



Part of the **Cornerstone Building Brands** Family

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CONSTRUCTION PACKAGE NOTES

This construction package is to be used in conjunction with the created order for the job. All lengths and piece marks of materials in this package will correspond to an item in the order. For example, on the Sidewall A girt layout, there will likely be an item with a piece mark of SGA1. This will correspond to a line item in the order with the piece mark of SGA1. Products that do not include a piece mark will be marked with the product code.

All girt layout and sheeting layouts drawings in this construction package are exterior views, and in these illustrations, components are drawn as if viewed from the outside of the building.

All drawings in this construction package are for reference only, and are to be used to supplement the engineering drawings. If any discrepancies occur, the engineering plans will always take precedence.

IMPORTANT

IN ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT, YOU SHOULD ALSO HAVE THE FOLLOWING BUILDING SPECIFIC DOCUMENTS FROM YOUR BUILDING REPRESENTATIVE:

- ENGINEERING PLAN
- COPY OF THE ORDER

FOR MORE INFORMATION TO HELP MAKE COLD FORMED CONSTRUCTION EASIER, PLEASE SEE THE BELOW LINKS:



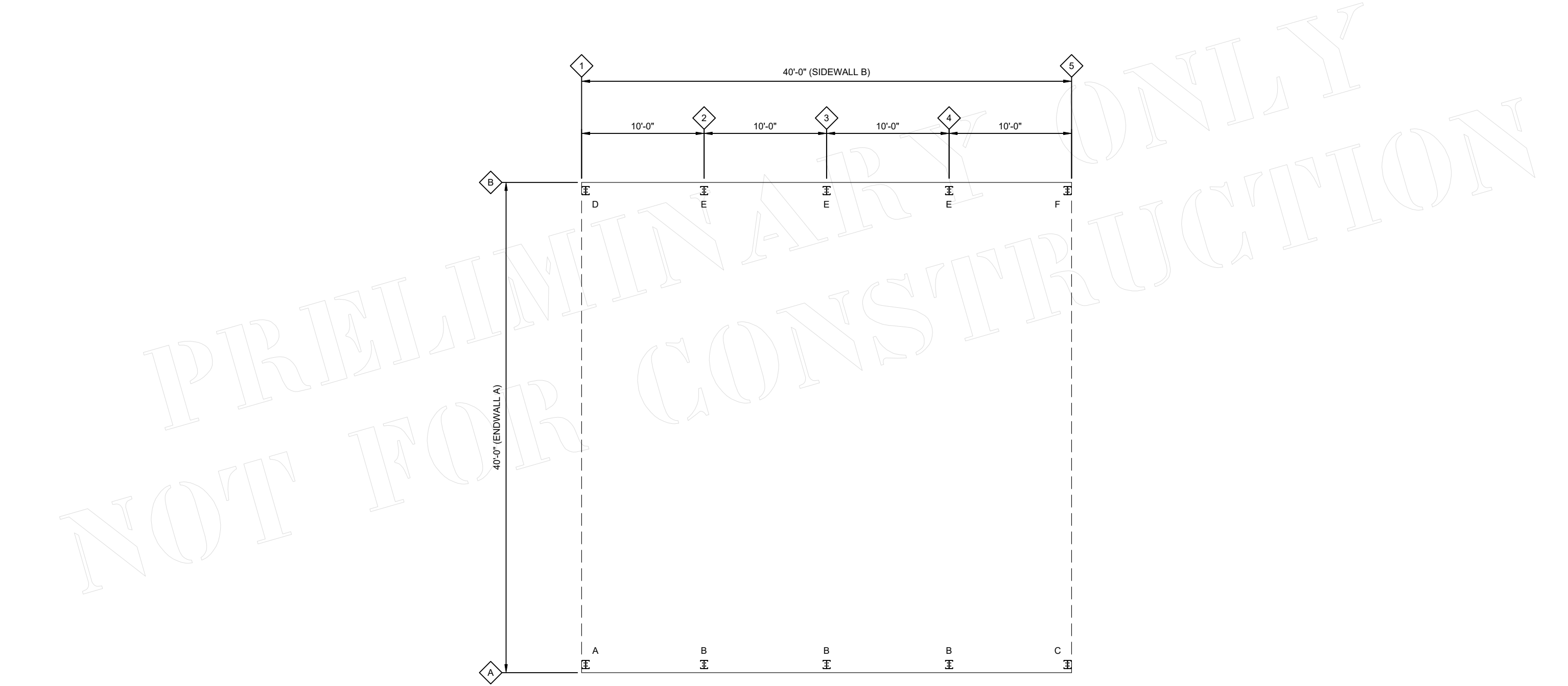
INSTALLATION MANUALS
<http://bit.ly/ACTInstallManuals>



CONSTRUCTION VIDEOS
<http://bit.ly/ACTConstructionVids>



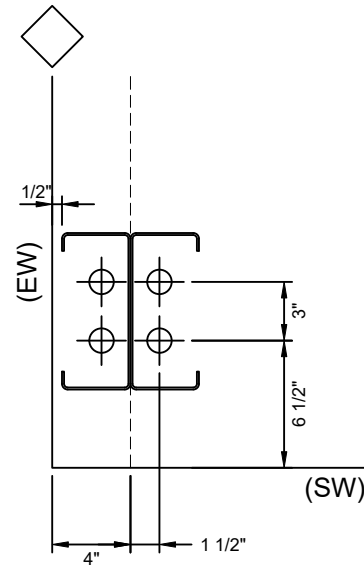
HINTS AND TIPS
<http://bit.ly/ACTConstructionTips>



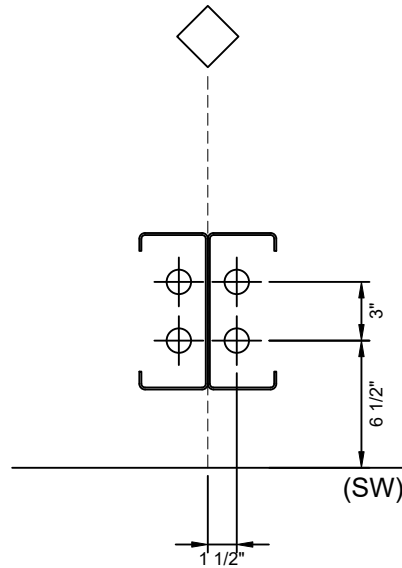
ANCHOR BOLTS		
QTY	LOCATION	DIA
40	MAIN FRAME	5/8"

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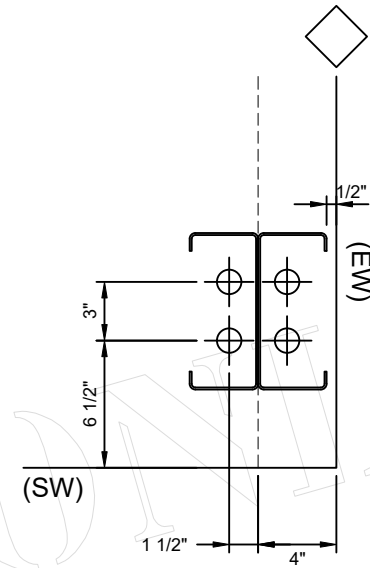




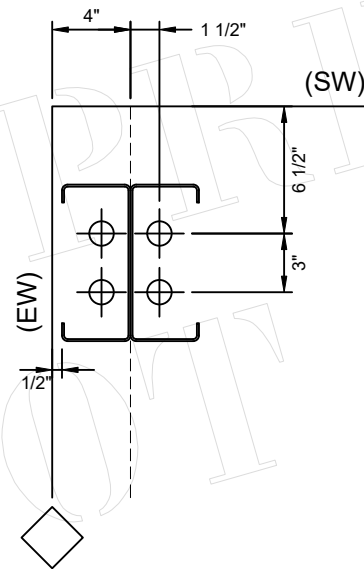
A



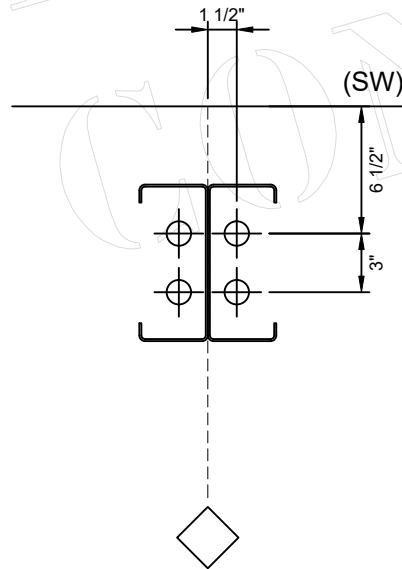
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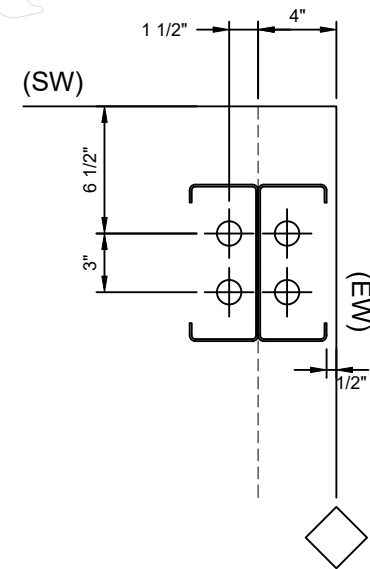
C



D



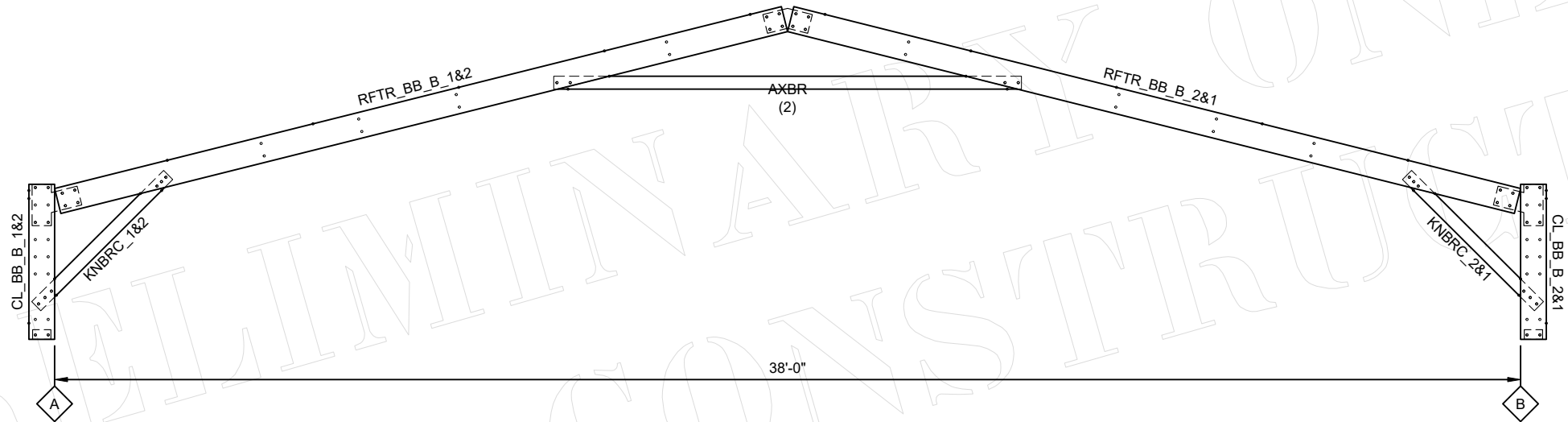
E



F

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MEMBER TABLE		
Mark	Product	Length
AXBR	4" x 14ga. CEE	12' - 1 1/2"
CL_BB_B_1	8" x 12ga. CEE	4' - 0 3/16"
CL_BB_B_2	8" x 12ga. CEE	4' - 0 3/16"
KNBRC_1	4" x 14ga. CEE	4' - 9 7/8"
KNBRC_2	4" x 14ga. CEE	4' - 9 7/8"
RFTR_BB_B_1	8" x 12ga. CEE	19' - 5"
RFTR_BB_B_2	8" x 12ga. CEE	19' - 5"

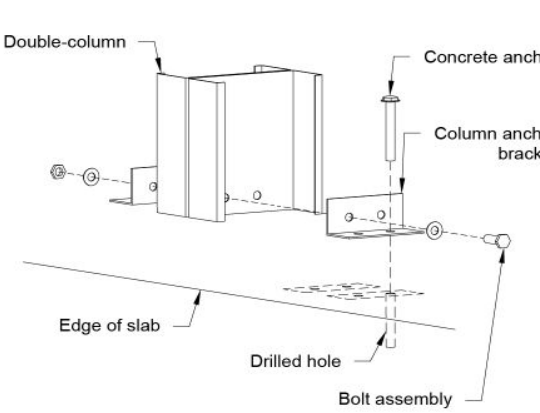
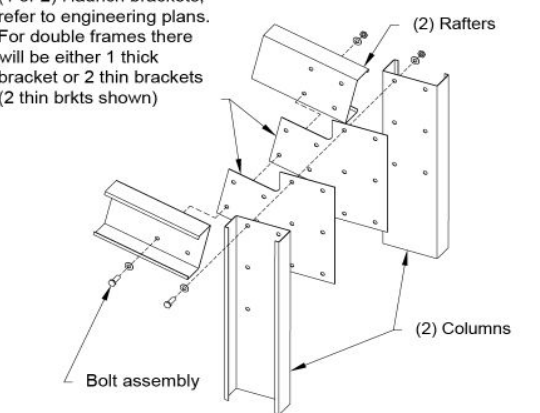
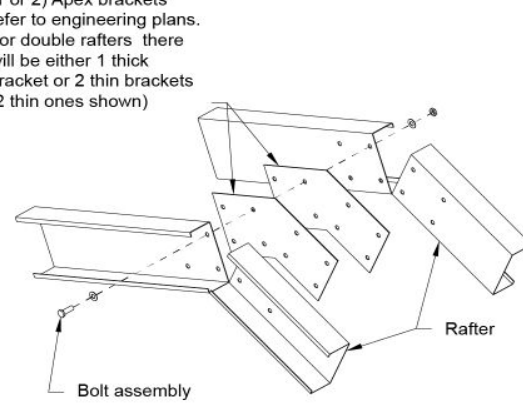
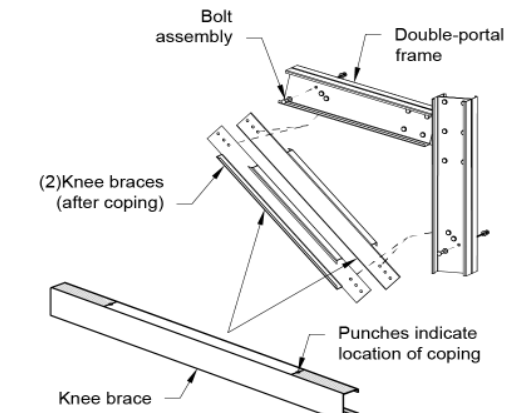
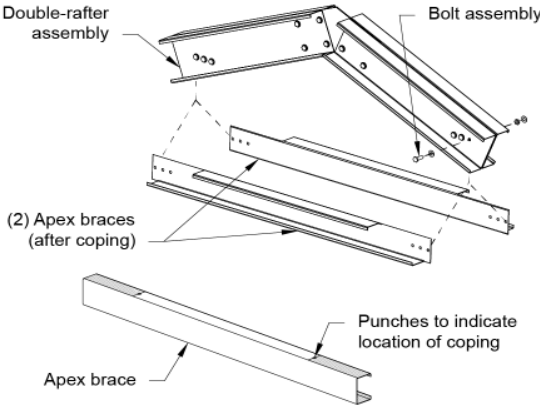







1 Portal Section
4 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

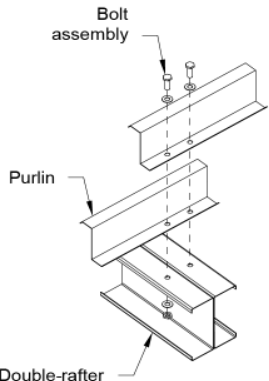
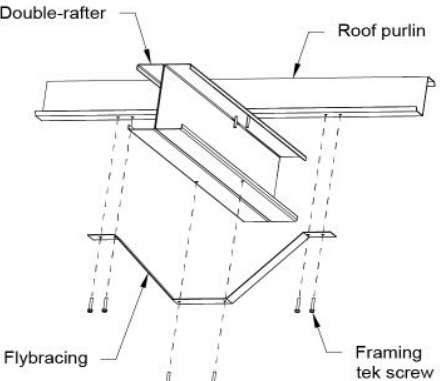
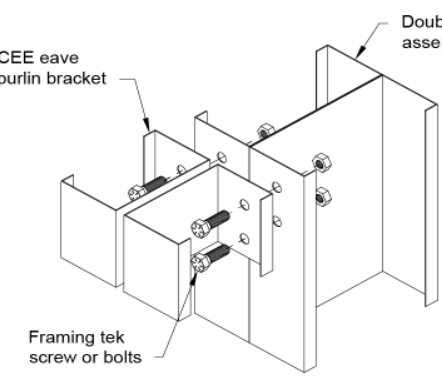
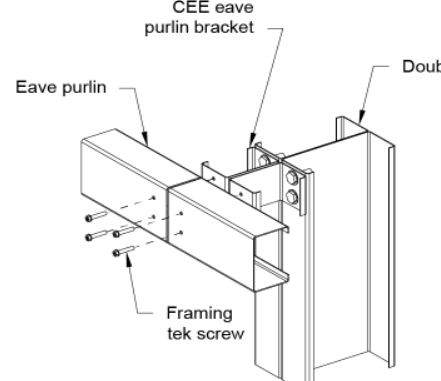
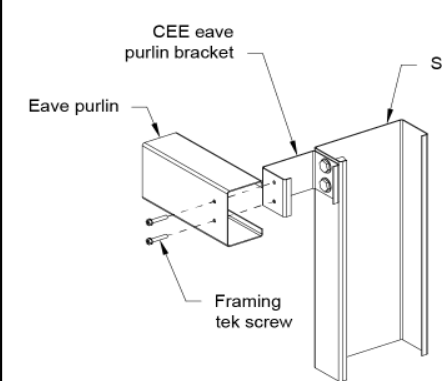





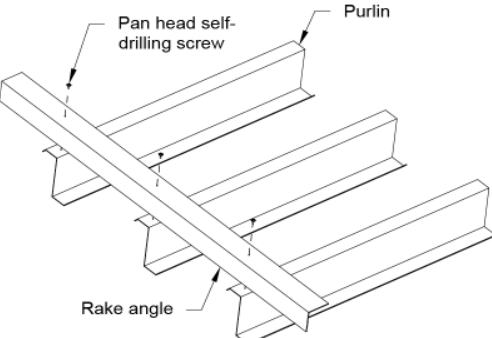
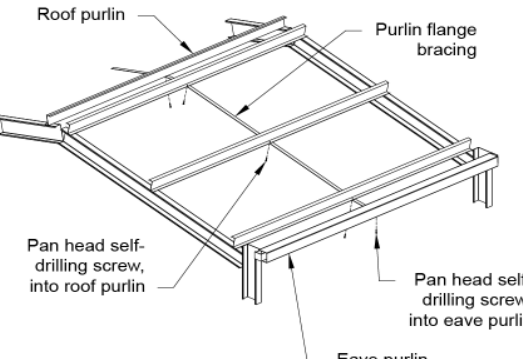
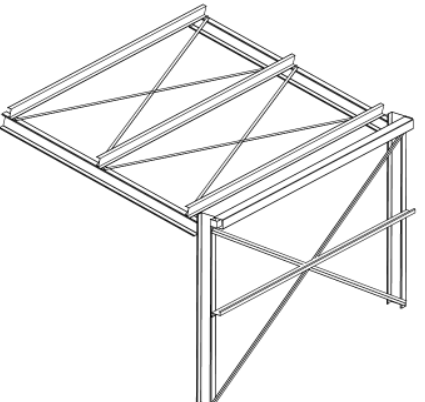
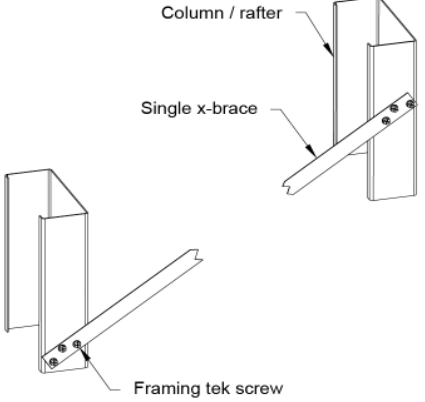




Frame Lines 1-5

These illustrations are for reference only, and is to be used to supplement the engineering drawings. If any discrepancies occur, the engineering plans will always take precedence.

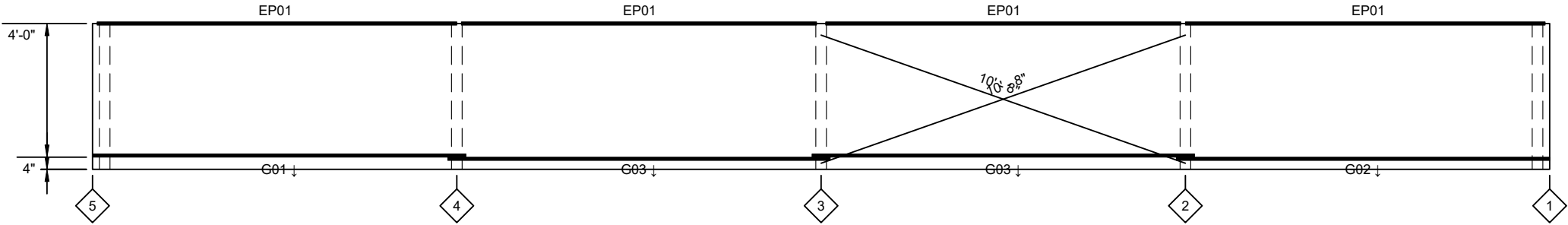


				
 <div data-bbox="229 540 435 566">Double Base Bracket</div> <div data-bbox="466 586 634 600">https://r.actbs.com/g/abs521</div>	 <div data-bbox="780 540 1006 566">Double Haunch Bracket</div> <div data-bbox="1013 586 1181 600">https://r.actbs.com/g/abs269</div>	 <div data-bbox="1327 540 1529 566">Double Apex Bracket</div> <div data-bbox="1563 586 1731 600">https://r.actbs.com/g/abs017</div>	 <div data-bbox="1877 540 2060 566">Double Knee Brace</div> <div data-bbox="2110 586 2278 600">https://r.actbs.com/g/abs285</div>	 <div data-bbox="2424 540 2610 566">Double Apex Brace</div> <div data-bbox="2660 586 2828 600">https://r.actbs.com/g/abs001</div>

These are generic construction details - your exact building details may vary from these details. For example, washers are shown on many of the bolted connections, however the actual requirement for washer use is specified in the Engineering Plans. These illustrations are for reference only, and is to be used to supplement the engineering drawings. If any discrepancies occur, the engineering plans will always take precedence.

 <p>Bolt assembly Purlin Double-rafter</p>	 <p>Double-rafter Roof purlin Flybracing Framing tek screw</p>	 <p>CEE eave purlin bracket Double-column assembly Framing tek screw or bolts</p>	 <p>CEE eave purlin bracket Eave purlin Double-column Framing tek screw</p>	 <p>CEE eave purlin bracket Eave purlin Single-column Framing tek screw</p>
 <p>Purlin Rafter Double</p> <p>https://r.actbs.com/g/abs445</p>	 <p>Flybrace Rafter Double</p> <p>https://r.actbs.com/g/abs206</p>	 <p>Eave Purlin Bracket Double CEE</p> <p>https://r.actbs.com/g/abs077</p>	 <p>Eave Purlin Double CEE</p> <p>https://r.actbs.com/g/abs074</p>	 <p>Eave Purlin End CEE</p> <p>https://r.actbs.com/g/abs075</p>
 <p>Pan head self-drilling screw Purlin Rake angle</p>	 <p>Roof purlin Purlin flange bracing Pan head self-drilling screw, into roof purlin Pan head self-drilling screw, into eave purlin Eave purlin</p>		 <p>Column / rafter Single x-brace Framing tek screw</p>	
 <p>Rake Angle</p> <p>https://r.actbs.com/g/abs465</p>	 <p>Purlin Flange Bracing</p> <p>https://r.actbs.com/g/abs441</p>	 <p>X-Bracing</p> <p>https://r.actbs.com/g/abs549</p>	 <p>X-Bracing</p> <p>https://r.actbs.com/g/abs545</p>	

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MEMBER TABLE		
Mark	Product	Length
EP01	6in x 3.5in 14G Eave Strut	10' - 0"
G01	4" x 16ga. ZEE	10' - 3"
G02	4" x 16ga. ZEE	10' - 3"
G03	4" x 16ga. ZEE	10' - 6"

↑ OUTSIDE FLANGE OF GIRT POINTS UP
↓ OUTSIDE FLANGE OF GIRT POINTS DOWN

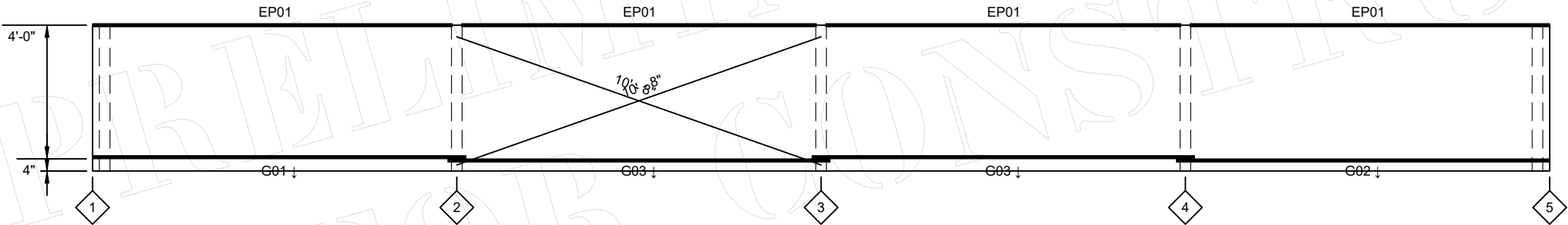
2

8

Sidewall B Girt Layout

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Frame Line B



1

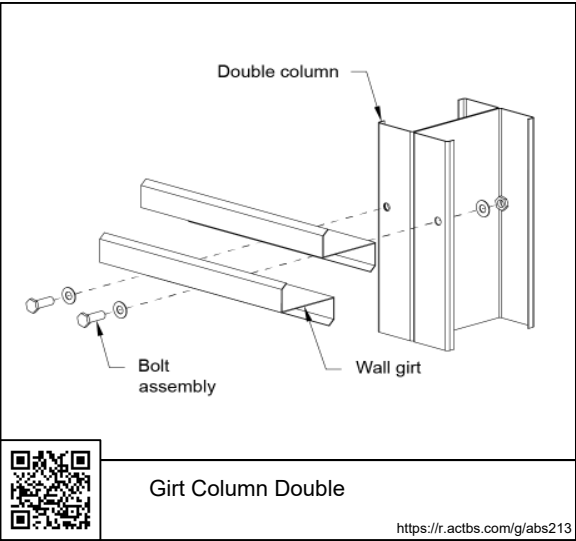
8

Sidewall A Girt Layout

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Frame Line A

These illustrations are for reference only, and is to be used to supplement the engineering drawings. If any discrepancies occur, the engineering plans will always take precedence.



Girt Column Double

<https://r.actbs.com/g/abs213>

PRELIMINARY ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"
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Sheeting starts with this sheet and
moves across wall

2
10

Sidewall B Sheeting Layout

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Frame Line B

4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"	4' - 1 3/16"
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Sheeting starts with this sheet and
moves across wall

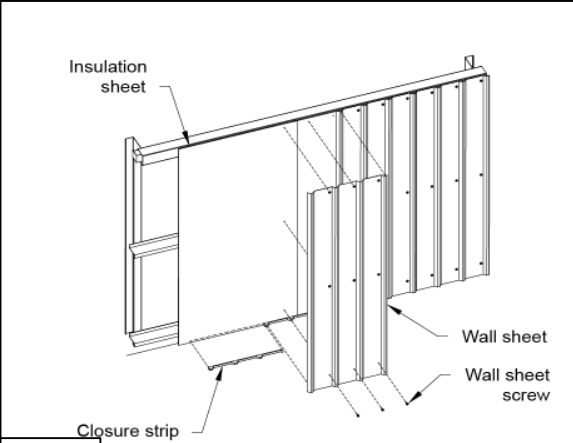
1
10

Sidewall A Sheeting Layout

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Frame Line A

These illustrations are for reference only, and is to be used to supplement the engineering drawings. If any discrepancies occur, the engineering plans will always take precedence.



Insulation sheet

Wall sheet

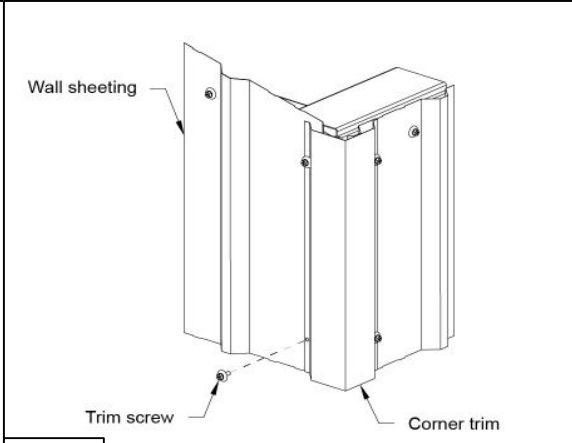
Wall sheet screw

Closure strip

QR Code

Wall Sheeting Overview

<https://r.actbs.com/g/abs537>



Wall sheeting

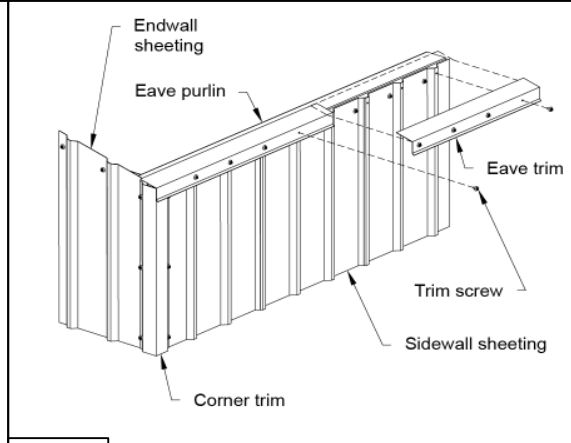
Trim screw

Corner trim

QR Code

Corner Trim

<https://r.actbs.com/g/abs065>



Endwall sheeting

Eave purlin

Eave trim

Trim screw

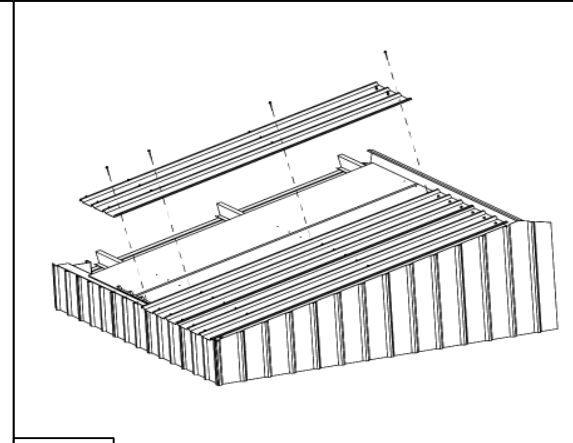
Sidewall sheeting

Corner trim

QR Code

Eave Trim

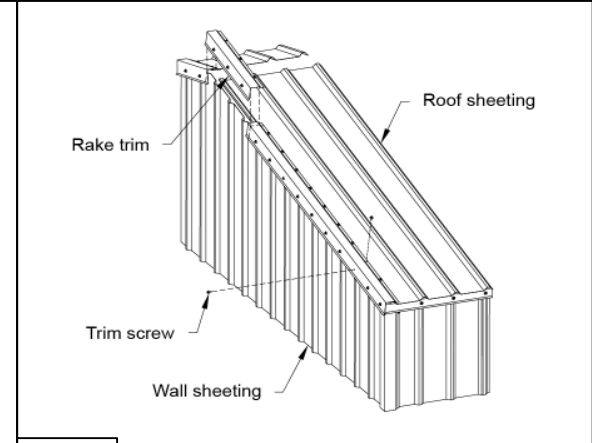
<https://r.actbs.com/g/abs117>



QR Code

Roof Sheeting

<https://r.actbs.com/g/abs477>



Rake trim

Roof sheeting

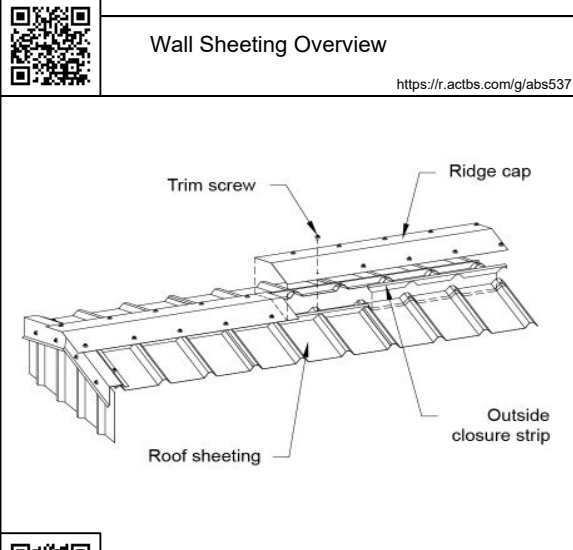
Trim screw

Wall sheeting

QR Code

Rake Trim

<https://r.actbs.com/g/abs209>



Trim screw

Ridge cap

Roof sheeting

Outside closure strip

QR Code

Ridge Cap

<https://r.actbs.com/g/abs469>

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Generic Temporary Bracing Information

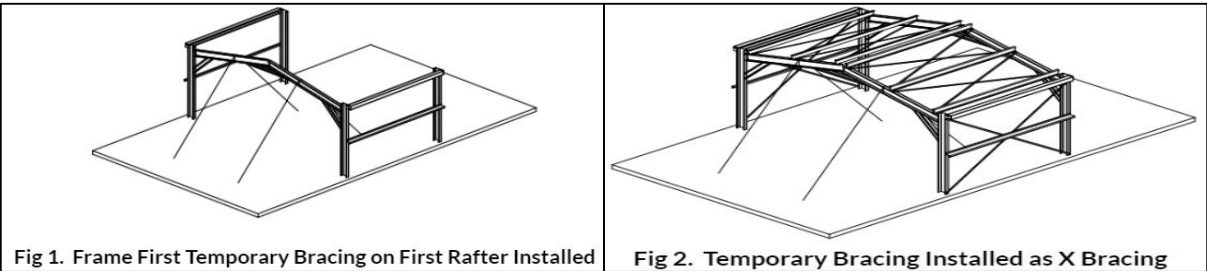
The installation of temporary bracing is critical to avoid building collapse or damaging structural movement during construction. This collapse can occur with no notice and as such the installation of appropriate temporary bracing is critical to avoid damage, injury, and possible death. Determination, procurement, and correct installation of temporary bracing is the responsibility of the builder / primary contractor / installer.

Bracing Materials

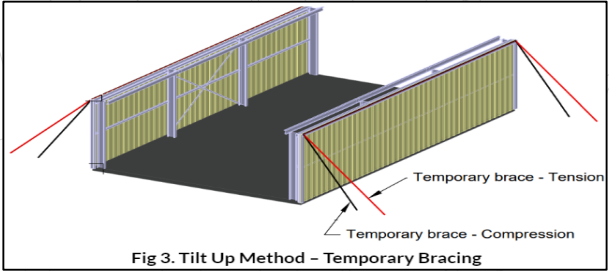
The constructor / installer is to supply suitably sized materials for temporary bracing. These materials are generally capable of tension, but in some circumstances will need to be capable of tension and compression. Load rated ratchet strapping of an appropriate size can be used to temporarily 'x-brace' bays in both directions, until the final bracing systems are fully installed. This is especially critical for buildings where X Bracing is not required in the final structure due to the use of moment frames or diaphragm bracing.

Temporary Bracing Location

The location of Temporary bracing will depend on the installation method used. Installation should be completed in accordance with the Construction Package, Engineering Plans, and Instruction Manuals. If the Frame First Method (most common) is used, then the use of tension only bracing and creating temporarily braced bays as per Fig 1 and Fig 2. can be used. As a basic guide, a minimum of every 4th bay should have temporary bracing installed as per Fig 2.



If the Tilt Up Method Is used (where walls are constructed on the ground And then tilted into place), then the tops of columns are braced with a tension and compression brace in the same direction Fig 3. Then rafters and purlins can be installed with temporary bracing holding rafters in place (similar to Fig 1) until final bracing of diaphragm sheeting is installed.



Typically, braces should be positioned diagonally across the structure from the top to the bottom, intersecting near the midpoint to provide stability, optimally at a 45-degree angle but no less than a 20-degree angle. The connection strength of temporary bracing is a critical consideration and these connections must be capable of resisting the potentially substantial temporary bracing loads – whether this connection point be to the building, the foundations or to the ground. Dependent upon building size this may include heavy angles and post installed concrete anchors. The temporary bracing methods used must be capable of fully stabilising the structure during the construction process.

Additional Temporary Bracing

The temporary bracing described is a minimum requirement for a standard-sized building in average conditions. Additional consideration should be given to larger building spans and/or challenging site conditions. There may also be an increased risk in relation to partially completed buildings and exposed sites. It is recommended that extra temporary bracing is utilized if moderate wind speeds are expected on site. Additional support elements, such as steel cables may need to be introduced that can be attached to the building's framework and anchored to the ground or other stable structures to provide extra stability. The frame should remain rigid throughout and such responsibility lies with the constructor. Buildings should not be left in a partially completed state longer than necessary.

Bracing Removal

The temporary bracing should not be removed until all purlins, girts and permanent cross bracing, diaphragm bracing or moment frames where used are installed. The temporary bracing is to remain in place where possible, until the roof and wall cladding is fully installed. If you need any further information regarding the installation of temporary bracing or are at all unsure of the necessary requirements for this specific building, there are guides available through various industry bodies:

<https://www.aisc.org/> <https://www.metal-buildings-institute.org/>
Support is also available at support@actbuildingsystems.com.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION REGARDING TEMPORARY BRACING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION FOR THIS DESIGN AND IS PROVIDED AS A GUIDE TO AID INSTALLATION ONLY.