

# RECOMMENDATIONS

# Summary

Prior analyses of the project by others concluded that in order to finish the building, between \$5million and \$5.4million would need to be raised for construction, plus another \$300,000 for design (Summit Report: p.24) This is a difficult amount of money to raise at one time, especially with so many other projects that will need to take place concurrently in the greater relocation effort. Additionally, the original use for the building, as an evacuation center, may no longer be prudent. Instead, a **multi-purpose** space should be emphasized, one that can provide various functions during the relocation effort. In order for the existing foundation and construction materials to contribute to a usable building for the community, a new approach to staging and funding should be pursued that emphasizes three separate stages of completion, to be described in detail in the following section of the report. These three stages are:

- 1. Protect the foundation
- 2. Complete the shell
- 3. Complete the building

Protecting the existing foundation must commence **immediately**, so that no further degradation can occur and no completed work needs to be redone. Acquiring funding and permitting for this stage will be much more attainable than a bulk allocation for a completed building. CCHRC recommends completing this stage concurrently with the upcoming housing construction season, as a local crew can complete the floor protection work without mobilizing a separate contractor.

Completing the shell should occur as its own stage, unless a bulk allocation is available for the completion of the entire building. Completing the shell will further protect the foundation from the elements, can be completed without specialized equipment, and can go through an expedited code review and permitting process. Additionally, the shell can be constructed in such a manner (such as leaving out the interior gypsum sheathing) that it will not be subject to mold and degradation should it be used seasonally or uninhabited for a period after construction. This is a concern, as the planning of the overall relocation may or may not provide for immediate funds to heat and ventilate the shell upon its completion. Additionally, this stage will minimize and streamline design time. The shell can be used as valuable covered storage space for materials involved in future construction projects pertaining to the greater relocation. It can also serve as a protective structure for a temporary, pioneer watering point that utilizes the existing well. The shell structure may be heated with a temporary furnace for periods where it is necessary to the relocation process.

Once the foundation is protected and the shell has been constructed, the completion of the final building can be properly staged with the overall relocation effort. The design hours, program review, and permitting can occur after or during the shell's construction, streamlining the overall building process. In addition to a staged approach to funding and construction, CCHRC recommends a shell structure design that is not overly dependent on heavy equipment, as this has been a logistical issue in the historical process of completing the building. An attempt to modify and supplement Summit Consulting's approach to structural completion with this emphasis is outlined in the next section of this report.

# **STAGE 1: PROTECT FOUNDATION**

## Stage 1: Protect the Foundation

This narrative describes possible strategies to preserve the existing foundation and provides a recommendation to better protect the floor until that date when construction can resume.

CCHRC investigated the following options to protect the floor until construction resumes:

### 1) Liquid Rubberized Asphalt

The least expensive approach would be to apply another layer of liquid rubberized asphalt coating, effectively maintaining the same strategy as was used initially. However, the flooring is already saturated with water and getting the waterproofing to bond to wet plywood is unlikely. More plywood would also need to be ordered. As demonstrated by the first coating, under the best of circumstances with dry plywood, this approach was a quick fix that did not stand the test of time. Although the exact brand is unknown, materials of this type are generally designed to act as a patch to existing roofs or as foundation damp proofing. They are not designed to withstand ponding water when applied to a large flat surface covered in plywood sheathing.

### 2) 60mil EPDM

EPDM rubber roofing is a good choice for flat wood sheathed surfaces and is commonly used in commercial roofing. Tradesmen are familiar with the product and its application is fairly straightforward. However, it is costly, heavy, and only comes in 20-foot-wide rolls. CCHRC asked for an initial quote from a local distributor and it came to ~\$2000 per roll with a total of 4 rolls required to cover the floor. This does not include shipping. Aside from cost, the biggest technical issue would be the overlapping joints of the rolls, which would have to be sealed water tight. This process requires ideal conditions, wherein a crew would need to apply 110 foot runs of volatile seaming glue. This would complicate the installation and further drive up the cost.

#### 3) One-Piece Geomembrane

Geomembranes are often used in containment applications such as oilfield services and mining. They are durable, low temperature-rated, comparatively light, and can be made to size. Alaska Tent & Tarp in Fairbanks quoted a price of \$5000 for an approximate  $60' \times 110'$  membrane to cover the MEC floor. In addition to being made to order, this geomembrane is significantly lighter than EPDM. The data sheet for the specified membrane is included in this section.

It is our recommendation that the floor be covered with Geomembrane before summer 2016. The return of summer temperatures will accelerate the growth of wood fungus. Once the membrane is in place, then the floor can start to dry from underneath. Given the typically wet climate of Nelson Island, it is unknown how long it will take for this to occur. However, it is CCHRC's conclusion that this strategy is the best hope for saving the structure while the community attempts to raise sufficient funds to finish the construction of the building.

### Logistics and Process

The membrane will arrive in one roll that weighs about 750lbs. Ideally, the membrane could be transported from the boat landing to the site using the blue boom forklift that is currently parked nearby. Once the membrane

has been placed on the floor, it will require a crew of 6 people roughly 1-2 days to spread it out and secure it Currently, the floor sheathing is secured with 16d duplex nails. As these nails stand proud of the subfloor, they will wear through the membrane. Before the membrane is installed, the duplex nails will need to be pulled and the floor plywood will need to be secured with flush-driven regular 10d nails or screws.

An accurate floor measurement will need to be made before ordering the membrane. The membrane should be made large enough such that it hangs over all edges by a foot. Overhanging the membrane will protect the floor and provide secure attachment for 2x4 wind cleats around the perimeter. In addition to wind cleats around the perimeter, enough 2x4 lumber should be on hand to run 6 evenly spaced rows down the length of the floor. Fastening 6 rows of 2x4's in the field will help provide wind uplift resistance to the membrane across the area of the floor. All 2x4's should be fastened with 4" minimum length pan/flat head structural screws. Example brands would include Spax and Headlok:

http://www.spax.us/en/power-lags.html#.Vk-7xWTnv6Y

http://www.fastenmaster.com/products/headlok-heavy-duty-flathead-fastener.html

It is recommended that a separate crew not be specially mobilized for this work, as that will add expense. Instead, CCHRC recommends that the crew already tasked with building housing in the village complete this work concurrently with that project. This saves on mobilization costs, per diem, and demobilization. CCHRC predicts the foundation could be protected by a crew of six over the course of two days, for \$9,158.8.

Merta	Mertarvik Evacuation Center The Cold Climate Housing Research Center   December 2015											
Platform Protective S'eat'ing; Material List												
QTY	NOTE	COST (EST.)										
180ea 500ea	2x4x8' (3.79 ea) 4" HeadLOK SPAX or equiv* structural screws	\$682.20 (\$150/tub) \$300.00										
5lbs 10ea	2" ceramic coated deck screw tips for each of the 2 types of screw	\$30.00 \$30.00										
1ea	Alaska Tent & Tarp Geomembrane 115'x64'	\$5500.00										
	Total Materials <sup>c</sup> ost	(EST.): \$6 <sup>™</sup> 4 <sup>∞</sup> . <sup>∞</sup> ø										

Above: A materials list for protecting the foundation, with pricing at time of publication

# Platform Protective Sheathing; Installation Notes

A: 7x rows of 2x4x8' cleats at approx. 10' OC, and 2 shorter rows to cap ends

**B:** 4" gap between all 2x4 x 8' cleats, to allow for drainage



## **Platform Protective Sheathing; Detail Notes**

A: 8218 GeoMembrane laid on top of 3/4" plywood

**B:** Underside cleat, on long edges, to be attached before membrane



### **Platform Protective Sheathing; Material List**

1ea Alaska Tent & Tarp Geomembrane 115'x64'







HeadLOK is a heavy duty structural wood screw that is ideal for many wood applications including deck framing, stair stringers, attaching rigid foam (SIPs), fences, kitchen cabinets and more. The HeadLOK flat head fastener requires no predrilling and offers higher design shear than 3/8" lag screws. The SpiderDrive <sup>TM</sup> System contains 8 points of contact, maximizing bit fit and reducing stripping, HeadLOK zips right in and creates a great finished look.

- 3/8" lag screw replacement.
- No predriiling
- Flat head provides great finished look
- Sharp gimlet point for fast installation into wood and OSB
- Aggressive thread for holding and withdrawal strength
- Free SpiderDrive<sup>1M</sup> bit in every package

For HeadLOK technical information and drawings, see the Technical Docs section below. For technical documentation of all our structural wood screws, see our Technical Resources page.





# **STAGE 2: SHELL CONSTRUCTION**

# Structural Assembly

CCHRC worked with Borjesson Engineering to design a structural system for the building that minimizes materials and shipping costs. The design uses readily available components, and can be constructed strictly with manpower and portable lifting equipment in the event that heavy equipment cannot be mobilized with the available funds. The CCHRC option (Option 3) consists of a post and beam system whereby the roof loads are carried by the exterior walls, and at mid-span and ridge by exposed built-up beams supported by two rows of posts. This approach does require more labor than options 1 and 2 posited by Summit, but it eliminates any large heavy members that would require heavy equipment to set into place.

There are not enough structural insulated panels (SIPs) on site to insulate all exposed parts of the MEC to include the walls, floor, and roof. Even if enough panels were on hand to insulate the structure in it's entirety, the insulative value of one layer of panels would be inadequate. The resulting heating costs would present a financial liability for the Tribe rather than an advantage. Given these circumstances, the existing SIPs will be used in two layers to adequately insulate the roof. Any remaining panels will be used to build the utility room suspended under the floor that houses the mechanical systems. The wall system shall be framed separately. This approach will create the warmest building and still utilize all the materials already delivered to the Mertarvik Site. In addition to this narrative, see Appendix B for drawings and details.

# Roof System

This roof design consists of a vented cathedral ceiling with the rafters exposed from below and covered from above with the 4x8 SIPs that are already on site. The rafters are spaced 4' on center to provide support and and attachment for both layers of panels, regardless of orientation. Before the panels can be installed, a thick 10 mil reinforced polyethylene sheeting vapor retarder is to be placed over the rafters. The contractor must verify that the perm rating of the vapor retarder is .06 or less, and that it is rated to withstand several weeks of exposure to sunlight during construction. To attain adequate insulation performance, the roof will use two layers of the 6 3/8" SIPs found on site. The two overlapping layers are installed perpendicular to one another to minimize the number of locations where the seams between the panels line up and extend through both layers. All seams between adjoining panels are to be sealed during installation. The evacuation center is situated in a highly exposed location in a cold maritime climate. As a result, the building exterior will be exposed to periods of severe winds and wind-driven rain. The SIP panels currently on site are manufactured using 7/16" oriented strand board (OSB) sheathing on both faces. History has shown that OSB-faced SIP panels are notoriously vulnerable to moisture damage. Consequently, it is absolutely critical that the roof panels are protected from the weather during construction, and that the roof system is both securely weather proofed and ventilated in order to better survive future moisture intrusion. In designing the roof, CCHRC has followed the current best practices for maritime climates in Alaska (City of Juneau code amended policy on structural on structural panel insulated roofs See Appendix A). The exposed surface of the top layer of SIPs is covered with a breathable waterproofing membrane as the panels are installed. This membrane will help protect panels during construction, and also shield the panels from any moisture that migrates into the roof assembly during the life of the structure. 2x4 sleepers laid at 2' on center, in line with the roof and on top of the membrane covering the SIPS, provide a continuous  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  vented air space from the eaves to the ridge. Both the soffits at the eaves and ridge cap are vented in such a manner as to prevent wind-driven rain from infiltrating the roof assembly at these junctures. A layer of 5%" CDX plywood sheathing is nailed over the sleepers, followed by a self healing waterproofing membrane and metal roofing. This assembly will provide an R-66 Roof.

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# Interior Roof System

The exposed rafters in the roof are supported from below using post and beam construction held together with steel brackets and bolted connections. The posts and related bracing will utilize sawn douglas fir timber while the carrying beams that support the rafters are assembled in place over the posts using several layers of laminated veneer lumber (LVL). Two runs of built-up LVL carrying beams are spaced equally across the width of the building, dividing it into thirds, and thereby supporting the rafters at mid span on each side of the roof. The two runs of beams are continuous for the length of the building. The supporting posts are knee-braced where they meet the carrying beams, and each beam run contains 5 evenly spaced posts. The two runs of posts are connected in pairs by a cross beam. In turn, the cross beams carry a short ridge post at mid span, which supports a ridge beam at the peak. The posts are situated directly on top of the existing Glulam foundation beams, which rest on the H-pile structural foundation that is driven into bedrock.

## Wall System

As there are insufficient SIPs on site to adequately form the shell of the building, the exterior walls will be framed with 2x6 studes 16" on center and sheathed on the exterior with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " CDX plywood. In order to meet structural engineering requirements, the window arrangements in the gable end walls are such that these walls can still provide adequate resistance to wind loads. The sheathing on all exterior walls will have specified nailing patterns, along with blocking to provide support at all panel edges. To unify the various framing elements, the plywood sheathing must extend above the walls to secure the rim board at the rafter terminations, and below the wall to completely lap over the faces of the supporting Glulam beams. The exterior walls will be insulated using the REMOTE wall system. The REMOTE wall system has been vetted in both Alaska's arctic climates and maritime climates and has proven itself suitable for construction in all regions of Alaska. Instead of relying on interior vapor retarder behind the drywall, the REMOTE wall system locates an air and/or vapor retarded ("exterior membrane") over the sheathing. The bulk of the wall insulation is provided by two 3" layers of rigid foam board which are applied directly over the exterior membrane. The foam is held in place by vertical 2x4 furring strips using structural screws which pass through the foam board and directly into the studs. Metal siding is then applied over the furring strips. This system has significant advantages in cold maritime climates, all of which contribute to long term building durability. The air spaces between the furring strips are screened but left open at the top and bottom. This provides a vented rain screen behind the metal siding whereby the bulk of any wind-driven rain climates that infiltrates beyond the siding is stopped in the air space. As the space is open, water can drain downwards and air can circulate freely providing a drying path for any moisture, should it accumulate in the exterior of the wall assembly. The 6" of exterior insulation keeps the framing warm enough that it is at a much reduced risk of attracting condensation. Should a wetting event occur within the framing cavities, the absence of the vapor retarder provides an inward drying path. This assembly will provide a total R-value of R-39. To facilitate ease of construction, CCHRC has developed an in depth manual that covers the materials, concepts, and details entailed by the the REMOTE system. This manual is available for download in PDF format from the CCHRC website: http://www.cchrc.org/sites/default/files/docs/REMOTE\_Manual.pdf

## Floor System

Indications are that the MEC floor framing, to include carrying beams and joists, was completed in fall of 2011. At that time, a sacrificial layer of <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" CDX plywood was nailed over the exposed framing and this plywood layer was covered with what appears to be a thin layer of black roll-applied rubberized asphalt waterproofing. In fall of 2015, CCHRC inspected the floor assembly and it is clear that the temporary weatherproofing has failed and in many areas ponding water on top of the floor is wicking between the seams in the sheathing and wicking into the top flanges of the joists. Although the joists still appear to be sound, many are showing the visible effects of prolonged wetting and an accurate structural assessment will not be possible until the floor sheathing is removed and the top flanges of the joists can be better examined. It is imperative that the floor system be

protected from direct exposure to the elements and further damage. See Stage 1: Protecting the Foundation (pgs 17-18) for CCHRC's recommendations for protecting the floor. Whether the floor is protected with an additional waterproofing membrane or not, it will continue to remain exposed to weather to varying degrees until the building shell is completed. Given the expense associated with replacing damaged floor framing, time is of the essence in regards to completing the MEC enclosure.

Assuming at time of construction that the sacrificial layer  $\frac{34}{2}$  plywood floor sheathing is still sound, then CCHRC advises leaving it in place. This sheathing will provide a working surface during construction and continue to protect the floor until the roof is in place. Once the roof is completed, and both floor joists and beams have sufficiently dried to a wood moisture content of 20% or less, insulating can begin. Given the height of the floor, the sloping ground, and obstacles presented by the pilings, it would be most cost-effective if the bulk of the insulating work could be completed from above. To this end, the underside of the floor should receive a well-sealed air and weather barrier, such as Tyvek Commercial wrap followed by a protective layer of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " CDX plywood. With the underside of the floor protected and supported, blown-in fiberglass can be installed into the joist bays from above. Blown in dense pack fiberglass is a good choice for this floor system as it is more tolerant of moisture than other products and will fill in voids around the bulky 2x4 parallel chord joists that comprise most of the floor assembly. The existing flooring can be either drilled or removed as needed to install the insulation at the manufacturer-specified density. Once the insulation is in place, the floor can be covered with a fresh layer of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " T&G plywood. The plywood should be sealed with caulking at the panel edges to ensure such that it becomes an effective barrier. This floor assembly (16" of blown-in fiberglass) will yield total R-value of R60+.

## Mechanical Room

The mechanical room as originally designed by BDS and George Watt takes up significant floorspace in the building and creates staging concerns. The Tribe would like to see the MEC incorporate a watering point for the pioneers in the new community even before the MEC would be completed, and infrastructure is already in place for that approach (see figures below). One solution would be to build the mechanical room for the structure under the floor system. This was the original intent of the 30% Design Analysis Report published in 2009. Given that the pilings are tall, a 14'x20 bay near the sewer and water inflow/outflow service connections can be dedicated to the mech room. The mech room will be 8' tall inside and connected directly to the main floor above. The purpose of the underfloor mechanical room is to keep the bulk of the mechanical systems centralized in a heated and readily serviceable enclosure that is independently accessible. The mech room floor will be framed inside one of the pile bays by attaching LVL ledger boards between the pilings in the 20' dimension and then hanging joists between the ledger boards. The floor will be sheathed in 3'4'' T&G plywood and the walls will be framed with 2x6 studs and 1'2'' CDX plywood sheathing. Any remaining SIP panels can be used insulate the exterior walls and floor of the mech room.



Above: A well and septic have already been installed adjacent to the MEC foundation.



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# SHELL MATERIALS LIST

#### CCHRC NEWTOK MERTARVIK EMERGENCY SHELTER (MEC) MATERIALS LIST

#### 2 3 **UNDERFLOOR FRAMING & INSULATION** 4 FLOOR AREA APPROX 112'X60' = 6720SQFT 5 UNIT DESCRIPTION QUANTITY UNITS SPECIFICATIONS NOTES INSULATION - FIRST FLOOR KNAUF JET STREAM ULTRA TO achieve 16" Depth the specs for 7 1/4" dense pack BLOWN IN FIBERGLASS INSULATION IS RATED TO YIELD were added to the specs for 9 1/4 dense pack. For 1000 APPROXIMATELY R-70 WHEN INSTALLED IN A 16" DEEP sqft at 1.8bs/cuft coverage: (7 1/4" = 34 bags) PLUS (9 JOIST CAVITY AT 1.8LBS/CU FT. COMPARABLE 1/4" = 34, bags) = 77, 4bags x 6,720 PRODUCTS FROM OTHER MANUFACTURERS MAY HAVE floor area multiplier = 520bags. Round up to 650 bags. DIFFERENT DENSITIES AND YIELDS AND THE OUANTITIES WILL NEED TO BE ADJUSTED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS, REF: http://www.knaufinsulation.us/en/content/jet-stream-ultra-blowing-wool-insulation-attic-and-cavity-wall-card KNAUF JET STREAM BLOWN IN INSULATION/DENSE PACK 650 ΞA 6 7 9'X125' TYVEK DRAIN WRAP ËΑ UNDERFLOOR AIR BARRIER 7 8 5/8" 4X8 CDX PLYWOOD 230 EA UNDERFLOOR SHEATHING 6720 sqft/32= 210 sheets - round to 230 10 UNDERFLOOR UTILITY ROOM BETWEEN PILINGS 14'x20'x8' 11 FLOOR AREA APPROX 112'X60' = 6720SQFT 12 UNIT DESCRIPTION QUANTITY UNITS SPECIFICATIONS NOTES 68lf wall/16" OC framing = 56 studs@8' = 28ea 2x6x16' PLUS 136lf plates/16' = 9ea 2x6x16' Total = 39 2x6x16' Round to 50ea 2x6x16 13 2x6x16 DF 50 ËΑ STUDS & PLATES 16" OC 14 2x4x20 DF 56 studs = 56ea 2x4x10' furring strips. = 28 ea 2x4x16' 35 ÉA EXTERIOR WALL FURRING round to 35 ea 4 exterior corners @ 10' tall x 2ea per corner = 8ea 2x10x10' PT plus 2 extra = 10ea 2x10x10' = 5ea 2x10x20' PT 15 2x10x20' PRESSURE TREATED WALL FURRING AT CORNERS. TREATED GROUND CONTACT RATED 5 EA 16 1/2" 4X8 CDX PLYWOOD 68lf wall x 9' height (incl joist depth) = 612sqtt/32=20 sheets round to 25 25 EA WALL SHEATHING 3/4" 4X8 T&G SUBFLOOR 17 12 ΕA SUBFLOOR 14X20 floor = 280saft/32 = 9 sheets. Round to 12 18 5/8" 4X8 CDX PLYWOOD 12 EA UNDERFLOOR SHEATHING 14X20 floor = 280sqft/32 = 9 sheets. Round to 12 19 16" X 16' I Joists FLOOR JOISTS 16" OC BCI SERIES 60 2.0 OR EQUIVALENT 15 FLOOR JOISTS 20If /16" OC = 15ea 11 7/8 | joists EΑ 28 16" X 1 3/4" x 24' UV Approx 22'span Doubled up and resting on welded ledgers @ H Piles. 4 ea rounded to 24' long 4 EA LEDGER BEAMS FOR JOISTS 21 16" X 1 3/4" X 18' LVL 2 ΕA JOISTS UNDER SIDE WALLS Approx 14'span Doubled up and resting on welded ledgers @ H Piles. 4 ea rounded to 18' long 22 16" I JOIST HANGERS 30 ΕA JOIST HANGERS TO FIT JOISTS SPECIFIED IN THIS SECTION To achieve 16" Depth the specs for 7 1/4" dense pack overe added to the specs for 9 1/4 dense pack. For 1000 soft at 1.18b/cuit coverage: (7 1/4" = 34 bags) PLUS (9 1/4" = 43.4 bags) = 77.4bags/1000sqft. 77.4bags x .280 floor area multipler = 22bags. Round up to 35 bags. MOTE IF THE CELING OF THE MECH ROOM IS TO BE UNINSULATED, THEN THIS INSULATION COUNT CAN BE REMOVED AS THE CELING INSULATION ABOVE CAN BE USED IN THE MECH ROOM FLOOR BELOW INSTEAD. KNAUF JET STREAM BLOWN IN INSULATION/DENSE PACK 23 35 FA FLOOR INSULATION KNAUF JET STREAM ULTRA ELOUR INSULATION KNAUF JET STREAM ULTRA BLOWN IN FIBERGLASS INSULATION IS RATED TO YIELD Y APPROXIMATELY R-70 WHEN INSTALLED IN A 16" DEEP JOIST CAVITY AT 1.8LBS/CU FT. COMPARABLE PRODUCTS FROM OTHER MANUFACTURERS MAY HAVE 1 DIFFERENT DENSITIES AND YIELDS AND THE QUANTITIES WILL NEED TO BE ADJUSTED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS. REF: http://www.knaufinsulation.us/en/content/iet-stream-ultrablowing-wool-insulation-attic-and-cavity-wall-card INSTEAD 24 4X8X3" R -TECH 25 PSI FOAM BOARD FOAM BOARD EXTERIOR WALLS 50 ΕA 612 sqftx2 layers = 1224sqft/32= 39 sheets. Round to 50 FURRING SCREWS NOTE: SCREW POINTS AND THREADS MUST BE THE TYPE THAT PERMITS EASY INSTALL INTO WOOD, REF: http://www.omgroofing.com/browse-by-fastener-name/headlok.html?/language=en& SKU - FMHLGM010-250 25 10" HEADLOK PANEL FASTENER Screw depth 1 1/2" furring + 6" foam + 5/8 sheathing + 1 1/4 min framing penetration = 9 3/8" = 10" Screw. Screw spacing is 2/0C vertical = 9 screws per 16' wall x 258 studs = 4128pcs PLUS 230pcs gable ends = 4358 500 EA round to 5500 26 PROPANEL 2 OR EQUIVALENT PANEL 26 GAUGE SOFT METAL SIDING EXTERIOR WALLS 700 27 9'X125' TYVEK DRAIN WRAP ΕA UNDERFLOOR AIR BARRIER 28 R-13 FIBERGLASS BATTS UNFACED FIBERGLASS BATTS EXTERIOR WALLS SIZED TO FIT 16" OC WOOD FRAMING 544 SOFT 68lf wall x 8' tail = 544sqft EXTERIOR DOOR FOR REFERENCE ONLY. DO NOT TALLY. THIS DOOR INCLUDED IN DOOR SECTION 29 3'-0" EXTERIOR DOOR w. .. ... 30 31 EXTERIOR WALL FRAMING NOTES: FLOOR AREA APPROX 112'X60' = 344LF EXTERIOR WALL EXTERIOR WALL SURFACE AREA CALC: EAVE WALL HEIGHT INCLUDING FLOOR BEAMS AND RAFTER TAILS = APPROX 16' X 344LF WALL = 5504SQ FT. PLUS 8'X30 GABLE END RECTANGLES (X2 EA) = 480SQFT = 6000SQFT 32 EXTERIOR WALL 33 UNIT DESCRIPTION QUANTITY UNITS SPECIFICATIONS NOTES 344If exterior wall/16 OC framing = 253 studs PLUS 150 extra for misc framing (trimmers, cripples, sills, etc.) = 408ea 2x6x16' 34 2X6X16' DF 408 FA STUD STOCK TO BE CUT TO LENGTH AS STUDS 35 2X6X20' DF PLATE AND STUD STOCK 344lf plates x 3 courses = 1032lf/20' = 52ea plates PLUS 148ea extra for longer great room gable end studs and misc framing = 200ea 2x8x20' 150 EA 36 2x4x16' DF EXTERIOR WALL FURRING 300 ΕA Ref 2x6x16' stud count for calcs 37 2X4X20' DF 100 EA EXTERIOR WALL FURRING Ref 2x6x20' stud count for calcs

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38	2x10x20' PRESSURE TREATED	10	EA	WALL FURRING AT CORNERS, GROUND CONTACT	4 exterior corners @ 20' long x 2ea per corner = 8ea 2x10x20' Treated wood plus 2 extra
39	1/2" 4'x8' CDX PLYWOOD	237	EA	EXTERIOR WALL SHEATHING	Height: 1'-6" tall GLB + 13' eave wall height + 1'-6" to cover rafters = 15' found up to 16', 344lf wall perimeter x 16' tall = 5504sqft/32 = 172 sheets PLUS Gable end rectangles = 3" rise x 30 feet = 90" round up to 8'x30" rectangles = 40 sqft (x 2 sides) = 480sqft/32 = 15 sheets Total 187 sheets. PLUS 50 extra = 23' sheets
40	4X8X 3" R-TECH 15PSI	220	EA	INNER LAYER OF FOAM	6000 sqft exterior wall/32 = 188 sheets + 32extra = 220sheets
41	4X8X3" R-TECH 25PSI	220	EA	OUTER LAYER OF FOAM	6000 sqft exterior wall/32 = 188 sheets + 32extra = 220sheets
42	9X125' TYVEK DRAIN WRAP	7	EA	AIR AND WEATHER BARRIER NOTE: TYVEK DRAIN WRAP WEATHER BARRIER MUST BE USED AS PART OF THE ENGINEERED DESIGN FOR THIS WALL SYSTEM. APPLIED TO EXISTING WALL SHEATHING BEFORE INSTALLING EXTERIOR FOAM BOARD INSULATION. THIS HOUSE WRAP PROVIDES A DRAINAGE PLANE BEHIND THE EXTERIOR FOAM BOARD INSULATION	6000 sqft exterior wall/1125sqft/roll 6 rolls PLUS 1 extra - 7 rolls
43	10" HEADLOK PANEL FASTENER	5500	EA	FURRING SCREWS NOTE: SCREW POINTS AND THREADS MUST BE THE TYPE THAT PERMITS EASY INSTALL INTO WOOD. REF: http://www.omgroofing.com/browse-by-fastener- name/headlok.html?language=en& SKU - FMHLGM010- 250	Screw depth based on: 1 1/2" furning + 6" foam + 5/8 sheathing + 1 1/4 min framing penetration = $9.3/8" = 10"$ Screw. Screw spectrom is 2°CC vertical = $9$ screws per 16' wall x 258 studs = 4128pcs PLUS 230pcs gable ends = 4358 round to 5500
44	1x8 AZEK FRONTIER TRIM (WOOD GRAIN 1 SIDE)	250	Ļ۴	JAMB SIDES AND TOPS	13 windows x 11lif/window = 143if PLUS 4 windows x 15lifwindow =80li = Total 203if Round to 250li
45	1x10 AZEK FRONTIER TRIM (WOOD GRAIN 1 SIDE)	75	LF	JAMB SILLS	17 windows x3lf/window = 51lf round to 75lf
46	R-13 FIBERGLASS BATTS UNFACED	5500	SQFT	WALL CAVITY INSULATION SIZED TO FIT 16" OC WOOD FRAMING	6000 sqft - (1-6" x 344lf floor beam thickness = 516sqft) =5484sqft - (1' Ivi rafter thickness x 344lf = 344sqft) = 5140sqft Round to 5500sqft
47 48	WALL METAL		37-34 T.S	a Anal Greekers de deze altere e secondo de secondo	
49	UNIT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNITS	SPECIFICATIONS	<u>NOTES</u>
50	PROPANEL 2 OR EQUIVALENT PANEL 26	650D	SQFT	FOR SIDING EXTERIOR WALLS	NUT "IN COMPLEX AND AND IN THE CASHING AN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND
51	X <sup>a</sup> HEX DRIVE #9 x 1° WOOD SCREW, or EQUIV. ROOFING FIELD SCREW TYPE WINEOPRENE SEALING WASHER			130MPH WIND AREA. ESTIMATED QUANTITY, TYPE, AND SIZE TO BE VERIFIED BY SUPPLIER (Slove Lusk?)	
52	24" HEX DRIVE 24"-14 x 24" STITCH SCREW OR EQUIV.	ſ		130MPH WIND AREA. ESTIMATED QUANTITY, TYPE. AND SIZE TO BE VERIFIED BY SUPPLIER (Sleve Lusk?)	
53	OUTSIDE CORNER FLASHING	48	lf		16If x 4 comers =48If
54	J CHANNEL	1500	lf		344if floor x 2 runs (top⊥) = 688if PLUS 325if to wrap windows = 1013if PLUS 68if to wrap doors = 1081if Round to 1500if
55				and a subject of the second	
56	EXTERIOR DOORS				
57 58	EXTERIOR DOORS: PREHUNG INSULATED	QUANTITY 5	EA	SPECIFICATIONS INSWING WITH 14 1/4" JAMB EXTENSIONS.	NOTES 1 1/2 furring + 6" foam +5/8" sheathing + 5 1/2" stud + 5/8"
	30"x6'8" STEEL-NFRC RATING R-6 MINIMUM WITH WOOD BUCKJAMB EXTENSION FOR WALL THICKNESS, WITH BRICKMOLD BALL BEARING CORROSION RESISTANT HINGES				drywall = 14 1/4" Note: the 5th door is to be used for the underfloor ullilly room.
59	EXTERIOR DOOR THRESHOLD/SILL EXTENSION,	5	ËA	3003 BRIGHT TREAD PLATE ALUMINUM OR EQUIV CUT 38° WIDE & BENT 90 DEGREES WITH TOP (SILL) FACE AT 10° AND PERPENDICULAR (SIDING) FACE AT 4°3/32 THICKNESS REF: DID(MWAY alscon com/ord/fa/0/al) al off	
60	COMMERCIAL GRADE CORROSION			TO INCLUDE LOCKSETS, STRIKES, DEADBOLTS, AND	
61					· · · · ·
62	WINDOWS				e ha Nata da zinda di kata di ka
	TRIPLE PANE NORTHERM. ALL WINE 8" INTERIOR PVC JAMB EXTENSION	DOWS TO F	RECEIVE	EXTERIOR AZEK JAMB EXTENSION AND INTER ASSEMBLED WITH CASING. WINDOW REQUIRES	IOR FACTORY BUILT PVC JAMB EXTENSION. 3 %" INTERIOR RECEIVING CHANNEL AND 5/8"
63 64		QUANTITY	UNITS	SPECIFICATIONS:	NOTES
65	MINDOW TYPE: OPERABLE CASEMENT/EGRESS (RO: 36"W X 48"H), HINGE: RIGHT HAND OUTSWING (RHOS),	13	EA		9 ea for gable ends & 4 ea for eave walls office areas.
56	WIDTH OF INTERIOR JAMB EXTENSION IS 8 WIDDOW TYPE: FIXED CASEMENT (RO: 36"WX 72"H). WIDTH OF INTERIOR JAMB EXTENSION IS 8"	5	EA	· · ·	upper gable walls
67	·				n an
68	INTERIOR PARTION FRAMING	& FLOOR	SHEAT	HING	
69	MAIN FLOOR DECK APPROX 112'X6(	0 = 6720 SC		ZANINE DECK APPROX 60'X56' = 3360SQ FT	
70 71	3/4" T&G PLYWOOD	QUANTIEY 365	EA	SPECIFICATIONS SUBFLOOR: MAIN FLOOR & LOFT	NULES SUBFLOOR 6720sqft main floor plus 3360saft = 10080saft
72	1 1/8" T&G PLYWOOD	5	EA	STAIR TREADS	/ 32sqft = 315 sheets PLUS 50 extra = 365 sheets STAIR TREADS 15 treads/stair x 2 stairs = 30 treads PLUS 2 extra = 32 treads @ 3-6" long. 1 sheet = 8 treads a 4 sheet P II IS 1 extra = 5 cheats
73	PL400 LOCKTITE SUBFLOOR ADHESIVE 2802., OR EQUIV.	156	EA	SUBFLOOR ADHESIVE: LOW VOC RATED FOR WET AND FROZEN LUMBER ref: http://www.locitieproducts.com/p/pl_ca_400_voc/overview/Loc	0 1 tube covers ~ 2.5 sheets, 315sheets/2.5 = 126 tubes Round up to 156 tubes

	nan na kana kana kana kana kana kana ka	797 - 98 - 30 6000, au			
74	14" × 20' I JOIST	150	EA	LOFT FLOOR JOISTS BCI 60 2.0 Series Four star live load deflection limited to L/960 Maximum span is 18'-10"	Sized to span approx 18'-8" between columns. Floor width is 60' /16" OC = 44 joists, excluding rims, to be platform framed for 1 floor bay (x3 floor bays) = 138ea I Joists Plus 12 extra = 150 lingts
75	14" x 20' VERSA LAM RIM BOARD	12	EA	LOFT FLOOR RIM BOARD 1 5/16" VERSA-LAM 1.4 1800	56if eave walls (x2) = 112 If PLUS 50if Gable end = 172if PLUS 40if shear wall rim = 212if round to 220 PLUS 1 extra = 240if
76	14" X 1 3/4" X 20' LVL	32	EA	BUILT UP HEADERS IN LOFT FLOOR	For hanging I-Joists between floor bays. LVL headers to be hung off post brackets and resting on exterior walls. Aplys per header (X7 headers including cross ties) = 28ea LVL PLUS 2ea Shear Wall Ledgers = 30ea, Round to 32ea @ 2010 ono rt 18 a@ @@10mot
77	11 7/8" x 1 3/4 X 40' LVL	6	EA	STAIR STRINGERS	9.6° rise between floors w/ 7 1/4° x 11° stairs = 7 7/8°/12 stair pitch. Stringer diagonal length = approx 18° Round to 20. 3 stringers par stair x 2 stairs = 6 L/L PLUS 2 extra = 8 L/L @ 20° or 4 L/L @ 40°
78	14" top flange joist hangers.	276	EA	JOIST HANGERS To fit 14" BCI 60 2.0 Series	Gable end bay = 44 hangers PLUS 88 hangers middle bay PLUS 58 hangers shear wall bay = 190 hangers PLUS 30 extra = 220 hangers Note; To maat structural requirements, shear wall is to support joets via platform framing NOT hy hanging joists from a ledger nailed to the shear wall
79	50lbs 8D 11/2" HDG JOIST HANGER NAILS			HANGER NAILS	
88	2x4x16' DF	350	EA	INTERIOR WALL FRAMING	500lf partition wall on first floor / 16" OC Framing = 375 8" studs/ 2 =188 2x4x16 =PLUS 1000lf plates/16" = 63 2x4x16 = 251 2x4x16 PLUS 99 extra = 350 2x4x16
81	2X6X16' DF	100	EA	SHEAR WALL STUDS	60if/16" OC = 45ea 2x6x16' PLUS 55 ea misc partition wall framing
82	1/2" 4'x8' CDX PLYWOOD	60	EA	SHEAR WALL SHEATHING	From bottom of flaor beam to top of rafter: 20'22' = 400sqft (x2sides) = 800sqft (x2 walls) = 1600sqft/32 = 50 sheets + 10 extra = 60 sheets.
84	POST & BEAM FRAMING		in and a second		
85	UNIT DESCRIPTION C	UANTITY	UNITS	SPECIFICATONS	NOTES:
85	11 7/8" X 1 3/4" X 40' LVL	6	ÉA	BUILT UP RIDGE BEAM.	6 sections @ 18'-8" = 3 sections at 38' (x2 plies) = 6ea 40'
87	117/8" X 1 3/4" X 40' LVL	24	EA	BUILT UP CARRYING BEAMS FOR RAFTERS.	6 sections @ 18'-8" = 3 sections at 35' (x4 plies per beam) = 12ea 40' LVL (x2 beams) = 24ea 40' LVL
88	11 7/8" X 1 3/4" X 40' LVL	3	EA		112 if of rim board to catch rafter tails round to 120If
89 90	11 7/8" X 1 3/4" X 40' LVL 11 7/8" X 1 3/4" X 40' LVL	10	EA	CROSS TIES	Extra 20' span (x4 plies per tie) (x5 ties) = 20ea @20' or 10 ea @40'
91	11 7/8" X 1 3/4" x 32' LVL	125	EA	RAFTERS	32' long. 112lf /4' OC spacing = 29 rafters (x2sides)= 58 rafters PLUS 2 additional to triple over shear wall = 60 rafters (x 2plies) = 120 rafters Plus 5 extra = 125 rafters
92 93	16" x 1 3/4" X 20 LVL 8X8X16' DF TIMBER # 2 OR BETTER	6 30	EA EA	SHEAR WALL FLOOR BEAMS. POSTS.	20' span (x3 plies per beam) (x 2 beams) = 6ea@20' 10ea@ 16' PLUS 20ea knee braces at 6' = 10ea@ 16' PLUS 5 ea king posts at 4' = 2ea@ 16' = 22ea@ 16' PLUS 8 extra = 30ea@ 16'
94 95 96	VARIETY OF BEAM BRACKETS BOLTS, NUTS, WASHERS SEISMIC ANCHORS & HARDWARE			TO BE SOURCED & PRICED BY CCHRO TO BE SOURCED & PRICED BY CCHRC TO BE SOURCED & PRICED BY CCHRC	
97	DOOL OVOTEN	Ny Aratra	3 ( <del>1</del>		References and the second and the second
26		-ido 3/17 -	itch 27	x(1)(1 - 2649agft) x(2 a)(2a - 7206aaft) x(2 a)(2a)	- 14502 coff/22 - 456 papela
169	UNIT DESCRIPTION		UNITS	SPECIFICATIONS	NOTES
101	STRAND REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE SHEETING	3	ROLLS	CEILING VAPOR RETARDER DURA-SKRIM 10MIL 100'X40 OR EQUIV. MUST MEET VAPOR PERM OF .06 OR LESS REF:http://ravenefd.com/oroducts/product-data-sheets	······································
182	TREMCO ACCOUSTICAL SEALANT	500	TUBES	TREMCO VB SEALANT 1 QUART (LARGE SIZE TUBES) REF: http://www.tremcosealants.com/products/acoustical- curtainwall-sealant.aspx	TO SEAL VAPOR RETARDER LAPS: 56 rafter bays @ (4'x 30')(x2) = 240li/bay x 56 bays = 13440li/i27lif coverage per cartridge = 500 lubes
103	9" HEADLOK PANEL FASTENER	3750	ĒA	STRUCTURAL SCREWS FIRST LAYER SIPS NOTE: SCREW POINTS AND THREADS MUST BE THE TYPE THAT PERMITS EASY INSTALL INTO WOOD. REF: http://www.omgroofing.com/browse-by-fastener- name/neadlok.html?languags=en& SKU - FMHLGM009- 250	15 screws per panel x 250 panels = 3750pcs
104	16" HEADLOK PANEL FASTENER	3750	ĒĀ	STRUCTURAL SCREWS SECOND LAYER SIPS NOTE: SCREW POINTS AND THREADS MUST BE THE TYPE THAT PERMITS EASY INSTALL INTO WOOD. REF: http://www.omgroofing.com/browse-by-fastener- name/headlok.html?language=en& SKU - FMHLGM016- 250	15 screws per panel x 250 panels = 3750pcs
105	4" HEADLOK PANEL FASTENER	2500	EA	ROOF VENT FURRING SCREWS NOTE: SCREW POINTS AND THREADS MUST BE THE TYPE THAT PERMITS EASY INSTALL INTO WOOD.	To attach 2x4 roof vent strips
100	11" HEADLOK PANEL FASTENER	2500	ËA	ROOF VENT FURRING SCREWS NOTE: SCREW POINTS AND THREADS MUST BE THE TYPE THAT PERMITS EASY INSTALL INTO WOOD.	To atlach 2x4 roof vent strips
107	WATERPROOF VAPOR PERMEABLE SELF ADHERING ROOFING UNDERLAYMENT	22	ROLLS	WEATHERPROOFING MEMBRANE OVER SIPS CARLISLEFIRE Resist 705 VP Full Rolts 48" X 100" roll, 1 rolls/box REF; https://www.carlislecow.com/?page=view&mode=media&cor entiD=4782&frompage=search&children=true&fromcategory 285&frommediatype=literature&fromdoctype=4	TO BE INSTALLED OVER THE OSB SIP PANELS AS A VAPOR PERMEABLE (10 PERMS) MEMBRANE TO PROTECT THE PANELS FROM EXPOSURE TO IN WEATHER DURING INSTALLATION AND TO PROVIDE = A SECONDARY BREATHABLE WATERPROOF PROTECTIVE LAYER FOR THE OSB AFTER THE ROOF IS COMPLETED, NOTE: TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE 2X4 FUBRING STEPS TO BE SEATEMED THEROLOGY
					THIS UNDERLAYMENT. 7296sqft, round up to 8000sqft/480sqft/roll = 17 rolis Round to 22

108 CONTACT ADHESIVE FOR ROOFING UNDERLAYMENT	50	GALLONS	WATER BASE PRIMER CARLISLE CCW 702-WB PRIMER. 2009QFT/GAL COVERAGE OVER OSB. REF: https://www.carlisleccw.com/?page=view&mode=media&cont enlD=2765&frompage=search&children=true&fromcategory= 2&frommediatype=literature&fromdctype=4	WATER BASED PRIMER FOR FIRE RESIST 705 VP. NOTE: TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE. 8000 sqft of roof/ 200sqft/gal = 40 gallons. Round to 50 gals
189 LAP SEALANT	25	TUBES	LAP SEALANT CARLISLE SURE-SEAL LAP SEALANT 22LF COVERAGE PER TUBE REF: https://www.carlislecc.vv.com/?page=view&mode=media&cont eniID=2748&frompage=search&fromcategory=50&frommedia type=literature&fromdoctype=4	To seal cut edges, reverse laps, etc. on the Fire resist 705 VP
110 WATERPROOF VAPOR IMPERMEABLE SELF- ADHERING ROOFING UNDERLAYMENT	50	ROLLS	WEATHERPROOFING MEMBRANE OVER ROOF PLYWOOD CARLISLE WIP 300 HT SELF ADHERING ROOFING UNDERLAYNKENT 3X&6 ROLL REF: http://www.carlislewipproducts.com/_docs/WIP%20300HT%2 0Sell%20Sheet.pdf	PRIMARY WEATHER BARRIER ABOVE THE VENTED SPACE, BETWEEN THE METAL ROOFING AND 5/8 CDX ROOF SHEATHING, NOTE: TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE, MAY NOT REQUIRE PRIMER - SEE MFG SPECIFICATIONS, 8000sqft/198sqf/roli = 40 rolls. Round to 50 rolls
111 2X6X16' DF	750	EA	LUMBER TO WRAP EACH 4X8 SIP PANEL PERIMETER	Use to wrap 4x8 SIP panel blanks on all 4 sides. 24ll/panel x 456 panels = 10944ll/16' = 684ea 2x6x16' plus 66 extra = 750ea
112 2x4x16 DF	320	EA	ROOF VENTING FURRING STRIPS	1 side @ 2' OC = 114/f/2 = 58 runs (x2 sides) = 116 runs @ 34 long 1 run requires 2 ea 2x4x16' Total = (116 runs x 2pcs) = 232 2x4x16' FUS Eave and ridge runs = (114x4) = 456/f/16-129ea 2x4x16' Total 261 2x4x16' FUs 55 extra = 320ea 2x4x16' Total
113 5/8" CDX PLYWOOD SHEATHING	250	EA	ROOF SHEATHING	7296sqft roof area/ 32 = 228 sheets. Round to 250pcs
114				
115 ROOF METAL				
116 UNIT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	UNITS	SPECIFICATONS	NOTES
117 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOFING	8000	SQ FT	METAL SALES "IMAGE 2" OR ASC "SKYLINE" MUST BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND 130MPH WIND GUSTS. ROOF SIDES ARE APPROX 32" FEET LONG X 114 WIDE. CONSEQUENTLY PANELS WILL BE ~32" FEET LONG FROM EAVE TO RIDGE.	
118 FASTENERS FOR METAL ROOFING			130 MPH WIND FASTENING. QUANTITY AND SIZE TBD BY SUPPLIER (Steve Lusk?)	NOTE: Roof metal to be fastened into 5/8" CDX plywood sheathing.
119 EAVE FASCIA	228	LF	TO COVER A 2X8 VERTICAL FASCIA BOARD	
120 GABLE FASCIA	128	LF	TO COVER A 2X8 VERTICAL FASCIA BOARD	32if x 4 gables = 128if
121 VENTED RIDGE CAP	114	LF		
122 COMMERCIAL GRADE METAL GUTTERS AND RELATED HARDWARE	228	LF	MUST BE DURABLE FOR BETHEL COASTAL REGION	
123 200 LF DOWN SPOUT	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
124 SNOW STOPS	1500	LF	COMPATIBLE WITH STANDING SEAM ROOFING	6 runs per side x 2 sides = 12 runs x 114lf = 1368lf
125				
And the second				and a second

## Notes on the Materials List

This materials list is based off the plans created by CCHRC and Borjesson Engineering. It is not an exhaustive list, and should be considered at 85% completion. Contractors bidding on the completion of the shell will need to factor in materials that are not on this list, including but not limited to: fasteners, flashings, and details pertaining to the heating equipment. Contractors will note that internal sheathing (GWB) has not been included, in case the building shell is left unheated before occupation. Mold will grow inside the structure if this is the case. GWB should not be included in the materials package unless the building will be continuously heated upon construction completion of Stage 2.

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NEWTOK, AK

# SHELL MATERIALS/LABOR COST

# Shell Completion

CCHRC worked with Spenard Builder Supply's Rural Sales Office to cost out the materials and shipping for the completion of the shell. SBS is an Alaska-based company with wide experience in rural Alaska construction projects. The following materials cost estimate is dated **January 13th**, **2016**. Costs are subject to change over time, and may be different depending on when the project is completed. This cost estimate is not an official bid, but a method of predicting costs for fundraising efforts to complete the building. Project managers are encouraged to use best-practice formulas for adding inflation and other costs to the estimate as more time passes after the publication of this report.

SBS - LOIS DRI 4412 LOIS DR.	<sup>7E</sup> Spenard Builders Supply								
ANCHORAGE, AK	99517		CRUNU						
(907)563-3141	*****	* NUMBI	ER: 7552509	CHANGE					
	* ESTIMATE	* DATE:	1/06/2016	PAGE: 1					
ACCOUNT: 20-00050020-000	*******	*	10:14 AM						
SOLD TO: CASH SPECIAL ORDER-LOIS DR	SHIP TO:	450-1742 IL	YA BENESCH						
		CCHRC							
		METARVIK EV.	ACUATION BLDG						

SELLING STORE	20 SH	IPPING ORE	20 SALES PERSON	1632 STEVE LUSK		OUR ORDER	NO. 7552	509-00	
CUSTOMER			TERMS	CASH					
QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY SHIPPED	U/M	ITEM	DESC	CRIPTION			UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
650		EA	IMKJSU	*** UNDERFLOO JET-STREAM UL	R FRAME/INS TRA BLOW IN	UL *** INSUL	650EA	38.694	25,151.10
7		EA	33509125	SHIP: 0060 9'X125' TYVEK WHITE	***DRAIN W	RAP***	7EA	194.86	1,364.02
230		EA	CDX58	5/8" (19/32)	CDX PLYWOOD	TT.E***	230EA	21.928	5,043.44
50		EA	2HF20616	2X6 16FT HEM	FIR DRIED #	2&BTR	.8MBF	668.00	534.40
35		EA	2HF20420	2X4 20FT HEM	FIR DRIED #	2&BTR	.467MBF	600.00	280.14
5		EA	AWW21020	2X10 20FT KD	S4S AWWF		167MBF	1142.00	190.37
25		EA	CDX12	1/2" (15/32)	CDX PLYWOOD	(66)	25EA	17.86	446.50
12		EA	UND34	3/4"(23/32)T&	G P&TS UL P	LYWOOD	12EA	29.52	354.24
12		EA	CDX58	5/8" (19/32)	CDX PLYWOOD	I Contraction of the second	12EA	21.928	263.14
8		EA	BCI1632	BCI 60 16X32F	T JOIST		8EA	136.91	1,095.28
			·		NET SALE	TAX SALE	TAX %	TAX	TOTAL
									CONTINUED

SBS - LOIS DRIVE 4412 LOIS DR.

ANCHORAGE, AK (907)563-3141

h2 Spenard Builders Sup PBCZuild 99517

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BLDG

CHANGE

PAGE: 2

ACCOUNT: 20-00050020-000 SOLD TO: CASH SPECIAL ORDER-LOIS DR

******	* *	NUMBER:	7552509
* ESTIMATE	*	DATE:	1/06/2016
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SHIP TO:	450-174	2 ILYA	BENESCH
	CCHRC		
	METARVI	K EVACU	JATION BLD
	NEWTOK,	AK	

SELLING STORE	20 STO	PPING DRE	20 SALES PERSON	1632 STEVE LUSK		OUR ORDER	NO. 7552	2509-00	
CUSTOMER P.O.	1		TERMS	CASH					
QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY SHIPPED	U/M	ITEM	DESC	CRIPTION			UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
132		LF	BCI16V	1-3/4 X 16" V SHIP: 0530 2/18' 4/24	ERSALAM		132LF	8.51	1,123.32
30		EA	SIMMIT3516	MIT3516 TJI/3	5X16 T/F HA	NGER	30EA	9.833	294.99
35		EA	IMKJSU	JET-STREAM UL SHIP: 0060	TRA BLOW IN	INSUL	35EA	38.694	1,354.29
50		EA	3299	3" 4X8 25PSI	R-TECH		50EA	49.765	2,488.25
1		EA	ROFRSRG10	10" HD ROOF S SHIP: 0170	CREW 500CT	OLYMPI	1EA	363.99	363.99
700		EA	3399	26GA NORCLAD - PER SQFT -	PANEL		700EA	1.328	929.60
1		EA	33509125	9'X125' TYVEK WHITE	***DRAIN W	RAP***	1EA	194.86	194.86
5		EA	IFK1315VAK	B65VAK R13 3. SHIP: 0060	B65VAK R13 3.5X15 116.25SF UNF SHIP: 0060			57.20	286.00
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NET SALE	TAX SALE	TAX %	TAX	TOTAL
									CONTINUED

SELLING STORE	20 SH	UPPING ORE	20	SALES PERSON	1632	1632 STEVE LUSK OUR ORDER NO. 7552509-00									
CUSTOMER P.O.	1			TERMS	CASH										
QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY SHIPPED	U/M		ITEM			DESC	RIPTION					UNIT PRICE		EXTENDED PRICE
					**	* EXT	WALL	FRAMIN	G	***					
408		EA	2HF2	0616	2X	6 16FT	HEM E	TR DRI	ED	#2&BTR	6	528MBF	668.00	4	,360.70
150		EA	2HF2	0620	2X	6 20FT	HEM E	FIR DRI	ED	#2&BTR		3MBF	616.00	1	,848.00
300		EA	2HF2	0416	2X	4 16FT	HEM F	FIR DRI	ED	#2&BTR	3	.202MBF	652.00	2	,087.44
10		EA	AWW2	1020	2X	10 20FT	KD S	54S AWW	F			.333MBF	1142.00		380.74
237		EA	CDX1	2	1/	2" (15/	32) (	DX PLY	woo	D (66)		237EA	17.86	4	,232.82
220		EA	3299		3"	4X8 15	PSI F	R-TECH				220EA	45.90	10	,098.00
220		EA	3299		3"	4X8 25	PSI I	R-TECH				220EA	49.765	10	,948.30
7		EA	3350	9125	9'	X125' T	YVEK	***DRA	IN	WRAP***		7EA	194.86	ı	,364.02
		1	-		WH	ITE									
11		EA	ROFR	SRG10	10	" HD RO	OF SC	CREW 50	0CI	OLYMPI		11EA	363.99	4	,003.89
					SH	IP: 017	0								
25		EA	0890	9372	AZ	10810 1	X8X1	D' AZEK	TF	IMBOARD		25EA	48.42	1	,210.50
4		EA	0891	1018	AZ	11018 1	X10X	18' AZE	кч	RIM BOA		4EA	111.45		445.80
					SH	IP: 003	0								
47		EA	IFK1	315VAK	B65VAK R13 3.5X15 116.25SF UNF 47EA 57.20 2,6						,688.40				
	·				SH	IP: 006	0	NET S	ALE	TAX SA	LE	TAX %	TAX	[	TOTAL

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29



CUSTOMER			TERMS C	ASH					
QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY SHIPPED	U/M	ITEM	DES	CRIPTION				EXTENDED PRICE
6500		EA	3399	*** WALL MET 26GA NORCLAD	'AL *** PANEL		6500EA	1.328	8,632.00
27		BG	RMSSCR1P	% #10 9X1" SC 114 PER LB/25	REW PAINTED	.20#BG	27BG	25.55	689.85
9		BG	RMSSCR34P	%12X3/4" STI1 108 PER LB/25	CH SCREW PA	INTED .3#BAG	9BG	38.78	349.02
5		EA	SPC07320595038	OC-2 OUTSIDE	CORNER FLAS	HING	5EA	18.79	93.95
150		EA	SPC07320595036	C-1 29GA C-ME *** EXTERIOR	TAL FLASHIN	G	150EA	11.14	1,671.00
5		EA	DTG07552509003	5 3-0 9-1/4 IS **FLUSH** **ADD-ON DRII **14-1/4 JAMH **BRICKMOLD I	3-0 9-1/4 IS FG TEXT DOOR **FLUSH** **ADD-ON DRILL FOR DEAD BOLT **14-1/4 JAMB PRIMED **BRICKMOLD PRIMED			419.97	2,099.85
	<u></u>				NET SALE	TAX SALE	TAX %	TAX	TOTAL
									CONTINUED

SELLING STORE	20 SH	IPPING ORE	<sup>i</sup> 20	SALES PERSON	1632	STEVE LUS	SK	OUR ORDER	NO. 7552	2509-00	
CUSTOMER P.O.	7			TERMS	CASH		***				
QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTIT SHIPPED	۲ U/M		ITEM		DE	SCRIPTION			UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
5		EA EA	3399 1732	3028	**** **1 10' QC1	4X4 HINGE MILL FINIS "X4" 24GA L250 PNN F	5/8 26D NRP SH ADJ Z-SILL DOOR SILL EX ENTRY LEVER 6	BB TENDER 26	5EA 5EA	31.22 92.69	156.10 463.45
5		EA	1736	2623	QDI QDI QDI SHI	IP: 0023 3180 K2 DF B180CR 626 IP: 0023	EADBOLT 626 KD 234BS		5EA	63.93	319.65
13 5 6	13 EA 1399 5 EA 1399 6 EA 1399		3/0 3/0 CR2	*** WINDOWS *** 3/0X4/0 TRPL PANE CASE-PER SPE 3/0X6/0 TRPL PANE PIC-PER SPEC CRATING FOR ABOVE WINDOWS			13EA 5EA 6EA	651.12 450.88 105.00	8,464.56 2,254.40 630.00		
					**	* INT PART	FION FRAMING	***			
							NET SALE	TAX SALE	TAX %	TAX	TOTAL
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Mertarvik Multi-Purpose Building Retrofit Feasibility Study

SBS - LOIS DRIVE 4412 LOIS DR. ANCHORAGE, AK



NUMBER:

(907)563-3141 \* ESTIMA

99517 \*\*\*\*\*

7552509

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ACCOUNT: 20-00050020-000 SOLD TO: CASH SPECIAL ORDER-LOIS DR

*	ESTIMATE	*	DATE:	1/06/2	2016
* 1	*****	* *		10:14	AM
	SHIP TO:	450-174	2 ILYA	BENES	сн
		CCHRC			
		METARVI	K EVAC	UATION	BLDG

NEWTOK, AK

SELLING STORE	20 SHI STO	IPP <b>I</b> NG DRE	20 SALES PERSON	1632 STEVE LUSK		OUR ORDER	NO. 7552	509-00	
CUSTOMER P.O.	1		TERMS C	ASH					
QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY SHIPPED	U/M	ITEM	DESC				UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
365		EA	UND34	3/4"(23/32)T&	G P&TS UL P	LYWOOD	365EA	29.52	10,774.80
5		EA	UND241	1-1/8" 2-4-1	T&G PLYWOOD		5EA	47.76	238.80
156		EA	6771158	PL400 2802 H/	D SUBFLOOR 2	ADHESI	156EA	5.837	910.57
3000		LF	BCT14	BCI 60 14"XR/	L JOIST		3000LF	3.665	10,995.00
				SHIP: 0027 150/20'				l.	
12	ł	EA	BCI117820VRL	1-5/16"X11-7/	8" 20FT VER	SA RIM	12EA	76.30	915.60
б40		LF	BCI14V	1-3/4 X 14" V SHIP: 0530 32/20'	ERSALAM		640LF	6.88	4,403.20
240		LF	BCI1178V	1-3/4X11-7/8" SHIP: 0530 6/40'	VERSALAM		240LF	5.42	1,300.80
276		EA	SIMMIT3514	MIT3514 TJI/3	5X14 T/F HA	NGER	276EA	7.977	2,201.65
1		BX	NLS112HDJH	%1-1/2" HOT D	IP GALV JST	HNG N	1BX	135.89	135.89
350		EA	2HF20416	2X4 16FT HEM	FIR DRIED #	2&BTR 3	.735MBF	652.00	2,435.35
					NET SALE	TAX SALE	TAX %	TAX	TOTAL
									CONTINUED

SELLING STORE	20 SH	IPPING ORE	20	SALES PERSON	1632	STEVE	LUSK		C	NUR ORDER N	10. 7552	509-00		
CUSTOMEF P.O.	CUSTOMER TERMS CASH													
QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY SHIPPED	U/M	l	тем			DESC	RIPTION				UNIT PRICE		EXTENDED PRICE
100		EA	2HF206	516	2X6	5 16FT	HEM 1	FIR DRIED	#2&BTR		1.6MBF	668.00	1,	068.80
60		EA	CDX12		1/2	2" (15/	(32) (	CDX PLYWOO	D (66	)	60EA	17.86	1,	071.60
5960		LF	BCI117	78V	*** 1-3 SH1	* POST 3/4X11- IP: 053 49/40'	& BEA -7/8" 30	AM FRAMING VERSALAM	***	5	960LF	5.42	32,	303.20
120		LF	BCI165	J	1-: SH:	49740 1-3/4 X 16" VERSALAM SHIP: 0530			120LF	8.51	1,	,021.20		
30		EA	2GF808	316	8X0 • **	8X8 16FT GREEN STD & BTR FIR			2	.56MBF	1934.00	4	,950.73	
3		EA	IPR40	100CL	40	'X100'	REIN	FORCED POL	Y	1	3EA	254.55		763.65
500		EA	16404	0	TR	EMCO AG	COUST	ICAL SEALA	NT		500EA	8.734	4	,367.00
8		EA	ROFRSI	RG10	10	"HDRC	OOF S	CREW 500CI	' OLYME	r	8EA	363.99	2	,911.92
			•		SH	IP: 01	70	NET SALE	TAX	SALE	TAX %	TAX		TOTAL

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. . . Mertarvik Multi-Purpose Building Retrofit Feasibility Study

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SBS - LOIS DRIVE 4412 LOIS DR. ANCHORAGE, AK



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ACCOUNT: 20-00050020-000 SOLD TO: CASH SPECIAL ORDER-LOIS DR

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SHIP TO:	450-174 CCHRC METARVI NEWTOK	12 ILYA IK EVACI ,AK	BENESC JATION	CH BLDG

USTOMER .O.			TERMS CA	SH					
DUANTITY	QUANTITY SHIPPED	U/M	ITEM	DES	CRIPTION			UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
15		BX	ROF16S	16" OLYMPIC R CRH16 250 PER SHIP: 0060	DOF SCREW BOX	-	15BX	350.45	5,256.75
10		BX	ROF4SIP	<pre>%4" HEADLOK F 250 CT BOX SHIP: 0110</pre>	ASTENER		10BX	117.32	1,173.20
10		BX	ROF11S	11" OLYMPIC R #CRH11 / 500 SHIP: 0060	OOF SCREW CT BOX		10BX	356.89	3,568.90
22		RL	SPC075525090602	CCW 705VP 4'X	100' UNDERL	AYMENT	22RL	364.28	8,014.16
10		EA	SPC075525090603	CCW 702WB PRI	MER - 5 GAL		10EA	263.11	2,631.10
25		EA	CCWLM800XL	00XL LM-800XL 290Z LIQUID MASI COVERAGE RATE @ 3/4" FILI 30' PER 290Z TUBE			25EA	15.71	392.75
				12 PER BOX	COLD APPLI	ED			
	I	L	<u> </u>	SHIP: 0060	NET SALE	TAX SALE	TAX %	TAX	TOTAL

SELLING STORE	20 SHI	PPING DRE	20 SALES PERSON	1632 STEVE LUSK		OUR ORDER	NO. 7552	509-00	<u> </u>
CUSTOMER P.O.	CUSTOMER TERMS CASH								
QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY SHIPPED	U/M	ITEM	DESC	RIPTION				EXTENDED PRICE
50		EA	CCWWIP300HT	WIP-300HT BLK SHIP: 0060	36"X67" 20	0SF	50EA	115.40	5,770.00
750		EA	2HF20616	2X6 16FT HEM 1	FIR DRIED #	2&BTR	12MBF	668.00	8,016.00
320		EA	2HF20416	2X4 16FT HEM 1	FIR DRIED #	2&BTR 3	415MBF	652.00	2,226.61
250		EA	CDX58	5/8" (19/32) (	CDX PLYWOOD		250EA	22.72	5,680.00
				• *** ROOF MET	AL ***				
8000		SF	SPC07552509067	0 26GA SUPER SP	AN ROOFING		3000SF	1.69	13,520.00
85	1	BG	SPC07299126002	0 #14X1 WOODGRI	P SCREW - P	AINTED	85BG	12.96	1,101.60
30		BG	SPC07552509069	0 LS14X7/8 STIT	CH SCREW		30BG	11.49	344.70
37		EA	SPC07327891048	0 SPECIAL FACIA	FLASHING 1	0'-6"	37EA	16.52	611.24
13		EA	SPC07299126005	0 G4 GABLE FLAS	HING - PAIN	TED	13EA	22.82	296.66
24		EA	SPC07299126006	0 ER2 EAVE FLAS	HING - PAIN	TED	24EA	19.32	463.68
12		EA	SPC07552509072	5 24GA HIGH WIN	D RIDGE VEN	T	12EA	181.19	2,174.28
2		EA	SPC0729912601	0 EXPORT CRATIN	G-TRIMS/FLA	SHINGS	2EA	49.34	98.68
64		LF	SPC07299126011	0 EXPORT CRATE	-ROOFING PE	R L/F	64LF	8.58	549.12
	····				NET SALE	TAX SALE	TAX %	TAX	TOTAL
									CONTINUED

Mertarvik Multi-Purpose Building Retrofit Feasibility Study

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	OHORI				
99517		FIDBUR4			
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****	****	10	):14 AM		
SHIP T	O: 450	-1742 ILYA H	BENESCH		
	CCH	IRC			
	MET	ARVIK EVACUA	ATION BLDG		
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SELLING STORE	20 SH	IPPING ORE	20 SALES PERSON	1632 STEVE LUSK		OUR ORDER	NO. 7552	509-00	
CUSTOMER P.O.			TERMS C	ASH					
QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY SHIPPED	U/M	ITEM	DES	CRIPTION				EXTENDED PRICE
228		LF	SPC07552509076	0 22GA H/D GUTI	ER W/DOWN S	POUT	228LF	10.49	2,391.72
150		EA	SPC07552509073	0 26GA SB-2 SNC	W BREAK 10	I	150EA	24.36	3,654.00
1		EA	CFC07552509078	• 0 FREIGHT TO ME	TARVIK LAND	ING	lea 4	5724.55	145,724.55
	:								
Evnire	. 5/	13/20	16						
	1	1,20				TAX CALE			TOTAL
				# 283181	INET SALE	TAX SALE	14X %		
				BFT 0.037	407679.83 4	07679.83	.00	.00	407,679.83



 Quote

Date	Quote #
1/17/2016	16-009

#### Name / Address

Cold Climate Housing Research - CCHRC PO BOX 82489 FAIRBANKS, AK 99708

		Re	ep Proj	iect
Description	Qty	U/M	Tota	l
Steel Plate Saddle Brackets -per Sketchs FABRICATE - Type "A" Bracket - Shipping weight 950 lbs FABRICATE - Type "B" Bracket - Shipping weight 950 lbs FABRICATE - Type "C" Bracket - Shipping weight 1,250 lbs Prime Paint Only FOB GSI Shop				4,350.00 7,000.00 5,800.00 5,600.00
Quote is based on current steel prices and may have to be reviewed at time	of award	Fotal		\$22,750.00

January 22, 2016



Mr. Jack Hebert Cold Climate Housing Research Center 1000 Fairbanks Street Fairbanks, AK 99709

Re: Metarvik Evacuation Center - Building Shell Construction Budget Estimate of Labor Hours

Dear Mr. Hebert:

GHEMM Company is pleased to be of assistance to CCHRC in developing a labor cost estimate for construction of the captioned Metarvik Evacuation Center building shell in Newtok, Alaska. After meeting with you and other members of your staff, we have performed an estimate of labor hours needed to complete this project and offer the following for your consideration.

GHEMM anticipates the project will take three (3) months of on-site construction to complete. We would expect to utilize an eight (8) man crew consisting of one superintendent, one site laborer, one equipment operator/mechanic and five carpenters. Our total estimate of labor hours is 10,480. This is based upon a 7-12 work schedule and includes travel time out and back from Fairbanks.

GHEMM's estimate of costs for this project is \$1,380,000 and breaks down as follows:

Field Labor	\$1	,020,000
Home Office Labor, Support	\$	30,000
Miscellaneous Materials	\$	100,000
Tools, Equipment, Freight	\$	155,000
Bonds and Insurance	\$	15,000
Contingency	\$	60,000

We are happy to answer any questions or provide additional information about this estimate. We wish you the best of success with this project.

Sincerely,

GHEMM Company, Inc.

President

PE BEX 75507 FAIRBANKS ALASKA 99707 T 907.452,5191 F 907,451,7797 E BHEMM@GHEMM.COM



The Summit Report calculates the cost of finishing the modified version of the George R Watt Plan at somewhere between \$5 million and \$5.5 million (Summit, pg 24), with operations and maintenance costs averaging around 45k annually. The difficulty of acquiring such bulk sum funding led CCHRC to investigate a staged strategy that focuses on:

1) Protecting what has already been constructed,

2) Utilizing the SIPs without compromising R-value or creating high operations costs, and

3) Creating a usable shell that can aid the overall relocation process. However, there is no 'silver bullet' that will lessen these costs drastically. CCHRC's inquiry has produced the following totals:

## **STAGE 1: PROTECT THE FOUNDATION:**

Materials	\$6,542.20
Chinning	AD C1C 00

Shipping \$2,616.88

Labor <u>\$9,340.80</u>

## TOTAL \$18,499.88

## **STAGE 2: COMPLETE THE SHELL**

(
(GHEMM) Labor/Materials/Tools/CM \$1,380,000.00
(SBS) Shipping \$145,724.55
(SBS) Materials \$261,955.28

This estimate is dated January 22nd, 2016. CCHRC understands that it is uncertain when construction will begin again. NVC is advised to **add a yearly inflation rate of 4%** for each year after the date of this estimate in their funding budget. If more than nine months passes between the publication of this report and the start of the project, a review of the plans and applicable codes will be necessary.

The Summit Report notes that the level of detail in the George Watt plans only allow for a 'Framing Only' permit from the Fire Marshall. The shell completion stage outlined in this report would satisfy the framing only permit. Although no additional studies or engineering analysis would be required on the foundation, the Summit report calls for an additional **\$300,000** in design fees to be budgeted toward completion of the building. Researching or validating this proposed design fee is outside the scope of this report. It is CCHRC's recommendation that funds be pursued immediately for stages 1 and 2 of the building completion. During the design process for final permitting, a better idea of completion costs can be estimated without the contingencies and unknowns that may drive up estimates.

# MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDING Retrofit Feasibility Study APPENDIX

## Appendix A: SIP Roof Best Practices



## Structural Insulated Panel (SIP) Roof Policy

Cold Climate Housing Research Center

JUNEAU PERMIT CENTER, 4TH FLOOR MARINE VIEW CENTER, (907) 586-0770

## **Policy On Structural Insulated Panel Roofs**

Structural Insulated Panels (SIP) are premanufactured construction materials used in place of standard "stick-built" construction techniques for walls and roofs of buildings. Recent reports from engineers and observation by building inspectors indicate that these panels, when used as roofing materials, have exhibited a very high failure rate in Juneau.

These costly and potentially dangerous failures are generally appearing in the top layer of the panels which have rotted and sometimes deteriorated to an oatmeal consistency as well as in the rotting of the wooden joint materials.

The top and bottom layers of structural insulated panels usually consist of oriented strand board (OSB) which is similar to plywood but with smaller pieces of wood veneer heated and pressed into sheets with resin adhesives. In the panels, bonded between the OSB layers is a layer of foam insulation. The edges of the panels usually contain wooden splines that slip together to join the panels.

The most significant factors contributing to the panel failures in Juneau are the cool temperatures along with the elevated relative humidity in Juneau as compared to other locations. The extra moisture inside and outside our buildings makes the proper installation of the panels more critical in our environment. The specific reasons for the failures appear to be:

- Lack of continuous vapor retarders (usually plastic sheathing often called "visqeen") on the warm side of the panels thus allowing moisture from the interior of the building into panel voids and joints,
- Failure of sealants in the panel joints to adhere to the wood and foam (wet surfaces) and thus failure to stop moisture from travelling through the joints to the top layer of OSB
- 3) Lack of ventilation at the top layer of the panels to dispel the moisture.

In order to avoid future problems with Structural Insulated Panels used as roofs, the City and Borough of Juneau Building Division has adopted the following requirements on the reverse side of this sheet for the use and repair of structural insulated panels in roofs.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION AND REPAIR OF STRUCTURAL INSULATED PANEL ROOFS

Installation or repair of Structural Insulated Panels used in roofs in the City and Borough of Juneau shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. Vapor Retarder. The installation or repair of Structural Insulated Panels in roofs shall include a properly installed and sealed vapor retarder on the warm side of the SIP. The vapor retarder shall be rated at no more than one tenth (0.10) perm by a recognized testing agency.
- 2. Roof Ventilation. Structural Insulated Panels used as roofs shall have a "cold roof" installed over the panels that provides not less than 1½ inches of air space above the top skin of the panel. Such air space shall be continuous from top to bottom and open to the atmosphere at the top and bottom. Other designs will be reviewed and may be approved on a case by case basis.
- 3. Sealants. All voids and interfaces in SIPs, including at joints, shall be completely filled with approved adhesive sealant. Such sealant shall be firmly bonded to the panel materials.
- 4. **Special Inspection**. Structural Insulated Panels shall be repaired or installed under an approved Special Inspection Program as defined in the building code. The Special Inspection shall cover the following areas:
  - A. Proper installation and sealing of the vapor retarder including continuous installation across support elements.
  - B. All material surfaces that receive sealants and adhesives shall be dry or meet the manufacturer's specifications.
  - C. All sealants and adhesives shall be applied within the temperature ranges specified by the sealant or adhesive manufacturer.
  - D. All surfaces to be adhered or sealed shall be in contact with the sealant within the reaction time of the sealant. Surface skinning of the sealant shall not be allowed before the panels are in their final position.
  - E. All voids in the panel structure, including voids in connections, shall be completely filled with adhesive sealant.
  - F. All penetrations of the vapor retarder shall be properly sealed upon completion of the work requiring the penetration.
  - G. All connections to the structure shall be completed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the approved plans for the structure.



#### GENERAL NOTES

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

EXISTING FOUNDATION IS STEEL H PILE ARRAY ON A ROUGHLY 14-0" x 20'-0" GRID. THE EXISTING FIRST LEVEL FLOOR STRUCTURE IS A COMBINATION OF OPEN WEB WOOD JOISTS AND GLULAM BEAMS.

THIS DRAWING SET DETAILS THE INTENDED SHELL FOR THE STRUCTURE

CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY DIMENSIONS OF EXISTING FOUNDATION COMPONENTS PRIOR TO FABRICATING/ ORDERING MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION

ALL DESIGN ELEMENTS NOT SPECIFICALLY SHOWN IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE IBC 2000 AND IEC 2006 REFERENCED STANDARDS

PRIOR TO FABRICATION AND CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXISTING ELEVATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE WORK, ALL OMISSIONS ONE CONFLICTS BETWEEN VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE RELATED WORK

THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS REPRESENT THE FINISHED STRUCTURE AND DO NOT INDICATE THE METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION LOADS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE DESIGN LIVE LOADS.

TYPICAL DETAILS AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS APPLY TO SIMILAR SITUATIONS OCCURRING ON THE PROJECT WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE IDENTIFIED IN EACH LOCATION. COORDINATE WITH THE CONTRACTING OFFICER OF APPLICABILITY OF TYPICAL DETAIL.

STRUCTURAL DESIGN DATA

LIVE LOADS:
-------------

BUILDING OCCUPANCY CATEGORY	N N
ASSEMBLY AREAS	100 PSF
STAIRS, CORRIDORS, RESTROOMS	100 PSF
MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL ROOMS*	125 PSF
LOFT	40 PSF

\*(UNLESS INDIVIDUAL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT GOVERNS)

#### SNOW LOADS

P <sub>0</sub> = 40 PSF	P <sub>1</sub> = 30 PSF
C <sub>0</sub> = .7	C <sub>1</sub> = 12
l = 1.2	P <sub>5</sub> = 30(1)5F

#### WIND LOADS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2005 IBC BASIC

BASE WIND SPEED	V = 120MPH
WIND IMPORTANCE	1 = 1,15
ENCLOSURE CATEGORY	ENCLOSED
WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORY	EXPOSURE D
INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT	GC <sub>Pt</sub> = .18

#### SEISMIC LOADS:

SEISMIC LOADS: IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2008 IBC LATERAL FORCES ARE TRANSFERRED TO THE SHEAR WALL BY A FLEXIBLE DIAGRAM. RESULTING WALL FORCES ARE CALCULATED BY THE TRIBUTARY AREA METHOD.

SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTORS	
1 = 1,5	S <sub>S</sub> = 0.150
S <sub>1</sub> = 0.700	SITE CLASS = E
S <sub>DS</sub> = 0.0250	S <sub>D1</sub> = 0.163
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY:	0
BASIC LATERAL FORCE-RESISTING S	YSTEM
DIAPHRAGM/SHEAR WALL	
DESIGN BASE SHEAR:	30.0 kip
SEISMIC RESPONSE COEFFICIENT:	C <sub>S</sub> = 0.10
ANALYSIS PROCEDURE USED: EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE	PROCEDURE

#### ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS:

ALL COMPONENTS SHALL BE ANCHORED TO THE BUILDING STRUCTURE. ANCHORAGE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR ALL DESIGN CASES, INCLUDING SEISMIC, BY THE CONTRACTOR'S ENGINEER AND SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR APPROVAL. DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED ENGINEER IN THE STATE OF ALASKA.

#### STRUCTURAL TIMBER NOTES:

ALL MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE 'TIMBER CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS' OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF TIMBER CONSTRUCTION THE NATIONAL DESIGN SPECIFICATION FOR STRESS-GRADE LUMBER AND ITS FASTENINGS' OF THE NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION, AND CHAPTER 23 OF THE IBC 2006.

MATERIALS A. DIMENSIONAL LUMBER

SPECIES	DOUGLAS FIF
GRADE	NUMBER 2
MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	1,700,000 PSI

MINIMUM WORKING STRESSES (SPECIFY USE CONDITION):

EXTREME FIBER IN BENDING	F <sub>b</sub> = 900 P\$4
TENSION PARALLEL TO GRAIN	F <sub>t</sub> ≃575 PSI
COMPRESSION PARALLEL TO GRAIN	Fe=1,350 PSI
COMPRESSION PERPENDICULAR TO GRAIN	F_==625 PSI
HORIZONTAL SHEAR	F., # 180 PSI

#### 8. LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER (LVL)

SPECIES	DF-L
GRADE	2.0-2800
MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	2,000,000 PSI
EXTREME FIBER IN BENDING	F <sub>b</sub> = 2800 PSI
TENSION PARALLEL TO GRAIN	F =1950 PSI
COMPRESSION PARALLEL TO GRAIN	F_ =3,000 PSI
COMPRESSION PERFENDICULAR TO GRAIN	F, =750 PSI
HORIZONJAL SHEAR	F. ~ 285 PSI

#### C, PLYWOOD:

FLOOR PLYWOOD SHALL BE APA RATED STUD-I-FLOOR EXPOSURE 1, SPAN RATED 24 OC, FOR PLYWOOD THICKNESS, SEE PLANS

WALL PLYWOOD SHALL BE SPAN RATED 16/32 FOR PLYWOOD THICKNESS, SEE PLANS.

INSTALL ALL PLYWOOD WITH THE LONG DIMENSION OF THE PANEL ACROSS SUPPORTS. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, WITH THE PANEL OVER TWO OR MORE SPANS. ALLOW 18 INCH SPACING AT PANEL ENDS AND ½ INCH AT PANEL EDGES, UNLESS OTHERWISE RECOMMENDED BY THE PANEL MANUFACTURER. PLYWOOD SHALL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE. WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AMERICAN PLYWOOD ASSOCIATION.

ALL PLYWOOD FLOOR PANELS SHALL BE GLUE-NAILED TO FLOOR FRAMING, NAL SPACING PER PLANS. USE ONLY ADHESIVES CONFORMING TO APA SPECIFICATION AFG-01, APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. IF NON VENEER PANELS WITH SEALED SURFACES AND EDGES ARE TO BE USED, USE ONLY SOLVENT-BASED GLUES: CHECK WITH PANEL MANUFACTURER.

THERE SHALL BE NO FIELD CUTTING OF STRUCTURAL TIMBER MEMBERS FOR THE WORK OF OTHER TRADES WITHOUT THE PRIOR REVIEW OF THE ENGINEER

NO WOOD TREATMENTS OR PRESERVATIVES SHALL BE USED WITHOUT PRIOR REVIEW OF THE ENGINEER.

ALL NAILS SHALL BE HDG COMMON WIRE NAILS. NAILING SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE 2304 9.1 OF THE 2006 IBC. STANDARD WASHERS SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED (HOG) UNDER ALL BOLT HEADS AND NUTS CONTACTING WOOD.

ALL BOLTS USED IN TIMBER AND BRACKET CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MINIMUM GRADE 5, HDG.

THE USE OF STAPLES SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED IN ANY FRAMING OR SHEATHING CONNECTIONS

IF PNEUMATIC NAILERS ARE TO BE USED THE CONTRACTOR MUST SUBMIT A SCHEDULE OF FASTENERS AS DESIRED AS A SUBSTITUTION TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR APPROVAL





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