



Topics for Today

- History of Special Inspection in the Building Code
- What are Special Inspections
- What is included in Chapter 17 of IBC
- What's New in the 2012 IBC
- What is the process for Special Inspections
- Questions

What are Special Inspections

Special inspections are observations of materials, installation, fabrication, erection or placement of components and connections requiring special expertise to evaluate whether work meets approved construction documents and referenced standards

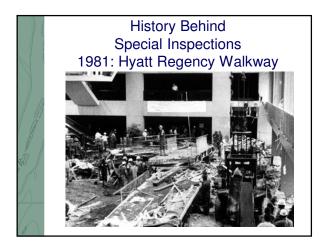


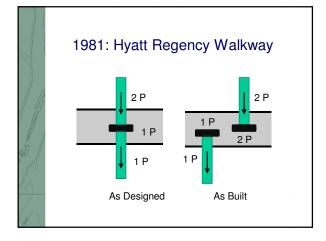
The Purpose of Special Inspections

Provide greater confidence that the contractor's work complies with the drawings and specifications.



What was designed, is what was built.











What is in Chapter 17 (IBC 2012)?

- 1701 General
- 1702 Definitions
- 1703 Approvals
- 1704 Special Inspections, contractor Responsibilities, Structural Observations
- 1705 Required Verification and Inspection
- 1706 Strength of Materials

Section 1701 to 1703 1701 - General Summary 1702 - Definitions 1703 - Approvals As required by independent laboratories Test Reports Labeling



Section 1704 Special Inspections, Contractor Responsibilities and Structural Observations

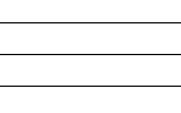
- 1704.2 Special Inspector Qualifications
- Written documentation of relevant experience and training Relevant = same type of special inspections on project with similar complexity and material qualities
- 1704.2.4 Report Requirements
- Special inspectors shall maintain records, and provide them to the building official and design professional
- Discrepancies shall be brought to attention of contractor, then if not corrected to the design professional and building official
- Final report shall be provided

Section 1704.2.5 Fabricators

- Fabricators require special inspection unless otherwise approved
- AISC Fabrication

 Materials traceability Training and certifications

- Fabricators quality procedures
- Precast or Wood
- Fabricators Quality Plan separate from Special Inspection

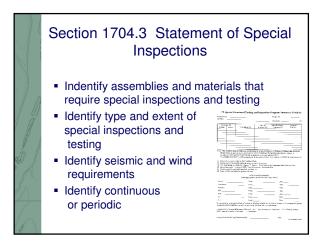


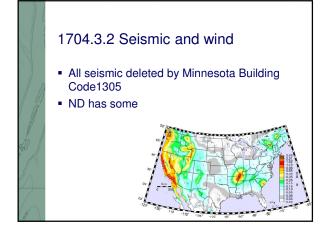
Section 1704.2.5 Fabricators

- Fabrication Shop Qualifications
 Fabricator's pre-approval requirements
 - have been in the code for years.
 State has been more diligent about requiring pre-approval or inspections done of the shop work, especially of steel fabricators.



• The key is communicating requirements well before the steel is fabricated





Section 1704.4 Contractor Responsibility

- For Wind and Seismic
- Written awareness of special inspection requirements by Contractor
- Quality Control Program description



1704.5 Structural Observations

- Visual observations of structural systems for general conformance at significant stages
- Written report to building official at the conclusion of the work
- For project:
 - Certain occupancies, seismic or wind
 - High rise
 - When designated by engineer or building official



Section 1705.1 Special cases

- "Unusual" items as Identified by B.O.
- Special materials, systems, or unusual applications, unique designs
- Parking lots, waterproofing, pavements, sidewalks?
- Retaining walls





Section 1705.2 Steel Construction

- Fabrication unless approved
- Welding
- General detailing
- High strength bolts
- Light gauge framing
- Metal Decking/ studs



Section 1705.3 Concrete

- Includes structural elements
- Not needed for
- Some footing for buildings less than 3 stories
- Slabs-on-grade or site work
- Foundation walls that have been empirically designed



Section 1705.3 Concrete

- Rebar, embedded items and bolts
 - Size, Spacing, Location
 - Grade
 - Free of dirt, grease
 - Lap length
 - Secured
 - Coverage
 - Detailing
 - Conduits/sleeves



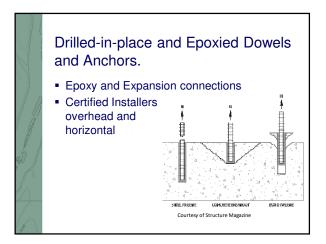
Section 1705.3 Concrete

- Concrete placement
- Approved mix
- Deposition/Consolidation Sample Preparation
- Observe or serve as
- testing agency
- Curing
 - Cold and hot weather
 - Moisture
- General formwork
- Dimensions
 - Joint locations
- Not locations, not safety and stability of formwork

Section 1705.3Concrete

- Post-tension reinforcement
 - Profiles
 - Anchorage Zone
 - Observe for displacement during pour
- Application of stressing forces
 - Concrete has meet strength
 - Calibrations
 - Stressing sequence
- Stressing forces Elongation
- Capping



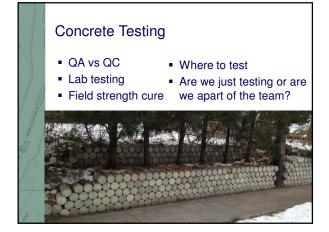




Drilled-in-place and Epoxied Dowels and Anchors.

What to look for?

- Correct general location
- Depth of embedment
- Drill hole size
- Drill hole cleanliness
- Epoxy installation procedures
- Approved & non expired epoxies
- Certified installers



Section 1705.4 Masonry Materials "proportions" Mortar, Grout, Block Observe testing (building block prisms) Reinforcement and Grouting Vibration/rodding (2 times) "Keyway" Bar placement - secured Lift heights Cleanouts

Section 1704.5 Masonry

- Construction
 - Horizontal reinforcement -Durawall, lap, location grade
 - Mortar completeness of head and bed joints,
 - No more ½ inch into cells
 Control joints
 - Running vs. stack bond
- Cold and Hot Weather
- Anchors and Epoxy



Section 1705.5 Wood

- Site built High-load diaphragms
- Prefabricated panels may require shop inspection
- High-load Diaphragms
 - Wood and sheathing as specified grades and dimension
 - Fasteners spacing, length and diameter



Section 1705.6 Soils

- In accordance with the soils report and the construction documents
 - Soils report is generally not a contract document
 - · When we are SI we should agree with recommendations
- Observations:
 - Soils adequate for bearing or fill placement
 - Excavation proper depth and materials
 - Classification and testing of fill
 - Fill placement -Lift thickness, density, materials (Continuous- is this happening?)

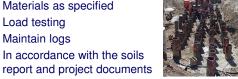


Section 1705.7 Driven Deep Foundations (Piles)

- Continuous
- Materials as specified

In accordance with the soils

- Load testing
- Maintain logs



 Design governed by Chapter 18, Soils and Foundations and Geotechnical Evaluation

Section 1705.8 Cast-in-place Deep Foundations Continuous Inspections Basically same as pile In accordance with the soils report and project documents



Section 1705.9 Helical Anchors

- Continuous Inspections
- Basically same as pile
- In accordance with the soils
- report and project documents
- Observe Equipment
- Materials Torque Depth



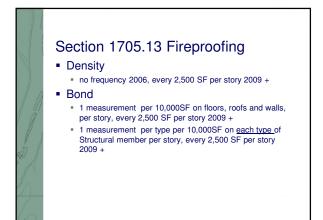
Section 1705.11 & .12 Wind and seismic

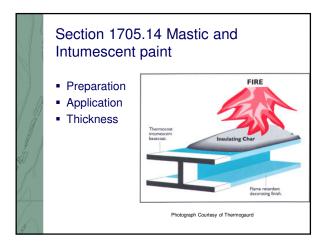
- Can include architectural components like access floor, exterior cladding, roofing
- attachment of mechanical components
- Storage Racks
- Seismic isolators

Section 1705.13 Fireproofing

- Surface preparation
- Application
- Thickness
 - 4 measurements per 1,000SF on floors, roofs and walls 25% of structural members per floor

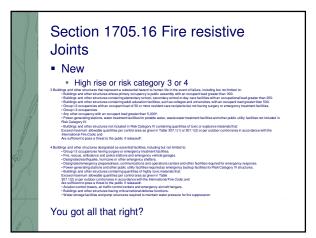














Section 1705.17 Smoke Control

- Ductwork erection prior to covering
- Pressure balancing and testing
- Performed by those with expertise in fire protection, mechanical engineers or air balancers

Section 1706 to 1707

1706 - Design should be based on accepted materials properties

1707- If materials are undocumented testing should be performed



Section 1708 to 1710

1708 – When construction can not be evaluated by engineering it shall be tested. 1709 – Insitu load test 1710 - Preconstruction testing



Section 1711 Material and Test Standard

1711.1 - Joist Hangers 1711.2 – Concrete and Clay Roof Tile





Parties Involved in Special Inspection

- Code Official
- Owner
- Structural Engineer
- Architect
- Special Inspector
- Testing Laboratory
- Contractor
- Fabricator



How is the Special Inspector Retained?

- Bid Process
- Negotiated Process
- Qualifications-Based Selection





How much will it cost? -% of Gross Cost – Total SI and Testing Commercial / Office Industrial Monumental or High Rise P 0.12 - 0.25% P 0.30 - 0.40% C 0.30 - 0.60% C 0.40 - 0.65% C 0.60 - 1.50%

Case-MN



Who Retains the Special Inspector

- The IBC says the owner or registered design professional in responsible charge acting as the owner's agent is to retain the services of the special inspector.
- This means the

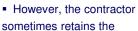
contractor shall not.



Who Retains the Special Inspector

Why Special Inspector is to work for the owner:

- Code required
- Better chance of qualifications based selection over most contractors
- "Fox guarding the hen house"





sometimes retains the special inspector on small to medium projects.

 Should get approval from Building Official and understanding from rest of team

What About Qualifications?

What does the code say?

 A qualified person who shall demonstrate competence to the satisfaction of Building



Official with relevant experience of similar complexity and materials

No where is ICC or any other certification program required by the building Code. Some jurisdictions may have these requirements

What About Qualifications?

How about ICC certified special inspectors?

- Method to demonstrate one's ability to understand the requirements of the building code and to read and understand plans
- Some certifications have experience requirements
- Selection criteria for special inspectors based on qualifications and certifications (ICC included) have been used on several area large projects in the past 20 years
- Many cities and jurisdictions require ICC certifications and require proof of certification when asked
- Administered by the organization who developed the IBC.
- www.iccsafeorg.org education and certification- search

What About Qualifications?

How about ACI certified special inspectors?

- Very similar to ICC
- Only 3 listed in Minnesota

 http://www.concrete.org/Certification/VerifyACertification. aspx – education and certification- search

How about PTI certified special inspectors?

no listing by state much less common

Should the Structural Engineer provide SI?

- Engineer of record understands design What level of experience does the individual have performing the inspections?
- Can provide quick resolution to discrepancies
- Are they available on short notice?
- Do they understand what all is included in special inspections?

Should the Structural Engineer provide SI?

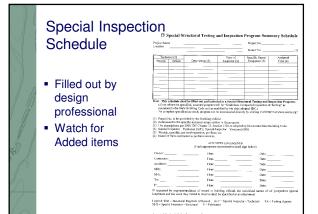
- Is there documentation of the field modifications?
- Will they also perform testing or will you need to double up with testing firm?
- Will they take on the complete scope of work - Are they going to be there for the "less exciting parts"?

Documents



- Shop drawings
- Specifications
- Materials and ES reports
- RFI, ASI's and Other Changes







Discrepancy

- Work in place or about to be put in place which does conform to project documents
- Missed inspections



Steps to improve your Special Inspection process

- Qualifications based selection
- Have owner retain services
- Have preconstruction meeting discuss expectations
- Schedule with at least 24 hours in advance
- Copy them on changes and RFI's
- Develop working relationship with SER

Summary of Special inspections

- What is designed is what was built, changes are noted
- Improve communication among all parties
- Provide a valuable quality assurance program that benefits all parties
- Provide a structurally safe and successful project



What special inspections are not

- A replacement for a contractors quality control program
- A design review for the Architect or Structural Engineer
- A warranty or insurance program for the owner
- A replacement or legal

extension of the building official.



