

From: Kumar Allady [mailto:kallady@smart-infrastructure.com]
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2021 11:00 AM
To: Madani, Mo
Subject: International Code Council (ICC) – Appendix C Existing Building Safety Inspection Guide (Draft 2.1)
Importance: High

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Good Morning Mo:

I am member of the Vertical Support committee of ACEC Florida. Hisham Sunna has advised me to send you my suggested comments.

Attached find the pdf document with suggested additions/changes. They are on pages 6 and 8 of the document and are presented below for your convenience.

1. Page 6 of 38: Insert the text

Visual examination ~~will only provide for qualitative assessment of structural conditions, in most cases, be considered adequate~~ when executed systematically. ~~At a minimum,~~ the visual examination must be conducted throughout all habitable and non-habitable areas of the building, as deemed necessary by the inspecting professional to establish compliance. Surface imperfections such as cracks, spalling and signs of corrosion, distortion, sagging, excessive deflections, significant misalignment, signs of leakage, and peeling of finishes should be viewed critically as indications of possible concern. ~~The preferred approach for new structures is in the use of electronic instrumentation in key structural concrete support members; preferably embedded within. The proposed qualitative assessment approach is far superior to visual inspection alternatives and can be monitored remotely. The parameters being monitored provide for direct metrics of conditions invisible to visual inspection. The parameters suggested for monitoring include vibration, stress, and corrosion conditions. Any cracks detected on structural members must be monitored using crack propagation sensing technologies.~~ Adequate roof anchorage of mechanical system components and other roof top components such as solar panels are included in this visual examination.

Testing procedures and quantitative analysis will not generally be required ~~for existing structures~~ except for such cases where visual examination has revealed such need, or where apparent loading conditions may be critical. The criticality of the loading conditions can only be determined by their accurate quantification through advanced technologies such as sensors.

2. Page 8 of 38, Table 1604.5, Insert for Risk Categories 3 and 4

~~should be assessed and evaluated by means of suitable sensing technologies and monitored to make decisions based on data.~~

Please let me know if you need anything additional.

Best Regards,

Kumar