

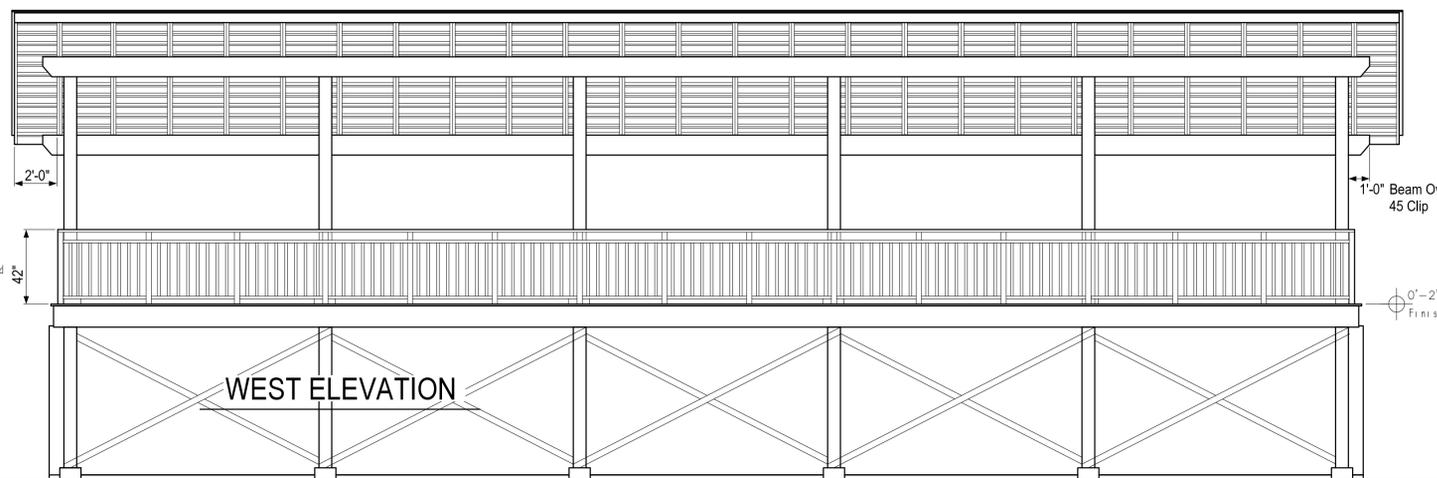
EAST ELEVATION

Typical Steel Attachment
See Detail RSA1
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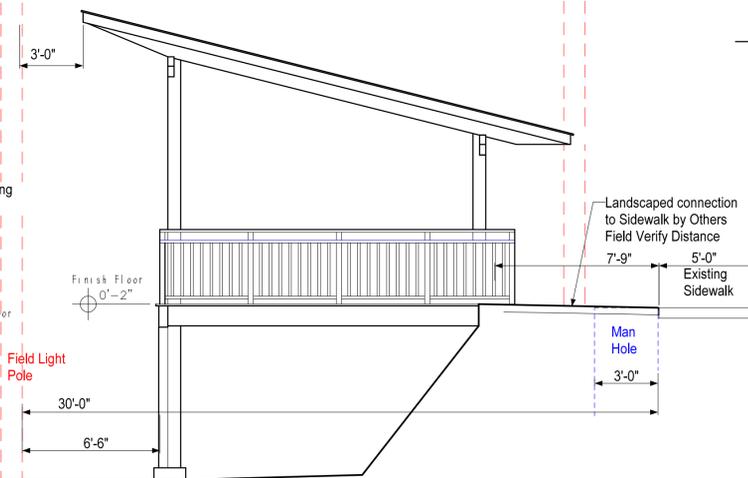
Elevation from Hospital

Rendition Only Not for Construction

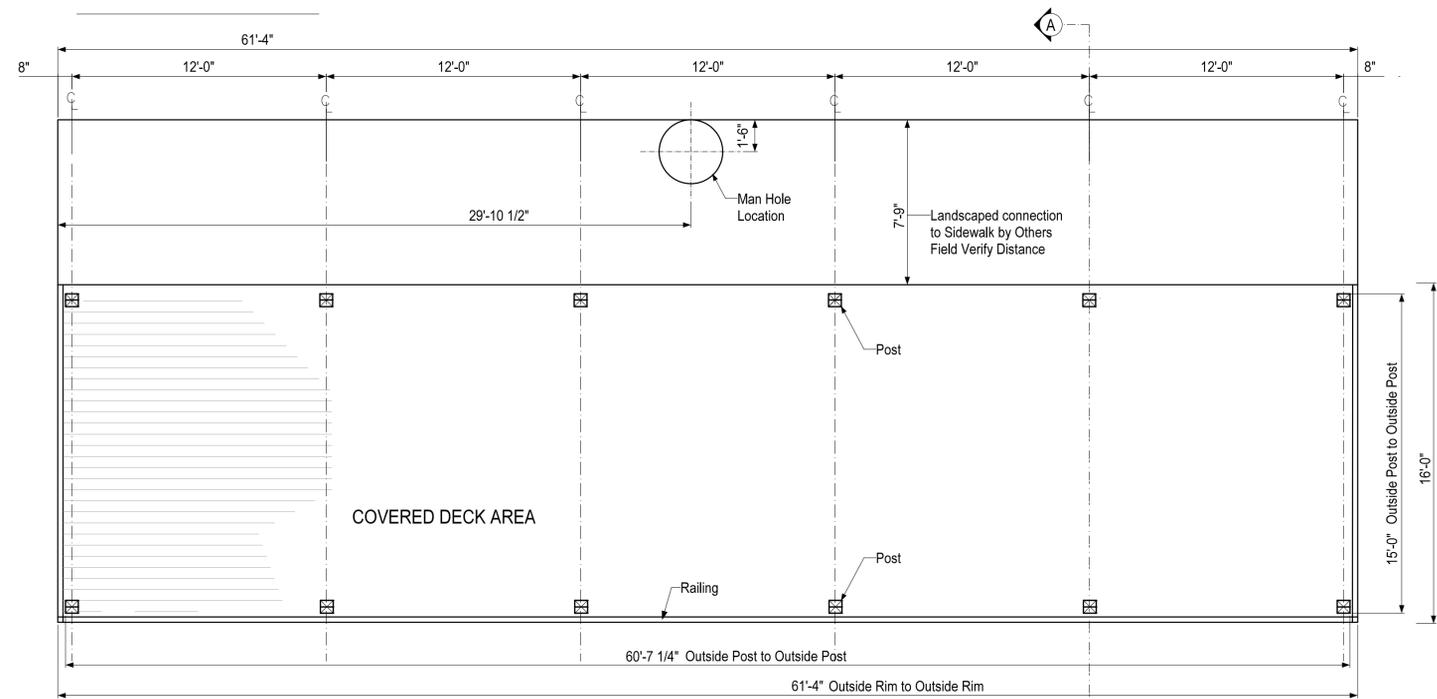


WEST ELEVATION

1'-0" Beam Overhang
45 Clip

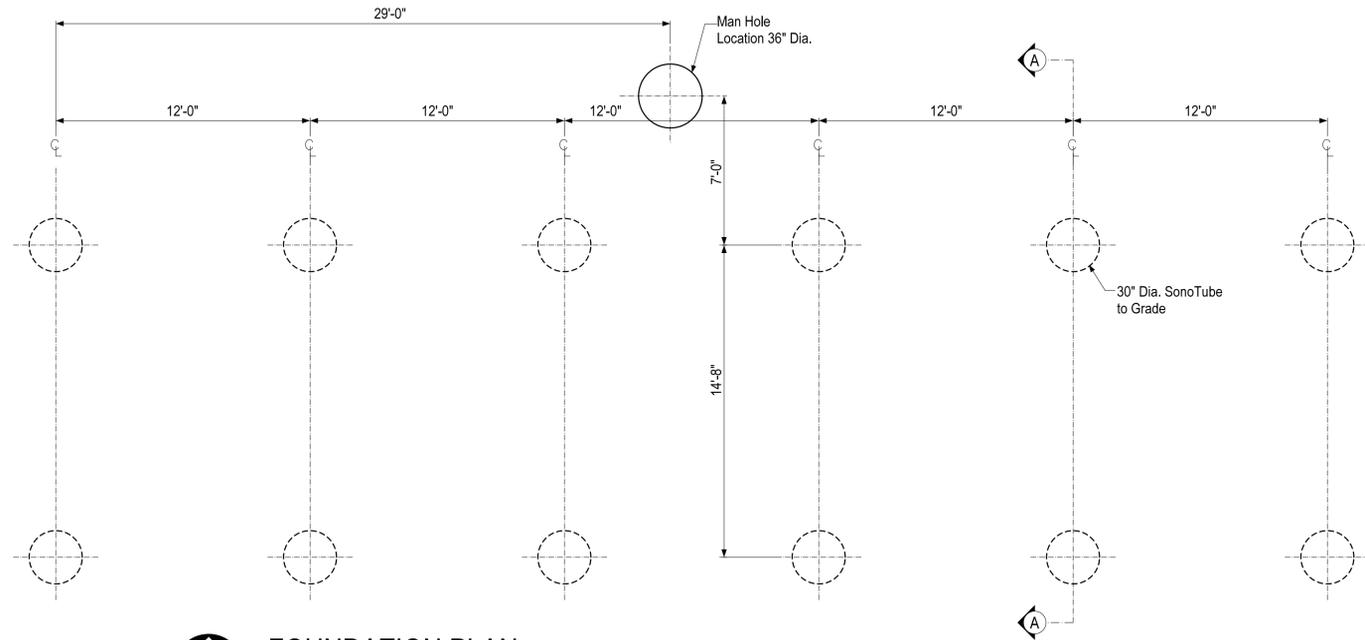


TYP. NORTH & SOUTH ELEVATION

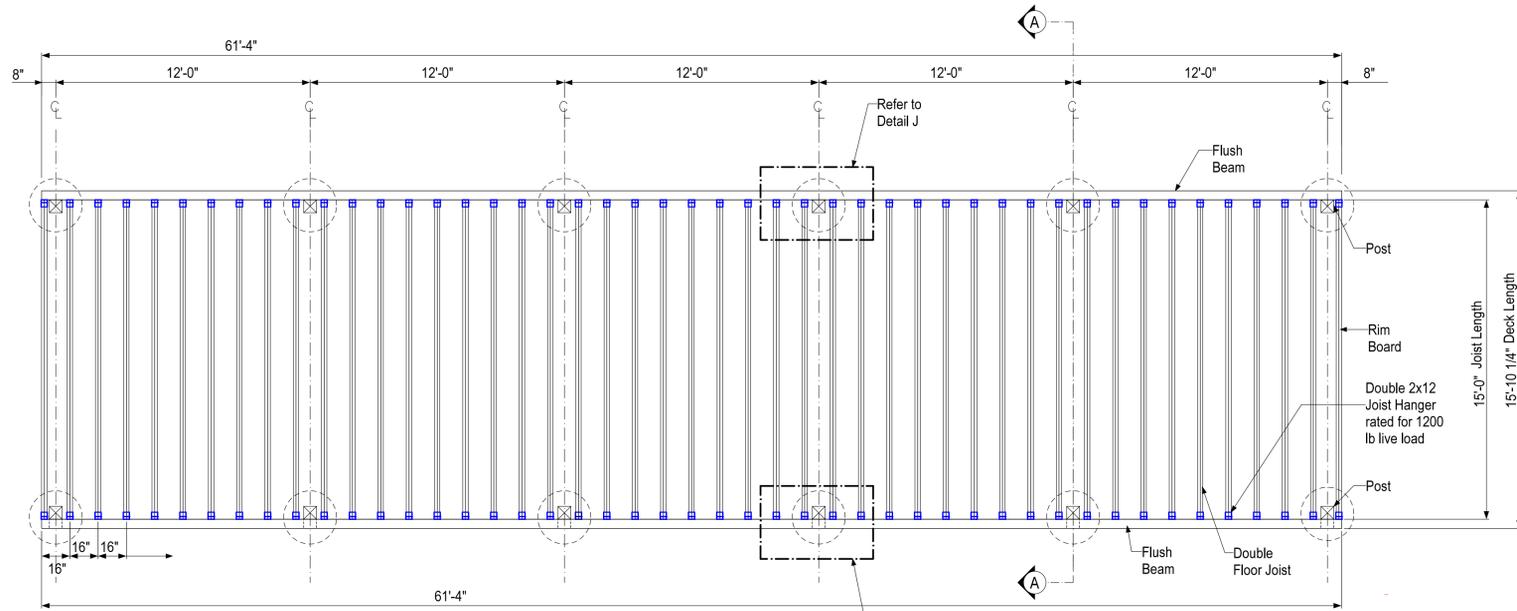


FLOOR PLAN

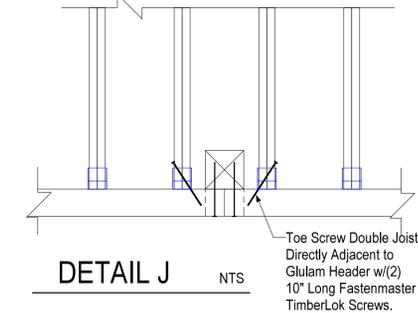
**PRELIMINARY
PLANS**



FOUNDATION PLAN



JOIST PLAN



**PRELIMINARY
PLANS**

Design Criteria:

Building Geometry:
 Wall Length Parallel to Ridge, B: 60 ft
 Wall Length Normal to Ridge, L: 15 ft
 Typ. Wall Height: 9 ft
 Mean Roof Height, h: 20 ft
 Roof Pitch Rise per 12 units of run: 3/12
 Horizontal Distance from Eave to Ridge, W: 5.75 ft
 Roof Surface: Unobstructed Slippery Surfaces

Wind Design Parameters:
 Basic Wind Speed, V ASD: 90 mph
 Basic Wind Speed, V Ultimate: 115 mph
 Topographic Factor, Kzt: 1
 Wind Directionality Factor, Kd: 0.85
 Building Category: II
 Exposure Category: C
 Envelope: Open
 Method: MWFRS ? Method 2 (Low Rise Building)
 Roof Type: Flat

Dead Load:
 Roof System: 15 psf
 Floor System: 15 psf

Live Loads:
 Roof Live Load: 20 psf
 Floor Live Load - No Reduction Permitted: 100 psf

Deflection Requirements:
 Roof Deflection - Snow: 180 L/L
 Roof Deflection - Total: 120 L/L
 Floor Deflection - Live: 480 L/L
 Floor Deflection - Total: 360 L/L

Building Planning:
 Building Code: 2015 IBC w/ WI Amendments
 Weathering: Severe
 Frost Line Depth: 48 in
 Termite Infestation: Site to Moderate
 County: Langlade
 Climate Zone: 7

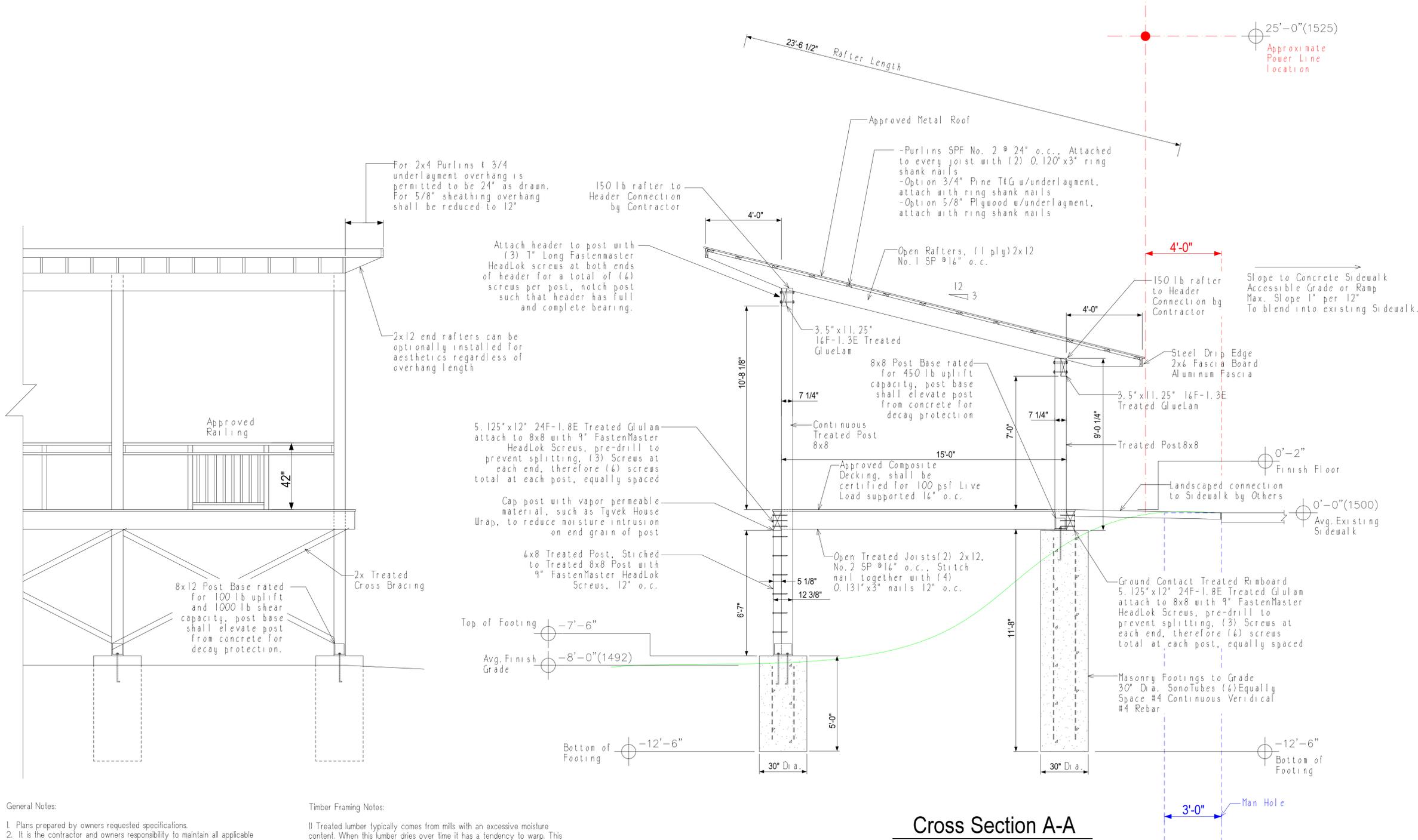
Snow Design Parameters:
 Ground Snow Load: 50 psf
 Exposure Category: Partially Exposed
 Thermal Factor: 1.2
 Flat Roof Snow Load: 42 psf
 Sloped Roof Snow Load: 42 psf

ASCE 7-10 -- Components and Cladding Load:
 Zone 1 - Roof Field: 12.97 psf
 Zone 2 - Roof Edge: 12.97 psf
 Zone 3 - Roof Corner: 12.97 psf
 Zone 4 - Wall Field: 25.95 psf
 Zone 5 - Wall Corner: 25.95 psf
 Zone 1 - Roof Field: -23.35 psf
 Zone 2 - Roof Edge: -44.12 psf
 Zone 3 - Roof Corner: -67.48 psf
 Zone 4 - Wall Field: -28.54 psf
 Zone 5 - Wall Corner: -36.33 psf

Soil Properties:
 Soil Type: CL, ML, MH, and CH

Presumptive Load-Bearing Values of Soil: 1500 psf

Seismic Design Criteria:
 Seismic Design Category: A
 Short Period Spectral Response, SDS: .051 %g
 1-Sec Spectral Response, SD1: .048 %g



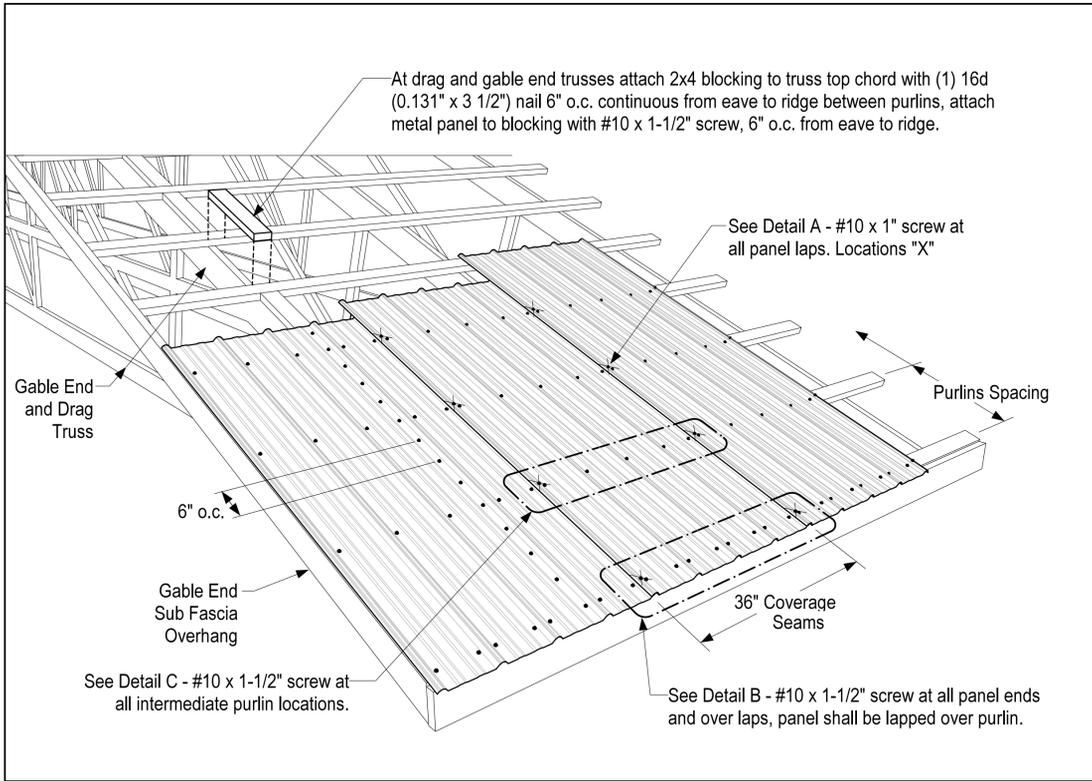
General Notes:

- Plans prepared by owners requested specifications.
 - It is the contractor and owners responsibility to maintain all applicable Codes.
 - Contractor to verify all window and door rough opening sizes with supplier.
 - Contractor to verify all existing conditions and dimensions on job site prior to construction. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the designer's attention immediately.
 - Contractor is responsible for coordinating plans and existing conditions prior to starting construction.
 - All Site Preparations and Grade Verification Responsibility of Owner and Contractor.
 - Furnishings by Owner
 - Refer to ICC/ANSI Section 900 Built In Furnishing And Equipment for more detail.
 - Slab Contraction joints the responsibility of the contractor.
 - Frost adequacy verification is the responsibility of the contractor.
 - Emergency Lighting Locations by Electrician.
 - IBC 1008.1.9.1 Hardware. Door handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on doors required to be accessible by Chapter II shall not require light grasping, light pinching or twisting of the wrist to operate. IBC 1008.1.9.5 Unlatching. The unlatching of any door or leaf shall not require more than one operation.
 - Construction classification: Wood Framed Unprotected (VB)
 - Construction of footings over utility lines or any service pipe is prohibited.
- Note: Call the utility provider before digging.

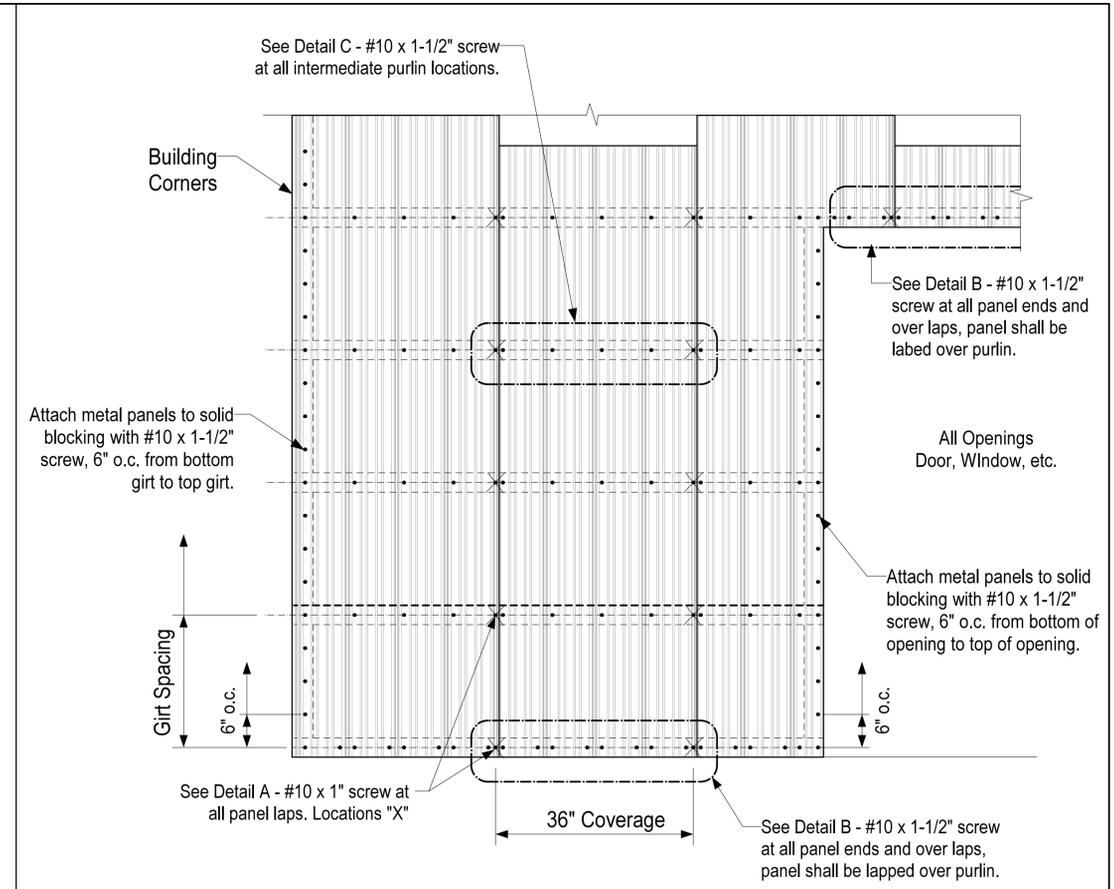
Timber Framing Notes:

- Treated lumber typically comes from mills with an excessive moisture content. When this lumber dries over time it has a tendency to warp. This warping can cause both structural and aesthetic issues. This problem is exacerbated in Southern Pine lumber and members that are not attached along their length, such as posts. To mitigate this issue the Contractor is encouraged to perform one of the following:
 1a) Purchase lumber that has been kiln dried after treatment.
 1b) Purchase an excess amount of lumber with sufficient lead time such that the material can be stored in a dry environment and allowed to dry to a moisture content of less than 19%. Members that experience excessive warping, twisting, or bowing can then be discarded.
- While pressure treated lumber is treated to reduce the effects of weather on the lumber it is recommended to further treat pressure treated material to further reduce the effects of weather.

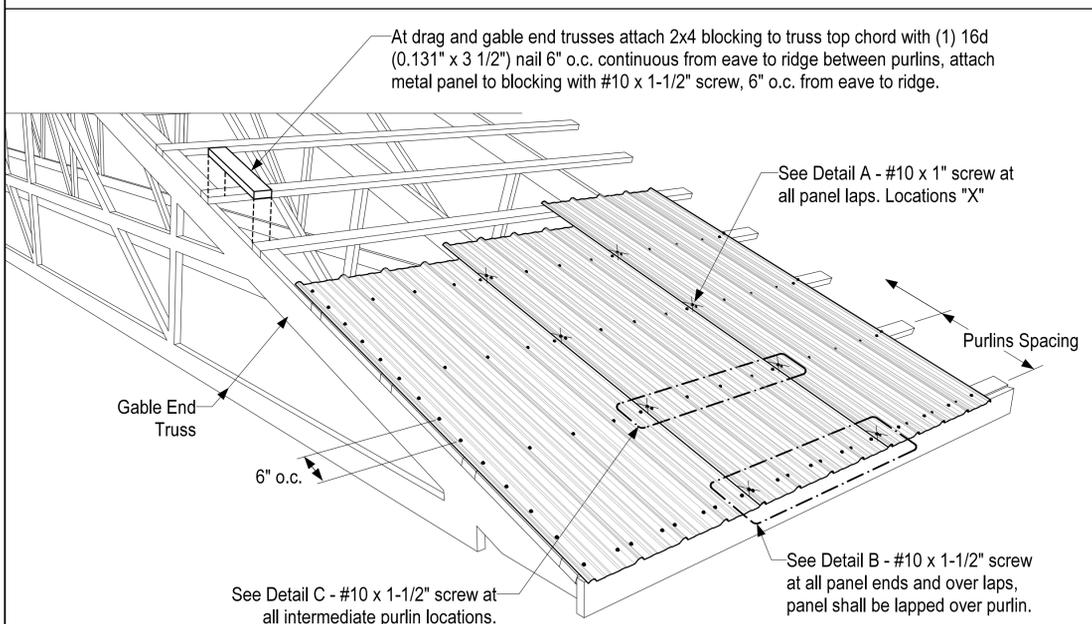
PRELIMINARY PLANS



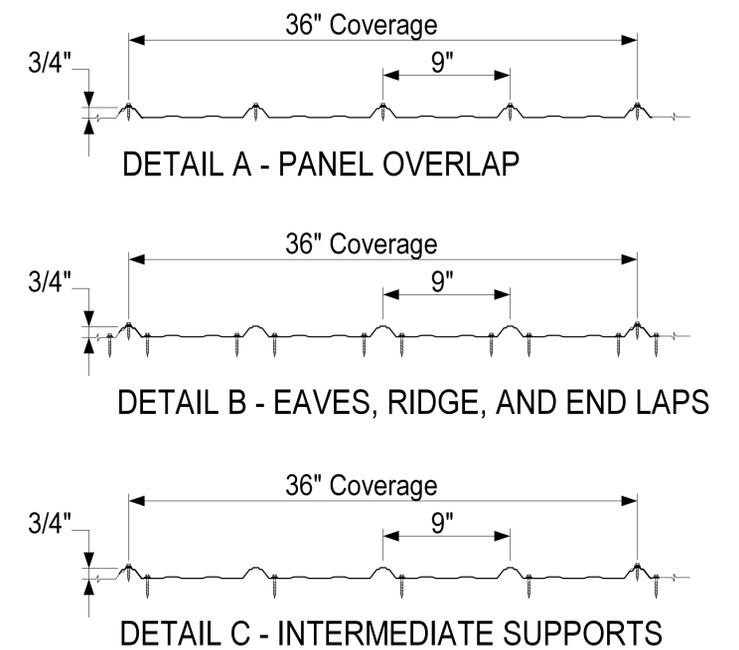
RSA1 - Roof Steel Attachment - With Gable and Eave Overhang



SSA1 - Sidewall Steel Attachment



RSA2 - Roof Steel Attachment - With Eave & No Gable Overhang



**PRELIMINARY
PLANS**