


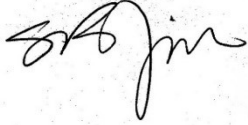


Ethylene Oxide Ambient Impact Assessment

Final Report

ConMed Corporation - Lithia Springs, GA

October 09, 2020

Quality information

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1. Introduction

ConMed Corporation (ConMed) produces medical devices and equipment at various manufacturing locations around the United States which are distributed to end users around the world from its Lithia Springs distribution center. The distribution center is located at 1250 Terminus Drive, Lithia Springs, GA 30122. Some of the medical devices and products stored at the distribution center are sterilized off-site by third-parties with ethylene oxide (EtO). EtO itself is not used or stored at the distribution center, but the EtO-sterilized products and their packaging contain residual quantities of the compound that may be released to the atmosphere from the distribution center while products are awaiting shipment. On May 27, 2020, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) requested information from ConMed regarding EtO emissions from the facility. ConMed responded to GA EPD with information about its operations including conservative emissions calculations that indicate the potential for 614 pounds per year of fugitive EtO, which is under the 2-ton individual Hazardous Air Pollutant limit requiring permitting. Notwithstanding, in a letter dated August 10, 2020, GA EPD invoked Section 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)(3) of the Georgia Air Rules for Air Quality Control to request a detailed Air Toxics Ambient Impact Assessment for the Lithia Springs distribution center. The letter asked that the impact assessment be submitted by October 9, 2020. In response to GA EPD's request, this document details the methodology and results of the Air Toxics Ambient Impact Assessment.

2. Source Description

2.1 Site Location and Description

ConMed's Lithia Springs distribution center is located in northeastern Douglas County, GA in a suburban area that is approximately 12 miles east of Atlanta, GA. The facility is located in an industrial park with residential housing located approximately ¼ mile to the northwest and ¼ mile to the south-southeast. There are approximately 6 square miles of undeveloped forest land covering the area to the south-southwest. The region around the distribution center is shown in **Figure 2-1**.

2.2 Ethylene Oxide Emission Sources

Off-gassing of EtO from product packaging stored in the ConMed distribution center results in EtO emissions to the atmosphere principally from two areas of the facility, referred to as the Receiving Area and the Shipping Area. In addition, a truck trailer air flushing station has been installed within the parking lot of the warehouse that is also an intermittent source of EtO emissions. The subsections below detail these three areas of the facility and describe the methods used to estimate the short-term and annual rates of EtO emissions from each area, as well as the other source characterization parameters that are utilized as inputs to the dispersion model. Conservative estimates of fugitive EtO emissions from the entire distribution center facility equal 456.6 pounds per year, but these areas of the facility are described separately, in part, to account for potential operational changes that could further reduce EtO emissions. **Table 2-1** lists the source parameters for each area that serve as inputs to the model.

2.2.1 Truck Trailer Flushing Station

Truck trailers containing products that have been sterilized with EtO are flushed with air when they arrive at the facility at a truck trailer flushing station. The station is situated in the facility parking lot approximately 165 feet away from the receiving bay Doors 28 – 34 (as shown in **Figure 2-2**) and consists of air supply and exhaust fans installed within a three-sided enclosure. Each trailer to be flushed is backed up to the enclosure and the trailer doors are opened. The flushing operation currently consists of continuously supplying outside air at approximately 2,000 cfm near the ceiling of the trailer while simultaneously withdrawing air at up to 5,000 cfm from near the floor of each trailer. Air and residual EtO withdrawn from each truck trailer are discharged to the atmosphere from the exhaust fan via a vertical stack on the station. Each trailer is flushed for approximately 15 minutes prior to having its contents off-loaded to the Receiving Area of the facility. Only trucks containing EtO-sterilized products are flushed which is typically two trucks per workday, but not on weekends.

EtO emissions from the trailer flushing operation used for modeling were based on residual EtO concentrations measurements carried out between April 2019 and July 2020 within trailers during product unloading activities. The average measured concentration (approximately 2 ppm by volume) was used in conjunction with the internal volume of a standard delivery trailer to develop an estimate of the residual quantity of EtO present in each trailer containing EtO-sterilized products (0.0007 lb/trailer). While a large part of the trailer is expected to be occupied by the pallets of EtO-sterilized products, for conservatism, the entire internal volume of a trailer was used to estimate the residual quantity, and all of the residual quantity of EtO was assumed to be flushed from the trailer during the 15-minute flushing period. Annual emissions from the truck flushing operation were estimated based on data supplied by ConMed that approximately two trailers per day containing EtO-sterilized products are delivered to the facility and flushed. Total annual emissions associated with the truck flushing operation are estimated at less than one pound per year.

For modeling purposes, the truck flushing station was characterized as a vertical point source exhausting at ambient temperature from a 17.7-foot stack with a diameter of 11.3 inches. Dimensions for the new air flushing station enclosure and stack were based on design drawings provided by ConMed (ConMed 2020a). Modeling for the 1-hour averaging period conservatively assumed that emissions could occur for the full hour instead of just 15-minutes. However, the EMISFACT keyword was used in AERMOD to allow for emissions to only occur when at least one employee was onsite (as detailed below in Section 2.2.3). Modeling for the 24-hour averaging period used the maximum lb/min emission rate for the full day. In accordance with GA EPD guidance (GA EPD 2017), a scalar was then applied to the results to account for the number of minutes per day that emissions occur as detailed in Section 4.

Modeling for the annual averaging period used emissions based on the number of hours per year (130) that truck flushing operations occur.

2.2.2 Receiving Area

After having been flushed, truck trailers delivering EtO-sterilized products are backed up to the Receiving Area bays (facility Doors 28 to 34), where the products are unloaded and quarantined in the northern section of the warehouse while they await clearance to be released into other sections of the facility for storage and subsequent shipping. The quarantine is to allow time for receipt of test results required by FDA to assure sterility of the products and is not based on emissions from the products. A fan vent, located on the warehouse outside wall above Doors 33 and 34, exhausts air from the receiving/quarantine area at 30,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) 8,760 hours per year.

EtO emissions used in the modeling for the Receiving Area were estimated using the results of area concentration measurements taken in this area of the facility and conservatively assuming that the average measured concentration of EtO in the breathing zone of the Receiving Area is representative of the average EtO concentration discharged to the atmosphere via the fan vent.

The fan vent was characterized for modeling purposes as a horizontal point source (POINTHOR) in the dispersion model, exhausting at ambient temperature with an equivalent stack diameter of 4.5 ft (based on a 16 ft² square vent). Because the vent exhausts downward, a stack exit velocity of 0.001 m/sec was assigned to reduce vertical momentum assumptions in the model.

2.2.3 Shipping Area

Once released from quarantine, EtO-sterilized products are moved from the receiving/quarantine area and placed at storage locations throughout the remainder of the warehouse as they await shipping to end users. Products are loaded onto truck trailers via loading bays (facility Doors 1 to 27) located in the southern section of the facility. The ventilation system serving this area of the facility does not discharge directly to atmosphere. Rather, makeup air from outside of the warehouse is conditioned and supplied to this portion of the facility via thirteen packaged rooftop-mounted heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. The fresh air makeup rate to this portion of the facility is typically approximately 8,800 cfm. Air and EtO emissions from the stored products from this portion of the facility is discharged to the atmosphere through open bay doors in the shipping area. During working hours, some of these doors are open in order to load trucks, but most are typically closed. At night and on weekends, the Shipping Area doors remain closed. Based on information provided by ConMed regarding the expected employee work schedule during October 2020 (representative of typical operations), shipping activities occur at the warehouse from 7 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday. The EMISFACT keyword was used in AERMOD to allow for emissions during these hours only.

For the purposes of modeling, it was assumed that EtO emissions from the Shipping Area occur as fugitives via Doors 1 to 27 which represents all bay doors except those in the receiving/quarantine area. EtO emissions used in the modeling for the Shipping Area were estimated using the results of EtO concentration measurements carried out in that area; as with the Receiving Area it was conservatively assumed that the breathing zone concentration in the Shipping Area is representative of the average EtO concentration in the air discharged from the Shipping Area. The exhaust rate for this area was assumed to be equal to the makeup air rate (i.e., 8,800 cfm).

The fugitive emissions were characterized as a series of eight adjacent, identical volume sources that were sized based the approximate width of the loading dock area (50 feet). The emission release heights were set to 8 feet, based on half the 10-foot door height (5 feet) and accounting for the height of the door above ground (3 feet). The initial lateral (sigma-y) and vertical (sigma-z) dimensions were defined in accordance with the AERMOD user's guide (USEPA 2019). Based on AECOM's sensitivity analyses, the selection of the number of volume sources or their location were not found to impact the modeled impact results.

Table 2-1: Modeled Source Emissions and Stack Parameters

Model ID	Description	TYPE	UTM Coords (Zone 18 NAD83, m)		Base Elev (m)	English				Metric			Ethylene Oxide Emissions (g/sec)
			X	Y		Stack Height (ft)	Flowrate (ACFM)	Stack Diameter (ft)	Stack Height (m)	Exit Temp (K)	Exit Velocity (m/sec)	Stack Diameter (m)	
RECVNG	Receiving Area	POINTHOR	720313.72	3739184.84	273	27	30,000	4.51 ⁽²⁾	8.23	Ambient	0.001 ⁽¹⁾	1.376	6.47E-03
TRAILER	Trailer Flushing	POINT	720271.78	3739150.37	273	17.66	5,000	0.9	5.38	Ambient	36.60	0.287	3.49E-04 / 5.16E-06 ⁽³⁾

Notes:

- (1) Exit velocity set to 0.001 m/sec to represent downward discharge of vent.
- (2) Equivalent diameter based on 16 ft² square vent.
- (3) 1-hr and 24-hr emission rate (maximum lb/min) / annual emission rate (based on 130 hours of flushing per year).

Model ID	Description	TYPE	X	Y	Base Elev (m)	Release Height ⁽⁴⁾ (ft)	Release Height (m)	Length of Side (m)	Building Height (m)	Sigma-Y (m)	Sigma-Z (m)	Ethylene Oxide Emissions (g/sec)
SHIP1	Shipping Area	VOLUME	720319.12	3739149.00	273	8	2.44	15.240	11.89	3.544	5.529	2.92E-05
SHIP2	Shipping Area	VOLUME	720326.71	3739133.77	273	8	2.44	15.240	11.89	3.544	5.529	2.92E-05
SHIP3	Shipping Area	VOLUME	720334.09	3739118.50	273	8	2.44	15.240	11.89	3.544	5.529	2.92E-05
SHIP4	Shipping Area	VOLUME	720341.47	3739103.31	273	8	2.44	15.240	11.89	3.544	5.529	2.92E-05
SHIP5	Shipping Area	VOLUME	720348.71	3739087.93	273	8	2.44	15.240	11.89	3.544	5.529	2.92E-05
SHIP6	Shipping Area	VOLUME	720356.11	3739072.63	273	8	2.44	15.240	11.89	3.544	5.529	2.92E-05
SHIP7	Shipping Area	VOLUME	720363.08	3739057.33	273	8	2.44	15.240	11.89	3.544	5.529	2.92E-05
SHIP8	Shipping Area	VOLUME	720370.25	3739042.17	273	8	2.44	15.240	11.89	3.544	5.529	2.92E-05

Notes:

- (4) Based on half the 10 ft bay door height (5 ft) plus the height of the door above grade (3 ft).

Figure 2-1: Facility Location

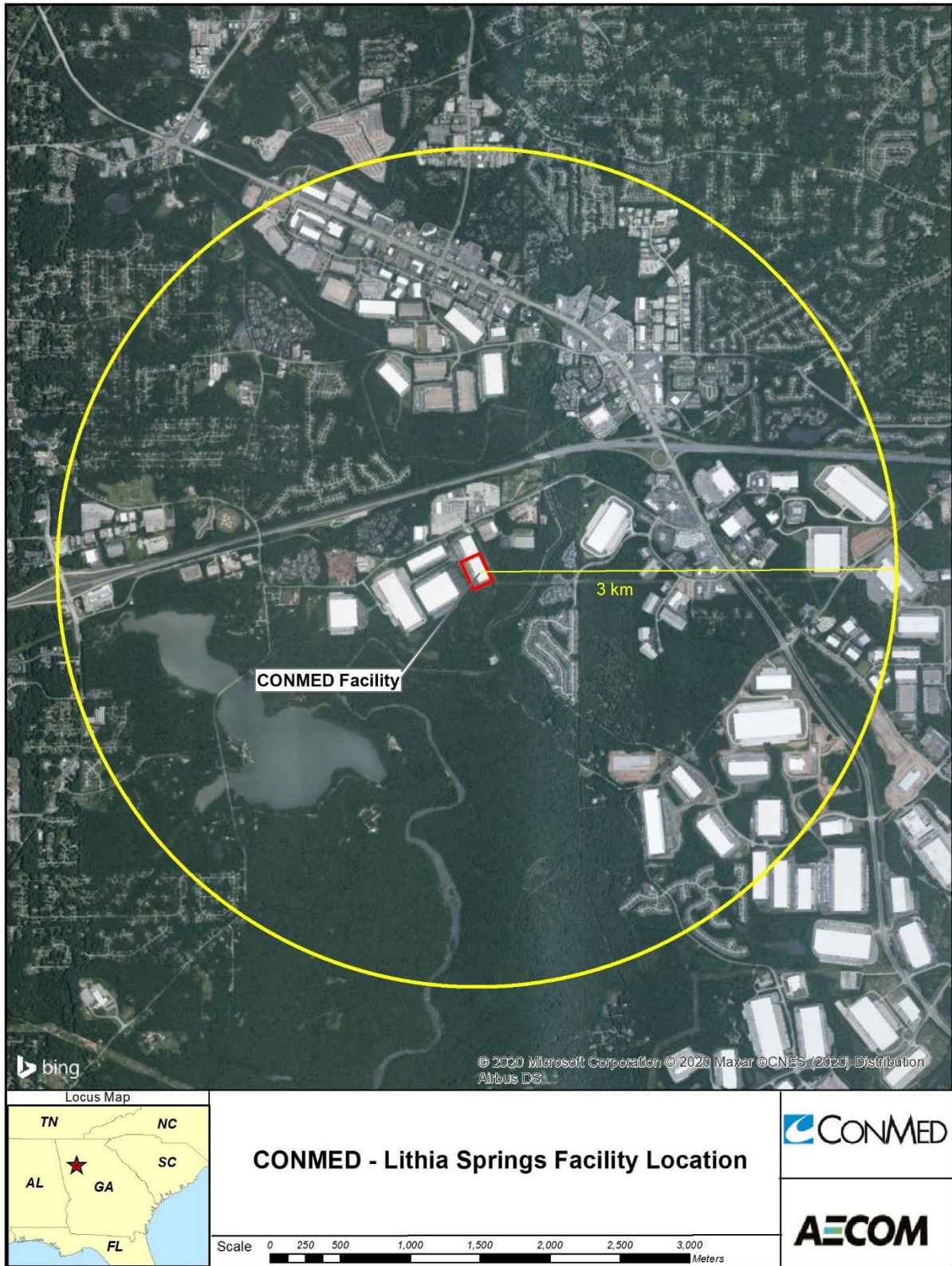


Figure 2-2: Site Layout



3. Dispersion Modeling Methodology

In accordance with the current *Georgia Guideline for Ambient Impact Assessment for Air Toxic Pollutants* (GA EPD 2017) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) *Guideline on Air Quality Models* (USEPA 2017), dispersion modeling was conducted to determine the maximum ground level concentration (MGLC) of EtO for comparison to the GA EPD Acceptable Ambient Concentrations (AACs). The subsections below provide details regarding model inputs and methodology.

Regulatory applications of air quality models are generally designed to provide a margin of safety (overprediction) for the concentration estimates provided. One factor leading to this result is that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designs the models to overpredict at least slightly in order to have a margin of safety. For AERMOD, the recommended dispersion model for short-range applications, the evaluation results posted on the EPA web site at www.epa.gov/scram generally document this result. Another important aspect of modeling that leads to conservatively high impacts is that peak emission rates are assumed to occur continuously, so that even an unbiased model would overpredict results with these assumptions. In combination, these two factors generally lead to overestimates of modeled impacts.

3.1 Model Selection and Input Options

Selection of the appropriate dispersion model for use in the dispersion modeling analysis is based on the available meteorological input data, the physical characteristics of the emission units that are to be simulated, the land use designation in the vicinity of the source under consideration, and the complexity of the nearby terrain.

The current version of the USEPA-approved American Meteorological Society/USEPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD) modeling system was used to conduct the ambient impact assessment. AERMOD is the USEPA-recommended model for use in modeling multi-source emissions including point, area, and volume sources, and accounts for plume downwash and stack tip downwash (USEPA 2017). AERMOD also has the ability to simulate impacts at both simple (below stack height) and complex terrain (heights above the height of the stack) receptors. Model input options were set to their regulatory default values (USEPA 2017).

The AERMOD model and pre-processors that were used in this impact assessment are:

- AERMAP version 18081;
- AERMOD version 19191; and
- BPIP-PRIME version 04274

3.2 Dispersion Environment

The application of AERMOD requires characterization of the local (within 3 kilometers (km)) dispersion environment as either urban or rural, based on a USEPA-recommended procedure (USEPA 2017), that characterizes an area by prevalent land use. This land use approach classifies an area according to 12 land use types. In this scheme, areas of industrial, commercial, and compact residential land use are designated urban. According to USEPA modeling guidelines, if more than 50% of an area within a 3-km radius of the project site is classified as rural, then a rural model application is required. Conversely, if more than 50% of the area is urban, an urban dispersion adjustment can be used. Visual inspection of the land-use within the 3-km area surrounding the ConMed facility (see **Figure 2-1**) indicates at least 50% of the vicinity is rural. Therefore, the urban source option ("URBANOPT") in AERMOD was not used.

3.3 Good Engineering Practice (GEP) Stack Height Analysis

USEPA modeling guidelines require the evaluation of the potential for physical structures to affect the dispersion of emissions from stack emission points. The exhaust from stacks that are located within specified distances of buildings, and whose physical heights are below specified levels, may be subject to "aerodynamic building downwash" under certain meteorological conditions.

The analysis used to evaluate the potential for building downwash is referred to as a physical GEP stack height analysis. Stacks with heights below physical GEP are potentially subject to building downwash. In the absence of influencing structures, a “default” GEP stack height is credited up to 65 m (213 feet) per the *Guideline for Determination of Good Engineering Practice Stack Height* (USEPA 1985). Any portion of a stack above the maximum of the physical or default GEP height cannot be used in the dispersion modeling analysis for purposes of comparison to ambient air quality criteria.

A GEP stack height analysis was performed for all emission stacks included in the modeling. Per the guidelines, the physical GEP height (“H_{GEP}”) is determined from the dimensions of all buildings that are within the region of influence using the following equation:

$$H_{GEP} = H + 1.5L$$

where:

H = height of the structure within 5L of the stack which maximizes H_{GEP}, and

L = lesser dimension (height or projected width) of the structure.

For a squat structure (*i.e.*, height less than projected width), the formula reduces to:

$$H_{GEP} = 2.5H$$

Wind direction-specific building dimensions for input to AERMOD for all stacks were developed with the PRIME version of USEPA’s Building Profile Input Program (BPIP-PRIME Version 04274). Lateral dimensions of the main warehouse input to BPIP-PRIME were based on readily available aerial imagery of the site. The height of the warehouse was based on Google Earth™ elevation data. As noted previously, the dimensions for the new trailer flushing operation shed were based on design drawings provided by ConMed. Dimensions typical of a truck trailer were used for the trailer that would be parked next to the air wash shed during flushing. **Figure 2-2** depicts the structures that were input to BPIP-PRIME and their proximity to modeled emission sources.

3.4 Meteorological Data

If at least one year of hourly on-site meteorological data is not available, the application of a refined dispersion model requires five years of hourly meteorological data representative of the project site. As prescribed by GA EPD for dispersion modeling applications in Douglas County (GA EPD 2020), the modeling analysis was conducted using 5-years of surface meteorological data (2014-2018) from Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, GA and concurrent upper air data from Peachtree City-Falcon Field, GA. The data (which included the ADJ_U* option) were obtained from the GA EPD website.

Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport is located approximately 13 miles southwest of the ConMed Lithia Springs distribution center. GA EPD modeling guidelines require a demonstration to show that the meteorological data from the selected airport is representative of the area surrounding the modeled site. GA EPD guidelines, consistent with US EPA’s AERMOD Implementation Guide (AIG) (USEPA 2019), specifies that the determination of representativeness of meteorological data should include a comparison of surface characteristics; specifically, the surface roughness, albedo, and the Bowen ratio between the monitoring site and the project site. Therefore, a comparison of the surface characteristics of the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport and the ConMed distribution facility was conducted using AERSURFACE, USEPA’s land use analysis tool (USEPA 2013). Surface characteristics for Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport were obtained from an AERSURFACE output file provided on GA EPD’s meteorological data website. To be consistent with GA EPD’s meteorological data processing, version 13016 of the AERSURFACE processor was used to determine surface characteristics around the ConMed distribution center.

Version 13016 of AERSURFACE uses digital land cover data from the USGS National Land Cover Data 1992 archives (NLCD92) coupled with user inputs of seasonal surface characteristics and annual surface moisture categories (wet, dry or average) to calculate surface characteristics. Acknowledging that the NLCD92 is more than 25 years old, recent aerial photographs were used to compare the land use surrounding the airport and the facility, and to the NLCD92 data. While there has been some additional development southeast of the facility, the analysis

revealed that NLCD92 is adequately representative for this analysis. No significant changes in land use are seen in the vicinity of the airport. AERSURFACE was run with the same options that GA EPD used for the airport; namely the following:

- Twelve sectors
- Average surface moisture
- Default monthly seasonal categories:
 - Late Autumn/Winter with no Snow – December, January, February
 - Transitional Spring – March, April, May
 - Midsummer – June, July, August
 - Autumn – September, October, November

Table 3-1 and **Table 3-2** compare the surface characteristics, as determined with AERSURFACE, on a seasonal basis averaged over the twelve sectors. Albedo values are quite similar, differing by only 6% on average. While Bowen Ratios differ by 14% to 39%, AERMOD results have not shown to be very sensitive to Bowen Ratio. As such, less weight should be given to comparing those values. Of the three surface characteristics, concentrations modeled by AERMOD are most affected by surface roughness values. The tables indicate some substantial differences between the surface roughness surrounding each site. The average surface roughness is much larger around the ConMed facility as compared to Hartsfield-Jackson airport. This is evident upon inspection of aerial photographs, which indicate a prevalence of undeveloped forest land around the ConMed facility, which translates to a higher surface roughness than the residential/commercial/industrial areas surrounding airport.

While a comparison of surface characteristics reveals some differences in land use between the two sites, the Hartsfield-Jackson airport meteorological data set can be considered conservative for use in modeling of the ConMed facility site. The lower surface roughness used in the processing of the airport meteorological data would be expected to produce higher modeled concentrations in AERMOD than if a higher surface roughness (causing more turbulence and dispersion) were used. Therefore, use of the meteorological data for Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport processed by GA EPD is appropriate for use in modeling of the ConMed facility and was selected for the Ambient Impact Assessment.

Table 3-1: Seasonal Average Land Use Characteristics (Winter/Spring)

Season	Sector	Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport			ConMed Facility			Airport - Facility			(Airport - Facility)/ Airport		
		Albedo	Bowen Ratio	Surface Roughness	Albedo	Bowen Ratio	Surface Roughness	Δ Albedo	Δ Bowen Ratio	Δ Surface Roughness	% Albedo	% Bowen Ratio	% Surface Roughness
Winter	1	0.17	1.08	0.039	0.16	0.93	0.421	0.01	0.15	-0.382	5.9%	13.9%	-979.5%
Winter	2	0.17	1.08	0.032	0.16	0.93	0.296	0.01	0.15	-0.264	5.9%	13.9%	-825.0%
Winter	3	0.17	1.08	0.017	0.16	0.93	0.491	0.01	0.15	-0.474	5.9%	13.9%	-2788.2%
Winter	4	0.17	1.08	0.057	0.16	0.93	0.495	0.01	0.15	-0.438	5.9%	13.9%	-768.4%
Winter	5	0.17	1.08	0.213	0.16	0.93	0.509	0.01	0.15	-0.296	5.9%	13.9%	-139.0%
Winter	6	0.17	1.08	0.255	0.16	0.93	0.253	0.01	0.15	0.002	5.9%	13.9%	0.8%
Winter	7	0.17	1.08	0.230	0.16	0.93	0.448	0.01	0.15	-0.218	5.9%	13.9%	-94.8%
Winter	8	0.17	1.08	0.346	0.16	0.93	0.298	0.01	0.15	0.048	5.9%	13.9%	13.9%
Winter	9	0.17	1.08	0.117	0.16	0.93	0.397	0.01	0.15	-0.28	5.9%	13.9%	-239.3%
Winter	10	0.17	1.08	0.021	0.16	0.93	0.347	0.01	0.15	-0.326	5.9%	13.9%	-1552.4%
Winter	11	0.17	1.08	0.029	0.16	0.93	0.191	0.01	0.15	-0.162	5.9%	13.9%	-558.6%
Winter	12	0.17	1.08	0.039	0.16	0.93	0.180	0.01	0.15	-0.141	5.9%	13.9%	-361.5%
Winter	Average	0.17	1.08	0.116	0.16	0.93	0.361	0.01	0.15	-0.244	6%	14%	-691%
Spring	1	0.16	0.9	0.044	0.15	0.72	0.549	0.01	0.18	-0.505	6.3%	20.0%	-1147.7%
Spring	2	0.16	0.9	0.038	0.15	0.72	0.354	0.01	0.18	-0.316	6.3%	20.0%	-831.6%
Spring	3	0.16	0.9	0.022	0.15	0.72	0.674	0.01	0.18	-0.652	6.3%	20.0%	-2963.6%
Spring	4	0.16	0.9	0.067	0.15	0.72	0.724	0.01	0.18	-0.657	6.3%	20.0%	-980.6%
Spring	5	0.16	0.9	0.251	0.15	0.72	0.752	0.01	0.18	-0.501	6.3%	20.0%	-199.6%
Spring	6	0.16	0.9	0.314	0.15	0.72	0.360	0.01	0.18	-0.046	6.3%	20.0%	-14.6%
Spring	7	0.16	0.9	0.301	0.15	0.72	0.617	0.01	0.18	-0.316	6.3%	20.0%	-105.0%
Spring	8	0.16	0.9	0.410	0.15	0.72	0.381	0.01	0.18	0.029	6.3%	20.0%	7.1%
Spring	9	0.16	0.9	0.138	0.15	0.72	0.530	0.01	0.18	-0.392	6.3%	20.0%	-284.1%
Spring	10	0.16	0.9	0.027	0.15	0.72	0.463	0.01	0.18	-0.436	6.3%	20.0%	-1614.8%
Spring	11	0.16	0.9	0.035	0.15	0.72	0.260	0.01	0.18	-0.225	6.3%	20.0%	-642.9%
Spring	12	0.16	0.9	0.044	0.15	0.72	0.233	0.01	0.18	-0.189	6.3%	20.0%	-429.5%
Spring	Average	0.16	0.90	0.141	0.15	0.72	0.491	0.01	0.18	-0.351	6%	20%	-767%

Table 3-2: Seasonal Average Land Use Characteristics (Summer/Fall)

Season	Sector	Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport			ConMed Facility			Airport - Facility			(Airport - Facility)/ Airport		
		Albedo	Bowen Ratio	Surface Roughness	Albedo	Bowen Ratio	Surface Roughness	Δ Albedo	Δ Bowen Ratio	Δ Surface Roughness	% Albedo	% Bowen Ratio	% Surface Roughness
Summer	1	0.16	0.7	0.048	0.15	0.43	0.666	0.01	0.27	-0.618	6.3%	38.6%	-1287.5%
Summer	2	0.16	0.7	0.042	0.15	0.43	0.394	0.01	0.27	-0.352	6.3%	38.6%	-838.1%
Summer	3	0.16	0.7	0.028	0.15	0.43	0.835	0.01	0.27	-0.807	6.3%	38.6%	-2882.1%
Summer	4	0.16	0.7	0.074	0.15	0.43	0.941	0.01	0.27	-0.867	6.3%	38.6%	-1171.6%
Summer	5	0.16	0.7	0.266	0.15	0.43	0.995	0.01	0.27	-0.729	6.3%	38.6%	-274.1%
Summer	6	0.16	0.7	0.329	0.15	0.43	0.555	0.01	0.27	-0.226	6.3%	38.6%	-68.7%
Summer	7	0.16	0.7	0.328	0.15	0.43	0.822	0.01	0.27	-0.494	6.3%	38.6%	-150.6%
Summer	8	0.16	0.7	0.424	0.15	0.43	0.599	0.01	0.27	-0.175	6.3%	38.6%	-41.3%
Summer	9	0.16	0.7	0.149	0.15	0.43	0.834	0.01	0.27	-0.685	6.3%	38.6%	-459.7%
Summer	10	0.16	0.7	0.033	0.15	0.43	0.725	0.01	0.27	-0.692	6.3%	38.6%	-2097.0%
Summer	11	0.16	0.7	0.040	0.15	0.43	0.437	0.01	0.27	-0.397	6.3%	38.6%	-992.5%
Summer	12	0.16	0.7	0.048	0.15	0.43	0.335	0.01	0.27	-0.287	6.3%	38.6%	-597.9%
Summer	Average	0.16	0.70	0.151	0.15	0.43	0.678	0.01	0.27	-0.527	6%	39%	-905%
Fall	1	0.16	1.08	0.044	0.15	0.93	0.664	0.01	0.15	-0.62	6.3%	13.9%	-1409.1%
Fall	2	0.16	1.08	0.038	0.15	0.93	0.394	0.01	0.15	-0.356	6.3%	13.9%	-936.8%
Fall	3	0.16	1.08	0.022	0.15	0.93	0.835	0.01	0.15	-0.813	6.3%	13.9%	-3695.5%
Fall	4	0.16	1.08	0.068	0.15	0.93	0.941	0.01	0.15	-0.873	6.3%	13.9%	-1283.8%
Fall	5	0.16	1.08	0.257	0.15	0.93	0.995	0.01	0.15	-0.738	6.3%	13.9%	-287.2%
Fall	6	0.16	1.08	0.324	0.15	0.93	0.555	0.01	0.15	-0.231	6.3%	13.9%	-71.3%
Fall	7	0.16	1.08	0.315	0.15	0.93	0.822	0.01	0.15	-0.507	6.3%	13.9%	-161.0%
Fall	8	0.16	1.08	0.424	0.15	0.93	0.599	0.01	0.15	-0.175	6.3%	13.9%	-41.3%
Fall	9	0.16	1.08	0.139	0.15	0.93	0.834	0.01	0.15	-0.695	6.3%	13.9%	-500.0%
Fall	10	0.16	1.08	0.027	0.15	0.93	0.724	0.01	0.15	-0.697	6.3%	13.9%	-2581.5%
Fall	11	0.16	1.08	0.035	0.15	0.93	0.435	0.01	0.15	-0.4	6.3%	13.9%	-1142.9%
Fall	12	0.16	1.08	0.044	0.15	0.93	0.335	0.01	0.15	-0.291	6.3%	13.9%	-661.4%
Fall	Average	0.16	1.08	0.145	0.15	0.93	0.678	0.01	0.15	-0.533	6%	14%	-1064%

3.5 Receptor Grid

In accordance with GA EPD modeling guidelines, a Cartesian receptor grid extending 5 km from the facility was developed for use in AERMOD to assess maximum ground-level EtO concentrations.

The Cartesian receptor grid consisted of the following receptor spacing:

- 50-m increments along the ambient air boundary and beyond out to 1 km;
- 100-m increments beyond 1 km out to 2 km;
- 200-m increments beyond 2 km out to 5 km;

The ambient air boundary followed either a fence around the facility (where one existed) or along the property outside the facility where the general public does not have ready access. This receptor grid was sufficient to resolve the MGLC for EtO associated with the facility to at least 100-m spacing. Terrain elevations were developed using 10-meter resolution National Elevation Dataset (NED) data from USGS and USEPA's AERMAP (version 18081) terrain processor (USEPA 2018). All modeling was performed using the UTM coordinate system, Zone 16, NAD 83. **Figure 3-1** and **Figure 3-2** show the near field and far field receptors, respectively.

Figure 3-1: Near Field Receptor Locations

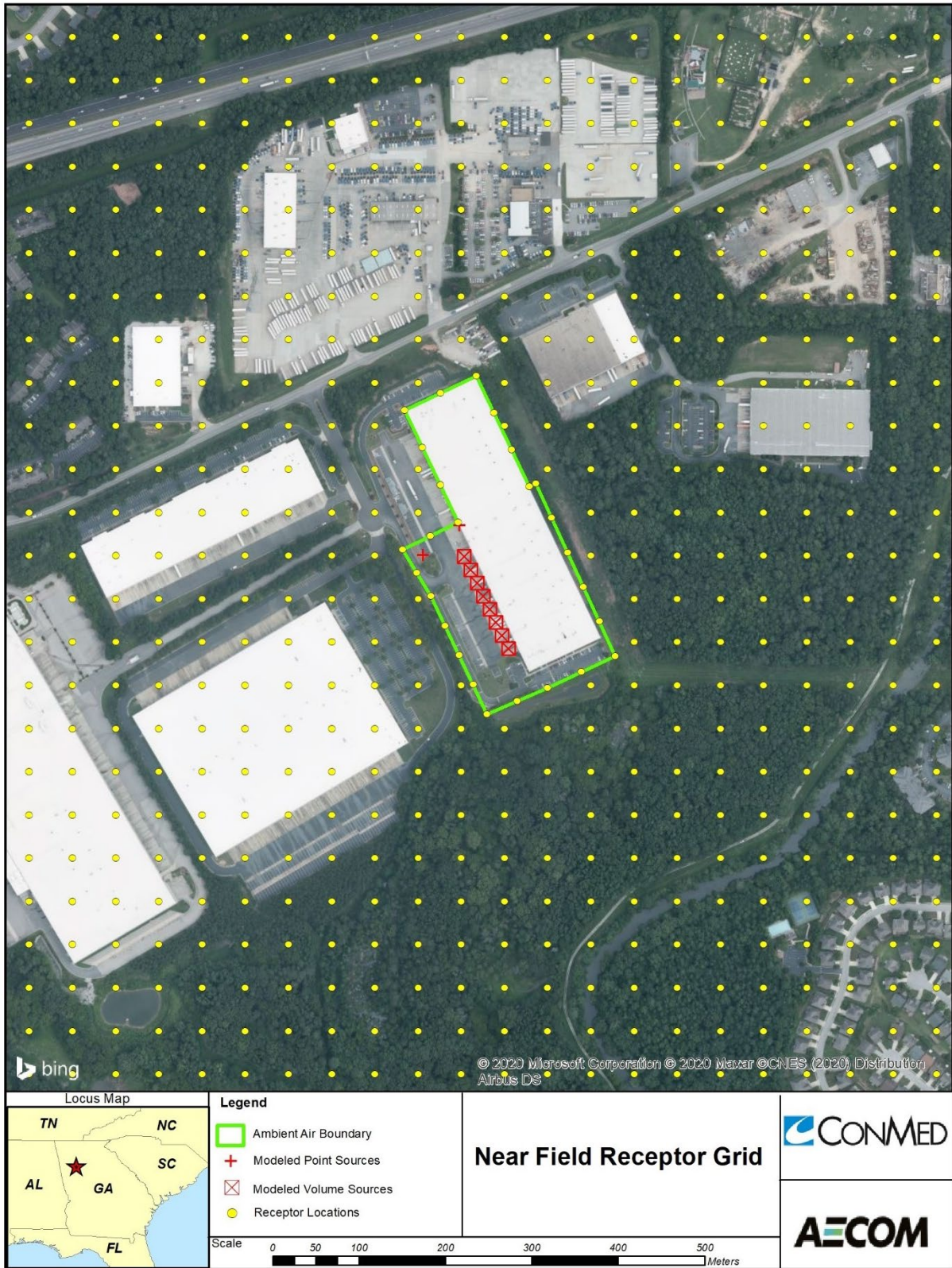
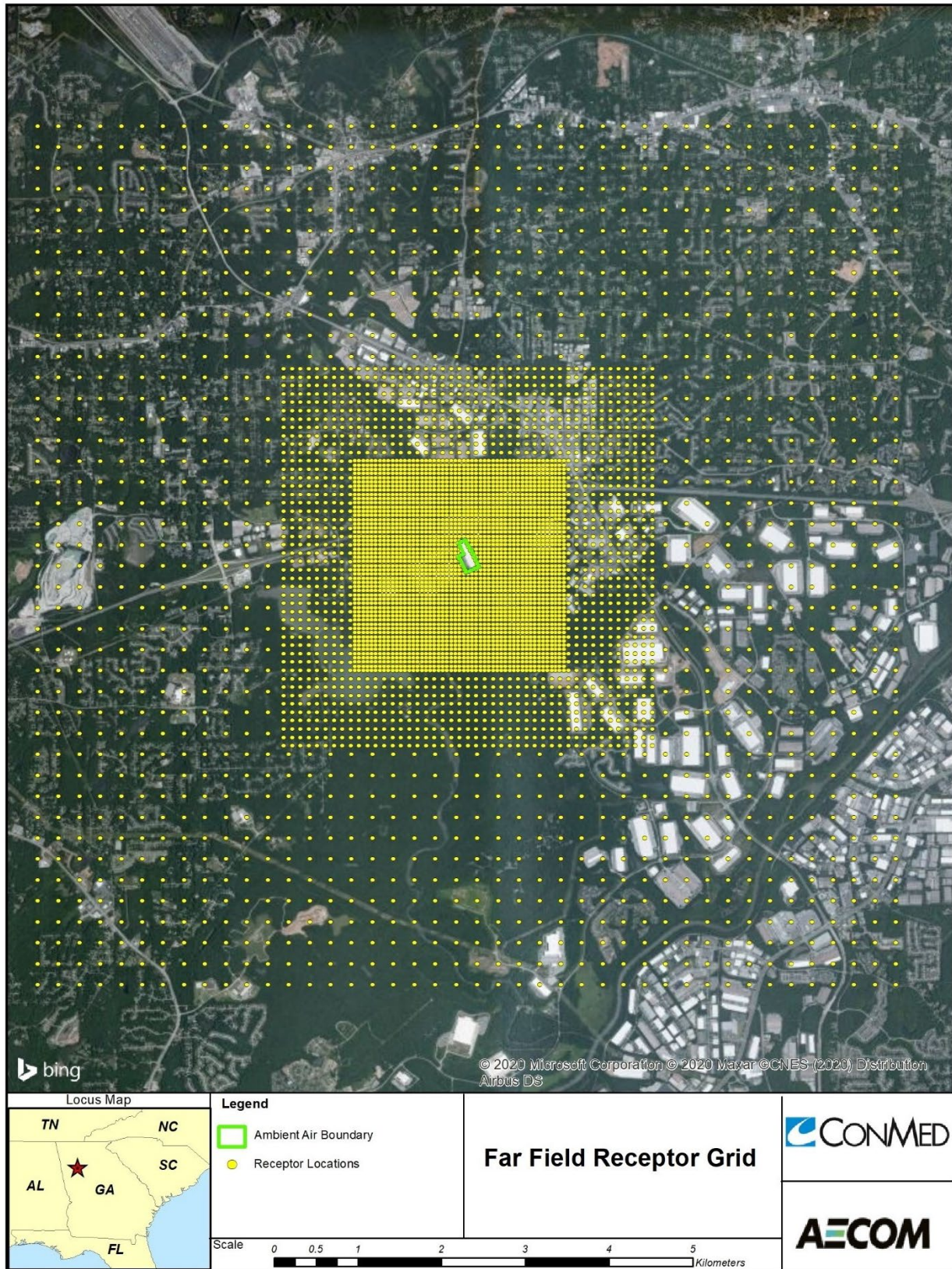


Figure 3-2: Far Field Receptor Locations



4. Dispersion Modeling Results

Dispersion modeling was conducted to determine the MGLC of EtO for the 1-hour, 24-hour, and annual averaging periods for comparison to the GA EPD AACs. **Table 4-1** shows the cumulative MGLC, which includes all three EtO emission source locations associated with the distribution center. While the 15-minute MGLC is well below its AAC, MGLCs for the 24-hour and annual averaging period exceed their respective AACs. In accordance with GA EPD guidelines, a site-specific analysis was also conducted where the annual concentration at the worst-case residential area was compared to the annual AAC. As shown in **Table 4-1**, the site-specific analysis also indicates the potential for a concentration above the AAC at the worst-case residential receptor. In addition to the cumulative concentrations, **Table 4-1** also provides the modeled concentrations for the individual sources to understand source contributions. Emissions from the receiving area have the potential to contribute the most to the cumulative impacts. While emissions from the shipping area also result in modeled concentrations above the annual AAC, the site-specific analysis shows annual concentrations only slightly above the AAC and the 15-minute and 24-hour concentrations are below their respective AACs and much smaller than concentrations produced by the receiving area.

Emissions from the trailer flushing station also result in notably smaller modeled concentrations than the receiving area and are below all AACs. These emissions do not significantly contribute to the cumulative modeled concentrations.

Figure 4-1, **Figure 4-2**, and **Figure 4-3** present concentration contours for the 15-minute, 24-hour, and annual model results which provide information on the potential magnitude of concentrations in the vicinity of the ConMed distribution center. The MGLC for all three averaging periods occurs along the fence in the parking lot that serves as a delineation between ConMed and the neighboring company. The potential worst-case concentration at a residence (site-specific annual analysis) occurs at the houses to the southeast of the facility.

All model input and output files are provided electronically and via USB thumb drive as an attachment to this document.

ConMed is in the process of scheduling discussions with GA EPD regarding future mitigation of the impacts.

Table 4-1: Maximum Modeled EtO Concentrations

Averaging Period	Cumulative Concentration for All Sources ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	AAC ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Receiving Area Alone ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Shipping Area Alone ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Trailer Flushing Alone ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
15-minute ⁽¹⁾ MGLC	54.1	900	54.1	1.1	1.3 ⁽²⁾
1-hour MGLC	39.5	-	39.5	0.8	0.9 ⁽²⁾
24-hour MGLC	4.70 ⁽³⁾	1.43	4.69	0.08	0.01 ⁽³⁾
Annual MGLC	0.90	0.00033	0.90	0.0063	0.00025
Annual @ Resident (site-specific)	0.024	0.00033	0.023	0.00034	0.000020

Notes:

(1) 15-minute average based on 1-hour average x 1.37.

(2) Assumes emissions occur for an entire hour instead of just 15 minutes per hour. Accounting for such a lower emission rate would result in much lower impacts due to trailer flushing than what is shown.

(3) 24-hour result for trailer flushing alone includes a scaling factor as recommended by GA EPD (see below). The scaling factor was not applied to the cumulative concentration that includes all 3 emissions sources since it is only appropriate to scale the results attributable to trailer flushing. Note that the contribution from trailer flushing to the cumulative result is particularly small so any scaling of that contribution would not be visible in the amount of significant digits shown.

24-hour scaling factor (GA EPD 2017):

$$C_c (y)^{0.8} (2.97\text{E-}03)$$

Where:

C_c = modeled 24-hr concentration and
 y = minutes of emissions per 24 hours.

Figure 4-1: 15-Minute EtO Contours

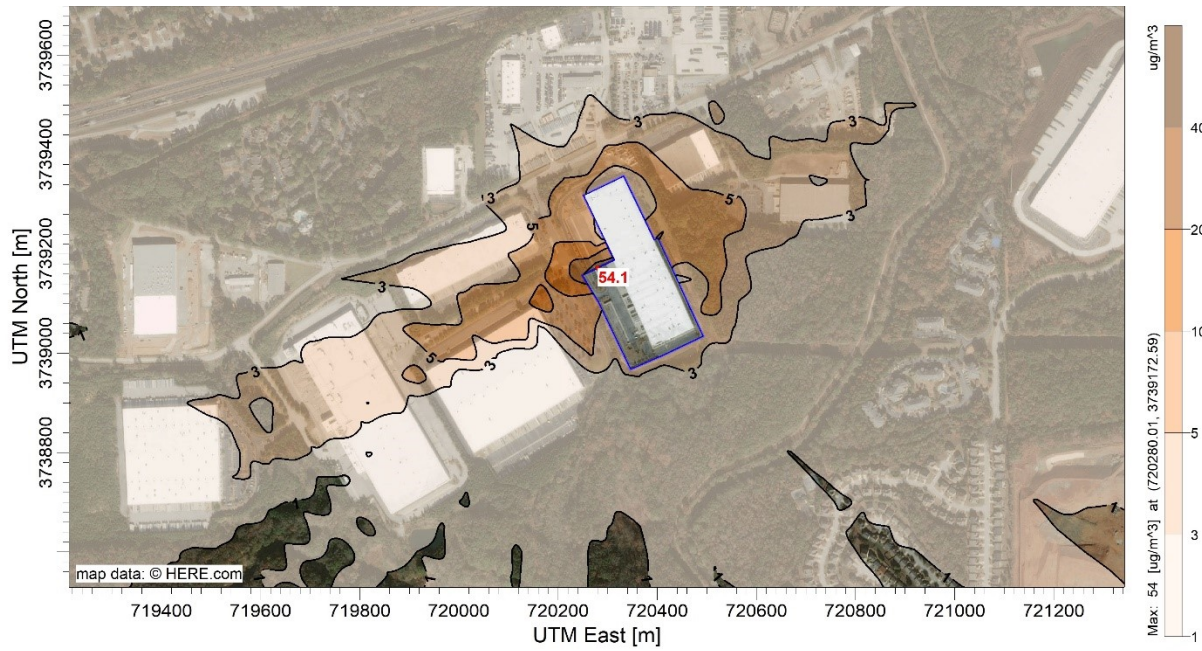


Figure 4-2: 24-Hour EtO Contours

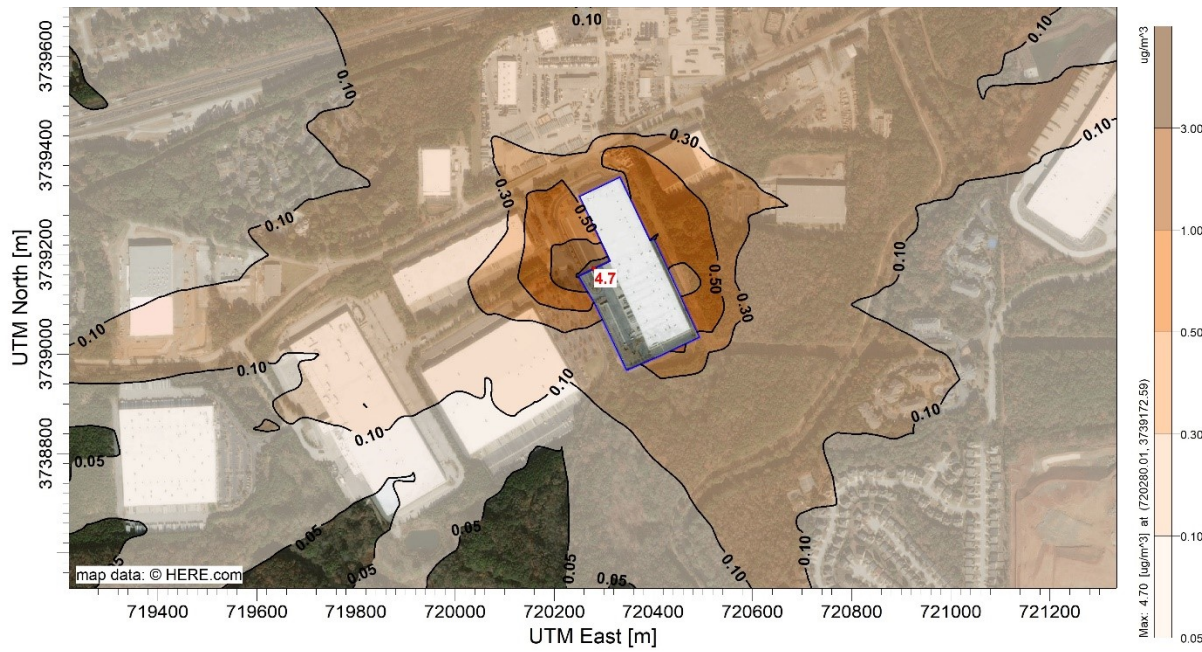
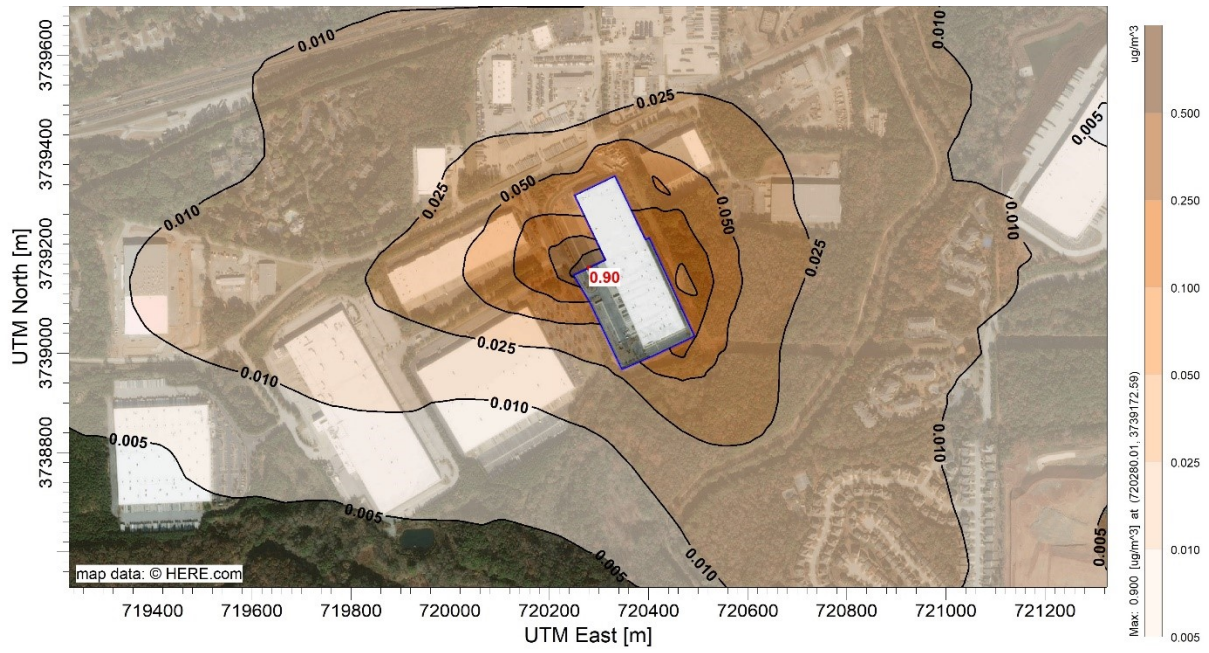


Figure 4-3: Annual EtO Contours



5. References

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Appendix A Calculations for Emissions and Dispersion Modeling Parameters

ConMed Lithia Springs
 Ethylene Oxide Concentration Data and Preliminary Emission Estimates
 October 6, 2020

Area Ethylene Oxide Sampling Results
 Data from letter report dated February 13, 2020: Phillip Fincher, El Group to Todd Logsdon, Fisher & Phillips, LLP

a. Product Receiving Area			b. Product Shipping/Storage Area		
Date	Location	ppm	Date	Location	ppm
4/25/2019	Quarantine	0.33	4/25/2019	Ship 4K-L	<0.1
4/25/2019	Label Station	0.1	4/25/2019	Ship 4A	<0.1
5/10/2019	Label Desk	0.2	5/10/2019	4L3103	<0.1
5/10/2019	Quarantine	0.2	5/10/2019	4A2201	<0.1
6/21/2019	5B3602	0.32	5/10/2019	Shipping Ct	<0.1
6/21/2019	Label Desk	0.35	6/21/2019	4A2201	<0.2
7/17/2019	Label Desk	0.1	7/17/2019	4A2201	<0.1
7/17/2019	Quarantine	0.1	9/25/2019	Rack	<0.1
9/25/2019	Dock Desk	<4	9/25/2019	Rack	<0.1
9/25/2019	Quarantine	0.1	10/31/2019	Rack	<0.1
9/25/2019	Label Desk	0.2	10/31/2019	Rack	<0.1
10/31/2019	Label Desk	<0.1	11/21/2019	Rack	0.1
10/31/2019	Quarantine	<0.1	11/21/2019	Rack	0.1
11/21/2019	Label Desk	<0.1	Average of detects		0.1 ppm
11/21/2019	Quarantine	0.75			
	Average	0.25	Overall average		0.06 ppm

(1/2 the detection limit for non-detect measurements)

Truck Trailer Ethylene Oxide Sampling Results
 Data from El Group

Date	Location	ppm	Media	Method	Duration
4/25/2019		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
4/26/2019		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
6/21/2019		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
7/17/2019		<3	M3M-3551	MET8590	23 min
8/7/2019		<0.5	226-178	MET15401	0.757 L
8/7/2019		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
9/25/2019		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
9/25/2019		<3	M3M-3551	MET8590	22 min
10/31/2019		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	16 min
10/31/2019		<3	M3M-3551	MET8590	23 min
12/31/2019		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
12/31/2019		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
1/12/2020	Front of Truck	<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
1/12/2020	Back of Truck	<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
2/20/2020		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
3/24/2020		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
3/24/2020		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
4/28/2020		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
4/28/2020		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
4/28/2020		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
4/28/2020		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
5/28/2020		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min
7/15/2020		<4	M3M-3551	MET8590	15 min

Average truck concentration 1.9 ppm (1/2 the detection limit for non-detect measurements)

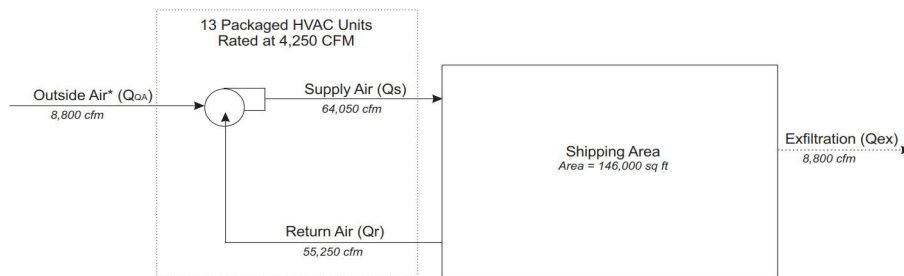
Receiving Area Ventilation Equipment
 Data from EI Group

Equipment No.	Rated capacity each (CFM)	Number each	Total capacity (CFM)	Service Type
Unknown	30,000	1	30,000	Exhaust fan (installed in 2019)
HEAT-22	10,215	1	10,215	Supplemental Heat
RTU-19	1,200	1	1,200	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-20	1,200	1	1,200	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-21	1,200	1	1,200	Packaged HVAC supply
Global belt fan	13,200	3	39,600	Air movement low speed
Shop-Vac fan	13,500	3	40,500	Air movement low speed
Ventmatic fan	9,500	1	9,500	Air movement low speed
Global belt fan	17,600	3	52,800	Air movement high speed
Shop-Vac fan	16,500	3	49,500	Air movement high speed
Ventmatic fan	13,300	1	13,300	Air movement high speed
REX-1	30,000	1	30,000	Smoke Evacuation

Air Exhaust Capacity 30,000 cfm
 1,800,000 cfm

Shipping/Storage Area Ventilation Equipment
 Data from EI Group

Equipment No.	Rated capacity each (CFM)	Number each	Total capacity (CFM)	Service Type
Heat-12	6,625	1	6,625	Supplemental Heat
RTU-6	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-7	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-8	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-9	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-10	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-11	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-13	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-14	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-15	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-16	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-17	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-18	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
RTU-23	4,250	1	4,250	Packaged HVAC supply
REX-2	30,000	1	30,000	Smoke Evacuation Fan
REX-3	30,000	1	30,000	Smoke Evacuation Fan
REX-4	30,000	1	30,000	Smoke Evacuation Fan
REX-5	30,000	1	30,000	Smoke Evacuation Fan
REX-6	30,000	1	30,000	Smoke Evacuation Fan
REX-7	30,000	1	30,000	Smoke Evacuation Fan
REX-8	30,000	1	30,000	Smoke Evacuation Fan
REX-9	30,000	1	30,000	Smoke Evacuation Fan



Notes:
 * Outside air estimated based upon current code minimums for warehouse storage of 0.06 cfm outside air per square foot of space.

ConMed Lithia Springs
 Ethylene Oxide Concentration Data and Preliminary Emission Estimates
 October 6, 2020

Total Air Supply Capacity	61,875	cfm
	3,712,500	cfh
Floor Area of Shipping/Storage Area:	146,156	ft ²
Makeup Air Rate	8,800	cfm (source: EI Group)
	528,000	cfh
	0.06	cfm/ft ² of floor space

Truck Trailer Flushing Equipment
 Data from EI Group

Equipment No.	Rated capacity each (CFM)	Number each	Total capacity (CFM)
FJC-315-BI	5,000	1	5,000
Total exhaust capacity			5,000 cfm

Estimated Ethylene Oxide Emission Rates

Molecular weight of EtO 44 lb/lb mol

a. Receiving/Quarantine Area:

EtO concentration: 0.25 ppm
Exhaust rate: 30,000 cfm (capacity of system installed in 2019)
Operating schedule: continuous
8,760 hours/yr

Emission rate 0.051 lb/hr
0.0065 g/sec
449.9 lb/year

b. Shipping/Storage Area:

EtO concentration: 0.03 ppm (half of the average concentration obtained using 1/2 the detection limit for non-detects)
Estimated exhaust rate: 8,800 cfm (equal to makeup air rate)
Operating schedule: discontinuous - emissions potentially occur 13 hours per day/5 days per week
3,380 hours/yr

Emission rate 0.002 lb/hr
0.0002 g/sec
6.3 lb/year

c. Trailer Flushing System:

Trailer internal volume: 3264 ft³ (48 feet long x 8 feet wide x 8.5 feet high)
EtO concentration: 1.86 ppm
Exhaust rate: 5,000 cfm
Operating schedule: discontinuous - only operates during daylight hours on weekdays
15 minutes per trailer
2 trailers/day
5 days/week
52 weeks/yr
130 hours/yr

Emission rate 0.0007 lb/trailer
0.000046 lb/min
0.0003 g/sec
0.4 lb/year

Appendix B Other Supporting Data

APPENDIX B BUILDING CODE SUMMARY FOR ALL COMMERCIAL PROJECTS

Name of Project: L.S. SYSTEM UPGRADES - PHASE I - AIR WASH - CONMED
Address: 1250 TERMINUS DRIVE, BUILDING 100 LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122
Proposed Use: BUSINESS/ASSEMBLY AREA
Owner/Contact Person: ERNESTO BARNAT Phone 727.214.7972
Owned By:
Code Enforcement Jurisdiction: City County DOUGLAS

LEAD DESIGN PROFESSIONAL: BASINGER DESIGN CO., PC
DESIGNER NAME LICENSE # TELEPHONE #
Architectural: JAMES R. BASINGER, PE PE042136 704.796.1145 james@bdesignco.com
Civil:
Electrical:
Fire Alarm:
Plumbing:
Mechanical: JAMES R. BASINGER, PE PE042136 704.796.1145 james@bdesignco.com
Sprinkler-Standpipe:
Structural: JAMES R. BASINGER, PE PE042136 704.796.1145 james@bdesignco.com
Retaining Walls >5' High:
Other (GENERAL LFPT):

2018 EDITION OF GA CODE FOR: New Construction Addition Uplift
EXISTING: Reconstruction Alteration Repair
CONSTRUCTED ORIGINAL USE RENOVATED CURRENT USE U

BUILDING DATA
Construction Type: I-A I-II-A IV V-A I-B II-B III-B V-B
Mixed construction No Yes Types
Sprinklers: No Yes NFPA 13 NFPA 13R NFPA 13D
Standpipes: No Yes Class I II III Wet Dry
Fire District: No Yes
Building Height: ± 15'-0" Feet Number of Stories Unlimited per
Mezzanine: No Yes
High Rise? No Yes Central Reference Sheet # (if provided)

Gross Building Area:
FLOOR EXISTING (SQ FT) NEW (SQ FT) SUB-TOTAL
7th Floor
6th Floor
5th Floor
4th Floor
3rd Floor
2nd Floor
1st Floor
Basement
Total 183 SF

ALLOWABLE AREA
Primary Occupancy: Assembly A-1 A-2 A-3 A-4 A-5
Business Educational Factory-Industrial F-1 F-2
Hazardous H-1 H-2 H-3 H-4 H-5
Institutional I-1 I-2 I-3 I-4 I-5
I-3 Use Condition I I-2 I-3 I-4 I-5
Mercantile Residential R-1 R-2 R-3 R-4
Storage S-1 S-2 High-Piled
Utility and Miscellaneous Parking Garage Open Enclosed Repair Garage

Secondary Occupancy:
Special Uses: 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421
Special Provisions: 508.2 508.3 508.4 508.5 508.6 508.7 508.8
Mixed Occupancy: No Yes Separation: Hr. Exception:

Incidental Use Separation
Non-Separated Use 508.3
Separated Use (202.3, 2) - See below for area calculations
For each story, the area of the occupancy shall be such that the sum of the ratios of the actual floor area of each use divided by the allowable floor area for each use shall not exceed 1.
Actual Area of Occupancy A Allowable Area of Occupancy B < 1
(42) 3,200 + (B) 4,000 + (C) 800 = 0.68 < 1
9,500 23,000 17,500

STORY NO. DESCRIPTION AND USE BLDG AREA PER STORY (ACTUAL) AREA FOR OPEN SPACE INCREASE* ALLOWABLE AREA OR UNLIMITED* MAXIMUM BUILDING AREA*
1 UTILITY 183 8,500 N/A 8,500 8,500

* Open space area increases from Section 506.2 are computed thus:
a. Perimeter which fronts a public way or open space having 20 feet minimum width = (F)
b. Total building perimeter = (P)
c. Ratio (F/P) = (F/P)
d. W = Minimum width of public way = (W)
e. Percent of frontage Increase I = 100 [(F/P)-0.25] x W/30 = (%)
The sprinkler increase per Section 506.3 is as follows:
a. Multi-story building I = 200 percent
b. Single story building I = 300 percent
Unlimited area applicable under conditions of Sections Group B, F, M, S, A-4 (507.1, 507.2, 507.3, 507.5); Group A motion picture (507.8); Malls (402.6); and H-2 aircraft paint hangars (507.6).
Maximum Building Area = total number of stories in the building x E, but not greater than 3 x E.
The maximum area of parking garages must comply with 406.3.5. The maximum area of air traffic control towers must comply with 412.1.2.

ALLOWABLE HEIGHT
Table with columns: Type of Construction, ALLOWABLE (TABLE 503), INCREASE FOR SPRINKLERS, SHOWN ON PLANS, CODE REFERENCE
Building Height in Feet: 55 Feet = H + 20' = N/A, ± 15'-0"
Building Height in Stories: 2 Stories + 1 = N/A, Stories 1

FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS
Life Safety Plan Sheet #, if Provided: N/A
Table with columns: BUILDING ELEMENT, FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE (FEET), RATING PROVIDED (REDUCTION), DETAIL # AND SHEET #, DESIGN # FOR RATED ASSEMBLY, DESIGN # FOR RATED PENETRATION, DESIGN # FOR RATED JOINTS
Structural frame, including columns, girders, trusses
Bearing walls: <30'-0" 0 N/A N/A N/A
Exterior: North, East, West, South
Interior: Nonbearing walls and partitions
Floor construction: Including supporting beams and joists
Roof construction: Including supporting beams and joists
Shafts-Exit, Shafts-Elevator, Corridor Separation, Occupancy Separation, Party/Fire Wall Separation, Smoke Barrier Separation, Tenant Separation

DESIGN LOADS: SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS
Importance Factors: Wind (Iw) 1.0, Snow (Is) 1.0, Seismic (Is) 1.0
Live Loads: Roof 20 psf, Mezzanine N/A psf, Floor 100 psf
Snow Load: 10 psf
Wind Load: Basic Wind Speed 106 mph (ASCE 7-05), Exposure Category B, Wind Base Shears (for MWFRS)

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY A N/A
Compliance with Section 1616.4 only? Yes No
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY B, C, & D
Provide the following Seismic Design Parameters:
Seismic Use Group
Spectral Response Acceleration S MS 0.308 %g, S M 0.209 %g
Site Classification D
Basic structural system (check one): Bearing Wall, Dual w/Special Moment Frame, Building Frame, Dual Intermediate R/C or Special Steel Moment Frame, Inverted Pendulum
Seismic base shear Vx = 0.8, Vy = 0.8
Analysis Procedure X Simplified Equivalent Lateral Force Modal

SOIL BEARING CAPACITIES:
Field Test (provide copy of test report) N/A psf
Presumptive Bearing capacity 1500 psf
Pile size, type, and capacity N/A

PLUMBING FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS
OCCUPANCY WATERCLOSETS MALE FEMALE URINALS LAVATORIES MALE FEMALE SHOWERS/ TUBS DRINKING FOUNTAINS REGULAR ACCESSIBLE
** EXISTING BATHROOMS IN EXISTING BUILDING WITHIN 500'-0" **

ACCESSIBLE PARKING - EXISTING GRAVEL PARKING LOT
Table with columns: LOT OR PARKING AREA, TOTAL # OF PARKING SPACES REQUIRED, # OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES PROVIDED (REGULAR WITH ACCESSIBLE, VAN SPACES WITH ACCESSIBLE), TOTAL # ACCESSIBLE PROVIDED
** EXISTING PARKING IS NOT AFFECTED BY PLACEMENT OF AIR WASH **

LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS
Emergency Lighting: No Yes
Exit Signs: No Yes
Fire Alarm: No Yes
Smoke Detection Systems: No Yes
Panic Hardware: No Yes

EXIT REQUIREMENTS
NUMBER AND ARRANGEMENT OF EXITS
Table with columns: FLOOR, ROOM OR SPACE DESIGNATION, MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS, TRAVEL DISTANCE, ARRANGEMENT MEANS OF EGRESS (SECTION 1004.1)
UTILITY I I 100' 20' N/A N/A

EXIT WIDTH
Table with columns: USE GROUP OR SPACE DESCRIPTION, AREA SQ. FT., CALCULATED OCCUPANT LOAD, EGRESS WIDTH PER OCCUPANT (TABLE 1005.1), EXIT WIDTH (IN) 2,3,4,5,6, ACTUAL WIDTH SHOWN ON PLANS
UTILITY 144 500 I 0.3 0.15 0.3 0.15 48' +48'

1 See Table 1003.2.2.2 to determine whether net or gross area is applicable.
2 See definition "Area, Gross" and "Area, Net" (Section 1002)
3 Minimum stairway width (Section 1005.1); min. corridor width (Section 1016.2); min. door width (Section 1018.1)
4 Minimum width of exit passageway (Section 1020.2)
5 See Section 1004.5 for converging exits.
6 The loss of one means of egress shall not reduce the available capacity to less than 50 percent of the total required (Section 1005.1)
7 Assembly occupancies (Section 1024)

ENERGY SUMMARY

ENERGY REQUIREMENTS:
The following data shall be considered minimum and any special attribute required to meet the energy code shall also be provided. Each designer shall furnish the required portions of the energy information for the plan data sheet. If energy cost budget method, state the annual energy cost budget vs. allowable annual energy cost budget.

THERMAL ENVELOPE
Method of Compliance: Prescriptive Performance Energy Cost Budget

Roof/Ceiling Assembly (each assembly)
Description of assembly:
U-Value of total assembly
R-Value of insulation
Skylights in each assembly
U-Value of skylight
total sq. ft. of skylight
(in ea. assembly)

Exterior Walls (each assembly)
Description of assembly:
U-Value of total assembly
R-Value of insulation
Openings (windows or doors with glazing)
U-Value of assembly
shading coefficient
projection factor
low e required, if applicable

Walls adjacent to unconditioned space (each assembly) N/A
Description of assembly:
U-Value of total assembly
R-Value of insulation
Openings (windows or doors with glazing)
U-Value of assembly
low e required, if applicable
Door R-Values

Walls Below Grade (each assembly) N/A
Description of assembly:
U-Value of total assembly
R-Value of insulation

Floors over unconditioned space (each assembly) N/A
Description of assembly:
U-Value of total assembly
R-Value of insulation

Floors slab on grade N/A
Description of assembly:
U-Value of total assembly
R-Value of insulation
Horizontal/vertical requirement
Slab heated

MECHANICAL SYSTEMS, SERVICE SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MECHANICAL SUMMARY

Method of Compliance: Prescriptive Energy Cost Budget

Thermal Zone: winter dry bulb, summer dry bulb
Interior design conditions: winter dry bulb, summer dry bulb, relative humidity
Building heating load
Building cooling load
Mechanical Spacing Conditioning System: unitary description of unit

heating efficiency
cooling efficiency
heat output of unit
cooling output of unit
boiler: total boiler output (If oversized, state reason)
chiller: total chiller output (If oversized, state reason.)

List equipment efficiencies
Equipment Schedules with motors (mechanical systems) N/A
motor horsepower
number of phases
minimum efficiency
motor type
of poles

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT
METHOD OF COMPLIANCE: Prescriptive Performance Energy Cost Budget

LIGHTING SCHEDULE
LAMP TYPE REQUIRED IN FIXTURE: N/A - SEE SCHEDULE
NUMBER OF LAMPS IN FIXTURE: N/A - SEE SCHEDULE
BALLAST TYPE USED IN THE FIXTURE: N/A - SEE SCHEDULE
NUMBER OF BALLASTS IN FIXTURE: N/A - SEE SCHEDULE
TOTAL WATTAGE PER FIXTURE: N/A - SEE SCHEDULE
TOTAL INTERIOR WATTAGE SPECIFIED VS. ALLOWED:
TOTAL EXTERIOR WATTAGE SPECIFIED VS. ALLOWED: N/A

EQUIPMENT SCHEDULES WITH MOTORS
MOTOR HORSEPOWER: N/A
NUMBER OF PHASES: N/A
MINIMUM EFFICIENCY: N/A
MOTOR TYPE: N/A
NUMBER OF POLES: N/A
*REDUCED LIGHTING CAPACITY.

L.S. SYSTEM UPGRADES PHASE I - AIR-WASH

CONMED
1250 TERMINUS DRIVE, BUILDING 100
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122

SHEET SCHEDULE

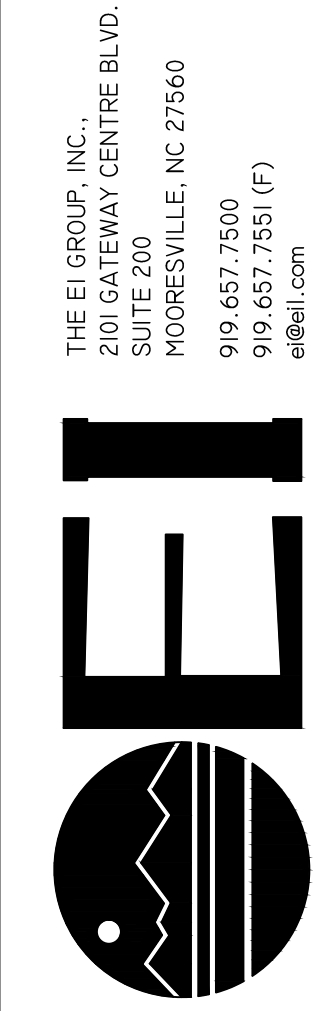
GENERAL INFO.
G - 1 APPENDIX 'B' & COVER SHEET
G - 2 SITE PLAN

STRUCTURAL
S - 1 STRUCTURAL COVER SHEET
S - 2 TRAILER AIR-WASH STATION
S - 3 FOUNDATION PLAN & SITE REPAIR

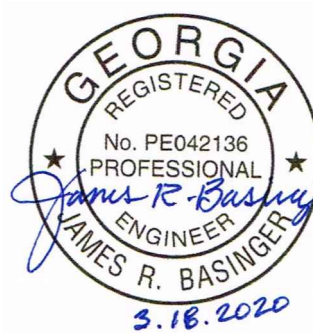
MECHANICAL
M - 1 MECHANICAL PLAN NEW
M - 2 MECHANICAL SPEC

ELECTRICAL
E - 1 ELECTRICAL NOTES, LEGENDS, RISER, DETAILS
E - 2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
E - 3 ELECTRICAL POWER, LIGHTING
E - 4 ELECTRICAL DETAILS

SCOPE OF WORK
PHASE I PLANS SHOWN WITHIN THIS PACKAGE IS FOR THE ERECTION OF A TRACTOR TRAILER AIR WASH STATION. THIS AIR-WASH STATION WILL ALLOW TRUCKS CARRYING CARGO WHERE IT IS PRESENT - SENDING A WASH OF AIR INTO THE TRACTOR TRAILER, AND EXHAUSTING THE SPACE. THE AIR-WASH WILL RUN FOR APPROXIMATELY 10-15 MINUTES, PRIOR TO BEING RECEIVED AT THE EXISTING WAREHOUSE RECEIVING.



SEAL
BASINGER DESIGN CO.
JAMES R. BASINGER, PE
345 PLEASANT VILLAGE LN.
CHINA GROVE, N.C. 28023
704.796.1145 (mobile)



PHASE I - AIR WASH
L.S. SYSTEM UPGRADES
CONMED - LITHIA SPRINGS
1250 TERMINUS DRIVE, BUILDING 100
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122

PROJECT INFO:

CONTRACTOR INFO:

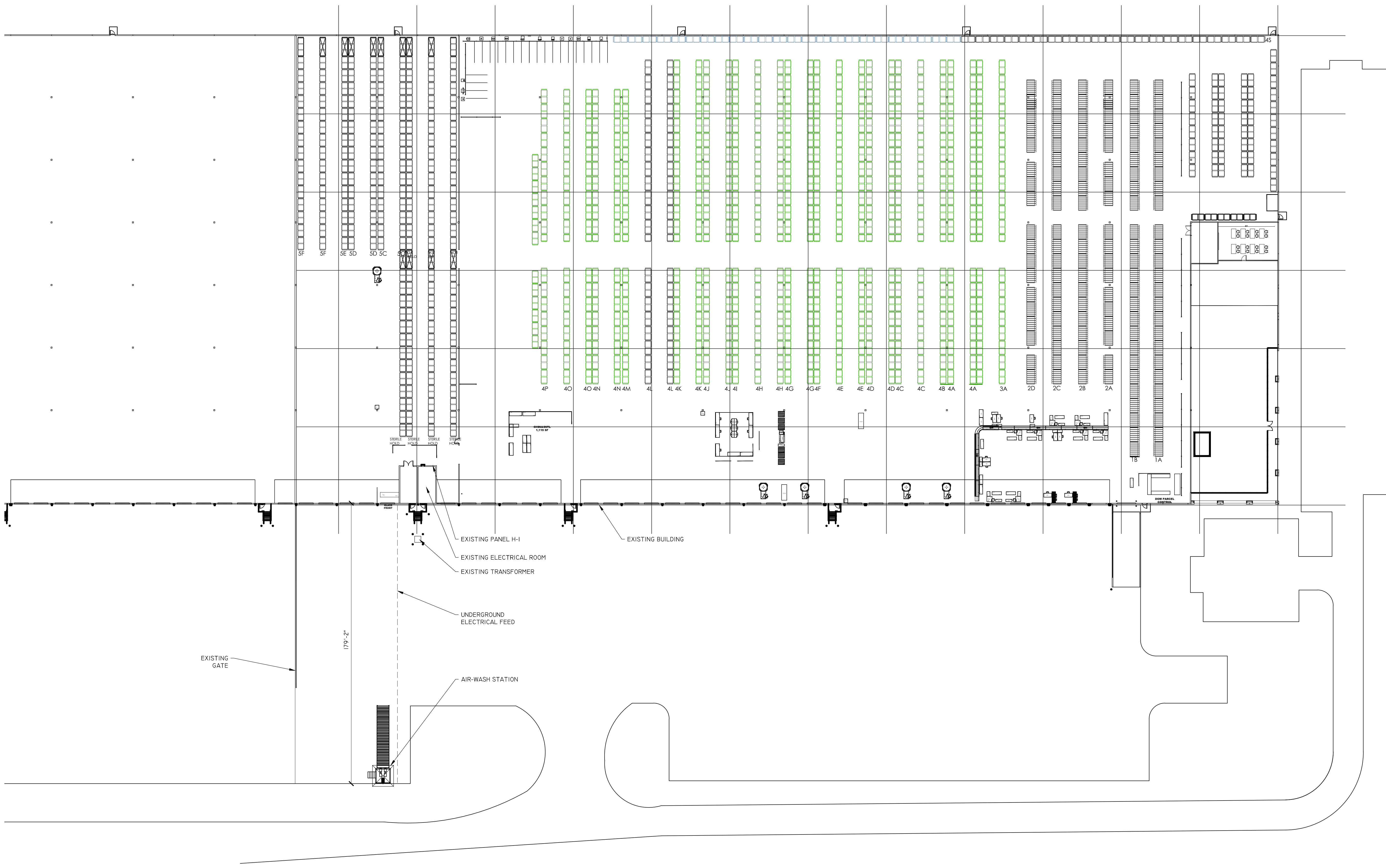
Table with columns: DATE, DESCRIPTION, OWNER REVIEW, FOR CONSTRUCTION, REVISED WITH OWNER

PROJECT NO. 19076
SCALE (N.O.)
DATE 03.02.2020
DRAWN BY: JRB

SHEET TITLE: COVER SHEET APPENDIX 'B'

SHEET NO.:

G-1



EXISTING GATE

179'-2"

AIR-WASH STATION

UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL FEED

EXISTING TRANSFORMER

EXISTING ELECTRICAL ROOM

EXISTING PANEL H-1

EXISTING BUILDING

1 SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

THE E1 GROUP, INC.
201 GATEWAY CENTRE BLVD.
SUITE 200
MOORESVILLE, NC 27560
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PROJECT INFO
**PHASE I - AIR WASH
L.S. SYSTEM UPGRADES**
CONMED - LITHIA SPRINGS
1250 TERMINUS DRIVE, BUILDING 100
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122

DATE	DESCRIPTION
02 MAR 2020	OWNER REVIEW
10 MAR 2020	FOR CONSTRUCTION
18 MAR 2020	REVISED WITH OWNER

PROJECT NO. 19076	PLAN NORTH
SCALE (U.N.O.)	
DATE 03.02.2020	
DRAWN BY: JRB	

SHEET TITLE:
PARTIAL SITE PLAN

SHEET NO.:
G-2

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

- 1.1 DESCRIPTION
 - A. SECTION SPECIFIES FIELD PAINTING.
 - B. SECTION SPECIFIES PRIME COATS WHICH MAY BE APPLIED IN SHOP UNDER OTHER SECTIONS.
 - C. PAINTING INCLUDES SHELLAC, STAINS, VARNISHES, COATINGS SPECIFIED, AND STRIPING OR MARKERS AND IDENTITY MARKINGS.
- 1.2 DELIVERY AND STORAGE
 - A. DELIVER MATERIALS TO SITE IN MANUFACTURER'S SEALED CONTAINER MARKED TO SHOW FOLLOWING:
 - 1. NAME OF MANUFACTURER.
 - 2. PRODUCT TYPE
 - 3. BATCH NUMBER.
 - 4. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.
 - 5. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.
 - B. IN ADDITION TO MANUFACTURER'S LABEL, PROVIDE A LABEL LEGIBLY PRINTED AS FOLLOWING:
 - 1. FEDERAL SPECIFICATION NUMBER, WHERE APPLICABLE, AND NAME OF MATERIAL.
 - 2. SURFACE UPON WHICH MATERIAL IS TO BE APPLIED.
 - 3. IF PAINT OR OTHER COATING, STATE COAT TYPES: PRIME, BODY OR FINISH.
 - C. MAINTAIN SPACE FOR STORAGE, AND HANDLING OF PAINTING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT IN A NEAT AND ORDERLY CONDITION TO PREVENT SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION FROM OCCURRING OR IGNITING ADJACENT ITEMS.
 - D. STORE MATERIALS AT SITE AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE USING, AT A TEMPERATURE BETWEEN 18 AND 30 DEGREES C (65 AND 85 DEGREES F).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 MATERIALS
 - A. EXTERIOR ALKYD ENAMEL (EO): MPI 9.
 - B. EXTERIOR LATEX, SEMI-GLOSS (AE): MPI 11.
 - C. FAST DRYING METAL PRIMER: MPI 95.
- 2.2 PAINT PROPERTIES
 - A. USE READY-MIXED (INCLUDING COLORS), EXCEPT TWO COMPONENT EPOXIES, POLYURETHANES, POLYESTERS, PAINTS HAVING METALLIC POWDERS PACKAGED SEPARATELY AND PAINTS REQUIRING SPECIFIED ADDITIVES.
 - B. WHERE NO REQUIREMENTS ARE GIVEN IN THE REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRIMERS, USE PRIMERS WITH PIGMENT AND VEHICLE, COMPATIBLE WITH SUBSTRATE AND FINISH COATS SPECIFIED.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 JOB CONDITIONS
 - A. SAFETY: OBSERVE REQUIRED SAFETY REGULATIONS AND MANUFACTURER'S WARNING AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR STORAGE, HANDLING AND APPLICATION OF PAINTING MATERIALS.
 - 1. TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT PERSONNEL AND PROPERTY FROM HAZARDS DUE TO FALLS, INJURIES, TOXIC FUMES, FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR OTHER HARM.
 - 2. DEPOSIT SOILED CLEANING RAGS AND WASTE MATERIALS IN METAL CONTAINERS APPROVED FOR THAT PURPOSE. DISPOSE OF SUCH ITEMS OFF THE SITE AT END OF EACH DAYS WORK.
 - B. ATMOSPHERIC AND SURFACE CONDITIONS:
 - 1. DO NOT APPLY COATING WHEN AIR OR SUBSTRATE CONDITIONS ARE:
 - a. LESS THAN 3 DEGREES C (5 DEGREES F) ABOVE DEW POINT.
 - b. BELOW 10 DEGREES C (50 DEGREES F) OR OVER 35 DEGREES C (95 DEGREES F), UNLESS SPECIFICALLY PRE-APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER AND THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURER. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL APPLICATION CONDITIONS EXCEED MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
 - 2. MAINTAIN INTERIOR TEMPERATURES UNTIL PAINT DRIES HARD.
 - 3. DO NO EXTERIOR PAINTING WHEN IT IS WINDY AND DUSTY.
 - 4. DO NOT PAINT IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT OR ON SURFACES THAT THE SUN WILL SOON WARM.
 - 5. APPLY ONLY ON CLEAN, DRY AND FROST FREE SURFACES EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:
 - a. APPLY WATER THINNED ACRYLIC AND CEMENTITIOUS PAINTS TO DAMP (NOT WET) SURFACES WHERE ALLOWED BY MANUFACTURER'S PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS.
 - b. DAMPENED WITH A FINE MIST OF WATER ON HOT DRY DAYS CONCRETE AND MASONRY SURFACES TO WHICH WATER THINNED ACRYLIC AND CEMENTITIOUS PAINTS ARE APPLIED TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE SUCTION AND TO COOL SURFACE.
- 3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION
 - A. METHOD OF SURFACE PREPARATION IS OPTIONAL, PROVIDED RESULTS OF FINISH PAINTING PRODUCE SOLID EVEN COLOR AND TEXTURE SPECIFIED WITH NO OVERLAYS.
 - B. GENERAL:
 - 1. REMOVE PREFINISHED ITEMS NOT TO BE PAINTED SUCH AS LIGHTING FIXTURES, ESCUTCHEON PLATES, HARDWARE, TRIM, AND SIMILAR ITEMS FOR REINSTALLATION AFTER PAINT IS DRIED.
 - 2. REMOVE ITEMS FOR REINSTALLATION AND COMPLETE PAINTING OF SUCH ITEMS AND ADJACENT AREAS WHEN ITEM OR ADJACENT SURFACE IS NOT ACCESSIBLE OR FINISH IS DIFFERENT.
 - 3. SEE OTHER SECTIONS OF SPECIFICATIONS FOR SPECIFIED SURFACE CONDITIONS AND PRIME COAT.
 - 4. CLEAN SURFACES FOR PAINTING WITH MATERIALS AND METHODS COMPATIBLE WITH SUBSTRATE AND SPECIFIED FINISH, REMOVE ANY RESIDUE REMAINING FROM CLEANING AGENTS USED. DO NOT USE SOLVENTS, ACID, OR STEAM ON CONCRETE AND MASONRY.
 - C. FERROUS METALS:
 - 1. REMOVE OIL, GREASE, SOIL, DRAWING AND CUTTING COMPOUNDS, FLUX AND OTHER DETRIMENTAL FOREIGN MATTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SSPC-SP 1 (SOLVENT CLEANING).
 - 2. REMOVE LOOSE MILL SCALE, RUST, AND PAINT, BY HAND OR POWER TOOL CLEANING, AS DEFINED IN SSPC-SP 2 (HAND TOOL CLEANING) AND SSPC-SP 3 (POWER TOOL CLEANING). EXCEPTION: WHERE HIGH TEMPERATURE ALUMINUM PAINT IS USED, PREPARE SURFACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAINT MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
 - 3. SPOT PRIME ABRADED AND DAMAGED AREAS IN SHOP PRIME COAT WHICH EXPOSE BARE METAL WITH SAME TYPE OF PAINT USED FOR PRIME COAT. FEATHER EDGE OF SPOT PRIME TO PRODUCE SMOOTH FINISH COAT.
 - 4. SPOT PRIME ABRADED AND DAMAGED AREAS WHICH EXPOSE BARE METAL OF FACTORY FINISHED ITEMS WITH PAINT AS RECOMMENDED BY MANUFACTURER OF ITEM.
- 3.3 PAINT PREPARATION
 - A. THOROUGHLY MIX PAINTING MATERIALS TO ENSURE UNIFORMITY OF COLOR, COMPLETE DISPERSION OF PIGMENT AND UNIFORM COMPOSITION.
 - B. DO NOT THIN UNLESS NECESSARY FOR APPLICATION AND WHEN FINISH PAINT IS USED FOR BODY AND PRIME COATS, USE MATERIALS AND QUANTITIES FOR THINNING AS SPECIFIED IN MANUFACTURER'S PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS.
 - C. REMOVE PAINT SKINS, THEN STRAIN PAINT THROUGH COMMERCIAL PAINT STRAINER TO REMOVE LUMPS AND OTHER PARTICLES.
 - D. MIX TWO COMPONENT AND TWO PART PAINT AND THOSE REQUIRING ADDITIVES IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO UNIFORMLY BLEND AS SPECIFIED IN MANUFACTURER'S PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 - E. FOR TINTING REQUIRED TO PRODUCE EXACT SHADES SPECIFIED, USE COLOR PIGMENT RECOMMENDED BY THE PAINT MANUFACTURER.
- 3.4 APPLICATION
 - A. START OF SURFACE PREPARATION OR PAINTING WILL BE CONSTRUED AS ACCEPTANCE OF THE SURFACE AS SATISFACTORY FOR THE APPLICATION OF MATERIALS.
 - B. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, APPLY PAINT IN THREE COATS: PRIME, BODY, AND FINISH. WHEN TWO COATS APPLIED TO PRIME COAT ARE THE SAME, FIRST COAT APPLIED OVER PRIMER IS BODY COAT AND SECOND COAT IS FINISH COAT.
 - C. APPLY EACH COAT EVENLY AND COVER SUBSTRATE COMPLETELY.
 - D. ALLOW NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BETWEEN APPLICATION OF SUCCEEDING COATS, EXCEPT AS ALLOWED BY MANUFACTURER'S PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS, AND APPROVED BY PROJECT ENGINEER.
 - E. FINISH SURFACES TO SHOW SOLID EVEN COLOR, FREE FROM RUNS, LUMPS, BRUSHMARKS, LAPS, HOLIDAYS, OR OTHER DEFECTS.
 - F. APPLY BY BRUSH, ROLLER OR SPRAY, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 3.5 PRIME PAINTING
 - A. AFTER SURFACE PREPARATION PRIME SURFACES BEFORE APPLICATION OF BODY AND FINISH COATS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 - B. SPOT PRIME AND APPLY BODY COAT TO DAMAGED AND ABRADED PAINTED SURFACES BEFORE APPLYING SUCCEEDING COATS.
 - C. ADDITIONAL FIELD APPLIED PRIME COATS OVER SHOP OR FACTORY APPLIED PRIME COATS ARE NOT REQUIRED EXCEPT FOR EXTERIOR EXPOSED STEEL APPLY AN ADDITIONAL PRIME COAT.
 - D. PRIME REBATES FOR STOP AND FACE GLAZING OF WOOD, AND FOR FACE GLAZING OF STEEL.
 - F. METALS EXCEPT BOILERS STACKS:
 - 1. STEEL AND IRON: MPI 79 (MARINE ALKYD METAL PRIMER), 2. ZINC-COATED STEEL AND IRON: MPI 134 (WATERBORNE GALVANIZED PRIMER) OR MPI 135 (NON-CEMENTITIOUS GALVANIZED PRIMER).
 - 6. MACHINERY NOT FACTORY FINISHED: MPI 9 (EXTERIOR ALKYD ENAMEL (EO)).
 - 8. METAL OVER 94 DEGREES C. (200 DEGREES F), BOILERS, STACKS: MPI 22 (HIGH HEAT RESISTANT COATING (HR)).
- 3.6 EXTERIOR FINISHES
 - A. MACHINERY WITHOUT FACTORY FINISH EXCEPT FOR PRIMER: ONE COAT MPI 9 (EXTERIOR ALKYD ENAMEL (EO)), AS REQUIRED
- 3.9 PAINT COLOR
 - A. COLOR AND GLOSS OF FINISH COATS SHALL BE SELECTED BY OWNER.

REINFORCING STEEL

- 1. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A615, GRADE 60, EXCEPT REINFORCING THAT IS TO BE WELDED SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A706.
- 2. WELDED WIRE MESH SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A185 AND SHALL BE LAPPED ONE FULL MESH ATEND SPLICES AND BE WIRED TOGETHER.
- 3. REINFORCING STEEL DETAILING, FABRICATION AND PLACING SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING:
 - C.R.S.I. "MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE", LATEST EDITION
 - A.C.I. 318-02 "BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE"
 - ACI 315-99, "DETAILS AND DETAILING OF CONCRETE REINFORCING".
- 4. BARS SPLICED BY NONCONTACT LAP SPLICES SHALL NOT BE SPACED TRANSVERSELY FARTHER APART THAN ONE-FIFTH THE REQUIRED LAP SPLICE LENGTH, NOR 6".
- 5. REINFORCEMENT PROTECTION SHALL BE:
 - CONCRETE POURED AGAINST EARTH-----3"
 - CONCRETE POURED IN FORMS EXPOSED TO WEATHER OR EARTH-----2"
 - COLUMNS AND BEAMS (TIE BARS)-----1 1/2"
 - SLABS AND WALLS NOT EXPOSED TO WEATHER-----3/4"
- 4. REINFORCING BARS SHALL NOT BE WELDED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

CONCRETE

- A. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS
 - 1. ALL CONCRETE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE 'SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE FOR BUILDINGS', (A.C.I. 301-99) AND 'BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE', (A.C.I. 318-02).
 - 2. ALL CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE 'SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOLERANCES FOR CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS', (ACI 117-90)
 - 3. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE READY-MIXED MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C-94, "SPECIFICATION FOR READY-MIXED CONCRETE".
 - 4. NO WATER SHALL BE ADDED TO THE CONCRETE AT THE JOBSITE. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH THE CONCRETE SUPPLIER TO ENSURE A PUMPABLE AND WORKABLE MIX WITHOUT THE ADDITION OF WATER AT THE JOBSITE.
 - 5. FORMWORK SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED/INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 347, "GUIDE TO FORMWORK FOR CONCRETE"
 - 6. ELEVATED FLOOR SLABS ARE TO HAVE A CONSTANT FLOOR THICKNESS AS SHOWN ON THE DESIGN DRAWINGS. FLOOR THICKNESS IS NOT TO BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD TO PROVIDE LEVEL SLAB.
 - 12. ELEVATED SLABS ARE TO BE REINFORCED WITH WELDED WIRE FABRIC.
 - 13. ELEVATED SLABS ARE NOT TO HAVE SAWED CONTROL JOINTS.
- B. MIX DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS
 - 1. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (f'c) AT 28 DAYS AS FOLLOWS:
 - COLUMN AND WALL FOOTINGS f'c = 4000 PSI
 - EXTERIOR SLAB ON GRADE f'c = 5000 PSI
 - 2. CONCRETE IS TO BE NORMAL WEIGHT AND MADE WITH TYPE 1 PORTLAND CEMENT CONFORMING TO ASTM C150 SPECIFICATION, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT".
 - 3. CLASS F FLYASH IS TO BE LIMITED TO A MAXIMUM OF 20% OF TOTAL CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL WEIGHT.
 - 4. NO ADMIXTURES CONTAINING CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL BE PERMITTED IN ANY MIX DESIGN.
 - 5. A MID RANGE WATER REDUCING ADMIXTURE IN CONFORMANCE WITH ASTM C494 TYPE 'A' IS TO BE USED TO REDUCE WATER REQUIREMENTS. DOSAGE AMOUNT IS NOT TO EXCEED 6 OZ. PER 100 POUNDS OF CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL.
 - 5. WATER/CEMENT RATIOS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.5 FOR f'c=4000+ PSI CONCRETE
 - 6. MAXIMUM SLUMP SHALL BE 5".
 - 7. CONCRETE AGGREGATE GRADATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C33, "SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETE AGGREGATE".
 - A. COARSE AGGREGATE
 - COARSE AGGREGATE GRADATION SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SIZE #57 STONE MIX PER ASTM C33. FOR 6" SLABS OR GREATER, LARGER COURSE AGGREGATE MIXES UP TO #467 ARE ACCEPTABLE TO MINIMIZE SHRINKAGE CRACKING.
 - B. FINE AGGREGATE
 - FINE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF NATURAL SAND OR A COMBINATION THEREOF, WITH A FINENESS MODULUS BETWEEN 2.3 AND 3.1.
 - FINE AGGREGATE CONTENT IS TO BE BETWEEN 35% AND 45% BY WEIGHT OR VOLUME OF THE TOTAL AGGREGATE CONTENT.
 - ALL EXTERIOR CONCRETE IS TO HAVE 5 PERCENT AIR ENTRAINMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C260.

FOUNDATION

- 1. ALL FOUNDATION AND SLAB ON GRADE EXCAVATIONS ARE TO FOLLOW RECOMMENDATIONS STATED IN THE REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION TO BE PROVIDED BY OWNER.
- 2. ALL EXISTING TOPSOIL, VEGETATION, DISTURBED SOILS AND SURFACE SOILS CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER OR OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS SHOULD BE STRIPPED FROM WITHIN THE PROPOSED BUILDING AND PAVED AREAS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND REPLACE UNACCEPTABLE SOILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND/OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 4. FOUNDATIONS AND SLABS ARE TO BE PLACED ON FIRM UNDISTURBED NATURAL SOIL OR PROPERLY COMPACTED FILL MATERIAL. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED IN THIN LIFTS TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (ASTM D 698). IN ADDITION, AT LEAST THE UPPER 18 INCHES OF SUBGRADE FILL BENEATH PAVEMENTS AND FLOOR SLABS SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO 100 PERCENT OF THE SAME SPECIFICATION.
- 5. FOOTINGS SHOULD BE POURED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER EXCAVATION. THE FOUNDATION BEARING AREA SHOULD BE LEVEL AND BE FREE OF LOOSE SOIL, PONDED WATER, AND DEBRIS. FOUNDATION CONCRETE SHOULD NOT BE PLACED ON SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED BY SEEPAGE. IF BEARING SOILS ARE SOFTENED BY SURFACE WATER INTRUSION OR EXPOSURE, THE SOFTENED SOILS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE FOUNDATION EXCAVATION BOTTOM IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE.
- 6. WHERE FOOTING EXCAVATIONS MUST REMAIN OPEN FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OR IF RAINFALL BECOMES IMMINENT WHILE BEARING SOILS ARE EXPOSED, A 2" TO 4" THICK MUD MAT OF UNREINFORCED LEAN (f'c=2000psi) CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE BEARING SOILS BEFORE PLACEMENT OF THE FOOTING REINFORCING.
- 7. REINFORCING IN ALL CONTINUOUS STRIP FOOTINGS SHALL HAVE CORNER BARS OR DOWELS PROVIDED AT ALL CORNERS AND INTERSECTIONS.

GENERAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. MATERIALS
 - 1.1. STRUCTURAL STEEL ANGLES AND CHANNELS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A36.
 - 1.2. STRUCTURAL STEEL PLATES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A1011 GRADE 50
 - 1.3. HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SHAPES (HSS) SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A500 GRADE B
 - 1.4. WELDING ELECTRODES FOR STEEL SHALL BE E70
 - 1.5. BOLTS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE 3/4" DIAMETER ASTM A325 TYPE N, SNUG TIGHT, U.N.O. INSTALLED IN 1/8"Ø HOLES.
 - 1.6. BOLTS FOR HANDRAILS AND METAL PANEL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE 3/8"Ø ASTM A307 BOLTS INSTALLED IN 1/8" Ø HOLES
- 2. WELDING
 - 2.1. ALL WELDING SHALL CONFORM TO AWS D 1.1
 - 2.2. ALL WELDERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED FOR WELD TYPE BEING PERFORMED.
 - 2.3. SHOP WELDING OF CONTAINER COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE GAS SHIELD ARC WELDS (GMAW) OR (FCAW-G)
 - 2.4. PROVIDE 1/8" MINIMUM CONTINUOUS FILLET WELD FOR ALL CONTAINER METAL WALL PANELS TO PERIMETER SUPPORTS.
 - 2.5. PROVIDE 3/8" MINIMUM CONTINUOUS FILLET WEL ON ALL SIDES FOR CONTAINER BEAMS AND POSTS TO CONTAINER CORNERS. 0/8" ELSEWHERE)
- 3. STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MANUFACTURER SHOP DRAWINGS. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE FORWARDED FOR REVIEW BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- 4. COORDINATE WITH MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR ALL ITEMS TO BE SUPPLIED BY OTHERS, (FANS, ETC.,)
- 5. COORDINATE WITH ALL TRADES, MECHANICAL, PLUMBING, AND ELECTRICAL. CHASES, ACCESS HOLES, AND ROUTES HAVE BEEN PROVIDED FOR USE IN COORDINATING.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE GENERAL NOTES ARE NOT A SUBSTITUTE OR A REPLACEMENT FOR THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. THESE NOTES ARE INTENDED AS A GUIDE TO THE DESIGN AND/OR CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PROJECT. NO CONTRACTOR SHOULD ATTEMPT TO DESIGN, BID OR CONSTRUCT ANY PORTION OF THE WORK HEREIN WITHOUT CONSULTING THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. IF ANY CONFLICTS OCCUR BETWEEN THE NOTES, PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS, THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENT SHALL GOVERN UNLESS APPROVED BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.
- 2. THE CONTRACT STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS REPRESENT THE FINISHED STRUCTURE, AND DO NOT INDICATE THE METHOD OR MEANS OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPERVISE AND DIRECT THE WORK AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, PROCEDURES, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCE AND SAFETY. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL REQUIRED TEMPORARY BRACING AND SHORING DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MAINTAIN THE STABILITY OF THE STRUCTURE. CONSTRUCTION LOADS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE CAPACITY OF THE INSTALLED STRUCTURE AT ANY TIME.
- 3. THE ENGINEER DOES NOT HAVE CONTROL OR CHARGE OF, AND SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES OR PROCEDURES, FOR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE WORK, FOR THE ACTS OR OMISSION OF THE CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR, OR ANY OTHER PERSONS PERFORMING ANY OF THE WORK, OR THE FAILURE OF ANY OF THEM TO CARRY OUT THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 4. STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS ARE TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ARCHITECTURAL AND OTHER CONTRACT DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THESE DRAWINGS. DISCREPANCIES, INCLUDING DIMENSIONS, SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH FABRICATION OR CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. ALL THINGS WHICH, IN THE OPINION OF THE CONTRACTOR, APPEAR TO BE DEFICIENCIES, OMISSIONS, CONTRADICTIONS OR AMBIGUITIES IN THE DESIGN DRAWINGS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO FABRICATION OR CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. DETAILS/SECTIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS ARE TYPICAL AND MAY APPLY TO LOCATIONS OTHER THAN WHERE SPECIFICALLY MARKED ON THE PLANS. IF SECTIONS OR DETAILS DO NOT REPRESENT ALL REQUIRED CONDITIONS, THE ENGINEER OF RECORD SHALL BE CONTACTED FOR CLARIFICATION BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR FABRICATOR.
- 7. IF EXISTING CONDITIONS MAKE IT NECESSARY TO REVISE STRUCTURAL DETAILS, NOTIFY ENGINEER OF RECORD BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY CHANGES.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND LATEST ADDENDA AND SUBMITTING THESE DOCUMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS AND MATERIAL SUPPLIERS PRIOR TO THE SUBMITTAL OF SHOP DRAWINGS, FABRICATION OF ANY STRUCTURAL MEMBER AND ERECTION IN THE FIELD.
- 9. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA AND OWNER'S REGULATIONS.

GENERAL DESIGN CRITERIA

- 1. Codes
 - Building Code: 2015 International Building Code (For State Modular Program)
 - Design Loads: ASCE 7-10 Minimum Design Loads for Building and Other Structures
- 2. Floor Live Load 100 psf
 - Roof Live Load 20 psf
 - Roof Snow Load
 - Pg 5 psf
 - Is 1.0
 - Ce 1.0
 - Ct 1.1
 - Pf 10 psf
- 3. Seismic Load
 - Risk Category 2
 - Importance Factor 1.0
 - Ss 0.192 g
 - S1 0.087 g
 - Site Class D
 - Sds 0.205 g
 - Sd1 0.139 g
 - Seismic Design Category C
 - Steel System not detailed for Seismic
 - Seismic Base Shear 0.8 k
- 4. Wind Load
 - Wind Speed 106 MPH ASCE7-16
 - Exposure B
 - Importance Factor 1.0
 - G Cpl +/- 0.15 Open Structure
 - Wind Forces
 - Traverse Base Shear 2.3 k
 - Longitudinal Base Shear 2.4 k

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
JAMES R. BASINGER
5.18.2020

PHASE I - AIR WASH
L.S. SYSTEM UPGRADES

PROJECT INFO

CONMED - LITHIA SPRINGS
1250 TERMINUS DRIVE, BUILDING 100
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30142

CONTRACTOR INFO

DATE	02 MAR 2020	DATE	10 MAR 2020
REV	OWNER REVIEW	DATE	18 MAR 2020
	FOR CONSTRUCTION		
	REVISED WITH OWNER		

PROJECT NO. 19076

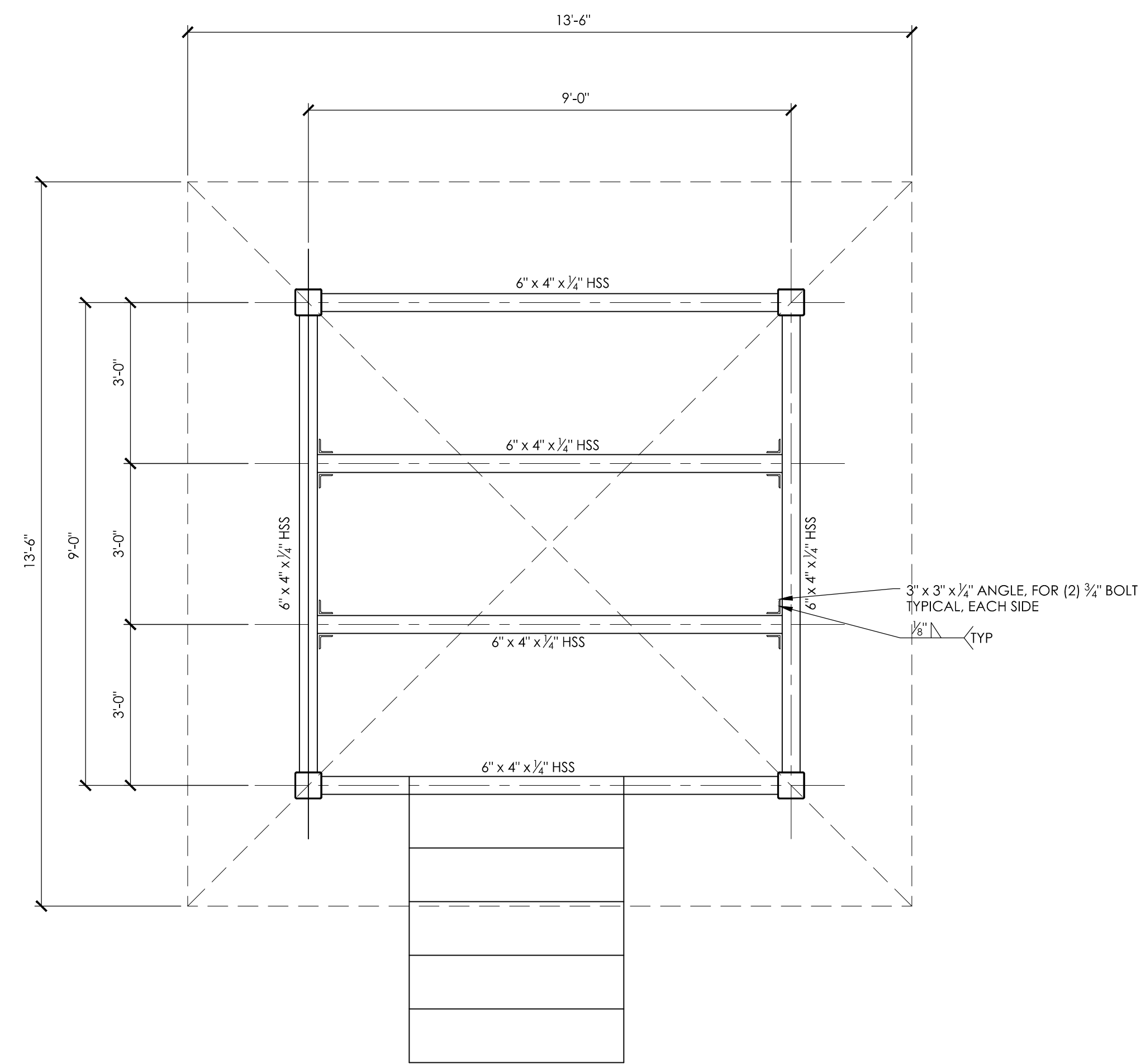
SCALE (UNCL) -

DATE 03.02.2020

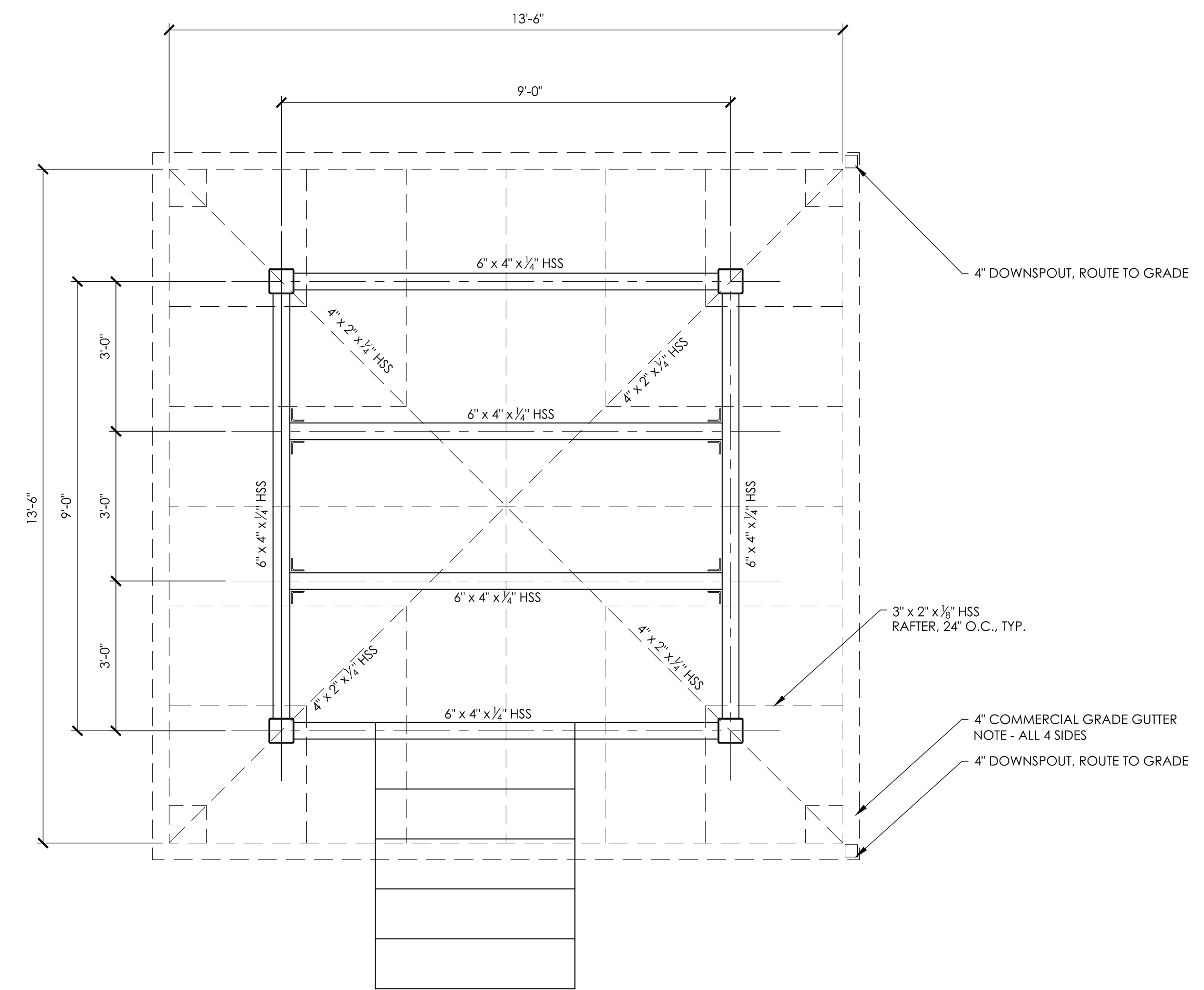
DRAWN BY: JRB

SHEET TITLE: STRUCTURAL COVER PAGE

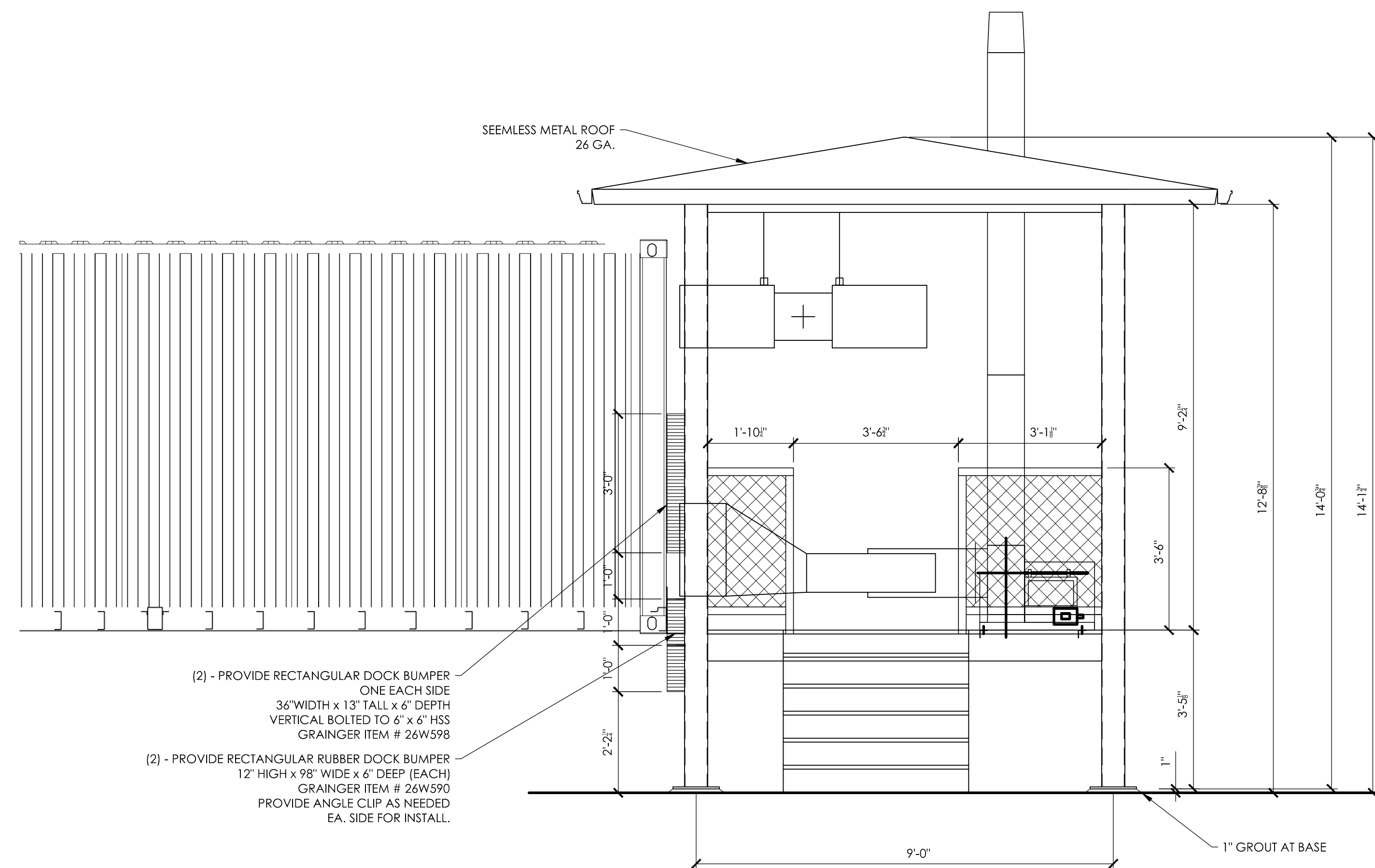
SHEET NO. S-1



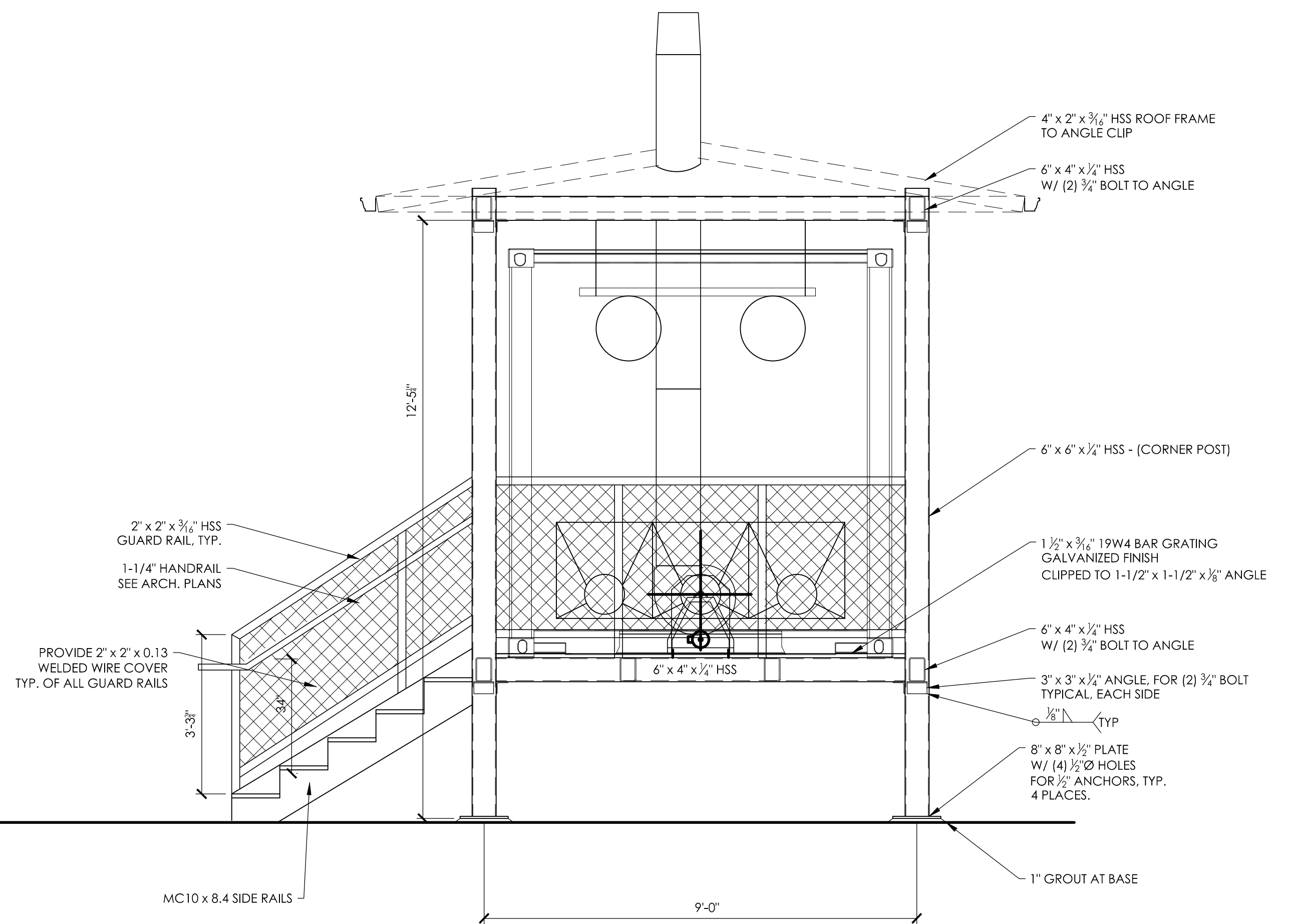
1 DECK LEVEL
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



2 ROOF LEVEL FRAMING
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

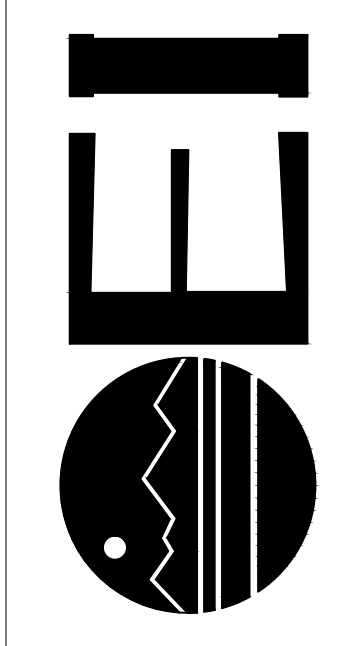


1 FRONT VIEW
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



2 SIDE VIEW
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

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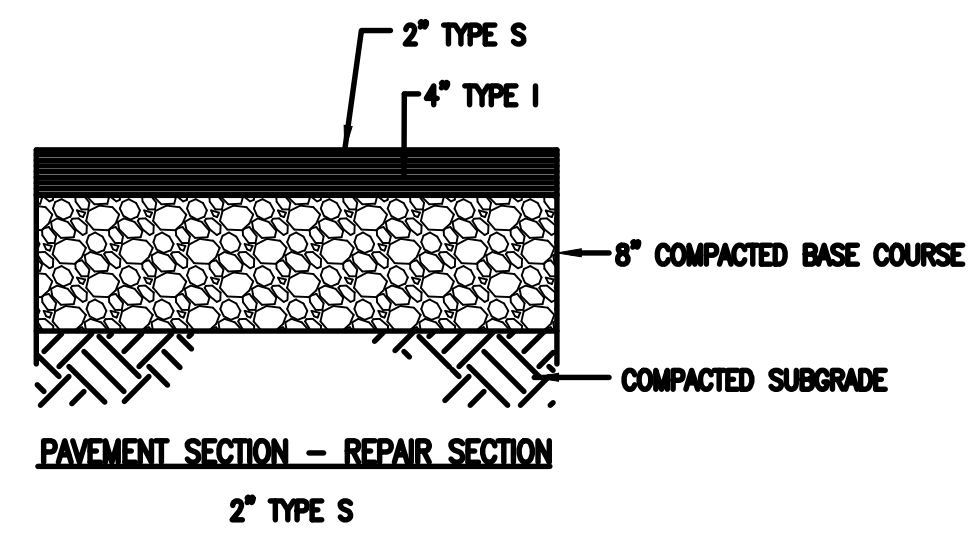
PHASE I - AIR WASH
L.S. SYSTEM UPGRADES
COMFED - LITHIA SPRINGS
1250 TERMINUS DRIVE, BUILDING 100
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122

PROJECT INFO	
CONTRACTOR INFO	

REVISIONS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	OWNER REVIEW
2	FOR CONSTRUCTION
3	REVISED WITH OWNER

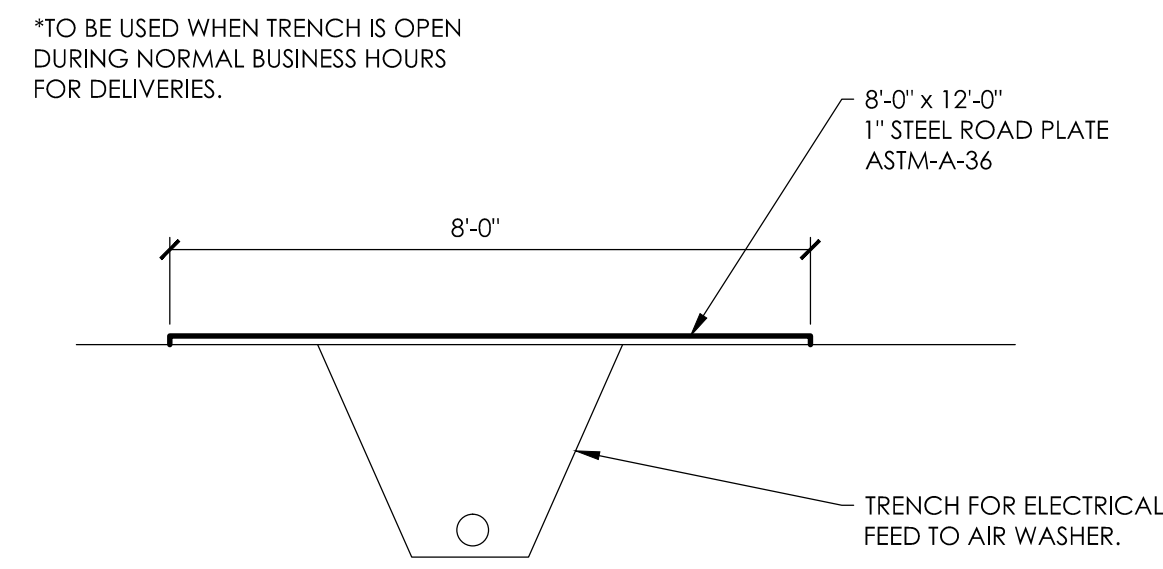
PROJECT INFO	
DATE	02 MAR 2020
DATE	10 MAR 2020
DATE	18 MAR 2020
PROJECT NO.	19076
SCALE (UN. G.)	-
DATE	03.02.2020
DRAWN BY:	JRB
SHEET TITLE:	AIR WASH FRAME
SHEET NO.:	

S-2

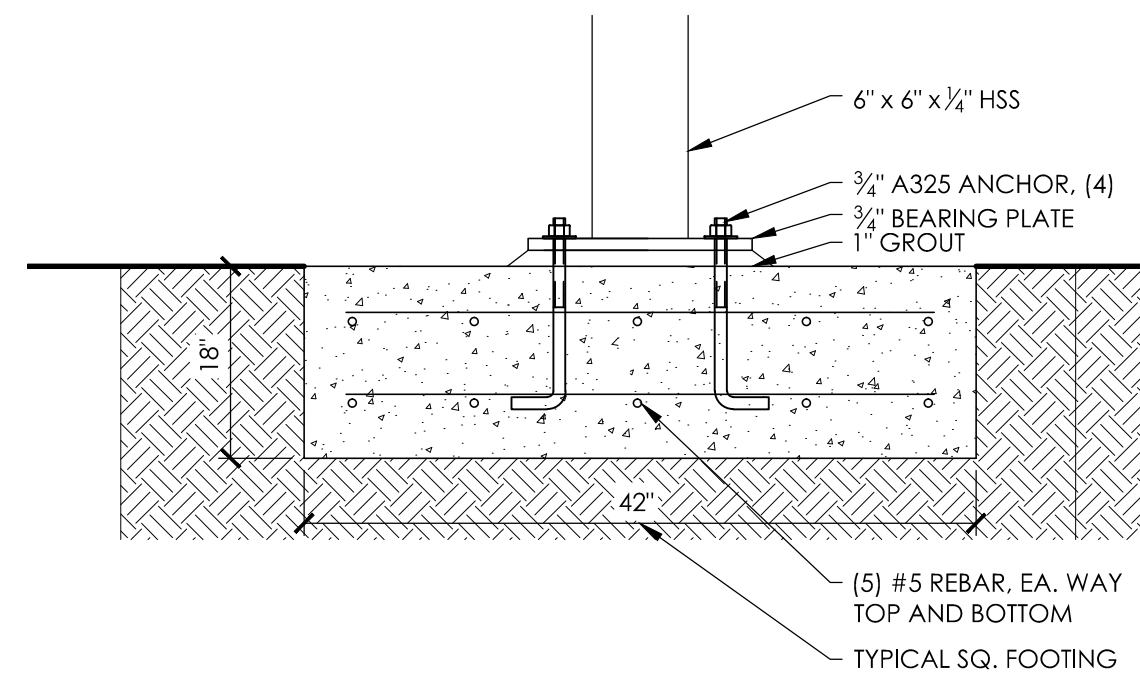


PAVEMENT	SECTION
S*	1.5"
I*	1.5"
ABC**	8"

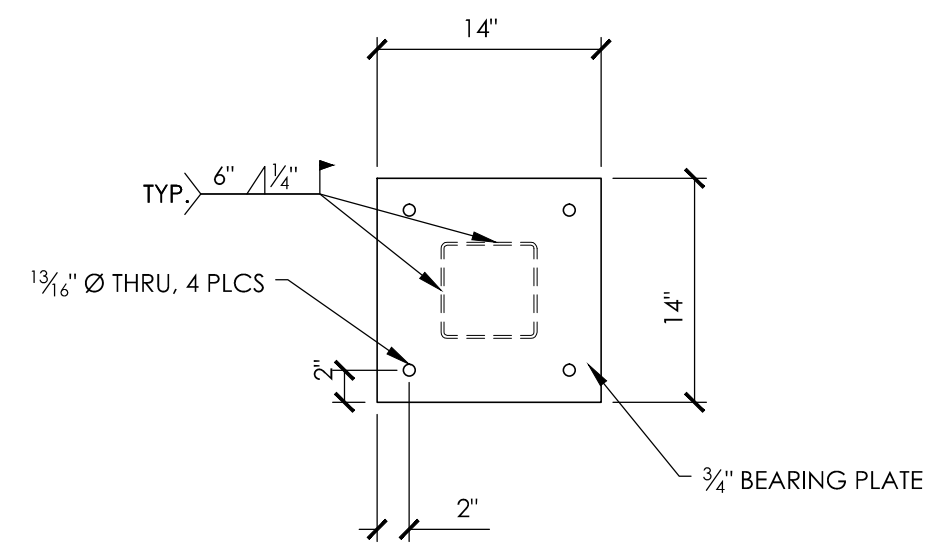
3 PAVEMENT REPAIR SECTION VIEW
SCALE: NTS



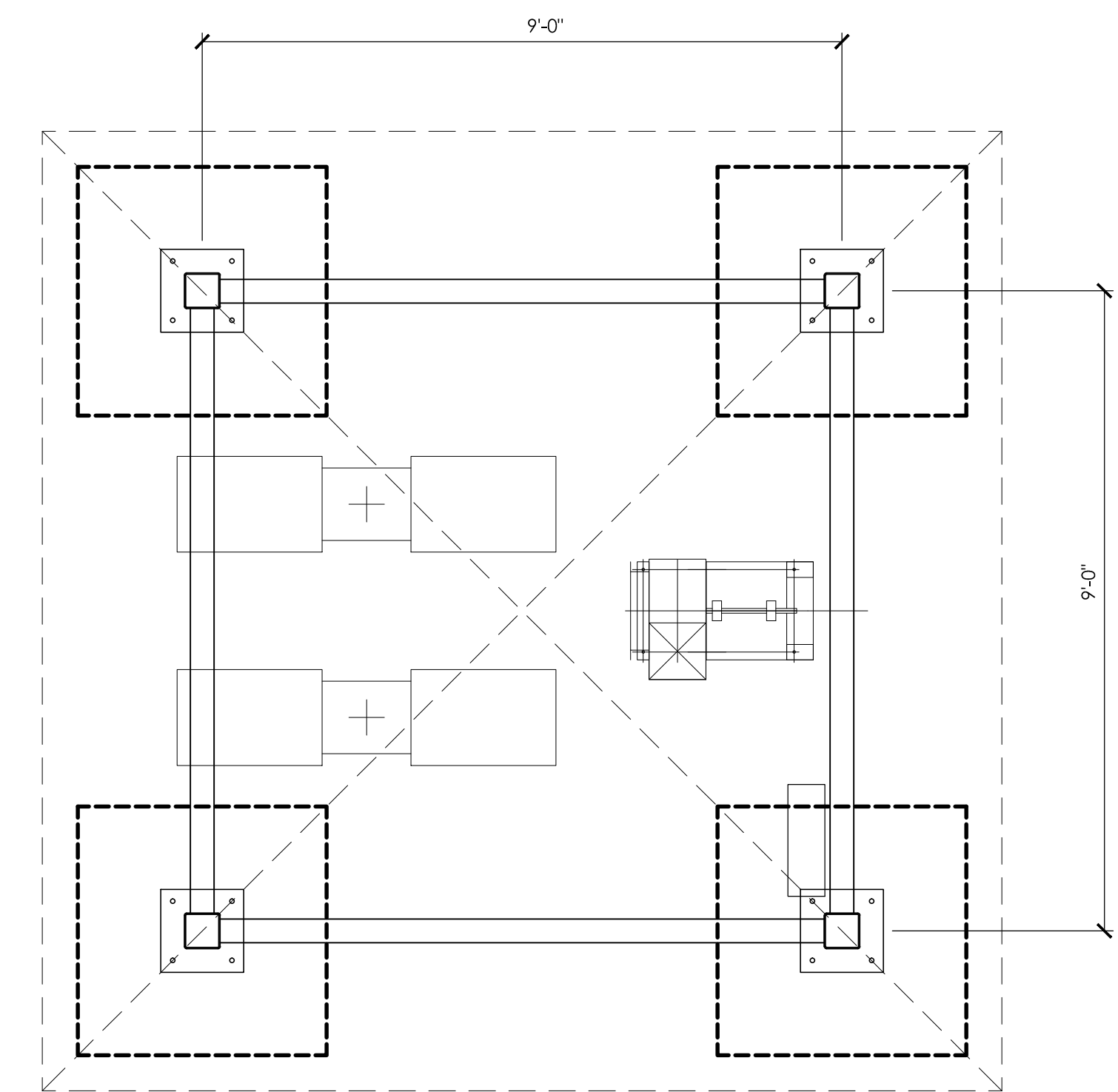
4 TEMP. STEEL ROAD PLATE VIEW
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



1 FOUNDATION DETAIL
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

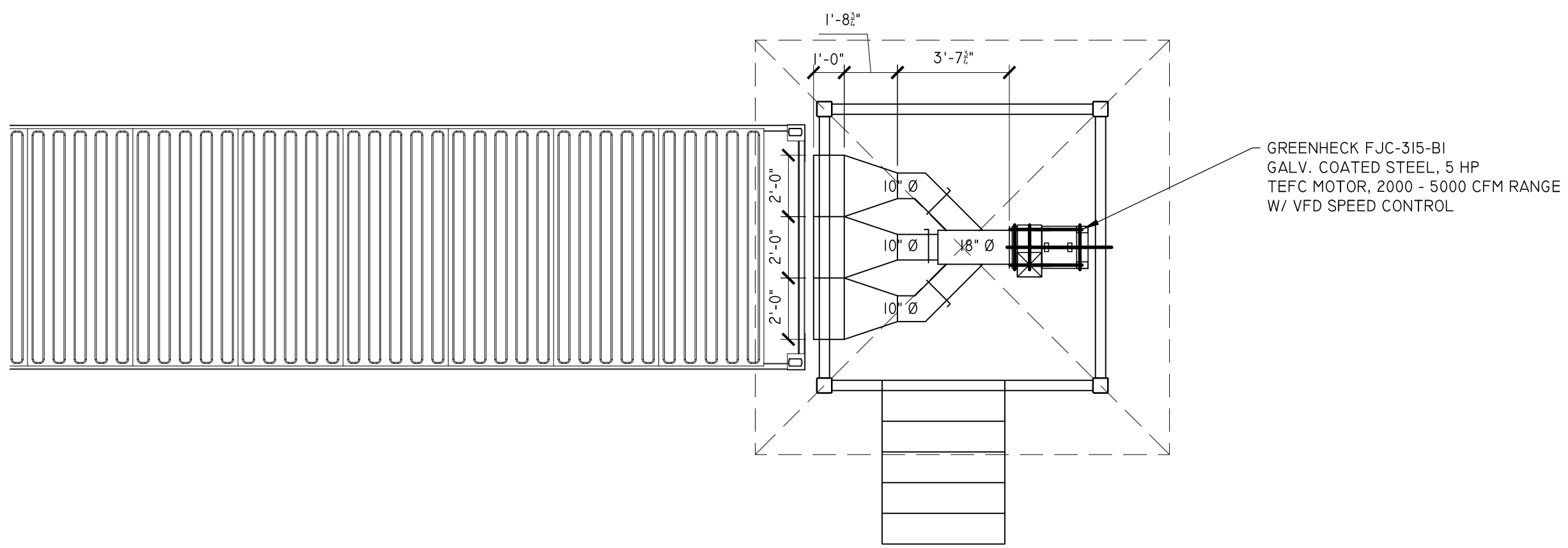


2 FOUNDATION PLATE DETAIL
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

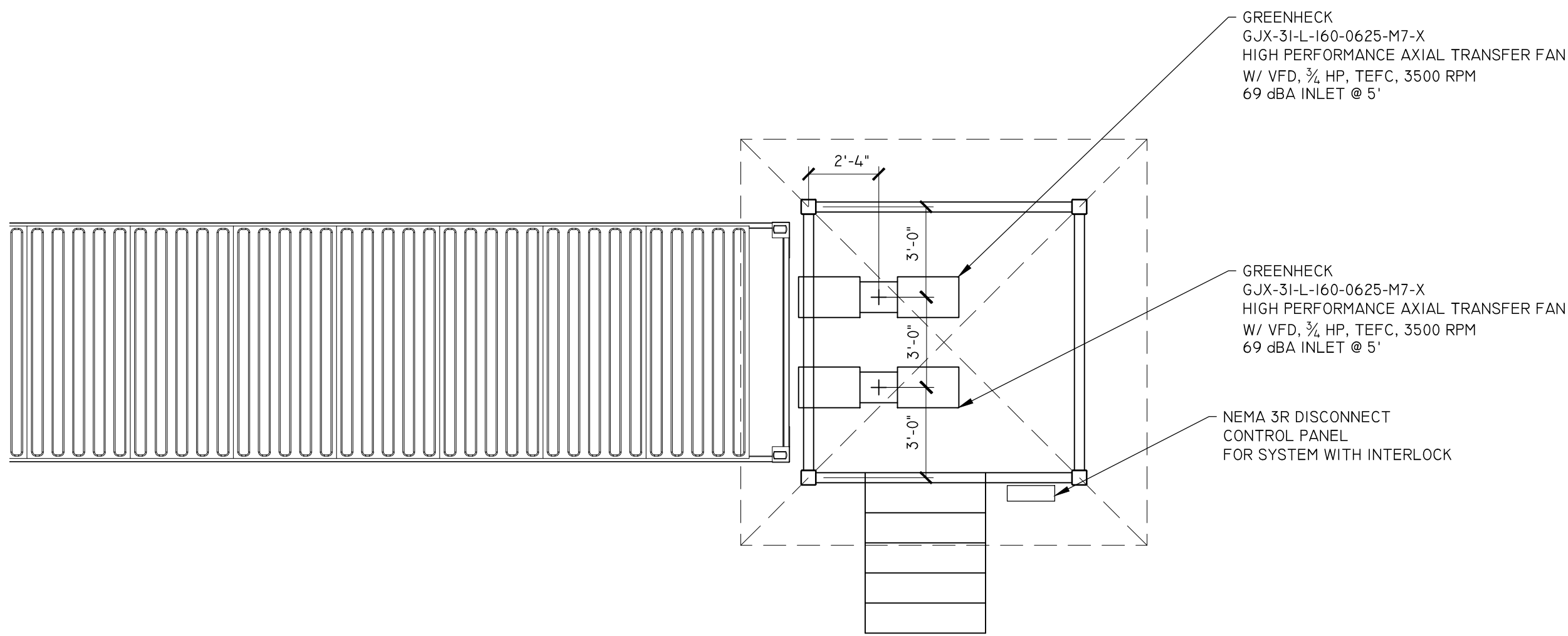


1 FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

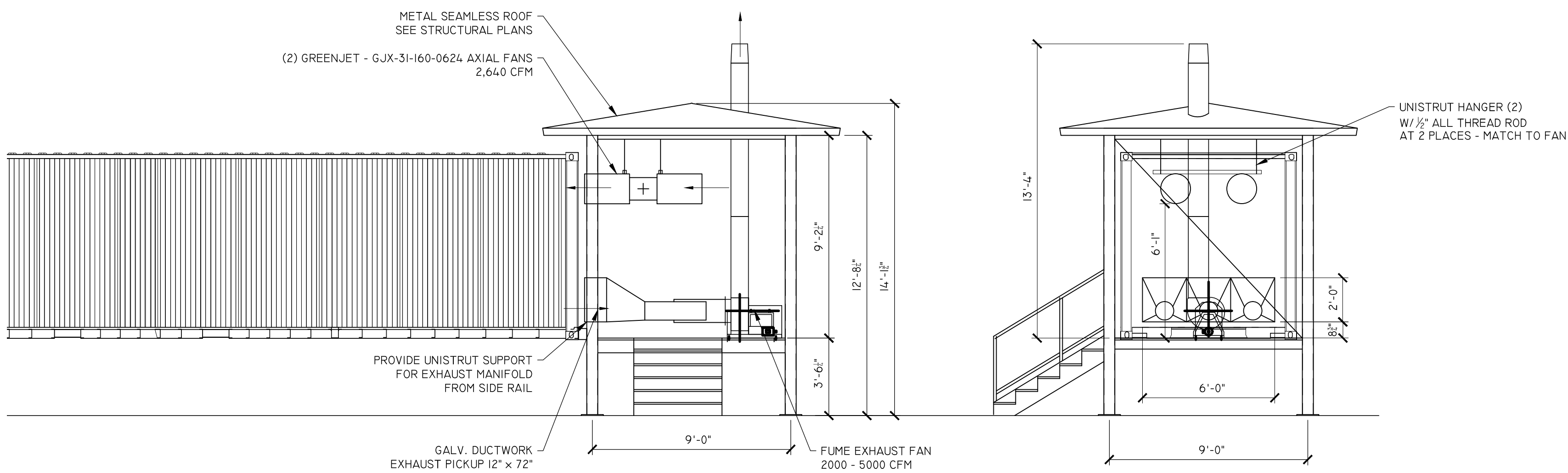
DATE	02 MAR 2020	PROJECT NO.	19076
REVISION	OWNER REVIEW FOR CONSTRUCTION	SCALE (UN. G.)	
	REVISED WITH OWNER 18 MAR 2020	DATE	03.02.2020
		DRAWN BY:	JRB
		SHEET TITLE:	FOUNDATION PLAN & SITE REPAIR
		SHEET NO.:	



3 MECHANICAL PLAN - TOP VIEW - EXHAUST FAN & DUCTWORK
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 MECHANICAL PLAN - TOP VIEW - SUPPLY FAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



1 MECHANICAL PLAN - FRONT & SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- UNIT IS NORMALLY STARTED AND STOPPED BY THE OPERATOR AT THE DIGITAL CONTROL PANEL. H-O-A- SWITCH SHALL BE KEPT IN THE "AUTO" POSITION. "HAND" AND "OFF" POSITIONS SHALL BE USED FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM ONLY.
- PUSH BUTTON START SHALL ENGAGE THE SYSTEM.
- SOFT STARTER FOR SUPPLY FANS SHALL RAMP UP 80% FAN SPEED, AS SET BY VFD. VFD TO BE SUPPLIED FROM GREENHECK, TO BE DIRECT MOUNTED AND WIRED. 4-20mA OUTPUT TO BE ROUTED TO THE DIGITAL CONTROL PANEL IN 1/2" GALVANIZED CONDUIT.
- SOFT STARTER FOR EXHAUST FAN SHALL RAMP UP TO 5% HIGHER THAN SUPPLY FAN SPEED AS SET BY VFD. VFD TO BE SUPPLIED FROM GREENHECK, TO BE DIRECT MOUNTED AND WIRED. 4-20mA OUTPUT TO BE ROUTED TO THE DIGITAL CONTROL PANEL IN 1/2" GALVANIZED CONDUIT.
- OPERATOR CAN INCREASE OR DECREASE SUPPLY FAN SPEED AS REQUIRED, EXHAUST FAN SHALL FOLLOW.
- MUSHROOM STYLE E-STOP SHALL BE LOCATED AT THE DIGITAL CONTROL PANEL, AND ADJACENT TO THE EXHAUST FAN MANIFOLD PICKUP.
- DIGITAL TIMER SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE SYSTEM WHICH INCLUDES A RANGE OF 0-60 MINUTES. DEFAULT SETTING SHALL BY 15 MINUTES. USER INTERFACE SHALL ALLOW SETTING OF TIMER.

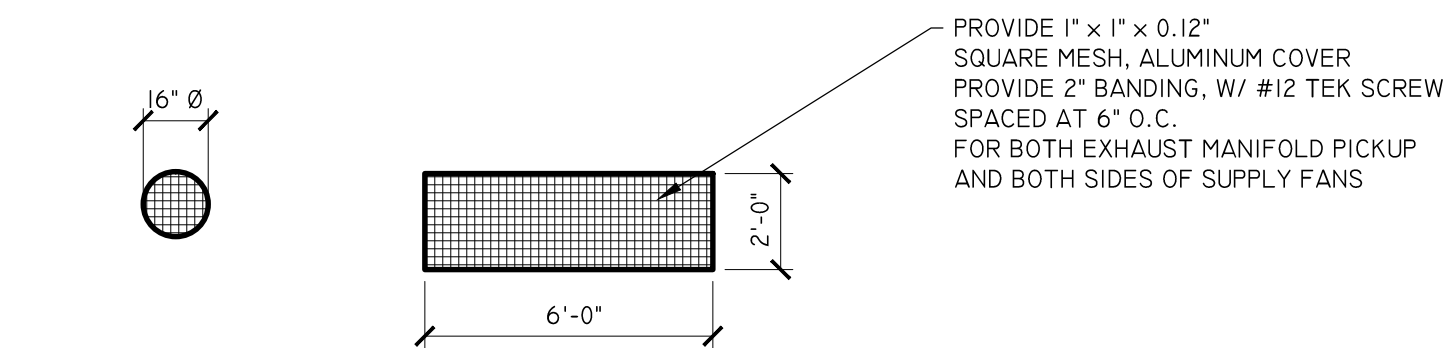
HVAC LEGEND			
	ACCESS DOOR, VERTICAL WITH SIZE		DUCT SECTION, POSITIVE PRESSURE (FIRST FIGURE IS TOP)
	FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTION DOUBLE LINE		DUCT SECTION, NEGATIVE PRESSURE (FIRST FIGURE IS TOP)
	FLEXIBLE DUCT, STRAIGHT		ACCESS DOOR, HORIZONTAL WITH SIZE
	FLEXIBLE DUCT, 90 DEGREES		DEMOLITION LINEWORK
	STANDARD BRANCH, SUPPLY OR RETURN,		EXISTING LINEWORK
	CONICAL TAKE-OFF		NEW LINEWORK
	ELBOW, SMOOTH RADIUS (R), WITHOUT TURNING VANES		RETURN AIR FLOW
	ELBOW, SMOOTH RADIUS (R), WITH TURNING VANES		SUPPLY AIR FLOW
	ELBOW, MITERED, 90 DEGREES		DIRECTION OF FLOW
	TURNING VANES FOR MITERED ELBOWS		FIRE DAMPER
	MANUAL VOLUME DAMPER		VOLUME DAMPER
	SUPPLY ELBOW UP		MANUAL SPLITTER
	RETURN/EXHAUST ELBOW UP		SMOKE DAMPER
	SUPPLY ELBOW DOWN		EXHAUST GRILL OR REGISTER
	RETURN/EXHAUST ELBOW DOWN		SUPPLY GRILL OR REGISTER, CEILING
	DUCT SIZE, FIRST NUMBER IS SIDE SHOWN		RETURN GRILL OR REGISTER, CEILING
	THERMOSTAT, NUMBER INDICATES VAV BOX NUMBER		SUPPLY DIFFUSER, EXHAUST OR RETURN REGISTER, LETTER INDICATES TYPE, NUMBER INDICATES CFM

GENERAL NOTES

- THESE DRAWINGS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO CONVEY EXACT DIMENSIONS, SIZES, AND/OR LOCATIONS OF ALL NEW OR EXISTING ARCHITECTURAL, STRUCTURAL, PLUMBING, MECHANICAL, OR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OR FEATURES, EITHER SHOWN OR INFERRED. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE USED AS PART OF AN ENTIRE, INTACT SET OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING ANY SEPARATE WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AT THE JOBSITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE HIS WORK WITH THE WORK OF OTHER TRADES TO MINIMIZE CONFLICT AND INTERFERENCE THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT.
- INSTALL MANUAL VOLUME DAMPER ON ALL AT ALL RA & EXH CONNECTIONS TO FLEXIBLE DUCT.
- ALL DUCTS IN FINISHED ROOMS OR SPACES SHALL BE CONCEALED IN SUSPENDED CEILING OR MOUNTED IN THE FLOOR AS SHOWN.
- FIRST FIGURE OF DUCT SIZE INDICATES DIMENSION OF FACE SHOWN OR INDICATED.
- ALL DUCTS TO BE WELL INSULATED, PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF CEILING (IF REQUIRED).
- CORRECT SETTINGS ON ALL BALANCING FITTINGS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY MARKED.
- ALL PIPING, DUCTS, VENTS, ETC. EXTENDING THRU EXTERIOR WALLS AND ROOFS SHALL BE FLASHED AND COUNTER-FLASHED.
- PROVIDE ALL TRANSITIONS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF DUCT, AIR VOLUME CONTROLLERS, AND ALL OTHER EQUIPMENT AND APPURTENANCES.
- ALL DUCT IS GALVANIZED SHEET METAL EXCEPT AS NOTED.
- DUCT SIZES ARE CLEAR INSIDE DIMENSIONS. INSULATION IS ON OUTSIDE OF DUCT.
- COORDINATE ORIENTATION OF SUPPLY AND RETURN DUCT BEFORE FABRICATION.

HVAC SYSTEM COMPLETION - DOCUMENTATION

- 505.2.9 - HVAC SYSTEM COMPLETION.
- ALL HVAC SYSTEMS SHALL BE BALANCED BY THE CONTRACTOR. TEST AND BALANCE SHOULD INCLUDE:
 - AIR SYSTEM BALANCING
 - OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL
 - EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION VERIFICATION
 - CONTROLS VERIFICATION.
 - SYSTEM SHALL BE VERIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD, AND A SYSTEM INSTALLATION STATEMENT SHALL BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY ENGINEERING OF RECORD AT THE CONCLUSION OF CONSTRUCTION AND WITH THE ITEMS FROM #1 COMPLETED.



4 MECHANICAL DETAIL - SCREEN COVER
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
JAMES R. BASINGER
No. PE042138
3.18.2020

PROJECT INFO
PHASE I - AIR WASH
L.S. SYSTEM UPGRADES
CONMED - LITHIA SPRINGS
1250 TERMINUS DRIVE, BUILDING 100
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	CONTRACTOR INFO
1	OWNER REVIEW	02 MAR 2020	
2	FOR CONSTRUCTION	10 MAR 2020	
3	REVISED WITH OWNER	18 MAR 2020	
4	REVISED FAN MODEL	20 MAR 2020	

PROJECT NO: 19076	PLAN NORTH
SCALE (W.N.O.)	
DATE 03.02.2020	
DRAWN BY: JRB	
SHEET TITLE: MECHANICAL PLAN DEMO	
SHEET NO.:	

M-1

ELECTRICAL GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL ELECTRICAL DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT AND FEEDERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS, THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURES, ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL AND STATE CODES, THE AMERICAN DISABILITIES ACT AND WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE. ALL NEW DEVICE COVER PLATES SHALL BEAR IDENTIFICATION LABEL OF CIRCUIT NUMBER.
- PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT AND FEEDERS WHERE THE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DIRECT MOUNTING.
- FIRESTOP AROUND ALL PENETRATIONS THROUGH WALLS, PARTITIONS, FLOORS AND CEILINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, UL LISTING REQUIREMENTS AND THE APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES. REFER TO THE DRAWINGS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PROVIDE PENETRATION ASSEMBLIES SUITABLE FOR THE PARTICULAR CONSTRUCTION. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE APPROVED FIRESTOPPING.
- NOT USED.
- ALL PANELS SHALL HAVE TYPED, COMPLETED DIRECTORIES INDICATING EQUIPMENT SERVED AND ROOM NAME, OR SPARE, OR SPACE. HANDWRITTEN DIRECTORIES ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. IF DIRECTORY IS WRITTEN ON PANEL COVER, ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL AT HIS OWN EXPENSE REPLACE WITH A NEW COVER.
- ALL FEEDERS AND CIRCUITRY SHALL BE TORQUED PER THE PANEL, BREAKER, AND/OR PARTICULAR EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- CIRCUITRY TO SWITCHES, RECEPTACLES, AND ALL OTHER DEVICES SHALL BE TERMINATED TO DEVICE'S SCREW TERMINALS.
- ALL POWER CIRCUITRY WIRING SHALL INCLUDE AN INSULATED EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR SIZED PER THE NEC. WHERE PHASE CONDUCTORS ARE INCREASED IN SIZE DUE TO VOLTAGE DROP, HIGH AMBIENT TEMPERATURES, OR OTHER REASONS THE EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR SHALL BE INCREASED PROPORTIONATELY PER THE NEC.
- MOUNTING HEIGHTS INDICATED ARE TO CENTER OF DEVICE, OUTLET, FIXTURE, OR EQUIPMENT UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- RECEPTACLES, TELECOMMUNICATION OUTLETS, AND OTHER DEVICES INDICATED MOUNTED 42" AFF OR 8" ABOVE COUNTER SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH PARTICULAR ADJACENT FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, COUNTERS, AND CASEWORK FOR EXACT HEIGHTS AND LOCATIONS.
- RECEPTACLES AND TELECOMMUNICATION OUTLETS SHOWN ADJACENT ON DRAWINGS SHALL BE MOUNTED 10" APART ON CENTER HORIZONTALLY.
- COORDINATE ALL DEVICES AND OUTLETS ABOVE, BELOW, AND ABOUT CASEWORK CLOSELY WITH CASEWORK CONTRACTOR IN ORDER TO LOCATE AT THE PROPER LOCATION.
- ALL FIXTURES, DEVICES, BOXES/ENCLOSURES, EQUIPMENT AND ALL OTHER ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS SHALL BE LISTED AND LABELED BY UNDERWRITER'S LABORATORIES (U.L.) OR ANOTHER THIRD PARTY LISTING AGENCY APPROVED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE. U.L. CLASSIFIED WITH A BACKWARDS UR IS NOT SUITABLE. ALL ASSEMBLIES CONSISTING OF MORE THAN ONE COMPONENT IN AN ENCLOSURE SHALL BE LISTED AND LABELED AS AN ASSEMBLY.

SYMBOLS - LIGHTING

CLG.	WALL	DESCRIPTION
INDICATES CIRCUIT	X	FLUORESCENT LIGHT FIXTURE - RECESSED MOUNTED, SEE FIXTURE SCHEDULE
INDICATES FIXTURE TYPE	X	HATCH THROUGH FIXTURE SYMBOL INDICATES THAT FIXTURE IS CONNECTED TO EMERGENCY UPS SYSTEM WITH BATTERY BACKUP.
INDICATES SWITCH LEG	X	HID/FLUORESCENT LIGHT FIXTURE - RECESSED/WALL MOUNTED
		RECESSED INCANDESCENT/FLUORESCENT WALL WASHER
		FLUORESCENT STRIP FIXTURE
		EXIT LIGHT FIXTURE, CEILING/WALL MOUNTED. PROVIDE ARROWS AS INDICATED. BLACKEND AREAS REPRESENTS FACE.

NOTE: SYMBOLS WITH SUBSCRIPT "EX" DENOTES EXISTING.

SYMBOLS - RECEPTACLES

NOTE: ALL RECEPTACLES TO BE HOSPITAL GRADE

WALL	DESCRIPTION
	ELECTRICAL STRIP MOLD (OUTLETS ON 2'-0" (610 MM) CENTERS OR AS DESIGNATED ON DRAWINGS), MTD 3'-6" (1100 MM) AFF OR AS INDICATED.
	FLOOR OUTLET.
	SINGLE RECEPTACLE - 20A, MTD 18" (460 MM) AFF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
	DUPLEX RECEPTACLE - 20A, MTD. 18" (460 MM) AFF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SUBSCRIPT "GFI" INDICATES GROUND FAULT TYPE: "N" INDICATES NOT HOSPITAL GRADE; "ST" INDICATES (15A) SAFETY TYPE; AND "I" INDICATES ISOLATED GROUND (IF USED).
	QUAD RECEPTACLE - 20A, MTD. 18" (460 MM) AFF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SUBSCRIPT "GFI" INDICATES GROUND FAULT TYPE: "N" INDICATES NOT HOSPITAL GRADE; "ST" INDICATES SAFETY TYPE; AND "I" INDICATES ISOLATED GROUND (IF USED).
	DUPLEX RECEPTACLE SWITCHED 18" (460 MM) AFF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
	3-GANG COMPARTMENT BOX IN FLOOR FOR TELEPHONE/DATA & RECEPTACLE.
	DUPLEX RECEPTACLE ON EMERGENCY CIRCUIT - 20A, MTD 18" (460 MM) AFF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED WITH 1/4" (6.5 MM) "EMERGENCY" ENGRAVED LETTERS FILLED WITH RED ENAMEL. SUBSCRIPT "P" INDICATES RECEPTACLE WITH INTERNAL NEON LIGHT.
	QUAD RECEPTACLE ON EMERGENCY CIRCUIT - 20A, MTD 18" (460 MM) AFF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED WITH 1/4" (6.5 MM) "EMERGENCY" ENGRAVED LETTERS FILLED WITH RED ENAMEL. SUBSCRIPT "P" INDICATES RECEPTACLE WITH INTERNAL NEON LIGHT.
	CEILING MOUNTED DUPLEX RECEPTACLE FOR POWER TO CEILING MOUNTED TV.
	COMBINATION SWITCH AND DUPLEX RECEPTACLE (4'-6" (1400MM) AFF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

SYMBOLS - TELEPHONE SYSTEM

WALL	DESCRIPTION
	TELEPHONE/DATA OUTLET, MTD. 18" (460 MM) A.F.F. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
	TELEPHONE/DATA OUTLET, MTD. 6" (460 MM) ABOVE CASEWORK
	TELEPHONE OUTLET (WALL TYPE), MTD 54" (1400 MM) A.F.F. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
	COMBINATION TELEPHONE/DATA OUTLET MTD. 18" (460 MM) A.F.F. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. PROVIDE (4) CAT6a CONNECTION (1) TELE [BLUE CABLE], (3) DATA [WHITE CABLE] TELEPHONE JACK SHALL BE RJ11 AND DATA JACKS SHALL BE RJ45

SYMBOLS - FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

CLG.	WALL	DESCRIPTION
	F	FIRE ALARM STATION (MANUAL) MOUNTED 48" (1220 MM) AFF TO CENTERLINE OF STATION.
	DH	ELECTROMAGNETIC TYPE DOOR HOLDER OUTLET.
	ST	STROBE 80" AFF TO BOTTOM OF BOX
	SH	STROBE HORN 80" AFF TO BOTTOM OF BOX
	S	SMOKE DETECTOR
	H	HEAT DETECTOR
	FACP	FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL
	ANN	ANNUNCIATOR

SYMBOLS - POWER

CLG.	WALL	DESCRIPTION
J	J	JUNCTION BOX, MTD 1'-6" (450 MM) A.F.F. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
JL		LIFT CONTROL BOX. COORDINATE REQUIREMENTS WITH VENDOR.
	PB	PULL BOX
		LIGHTING OR LIGHTING/POWER PANELBOARD
		DISTRIBUTION OR POWER PANELBOARD
		CONTROLLER, MAGNETIC
		COMBINATION CONTROLLER AND DISCONNECT SWITCH, NEMA SIZE RATING/ENCLOSURE (NEMA 1 IF NOT SHOWN)
		FUSED OR UNFUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH.
		ENCLOSED THERMAL MAGNETIC CIRCUIT BREAKER

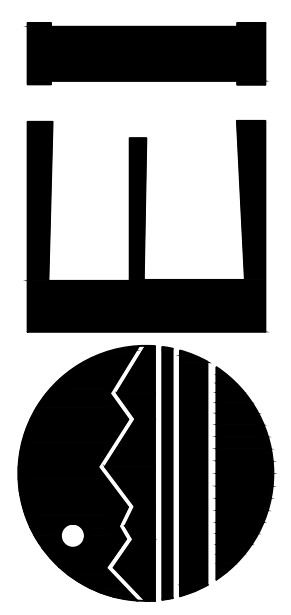
SYMBOLS - SWITCHES

WALL	DESCRIPTION
	NOTE: MOUNTING HEIGHT FOR THE FOLLOWING SWITCHES SHALL BE HEIGHT SHALL BE 4'-6" (1400 MM) AFF.
S	SINGLE POLE SWITCH WITH SUFFIX A.B.C. ETC. INDICATES CONTROL OF FIXTURE(S) WITH SAME DESIGNATION(S).
S ₂	DOUBLE POLE SWITCH
S ₃	THREE-WAY SWITCH.
S ₄	FOUR-WAY SWITCH.
S _d	DIMMER SWITCH - WITH SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIER.
S _{OC}	20A, LINE VOLTAGE DUAL TECH. OCCUPANCY SENSOR & SWITCH 48" (1100 MM) AFF.

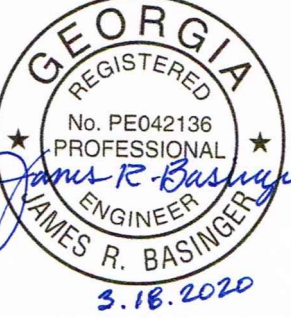
SYMBOLS - CIRCUITING

DESCRIPTION
BRANCH CIRCUIT
FLEXIBLE CONDUIT - 1/2" (15 MM), W/3 #12 WIRES
HOME RUN TO PANEL - ARROWHEADS INDICATE CIRCUITS. WIRE INDICATED ARE GREEN GROUND, NEUTRAL AND THREE HOT LEGS (A DIFFERENT PHASE FOR EACH CIRCUIT) MAXIMUM THREE CIRCUITS PER CONDUIT.
EMERGENCY BRANCH CIRCUIT CONCEALED IN CEILING OR WALL.

THE E.I. GROUP, INC.,
201 GATEWAY CENTRE BLVD.
SUITE 200
MOORESVILLE, NC 27660
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SEAL
BASINGER DESIGN CO.,
JAMES R. BASINGER, PE
545 PLEASANT VILLAGE LN.
CHINA GROVE, N.C. 28023
704.796.1445 (mobile)



PHASE I - AIR WASH
L.S. SYSTEM UPGRADES

CONMED - LITHIA SPRINGS
1250 TERMINUS DRIVE, BUILDING 100
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA 30122

PROJECT INFO:

CONTRACTOR INFO:

DATE	DESCRIPTION
02 MAR 2020	OWNER REVIEW
10 MAR 2020	FOR CONSTRUCTION
18 MAR 2020	REVISED WITH OWNER

PROJECT NO. 19076	PLAN NORTH
SCALE (1/8"=1'-0")	
DATE 03.02.2020	
DRAWN BY: JRB	

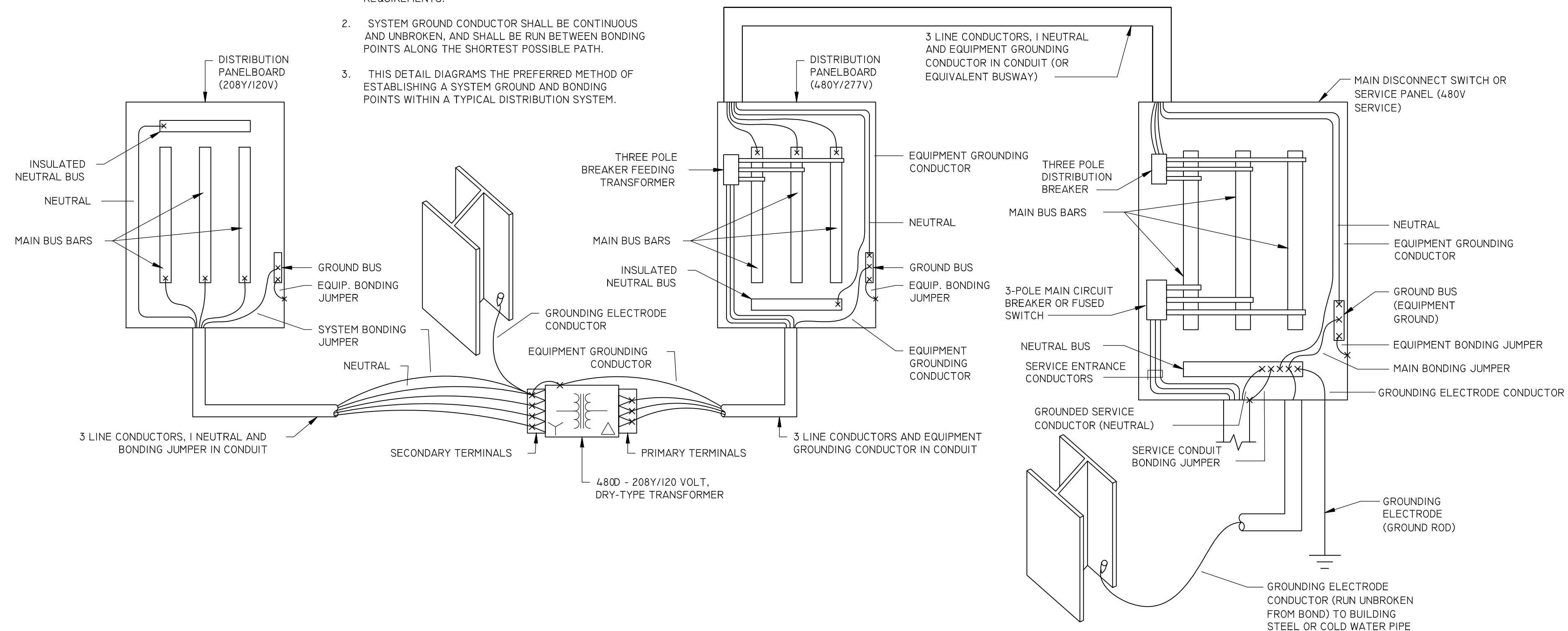
SHEET TITLE:
ELECTRICAL NOTES,
LEGENDS, DETAILS

SHEET NO.:

E-1

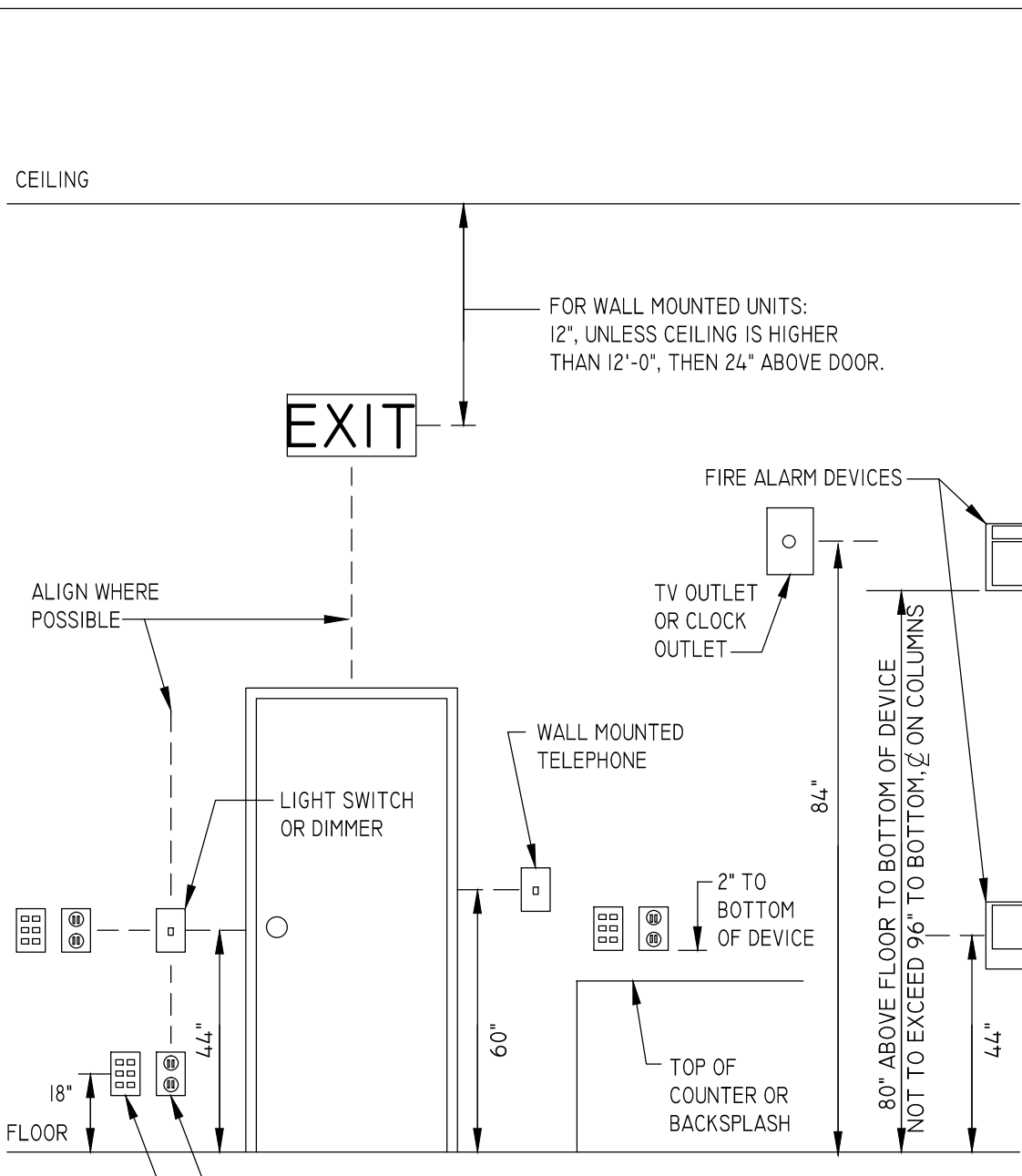
NOTES

1. ALL GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS SHALL BE SIZED PER NEC, TABLE 250-122 AND 250-66. SEE ELECTRICAL RISER AND PANEL SCHEDULES FOR SIZING REQUIREMENTS.
2. SYSTEM GROUND CONDUCTOR SHALL BE CONTINUOUS AND UNBROKEN, AND SHALL BE RUN BETWEEN BONDING POINTS ALONG THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE PATH.
3. THIS DETAIL DIAGRAMS THE PREFERRED METHOD OF ESTABLISHING A SYSTEM GROUND AND BONDING POINTS WITHIN A TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.



TYPICAL SYSTEM GROUNDING AND BONDING DETAIL

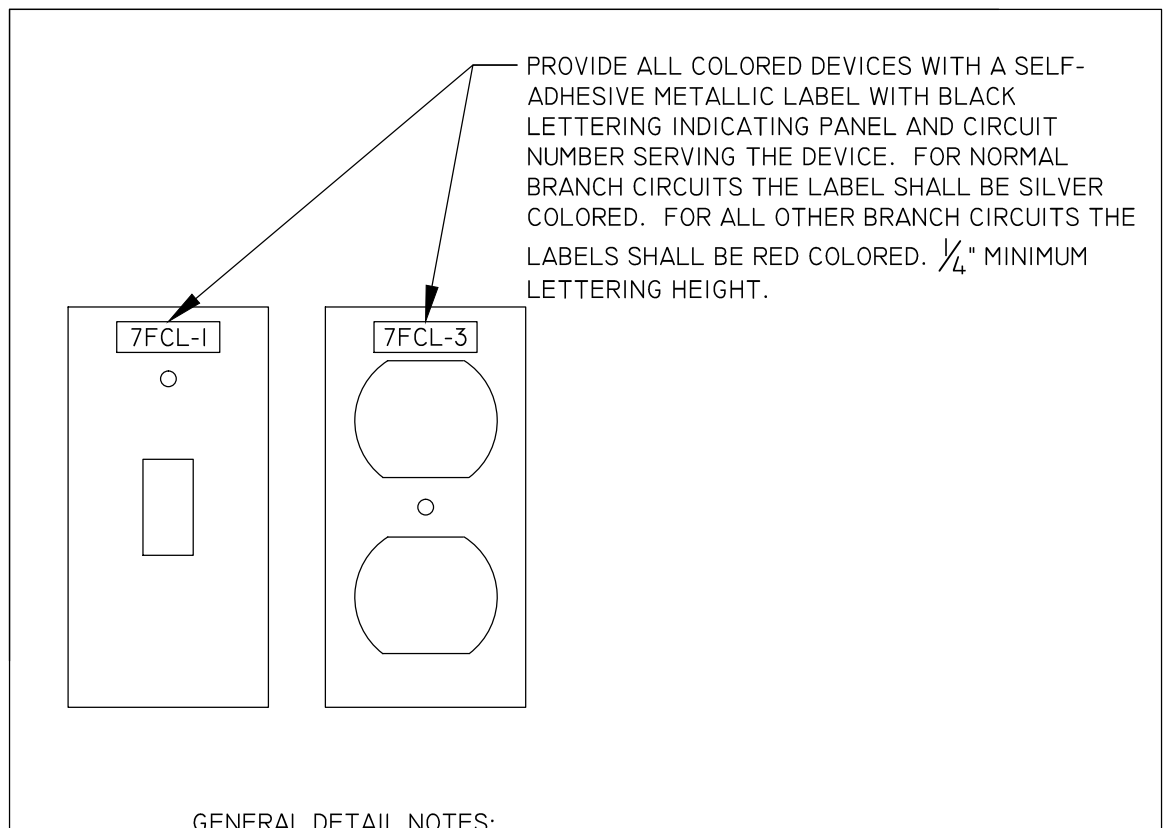
NOT TO SCALE



GENERAL DETAIL NOTES:

- PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE ALIGNMENT OF DEVICES. WHEREVER DEVICES, ON THIS SHEET OR OTHER SHEETS, ARE SHOWN AT GIVEN LOCATION WITH DIFFERENT MOUNTING HEIGHTS THEY SHALL BE ALIGNED VERTICALLY. IF THEY ARE SHOWN AT THE SAME MOUNTING HEIGHT THEY SHALL BE ALIGNED HORIZONTALLY. REFER TO THE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS, ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS. COORDINATE WITH ARCHITECT PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN.
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE CENTER LINE OF DEVICE UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
- MOUNTING HEIGHTS SHOWN HERE ARE TYPICAL. PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN, COORDINATE WITH ARCHITECTURAL PLANS, ELEVATIONS, AND DETAILS. IF A CONFLICT OCCURS, REQUEST CLARIFICATION FROM ARCHITECT/ENGINEER PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN.

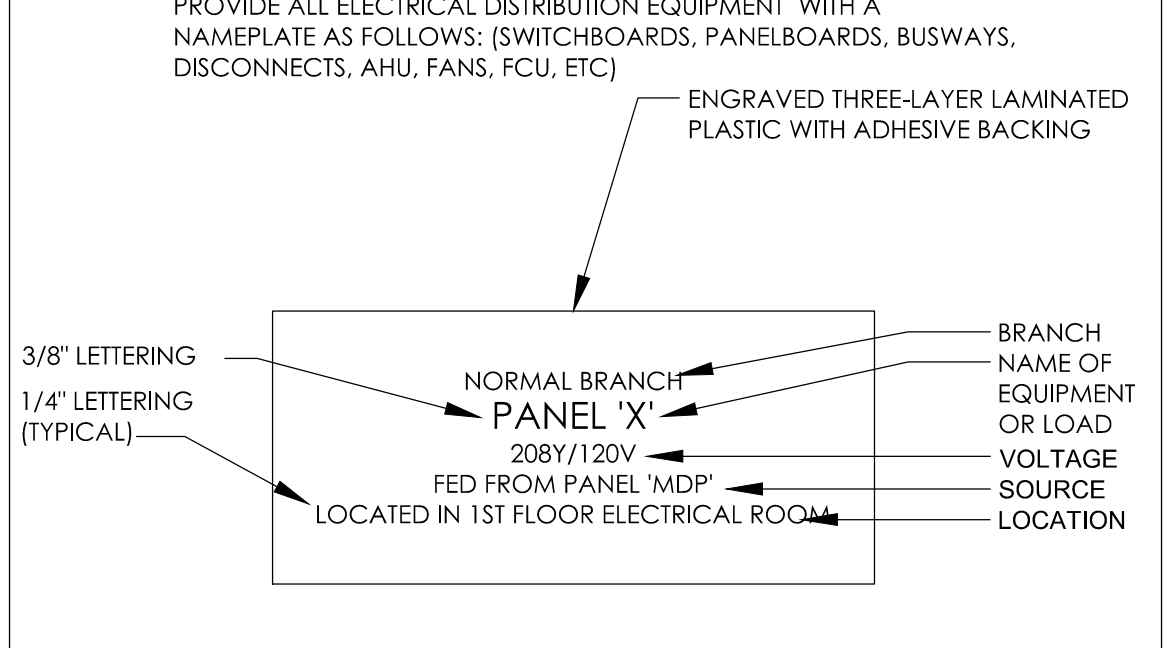
MOUNTING HEIGHTS OF DEVICES NOT TO SCALE 2



GENERAL DETAIL NOTES:

- COORDINATE LABELING WITH OWNER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

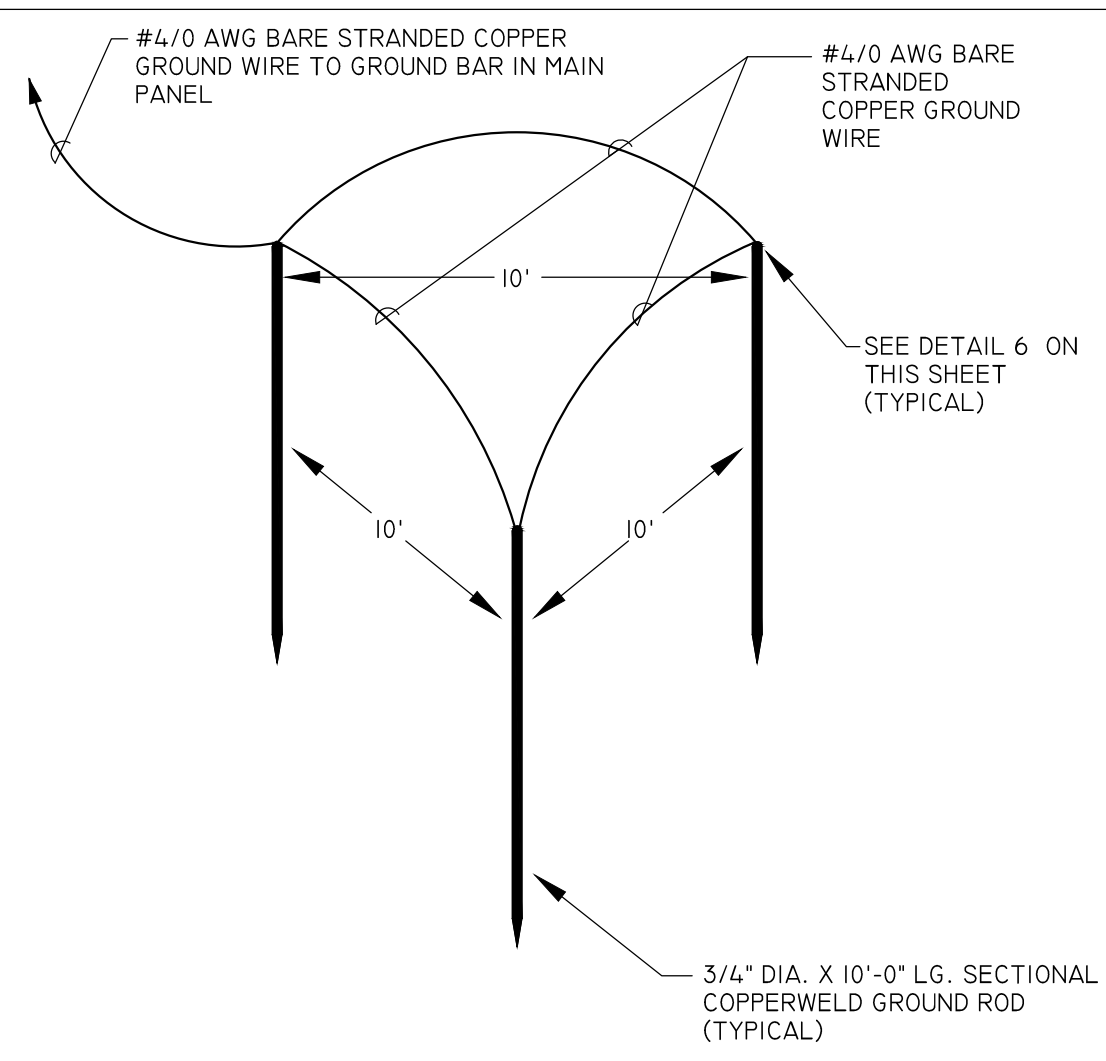
DEVICE LABELING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE 3



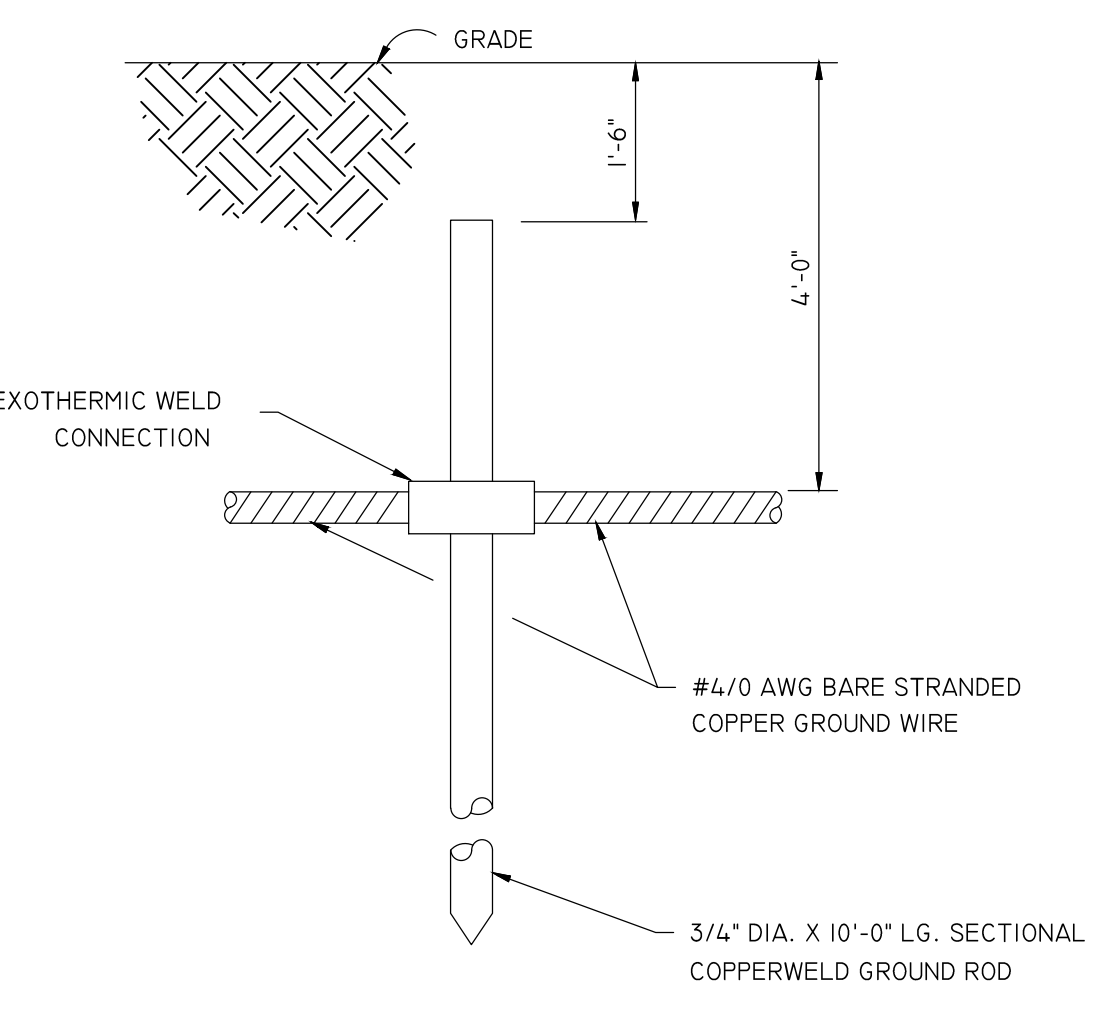
GENERAL DETAIL NOTES:

- PROVIDE SAMPLE FOR APPROVAL BY ENGINEERS/OWNER.
- COORDINATE NAMING CONVENTION AND DESCRIPTIONS WITH OWNER.

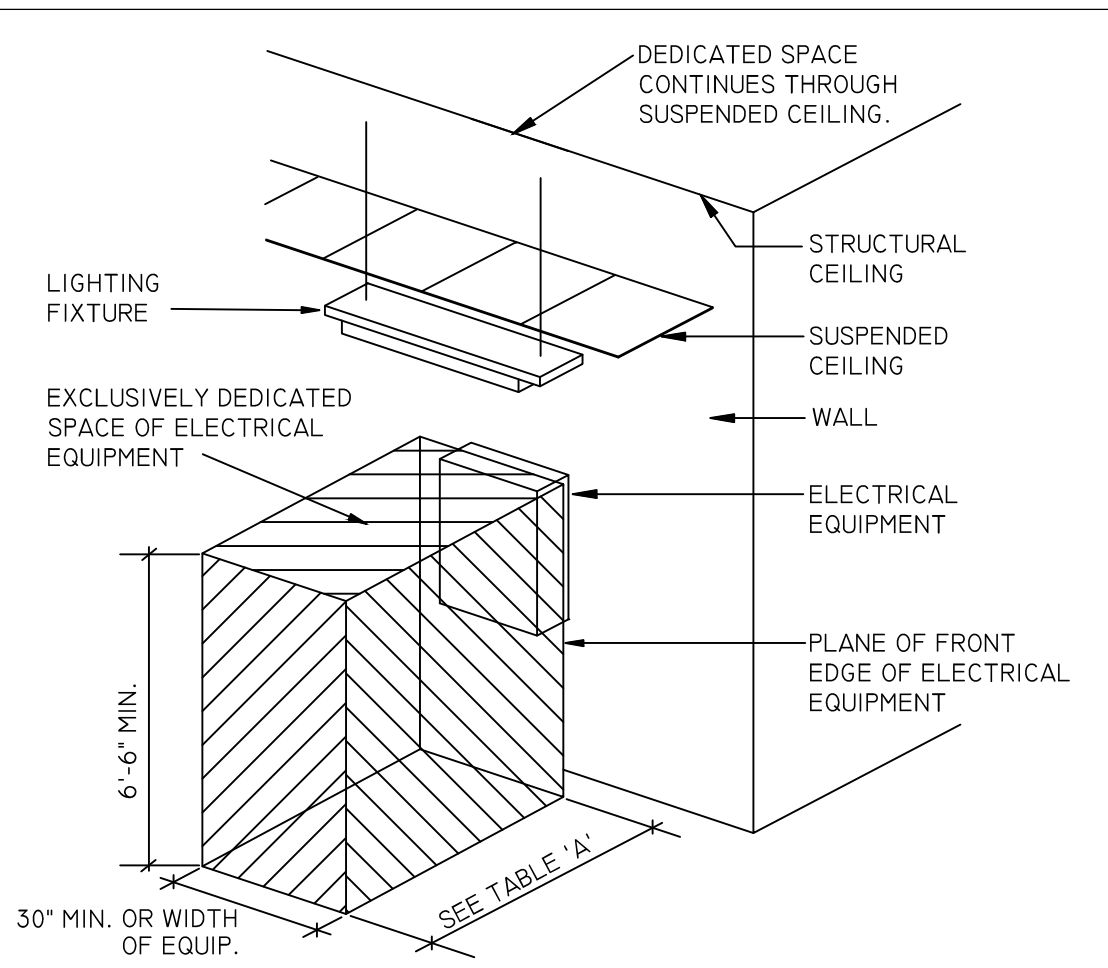
NAMEPLATE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE 5



GROUNDING ELECTRODE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE 4



GROUNDING ELECTRODE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE 6



NOTES:

THIS FIGURE ILLUSTRATES THE WORKING SPACE IN FRONT OF THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AS REQUIRED BY THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE. SEE N.E.C. FOR VOLTAGES GREATER THAN THOSE LISTED. SEE N.E.C. FOR EXCEPTIONS TO TABLE 'A'.

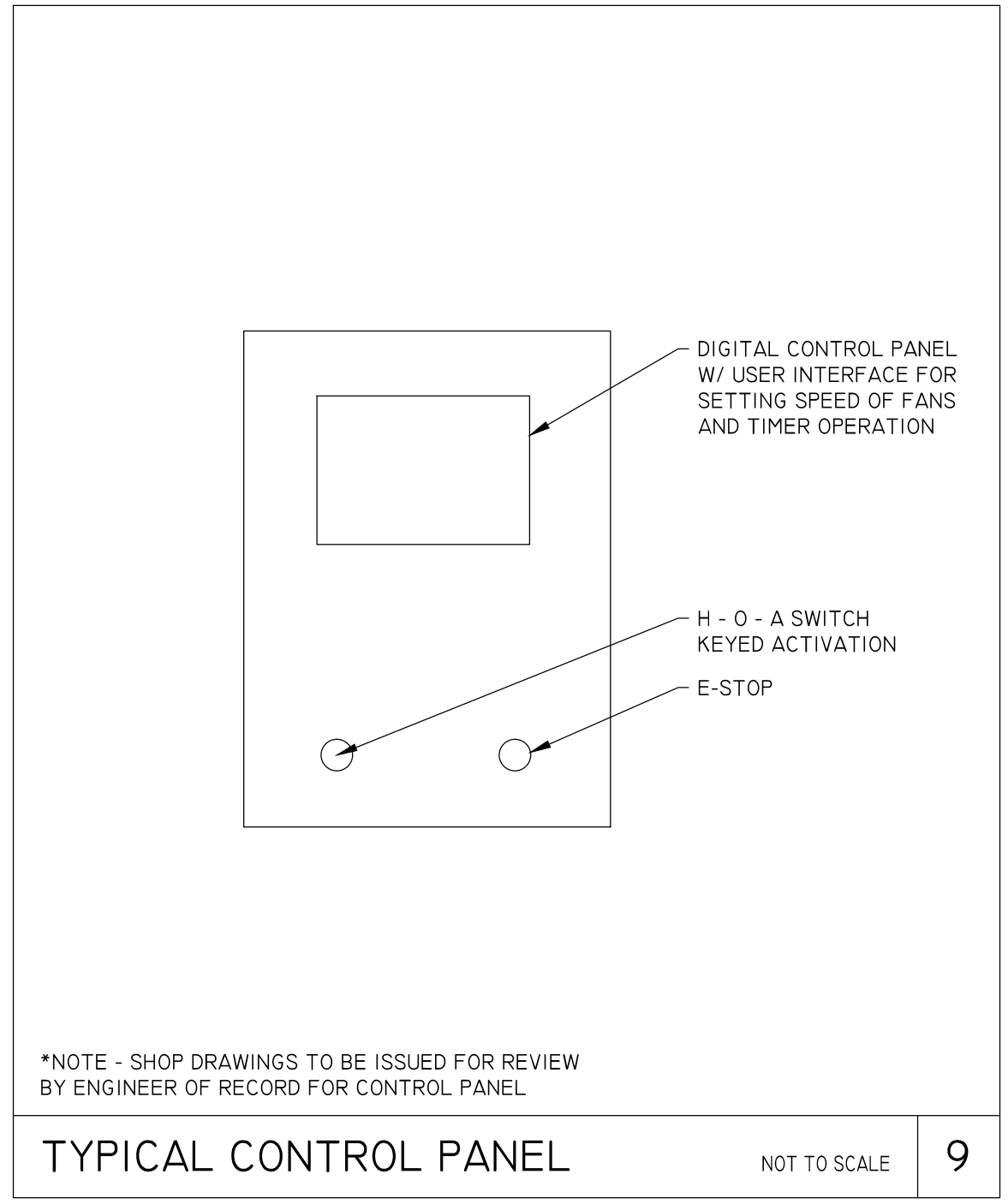
NEC 110.26 (A) (1) - WORKING CLEARANCES				
VOLTAGE TO GROUND NOMINAL	CONDITION:	MINIMUM CLEAR DISTANCE (FEET)		
		1	2	3
0 - 150		3	3	3
151 - 600		3	3.5	4

NEC 110.34 (A) - WORKING CLEARANCES				
VOLTAGE TO GROUND NOMINAL	CONDITION:	MINIMUM CLEAR DISTANCE (FEET)		
		1	2	3
601 - 2500		3	4	5
2501 - 9000		4	5	6
9001 - 25,000		5	6	9
25,001 - 75 kV		6	8	10
ABOVE 75kV		8	10	12

WHERE THE CONDITIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

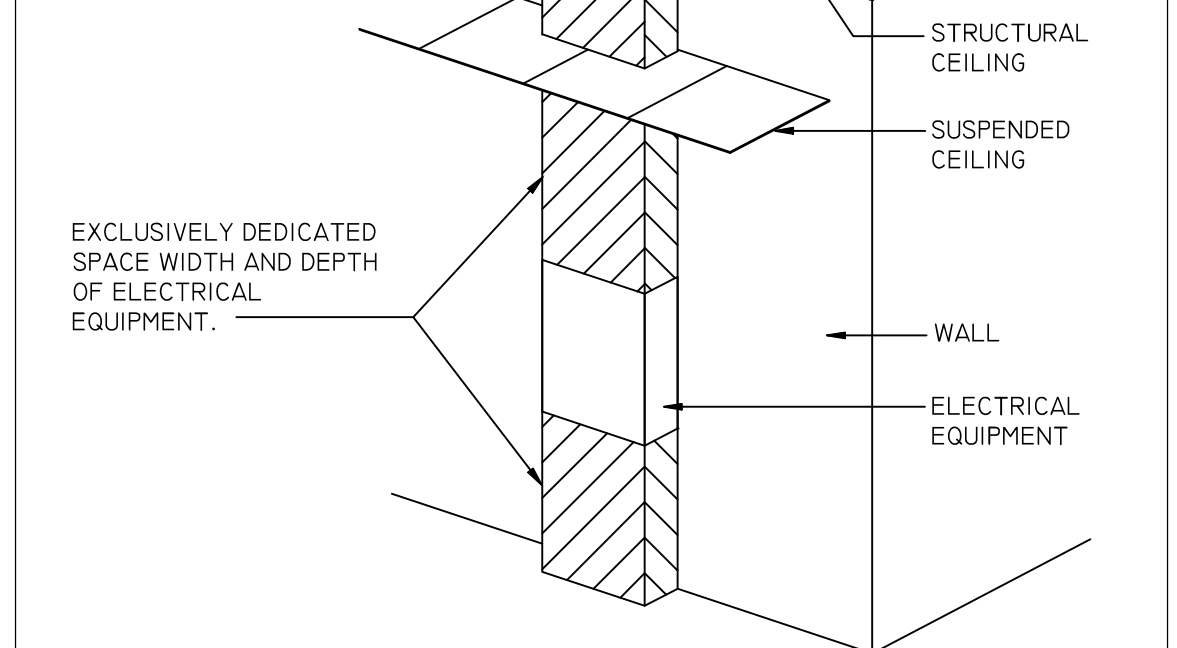
1. EXPOSED LIVE PARTS ON ONE SIDE AND NO LIVE OR GROUNDED PARTS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORKING SPACE, OR EXPOSED LIVE PARTS ON BOTH SIDES EFFECTIVELY GUARDED BY SUITABLE WOOD OR OTHER INSULATING MATERIALS. INSULATED WIRE OR INSULATED BUSBARS OPERATING AT NOT OVER 300 VOLTS SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED LIVE PARTS.
2. EXPOSED LIVE PARTS ON ONE SIDE AND GROUNDED PARTS ON THE OTHER SIDE.
3. EXPOSED LIVE PARTS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE WORK SPACE (NOT GUARDED AS PROVIDED IN CONDITION 1) WITH THE OPERATOR BETWEEN.

TYPICAL HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE NOT TO SCALE 7



*NOTE - SHOP DRAWINGS TO BE ISSUED FOR REVIEW BY ENGINEER OF RECORD FOR CONTROL PANEL

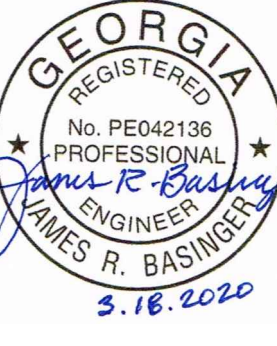
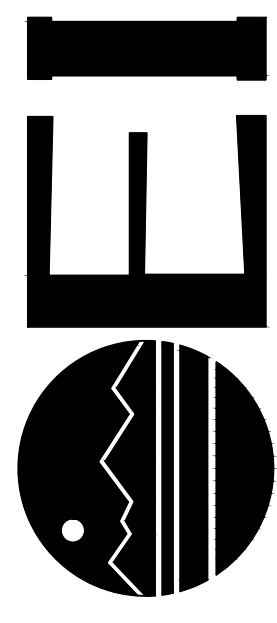
TYPICAL CONTROL PANEL NOT TO SCALE 9



NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE ILLUSTRATES THE ADDITIONAL EXCLUSIVELY DEDICATED SPACE REQUIRED OVER AND UNDER THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR CABLES, RACEWAYS, ETC. TO AND FROM THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. THE DEDICATED SPACE EXTENDS ABOVE THE EQUIPMENT 6 FEET OR TO STRUCTURAL CEILING WHICHEVER IS LOWER.
2. THIS APPLIES TO SURFACE OR RECESSED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.
3. FOR EXCEPTIONS SEE N.E.C.

TYPICAL VERTICAL CLEARANCE NOT TO SCALE 8



CONTRACTOR INFO:

DATE	DESCRIPTION
02 MAR 2020	OWNER REVIEW
10 MAR 2020	FOR CONSTRUCTION
18 MAR 2020	REVISED WITH OWNER

PROJECT NO:
19076

SCALE (N.O.):

DATE:
03.02.2020

DRAWN BY:
JRB

PLAN NORTH

SHEET TITLE:
ELECTRICAL DETAILS

SHEET NO.:

Appendix C Dispersion Modeling Archive