#### **Building Occupancy Resumption Program**



for

#### Nevada Earthquake Safety Council

University of Nevada at Reno

November 16, 2001



presented by Zan Turner, City & County of San Francisco, Dept. of Building Inspection

#### Loma Prieta Earthquake - 1989

- City Emergency
  Plan was not tested
- Building inspectors were not trained for response
- Building Dept had no post-earthquake procedures



#### ATC 20

Shortly before Loma Prieta, a new postearthquake building inspection standard was released and a few DBI inspectors were trained in ATC 20 procedures. ATC 20

#### PROCEDURES FOR POSTEARTHQUAKE SAFETY EVALUATION OF BUILDINGS

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

Funded by
Office of Emergency Services, State of California
Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development,
State of California
Federal Emergency Management Agency

#### ATC 20 Inspection

DBI inspectors and Mutual Aid volunteers performed rapid safety assessments of buildings using the ATC 20 procedure, reporting their findings on this inspection form.

#### ATC-20 Rapid Evaluation Safety Assessment Form Inspection Inspector ID: Inspection date and time: Areas inspected: Exterior only Exterior and interior Affiliation: **Building Description** Type of Construction Building name: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Wood frame ☐ Concrete shear wall ☐ Steel frame ☐ Unreinforced masonry ☐ Tilt-up concrete □ Reinforced masonry ☐ Concrete frame Building contact/phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Primary Occupancy Number of stories above ground: \_\_\_\_\_ below ground: \_\_\_\_ ☐ Dwelling □ Commercial □ Government Approx, "Footprint area" (square feet): \_\_\_\_ ☐ Offices ☐ Historic □ Other residential Number of residential units: \_ ☐ Industrial ☐ School ☐ Public assembly ☐ Emergency services ☐ Other: Number of residential units not habitable: Evaluation **Estimated Building Damage** Investigate the building for the conditions below and check the appropriate column. (excluding contents) ☐ None Observed Conditions: Minor/None Moderate Severe $\Pi 0 - 1\%$ Collapse, partial collapse, or building off foundation Building or story leaning 1-10% □ 10-30% Racking damage to walls, other structural damage Chimney, parapet, or other falling hazard 30-60% Ground slope movement or cracking □ 60−100% Other (specify) 100% Choose a posting based on the evaluation and team judgment. Severe conditions endangering the overall building are grounds for an Unsafe posting. Localized Severe and overall Moderate conditions may allow a Restricted Use posting. Post INSPECTED placard at main entrance, Post RESTRICTED USE and UNSAFE placards at all entrances. ■ INSPECTED (Green placard) RESTRICTED USE (Yellow placard) UNSAFE (Red placard) Record any use and entry restrictions exactly as written on placard: Further Actions Check the boxes below only if further actions are needed. Barricades needed in the following areas: \_\_\_\_ Other: ☐ Detailed Evaluation recommended: ☐ Structural ☐ Geotechnical Other recommendations:

#### ATC 20 Posting Placards

Buildings were inspected and posted with one of the following placards:

- Inspected OK to Occupy
  Green tag
- Restricted Use Area(s) unsafe
  Yellow tag
- Unsafe Do not enter or Occupy
  Red tag

### Reclassification of Red-Tagged and Yellow-Tagged Buildings

- > Reclassification process was slow
- An engineer's letter certifying that repair work was complete was required
   Engineers were busy with other clients or with personal recovery
- Average time to engage a structural engineer after Loma Prieta was 3 weeks

#### Public/Private Partnership

SF Dept. of Building Inspection

Structural Engineers Association

Building Owners & Managers Assn.

**American Institute of Architects** 



#### The Dichotomy

> Building owners wanted engineers to certify whether or not buildings were safe to occupy.



Engineers refused to certify safe occupancy based on only an ATC 20 Rapid Evaluation.

### Building Occupancy Resumption Program (BORP)

- Evaluate building(s)
- > Select inspection team
- Develop inspection plan
- Obtain program approval
- Update annually



# Owner/Tenant Participation

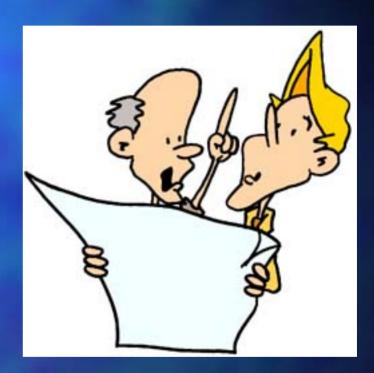
- > Building owner may initiate
- Tenant may obtain owner approval



Tenant may include requirement for participation in lease agreements

#### Engineer Approach

- Be proactive in your area
- Assist with local BORP development



Encourage client participation

#### **Building Evaluation**

- Consider underlying soil conditions
- Assess building use and occupancy
- Determine age and type of construction
- Obtain construction/remodel drawings
- Employ engineers for inspection plan



#### Inspection Team

Team members: at least two for each position



- > Engineer as lead structural inspector
- > Architect for architectural details
- Life/safety system inspector, if applicable
- > Elevator inspector, if applicable

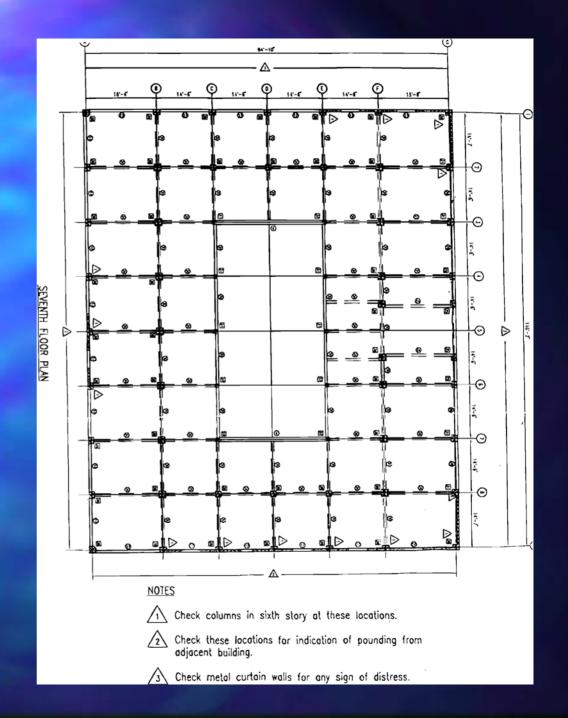
#### Plan Components

- List of qualified inspectors
- > Building description
- > Emergency response information
- > Inspection plan
- List and location of documents, equipment, and supplies

### Inspection Plan

Simplicity is the key

Minimum standard: ATC 20 Detailed Evaluation



Verify inspectors

Approval Process

Review plan

SF DBI

**SEAONC** 

Clarify details

**BOMA** 

Approve plan

AIA •

Certify building

SEAONC Disaster Emergency Services Committee BORP Subcommittee

#### Certificate Example



This is to certify that the building at

#### **100 Barbary Coast**

San Francisco, California

has been accepted into the Department of Building Inspection Building Occupancy Resumption Program

After declaration of an emergency following an earthquake or other major disaster, this building will be inspected within 8 daylight hours by inspectors approved by the Department of Building Inspection and will be posted with official placards stating the building's condition in accordance with ATC 20 Postearthquake Detailed Evaluation Procedure

Signed by [Building Official Signature]

Approval Date: xx/xx/xx (Annual Renewal Required)

#### Annual Renewal

Submit one-page form if no changes. Supply additional information for any changes that have been made to the:

- Inspection personnel or contact info
- Building for renovation or remodeling
- Inspection plan to reflect changes

#### **BORP Cost Factors**



Average plan cost for major building

\$8,900

- Engineer familiarity
- Building complexity
- Building size
- Drawing availability
- Inspection plan detail

#### Vacancy Costs



- Cost in loss of production
- Loss of employee, tenant, and client confidence
- Average loss per day of rental fees (San Francisco highrise, about \$60,000

#### **BORP Benefits**

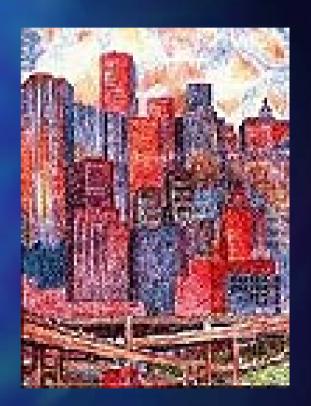


- Assure prompt postearthquake inspection
- Avoid unnecessary building evacuation
- Inspire employee, tenant, and client confidence

#### Who has BORP?

The following jurisdictions have created or are developing their own programs similar to BORP:

- > City of Anchorage, Alaska
- > City of Berkeley, California
- > City of Oakland, California
- > City of Long Beach, California
- City of Palo Alto, California\*
- City of Seattle, Washington
- Stanford University
- University of California at Berkeley



\*Accepts San Francisco program approvals

# BORP on the Internet



You can download BORP from http://www.seaonc.org/member/committees/des\_build.html, and call obtain ATC 20 documents from the Applied Technology Council, 555 Twin Dolphin Drive, Redwood City, CA 94065, phone 650-595-1542.

# Corporate Support for a New BORP Program

- Inform and enlist other building owners
- Urge support of elected officials for a program like BORP
- Encourage local building departments to establish similar programs
- Offer information and assistance from the San Francisco program

# Jurisdiction Steps for New Program

Adapt BORP for your local jurisdiction



- Assign building inspection staff to administer program & maintain list
- > Recruit local engineers for review committee
- Solicit submittals from building owners
- Review and approve complying submittals
- Supply posting placards & building certificates
- Maintain list of pre-approved buildings

#### In the meantime...

If you can't get a BORP program where you need it, you can still take effective steps for earthquake preparedness.

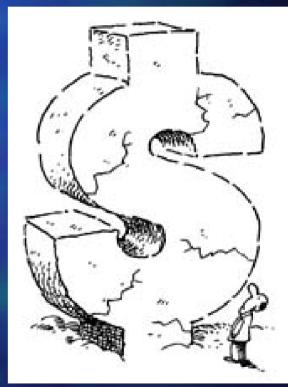


Assess buildings in the same way as you would for a BORP plan



#### Consider Seismic Strengthening

- > Decide level of performance desired
- > Determine extent of retrofit
- > Evaluate costs and benefits
- Arrange for retrofit, or...
- Choose other options



# Include Post-earthquake Consequences



- Engineer and contractor availability
- Competitive bidding opportunities
- Repair delays
- Material/equipment limits
- Inspection priorities
- Approval constraints

#### If retrofit is impractical...

Develop a good evacuation plan!



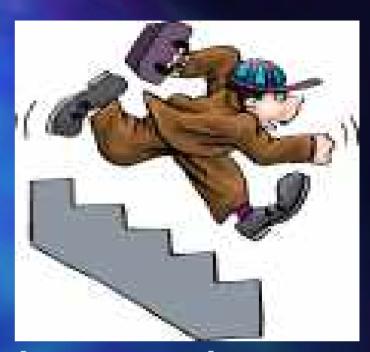
#### Explore Insurance Alternatives



- Check earthquake insurance availability
- Contrast insurance rates with retrofit costs and vacancy expenses
- Include insurance deductible in evaluation

#### Develop a Building Emergency Plan

- Address all significant hazards
- Be specific about what to do and where to go



- Give emergency contact phone numbers
- Provide relevant safety information
- Present written plan to all employees and/or tenants
- Establish periodic drills
- Evaluate and update plan regularly

# Encourage Employee and Tenant Preparedness



- Inform employees & tenants about the expected seismic performance of their building
- Provide information about postearthquake procedures, property retrieval, and re-occupancy
- Promote sharing of resources and ideas
- Recommend local emergency training if available, e.g. NERT (<a href="http://www.nertnews.com">http://www.nertnews.com</a>) in San Francisco.

#### Remind Yourself...



- Make preparedness a realistic priority
- Set disasteranniversary dates as reminders for action
- Do SOMETHING!

#### Thanks!



Nevada
Earthquake
Safety
Council

Zan Turner, SF DBI Technical Services Division