

SBLF — Storage Facility

Superintendent Procedures, Insights, and Heighten Awareness Items

Division 1 General:

1. Contracts / Plans

- Work with your P.M. to verify you have contracts for all spec sections. Print an 11x17 set of plans as a check set and highlight/check off each keynote to verify that it has been covered in the scoping documents.
- Conduct full take off by division of every item on site
 1. You should be able to quickly reference every detail:
 - # of lights, hydrants, cubic yards of concrete, building square footages, feet of conduit, doors, columns.....
 2. Verify against Trade bids and scopes
 3. Update this constantly as the project changes.
- Ensure your contracts reference all project drawings and documents individually including Geotech Report and ties specifically to your scope document.
- **SCOPE:**
 1. Make sure that your scoping documents include conformance to project schedule, subcontractor responsibility to attend jobsite meetings, conformance to jobsite safety procedures, requirement to produce O and M materials within 30 days of substantial completion.

2. Civil, Architectural, VS structural

- Ensure all plans align in all details
 1. Building sizes, door openings size and location, Slopes of buildings vs steps in buildings, Aisle, Building drainage /roof slopes...
 - Buildings can be built at a 1% slope out of plumb
 1. Video for building out of plumb so doors come down evenly.
 1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fiaafsve2KI#action=share>

- Your jobsite needs to include Wright Construction Management Safety Manual and a specific safety manual for each subcontractor.
- Create a safety binder and print x weeks (duration) of weekly safety meeting sign in sheets. Include at the front each subcontractor safety manual. Inform the sub P.M. if no safety manual is on site their crew will be denied site access.
- Review superintendent manual and make sure all necessary items are posted. I.e. map to nearest medical facility, workers' rights etc.
- Identify your SWPPP plan and who is responsible for maintaining swppp compliance. Post a swppp mailbox at the edge of the site.

4. Permits

- Coordinate with your P.M. building permits should be separated by specific building. If possible, coordinate with the city to allow for temporary occupancy after completion of the office building. If phased, make sure that the permits for occupancy are only tied to phase 1 construction.
- Coordinate with local roadway organization to make sure that right of way permits have been pulled.
- Make sure that you have a copy of all your subcontractor permits. These will come in handy when dealing with the individual inspectors.

5. Survey & Staking

- **Scope:**

1. Survey Grade staking every 100' +-20% unless otherwise specified

1. Staking for foundation actual

- 3" overpour

1. Example a 250' x 25' building should be shown on your structural foundation drawing and staked as 250' 3" x 25' 3"

1. Note: The 3" overpour gives a clean appearance and allows the PBR panels on areas without doors a 1.5" notch to sit in rather than having a base trim drip edge flashing. See figure #1 VS figure #5

for identification of fire hydrants locations or fire extinguisher locations, be sure to consult the fire inspector for these as they are subject to change.

1. Ensure hydrants do not fall within unit door openings. The unit mix design changes and hydrants are often not considered.

9. Pavement

- **SCOPE:**

1. be sure to include a contingency for cracks, repairs, alligator spots, or correction of drainage. Budget roughly \$500 per acre for repairs. Liberally apply an asphalt sealant at an edges or seams where the asphalt is non-continuous to prevent future water infiltration and frost heave.
- Schedule inspection and testing for day of pavement installation.
 - Liberally apply an asphalt sealant at an edges or seams where the asphalt is non-continuous to prevent future water infiltration and frost heave.

10. Aisle

- Verify slope and drainage of all Aisle ways
 1. Ensure water is not traveling in a way that would allow it to enter units.
 2. Ensure elevations make sense.
 - Manholes and Catch Basins are not higher than surrounding elevations.
 - Once on site verify Manhole bolts do not sit higher than manhole lid- can impeded snowplow operations
 - Verify manhole lid sizes are correct during the submittal process.
 - Buildings finish floor elevations are not lower than asphalt elevation
- Manually calculate building slopes using elevations (Rise/run) against slopes if given.
- Verify Drainage system
 1. Determine if you have gutters if downspouts that need to drain directly into underground system.
- Verify material in ponds
 1. Verify size of ponds and calculations against local requirement
 - This is an area that needs challenged as they tend to be significantly oversized by the engineer beyond what is needed.
 2. **Scope:**
 - Specialty drainage soils are in Site work of Landscaping scope.

Division 3 Concrete:

1. **Scope:**
 - ALL cold weather protection is the responsibility of the trade
 - Saw cut to specification
2. Concrete crews should be verifying any line greater than 50' by Total Station
3. String should be run and checked in 25' increments
 - Long run pads can easily fall out of square or wonder like a snake.
4. Verify pad thickness
 - High spots in base prep can create an insufficient slab depth
5. Determine Fiber Mesh VS Wire Mesh
 - Determine wire size
 - Determine how many LBS of fiber mesh and if it needs to be long or short strand
6. Verify mix prior to pour and during the pour
 - Verify if crews intend to use float additives, sealers, or additives and reducers



Figure 3 Forming Mullion Notches

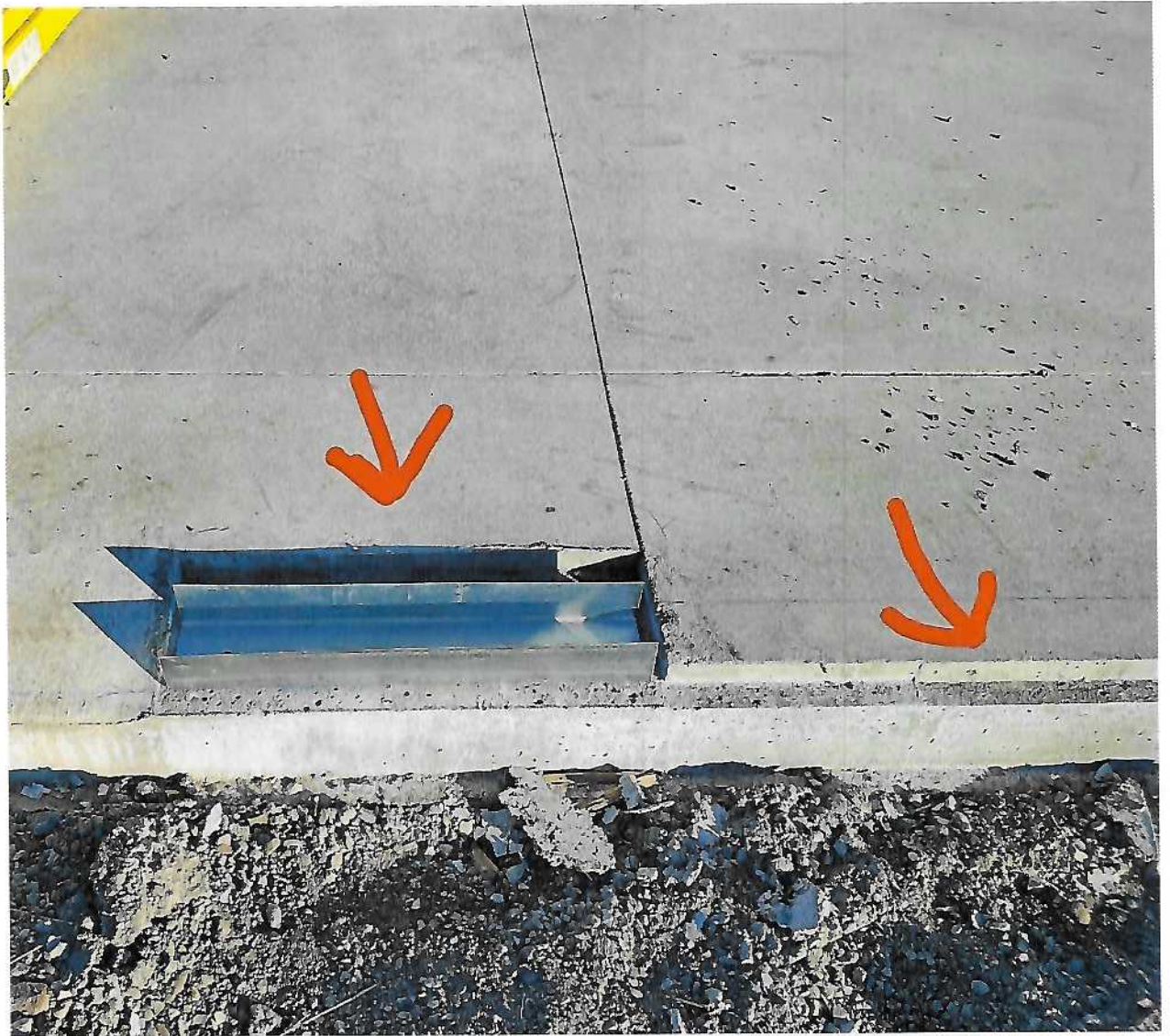


Figure 5 Mullion notch and PBR 1.5" channel

- d. Verify door locations with form work before concrete is poured.
2. **Wash out**
 - a. Schedule a wash out container to be delivered and removed for each concrete pour. Be sure to photograph all form work and reinforcement. Make sure inspection cards are cleared for each building even though they might consist of one inspection. If asphalt has already been laid make sure that any formwork spikes are held to the inside of the forms rather than through the asphalt.
 - b. For all flat work - require the concrete crew to protect the building surfaces to prevent splashing of concrete onto finished wall surfaces.

Division 04 — Masonry

1. **Scope:**
 - a. If you have masonry included on your buildings be sure to include a cost for washing and sealing the masonry.
2. **Long lead time**
 - a. Order 10% extra on all masonry applications including a mortar dye kit in case repairs need to be made. Long lead times can make repairs extremely inconvenient.

Division 5 Metal buildings

1. Pre- fabrication
 - Coordinate metal supply with all architectural drawings. Make sure the shop drawings match the architecturals exactly.
 1. Verify all metal building sizes
 2. Verify all metal building slopes
 3. Verify all metal building roof slopes and drainage
 4. Verify door heights and that enclosed RV's are at least 14' if intending to capture full sized enclosed market of RV's.
 5. Verify all metal building colors for every component with client
 6. Roof, interior metal, walls, doors, trim at roof, doors and corners.
 7. Verify insulation or no insulation in units
 8. Verify gutters or no gutters
 9. With no gutters it is possible to extend roof drip edge to get water further from units and this may be desired by client.
 10. With gutters it is possible to run completely into drainage system underground.
 - Order additional materials
 1. ADA kits
 2. Screws
 3. Anchors
 4. Doors
 5. Touch up paint for all finish colors including doors
 6. Easily damaged panels- Order 10% extra
 1. Corners
 2. Mullions and all door partition panels. These tend to get damaged, either during construction or soon after.
 - Determine and order office interior and exterior materials
 1. Order extra material for finishing the unit to be used as office storage

Storage Facility

Superintendent Procedures, ^{and} Insights, and Heighten Awareness ITEMS Items

Division 1 General:

1. Contracts / Plans

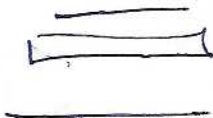
- Work with your P.M. to verify you have contracts for all spec sections. Print an 11x17 set of plans as a check set and highlight/check off each keynote to verify that it has been covered in the scoping documents.
- Conduct full take off by division of every item on site
 1. You should be able to quickly reference every detail:
 - # of lights, hydrants, cubic yards of concrete, building square footages, feet of conduit, doors, columns.....
 2. Verify against Trade bids and scopes
 3. Update this constantly as the project changes.
- Ensure your contracts reference all project drawings and documents individually including Geotech Report and ties specifically to your scope document.
- **SCOPE:**
 1. Make sure that your scoping documents include conformance to project schedule, subcontractor responsibility to attend jobsite meetings, conformance to jobsite safety procedures, requirement to produce O and M materials within 30 days of substantial completion.

2. Civil, Architectural, VS structural

- Ensure all plans align in all details
 1. Building sizes, door openings size and location, Slopes of buildings vs steps in buildings, Aisle, Building drainage /roof slopes....
 - Buildings can be built at a 1% slope out of plumb
 1. Video for building out of plumb so doors come down evenly.
 1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fiaafsve2KI#action=share>

Concrete on RV - keeping
Asphalt on RV - connected slab
#1

10" or better -



POOR

STEP UP



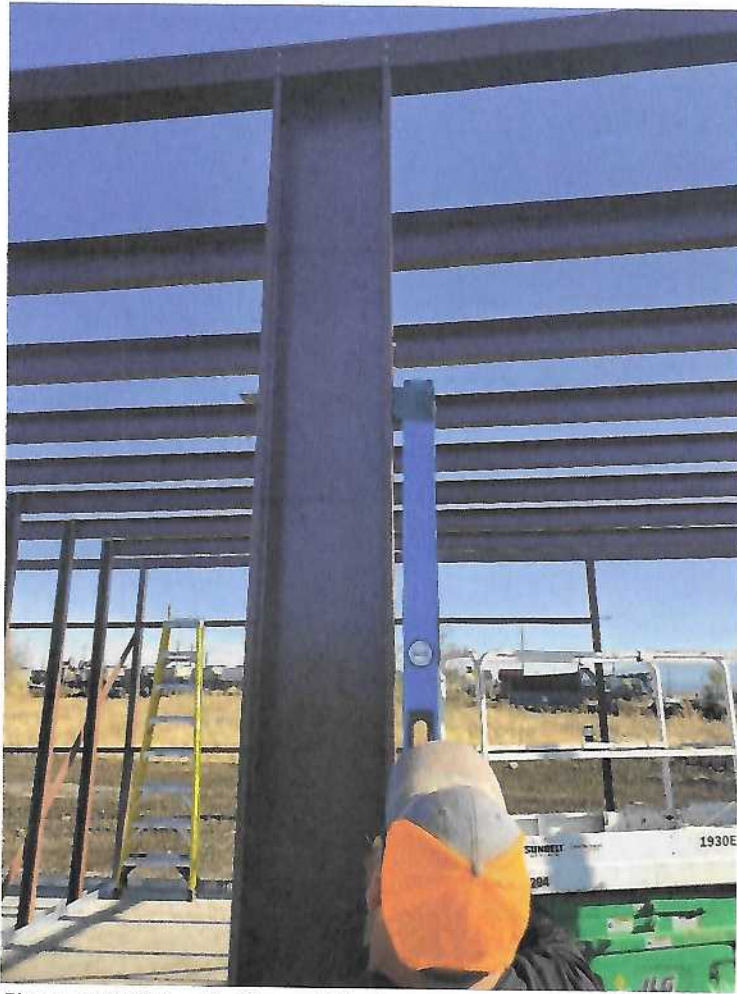


Figure 1 Building built on <1% slope

- Buildings can also be built stepped
- Ensure the RV have enough room for a class A (largest) are around 40' and can go up to 45'
 1. Drive aisles need to be a minimum of 36' for accommodating RV
 2. RV buildings can be a minimum of 36'
 - With diagonal parking spaces 41' of full cover can be provided
 1. No steps in RV footing
 2. Column placement is important to be able to space lines correctly
 - Some of the largest class A can stick out up to 4'
 3. Enclosed RV storage should be able to accommodate up to 14' tall vehicles
 - At a size larger than 12' doors are no longer roll type
 1. Panel type
 2. Require specialized Overhead door installers

Bay Spacing

3. Safety / City / OSHA Compliance

- Your jobsite needs to include Wright Construction Management Safety Manual and a specific safety manual for each subcontractor.
- Create a safety binder and print x weeks (duration) of weekly safety meeting sign in sheets. Include at the front each subcontractor safety manual. Inform the sub P.M. if no safety manual is on site their crew will be denied site access.
- Review superintendent manual and make sure all necessary items are posted. I.e. map to nearest medical facility, workers' rights etc.
- Identify your SWPPP plan and who is responsible for maintaining swppp compliance. Post a swppp mailbox at the edge of the site.

4. Permits

- Coordinate with your P.M. building permits should be separated by specific building. If possible, coordinate with the city to allow for temporary occupancy after completion of the office building. If phased, make sure that the permits for occupancy are only tied to phase 1 construction.
- Coordinate with local roadway organization to make sure that right of way permits have been pulled.
- Make sure that you have a copy of all your subcontractor permits. These will come in handy when dealing with the individual inspectors.

5. Survey & Staking

- **Scope:**

1. Survey Grade staking every 100' +/-20% unless otherwise specified

1. Staking for foundation actual

- 3" overpour

1. Example a 250' x 25' building should be shown on your structural foundation drawing and staked as 250' 3" x 25' 3"

1. Note: The 3" overpour gives a clean appearance and allows the PBR panels on areas without doors a 1.5" notch to sit in rather than having a base trim drip edge flashing. See figure #1 VS figure #5



Figure 2 Drip edge with no overpour

Division 2 Site work:

6. Soils Report and Testing

- Soils export, over excavation and backfill need to be tested and verified by a testing and inspection agency. For permitting and certificate of occupancy purposes make sure that your inspection reports indicate the building for which the soils and concrete inspections were completed. The inspector will try and do as little work as possible, so make sure they test each building pad in at least a few locations.

7. Utilities Identification

- In general, for each storage building the only utility will be continuous runs of electrical. Make sure that conduit is sufficiently marked and does not get covered during back fill and compaction. In regard to inspections, make sure that each building receives a passing inspection for conduit before any further site work commences.

8. Hydrants

- Verify with the fire department that hydrants have been installed facing the right direction. This can hold up final fire inspection on several buildings. Do not rely on plans

for identification of fire hydrants locations or fire extinguisher locations, be sure to consult the fire inspector for these as they are subject to change.

1. Ensure hydrants do not fall within unit door openings. The unit mix design changes and hydrants are often not considered.

9. Pavement

- **SCOPE:**
 1. be sure to include a contingency for cracks, repairs, alligator spots, or correction of drainage. Budget roughly \$500 per acre for repairs. Liberally apply an asphalt sealant at an edges or seams where the asphalt is non-continuous to prevent future water infiltration and frost heave.
- Schedule inspection and testing for day of pavement installation.
- Liberally apply an asphalt sealant at an edges or seams where the asphalt is non-continuous to prevent future water infiltration and frost heave.

10. Aisle

- Verify slope and drainage of all Aisle ways
 1. Ensure water is not traveling in a way that would allow it to enter units.
 2. Ensure elevations make sense.
 - Manholes and Catch Basins are not higher than surrounding elevations.
 - Once on site verify Manhole bolts do not sit higher than manhole lid- can impeded snowplow operations
 - Verify manhole lid sizes are correct during the submittal process.
 - Buildings finish floor elevations are not lower than asphalt elevation
- Manually calculate building slopes using elevations (Rise/run) against slopes if given.
- Verify Drainage system
 1. Determine if you have gutters if downspouts that need to drain directly into underground system.
- Verify material in ponds
 1. Verify size of ponds and calculations against local requirement
 - This is an area that needs challenged as they tend to be significantly oversized by the engineer beyond what is needed.
 2. **Scope:**
 - Specialty drainage soils are in Site work of Landscaping scope.

Division 3 Concrete:

1. **Scope:**
 - ALL cold weather protection is the responsibility of the trade
 - Saw cut to specification
2. Concrete crews should be verifying any line greater than 50' by Total Station
3. String should be run and checked in 25' increments
 - Long run pads can easily fall out of square or wonder like a snake.
4. Verify pad thickness
 - High spots in base prep can create an insufficient slab depth
5. Determine Fiber Mesh VS Wire Mesh
 - Determine wire size
 - Determine how many LBS of fiber mesh and if it needs to be long or short strand
6. Verify mix prior to pour and during the pour
 - Verify if crews intend to use float additives, sealers, or additives and reducers

- Cold and hot weather protection and additives may be required
 1. Additives could include
 1. Hot water
 2. Non-Chloride accelerator
 3. Plasticizer
- 7. Verify elevations
- 8. Verify saw cut
 - ASI standard will vary with the type of pour but should be about every 10' for a 4" slab on grade.
 - Every 10-20' is industry standard. U
 - Ensure the cut makes sense
 1. If the perimeter cuts are not at the weakest point of the slab it may need adjusted from drawings.
- 9. Notch layout – Instead of notching all the way around the building as shown on the drawing it is possible to build notches and slopes in.
 - Notches at the Mullions and 1:12 slopes at the doors for all units for ADA.
 - If you have the 3" overpour on the pad; when placing the notches, you must take in account the 1.5" and center the notches as if you did not over pour. For example, if the first notch is 10' from an end on the building drawing it is placed 10' 1.5" off the inside of the main form.
 - Federal Steel Systems we have recommended that; at the mullion, notch the concrete .5" larger than the mullion on each side. For example, if the partition detail shows a 12" mullion between doors. The notch is built to be 13".
 - Notches at the corner of buildings will only need .5 added For Example a 6-inch mullion/corner is a set up at 6.5" notch in the concrete
 - Door openings for a 12' wide door would be 11' 11", a 9' wide door will be 8' 11" a 4' wide door would be 3' 11' when measured in the concrete edge of notch to edge of notch.
 - Verify every notch and door dimension and location before pour



Figure 3 Forming Mullion Notches



Figure 4 Formed Mullion notch



Figure 5 Mullion notch and PBR 1.5" channel



Figure 6 Mullion notch with Channel and Column

10. Bollard placement

1. Do not allow for overpour of footing or slab at corners
 1. Bollards should be placed uniform to building corners and overpour at the corner will make this difficult and may cause additional work.

11. Form Work

- a. It may be desired to have slopes within the units
 - i. Slabs should have a 0.5% slope from centerline to outside edge.
- b. Formwork should only follow wall edges.
- c. The slab should have a softened/chamfered edge at door locations.

- d. Verify door locations with form work before concrete is poured.
2. Wash out
 - a. Schedule a wash out container to be delivered and removed for each concrete pour. Be sure to photograph all form work and reinforcement. Make sure inspection cards are cleared for each building even though they might consist of one inspection. If asphalt has already been laid make sure that any formwork spikes are held to the inside of the forms rather than through the asphalt.
 - b. For all flat work - require the concrete crew to protect the building surfaces to prevent splashing of concrete onto finished wall surfaces. VERIFY AFTER POUR + Wipe Clean if splashing occur

Division 04 — Masonry

1. Scope:
 - a. If you have masonry included on your buildings be sure to include a cost for washing and sealing the masonry.
2. Long lead time
 - a. Order 10% extra on all masonry applications including a mortar dye kit in case repairs need to be made. Long lead times can make repairs extremely inconvenient.

Division 5 Metal buildings

1. Pre-fabrication
 - Coordinate metal supply with all architectural drawings. Make sure the shop drawings match the architectural exactly.
 1. Verify all metal building sizes
 2. Verify all metal building slopes
 3. Verify all metal building roof slopes and drainage
 4. Verify door heights and that enclosed RV's are at least 14' if intending to capture full sized enclosed market of RV's.
 5. Verify all metal building colors for every component with client
 6. Roof, interior metal, walls, doors, trim at roof, doors and corners.
 7. Verify insulation or no insulation in units
 8. Verify gutters or no gutters
 9. With no gutters it is possible to extend roof drip edge to get water further from units and this may be desired by client.
 10. With gutters it is possible to run completely into drainage system underground.
 - Order additional materials
 1. ADA kits
 2. Screws
 3. Anchors
 4. Doors
 5. Touch up paint for all finish colors including doors
 6. Easily damaged panels- Order 10% extra
 1. Corners
 2. Mullions and all door partition panels. These tend to get damaged, either during construction or soon after.
 - Determine and order office interior and exterior materials
 1. Order extra material for finishing the unit to be used as office storage

- 2. Order extra material for the inside of the storage
 - Foam enclosures on PBR horizontal panels have tendency to not stick a fall
 - 1. Additional screws to secure
 - **Long Lead Item**
 - 1. Verify delivery dates of each shipment
 - 2. Be sure to clarify and coordinate shipping and payment method with PM
 - 1. FOB factory *FRIGITON BOARD SUPPLIER NOT FRIGON Board*
 - 1. Will require a payment to the supplier for the shipment to even leave the factory
 - 2. Each shipment Purchase Order will likely need provided and paid coordinated the month before the actual shipment has left the factory.
 - Identify aspects of the build that will require special inspection, either a report from the jurisdiction, or a report included in the plan set from the structural engineer. Usually for clear span frames this will require a bolting inspection.
2. Receiving
 - Ensure crews are ready to receive shipment
 - 1. Fork lift on site, fueled, and charged.
 - 1. Wrap forks for items that are not on forks bundled with a piece of sacrificial material.
 - 1. Doors are particularly vulnerable to damage prior to arrival and after. Be extra vigilant with damage to these
 - 2. Adequate personnel unload, spot, and inventory need be present
 - 1. The ability to schedule a load can be erratic and unpredictable to an extent.
 - 1. Prepare crews before time to be ready to receive within a couple day windows and plan accordingly.
 - 3. Receive Bill of lading and packing slips
 - 1. Packing slips are crucial
 - 2. Verify against bundle labels

Packing Slip

Job: 35X268X11 04 E

Central States, Seguin

Order: 57076476

PO: Spokane WA/ Purlin

Route: SA-5CSW-1 10/9/2020

Bill To: Federal Steel Systems 7505 E Harvard Ave. Denver, CO 80231 720-475-1354	Ship To: CSW- Federal Steel-Spokane WA 4303 N. Baker Rd Spokane, WA 99206 208-830-2226	From: Seguin 2902 N. Heideke Street Seguin, TX 78155 800-210-8305
---	---	--

Bundle 10			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 97
Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
✓ 52	U42516Z	Purlin, Prime, GALV, Channel, 4, 2.5, 16 5.75"		7
53	U42516Z	Purlin, Prime, GALV, Channel, 4, 2.5, 16 11.75"		45
54	U42516Z	Purlin, Prime, GALV, Channel, 4, 2.5, 16 23.75"		2

Bundle 11			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 938
Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
✓ 28	C12416R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 12, 4, 16 12' 7.5"		18

Bundle 12			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 833
Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
✓ 27	C12416R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 12, 4, 16 11' 1.5"		17
28	C12416R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 12, 4, 16 12' 7.5"		1

Bundle 13			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 92
Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
✓ 27	C12416R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 12, 4, 16 11' 1.5"		2

Bundle 14			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 2,549
Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
✓ 20	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 11' 10.5"		25
21	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12'		1
22	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 1"		26
23	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 2.5"		1
24	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 3.5"		26
25	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 5"		1
26	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 7.5"		10

Printed: 10/9/2020 2:41:42 PM

Total Weight: 20,614

Figure 7 PACKING LIST -Job is the building size followed by Building letter or #. This is building E's packing list and the associated tag for bundle 14 is Figure #8

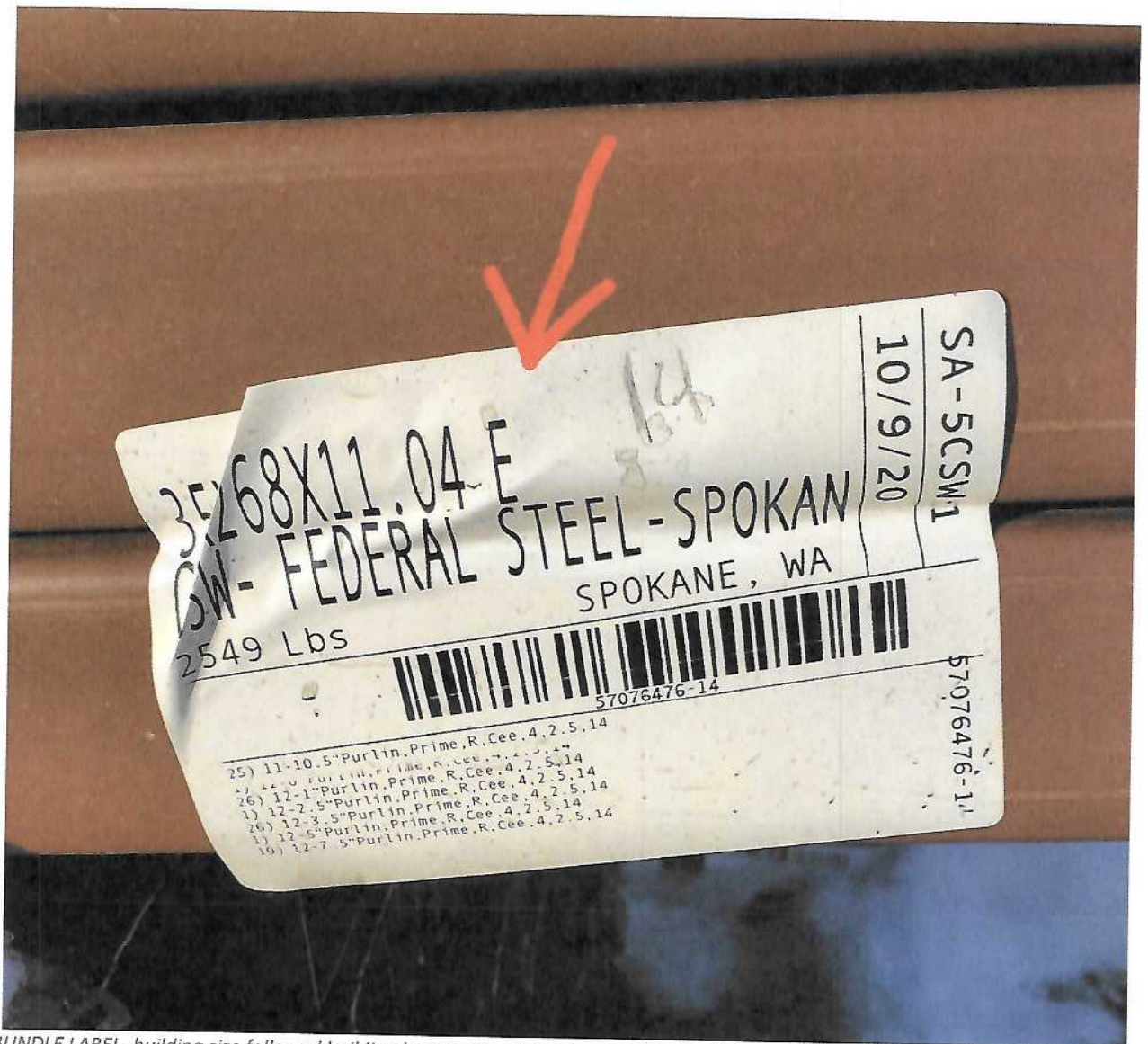


Figure 8 BUNDLE LABEL- building size followed building letter or number this example is building and this by inventory is bundle #14

4. Initial inventory the number of bundles coming off truck
 1. May be easiest by verifying weight of the bundle
 5. Further sort the inventory into actual buildings
 1. When bundles are opened, individual component inventory is possible.
 6. Be sure to photograph all delivery materials, materials should be identified with numbers etc on the box, pallet, or componet. The inspector will need this information.
 7. Record and report any damage or missing items at the soonest possible convince.
3. During Installation
- Installation manual and set of drawings are to be provided by the metal building supplier. If not received request.

- Verify all metal building screw patterns, locations, and count need for that individual assembly.
 1. Shear
 2. Aesthetics
- Bracing for wind and storms
- Wrap forks for large doors and material not on pallets or without sacrificial components- large doors dent easily due to their weight material composition.
- Construct all rigid frame structures and schedule a final torque/bolting inspection with your steel erector and special inspector (MTI). This report will be required for occupancy certification.
- Verify Cut or C or J channel for top of partition walls



Figure 9 notched partition



Figure 10 Partition trimmed below purlins finished with "L" metal

Division 6 Woods and plastics

1. Framing

- **Scope: Framer**
 1. include blocking
- Wood or metal
 1. Shorter lead time on wood components typically
 2. Cost VS. as of 11/2/2020 negligible
- **Long lead item:** Verify Truss system some systems can have significant lead times.

2. Cabinets and counter tops

- Distancing for Covid-19
 1. Larger Counter tops may be preferred
- Long Lead Item: Cabinets *2. Screens*

Division 7 Thermal and Moisture protection

1. Scope:

- If plans call for thermal protection of the foundation of the office this should be in the Concrete Trade scope

Division 8 Doors and windows

1. Verify store front is ADA compliant
2. Long Lead Item: Store front
3. SCOPE:

Need installation details

- Be sure to include in your scoping document adjustment of the overhead doors so that this does not become a point of contention between you and the supplier.
4. Overhead doors are prone to damaged springs, dents from the factory, or imperfections in track installation. Doors should be able to be opened with one hand. Think of your grandma trying to open that overhead door.

Division 9 Finishes

1. Verify all finishes with client
2. Evaluate self-performing of flooring and doors
3. Paint | Stucco
 - Color profiles of stucco systems and exterior and interior paint colors should be included as a page for the O and M manuals. For stucco, be sure to receive a touch up kit from the installer with at least a gallon of extra topping coat for repairs.
 - Include bollards in the painting scope or you will be painting them yourself.

SUBSTITUTION SURMETER

Division 10 Specialties

1. Fire extinguishers for buildings and office
2. Keypad coordinated with security
3. ADA signage
 - ADA requires at least 10% of the units to be accessible. This is achieved via a brail sign, and a rope kit that extends the use of the unit. The metal manufacturer needs to include these kits in their scope. If they cannot provide check with a local door/signage manufacturer. These items will be required for occupancy.
4. Long Lead Item: Pivot vs sliding gate
 - Linked with security and keypad
5. Long Lead Item: Knox Boxes
 - Coordinate installation of a Knox Box with the local fire department. Keying will need to match across general installations and specialty pad locks. Knox box locations will need to be identified by the fire department. Lead time on the box can be 6-8 weeks, so be sure to tackle this early in the process. Each jurisdiction has a different requirement for Knox box access and location. The boxes can be relatively heavy, so include backing in areas where you anticipate the fire dpt. will require them.
6. Long lead Item: Building / unit signage

3. Ufer Ground

4. Sensors

- Require your electrician to be on site for all inspections. Malfunctioning occupancy sensors, optacon sensors, and optical (daylight) sensors can hold up the inspection process.

Misc:

1. **Scope: All Trades**

- All trades are "responsible for equipment needed to complete scope of work including weather protections"

2. **Long lead Item:** Power and local utility coordination should begin prior to the project groundbreaking.

3. **Weather:**

- Weather is a consideration for nearly all trades
 1. Many materials can only be installed in weather typically 40 degrees and higher or with expensive considerations such as tenting, additives, and auxiliary equipment.
 2. Some examples include but are not limited to:
 1. Asphalt – ground and air 50 - 90 degrees
 2. Paint
 3. Drywall mud/tape/texture
 4. Stucco/ Efis
 5. Sealers caulk
 6. Epoxy
 7. Fire caulk -40+ degrees
 8. Concrete
 1. Can be poured successfully when it is just above freezing with expectation that the temperature will continue to rise.
 1. Additives and blankets need be considered

Packing Slip

Job: 35X268X11.04 E

Central States, Seguin

Order: 57076476

PO: Spokane WA Purlin

Route: SA-5CSW-1 10/9/2020

Bill To: Federal Steel Systems 7505 E Harvard Ave. Denver, CO 80231 720-475-1354	Ship To: CSW- Federal Steel-Spokane WA 4303 N. Baker Rd Spokane, WA 99206 208-830-2226	From: Seguin 2902 N. Heideke Street Seguin, TX 78155 800-210-8305
---	---	--

Bundle 10			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 97	
✓	Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
	52	U42516Z	Purlin, Prime, GALV, Channel, 4, 2.5, 16 5.75"		7
	53	U42516Z	Purlin, Prime, GALV, Channel, 4, 2.5, 16 11.75"		45
	54	U42516Z	Purlin, Prime, GALV, Channel, 4, 2.5, 16 23.75"		2

Bundle 11			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 938	
✓	Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
	28	C12416R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 12, 4, 16 12' 7.5"		18

Bundle 12			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 833	
✓	Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
	27	C12416R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 12, 4, 16 11' 1.5"		17
	28	C12416R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 12, 4, 16 12' 7.5"		1

Bundle 13			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 92	
✓	Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
	27	C12416R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 12, 4, 16 11' 1.5"		2

Bundle 14			Type: BD-PU	Weight: 2,549	
✓	Order Line	Item	Description	Squares	Pieces
	20	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 11' 10.5"		25
	21	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12'		1
	22	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 1"		26
	23	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 2.5"		1
	24	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 3.5"		26
	25	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 5"		1
	26	C42514R	Purlin, Prime, R, Cee, 4, 2.5, 14 12' 7.5"		10

Printed: 10/9/2020 2:41:42 PM

Total Weight: 20,614

Figure 7 PACKING LIST -Job is the building size followed by Building letter or #. This is building E's packing list and the associated tag for bundle 14 is Figure #8

- Verify all metal building screw patterns, locations, and count need for that individual assembly.
 1. Shear
 2. Aesthetics
- Bracing for wind and storms
- Wrap forks for large doors and material not on pallets or without sacrificial components- large doors dent easily due to their weight material composition.
- Construct all rigid frame structures and schedule a final torque/bolting inspection with your steel erector and special inspector (MTI). This report will be required for occupancy certification.
- Verify Cut or C or J channel for top of partition walls



Figure 9 notched partition

- Distancing for Covid-19
 1. Larger Counter tops may be preferred
- **Long Lead Item:** Cabinets

Division 7 Thermal and Moisture protection

1. Scope:

- If plans call for thermal protection of the foundation of the office this should be in the Concrete Trade scope

Division 8 Doors and windows

1. Verify store front is ADA compliant
2. **Long Lead Item:** Store front
3. **SCOPE:**
 - Be sure to include in your scoping document adjustment of the overhead doors so that this does not become a point of contention between you and the supplier.
4. Overhead doors are prone to damaged springs, dents from the factory, or imperfections in track installation. Doors should be able to be opened with one hand. Think of your grandma trying to open that overhead door.

Division 9 Finishes

1. Verify all finishes with client
2. Evaluate self-performing of flooring and doors
3. **Paint |Stucco**
 - Color profiles of stucco systems and exterior and interior paint colors should be included as a page for the O and M manuals. For stucco, be sure to receive a touch up kit from the installer with at least a gallon of extra topping coat for repairs.
 - Include bollards in the painting scope or you will be painting them yourself.

Division 10 Specialties

1. Fire extinguishers for buildings and office
2. Keypad coordinated with security
3. ADA signage
 - ADA requires at least 10% of the units to be accessible. This is achieved via a brail sign, and a rope kit that extends the use of the unit. The metal manufacturer needs to include these kits in their scope. If they cannot provide check with a local door/signage manufacturer. These items will be required for occupancy.
4. **Long Lead Item:** Pivot vs sliding gate
 - Linked with security and keypad
5. **Long Lead Item:** Knox Boxes
 - Coordinate installation of a Knox Box with the local fire department. Keying will need to match across general installations and specialty pad locks. Knox box locations will need to be identified by the fire department. Lead time on the box can be 6-8 weeks, so be sure to tackle this early in the process. Each jurisdiction has a different requirement for Knox box access and location. The boxes can be relatively heavy, so include backing in areas where you anticipate the fire dpt. will require them.
6. **Long lead Item:** Building / unit signage

3. Ufer Ground
4. Sensors
 - Require your electrician to be on site for all inspections. Malfunctioning occupancy sensors, optacon sensors, and optical (daylight) sensors can hold up the inspection process.

Misc:

1. **Scope: All Trades**
 - All trades are “responsible for equipment needed to complete scope of work Including weather protections”
2. **Long lead Item:** Power and local utility coordination should begin prior to the project groundbreaking.
3. **Weather:**
 - Weather is a consideration for nearly all trades
 1. Many materials can only be installed in weather typically 40 degrees and higher or with expensive considerations such as tenting, additives, and auxiliary equipment.
 2. Some examples include but are not limited to:
 1. Asphalt – ground and air 50 - 90 degrees
 2. Paint
 3. Drywall mud/tape/texture
 4. Stucco/ Efis
 5. Sealers caulk
 6. Epoxy
 7. Fire caulk -40+ degrees
 8. Concrete
 1. Can be poured successfully when it is just above freezing with expectation that the temperature will continue to rise.
 1. Additives and blankets need be considered



Blue Llama Supply Co. LLC
 PO Box 1753
 Eagle, ID 83616

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
9/24/2020	BL-18016 #8

Bill To
Wright Construction Management PO Box 1753 Eagle, ID 83616

P.O. No.	Terms	Project
		Barker Storages

Description	Qty	Rate	Amount
Buildings A, D, D-2, E, & V Tax			\$208,622.50 19,550.02
F.O.B.			

Thank you!	Subtotal	\$208,622.50
	Sales Tax	19,550.02
	Total	
	Payments/Credits	
	Balance Due	\$228,172.52