

# Caliber Buildings, LLC

## Laminated Finger Jointed Column:

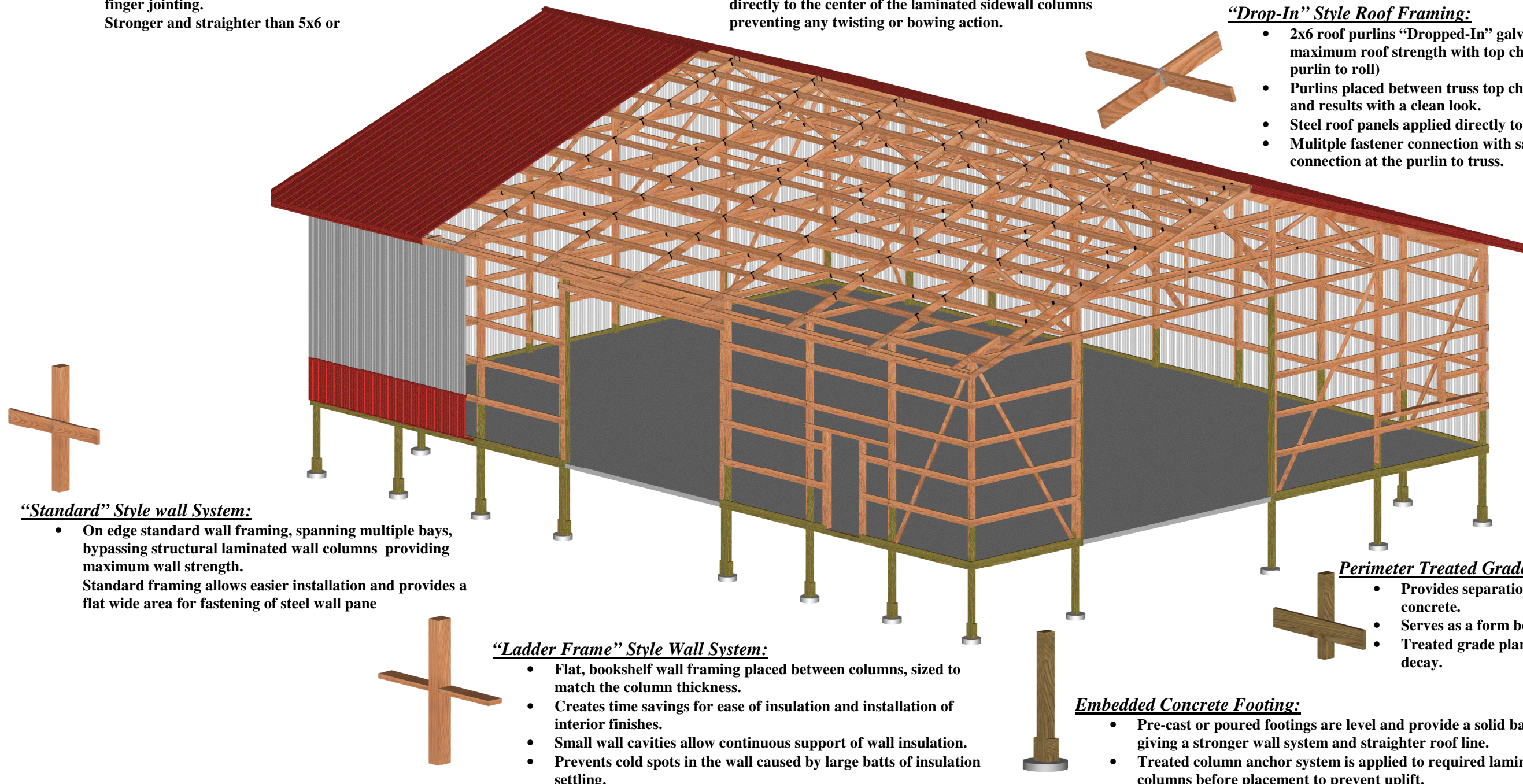
- Finger jointing allows treated lumber to be used in contact with grade, and non treated lumber above grade resulting in a cost effective laminated column.
- Laminated columns allow maximum penetration of treatment to each ply, providing greater protection against rot and decay.
- One piece full height columns can be achieved by laminating and finger jointing.  
Stronger and straighter than 5x6 or

## Truss to Column Connection:

- Sidewall truss is based on a drop-in system.
- Column plies lap each side of the truss locking it into place. Resulting in a stronger and tighter connection over conventional side notch connections.
- Nailed or nailed and bolted connection installed from each side of the lapping column plies through the truss help transfer roof loads directly to the center of the laminated sidewall columns preventing any twisting or bowing action.

## “Drop-In” Style Roof Framing:

- 2x6 roof purlins “Dropped-In” galvanized saddle hangers providing maximum roof strength with top chord truss bracing. (not allowing purlin to roll)
- Purlins placed between truss top chords almost eliminates nesting birds and results with a clean look.
- Steel roof panels applied directly to the top of the truss and purlins.
- Multiple fastener connection with saddle hanger provides a strong connection at the purlin to truss.



## “Standard” Style wall System:

- On edge standard wall framing, spanning multiple bays, bypassing structural laminated wall columns providing maximum wall strength.  
Standard framing allows easier installation and provides a flat wide area for fastening of steel wall pane

## “Ladder Frame” Style Wall System:

- Flat, bookshelf wall framing placed between columns, sized to match the column thickness.
- Creates time savings for ease of insulation and installation of interior finishes.
- Small wall cavities allow continuous support of wall insulation.
- Prevents cold spots in the wall caused by large batts of insulation settling.

## Perimeter Treated Grade Plank:

- Provides separation of steel wall panels to grade and concrete.
- Serves as a form board when pouring a concrete floor.
- Treated grade plank provides long life against rot and decay.

## Embedded Concrete Footing:

- Pre-cast or poured footings are level and provide a solid base, giving a stronger wall system and straighter roof line.
- Treated column anchor system is applied to required laminated columns before placement to prevent uplift.