# **A**) <u>RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT</u>

As a product supplier, Structurlam Products LP has been contracted to provide materials as outlines in our quotations(s). The quote was prepared, based on information provided by the owner, contractor, or others.

Structurlam Products LP is not responsible for the design, engineering, or code verification of ANY beams, trusses or steel connections detailed on these drawings, unless specifically noted otherwise. Responsibility for the design and structure is solely that of the project Architect, project Engineer and others.

All drawings are to conform with contract and purchase order specifications. These drawings must be read in conjunction with the Architectural, Structural, and all other applicable drawings for this project. Verification of dimensions, elevations, slopes, member size, lengths and all connections shall be done by others as part of the Offered For Approval (OFA) process.

Drawings are issued as noted, and should not be used for any other purposes except for reference and installation of Glulam/CrossLam and related installation components. Only the most recent set of IFC drawings may be used for assembly.

- Unloading instructions, lifting points, and erection procedures are the responsibility of the contractor. If engineering of these is required it is supplied by others.
- The design of any supplemental shoring, scaffolding, etc. shall be provided by a registered professional engineer specialized in this field (as required by law). The contractor is solely responsibly for attaining these services at any additional costs.

### $(\,{f B}\,)\,$ handling and assembly

#### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Structurlam Products LP (Structurlam) has taken every precaution possible to ensure that you are receiving the very best quality product that we can produce. Although we can't anticipate every possible job site situation, experience has taught us that customers who follow these instructions have the greatest chance of a successful construction experience with our Glulam and CrossLam. Our product requires care when handling to ensure a clear, unmarred surface in the complete structure, so please take extra care when handling and installing this material.

The erection of a Glulam and CrossLam structure requires experienced erection crews and adequate lifting equipment to protect lives, property and to ensure that our product is not damaged during handling and improperly assembled. The unloading and storage of Glulam/CrossLam members before erection also demands care and good judgment.

#### 2. UNLOADING AND HANDLING

Carefully inspect condition and quantities of the material while still on the truck. If material is missing or has been damaged in transit: note the units missing, the type of damage, and the number of units involved on the driver's bill of loading or delivery receipt before you accept delivery. If you can learn from the driver exactly how the damage occurred, record this information as well. Inform Structurlam immediately of any damaged or missing materia

\*STRUCTURLAM CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY MISSING or DAMAGED MATERIAL NOT REPORTED WITHIN 3 DAYS of DELIVERY\* Glulam/CrossLam Products are subject to surface marring and damage when not properly handled and protected. At the erection site, the

following precautions are suggested:

- a)Do not walk on unprotected Glulam/CrossLam or handle the material with soiled hands or equipment.
- b)Unload trucks and move members by using lifting equipment; do not drag, dump or drop members. c)Use wide fabric or plastic belts or other slings that will not mar the wood. If chains or cables are used, provide
- protective blocking or padding to protect members from damage.

d)Guard against soiling, dirt, footprints, or abrasions. If members are wrapped, avoid tearing, damaging or removing the protective wrapping except as noted below.

- "HANDLING TIPS"
- Use nylon slings
- Do not dump off truck Handle beams with care to prevent structural damage
- Avoid lifting glulam beams in flat orientation

#### 2. UNLOADING AND HANDLING CROSSLAM

Please refer to CrossLam unloading and handling guidebook. Contact Structurlam for a copy if necessary.

#### 3. STORAGE

Glulam/CrossLam is a specialized product and requires extra care and attention. Think of, and treat it as you would your millwork! The best plan for storage is to eliminate or minimize it altogether. Proper coordination between delivery and erection be placed on level ground on blocks raised 6"-12" off the ground. Individual members should be separated by 1-1/2" thick spacers (2x4) around all four sides. The top and all sides of storage piles should be covered with moisture-resistant material. Clear polyethylene films should not be used because wood members are subject to bleaching from sunlight. Individual wrappings should be slit or punctured on the bottom side to permit drainage of moisture that may have accumulated inside the wrapping due to damaged wrappings or condensation. \*THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT TO PREVENT FUNGAL GROWTH\*

Use water-resistant wrapping for in-transit protection of Glulam members, leave intact until members are enclosed in the building. If wrapping must be removed at connection points during erection, it should be replaced after the connection is made. Exposure to the elements will alter the appearance of the Glulam/CrossLam members and therefore should be avoided. Prolonged exposure to weather may adversely affect the strength of the product and potentially void the warranty.

#### **ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS**

#### RAIN & MOISTURE

If unprotected, rain will cause staining of the members. Bolts and steel connectors that are not galvanized are prone to rusting and shall be stored in covered areas away from moisture. Rust can stain the Glulam members. Bolts or steel covered with protective oil or grease must be cleaned prior to installation, as the oil can stain Glulam/CrossLam

#### COLD WEATHER

The sudden application of heat to a building in cold weather can rapidly change the moisture content of Glulam/CrossLam members. This can affect the structural integrity and visual aesthetics of these members. It is important that care is taken during transit, storage and throughout all stages of construction to avoid rapid change in moisture content of Glulam/CrossLam. We recommend the following when applying heat to a building:

- Gradually increase the heat in the building over a two to three week period, up to normal temperatures. This will ensure a gradual
- change in the moisture content in the Glulam/Crosslam members.
- Do not direct any forced air heating systems onto the Glulam/CrossLam members Regulate all heating units. Rising hot air can produce temperatures at the ceiling that can exceed 37 °C (100 °F).
- This is normally where the Glulam/Crosslam members are located.

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- Maintain normal relative humidity in the building, monitor if necessary.
- If possible, try to apply the specified finish to all Glulam/CrossLam members before heat is applied, this can help to regulate any change in moisture content.
- Consult with the project Architect regarding the application of any finishes.

### SURFACE CHECKING GLULAM & CROSSLAM

Glulam is manufactured with strict requirements regarding materials, strengths and moisture content. Accepted standards state that kiln dried lumber be used at a moisture content of 7%-15% (CSA 0122). These values are the approx. normal moisture contents that result in reduced checking of Glulam members. Glulam members installed in conditions which will result in a lower equilibrium moisture content may develop some "seasonal checking". Any rapid changes in moisture content that occur after the gluing process will result in high stresses in the wood fibre and glue joints. Due to the inherent differences in the shrinkage rates between the wood laminations, the stresses tend to occur at or near the glue lines.

#### **REDUCING CHECKING**

- Ensure the Glulam members are stored properly (see storage recommendations).
- Once the building has been enclosed, the temperature should be raised slowly over several days. In dry conditions with low humidity, the space should be humidified at a low temperature to allow the Glulam to equalize slowly over next few weeks. • Single coat of shop sealer is intended as temporary protection only. Once the building has been enclosed and the Glulam allowed to
- come to equilibrium (see above). Apply final coatings as per Architectural guidelines and specifications.

#### 5. ASSEMBLY SUGGESTIONS for TRUSSES

GENERAL: If on-site Glulam assembly or truss assembly is required, assembly shall be by a qualified crew. (Preferably supervised by a seasoned foreman with experience assembling Glulam or timber trusses).

a) Trusses are shipped completely or partially assembled. Final assembly should be on the ground at the site before erection. It is critical to start with a well graded level work area with adequate size to allow movement of material and equipment. b) Place an adequate number of assembly supports below the top and bottom chords and webs in order to keep the truss members level during assembly. Thought must be given to the required size and strength of the assembly supports depending on the total weight of the truss(es) they are supporting and the soil conditions. These supports should be very stable and be of a minimum height to allow for

installation of steel connections and hardware from below if required. c) Check elevation, level and plumb all assembly supports before laying out glulam members. d) Using our construction shop drawings as a guide, layout the truss top and bottom chords on the assembly supports being careful to ensure that all truss members are level, plumb and square. This is a critical step, the more precise the initial layout is, the easier the following steps will be to complete.

e) Loosely fit connection steel at the appropriate locations on the truss chords. Use alignment bars to align holes between steel and wood members. Keep steel in place by installing two bolts (and washers as required) with nuts finger tight. Install bolts at chord splices first. Be sure to install all bolts in the same direction.

f) Layout web members and corresponding steel connection. Align all holes and fittings with the proper size of alignment bars. Install one or two bolts (and washers as required) with nuts finger tight. g) Starting with the largest connection (usually the heel connection) install bolts, nuts and washers working from outside towards the middle

of the connection. Leave all nuts finger tight until all bolts are in place on entire truss. h) Tighten all nuts to "snug tight". It is recommended that all nuts be re-tightened after the trusses have been installed and the dead load

applied. It is also recommended that all nuts be re-tightened after one year after installation. i) Before erection, the truss should be checked for accuracy, camber, and if anchor connection dimensions. Erection should be planned and executed in such a way that the close fit of joints and the structure as a whole will not be impaired. j) If possible, assemble the second truss on top of the first truss in order to establish correct geometry. Place assembly supports for the second truss at the same locations as the first truss, taking care not to damage any materials. k) It is generally most efficient to attach or identify locations for any bracing and/or purlin connection hardware while the trusses are still on

the ground. I) DO NOT DRILL, BORE, NOTCH, CUT, ALTER OR REPAIR IN ANY WAY ANY STEEL , GLULAM OR CROSSLAM MATERIAL. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS CONTACT STRUCTURLAM PRODUCTS

6. INSTALLATION of BEAMS, PURLINS, and ARCHES.

Unless specifically noted, these drawings do not indicate the method of construction. Erection and installation procedures, means and methods are the responsibility of the erection contractor. The contractor shall provide all material, bracing and equipment necessary to protect the structure, workmen, and other persons and property during construction. The contractor at his expense shall engage properly qualified persons to determine where and how precautionary measures shall be used.

The Glulam members shall be installed in accordance with the plans, other drawings and installation guides which may be provided. Temporary construction loads which cause stress beyond design limits are not permitted. Additional holes, cuts or notches are not permitted unless with the expressed written approval of the project structural engineer.

Erect all members such that the unfinished or top surface is oriented up (Typically marked with the name "TOP") Observe beams with a prescribed camber as they must be oriented with the "crown" or camber up.

The weights and balance points of the Glulam members should be determined and verified before lifting begins so that the proper equipment and lifting methods may be employed. When members or trusses of long span are raised from a flat to a vertical position preparatory to lifting, stresses entirely different from the normal design stress may be introduced. The magnitude and distribution of these stresses will vary, depending on such factors as weight, span and type of member. A competent rigger should consider these factors in determining how much suspension, stiffening (if required) and where it should be located.

#### FINAL ALIGNMENT

Final tightening of any alignment bolts should not be completed until the dead load has been applied and the structure has been properly aligned.

 No construction loads are to be applied to beams until they have been permanently braced and all connecting hardware has been properly installed.

• Failure to provide adequate erection bracing may result in beam failure and injury to workmen. Brace ends to prevent rotation T). Brace top of beam full length at a maximum of 12' on-center Temporary bracing as i to provide true beam a Maximum tolerance is : Beam column support of true alignment. or wall support each end

#### FIT & FINISH

It is important to consider the combined effects of manufacturing tolerances w

All Glulam and CrossLam materials supplied by Structurlam are manufacture

- Upon final assembly it is normal to find spaces or gaps between connecting to achieve proper fit. This is considered to be standard erection procedure.
- Glulam and CrossLam materials are heavy timber elements that are not ma
- tolerance and torn grain is to be expected and is considered to be within an acc If available at the time of production Structurlam will test fit shop managea

require critical alignment.

#### ERECTION TIPS

- The following are suggested guidelines only. National and/or local construc Temporary bracing must be provided by the contractor to keep beams plun
- may be required for safety.
- Part or all of the permanent bracing may also act as erection bracing. Joists, purlins or trusses attached to the beam can provide part of the pern
- the project structural engineer. GENERAL NOTES:
- 1. NOT ALL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS APPEAR ON THESE DRAWINGS; ONLY
- ELEMENTS PERTINENT FOR REFERENCE APPEAR. 2. GLULAM BEAMS WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH LIMITED FRAMING WHERE T 3. ALL HARDWARE FOR STEEL CONNECTIONS BY OTHERS TO BE SUPPLIE 4. ALL WOOD PLUGS SUPPLIED BY OTHERS

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	WARNING		STEEL CONNECTION NAME CONVE	ENTION	W10	
>	WITHOUT CORRECTLY INSTALLED ERECTI BRACING, TRUSSES AND BEAMS CAN BOV ROLL OVER CAUSING DEATH OR SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMA	ION W AND S AGE.	STEEL CONNECTION ( W -WELDED CONNECTION R -ROD CONNECTION	CALLOUT: H	<u> </u>	→ SEQUENTIAL
s required alignment. s ± 1/2" out	RUTICE ERECTION BRACING AND PROCEDURES, A WELL AS THE SAFETY OF THE WORKERS, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ERECTOR. T ERECTOR SHOULD MAKE SURE THAT THIS INSTALLATION INFORMATION IS UNDERST BY ALL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE TRUSS AND BEAM INSTALLATION.	AS ARE THE S FOOD S	ABBREVIATIONS & LEGENDAESS-Architectural Exposed Structural SteelB/S-BOTH SIDESB.Obottom of CBORECSINK-CONNECTION	GL - GRIDLINE HDG - HOT DIPPED GALV HRZ - HORIZONTAL LS - LAG SCREW MB - MACHINE BOLT MAX - MAXIMUM MIN - MINIMUM	RN ANIZED SPI TYI TH T.C TR U/I	D - ROUND - Structur - TYPICAL RD - THREAD - TOP OF - THREAD N - UNLESS
when evaluatin red to accepte ng members. Si anufactured to cceptable stand able steel conr	ng the fit and finish of the final assemblies. d industry standards. ite reaming, drilling and cutting may be requi o millwork quality and tolerances. Fair amoun dard. nections that are complex in nature and/or	ired nt of	CL - CrossLam $\mathbb{Y}$ C/W - COMES WITH DP - DEEP E/S - EACH SIDE F/S - FAR SIDE F/W - FLAT WASHER (WIDE) PL R W $\mathbb{D}$ $\mathbb{S}$ SLID $\mathbb{S}$	MS - Machine Screw N/A - NOT APPLICABLE N/S - NEAR SIDE O/C - ON CENTER PL - PLATE REQ - REQUIRED - Steel Connectors Provid - Detail name / Reference - Section name / Reference	UN U/S VR ed by SPL e Sheet Shown ce Sheet Shown Sheet Shown	0 - UNLESS - UNDER S - VERTICA - VERTICA  
ction codes go mb and true. T	vern. This bracing shall be left in places for as long a	as	D <u>contact</u>	US IF YOU	HAVE ANY OF TH Damaged Glulam	IESE PROBLE Material
manent bracing	g on supporting beams, purlins, etc Consult	with		)	<ul> <li>Damaged CrossL</li> <li>Damaged Steel C</li> </ul>	am Material onnections
' ELEMENTS SU HEY ATTACH T	JPPLIED BY STRUCTURLAM PRODUCTS AND C O STEEL CONNECTIONS SUPPLIED BY OTHEF	DTHER RS.	b.		<ul> <li>Improper Fit</li> <li>Field Modification</li> </ul>	۱S
				Call our Coordinate	Questions About or: Steve Bar	These Drawings n <i>ford</i>
				Pho	ne: 250-492-8	3912
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name data

#### E) TOLERANCES SELF-TAPPING SCREWS Refer to individual screw manufacture for complete specifications and installation guide. The following pertains to ASSY screws into D.Fir. & 1.GLULAM MEMBERS Spruce-Pine-Fir Structurlam standard manufactur Pre drilling may reduce withdrawal capacity of screw. Consult with structural engineer before pre drilling Specs as per project specifications D.Fir & Spruce-Pine-Fir / 6 mm Screws Installing 6 mm screws, no pre-drilling required. Installing 6 mm screws, no pre-drilling required up to 580 mm long screws. Spruce-Pine-Fir. / 8 mm Screws Standard lamina thickness D.Fir. / 8 mm Screws Installing 6 mm screws, no pre-drilling required up to 480 mm long screws. Pre drilling suggested (VG series) for 8mm and >480mm long. Lumber moisture content Pre drill with 0.7x8mm (5mm or 13/64") for 15% of screw length. No pre-drilling required for Kombi, SK, and Ecofast series. Camber Spruce-Pine-Fir. / 10 mm Screws Installing 10mm screws, no pre-drilling required up to 800mm long screws. Width D.Fir. / 10 mm Screws Installing 10mm screws, no pre-drilling required up to 480mm long screws. Pre drilling suggested (VG series) for 10mm and >480mm long. Depth Pre drill with 0.7x8mm (6.5mm or 1/4") for 15% of screw length. No pre-drilling required for Kombi, SK, and Ecofast series. Length Spruce-Pine-Fir. / 12 mm Screws Installing 12mm screws, no pre-drilling required up to 1200mm long screws. Installing 12mm screws, no pre-drilling required up to 380mm long screws. D.Fir. / 12 mm Screws Straightness Pre drilling suggested (VG series) for 12mm and >380mm long. Pre drill with 0.7x8mm (7.5mm or 19/64") for 20% of screw length. Hole Location Use low RPM drill with high torque for 6mm to 8mm screws **Required Machinery** Use low RPM drill with high torque for 10mm to 12mm screws Holes diameter \*\*Use a specified torque wrench & recorder for all splice connections\*\* Do not use impact drills Use AW drive bits for all ASSY screws types Notches/daps/cuts Drilling must be continuous, one run, do not stop during screw installation. **During Installation** Slots Use safety gear as required Use drill with clutch when installing screws in steel to wood connections. BEAM TERMINOLOGY 2.CROSSLAM MEMBERS WASHER HIDDEN STEEL Standard lamina thickness **KNIFE PLATES** Lumber moisture content WASHER USE (AS SHOWN IN THE PICTURE TO THE LEFT) Adhesive NEVER USE WASHERS FOR MACHINE BOLTS OR LAG SCREWS WHERE THE BOLT HEAD OR NUT WILL CONTACT A STEEL PLATE BEFORE WOOD. Width NO WASHER STEEL SIDÉ ALWAYS USE WASHERS IF THE BOLT HEAD OR NUT WILL DIRECTLY COME INTO CONTACT WITH WOOD. Thickness PLATES Length Spline Framing $(\mathbf{C})$ DRAWING REFERENCES & ABBREVIATIONS Holes dia. CROSSLAM NAME CONVENTION PANEL SERIES PANEL FINISH NAME POSITION # 191 VJ-1 RP16 Slots J-1 : ONE SIDE SPF J GRADE, VISUAL GRADE PANEL THICKNESS IN mm <sup>1</sup> D-1 : ONE SIDE D.FIR LUMBER, VISUAL GRADE GRADE INDICATOR J-2 : TWO SIDES SPF J GRADE, VISUAL GRADE 2.STEEL CONNECTIONS V = V series: V2M1,V2M1.1, V2.1 ⊢ → D-2 : TWO SIDES D.FIR LUMBER, VISUAL GRADE E = E series: E1M4, E1M5 NO LABEL: Non Visual Industrial Panel CROSSLAM NAME DESIGNATIONS: ill have their own tolerances as per CSA or ANSI standards EC - Elevator Core Panel RP - Roof Panel WP- Wall Panel FP - Floor Panel Width B35 **GLULAM NAME CONVENTION** Length GLULAM CALLOUT: - SEQUENTIAL NUMBER Welded plate placement A -ARCH C -COLUMN P -PURLIN V-VERTICAL B -BEAM D -DIAGONAL R -RAFTER VR -VALLEY RAFTER BC -BOTTOM CHORD H -HORIZONTAL RB -RIDGE BEAM Welded angular accuracy HR -HIP RAFTER TO -TOP CHORD **BR**-BRACE Forming Angular accuracy Holes diameter H SEQUENTIAL NUMBER Hole location Welds RND ROUND SPL Structurlam Products LP TYP TYPICAL THRD THREADED 3. PRE-ENGINEERED CONNECTIONS T.O. - TOP OF TR THREADED ROD UNLESS NOTED U/N UNO UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE Location U/S UNDER SIDE VRT - VERTICAL Alignment VRT VERTICAL ... - .... - .... ... ANY OF THESE PROBLEMS: naged Glulam Material naged CrossLam Material naged Steel Connections roper Fit

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		JUNE 2016
ing tolerances and specification	s for GLULAM at time of fabrication.	
s to the right or as per CSA-0122	/ CSA- 086 / ANSI 190.1	
	38mm (1 - 1 1/2") U.N.O.	
	8% - 15%	
	NONE, U.N.O. (see member schedule)	
	+/- 2 mm (0.079")	
	+/- 0.4 mm/ lamina to max +/- 6 mm	
	+/- 0.016"/ lamina to max +/- ¼"	
	+/- 6.4 mm	
	+/- 6 mm/ 6000 mm of length up to 19 mm	
	+/- ¼"/ 20' of length up to ¾"	
	+/- 3 mm (1/8")	
	+/- 3mm (1/8")	
	0 mm <sup>—</sup> size for pin.	
	+/- 3 mm (1/8")	
	3 mm (1/8") wider than plate thickness	

Structurlam standard manufacturing tolerances and specifications at time of fabrication. As per APA/EWS PRG 320.

35 mm (1- 3/8") U.N.O. @ +/- 2 mm
12% @ +/-3%
Purbond Polyurethanne
+/- 3 mm (1/8")
+/- 2%
+/- 6.4 mm (1/4")
Tolerance gap 2 mm +/- 1mm
3 mm (1/8") larger than bolt.
3 mm (1/8") wider than plate thickness.

The following specifications deal with the manufacturing of steel connections, raw materials such as I-beams, W-profiles, Channels and Angles

+/- 1.5 mm (1/16")
+/- 1.5 mm (1/16")
+/- 1 mm
+/- 1 deg.
+/- ½ deg.
3 mm (1/8") larger than bolt
1.5 mm (1/16") larger than pin
+/- 1.5 mm (1/16")
Shale conform to CSA W59-M by welders certified by CWB
to requirement of CSA-W47.1 (Div.2 Minimum)

Structurlam standard manufacturing tolerances for pre-engineered connectors assembled to glulam. (Sherpa, Pitzl, Ricon, Megant, etc.)

+/- 3 mm (1/8")

+/- 1.5 mm (1/16")

NOTE: Pre-engineered connectors may require site adjustment due to tight tolerances design for assembly.

### **DRAWING REVIEW & APPROVAL**

Approve and return these drawings as soon as possible. Material will not be fabricated and delivered until approval is received.

Verification of dimensions, details, ETC, are required where indicated, each verification will be assumed correct unless noted otherwise.

All materials shall be furnished as per quote unless specifically noted on shop drawings. I warrant that these Structurlam Shop Drawings have been provided to the contractor and/or installer and all responsible design professionals. I further warrant that these drawings have been verified and/or corrected for accuracy of loading information, consistency with building design, quantities, dimensions and that all verifications shown have been answered. I also agree that erection of the materials is the sole responsibility of the installer.

APPROVED, NO CHANGE Purchaser \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVED, AS CORRECTEDBy \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

FABRICATION OF GLULAM CANNOT BEGIN WITHOUT PURCHASER'S SIGNATURE

CROSSLAM	
LIFTING INSERTS	
WALL LIFTING HOLES	
LUMBER ON VISUAL SIDE	
WOOD COATING	
FINISH	
WRAPPING	
LENGTH EDGE CHAMFER	
EDGE COATING (PERIMETER)	
GLULAM	
CERTIFICATION	
SPECIES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ADHESIVE	 /\\
APPEARANCE GRADE	()し
WRAPPING	_~CV.
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COLOUR WOOD CO' CO' CO' CO' CO' CO' CON ATMENT Sì CONNECTORS	SUPPLIED B STRUCTURLA
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COLOUR WOOD CO CO CO ATMENT SO CONNECTORS MATERIAL GRADE FINISH SURFACE PREP AESS 3RD PARTY INSPECTION HARDWARE (BOLTS) GRADE/FINISH STEEL PINS	SUPPLIED E STRUCTURLA
COLOUR WOOD CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO	SUPPLIED B STRUCTURLA



# **PROJECT INFORMATION**

PROJECT LOCATION	XX
	XX
ARCHITECT	XXXX
ENGINEER	XX
CONTRACTOR	XXXX

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### Sheet Number DWG / Description

