

Kickoff Activity

 Explain how commercial buildings are framed. Identify any safety issues that may be encountered in commercial construction that are not usually part of residential construction.



Objectives and Performance Task

Objectives

- Identify the types and uses of commercial construction drawings and schedules.
 - Describe the use of structural drawings.

Performance Task

Using an instructor-provided shop drawing, interpret key aspects of that drawing.

- Framing plans
 - Drawn by a structural engineer for each floor level that will be framed
 - Exterior walls or bearing walls are often drawn in lightly while heavier lines represent the framing



- Information found on framing plans
 - Notations identifying beams, joists, and girders by size, shape, and material
 - Column, pier, and support locations and their relationship to joists or framing
 - Notes or callouts identifying corresponding sections or detail drawings



- Columns on a framing plan
 - Shown from the top
 - Lines running between columns are beams,
 which fasten directly to the columns
 - Joists fasten between beams or between beams and walls
 - Bridging or support members are placed between joists



- Details, schedules, and notes
 - Reinforcing information for all areas where rebar or welded wire reinforcement will be used
 - Information for each type of connection made in framing members
 - Bearing-plate information detailing the features of all members that will bear directly on other members



- Details, schedules, and notes (continued)
 - Information for positioning ties, stirrups, or saddles
 - Placement and construction information for any unique features that cannot be adequately described with a drawing
 - Identify load limits, test strength, fastener types, and uniform specifications



- Shop drawings
 - Detail-oriented supplemental drawings
 - Describe the fabrication and erection of certain elements of a structure
 - Are approved during the submittal process and become part of the overall scope of the legal construction documents

- Rebar drawings
 - Detail the types and locations of reinforcement bar
 - Indicate the size, location, spacing, and other information needed to develop bar lists
 - Also used by ironworkers when installing the rebar



- Bar lists
 - Contain quantities, sizes, grading, lengths, and bending dimensions of the rebar
 - Used by the rebar fabricator to cut, bend, and tag rebar
 - Used by ironworkers to check shipments,
 sort rebar, and place rebar in forms



- Rebar bundles
 - Contain a tag that shows the quantity, size, weight, and bend configuration of a specific bundle
 - Tag is developed by the fabricator and shows the location in which the bars are to be placed
 - Usually sorted into bundles of the same type and building location



Wrap Up

Listen attentively to the work experiences shared by the visiting commercial framing carpenter. Be prepared to ask questions that are well thought-out.

Next Lesson:

Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Drawings Review Sections 1.5.0–1.5.3

