

Building Structure Condition Assessment

How to Avoid Catastrophe

IFMA World Workplace 2022
Friday, September 30, 2022, 9:15 – 10:15 AM
Music City Center, Nashville, Tennessee



Learning Objectives

- Building Structure Condition Assessment
 - Champlain Towers Collapse
 - Structural Engineering 101
 - Failure Mechanisms
 - Concrete, Masonry, Steel, & Wood
 - Laws & Standards

CEU Code: BV29OFR

AIA Continuing Education Provider



Disclaimer

Presentation today provides general information.

For specific advice, consult a professional.





Innovative Engineering, Inc.

- Scott L. Weiland PE SE
 - BSCE University of Michigan
 - Graduate Studies:
 - San Jose State University
 - Georgia Institute of Technology
 - Level I sUAS Thermographer
 - BESI Building Envelope Certified Level 2
 - Haag Certified Inspector Commercial Roofs
 - Author, Presenter, Educator





Champlain Towers Collapse

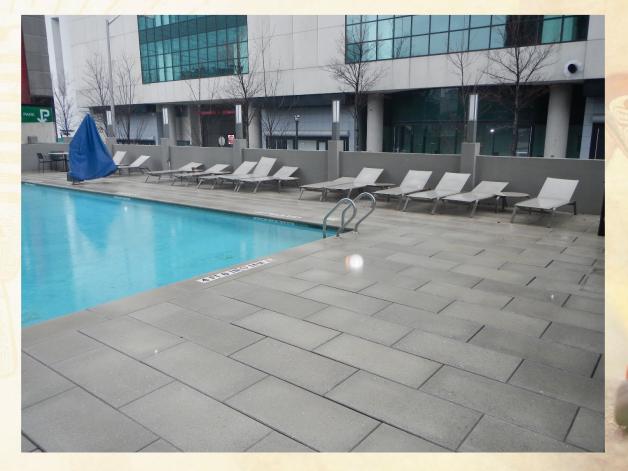
- Built 1981
- 12 Story, 136 Units
- Cast-In-Place Concrete
- Plaza Slab
- Below Grade Level Parking Garage
- 2018 Report
- 40 Year Recertification Underway



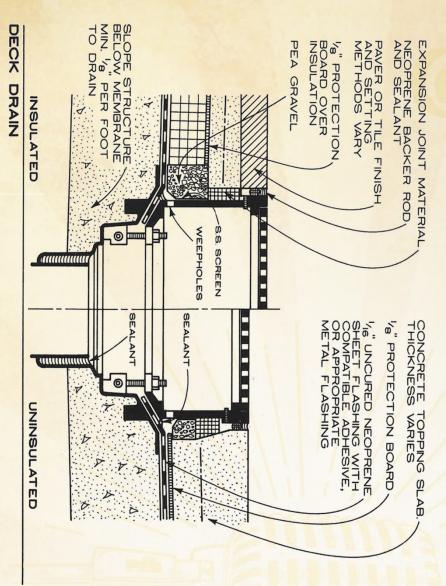


Building Science – Plaza Slabs

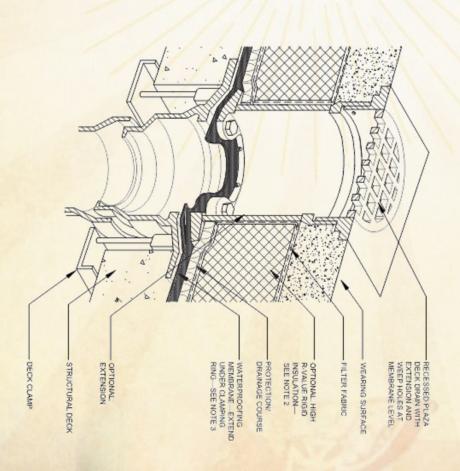




Plaza Slabs – Protected Membranes



Ref.: 1981 Architectural Graphics Standards



Ref.: NRCA Detail WP-24

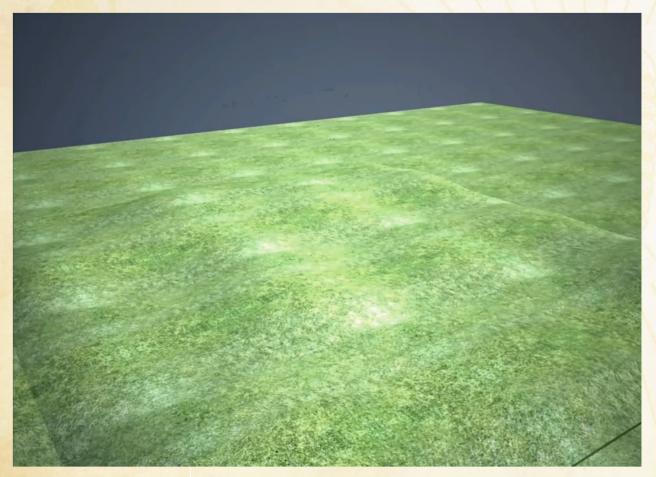




Building Structure - Definitions

Burke

Credit: James



Foundations

Columns

Beams

Slabs



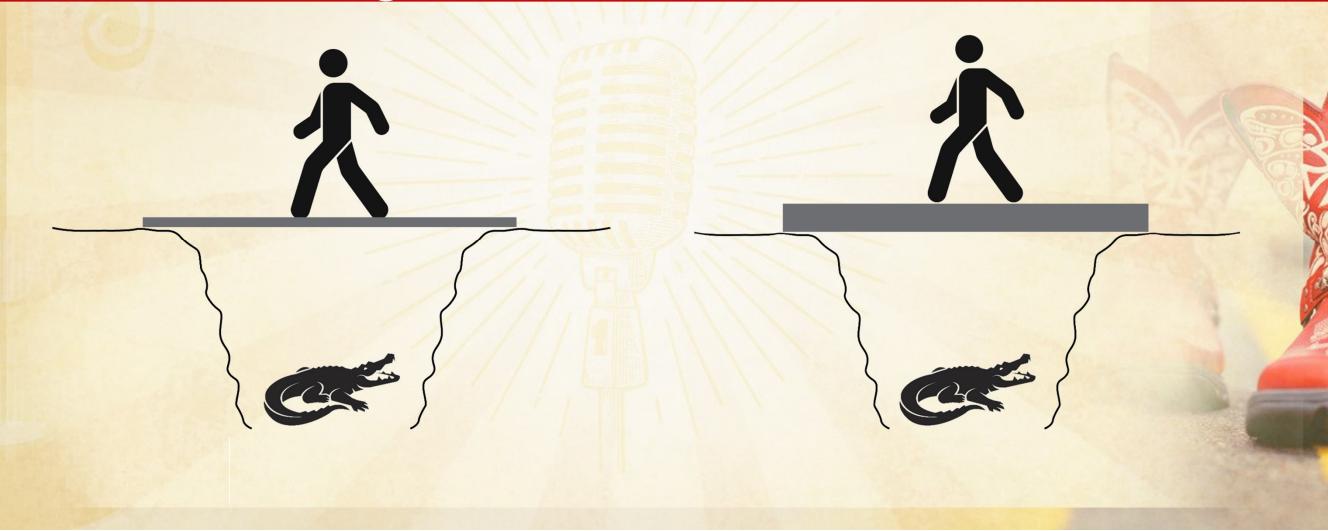
Building Structure - Columns

- Failure Modes
 - Stress
 - Pure Compression
 - Combined Stresses
 - Shear
 - Lack of Confinement
 - Torsion
 - Buckling



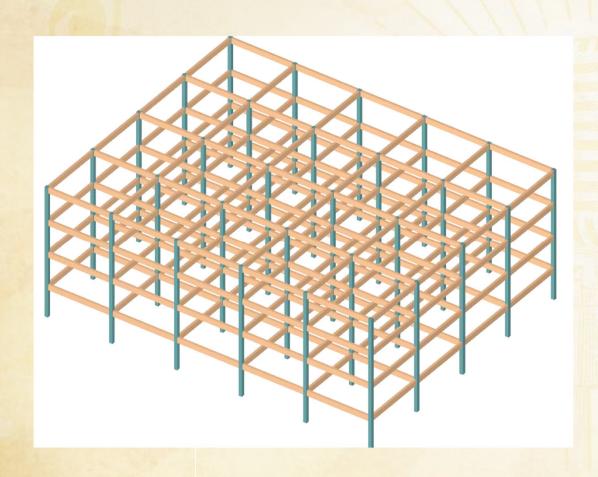


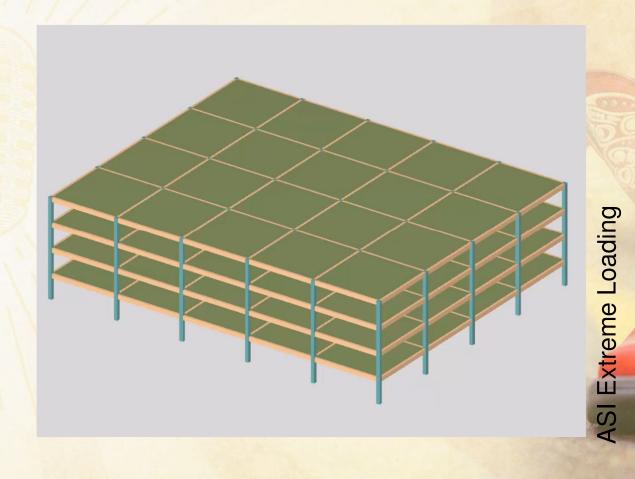
Building Structure – Beams and Slabs





Building Structure – Progressive Collapse

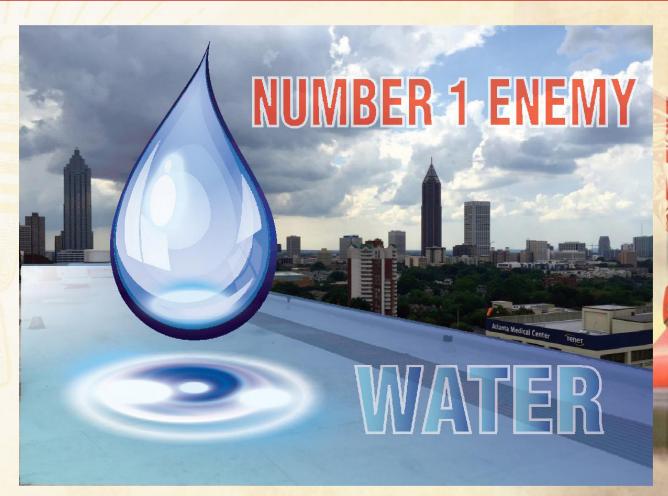




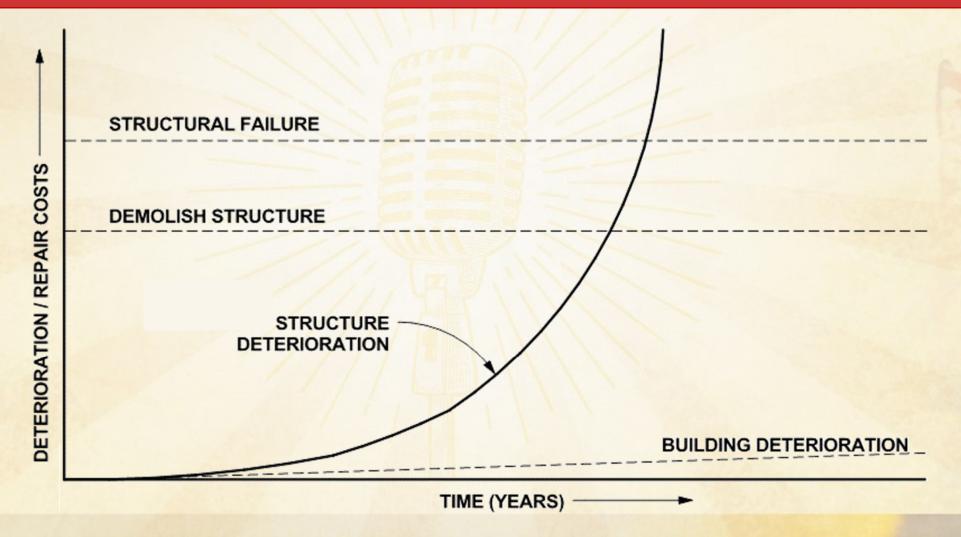


Building Science – Sources of Deterioration

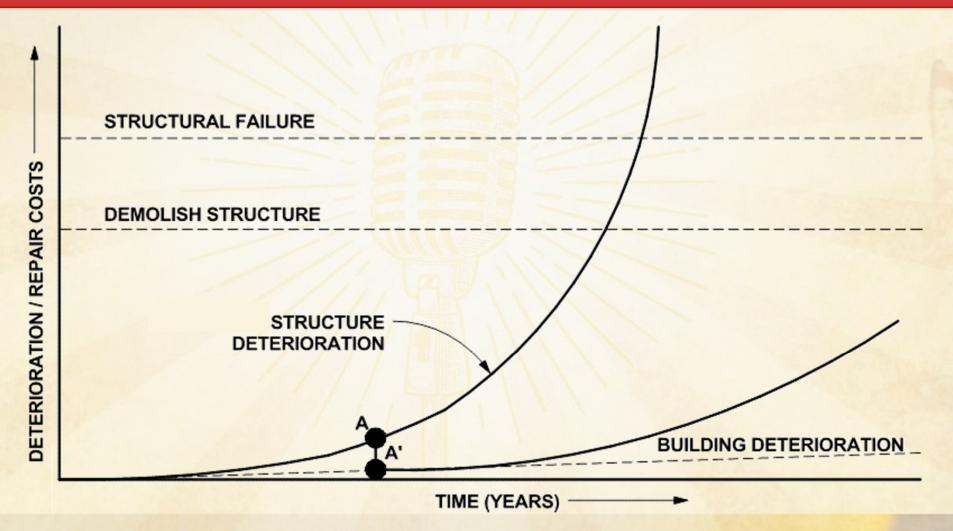
- Water Damage
 - Mold
 - Corrosion
 - Rot
 - Termites & Insects
- Movement of Materials
 - Thermal
 - Moisture
 - Elastic Deformation
 - Creep
- Other
 - Impact Damage
 - Lightning Strike
 - Overload
 - Wind, Earthquake, Flood



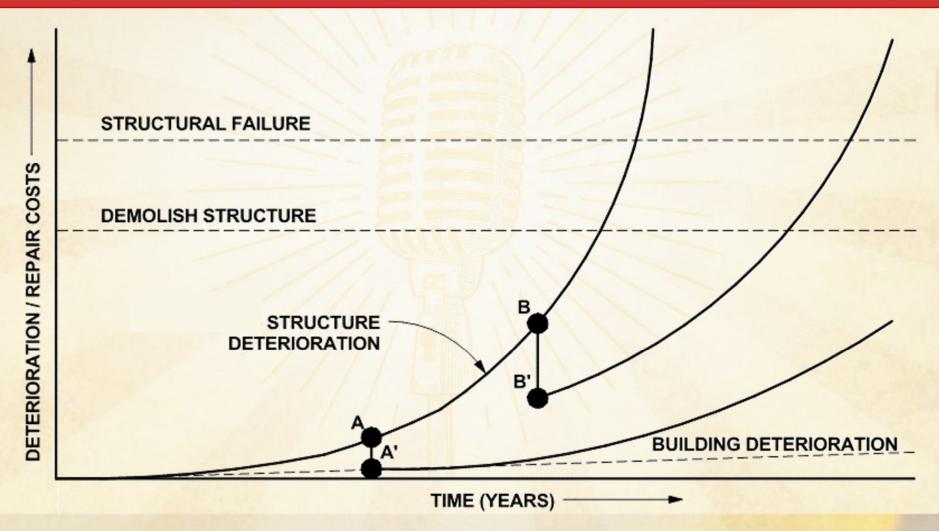




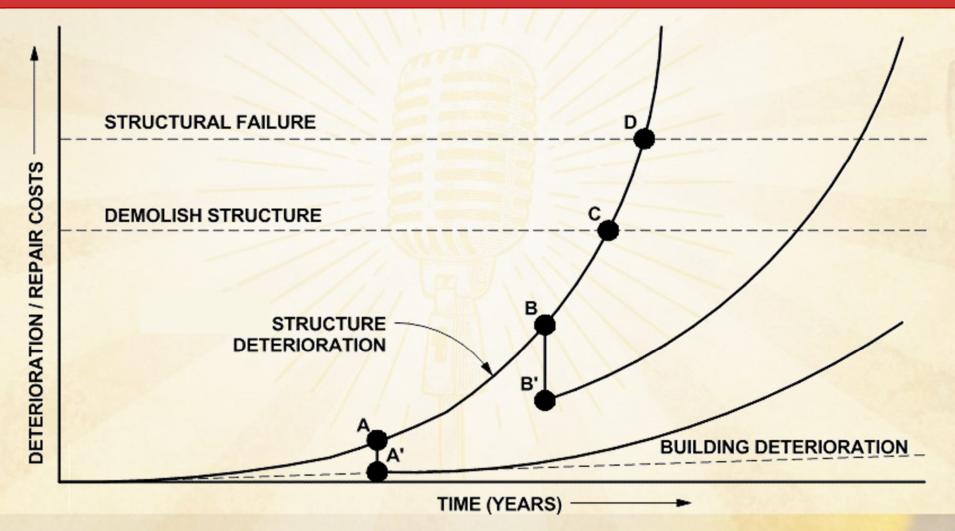














Reinforced Concrete

- Moisture
 - Corrosion
 - Freeze-Thaw
 - Sub-Efflorescence
- Cracking

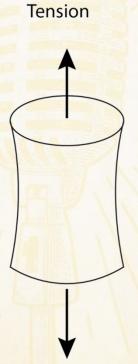




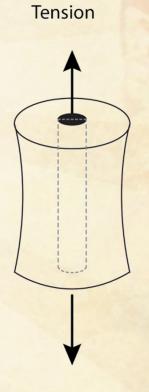
Reinforced Concrete - Strength

10 % of Compression

Compression

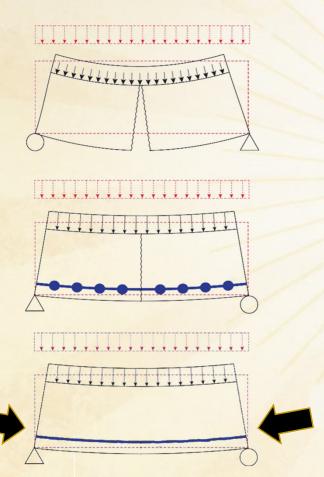


Add Reinforcing





Reinforced Concrete – Simple Span Beam



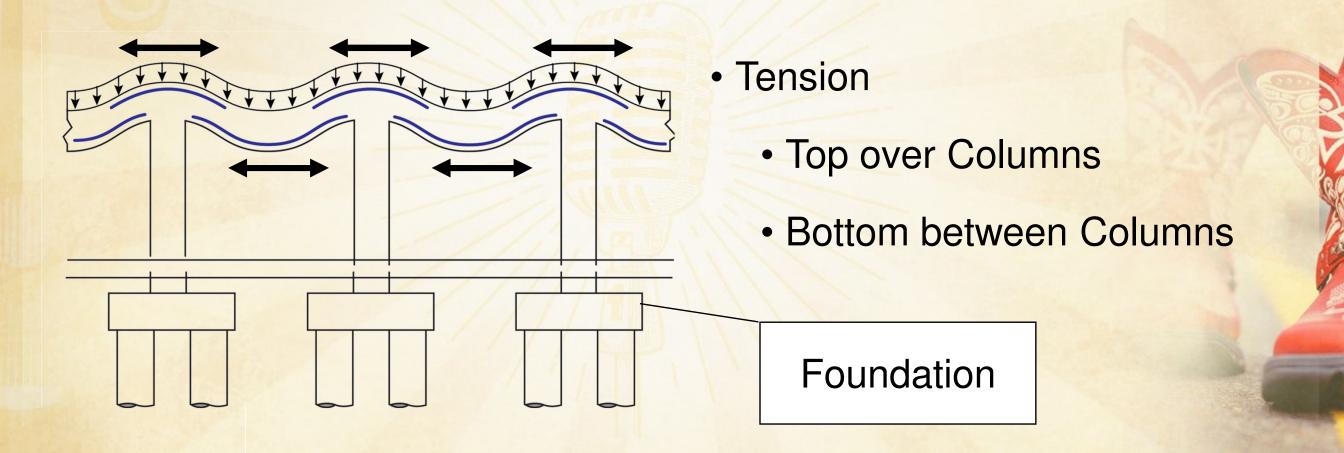
Plain Concrete

Reinforced Concrete

Prestressed Concrete

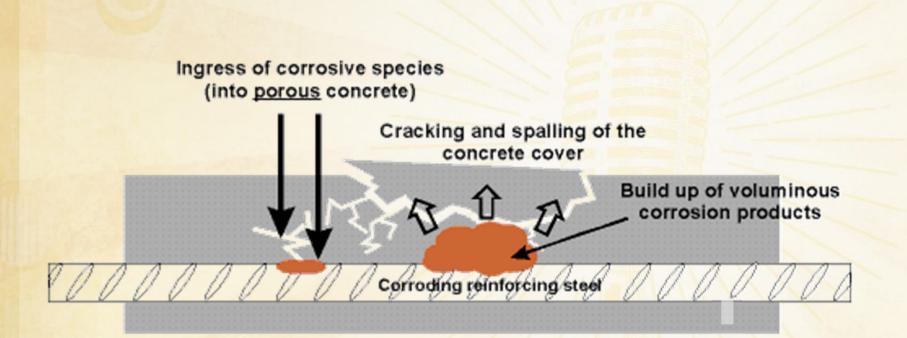


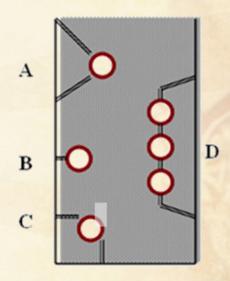
Reinforced Concrete – Multi-Span Beam/Slab





Reinforced Concrete - Corrosion





A: Spall

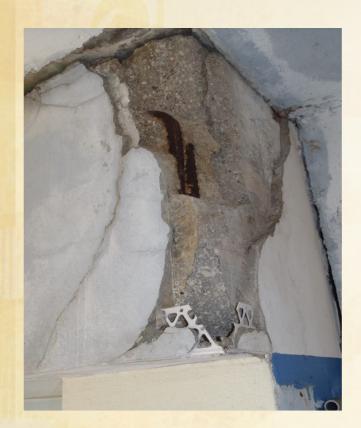
B: Crack

C: Corner Spall

D: Delamination



Reinforced Concrete – Spall & Delamination



Spall



Delamination



Section Loss



Reinforced Concrete - Sounding

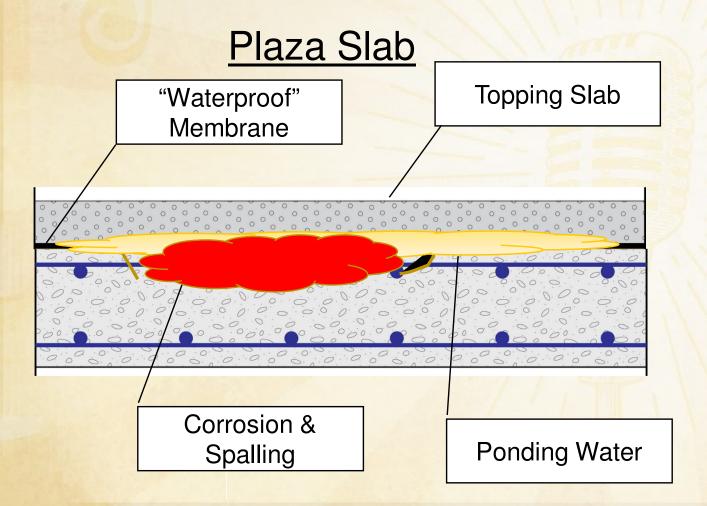




Sounding Technology Inc.



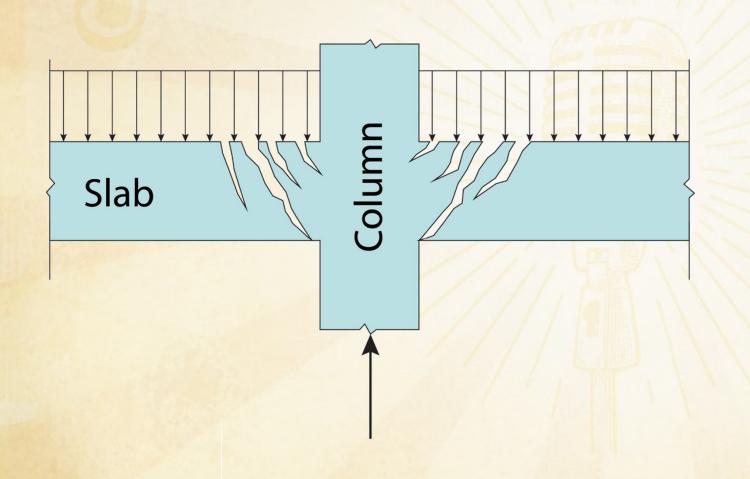
Reinforced Concrete – Impulse Echo

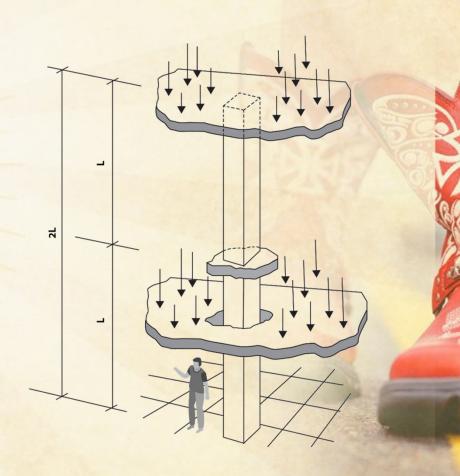






Champlain Towers Collapse – Punching Shear







Reinforced Concrete - Cracks



.013" < Cracks < .035"



Cracks that Leak < .035"



Reinforced Concrete - Crack Repair (Route & Seal)



Crack Chasing



Crack Sealant



Reinforced Concrete - Crack Repair (Epoxy Injection)



Cracks \geq .035"



Inflatable Injection Port



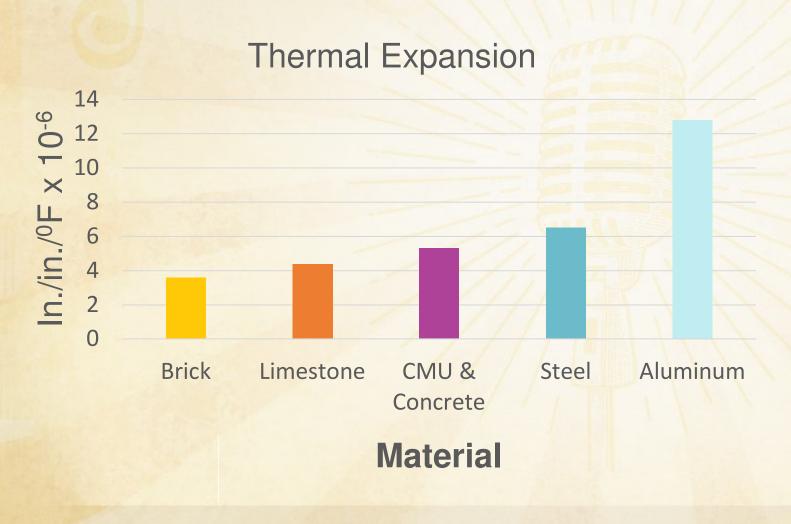
Masonry

- Thermal Expansion/Contraction
- Moisture
 - Expansion/Contraction
 - Corrosion
 - Freeze-Thaw
 - Subefflorescence
- Cracking





Façade – Thermal Expansion



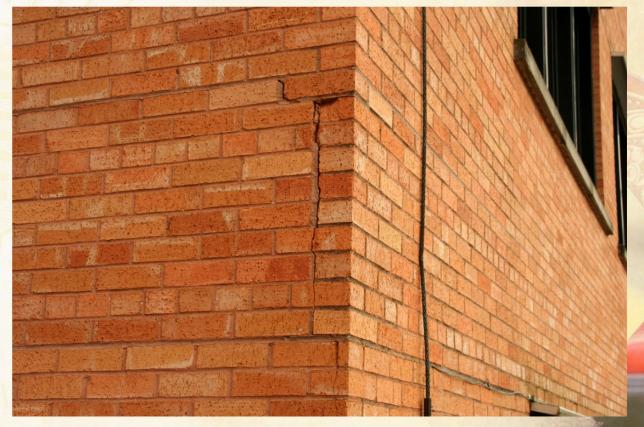
Coefficients of Thermal Expansion	
Material	in./in./ ⁰ F x 10 ⁻⁶
Wood	
Pine (parellel to grain)	3.0
Pine (perpendicular to grain)	19.0
Masonry	
Brick	3.6
Limestone	4.4
Granite	4.7
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	5.2
Marble	7.3
Concrete	
Concrete (Normal Weight)	5.5
Metals	
Steel	6.5
Copper	9.3
Aluminum	12.8
Finishes	
Glass	5.0
Gypsum Plaster, Sand	7.0
Gypsum Board	9.0



Façade – Thermal Expansion



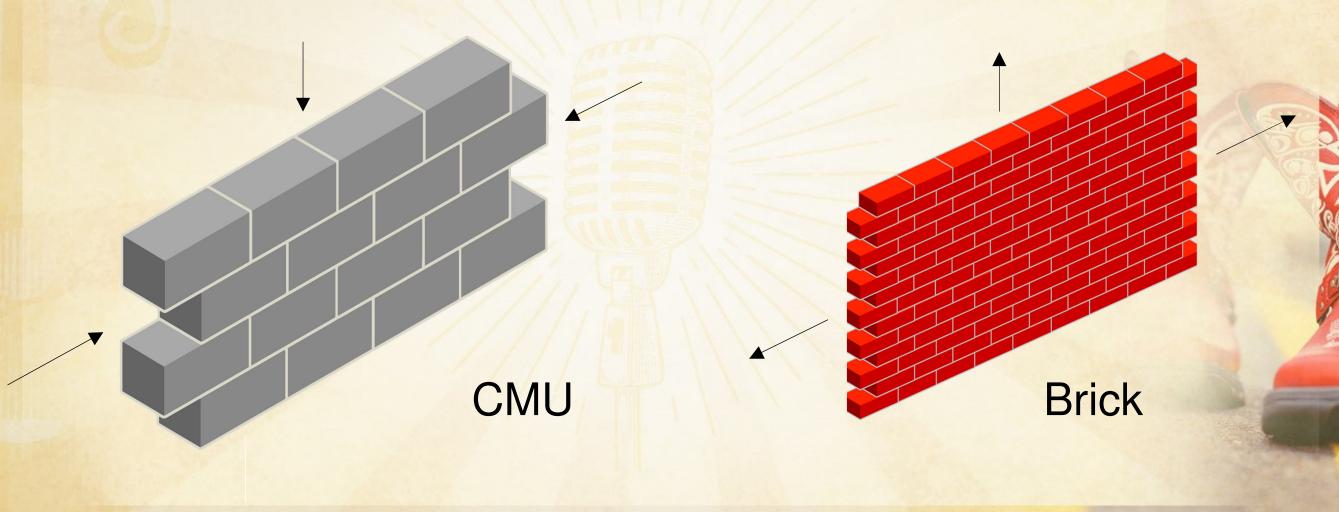
No Expansion Joints



Creates Hinge at Corner



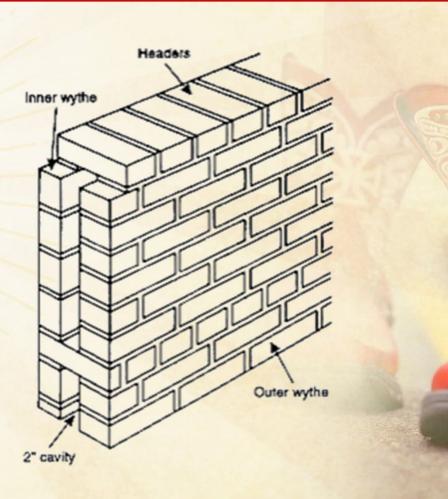
Façade – Moisture Expansion/Shrinkage





Façade – Moisture/Thermal Expansion/Contraction







Façade – Moisture/Thermal Expansion/Contraction







Façade – Corrosion Expansion







Façade – Moisture Damage







Masonry – Creep & Settlement







Masonry – Unauthorized Openings



- Penetrations:
 - Through Load Bearing Walls



Steel Framing - Deterioration

- Moisture
 - Rust
- Fatigue
- Modified or Damaged
 Members





Steel Framing Corrosion

- Surface Rust
- Section Loss
 - Flange
 - Web





Steel Framing Corrosion

- Rust Expands:
 - 5 to 6 Times Original Volume
- Often Looks Worse Than It Is
- Scrape Rust
- Measure with Caliper





Steel Framing - Fatigue







Steel Framing – Altered or Damaged members







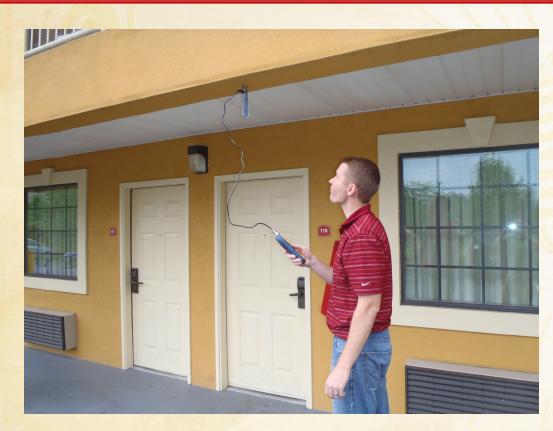
Wood Framing - Deterioration

- Moisture
 - Rot
 - Insect Infestation
- Checks & Splits
- Missing or Modified
 Members





Wood Framing – Moisture Meter





Moisture Content > 30% = Serious Decay



Wood Framing – Termite Infestation





Mud Tubes



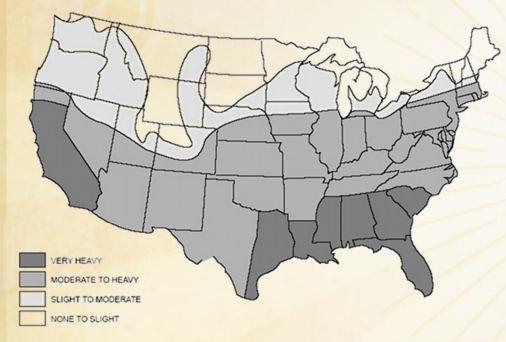
Wood Framing – Termite Infestation

- Galleries
- Parallel to Growth Rings
- May not be visible
 - Thick lumber
 - Pressure Treated lumber





Wood Framing – Termite Infestation Probability



Note: Lines defining areas are approximate only Local conditions may be more or less severe than indicated by the region classification.

FIGURE R301.2(6)
TERMITE INFESTATION PROBABILITY MAP
2000 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE **

- Exist in all states except Alaska
- Live in a Colony (nest) in the Ground below the Frost Line
- Dark, Damp Environment
- Soldiers are 1/4" Long and Whitish Crème in Color
- Can Penetrate 1/32" Openings.
- Travel in Shelter (Mud) Tubes to Shelter from Light



Wood Framing – Modified Members



Image: Russ LaBlanc





Structural Condition Assessment - Why

- Legal
- Deterioration
- Transfer of Ownership
- Change of Occupancy
- Renovation, Rehabilitation, and Restoration
- Strengthening or Hardening
- Damage
- Signs of Distress





International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC)

SECTION 304 EXTERIOR STRUCTURE

304.1 General. The exterior of a structure shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and sanitary so as not to pose a threat to the public health, safety or welfare.

SECTION 305 INTERIOR STRUCTURE

305.1 General. The interior of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition. Occupants shall keep that part of the structure which they occupy or control in a clean and sanitary condition. Every owner of a structure containing a rooming house, housekeeping units, a hotel, a dormitory, two or more dwelling units or two or more nonresidential occupancies, shall maintain, in a clean and sanitary condition, the shared or public areas of the structure and exterior property.

It's the Law!





ASCE Standard SEI/ASCE 11-99

SELASCE 11-99

ASCE STANDARD

American Society of Civil Engineers

Guideline for Structural Condition Assessment of Existing Buildings

The Beliefest conduct System Hermatical Streets and consense units.

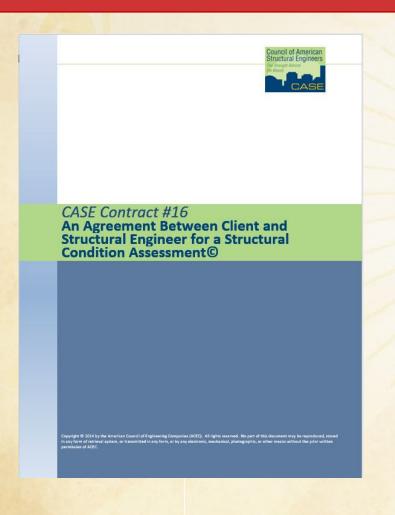
ASCE



- Assessment
 - Preliminary
 - Detailed
- Materials
 - Concrete
 - Masonry
 - Metals
 - Wood
- Procedures
- Reporting



CASE Contract #16 – Structural Condition Assessment



- Document Review
- Visual Inspection
 - Gravity Load path
 - Lateral Load path
- Roof & Below Grade for Water Infiltration
- Façade Inspection
- Report



Inspection Checklist



- Sitework
- Safety
- Foundations
- Basement
- Superstructures
- Exterior Closure
- Roofing
- Partitions & Doors
- Walls, Floors, Ceilings & Finishes
- Conveying
- Plumbing
- HVAC
- Electrical



Suggested Frequency of Inspection

- Roof, Plaza & Below Grade Waterproofing
 - Biannual
 - Fall Before Winter
 - Spring After Winter
 - After Storm
 - After Work on Roof
- Façade & Structural Systems
 - Self Inspection: Annual
 - Professional Inspection: Every 5 Years
- Other Systems
 - Annual Organized Self Inspection



Life Expectancy – Dependent on Install & Exposure

- Building 50 Years
- Roofing
 - Metal 25 Years
 - BUR & SBS Mod-Bit 17 Years
 - APP Mod-Bit, EPDM, PVC 14 Years
 - TPO 13 Years
 - Polyurethane Foam 12 Years
- Sealants 10 to 20 Years
 - Silicone
 - Polyurethane

- Traffic Bearing Membrane:
 - 5 to 20 years
- Below Grade Waterproofing:
 - 50 Years (Modern)
- Protected Waterproof Membrane:
 - 50 Years (Modern)



Learning Objectives

- Building Structure Condition Assessment
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 - Structural Engineering 101
 - Failure Mechanisms
 - Concrete, Masonry, Steel, & Wood
 - Laws & Standards





Questions?

Scott L. Weiland PE SE sweiland@ieiusa.com
678-570-7399 (c)

Atlanta Office

Innovative Engineering Inc.

3380 Trickum Road, Bldg. 500, Suite 100

Woodstock, Georgia 30188

678-883-5868 (direct)



Seattle Office

Innovative Engineering Inc.
11335 NE 122nd Way, Suite 105
Kirkland, Washington 98034
206-279-4360, X-202

CEU Code: BV290FR