

RFB947600-01 ADDENDUM #01

DATE: November 4, 2025
PROJECT: 9476.00 HHS STS New Garage Building
BID DUE DATE: November 13, 2025 @ 2:00 pm
TO: All Contract Document Holders of Record.

This Addendum forms a part of the bidding and construction documents. This Addendum supersedes and supplements all portions of the original bidding and construction documents dated October 10, 2025, with which it conflicts. Please attach this Addendum to the Project Manual(s) in your possession.

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THIS ADDENDUM IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE BID FORM. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY SUBJECT BIDDER TO DISQUALIFICATION.

1. QUESTIONS/CLARIFICATIONS

Q1. I had a few questions regarding the HHS STS Garage Project in Eldora. I am curious if a more typical framing option would be accepted? The current sidewall/end wall spacing is considerably more than our typical application. 8', 9', or 10' spacing would be more common than the 13+' that is planned currently. This would also allow for a 2x6 MSR1650 wall girt and would not need to be treated as called out in the plans. A treated 2x8 or 2x10 grade board would still be suggested with this option. I also wondered if the purlins could be installed on top of the trusses rather than the nested option as planned. The reinforcement called out for backfill in the foundation section is also not a typical installation with embedded posts. I think this building could be done more efficiently using standard post framing methods without sacrificing the structural integrity of the building. Feel free to reach out with any questions, comments, or concerns.

A1. The building structure is a delegated design post-frame system. The design intent shown in the drawings establishes the overall geometry, loading criteria, and performance requirements for the facility.

Alternate framing layouts, such as revised post spacing (e.g., 8'-10' on center), alternate girt sizing, purlin placement (over-truss vs. nested), or modified embedment details, may be acceptable provided they are part of the delegated design engineer's submittal and meet the following conditions:

- The final design meets or exceeds the specified loading, performance, and dimensional criteria identified in the documents.
- The submittal includes sealed structural drawings and calculations prepared by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Iowa.
- The proposed system maintains the overall building height, footprint, and required clearances shown in the architectural plans.

Flexibility in framing methods is acceptable as long as the final engineered design meets the established design intent and code requirements. See the updated specification section 13 3418 – Post Frame Building System.

Q2. Checking on the OH door specification, it calls for non-insulated on part 2.01, but then it says insulated on 2.03. Please verify which it is supposed to be.

A2. Refer to 083613-1, §2.03-A: Change SSD-1 Type Doors to UNINSULATED instead of insulated.

Q3. Do you have an estimated value for the bid bond?

A3. Roughly \$201,520.

Q4. On page M1.1, keynote 4 points to the middle two garage doors. This note states each garage door to be provided with a dry contact integrated into toxic gas detection, etc. Is this meant just for these two middle doors, or will this be for all doors?

A4. The sensor(s) are not needed at all doors. And, as an additional cost savings measure, only one (1) door will require this. See M1.1 updated below.

Q5. Is there any requirement for a remote garage door operator in addition to the interior pushbutton?

A5. Each of the six (6) overhead doors will have a powered operator with an interior pushbutton and two (2) corresponding remotes. This setup will result in twelve (12) individual remotes—two per door. Doors must be powered, as the CO₂ sensors are integrated with the exhaust system for toxic gas control.

Q6. Is there a meter for the electrical service?

A6. The utility transformer is owned by the Owner and electrical metering is not required or desired.

Q7. And are there disconnects for the OH doors?

A7. Disconnects are not required for the OH doors.

SECTION 13 34 18
POST FRAME BUILDING SYSTEM (Delegated Design)**PART 1 - GENERAL****1.01 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Provide a complete unconditioned post-frame building system, including delegated structural engineering, primary and secondary framing, diaphragms and shear/braced walls, connections, framed openings, exterior metal roof and wall panels, trim, flashings, gutters, and all fasteners and accessories required for a stable, weather-resistant enclosure.
- B. Coordinate with foundation work and all openings shown on the Drawings, including wall-mounted mechanical exhaust equipment furnished under Division 23.
- C. The building interior shall remain unconditioned and uninsulated. No thermal insulation, vapor barrier, HVAC, or plumbing work is included in this Section.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- 1. 03 30 00 - Cast-In-Place Concrete
- 2. 07 62 00 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim
- 3. 08 11 13 - Hollow Metal Doors and Frames
- 4. 08 36 13 - Sectional Doors
- 5. Division 23 - HVAC
- 6. Division 26 - Electrical
- 7. Division 31 - Earthwork

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM A153 - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
 - 2. ASTM A653 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvanealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
 - 3. ASTM D523 - Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss.
 - 4. ASTM D3363 - Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test.
 - 5. ASTM D4145 - Standard Test Method for Coating Flexibility of Prepainted Sheet.
 - 6. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Structural Frame Design:
 - 1. The post-frame building shall consist of wood, engineered wood or wood/steel hybrid framing, designed and sealed by the Post-Frame Design-BUILDER (PFDB).
 - a. Framing: Clear-span roof truss system with engineered columns.
 - b. Column Support: Foundation-supported (embedded or base-plated, per delegated design).
 - c. Roof System: Pre-engineered trusses with purlins, bracing, and diaphragms as required.
 - d. Wall System: Wood girts spanning between columns; metal panel cladding.
- B. Building Dimensions (Refer to Drawings):
 - 1. Width: (per plans)
 - 2. Length: (per plans)
 - 3. Eave Height: (per plans)
 - 4. Roof Slope: (per plans)
 - 5. Building Use: Unconditioned, uninsulated storage/equipment building.
- C. Structural Requirements:
 - 1. Building Code: International building Code (IBC-2024 EDITION) and ASCE 7-22 – Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures.

2. Design Loads:
 - a. Ground snow load (pg): 25 psf minimum.
 - 1) exposure factor (ce) = 1.0
 - 2) thermal factor (ct) = 1.2 (unheated building)
 - 3) importance factor (is) = 0.8 (risk category i)
 - 4) increase live load for snow drifting as required by asce 7-22.
 - b. Roof live load: 20 psf minimum or per asce 7-22.
 - c. Roof dead load: 10 psf nominal (typical metal roof system and purlins).
 - d. Wind load:
 - 1) basic wind speed (3-sec gust, v_{ult}) = 110 mph.
 - 2) exposure category = c.
 - 3) risk category = I.
 - 4) enclosure classification = enclosed building.
 - e. Seismic design parameters (Eldora, Iowa):
 - 1) site class = d (assumed typical soil).
 - 2) design spectral response, = 0.14.
 - 3) design spectral response, = 0.08.
 - f. Collateral loads: include only minor mechanical exhaust equipment, snow-retention devices, and electrical fixtures as shown.
 - g. Load combinations: per ASCE 7-22 and 2024 IBC.
3. Structural Design:
 - a. Delegated Engineering:
 - 1) The Post-Frame Design-Builder (PFDB) shall perform complete structural analysis and design for the post-frame building system, including all primary and secondary framing members, diaphragms, braced-wall systems, collectors/chords, connections, and anchorage details.
 - 2) Calculations and drawings shall be sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Iowa
 - b. Analysis Method:
 - 1) Perform structural analysis using diaphragm and/or frame methods appropriate for post-frame construction. Provide all required bracing, blocking, and load-transfer elements to develop a continuous load path for gravity, wind, seismic, and uplift forces.
 - c. Design Standards:
 - 1) NDS for Wood Construction, 2018 Edition.
 - 2) AISI S100, North American Specification for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.
 - 3) TPI-1, National Design Standard for Metal-Plate-Connected Wood Trusses.
 - 4) ASCE 7-22, Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria.
 - d. Deflection and Drift Limits:
 - 1) Roof members (live or snow): $\leq L / 240$.
 - 2) Wall girts and framing supporting metal panels: $\leq L / 240$ or per panel manufacturer, whichever is more restrictive.
 - 3) Overall drift and diaphragm deformation shall comply with ASCE 7-22 serviceability limits.
 - e. Metal Roof and Wall Panels:
 - 1) Design panels and fasteners in accordance with AISI S100 and manufacturer's published allowable loads. Account for suction, uplift, and fastener pull-out per ASCE 7-22 wind zones.
 - f. Diaphragm and Bracing:
 - 1) Design roof and wall diaphragms to resist in-plane shear and transfer forces to shear/braced walls. Provide chord, collector, and drag struts as required by analysis.

- g. Thermal Movement:
 - 1) Design roof and wall panel attachment systems to accommodate expansion and contraction due to seasonal temperature changes without distortion, noise, or fastener failure.
- h. Snow Drifts and Uplift:
 - 1) Consider unbalanced snow, drifting at ridges, and localized uplift pressures in accordance with ASCE 7-22.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for building components and accessories.
 - 2. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 3. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
- B. Shop Drawings: Showing roof framing, cross sections, roof and wall covering and trim details and accessory and component details clearly indicating proper assembly.
- C. Structural Engineer Certification: Letter signed by a Professional/Structural Engineer, registered to practice in the jurisdiction of the project, verifying compliance with Snow Design Requirements. Letter shall reference specific dead loads, live loads, wind loads, tributary area load reductions (if applicable) collateral loads, seismic loads, end use categories, and governing building code including edition and load applications.
- D. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, two complete sets of color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer shall regularly engage in the design and fabrication of post-frame or pre-engineered wood building systems similar to those required for this Project and shall have the technical capability to provide engineered products meeting specified performance requirements.
- B. Structural Engineer's Qualifications: Design calculations and shop drawings for the post-frame building system shall be prepared and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Iowa, experienced in the structural design of post-frame or similar structural systems.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation. Follow manufacturer's recommended storage procedures. Do not allow steel siding and roofing to contact the ground.
- B. Store and dispose of solvent-based materials, and materials used with solvent-based materials, in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.08 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions: Perform installation only when ambient temperature, humidity, and weather conditions are within limits recommended by the manufacturer. Do not install materials during inclement weather or when conditions could adversely affect performance or warranty.
- B. Structural Design: Structural performance of the post-frame building system shall be as determined by the delegated design engineer. The building system shall be designed to resist specified design loads for wind, snow, and other applicable forces without structural failure or damage when installed in accordance with the approved design and manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Preservative Treated Materials: Preservative-treated wood members, including structural columns and embedded posts, shall be warranted by the original materials manufacturer against decay and termite infestation. Minimum warranty period: 50 years.

- D. Roofing and Wall Panel Finish: Factory-applied finish shall be warranted by the metal panel manufacturer for a minimum of 40 years from date of shipment against cracking, peeling, or excessive fade, in accordance with manufacturer's standard PVDF finish warranty.
- E. Individual Building Products: All proprietary building components shall carry the standard warranty offered by their respective manufacturers.
- F. Installation Warranty: Provide a one-year workmanship warranty covering installation and assembly of the post-frame building system. Provide a ten-year weathertightness warranty against roof leaks, when installed in accordance with the approved details and maintenance provisions.

PART 2 - PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Provide materials and components from manufacturers regularly engaged in the design and fabrication of post-frame or pre-engineered wood building systems that comply with the requirements of this Section.
- B. Substitutions: Products meeting or exceeding the specified performance and material requirements may be submitted for review in accordance with Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures

2.02 STRUCTURAL FRAMING

- A. Footings and Foundations:
 - 1. General: Foundations shall be designed and detailed by the Project Structural Engineer of Record (EOR) unless otherwise delegated to the Post-Frame Design-Builder (PFDB). Coordinate reactions, embedment, and anchorage requirements with delegated design drawings.
 - 2. Embedded Column Footings (if used):
 - a. Cast-in-place concrete, $f'_c = 4,000$ psi minimum, sized per sealed PFDB drawings.
 - b. Provide concrete collars, uplift restraint, and drainage detailing per delegated design.
 - 3. Above-Grade Column Foundations (if used):
 - a. Cast-in-place piers, footings, or frost walls reinforced and sized per drawings and EOR or PFDB design.
 - b. Coordinate anchor bolt locations and edge distances with PFDB reaction schedule.
- B. Primary Framing:
 - 1. Columns and Posts:
 - a. Solid-sawn or laminated wood members meeting NDS 2018.
 - b. Pressure-treated for ground contact in accordance with AWPA UC4B, using ACQ, CA-C, or MCA preservative.
 - c. Provide certification of treatment retention and chemical type.
 - d. Fabrication, lamination, and fasteners per PFDB sealed design.
 - e. Provide factory-formed finger-joint or scarf-joint between treated and untreated portions where applicable.
 - f. Base attachment: embedded per footing design or anchored with cast-in-place or post-installed anchors per PFDB drawings
 - 2. Trusses:
 - a. Engineered and fabricated in accordance with TPI-1 (2022) and NDS 2018.
 - b. Provide truss design drawings and sealed calculations by a Professional Engineer licensed in Iowa.
 - c. Stamp trusses with manufacturer's identification and inspection agency mark.
 - d. Provide top-chord bracing, drag struts, and lateral restraint as required by design.
- C. Secondary Framing:
 - 1. Purlins and Girts:
 - a. No. 2 or better lumber conforming to NDS; kiln-dried to ≤ 19 percent moisture.

- b. Size, grade, and spacing determined by PFDB to meet wind and deflection criteria (L/240 max).
 - c. Attach per PFDB drawings using galvanized connectors and fasteners per ASTM A153.
2. Splashplank:
 - a. Lumber: No. 2 or Better Douglas Fir, preservative treated to a retention of 0.6 pcf (9.6 kg/m³) of copper naphthenate.
 - b. Configuration: 2x10 dimension lumber.
3. Bracing, Wall and Lateral Truss Type (where required by "Structural Design"):
 - a. Provide wall, roof, and longitudinal bracing as required by PFDB analysis to resist lateral and uplift forces and to stabilize framing during construction and in service.
 - b. Bracing material: No. 2 lumber or approved structural metal straps and connector.

2.03 METAL ROOFING

- A. Metal Roofing Panels:
 1. Minimum 26-gauge (0.019 inch) steel sheet conforming to ASTM A653, Structural Quality, Grade 80 (550).
 2. Coating: G90 galvanized or AZ50 aluminum-zinc coating on both sides.
 3. Panels shall be roll-formed from factory-coated coils under controlled conditions.
- B. Finish System:
 1. Factory-applied PVDF fluoropolymer finish (70 percent Kynar resin or equal).
 2. Primer and topcoat applied per manufacturer's standard; minimum 0.9 mil dry-film thickness topcoat.
 3. Performance Requirements:
 - a. Gloss (60°): ASTM D523, 20 to 80.
 - b. Pencil Hardness: ASTM D3363, F to 2H.
 - c. Coating Flexibility: ASTM D4145, 2T to 4T.
 - d. Color and Finish: White
- C. Panel Configuration:
 1. Profile and dimensions shall comply with the manufacturer's standard for post-frame roof applications.
 2. Minimum net coverage width: 36 inches (914 mm).
 3. Panel lengths as required to minimize end laps and provide continuous coverage from ridge to eave.
 4. Provide factory-formed ribs and anti-siphon channels to ensure weathertight laps.
 5. Allow for thermal expansion and contraction without panel buckling or fastener failure.
- D. Fabrication and Cutting:
 1. Panels shall be factory cut to length and shape where practicable.
 2. Field cutting, if required, shall use manufacturer-approved methods that do not damage coating.
- E. Fasteners:
 1. Self-drilling, self-tapping screws manufactured from corrosion-resistant steel or with equivalent protective coating.
 2. Heads shall be color-matched to adjacent panel finish.
 3. Provide integral EPDM or neoprene sealing washers for weathertight attachment.
 4. Fastener type, spacing, and location shall comply with the post-frame design-builder's sealed drawings and the panel manufacturer's published wind-uplift requirements

2.04 ROOFING ACCESSORIES

- A. Ridge Cap:
 1. Solid steel, painted (White)
 2. Continuous along ridge; provide closure strips and sealant for a weathertight installation.

- B. Vents:
1. Provide continuous low-profile ridge vent system where shown on drawings, compatible with roof panel profile and color.
 2. Vent materials shall be corrosion-resistant and color-matched to roof panels.
- C. Eave Overhang Fascia Flashing:
1. Size: 18 inches nominal.
 2. Fascia flashing, soffit panels, and trim: Fabricated from prefinished steel matching roof panel material.
 3. Color: White (to match roof).
 4. Provide vented soffit panels where indicated on drawings for attic or ridge ventilation continuity
- D. Gable End Overhang Fascia Flashing:
1. No overhang and gable ends.
 2. Provide trim closure and rake flashing flush with wall panels.
 3. Color: White.
- E. Gutters and Downspouts:
1. Provide manufacturer's standard gutters and downspouts as shown on Drawings.
 2. Color: White
 3. Size and capacity adequate for roof area served; coordinate with roof slope and drainage layout.
- F. Closure Strips:
1. Closed cell polyethylene foam, density 2 pounds per cubic foot minimum, factory-molded to match roof panel configuration.
 2. Install at eaves, ridges, and other locations to ensure a weathertight seal
- G. Snow Guards:
1. Type: Continuous bar (fence-style) system, compatible with roof panel profile.
 2. Material: Aluminum or stainless steel with mill finish.
 3. Attach using non-penetrating clamp brackets as approved by the roofing manufacturer to maintain roof warranty.
 4. Quantity and spacing as determined by the Post-Frame Design-Builder based on roof slope, length, and snow load conditions.
- H. Color Coordination:
1. Roof Panels, Ridge Cap, Flashings, Fascia, Gutters and Downspouts: White

2.05 SIDING

- A. Metal Wall Panels
1. Minimum 26-gauge (0.019 inch) steel sheet conforming to ASTM A653, Structural Quality, Grade 80 (550).
 2. Coating: G90 galvanized or AZ50 aluminum-zinc coating on both sides.
 3. Panels shall be roll-formed from factory-coated coils under controlled conditions
- B. Finish System:
1. Factory-applied PVDF fluoropolymer finish (70 percent Kynar resin or equal).
 2. Primer and topcoat applied per manufacturer's standard; minimum 0.9 mil dry-film thickness topcoat.
 3. Performance Requirements:
 - a. Gloss (60°): ASTM D523, 20 to 80.
 - b. Pencil Hardness: ASTM D3363, F to 2H.
 - c. Coating Flexibility: ASTM D4145, 2T to 4T.
 - d. Color and Finish: Sierra Tan for main wall panels; trim and flashing color White to match roof system

- C. Panel Configuration:
 - 1. Profile and dimensions as recommended by manufacturer for post-frame wall applications.
 - 2. Minimum net coverage width: 36 inches (914 mm).
 - 3. Factory-formed ribs and side laps to ensure weathertight joints.
 - 4. Factory-cut to required length to minimize field trimming.
 - 5. Install vertically unless otherwise shown on drawings.
- D. Fasteners:
 - 1. Color-matched self-drilling screws with integral EPDM washers.
 - 2. Fastener type, spacing, and placement per delegated design drawings and panel manufacturer requirements.
- E. Siding Accessories and Trim:
 - 1. Wall trim, corner trim, base trim, and flashing shall be manufacturer's standard profiles formed from the same material and finish as wall panels.
 - 2. Closure strips: Closed-cell polyethylene foam, density 2 pounds per cubic foot minimum, factory-molded to match panel configuration.
 - 3. Sealants: Compatible with panel finish and manufacturer-recommended for metal building applications.
 - 4. Colors:
 - a. Wall Panels: Sierra Tan
 - b. Trim, Fascia, Flashing, and Accessories – White, to match roof color.

2.06 JOINT SEALANT MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide sealants and tapes compatible with adjacent materials and finishes, suitable for exterior metal building applications, and recommended by the metal panel manufacturer for maintaining a weathertight installation.
- B. Elastomeric Sealant:
 - 1. One-part, neutral-cure silicone or hybrid polyurethane sealant, non-staining, solvent-free, and UV-resistant.
 - 2. Movement capability: ± 25 percent minimum.
 - 3. Applications: Exterior joints at flashings, penetrations, and metal panel terminations.
 - 4. Color: Match adjacent substrate (White or Sierra Tan).
- C. Butyl Sealant (Non-Skinning):
 - 1. Synthetic rubber-based, permanently plastic, non-skinning type for concealed lap joints and panel side laps.
 - 2. Provide in cartridge or ribbon form as recommended by panel manufacturer.
 - 3. Color: Manufacturer's standard neutral color.
- D. Sealant Tape:
 - 1. Pressure-sensitive butyl or polyisobutylene sealant tape, non-hardening, for use at panel laps, ridge caps, and trim flashings.
 - 2. Provide continuous uniform beads as shown on drawings or recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Compatibility:
 - 1. All sealants and tapes shall be compatible with factory-applied finishes and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to maintain finish warranties.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that site conditions are acceptable for erection/installation of pre-engineered wood building system.
- B. Coordinate with responsible entity to perform corrective work on unsatisfactory conditions.
- C. Commencement of work by erector/installer is acceptance of site conditions.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Erect building per manufacturer's instructions and sequencing.
- B. Metal Roofing:
 - 1. General: Install roof panels in strict accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the approved delegated design drawings. Align panels true to line, level, and plumb. Secure panels to structural framing using manufacturer-approved fasteners and spacing.
 - 2. Sidelap: Provide one full corrugation minimum overlap; apply continuous butyl sealant tape in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to achieve a weathertight seal.
 - 3. Endlap: Minimum 12 inches (300 mm) for the 3:12 roof slope, sealed continuously with manufacturer-recommended butyl or elastomeric sealant and mechanically fastened per manufacturer's details.
 - 4. Sealant Application: Apply sealant continuously at side laps, end laps, fastener penetrations, and around flashings per manufacturer's published instructions.
 - 5. Fasteners:
 - a. Use color-matched, self-drilling, gasketed fasteners as recommended by the panel manufacturer.
 - b. Drive fasteners perpendicular to panel surface; do not over-torque or deform panel ribs.
 - c. Locate fasteners in panel flats or ribs per manufacturer's tested wind-uplift design.
 - 6. Thermal Movement: Install panels and accessories to allow for expansion and contraction due to temperature changes without distortion, oil-canning, or fastener failure.
 - 7. Flashing and Closures: Install ridge caps, eave trim, rake flashing, and closure strips in accordance with manufacturer's details to achieve a complete weathertight roof system.
 - 8. Field Cutting and Handling:
 - a. Use manufacturer-approved tools (e.g., nibblers or shears); do not use abrasive saws.
 - b. Remove all cutting debris, filings, and fasteners from roof surfaces daily to prevent staining or corrosion

END OF SECTION 133418



DATE ISSUED

ADDENDUM #

ENGINEER

ETI PROJECT #

PROJECT

The Architect issues this Addendum to all known bidders before receipt of proposals. Bidder shall acknowledge the receipt of this addendum on their proposal sheet and all information contained herein shall become a part of the contract documents.

ADDENDUM:

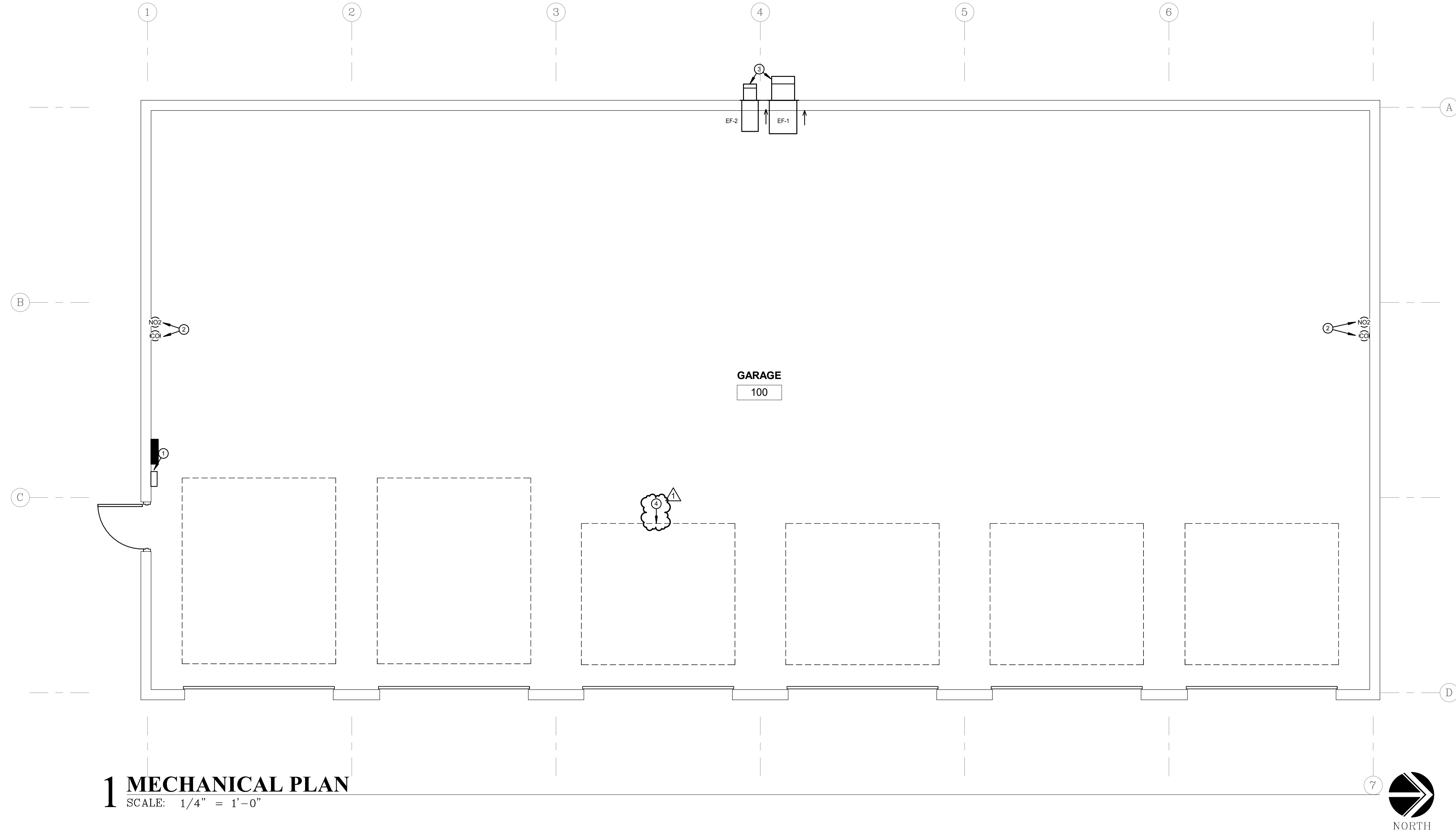
PRIOR APPROVAL – MECHANICAL

- 1. The following manufacturers have received prior approval for bidding purposes subject to shop drawing review:
 - A. List Equipment Here
 - 23 00 50 General Mechanical Provisions
 - Gas Detection Devices
 - List Manufacturer Here
 - Belimo
 - S&P

DRAWINGS – MECHANICAL

- 1. Sheet M1.1 Mechanical Plan
 - A. Revised sheet note to have a single garage door open during a toxic gas detection system alarm.

END OF ADDENDUM



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

SHEET NOTES

- 1 TOXIC GAS DETECTION SYSTEM CONTROLLER INTEGRATED WITH TOXIC GAS EXHAUST FAN (EF-1).
- 2 CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO2) DETECTORS FOR EF-1 AND EF-2 TOXIC GAS SYSTEM. INSTALL CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) DETECTOR AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO2) DETECTOR ABOVE THE FLOOR FOR DETECTION IN BREATHABLE AREA. SEE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALL OTHER.
- 3 MOUNT FANS AT 9'-0" A.F.F. AND SPACE FAN OUTLETS AT 6" APART AS REQUIRED TO ALLOW FOR FRAMING.
- 4 THE GARAGE DOOR INDICATED SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A DRY CONTACT THAT SHALL BE INTEGRATED INTO THE TOXIC GAS DETECTION SYSTEM. WHEN THE GAS DETECTION SYSTEM ALARMS, EXHAUST FAN EF-1 SHALL ENERGIZE AND THE GARAGE DOOR SHALL OPEN.



hgm
ASSOCIATES INC.
ENGINEERING ARCHITECTURE SURVEYING
council bluffs omaha

This drawing is being made in accordance with hgm's standard terms of agreement for professional services. hgm associates inc. assumes no liability for any use of this drawing for any purpose other than that intended, except in accordance with the terms of the above agreement.

Author	Rev#	Date
drawn	1	10-31-25
Designer		
designed		
Approver		
approved		
date		10-10-25

HHS STS NEW GARAGE BLDG
3211 Edgington Ave, Eldora, IA 50027
client IOWA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
sheet **MECHANICAL PLAN**

project no. **106025**
sheet **9476.00**
M1.1

eti Engineering Technologies Inc.
Mechanical & Electrical Building Solutions
1101 N. 13th St. | Omaha, NE 68102
P 402-330-2712
825 M Street, Suite 200 | Lincoln, NE 68508
P 402-476-1273 | F 402-476-1274
ETI Project No: 2025-132