

Square Apparels Limited.

Mamarishpur, Mallikbari, Bhaluka, Mymensingh
(24.27937, 90.36931)

06 June 2022



Building Information

Building-1 (Production Building): Six Storied RC Building (G+5).

Building-4 (Storage Building): Single Storied Prefabricated Steel Shed (G).

Building-5 (Utility Building): Single Storied RC Building (G).

Building-6 (Pump House): Single storied RC Building with Basement (B+G).

Building-7 (Incineration Boiler): Single Storied Prefabricated Steel Shed (G).

Building-8 (Dining Shed Building): Single Storied Prefabricated Steel Shed (G).

Observations

**Lack of information in design report and details
of seismic design criteria**

Wind load:

The calculation of wind load confirms the Sub-clause 2.4, Chapter 2, and part 6 of BNBC. The following equation has been used to calculate sustained wind pressure of the structure.

$$P_z = C_g C_p C_c C_i C_z V_b^2 \quad [\text{BNBC, 2.4.6.2, 2.4.6.3 page - 6-33, 6-34}]$$

Exposure A was considered for wind load calculation.

Following are the basic parameters assumed for wind loads on buildings

Basic Wind Speed: 217 km/hr

Structure Importance Coefficient: 1.0

Exposure Category: 'A'

Combined Height and Exposure

Coefficient: As per Table 6.2.10 (Ref. BNBC)

Overall pressure coefficients for wind load are used as per table 6.2.15 (BNBC)

Earth Quake load:

Following are the basic parameters assumed for seismic analysis of buildings

Zone Factor (Z): 0.25 (Zone III)

Important Factor (I): 1.0

Response Modification Coefficient: 12(SMRF)

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Response modification factor R-value has been assumed as 12 which is referred to Special Moment Resisting Frame (SMRF), but no seismic detailing was provided with the report. Moreover, wind and earthquake load calculations were not included in the report.

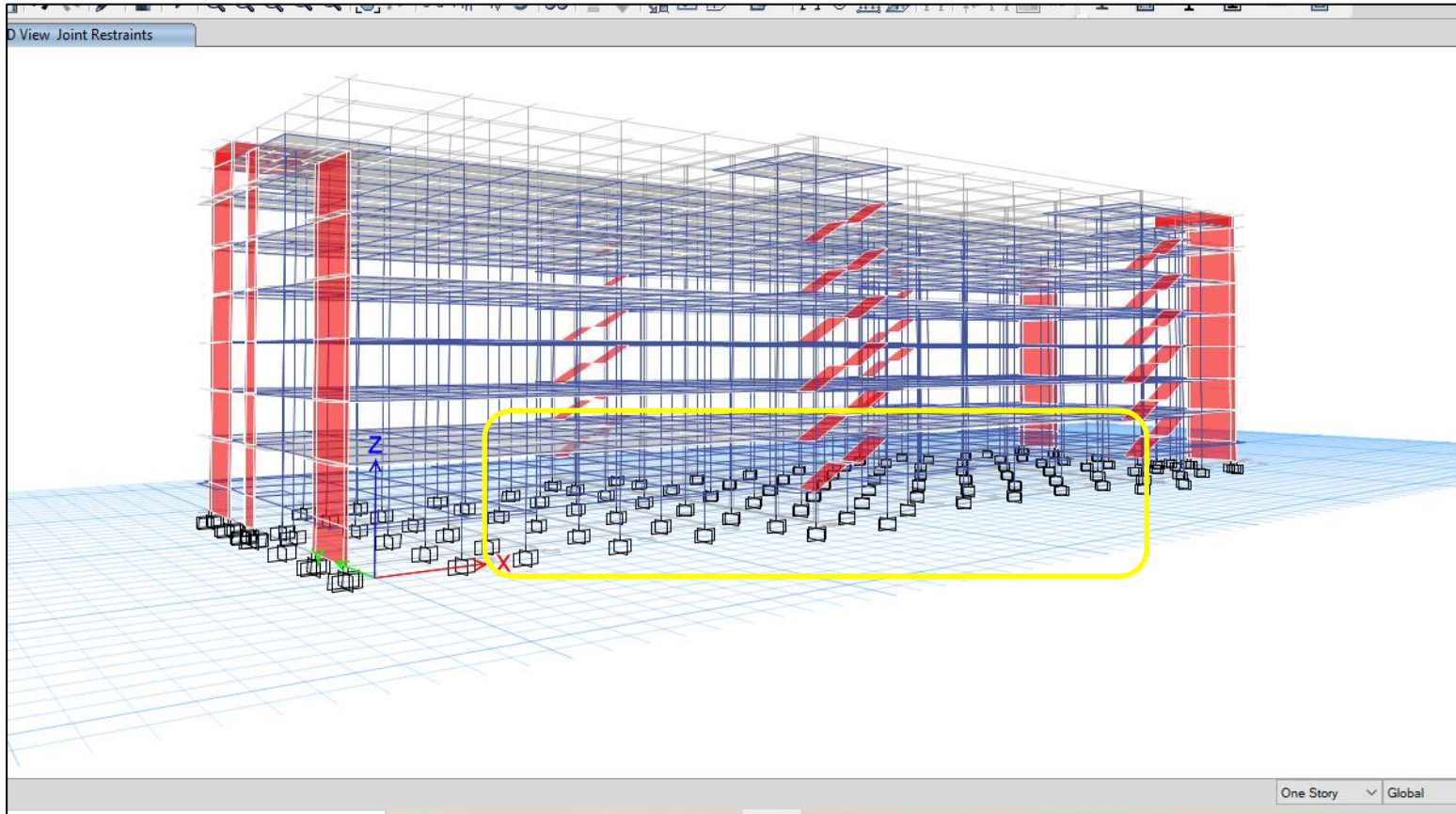
Results have been scaled to have a minimum base shear as per formula

$$V = ZICW/R \quad (\text{Ref. BNBC})$$

The time period of the buildings have been adopted based on the formula

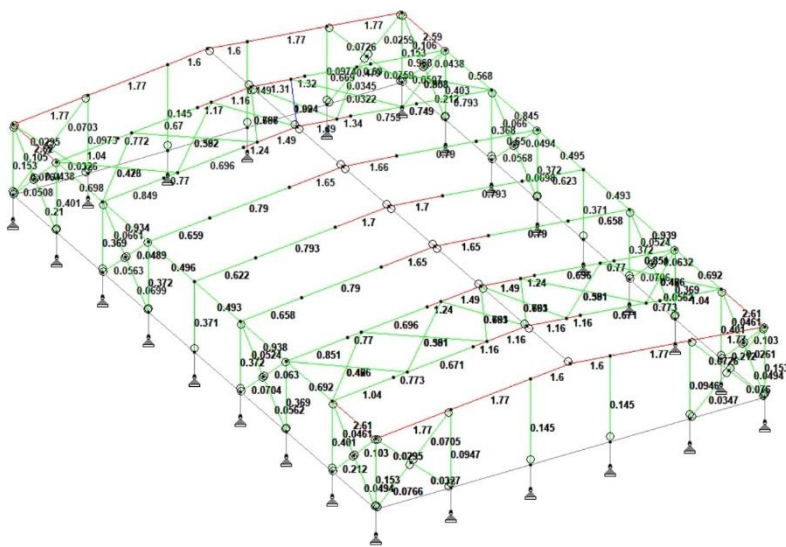
$$T = 0.073(h_n)^{3/4} \quad (\text{Ref. BNBC})$$

Foundation system of the building is single footings which are rested on compressible soil but fixed support at the end of R.C.C columns have been assigned in the FEA model. Factory engineer is required to review the support system of the foundation.



Foundation system of the building

Overstressed structural member



Stress Member Ratio

In DEA report, overstress has been found in steel members. Also, it has been noted that pedestal RC columns of the building are inadequate. Remedial actions has not been carried out as per recommendation of DEA report.

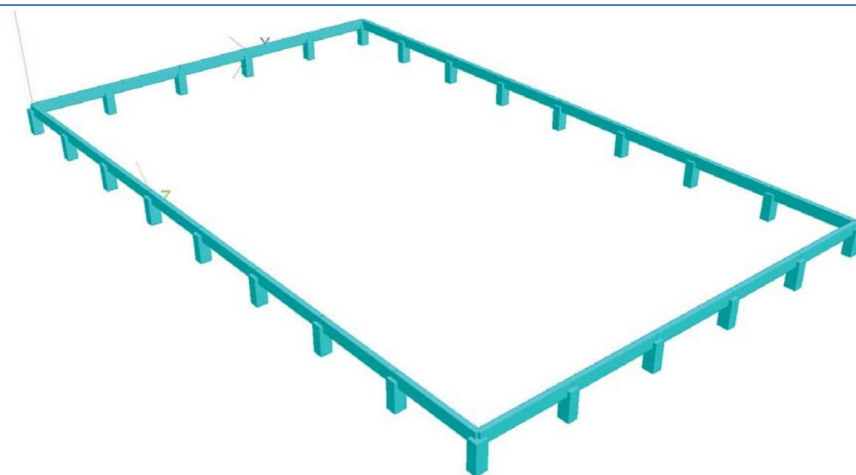


Fig: RCC Column and Grade

Column Compliance Table (Bellow PL):

Column Id	Grid	Dimension	Existing Steel (%)	Required Steel at (%)	Compliance
A,1	C02	600x700	0.73	1.15	Inadequate
A,2	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
A,3	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
A,4	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
A,5	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
A,6	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
A,7	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
A,8	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
A,9	C02	600x700	0.73	1.15	Inadequate
F,1	C02	600x700	0.73	1.15	Inadequate
F,2	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
F,3	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
F,4	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
F,5	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
F,6	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
F,7	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
F,8	C01	600x700	0.83	1.15	Inadequate
F,9	C02	600x700	0.73	1.15	Inadequate
B,1	C03	600x700	0.65	1.15	Inadequate
C,1	C03	600x700	0.65	1.15	Inadequate
D,1	C03	600x700	0.65	1.15	Inadequate
E,1	C03	600x700	0.65	1.15	Inadequate
B,9	C03	600x700	0.65	1.15	Inadequate
C,9	C03	600x700	0.65	1.15	Inadequate
D,9	C03	600x700	0.65	1.15	Inadequate
E,9	C03	600x700	0.65	1.15	Inadequate

Mismatch in structural drawings

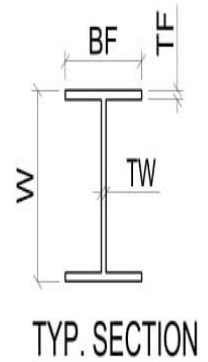


Steel Column Size- (W: 200 mmx 6 mm; F: 200 mm x 8 mm)

During inspection C-104 steel column size was found W- 200 mmx 6 mm; F- 200 mm x 8 mm instead of W- 250 mmx 6 mm; F- 250 mm x 8 mm. Factory engineer is required to update as built structural drawing as per existing condition.

SCHEDULE OF STEEL COLUMN MATERIALS:

NAME	W (mm)	TW (mm)	BF (mm)	TF (mm)
C-101	400~1250	10	350	16
C-102	400	8	250	16
C-103	400	8	245	16
C-104	250	6	250	8



Steel Column Schedule

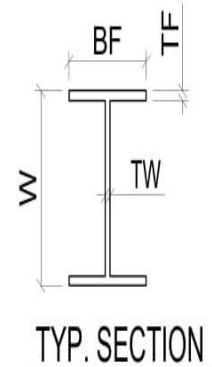


Steel Rafter Size- (W: 390 mm x 5 mm; F: 200 mm x 8 mm)

During inspection R-204 steel rafter size was found W- 390 mmx 5 mm; F- 200 mm x 8 mm instead of W- 250 mmx 5 mm; F- 250 mm x 8 mm. Factory engineer is required to update as built structural drawing as per existing condition.

SCHEDULE OF STEEL RAFTER MATERIALS:

NAME	W (mm)	TW (mm)	BF (mm)	TF (mm)
R-201	900~1285	8	300	12
R-202	900~770	5	250	12
R-203	770~380	5	250	8
R-204	250	5	250	8



Steel column schedule

Corrosion in steel members



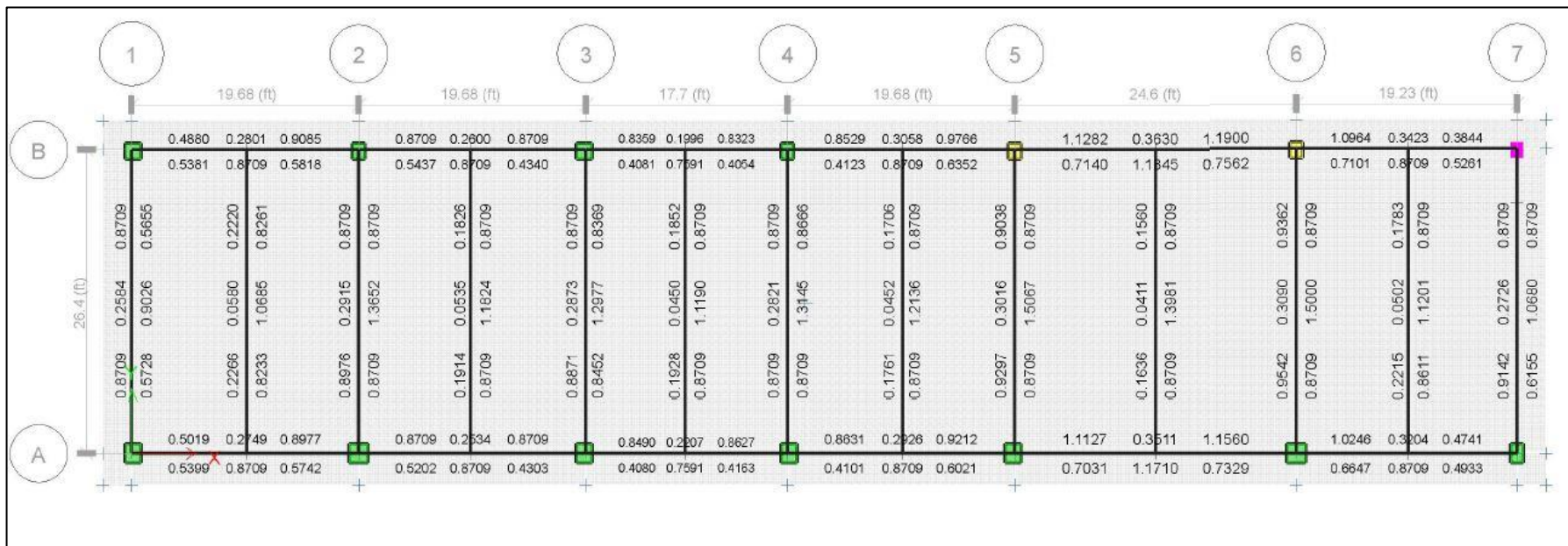
Corrosion in steel column (Canopy)

During inspection corrosion was found in steel column & rafter. Factory is required to take proper remedial measures for preventing the corrosion from steel members.



Corrosion in steel safter at Canopy

Material strength consideration in design report



Design report was available on site for Building-5. In which concrete compressive strength f_c' was considered 3500 psi but no material test report was found for justifying the strength.

Building engineer is required to confirm the design concrete compressive strength.

Detail Information of Structure:

A. Structural System:

No. Of Stories: **One**
 Frame Type: **Reinforced Concrete Frame**
 Foundation System: **Isolated Footing**

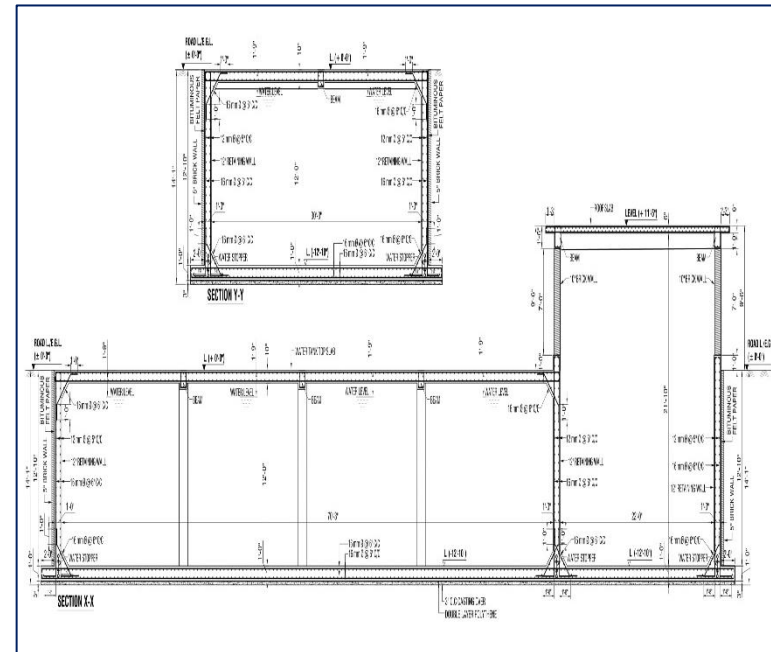
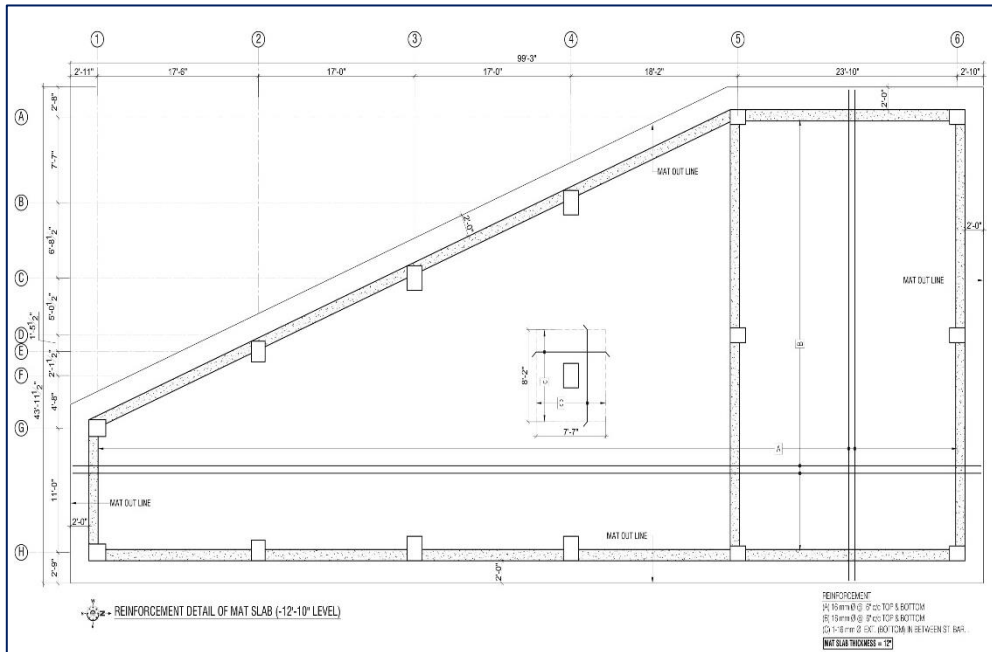
Strength of Concrete and Reinforcing Bar:

The grade of steel used in the design of columns, slabs and beams are $f_y = 60,000$ psi.

Concrete strength, $f_c' = 3500$ psi

Geotechnical investigation report not available

The soil investigation report was not available on site. So, the foundation capacity could not be verified. The factory is required to investigate the soil bearing capacity and verify the foundation adequacy accordingly.



Reinforcement & Sectional Details of Mat Foundation

Water ponding & dampness on slab soffit

Water ponding was found at roof of the pump house building. During inspection sign of water clogging & dampness at slab soffit was found. Factory is required to improve water drainage system to avoid water clogging at roof.

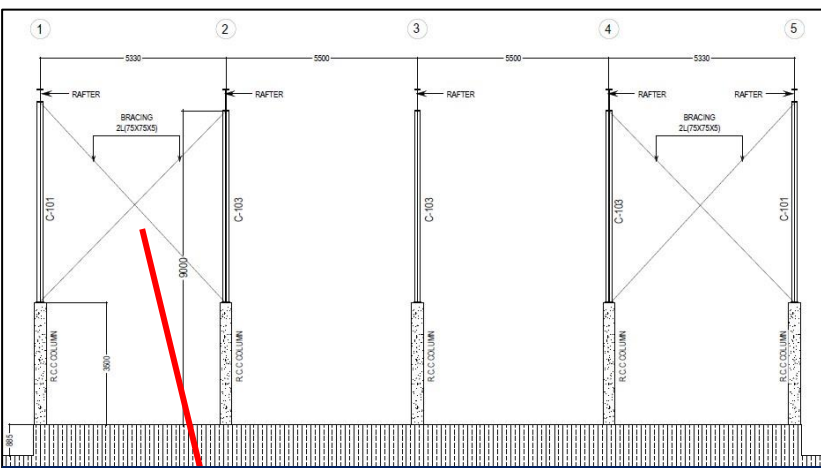


Water Ponding on Roof



Dampness at Slab Soffit

Lack of lateral stability system



Bracing Layout plan (elevation)



Lateral load transfer media missing at roof level



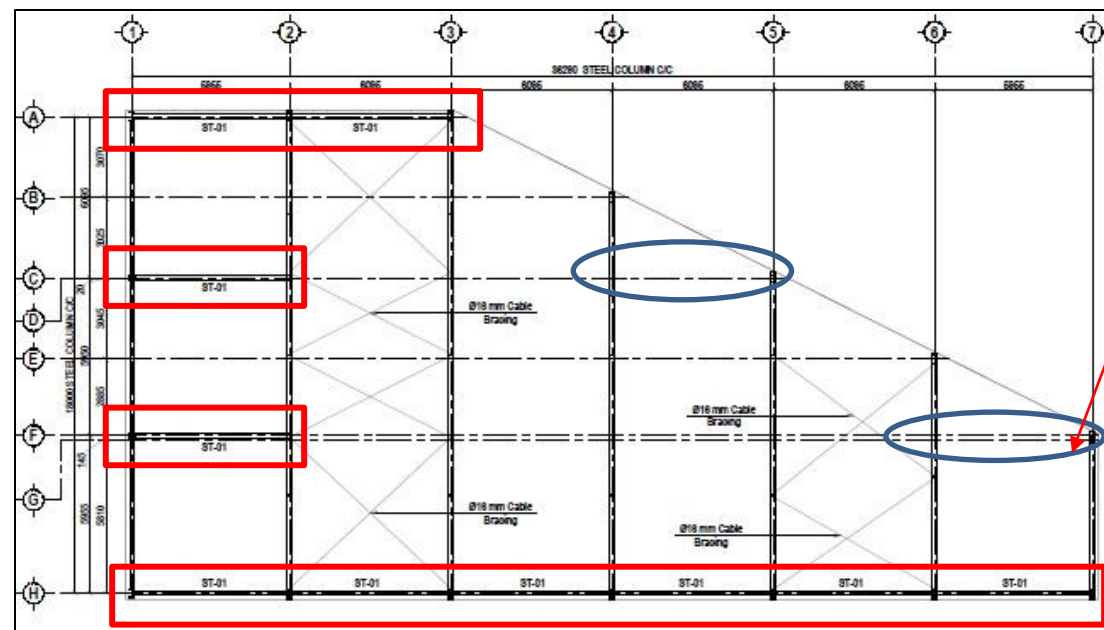
Tension/Angle bracing without compression strut



Angle bracing at end bays

Lateral load transfer media (compression strut) along the long direction is missing. Building engineer to check the lateral stability of the structure.

Lack of lateral stability system



Roof Bracing and compression strut (marked location) Layout plan

Lack of lateral load transfer media (compression strut) marked in blue along the long direction. Building engineer to check the lateral stability of the structure.



Compression strut missing



Lateral load transfer media missing at roof level

Tests carried out



Stone Chips – Column
Building-1



Stone Chips – Column
Building-5



Stone Chips- Column
(Building-6)



(Building-6): Rebar Scan



Stone Chips - Column
(Building-7)

Problems Observed

Building-1 (Production Building):

Item 01: Lack of information in design report and details of seismic design criteria.

Building-4 (Storage Building):

Item 02: Overstressed structural member.

Item 03: Mismatch in structural drawings.

Item 04: Corrosion in steel members.

Building-5 (Utility Building):

Item 05: Material strength consideration in design report.

Building-6 (Pump House):

Item 06: Geotechnical investigation report not available.

Item 07: Water ponding & dampness on slab soffit.

Building-7 (Incinerator Boiler):

Item-08: Lack of Lateral Stability.

Building-8 (Dining shed Building):

Item-09: Lack of Lateral Stability.

Priority Actions

Item No.	Observation	Recommended Action Plan	Recommended Timeline
01	Lack of information in design report and details of seismic design criteria. (Building-1)	Building engineer is required to review the design of the building for special seismic design criteria and support system	6-weeks
02	Lack of information in design report and details of seismic design criteria. (Building-1)	Building engineer to update the design document including FEA model & design report in compliance with section 1.9.1.1 and section 1.9.1.2 as per BNBC.	6-weeks
03	Lack of information in design report and details of seismic design criteria. (Building-1)	Implement the recommendations of design report.	6-months
04	Overstressed structural member. (Building-4)	Building engineer is required to review the design of the building and carry out remedial works as per suggestion of the DEA report.	6-weeks

Item No.	Observation	Recommended Action Plan	Recommended Timeline
05	Mismatch in structural drawings. (Building-4)	Building engineer is required to produce full set of as-built drawing reflecting the as constructed condition.	6-weeks
06	Corrosion in steel members. (Building-4)	Apply suitable method to protect the steel members from corrosion.	6-weeks
07	Material strength consideration in design report. (Building-5)	Building engineer is required to confirm the design concrete compressive strength and review the design as per the concrete strength.	6-weeks
08	Material strength consideration in design report. (Building-5)	Implement the recommendations of design report.	6-months

Item No.	Observation	Recommended Action Plan	Recommended Timeline
09	Geotechnical investigation report not available. (Building-6)	The factory is required to investigate the bearing capacity of soil for the buildings.	6-weeks
10	Geotechnical investigation report not available. (Building-6)	Verify the foundation adequacy of the buildings.	6-weeks
11	Geotechnical investigation report not available. (Building-6)	Implement remedial actions where necessary.	6-months
12	Water ponding & dampness on slab soffit. (Building-6)	Building engineer is required to improve water drainage system with adequate slope to avoid water clogging.	6-weeks

Item No.	Observation	Recommended Action Plan	Recommended Timeline
13	Water ponding & dampness on slab soffit. (Building-6)	Building engineer is required to investigate the damaged area and suggest proper remedial actions.	6-weeks
14	Water ponding & dampness on slab soffit. (Building-6)	Implement remedial actions, as necessary.	6-months
15	Lack of lateral stability system. (Building-7)	Building engineer is required to check the lateral stability of the shed.	6-weeks
16	Lack of lateral stability system. (Building-7)	Implement the remediation where required.	6-months

Item No.	Observation	Recommended Action Plan	Recommended Timeline
17	Lack of lateral stability system (Building-8).	Building engineer is required to check the lateral stability of the shed.	6-weeks
18	Lack of lateral stability system (Building-8).	Implement the remediation if required.	6-months

Survey Limitations and Assumptions

This report is for the private and confidential use of RSC for whom it was prepared together with their professional advisors as appropriate. It should not be reproduced in whole or in part or relied upon by third parties for any use without the express written permission of RSC.

This report can be used in discussion with the supplier or factory owner as a means to rectify or address any observations made. The report is not comprehensive and is limited to what could be observed during a visual inspection of the building.

This Report is not intended to be treated as a generalised inspection and does not cover the deterioration of structural members through dampness, fungal or insect attack, nor does it deal with problems and defects of a non-structural nature. Other non structural aspects of the building such as fire safety have not been assessed in this survey.

Except as otherwise noted, drains and other services were not viewed or tested during our inspection and are therefore similarly excluded from this Report. We have not inspected any parts of the structure which are covered, unexposed or inaccessible and we are therefore unable to report that any such part of the property is free from defect.

External inspection of the façade walls has generally been carried out from ground level only by visual sighting. No opening up works were carried out (except as noted) and we rely on the Architects and Engineers drawings provided to us for our views on concealed parts of the structure and in particular foundations. Strengths of materials and components are untested and we recommend that the factory owners Building Engineer carries out in situ testing over and above those suggested to satisfy themselves with the material strengths and component details.

Recommendations, where given, are for the purpose of providing indicative advice only, are not exhaustive, relate solely to identifying key and obvious structural defects as identified in this presentation, and do not take the form of or constitute a specification for works. We take no responsibility for the works as constructed. This report does not interfere with the factory owners Building Engineers responsibility for the structural performance of this building, The Building Engineer remains fully responsible for the structural adequacy of the building.

This report does not comment in detail on the future seismic performance of the building and only highlights the fact that the building may experience significant damage or collapse in a seismic event along with many others in the Dhaka region.

The observations in this report are based on the Engineering Judgement of the lead surveyor/engineer at the time of the survey. We assume in making these observations that no covering up of faults defects, filling or plastering over cracking or significant repair work has been carried out by the building owner. Any future alteration or additional work by the building owner will void this report.