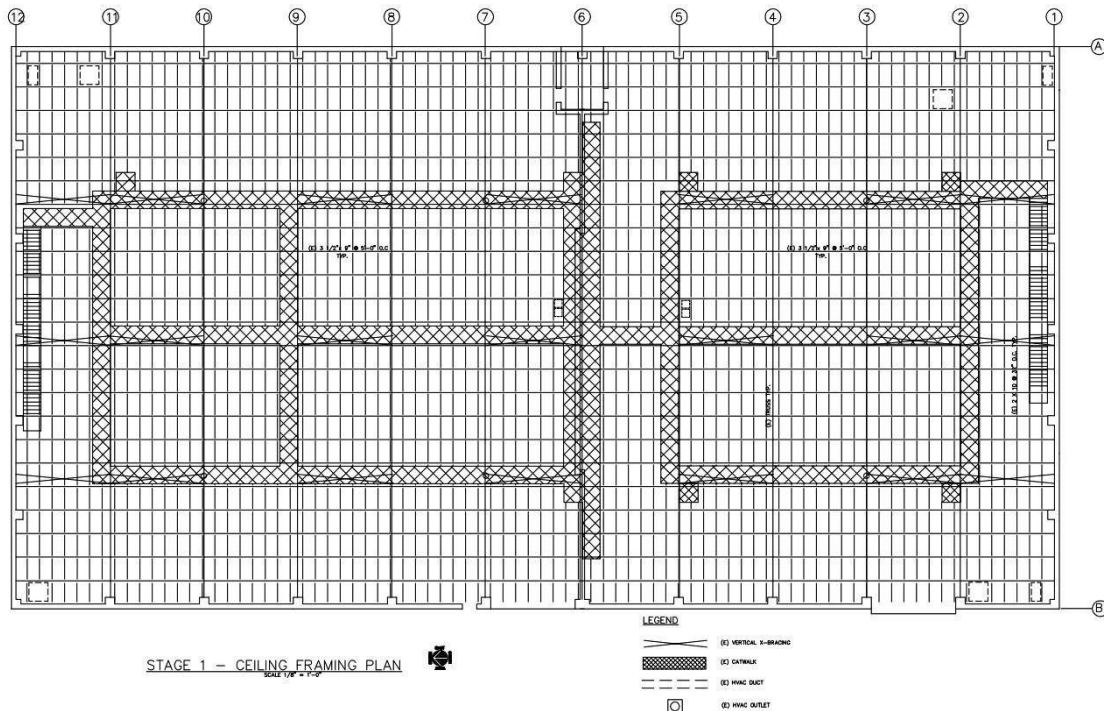


RED STUDIOS - STAGE 1 PERMANENT GRID LOADING CRITERIA



Stage 1 Permanent Grid Layout

LOADING CRITERIA NOTES:

1. The maximum allowable overall uniform loading of 12 pounds per square foot (psf) shown in Sketch SKS-1 (see Page 2 of 2) should be distributed over several members as much as possible. If a concentrated load is used, a clear area around the load must be provided. This area shall be equivalent to the applied load divided by 12. For example, if a 900 pound load will be applied, then an area of 75 square feet should be clear of any other loading.
2. The allowable loads per beam shown in Sketch SKS-1 are a maximum total load on the beam for each condition listed: all other loadings transferred from adjacent beams will reduce the total allowable load for the beam under consideration. In other words, all cumulative effects from adjacent supported beams must be considered. Where individual production loads to be supported by the permanent grid exceed these beam limitations, it is recommended that spreader beams be used to distribute the loads to meet the specified distribution criteria.
3. Production loads shall be applied to the grid using slings, clamps or other non-destructive methods and care shall be taken not to damage the existing permanent grid framing or connections. Drilling into the permanent grid or roof support framing shall not be permitted without prior consultation with the engineer.
4. When production live loads are present at the permanent grid level, additional roof live loads from equipment, ponding of rainwater, persons or any other source are not allowed.
5. Production loadings must be temporary in nature and must not exceed ninety (90) days. If special loading is needed or the loading will be extended beyond ninety (90) days, consult the engineer for additional production-specific recommendations.
6. Avoid loading permanent grid areas where structural distress is visible. Notify engineer immediately if any structural damage is observed.

