



Structural Inspection and Repair

Part I: Inspection

BOMA Georgia Tuesday July 20, 2021

The Pinnacle of Structural Engineering



Learning Objectives

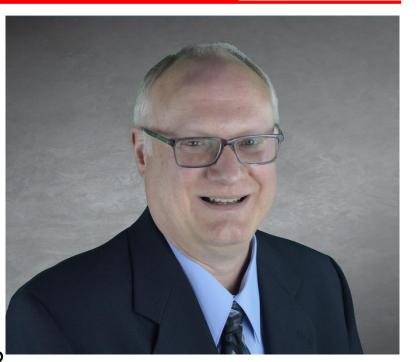
Building Structural Inspection

- Laws & Standards
- Structural Engineering 101
- Failure Mechanisms
- Concrete, Masonry, Steel, & Wood
- How to Purchase a Condition Assessment

AIA Continuing Education Provider

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
 - Articles:
 - IFMA FMJ Magazine Legionnaires' Disease: COVID-19 for Buildings?
 - Structure Magazine Building Façade Inspection Part I & II
 - Georgia Engineer Building Façade Inspection Part I & II
 - AIA Design Equilibrium Building Façade Inspection
 - BOMA Georgia Insight Magazine Falling Building Façade Closes Atlanta Streets





Building Structure Inspection

Innovative Engineering, Inc.

- Trey Thomas PE
 - BSCET, Southern Polytechnic State University
 - 15 Years in Design and Restoration Engineering
 - Co-author of Forensic articles
 - OSHA Qualified Fall Protection Engineer
 - SPRAT Level 2 Rope Access Technician
 - FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificate
 - FAA Part 107 Daylight Waiver
 - Level I Thermographer
 - Lead, Asbestos, & Mold Surveyor
 - Expert estimator (within 5% of actual)





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)

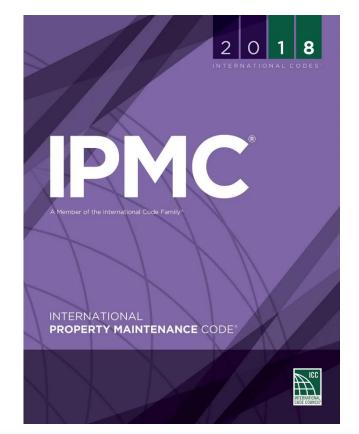
SECTION 304 EXTERIOR STRUCTURE

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!

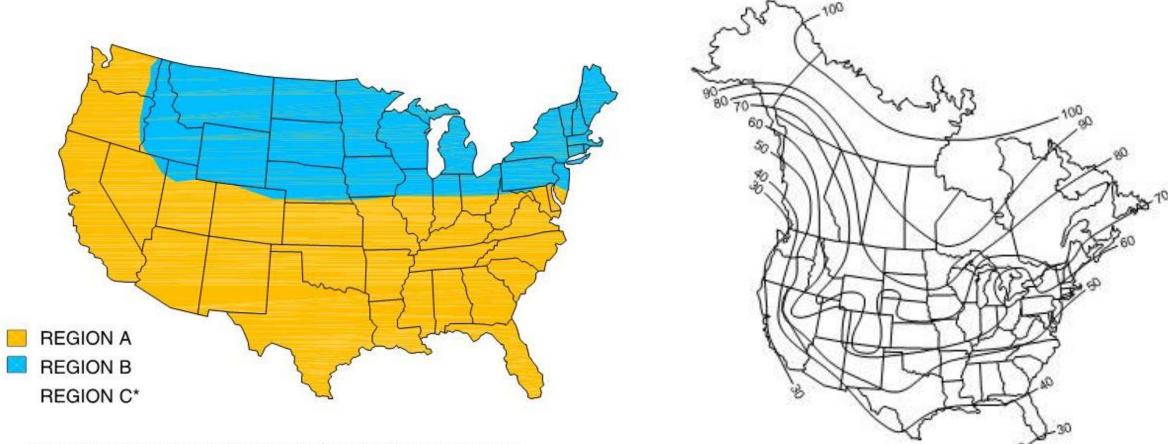


Façade Ordinances



- New York, NY
- Columbus, OH
- Boston, MA
- Chicago, IL
- Milwaukee, WI
- Detroit, MI
- Pittsburg, PA
- St. Louis, MO
- Philadelphia, PA
- Cleveland, OH
- Cincinnati, OH
- San Francisco, CA

Façade Ordinances – Rust Belt Exposure



*Region C is defined as any site within 1/2 mile of a salt water body

MAXIMUM SEASONAL CLIMATIC TEMPERATURE CHANGE, "F

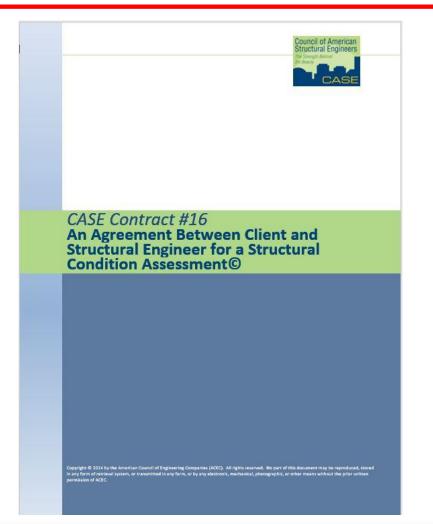
ASCE Standard SEI/ASCE 11-99

	SEI/ASCE 11-
ASCE	
STANDARD	
American Society of Civil I	Engineers
Guideline for	
Condition Ass	
of Existing Bu	lildings
This document uses both Système International ((SI) units and customary units.

Assessment

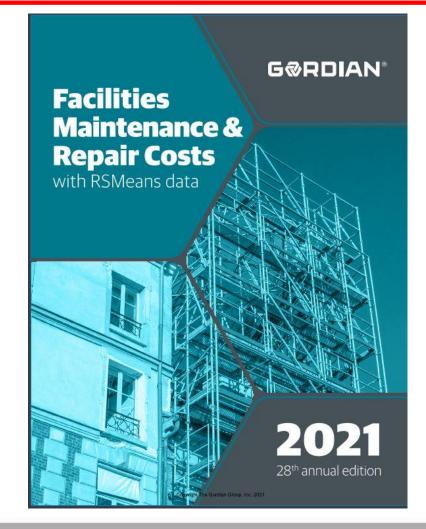
- Preliminary
- Detailed
- Materials
 - Concrete
 - Masonry
 - Metals
 - Wood
- Procedures
- Reporting

CASE Contract #16 – Structural Condition Assessment



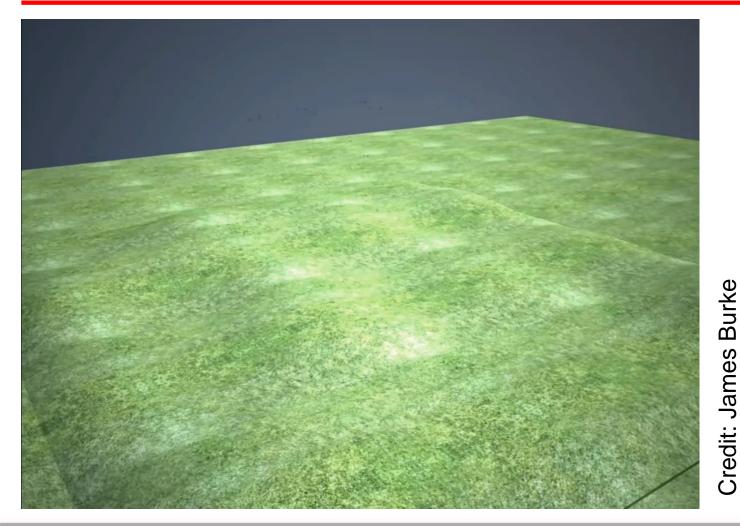
- Document Review
- Visual Inspection
 - Gravity Load path
 - Lateral Load path
- Roof & Below Grade for Water Infiltration
- Façade Inspection
- Report

Inspection Checklist



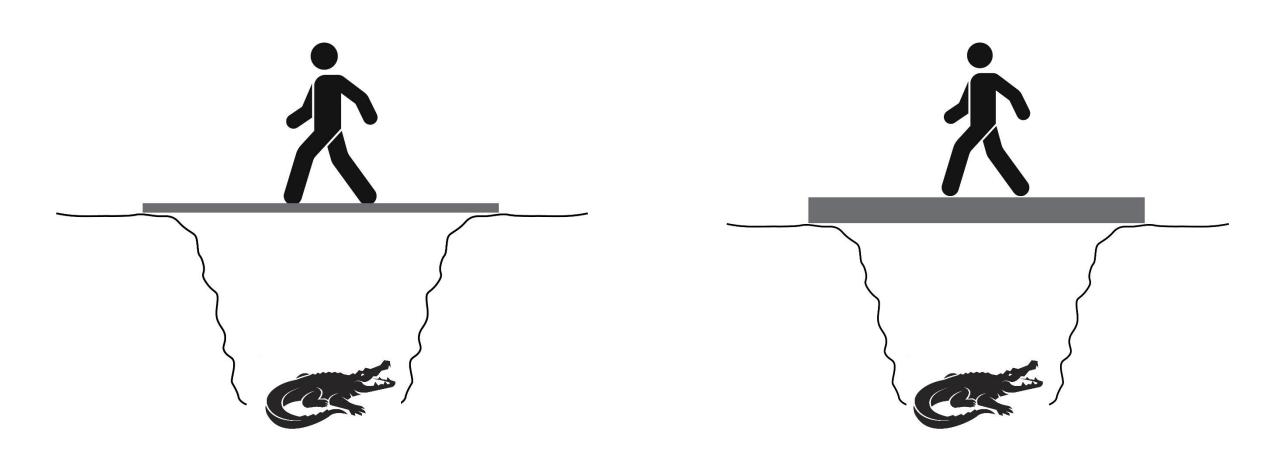
- Sitework
- Safety
- Foundations
- Basement
- Superstructures
- Exterior Closure
- Roofing
- Partitions & Doors
- Walls, Floors, Ceilings & Finishes
- Conveying
- Plumbing
- HVAC
- Electrical

Building Structure - Definitions



- Foundations
- Columns
- Beams
- Slabs

Building Structure – Beams and Slabs



Building Structure - Columns

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



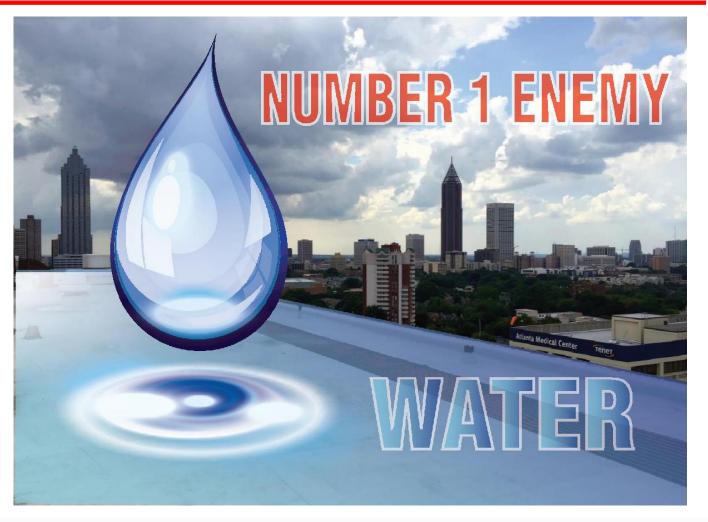
Building Science – Sources of Deterioration

• Water Damage

- Mold
- Corrosion
- Rot
- Termites & Insects

Movement of Materials

- Thermal
- Moisture
- Elastic Deformation
- Creep
- Other
 - Impact Damage
 - Lightning Strike
 - Overload
 - Wind, Earthquake, Flood

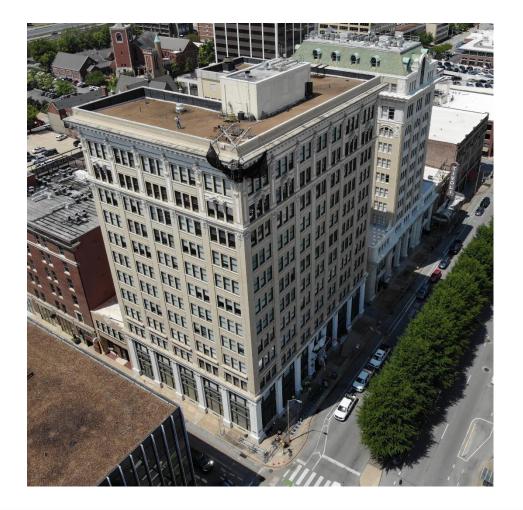


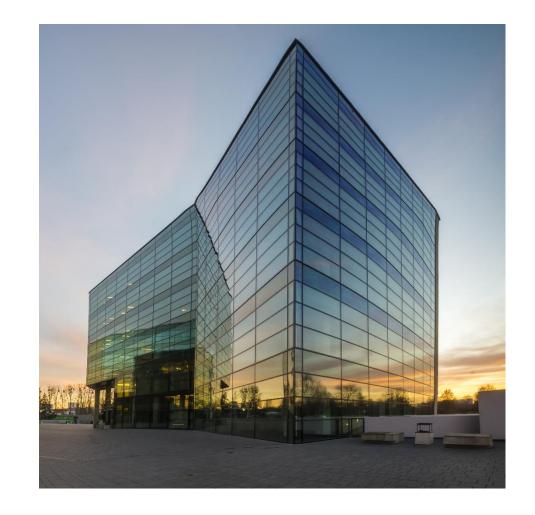
Building Science – Bulk Water Exposure

- Water Intrusion: 70% of construction litigation
- Damage Functions
 - Water
 - Heat
 - Ultra-Violet Radiation

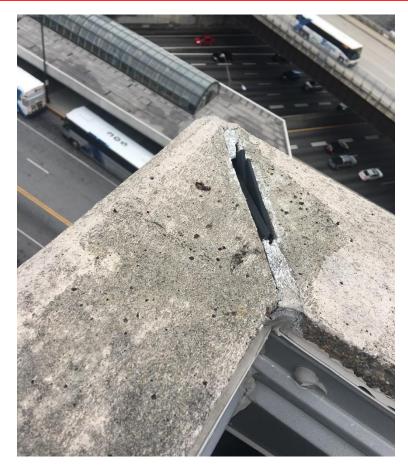


Building Science – Water Shedding





Building Science - Natural Aging





Sealants

Roofing/Flashing

Building Science - Ponding



Ponding > 48 Hours

- **Ponding:** Most common factor in roofing & plaza slab failure
- Water Shedding: Can make up for shortcomings in design, construction, durability, & maintenance.
- **Degradation:** Asphalt & Polymeric materials
- Freezing: Erodes surface aggerate
- Voids: Manufacturer's warranty

Building Science - Roof Inspection

Attic/Plenum Space

- Water Stains
- Rust
- Pipe leaks
- Condensation

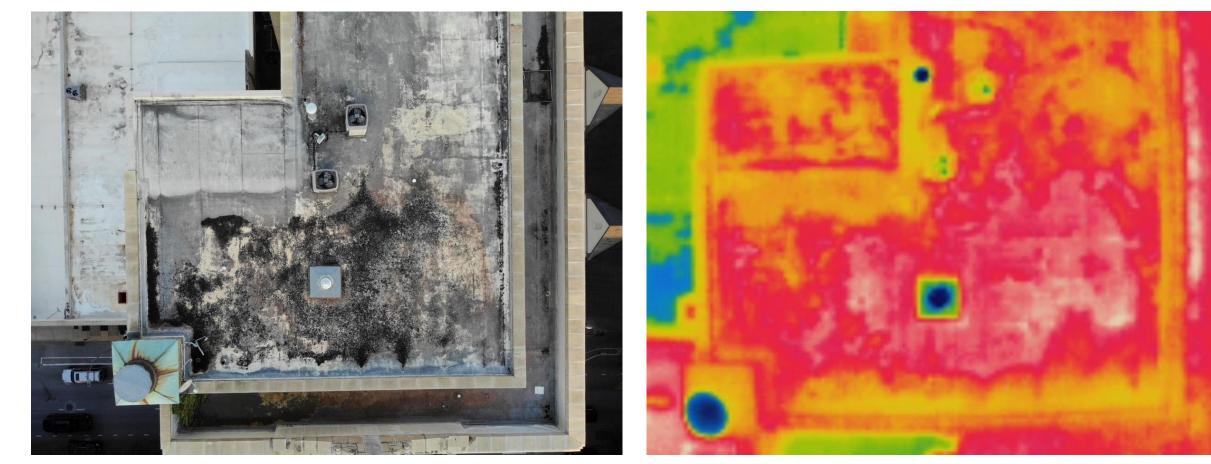


Building Science - Drone Infrared Roof Inspection

- Infrared Camera (IR)
- Best After Dusk
 - Insulation and Moisture Heats Up During the Day
 - Dry Insulation cools off faster than Wet Insulation
- Daylight Waiver Required
- Height to See Major Portions of Roof
- Safer and More Accurate than Handheld



Building Science - Thermal Imaging

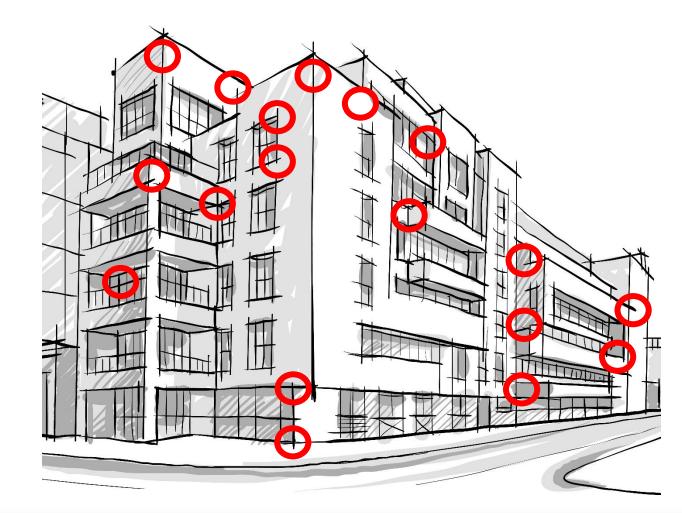


Visual Red-Green-Blue (RGB)

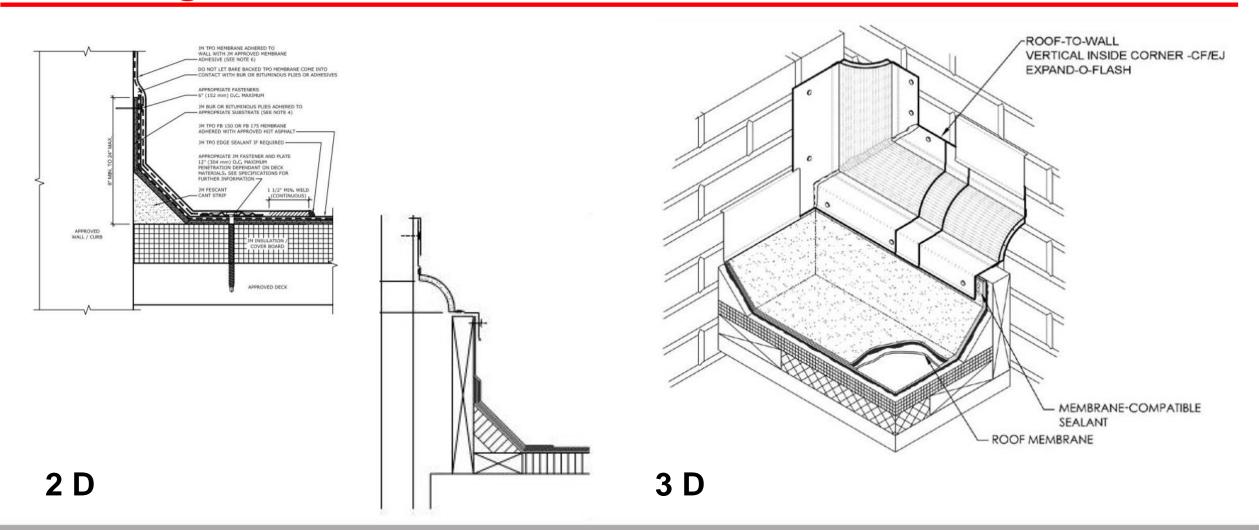
Infrared (IR)

Building Science - Principles

- 90%/1%
 - 90% of the water intrusion problems occur within 1% of the total building exterior. Usually at terminations and transitions
- 99%
 - 99% of water intrusion problems are attributable to human error including detailing, specifications, or installation. Not material or system failures.



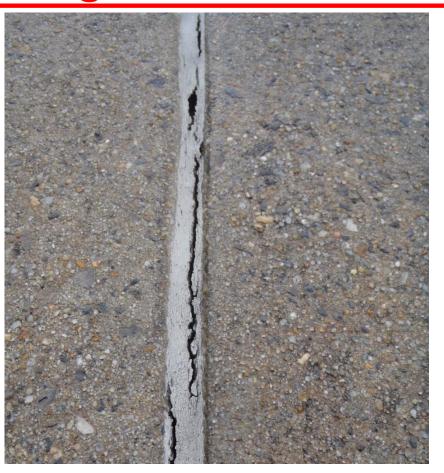
Building Science - Transition Details



Building Science - Sealant



Building Science - Failed Joint Sealant

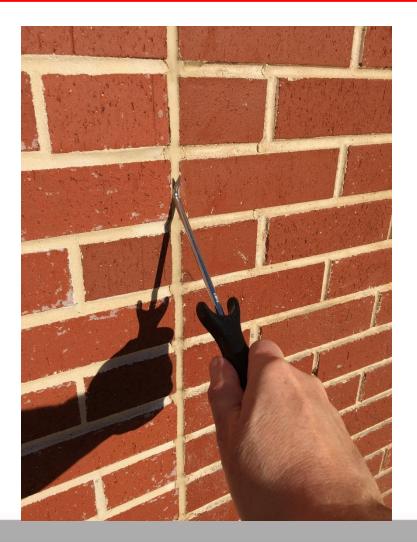




Cohesive Failure/Aged & Weathered

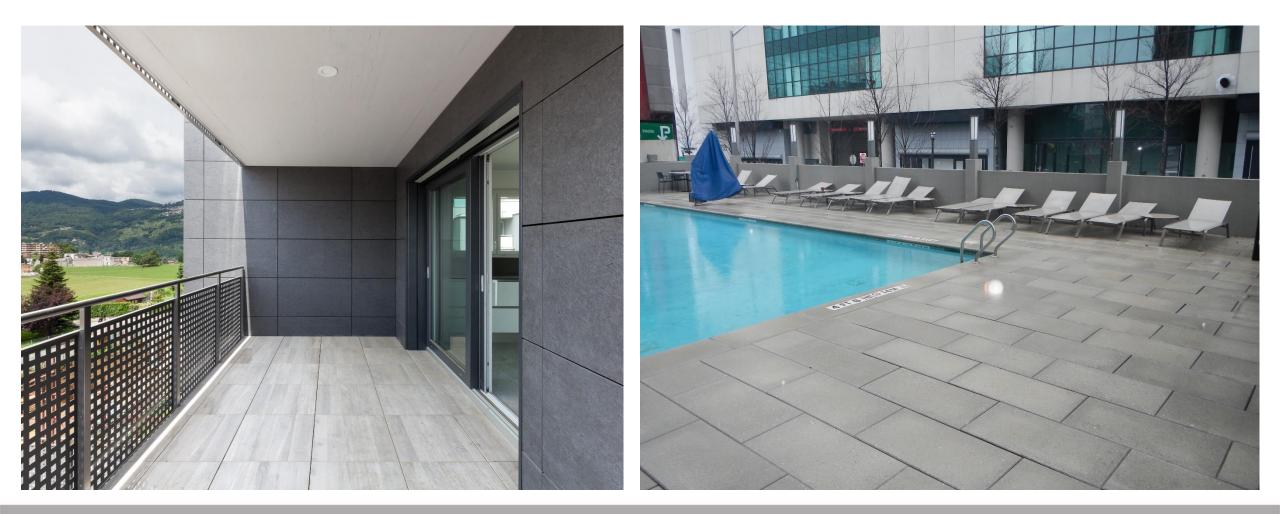
Adhesive Failure

Building Science – Joint Sealant Testing





Building Science – Plaza Slabs



Building Science – Protected Membranes

Standards

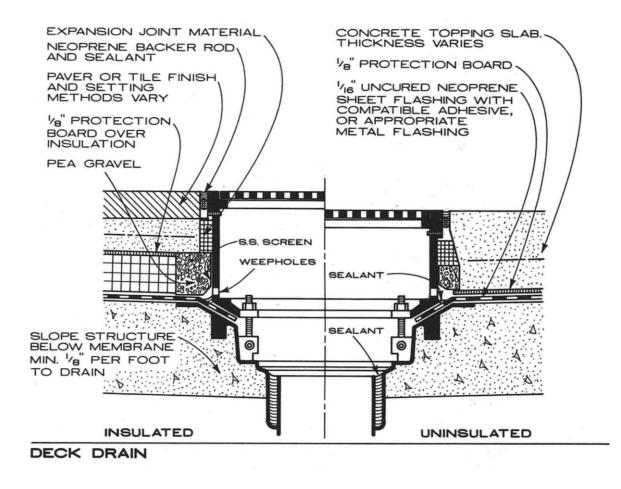
Architectural Graphics

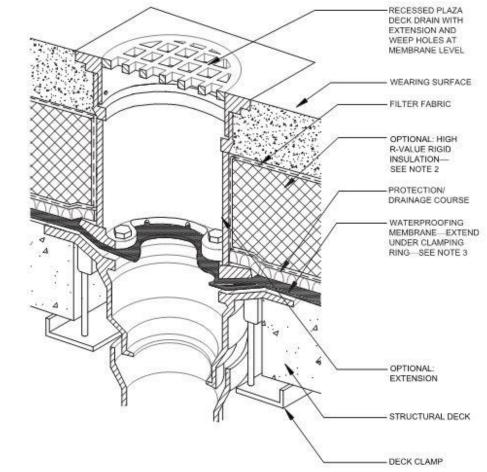
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Below Grade Waterproofing

- One chance to get it right
- Three things required for a Leak
 - Water
 - Hole(s)
 - Pressure
- Difficult to diagnose



Below Grade Waterproofing - Membrane

External Membranes

- Fluid-Applied
- Sheet Applied
- System Requirements
 - Embedded Waterstop at Joints
 - Wrap Entire Foundation
 - Protection Board
 - Drainage System
- Integral Waterproofing Admixture



Building Science – Condensation





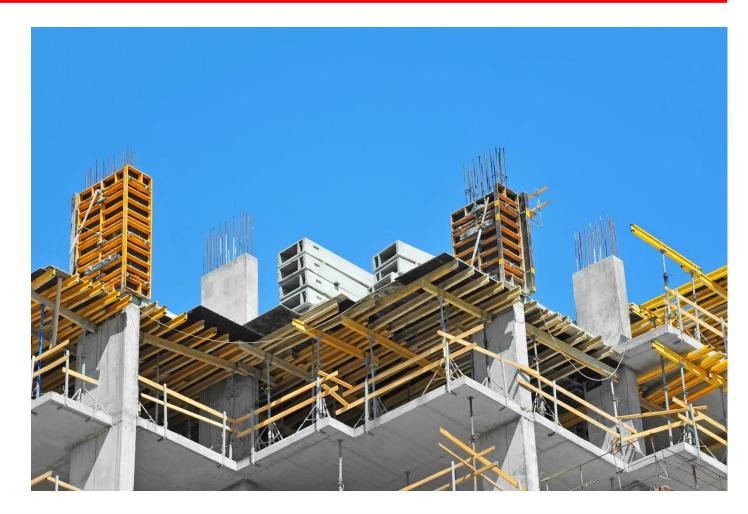
James Building

Building Structure Inspection

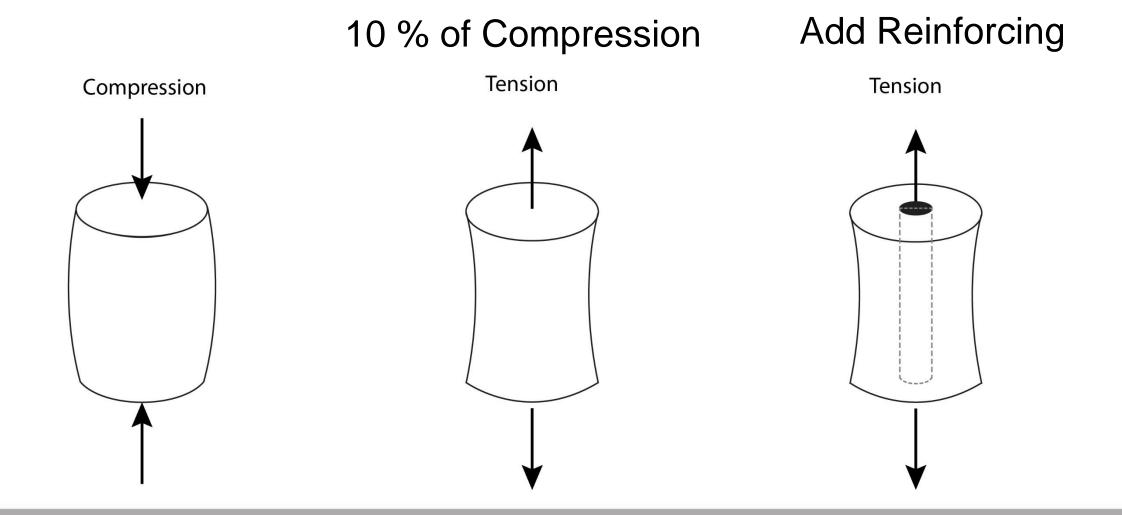
Intermission & Questions

Reinforced Concrete

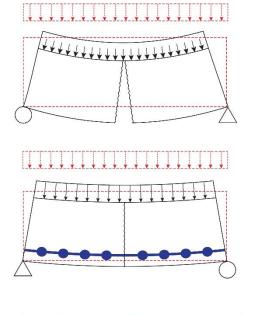
- Moisture
 - Corrosion
 - Freeze-Thaw
 - Osmosis
- Cracking



Reinforced Concrete - Strength

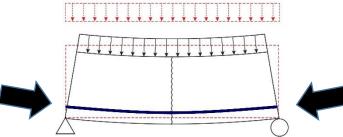


Reinforced Concrete – Simple Span Beam



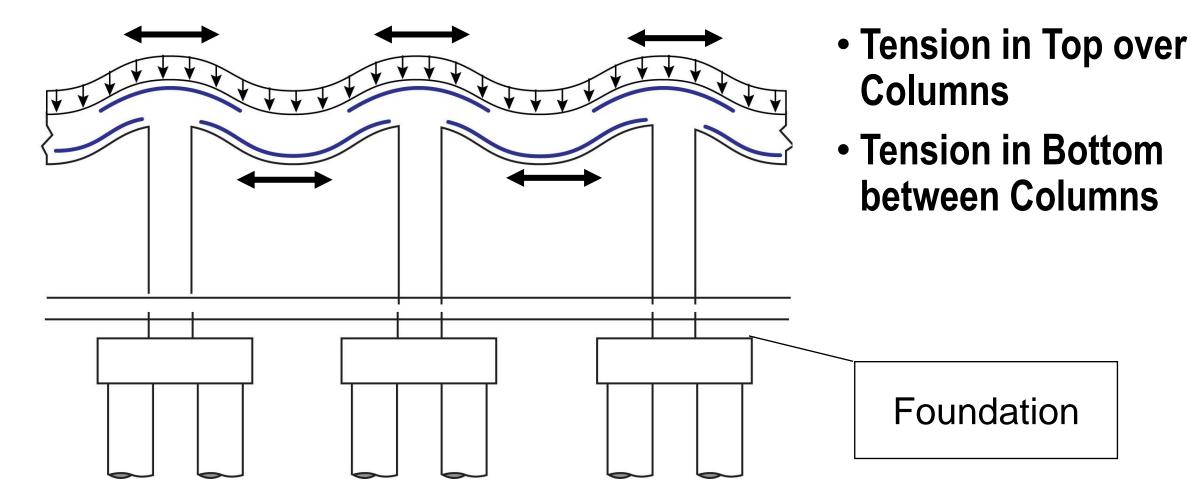
Plain Concrete

Reinforced Concrete

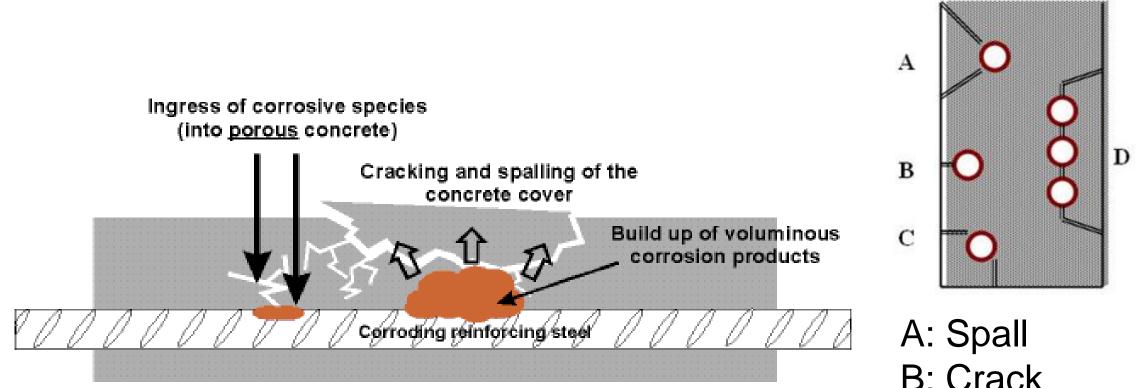


Prestressed Concrete

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

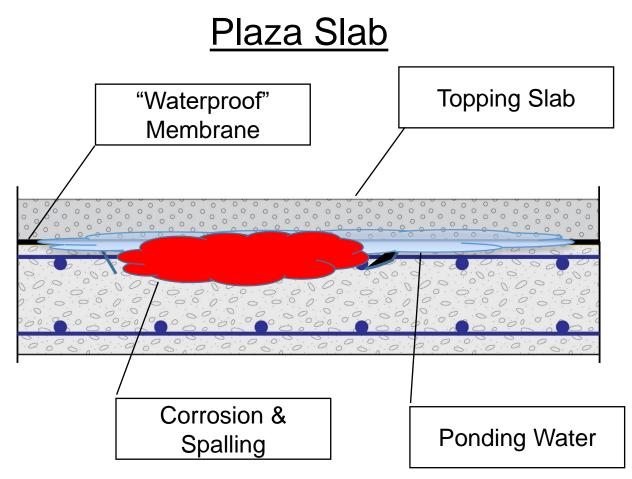
Reinforced Concrete - Sounding





Sounding Technology Inc.

Reinforced Concrete – Impulse Echo





Reinforced Concrete – Minimally Invasive Inspection



- Multiple Water Control Layers
 - Water Shedding
 - Water Drainage
 - Waterproofing
- Can't be afraid to dismantle small portion of Plaza Slab.

Reinforced Concrete - Chloride Ion Testing



Dust at Various Depths



Chloride Ion Concentration

Reinforced Concrete - Carbonation Testing





Coring Slab

Depth of Carbonation

Reinforced Concrete - Cracks





.013" <u><</u> Cracks < .035"

Cracks that Leak < .035"

Reinforced Concrete – Moving Cracks

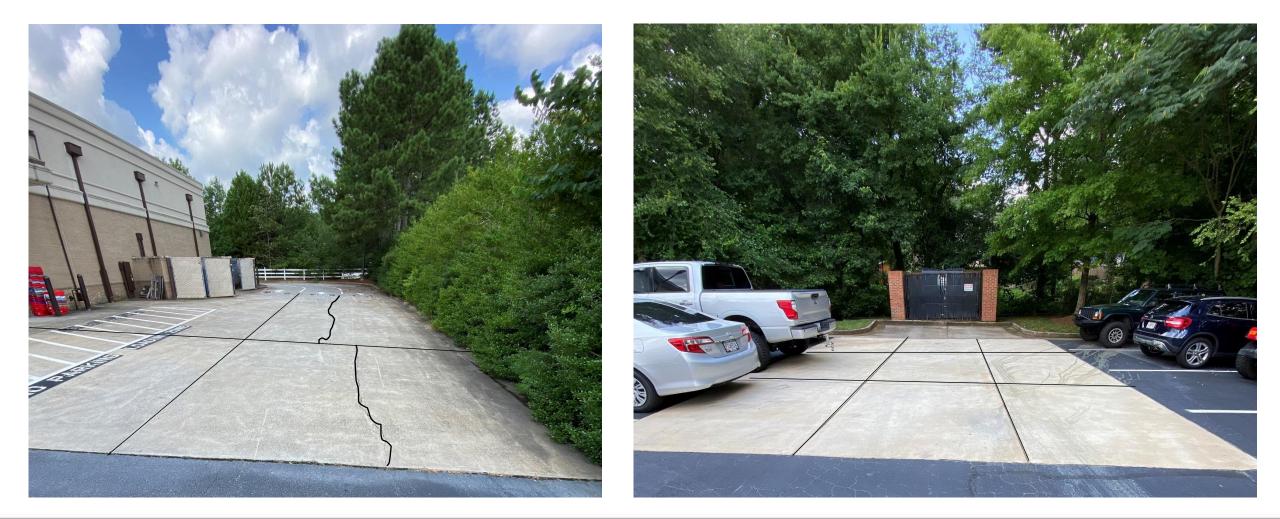
- Widening Crack
 - Potential Failure

• Expanding & Shrinking

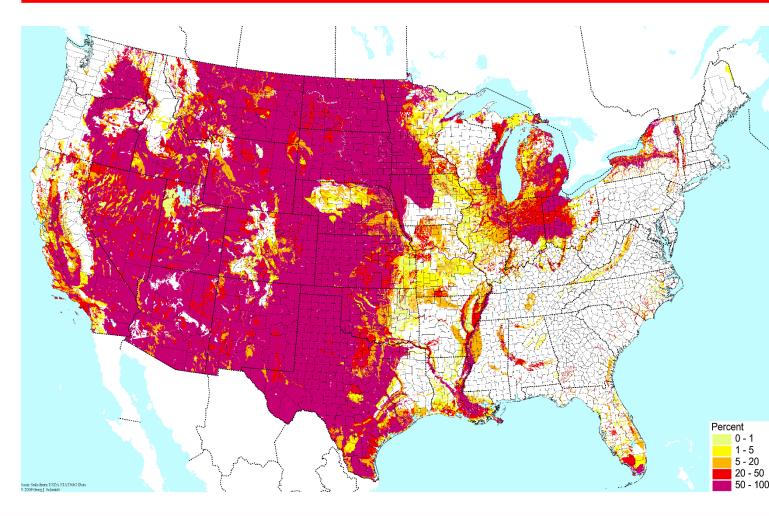
- Thermal/Moisture Expansion & Contraction
- Changing Loads



Reinforced Concrete – Slab Cracks



Reinforced Concrete – Sulfate Attack

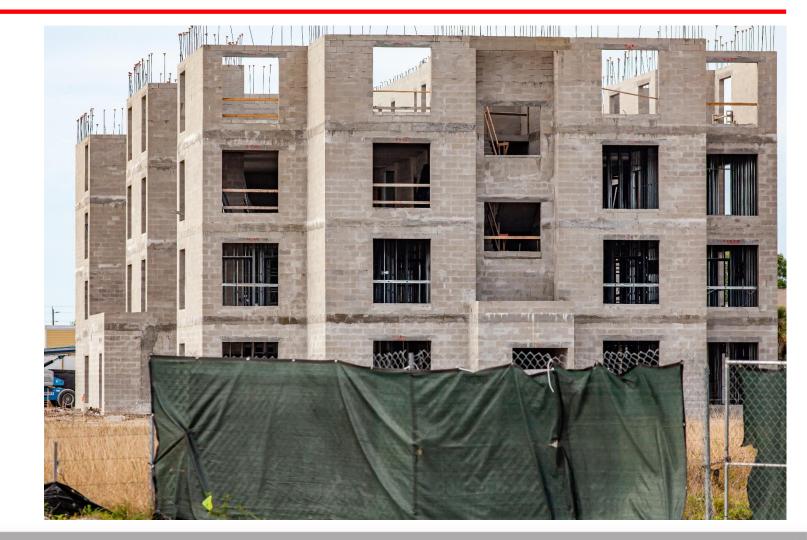


- High Alkalinity (Basic) = Alkali Sulphates
- Common in northern Great Plains and parts of the western U.S.
- Chemical Reaction with Cement Expands Destroying Concrete
- Test with Impulse Echo

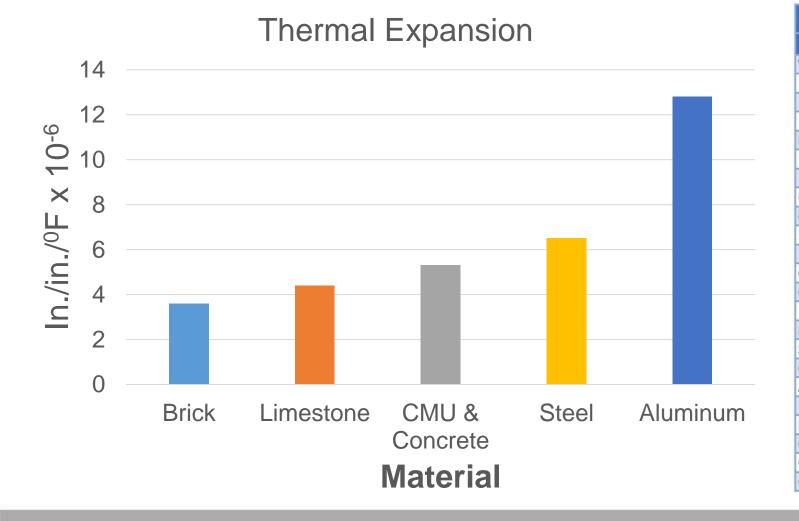
Masonry

Thermal Expansion/Contraction

- Moisture
 - Expansion/Contraction
 - Corrosion
 - Freeze-Thaw
 - Osmosis
- Cracking



Facade - Thermal Expansion

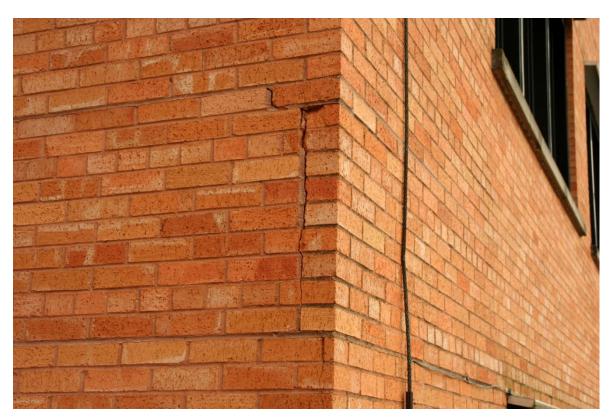


Coefficients of Thermal Expansion	
Material	in./in./ ⁰ F x 10 ⁻⁶
Wood	
Pine (parellel to grain)	3.0
Pine (perpendicular to grain)	19.0
Masonry	
Brick	3.6
Limestone	4.4
Granite	4.7
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	5.2
Marble	7.3
Concrete	
Concrete (Normal Weight)	5.5
Metals	
Steel	6.5
Copper	9.3
Aluminum	12.8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

Façade – Thermal Expansion

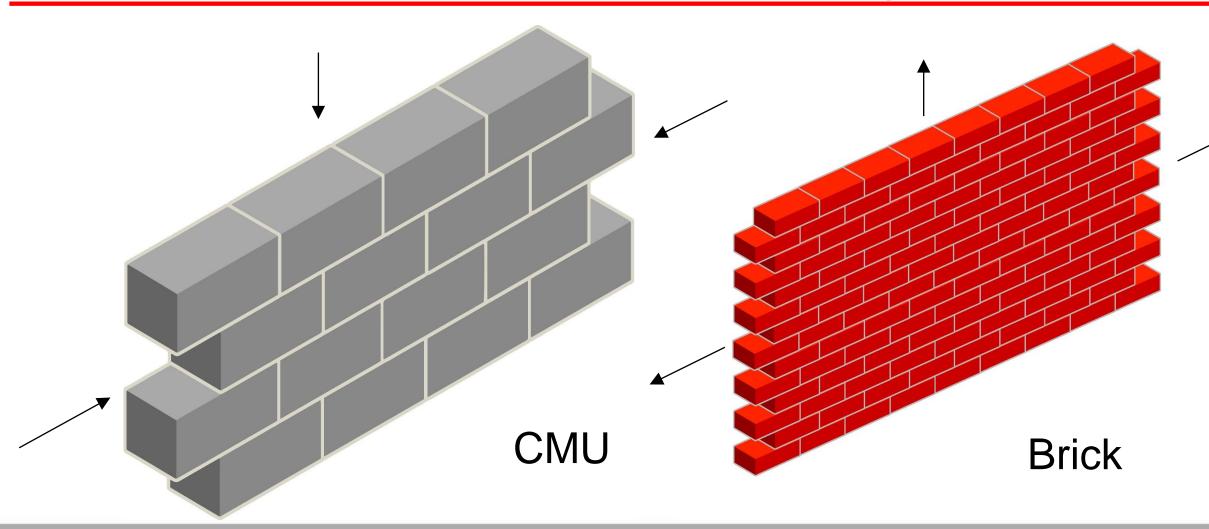


No Expansion Joints

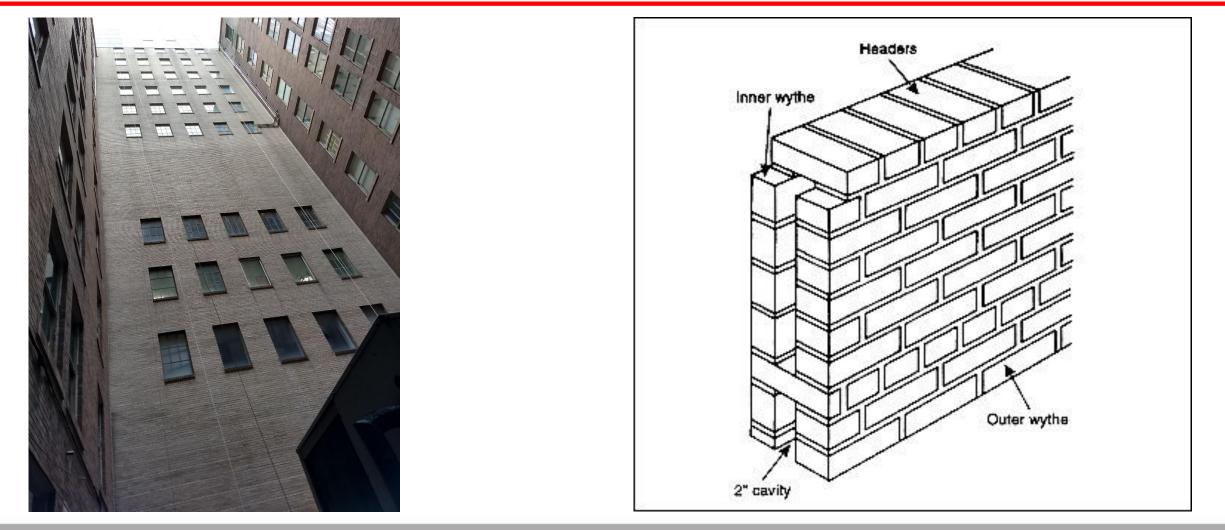


Creates Hinge at Corner

Facade - Moisture Expansion/Shrinkage



Façade – Moisture/Thermal Expansion/Contraction



Façade – Moisture & Thermal Expansion/Contraction



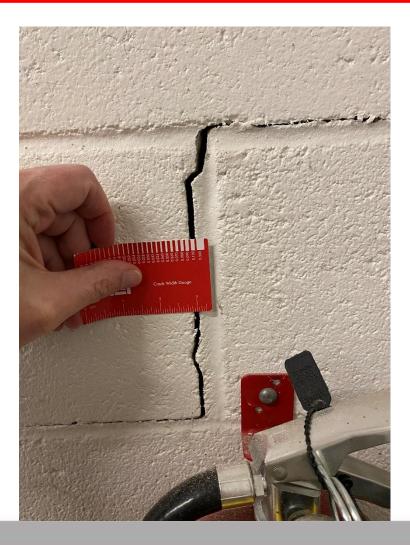


Façade – Moisture Damage



Masonry – Creep & Settlement





Façade Inspection - Tactile Close-Up



Boom Lift

Rope Access

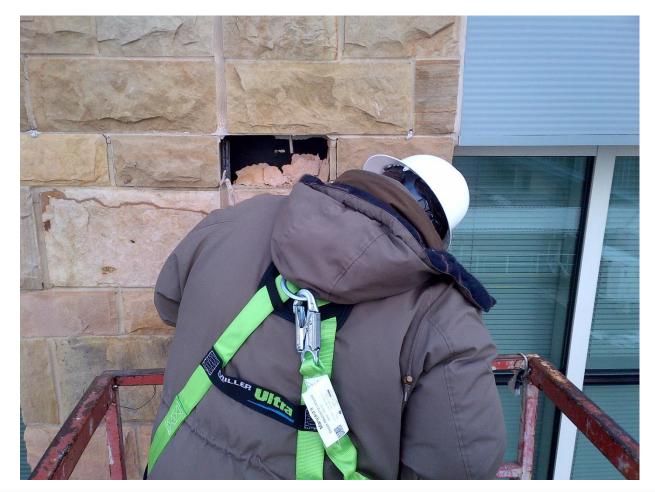
Façade Inspection - Bore Scope (Brick Veneer)





Façade Inspection – Minimally Invasive Inspection

- Multiple Water Control Layers
 - Water Shedding
 - Water Drainage
 - Waterproofing
- Can't be afraid to dismantle small portion of wall.



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 – Visual Inspection



Wood Framing - Probing



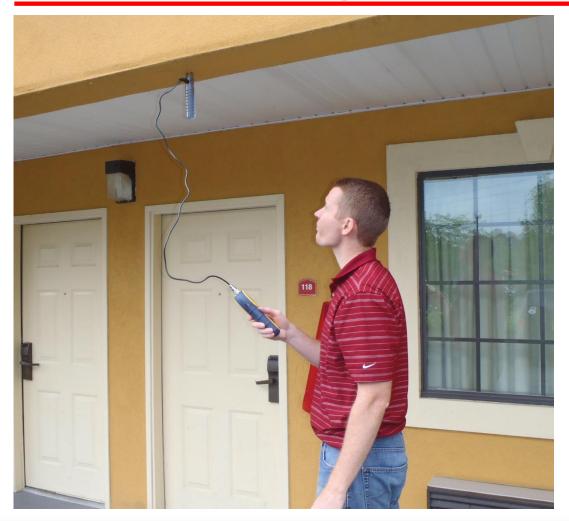


Wood Framing - Coring





Wood Framing – Moisture Meter





Moisture Content > 30% = Serious Decay

Wood Framing – Termite Infestation



Mud Tubes

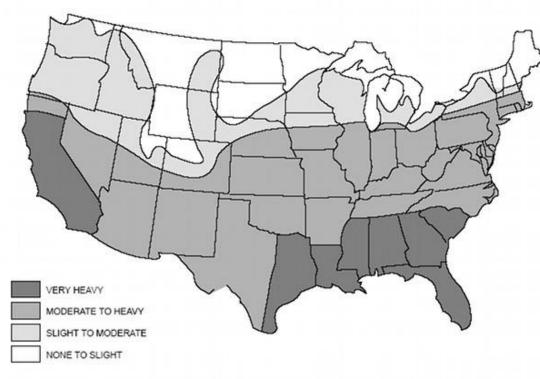


Wood Framing – Termite Infestation

- 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 ¼" Long and Whitish Crème in Color
- Can Penetrate 1/32" Openings.
- Travel in Shelter (Mud) Tubes to Shelter from Light

Wood Framing – Checks & Splits



Wood Framing – Modified Members



Russ LaBlanc

Buying Services - Scope of Work



Inspection Protocol

- Diagnose
- Prescribe
- Treat



Learning Objectives

- Laws & Standards
- Structural Engineering 101
- Failure Mechanisms
- Concrete, Masonry, Steel, & Wood
- How to Purchase a Condition Assessment



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