Concrete Construction Notes

1. Sufficient drainage and separation of the various construction types is necessary to ensure long-term performance. The base and subgrade must be properly prepared and compacted according to the project specifications.

2. The concrete mix design must be carefully considered to ensure adequate strength and durability. The use of appropriate admixtures and curing methods is essential.

3. The forms and reinforcement must be properly placed and secured to prevent movement and ensure structural integrity.

4. The concrete must be placed at the correct thickness and grade, and the joints must be properly formed to accommodate expansion and contraction.

5. The curing process must be monitored to ensure that the concrete achieves the required strength and durability.

6. The finishing process must be carried out with care to achieve a smooth and flat surface.

7. The concrete must be protected from freezing and drying out during the curing period.

8. The maintenance of the finished concrete must be considered to ensure its long-term performance.

9. The overall quality of the construction must be verified through regular inspections and testing.

10. The construction of concrete structures must be done in compliance with all relevant codes and standards.
NOTE:

1. Fence columns to be 6 ft. 4 AGAL
   [Diagram showing 6 ft. 4 AGAL}

2. Mn. concrete cover over the ends of the rebar in the column.

3. Applies to double posts on each side of entrance.

[Diagram showing rebar placement and dimensions]
10. The roof was estimated to carry a conditioned capacity of 475 TID and TID.

9. All structural members are included in the roof to reduce overall depending on the structure. 6. All roof areas were included to reduce overall depending on the structure.

8. The roof is designed for a pitch of 1:12.

7. The roof was estimated to carry a conditioned capacity of 475 TID and TID.

6. All structural members are included in the roof to reduce overall depending on the structure.

5. All structural members are included in the roof to reduce overall depending on the structure.

4. The roof was estimated to carry a conditioned capacity of 475 TID and TID.

3. All structural members are included in the roof to reduce overall depending on the structure.

2. The roof was estimated to carry a conditioned capacity of 475 TID and TID.

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DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

1. CONTINUOUS LATERAL BRACING AS PER TRUSS MFG. RECOMMENDATIONS
2. TOP CHORD DIAGONAL BRACING
3. BOTTOM CHORD DIAGONAL BRACING
4. WEB MEMBER CROSS BRACING

1-16d NAILS, NO BUTT JOINTS.
AL CONNECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE WITH 2 - 16d NAILS.
2. ALL BRACING IS 2" x 4" GRADE MARKED LUMBER
3. MFC & SHOW ON THE TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING
4. SPACING ARE REQUIRED BY THE TRUSS CONTINUOUS LATERAL BRACING LOCATIONS

NOTES

TRUSS
GIRDER

50' MAX

20' MAX
CHORD AND DIAGONAL BRACING

DIAGONAL BRACING ON TOP SIDE OF BOTTOM CHORD

CONTINUOUS LATERAL BRACING (RFR RUNS)

DIAGONAL BRACING CONNECTION

AT LOCATION SHOWN IN DRAWINGS

(c=169 NAILS & EACH BRACE TRUSS CONNECTION)

DIAGONAL BRACING ON BOTTOM SIDE OF TOP CHORD

(c=169 NAILS & EACH BRACE TRUSS CONNECTION)

SHOWN ON THE TRUSS DESIGN

THESE BRACES ARE AS PER TRUSS WPC REQUIREMENTS.

TO ALLOW FOR A TWO NAIL CONNECTION,

AT A JOIN, EACH BRACE SHALL EXTEND FULLY PAST THE TRUSS,

SO THEY DO NOT LINE UP WITH THE NEXT TRUSS.

JOINTS IN CONTINUOUS LATERAL BRACES SHALL BE STACKED.

(c=169 NAILS & EACH BRACE TRUSS CONNECTION)
TRUSS CONNECTION BETWEEN POSTS

STICKER BUTT JOINTS. NO POST SHALL HAVE A GIRDER BUTT JOINT ON BOTH SIDES.

OVERHANG SIDE OF BUILDING

FASTENER REQUIREMENTS AT GIRDERS & POST CONNECTIONS
TRUSS CONNECTION BETWEEN POSTS

FASTER REQUIMENTS AT GIRDAR & POST CONNECTIONS

10" OVERHANG SIDE OF BUILDING

12" OVERHANG SIDE OF BUILDING

NO SHAL BUT JOINTS.
Note: Another box may be substituted for the specific box shown. The top dimensions must be a minimum of 3' x 2'. The 12" outlet pipe must be at an elevation of 1182.5 and the 4" and 6" pipes inverting at an elevation of 1182.