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 VP drawings that are not marked "FOR CONSTRUCTION", nor any drawings prepared by others.

As erected field assemblies of members shall be as specified in 2006 MBMA Metal Building Systems Manual Sec. 6 (in Canada - CSA S16-01 Clause 29.7), which generally require L/500 tolerance of assembled members.*
*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 VP Builder Memo #BM-006.

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. Unless otherwise approved, use E70ksi yield, low hydrogen electrodes. The contractor shall provide for any special welding inspection as required by code.

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.

Per VP Builder Memo #BM-001, claims for damage or losses 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 loss 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.

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 (Sec 1505.2).
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.

Per VP Builder Memo #BM-001, 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 including ASCE7-05 Sec, 12.11.

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 panels such as SSR and SLR. 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 SSR/SLR 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 Tuflites and VP's domed skylight 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. See VP Builder Memo #BM-001 & #BM-002.

VP BUILDINGS CERTIFICATIONS

PLANT SPECIFIC CERTIFICATIONS					
	Alabama	California	Missouri	No. Carolina	Wisconsin
IAS	FA-377	FA-240	FA-388	FA-376	FA-378
CSA-A660		VPBULO	VPBMOO		VPBWI9
CWB		Div. 1	Div. 1		Div. 1
Los Angeles, CA		Div. 1			Div. 1
Houston, TX	Approved		Approved		
Riverside, CA		Type 1 Fab #SP02-0028			
Clark Co., NV		Fab ID# 241			
San Bernardino Co, CA		Fab ID# 121			

ICC Evaluation Reports
- SSR Roof System - #ER-5621
- Panel Rib Roof and Wall - #ER-4879
- Vee Rib Wall - #ER-4879

State of Florida Product Approvals
- # 8245 - VP PR and VR Walls
- # 8043 - VP SSR and PR Roofs
- # 8713.1 - VP SSR Tuf-Lite
- # 8713.2 - VP PR Roof Tuf-Lite
- # 2690.12 - VP SLR (Listed as Span-Lok HP)
- # 3741-R1 - VP TextureClad (Listed as Transamerican Strukturoc, Inc.)

Dade Co. Product Approval
- SSR Roof; Panel Rib Roof; Panel Rib Wall; and Vee Rib Wall

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
- 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.

Patents
- WideBay Trussed Purlins : pat. 6,993,881 pat. 6,912,787

RONNIE D. PALMER REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 7097 STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
3/10/09

FOR CONSTRUCTION

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 CONFORMANCE WITH THIS DRAWING, DETAILS REFERENCED IN THIS DRAWING, ALL APPLICABLE VP ERECTION GUIDES, AND INDUSTRY STANDARDS PERTAINING TO PROPER ERECTION, INCLUDING THE CORRECT USE OF TEMPORARY BRACING.

VP Buildings
3200 Players Club Circle Memphis TN 38125

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

NTS

Erection Notes

BUILDER	Broadmoor, LLC
CUSTOMER	John F. Stennis Space Center
LOCATION	Stennis Space Center, Mississippi
PROJECT	Riverine and Combatant Craft Operations Facility
BUILDERS PO#	

VP BUILDINGS
VARCO PRUDEN
A NUCOR Company
VPC VERSION: 7.1c

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