

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Butler Mfg. follows the guidelines as outlined in the AISC and MBMA Codes of Standard Practice. Butler Mfg. standard product specifications, design, fabrication, quality criteria shall govern all work unless stipulated otherwise in the contract documents. In case of discrepancies between Butler Mfg. structural plans and plans for other trades, Butler Mfg. 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 Butler Mfg drawings constitutes the builders acceptance of Butler interpretation of the contract purchase order. Unless specific design criteria concerning interface design and details are furnished as part of the contract, Butler Mfg. design assumptions shall govern.

Butler engineers are not Project Engineers or Engineer of Record for the overall project. Butler engineering supply sealed engineering design data and drawings for Butler supplied material as part of the overall project for use by others to obtain permits, approvals, and coordinate with other trades. All interface and/or compatibility of any materials not furnished by Butler 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 Butler Mfg. "FOR CONSTRUCTION" drawings and all applicable product installation guides. Butler is not responsible for work done from any other Butler 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 Code of Standard Practice (in Canada - CSA S16), which require L/500 tolerance of installed 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 procedure. For building 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. Butler bracing is designed for code required loads after building completion and shall not be considered as adequate erection bracing. See Erection Guide.

EXISTING STRUCTURES

Butler must be advised of any structure that is within 20 ft. of Butler's building. Load effects from snow drifting, wind effects, and seismic separation must be considered for both the new and existing structures. Butler has designed the new Butler building for these effects. The owner/builder are responsible for employing a Professional Engineer to review and verify the existing structure for all load effects from the adjacent Butler building.

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 rods at mid-bay by suspending them from secondary members.

Bracing for seismic or wind loading of objects or equipment that are not a part of the Butler 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 Butler components. Butler accepts no responsibility for design or installation of bracing systems not furnished by Butler.

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 550Deg F (300Deg C).

SIGNAGE

The Builder is responsible for furnishing signs as required by Code and the Building Department, including but not limited to, exits, occupancy limits, floor loading limits, and bulk storage limits. Floor loading signs shall clearly indicate maximum floor live load permitted. Bulk storage facilities shall have signs clearly posted on all loaded walls indicating the type of commodity stored and the maximum storage height. Signs shall be clearly visible when building is fully loaded to design level. Overloading of floors/walls may result in failure.

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 Butler'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 Butler details or weather tightness will be compromised. Sealant must be applied in temperatures and weather conditions consistent with labeling.

INDEPENDENT MEZZANINES

Independent mezzanines must be designed by a professional engineer. The engineer must ensure that proper isolation from the Butler building has been provided to avoid structural damage due to differential movements, or inadvertently apply loads to the Butler structure. Butler 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 Butler of any special requirements to be furnished by Butler.

FIELD MODIFICATIONS

Modifications to this building from details and instructions contained on these drawings must be approved in writing by Butler Mfg. 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. Butler Mfg. accepts no responsibility for the consequences of any unauthorized additions, alterations, or added loads to this structure.

If the builder intends to invoice Butler Mfg. for modifications in excess of \$1000, the builder must notify Butler Mfg. immediately, and obtain a Work Authorization from Butler Mfg prior to proceeding. All final claims must be submitted to Butler Mfg 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 mistakes, reworking 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 Butler Mfg, any wall to steel compatibility issues such as drift and deflection compatibility, special base details, and wall to Butler 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 attachments to Butler 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 Butler, 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 Standing Seam panels be secured to secondary structural members and properly sealed prior to departure from the job site each day.

SKYLIGHTS

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. Butler is not responsible for drainage designs, overflow sumpers, down piping, etc. The project professional and contractor are responsible to ensure that primary drains and overflow devices such as sumpers 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 Butler'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 Butler shop coat that the painting contractor verifies compatibility between his finish coat and Butler's shop coat.

BUTLER MFG. ACCREDITATIONS AND APPROVALS

Fabricator Approvals

IAS AC472 Approvals: (www.iasonline.org/Metal_Building_Systems/MB.html)
Listed under BlueScope Buildings North America, Inc.
City of Los Angeles, CA #FB00031; City of Houston, TX 767;
City of Phoenix, AZ C19-02008; Clark County, NV 43 & 833; San Bernardino County, CA 289, State of Utah, City of Richmond, Ca.

Design Approvals

IAS AC472 Approvals: (www.iasonline.org/Metal_Building_Systems/MB.html)
Listed under Butler Manufacturing, a Division of BlueScope Buildings North America, Inc.

Canadian CSA A660 Certifications

(http://eng.cwbgroup.org/Certification/Pages/CertifiedCompanySearch.aspx)
Listed under BlueScope Buildings North America, Inc.

Engineering Certifications of Authorization

USA--AP#576; FL#30427; 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#S0123; ON#100148796; and YT#PP134



06/09/2020

PERMIT SET- For Building Dept. Approval

<p>THE BUTLER MFG. ENGINEER'S SEAL APPLIES ONLY TO THE WORK PRODUCT OF BUTLER MFG. AND DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED BY BUTLER. THE BUTLER MFG. ENGINEER'S SEAL DOES NOT APPLY TO THE PERFORMANCE OR DESIGN OF ANY OTHER PRODUCT OR COMPONENT FURNISHED BY BUTLER EXCEPT TO ANY DESIGN OR PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED BY BUTLER.</p>	<p>THIS DRAWING, INCLUDING THE INFORMATION HEREON, REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF BUTLER MFG. IT IS PROVIDED SOLELY FOR ERECTING THE BUILDING DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE PURCHASE ORDER AND MAY BE REPRODUCED ONLY FOR THAT PURPOSE. IT SHALL NOT BE MODIFIED, REPRODUCED OR USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF BUTLER MFG.</p> <p>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 BUTLER MFG. ERECTION GUIDES, AND INDUSTRY STANDARDS PERTAINING TO PROPER ERECTION, INCLUDING THE CORRECT USE OF TEMPORARY BRACING.</p>	<p>B</p> <p>BUTLER MANUFACTURING 1540 GENESSEE ST. KANSAS CITY, MO 64102</p>	ERECTION NOTES																								
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