

ASCE 41-13 Tier 1 Seismic Evaluation of

# NW Natural – Lincoln City Service Center

1405 U.S. Highway 101 Lincoln City, OR 97401

August 5, 2016 KPFF Project No. 1600122





# NW Natural – Lincoln City Service Center ASCE 41-13 Tier 1 Seismic Evaluation

# **Table of Contents**

Description	Page No.
Introduction	1
Scope and Intent	1
Site and Building Data	2 - 3
List of Criteria Used for Analysis	3
Findings	3 - 5
Conceptual Seismic Upgrade Work	5 - 6
Summary	6

Appendix ASCE 41-13 Summary Data Sheet & Checklists

# Introduction

This report is to summarize the findings of our seismic evaluation of the NW Natural Lincoln City Service Center located at 1405 U.S. 101 in Lincoln City, OR. The evaluation was performed using the procedures of ASCE 41-13 "Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings." Please note that this evaluation only relates to the seismic performance of the structure and does not address issues related to gravity framing.

# Scope and Intent

KPFF Consulting Engineers was contracted to perform a Tier 1 seismic evaluation of the NW Natural Lincoln City Service Center located in Lincoln City, Oregon. This evaluation is based on a site visit that was completed on May 20, 2016, the existing remodel drawings dated October 24, 1977, and upon the procedures of ASCE 41-13 "Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings." The original construction drawings for the building structure were not available. The intent of the evaluation is to determine if the structure meets the acceptance criteria of the Basic Performance Objective for Existing Buildings (BPOE). For this evaluation, the building was considered a Risk Category II building (i.e. a standard building occupancy) as defined by the International Building Code and the Oregon Structural Specialty Code. Therefore, the BPOE requires meeting the Life Safety Structural Performance level at the BSE-1E seismic hazard level, and the Life Safety Nonstructural Performance level also at the BSE-1E seismic hazard level. The City of Portland, chapter 24.85, stipulates that the BSE-1E seismic hazard level shall not be taken as less than 75 percent of the BSE-1N seismic hazard level. This City of Portland requirement is being applied to all NW Natural evaluations as to provide a consistent evaluation process across all locations. Life Safety, BSE-1E, and BSE-1N are defined as follows:

- Life Safety is a structural performance level in which a structure has significantly damaged components but retains a margin against the onset of partial or total collapse. It is possible that the structure will be damaged to the extent that it is not practical to repair and re-occupy the building.
- BSE-1E is a seismic hazard level that represents an earthquake that has a probability of exceedance of 20% in a 50 year period. This can also be thought of as an earthquake that is not expected to be exceeded in a 225 year return period.
- BSE-1N is two thirds of a seismic hazard level that represents an earthquake that has a probability of exceedance of 2% in a 50 year period multiplied by a risk coefficient. This can also be thought of as two thirds of the ground acceleration of an earthquake that is not expected to be exceeded in a 2,475 year return period.

# Site and Building Data

The NW Natural Lincoln City Service Center is an existing timber-framed building with a wood roof, located at 1405 U.S. 101, in Lincoln City, Oregon. The original construction date is unknown however the building has undergone a large number of extensions and remodels in its lifetime. Most of the building is single-story, except for the light storage mezzanine, and the combined building is approximately 10,000 square feet. The building can be divided into three unique areas, determined by structural system, as follows:

- The office area consists of the original timber-framed building which underwent an extension to the east façade and roof along with a remodeled internal partition layout in 1977. The office area is approximately 2400 square feet.
- The storage area consists of an original timber framed building with mezzanine level. Note that some areas, including the locker room, work room and break room are positioned within the storage area structure. The ground floor level of the storage area is approximately 3800 sq. feet. The mezzanine area is approximately 1500 sq. feet.
- The maintenance/shop area is a pole barn extension added to the west end of the building although the specific date of the addition is not clear. The maintenance/shop area is approximately 2500 sq. feet.

The roof structure above the office area consists of plywood sheathing on top of 16" TJI joists at 24" on center, running east west and spanning approx. 30 feet. The joists bear on wood framing at the exterior of the building and upon hangers attached to a continuous ledger at the CMU wall. The CMU wall appears to be partially grouted and is likely to be supported by a continuous strip footing. The south, north and east walls of the office area are wood framed with wood siding.

The roof structure of the storage area consists of plywood sheathing on 2x4 flat purlins supported by wood-framed trusses. The trusses are positioned at approximately 4 feet on center and bear on the north and south walls. The walls wood-framed and also include 4x4 wood posts located directly under the trusses. The posts bear on a wood sill plate at ground level upon the concrete slab on grade. The foundation type is unknown. This area is clad in corrugated metal siding.

The Maintenance/Shop roof structure consists of a similar plywood sheathing and purlin system to the Storage Area. The purlins are 2x6 members supported by wood trusses spaced at approximately 10 feet on center. These trusses are connected directly to the columns making up the pole barn framing system. The corrugated metal cladding is supported by wood battens spanning between columns. The building columns are embedded into the ground by an unknown distance.

The lateral force resisting systems of the office portion of the building consists of wood shear walls at the north, east, and south, and a CMU shear wall at the west supporting a wood-framed plywood roof diaphragm. The storage warehouse uses the plywood roof diaphragm to transfer lateral forces to the exterior walls. The exterior walls are braced with diagonal 2x4

blocking installed between the wood columns supporting the roof trusses. The lateral force resisting system for the maintenance/shop area is the cantilevering wood posts embedded in concrete foundations, timber bracing, and a plywood diaphragm in the east-west direction.

# List of Criteria Used for Analysis

A geotechnical investigation was not performed for this evaluation. It was assumed that classification of the soils at the site as Site Class D, and the following ground motions were used for the analysis:

Parameter	Value	Comments
<b>S</b> <sub>X1, BSE-1E</sub>	0.240 g	Design spectral response acceleration parameter at 1 second for the
		BSE-1E seismic hazard level.
S <sub>XS, BSE-1N</sub>	0.412 g	Design short-period (0.2 seconds) spectral response acceleration
		parameter for the BSE-1N seismic hazard Level.
Т	0.175 s	Building fundamental period, as defined in Section 4.5.2.4.
Sa	0.309 g	Response spectral acceleration parameter.
		S <sub>a</sub> = minimum(S <sub>X1, BSE-1E</sub> / T, 0.75S <sub>XS, BSE-1N</sub> )

The Level of Seismicity for the structure is therefore considered to be "High" as defined by Section 2.5 of ASCE 41. Please reference the full summary of the evaluation assumptions listed in the appendix.

# **Findings**

The building was evaluated using the Tier 1 checklists, including the "Life Safety Nonstructural Checklist," as required in Section 4.4 of ASCE 41-13. The building in its existing condition does not meet the requirements of the Basic Performance Objective for Existing Buildings (i.e. Life Safety structural performance at three-quarters of BSE-1N seismic hazard level, as amended by the City of Portland Chapter 24.85). The following table summarizes the deficiencies that were identified for the building per the Tier 1 checklists. Reference Appendix A for the summary data sheet and completed checklists.

No.	Item	Tier 1 Ref.	Comments
1	Wood Posts	A.5.3.3	Wood posts in storage area do not appear to be anchored into the sill plate below.
2	Wood Sills	A.5.3.4	Wood sills do not appear to be anchored to the foundation below in the storage barn. Along the length of the sill plate there only appeared to be one connection to the foundation.

No.	Item	Tier 1 Ref.	Comments
3	Girder-	A.5.3.5	In the connection between the roof trusses and walls, one
	Column		side of the truss is connected to the top plate by a single
	Connection		nail. This is the primary horizontal load transfer element
			between the roof structure and walls.
4	Wood Sill	A.5.3.7	Wood sills are not bolted at 6ft on center or less. There
	Bolts		only appeared to be one bolted connection between the
			sill and structure beneath.

Note: There were no identified structural noncompliant items. However, the following list of structural unknowns may contain noncompliant items if evaluation was possible.

Structural	Unknowns
------------	----------

No.	Item	Tier 1 Ref.	Comments
1	Mezzanines	A.2.1.3	It is not clear how the mezzanine is laterally braced.
2	Liquefaction	A.6.1.1	A geotechnical report was not available for review. However, the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) Statewide Geohazards Viewer does provide information on site hazards. Per DOGAMI's Hazard Viewer, this building site has a "low" earthquake liquefaction hazard.
3	Slope Failure	A.6.1.2	A geotechnical report was not available for review. However, the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) Statewide Geohazards Viewer does provide information on site hazards. Per DOGAMI's Hazard Viewer, this building site has a "low" to "moderate" landslide hazard.
4	Surface Fault Rupture	A.6.1.3	A geotechnical report was not available for review. However, the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) Statewide Geohazards Viewer does provide information on site hazards. Per DOGAMI's Hazard Viewer, there are no identified active faults located within several miles of the site.
5	Overturning	A.6.2.1	It is not clear as to the dimensions of the seismic-force- resisting system.
6	Ties Between Foundation Elements	A.6.2.2	It is not known if foundation ties are present.

No.	Item	Tier 1 Ref.	Comments
1	Independent Support	A.7.3.2	Light fixtures in the office area were not supported by an independent system (requirements: minimum of two
	Support		wires at diagonally opposite corners per fixture). Instead, lights were integrated with ceiling system.
2	Tall Narrow Contents	A.7.11.2	Tall storage items stored on the shelving system need to be anchored to the structure or back to the shelving units.
3	Fall prone Contents	A7.11.3	Some heavy items which are stored above 4ft above floor level in the storage area and maintenance/shop area are not restrained from falling.
4	Fall Prone Equipment	A.7.12.4	Some mechanical and electrical units hanging from the ceiling are unbraced.
5	Tall Narrow Equipment	A7.4.8	Tall Narrow equipment stored in the storage racks is not anchored to the floor slab or structure.

# Nonstructural Deficiencies

# Conceptual Seismic Upgrade Work

Structural deficiencies are identified in the Tier 1 Checklists, and are listed in the Structural Deficiencies table previously shown in this report. The following is a list of potential solutions to mitigate those deficiencies:

- 1. Wood posts: Anchor the wood posts in the storage area to the sill plates using conventional framing hardware.
- 2. Wood Sills: Install post-fixed concrete anchors to connect the sill plate in the storage area to the foundation beneath, at a regular spacing less than 6 feet on center.
- 3. Girder Column Connection: Add conventional framing hardware and improve connection between the trusses and top plates/wood columns using additional nails or screws, ideally on both sides of each truss. This will improve horizontal load transfer from the trusses to the structure below.
- 4. Wood Sill Bolts: Install post-fixed concrete anchors to connect the sill plate in the storage area to the foundation beneath, at a regular spacing less than 6 feet on center.
- 5. Liquefaction: Have a geotechnical study performed to determine if liquefaction is a potential hazard at this site.
- 6. Surface Fault Rupture: Have a geotechnical study performed to determine if surface fault rupture is a potential hazard at this site.

Nonstructural deficiencies are identified in the Tier 1 Checklists, and are listed in the Nonstructural Deficiencies table previously shown in this report. The following is a list of potential solutions to mitigate those deficiencies:

1. Independent Support: Add two wire bracing cables to each light fixture in the office area to prevent horizontal movement

- 2. Tall Narrow Contents: Anchor cabinets/refrigerators/storage racks that are taller than 6 feet and with a height-to-depth ratio greater than 3-to-1.
- 3. Fall Prone Contents: Brace or restrain contents on storage racks/shelves/etc., that weight more than 20 pounds, and are located more than 4 feet above the adjacent floor level.
- 4. Tall Narrow Equipment: Anchor equipment that is taller than 6 feet and with a height-to-depth ratio greater than 3-to-1.
- 5. Industrial Storage Racks: Determine if tall storage racks meet ANSI/MH 16.1. Update the racks if they do not meet the requirements.

Based on our experience with seismic upgrades of similar buildings, the probable cost of an upgrade of this type related to direct structural costs would be approximately \$25 - \$30 per square foot. This does not include costs associated with nonstructural deficiencies, soft costs, impacts to architectural or M/E/P systems, business interruption, geotechnical ground improvement, etc. It is assumed that an M/E/P designer or contractor would address costs associated with the identified nonstructural deficiencies.

# **Summary**

This ASCE 41-13 Tier 1 seismic evaluation was prepared for the NW Natural – Lincoln City Service Center. It was found that the aforementioned building, in its current state, does not achieve the desired seismic performance objective for Life Safety Structural Performance at the BSE-1E seismic hazard or 0.75 x BSE-1N seismic hazard as amended by the City of Portland's Chapter 24.85. It also does not achieve the desired seismic performance objective for Life Safety Nonstructural Performance at the same seismic hazard as stated above.

In the event of a significant seismic event, it is expected that the building will be damaged, possibly to the point where repair and re-occupancy of the building is not possible. The threat to the life safety of the building occupants, under the seismic hazards and performance objectives mentioned in this report, is higher than it would be compared to a building constructed to modern building codes. The structural seismic upgrade work would mostly involve adding connections between structural framing of the storage area and the foundation. Most of the nonstructural seismic upgrade work would relate to bracing and/or restraint of nonstructural components and contents. It is our opinion that conventional seismic upgrade work could be employed to reduce/mitigate this seismic risk.

# Appendix

ASCE 41-13 Summary Data Sheet and Checklists

Арре	endix	<b>c:</b> S	umm	ary	Dat	a She	et
BUILDING DATA							
Building Name: NW Natural Service Cent							Date: May 20, 2016
Building Address: 1405 U.S. 101, Lincol	n City, OR 97						
Latitude: 44.957		Longit	ude:				By: TE
Year Built: Unknown	Yea	ar(s) Remode	eled: (1) 1977, (2)	Unknown, (	B) Unknown	Driginal Desigr	Code: Unknown
Area (sf): 10000		Length	(ft): 160			W	idth (ft): 80
No. of Stories: 1 (plus mezzanine	area)	Story He	ight: 15			Total	Height: 25
USE Industrial Office	☑ Wareh	ouse 🗌 Ha	ospital 🗌 F	Residen	tial 🗌 E	Educational	☐ Other:
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATA</b> Gravity Load Structural System:	Office Are	a: Timber Fran	ne and CMU wa	I. Stora	ge Area: Tin	nber Framed. F	arn: Pole-barn construction
Exterior Transverse Walls:	Timber Fr			.,	90.000.00	Opening	
Exterior Longitudinal Walls:	Timber Fr					Opening	<u> </u>
Roof Materials/Framing:	Lightweigl	nt Timber Roof	, Timber trusses	in Stora	ge and Barr	` `	pists in Office Area
Intermediate Floors/Framing:	Timber Fr	amed Mezzani	ne Floor		-		
Ground Floor:	Flat slab/A	Asphalt					
Columns:	Timber Fr	aming in Office	and Storage, P	oles in E	arn Area	Foundati	on: 6"x12" Footings
General Condition of Structure:	Good					_	
Levels Below Grade?	None						
Special Features and Comments:	CMU wall	running N-S th	rough entire bui	lding, M	ezzanine Flo	oor, Large openi	ngs in Storage Area and Barn
LATERAL-FORCE-RESISTI	NG SYS		ngitudinal				Transverse
System:	Wood s	hear wa <b>ll</b> s, Dia	agonal bracing, I	⊃ole barı	ו ו	Wood Shear	walls, Diagonal bracing, CMU wall
Vertical Elements:	Timber	er studs and boarding, Timber 2x4s, Poles			Timber studs	and boarding, Timber 2x4s, CMU	
Diaphragms:	Plywoo	pod roofs P			Plywood Roo	fs	
Connections:	Nailed,	d, Nailed, Poles embedded in ground Naile			Nailed, Nailed	d, Bearing only	
EVALUATION DATA							
BSE-1N Spectral Res Acceler		S <sub>Ds</sub> =	0.819g			S <sub>D1</sub> =	1.103g
Soil F	actors:	Class=	Site Class D				
BSE-1E Spectral Res		S <sub>xs</sub> =	0.639g			.S <sub>M</sub> =	0.350g
Acceler Level of Seis		0,3	High		Perfor	mance Level:	
Building F		<i>T</i> =	0.175g	_			
Spectral Accele			0.309g				
Modification F		$C_m C_1 C_2 =$	-		Building	Weight: W=	300 kips
Decude Lateral	Foros	V=	92.7 kips		0	5	
Pseudo Lateral	L	$E_m C_1 C_2 S_a W =$	52.7 Kip3				
BUILDING CLASSIFICATIO	N:	/-2					
<b>REQUIRED TIER 1 CHECKI</b>	ISTS			Yes	No		
Basic Configuration Checklist							
Building Type <u>W2</u> Structural Ch					님		
Nonstructural Component Check							
FURTHER EVALUATION RI	EQUIRE	MENT:					

Project Name Project Number 1600122

# ASCE 41-13 Tier 1 Checklists

FIRM:	KPFF Consulting Engineers
PROJECT NAME:	NW Natural - Lincoln City Service Center
SEISMICITY LEVEL:	High
PROJECT NUMBER:	1600122
COMPLETED BY:	TE
DATE COMPLETED:	May 20, 2016
REVIEWED BY:	IKE
REVIEW DATE:	August 5, 2016

# 16.1 Basic Checklist

2	Very Low Seismicity Structural Components						
RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS		
C		N/A	U	LOAD PATH: The structure shall contain a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1)	Each area of the building appears to have a complete load path		
c		N/A X	U	WALL ANCHORAGE: Exterior concrete or masonry walls that are dependent on the diaphragm for lateral support are anchored for out-of-plane forces at each diaphragm level with steel anchors, reinforcing dowels, or straps that are developed into the diaphragm. Connections shall have adequate strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.5.3.7. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.1.1)	No external concrete or masonry walls		

Project Name	NW Natural - Lincoln City
Project Number	1600122

# 16.1.2LS Life Safety Basic Configuration Checklist

# Low Seismicity Building System General RATING C NC N/A U I

RA	TING		DESCRIPTION		COMMENTS	
C		N/A	U	LOAD PATH: The structure shall contain a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1)	Each area of the building appears to have a complete load path	
C	NC	N/A	U	ADJACENT BUILDINGS: The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 4% of the height of the shorter building. This statement need not apply for the following building types: W1, W1A, and W2. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.2)	There are no immediately adjacent buildings	
C	NC	N/A	U X	MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.3)	The mezzanine connections to the main timber frame were not exposed to view and building structure drawings were not available for review. It is not clear how the mezzanine is laterally braced.	

Project Name Project Number 1600122

Build	Building Configuration								
	TING	5		DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS				
C	NC	N/A X	U	WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction is not less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above. (Commentary: Sec. A2.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.1)	This is a one story building				
c		N/A	U	SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the seismic-force- resisting system in any story is not less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.2)	This is a one story building				
C	NC	N/A	U	VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vertical elements in the seismic-force-resisting system are continuous to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.3)	The timber frames are continuous to the foundation				
C X	NC	N/A		GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force- resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story penthouses and mezzanines. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.5. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.4)	This is a one story building and each frame is largely symmetric				

Project Name	NW Natural - Lincoln City		
Project Number	1600122		

				1000122
C	N/A X	U	MASS: There is no change in effective mass more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and mezzanines need not be considered. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.5)	This is a one story building
C X	N/A	U	TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.6)	

#### **Moderate Seismicity**

#### Geologic Site Hazards RATING DESCRIPTION COMMENTS LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, NC A geotechnical report was not available for С N/A U saturated, loose granular soils that could review X jeopardize the building's seismic performance shall not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft under the building. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.1. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1) SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is sufficiently NC N/A U A geotechnical report was not available for С remote from potential earthquake-induced slope review X failures or rockfalls to be unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.2. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
С	NC	N/A	U	SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE: Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are	A geotechnical report was not available for review
			X	not anticipated. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.3. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)	

## **High Seismicity**

#### Foundation Configuration

	RATING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
c		N/A	U X	OVERTURNING: The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than $0.6S_a$ . (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.3)	It is not clear from the available existing drawings as to the dimensions of the foundation systems throughout the building
C		N/A	U X	TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS: The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soils classified as Site Class A, B, or C. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.4)	Without structural drawings, it is not known if foundation ties are present between column footings

# ASCE 41-13 Tier 1 Checklists

FIRM:	KPFF Consulting Engineers
PROJECT NAME:	NW Natural - Lincoln City Service Center
SEISMICITY LEVEL:	High
PROJECT NUMBER:	1600122
COMPLETED BY:	TE
DATE COMPLETED:	May 20, 2016
REVIEWED BY:	IKE
REVIEW DATE:	August 5, 2016

# 16.3LS Life Safety Structural Checklist for Building Type W2: Wood Frames, Commercial and Industrial

Later	Lateral Seismic-Force-Resisting System						
RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS		
C	NC	N/A	U	REDUNDANCY: The number of lines of shear walls in each principal direction is greater than or equal to 2. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.1.1)	Exterior walls act as shear walls		
C X		N/A	U	SHEAR STRESS CHECK: The shear stress in the shear walls, calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.5.3.3, is less than the following values (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.1.1): Structural panel sheathing 1,000 lb/ft Diagonal sheathing T00 lb/ft Straight sheathing 100 lb/ft All other conditions 100 lb/ft			
C X	NC	N/A	U	STUCCO (EXTERIOR PLASTER) SHEAR WALLS: Multi-story buildings do not rely on exterior stucco walls as the primary seismic-force-resisting system. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.1)	No stucco on building exterior		
C		N/A	U	GYPSUM WALLBOARD OR PLASTER SHEAR WALLS: Interior plaster or gypsum wallboard is not used as shear walls on buildings more than one story high with the exception of the uppermost level of a multi-story building. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.1)	Gypsum wallboard only found in one story high area of building		

# Low and Moderate Seismicity

					-
С Х	NC	N/A	U	NARROW WOOD SHEAR WALLS: Narrow wood shear walls with an aspect ratio greater than 2- to-1 are not used to resist seismic forces. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.1)	
c	NC	N/A X	U	WALLS CONNECTED THROUGH FLOORS: Shear walls have an interconnection between stories to transfer overturning and shear forces through the floor. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.5. Tier 2: Sec.5.5.3.6.2)	Single level building with mezzanine floor
c	NC	N/A X	U	HILLSIDE SITE: For structures that are taller on at least one side by more than one-half story because of a sloping site, all shear walls on the downhill slope have an aspect ratio less than 1- to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.6. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.3)	Building is located on a flat site
c	NC	N/A	U	CRIPPLE WALLS: Cripple walls below first-floor- level shear walls are braced to the foundation with wood structural panels. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.4)	No cripple walls in building

С	NC	N/A	U	OPENINGS: Walls with openings greater than 80% of the length are braced with wood structural	Openings are less than 80% of length
X				panel shear walls with aspect ratios of not more	
				than 1.5-to-1 or are supported by adjacent	
				construction through positive ties capable of	
				transferring the seismic forces. (Commentary: Sec.	
				A.3.2.7.8. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.5)	

## Connections

COIII	onnections						
RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS		
C	NC	N/A		WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3)	Wood posts in storage barn do not appear to be anchored to foundation below. Along length of sole plate, there only appeared to be one connection to structure beneath.		
с □	NC	N/A	U	WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3)	Wood sills do not appear to be anchored to foundation below. See above for more information.		
c	NC	N/A	U	GIRDER-COLUMN CONNECTION: There is a positive connection using plates, connection hardware, or straps between the girder and the column support. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.4.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.4.1)	In the connection between the roof trusses and walls, one side of the truss is connected with a single nail. This is the primary horizontal load transfer element between the roof structure and the walls.		

Project Name Project Number 1600122

-	High Seismicity Diaphragms							
	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS			
C		N/A	U	DIAPHRAGM CONTINUITY: The diaphragms are not composed of split-level floors and do not have expansion joints. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.1.1)	Diaphragms connect at same level			
c	NC	N/A X	U	ROOF CHORD CONTINUITY: All chord elements are continuous, regardless of changes in roof elevation. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.1.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.1.1)	No roof chords			
C		N/A	U	DIAPHRAGM REINFORCEMENT AT OPENINGS: There is reinforcing around all diaphragm openings larger than 50% of the building width in either major plan dimension. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.1.8. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.1.5)	Wood diaphragm has no openings larger than 50% of building width			
C	NC	N/A	U	STRAIGHT SHEATHING: All straight sheathed diaphragms have aspect ratios less than 2-to-1 in the direction being considered. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.2)				

NW Natural - Lincoln City

Project Name

				Project Number	1600122
C	N/A	U	SPANS: All wood diaphragms with spans greater than 24 ft consist of wood structural panels or diagonal sheathing. Wood commercial and industrial buildings may have rod-braced systems. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.2)	Spans less than 24ft	
c	N/A X		DIAGONALLY SHEATHED AND UNBLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS: All diagonally sheathed or unblocked wood structural panel diaphragms have horizontal spans less than 40 ft and aspect ratios less than or equal to 4-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.2)		
C	N/A	U	OTHER DIAPHRAGMS: The diaphragm does not consist of a system other than wood, metal deck, concrete, or horizontal bracing. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.7.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.5)	Diaphragm is wood	

Connections

ų	,01111	ectio	115			
	RATING DESC				DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
	С	NC	N/A	U	WOOD SILL BOLTS: Sill bolts are spaced at 6 ft or less, with proper edge and end distance provided	Does not appear that wood sill bolts are being
		×			for wood and concrete. (Commentary: A.5.3.7. Tier	used between wood frame and foundation
					2: Sec. 5.7.3.3)	

# ASCE 41-13 Tier 1 Checklists

FIRM:	KPFF Consulting Engineers
PROJECT NAME:	NW Natural - Lincoln City
SEISMICITY LEVEL:	High
PROJECT NUMBER:	1600122
COMPLETED BY:	TE
DATE COMPLETED:	May 20, 2016
REVIEWED BY:	IKE
REVIEW DATE:	August 5, 2016

# 16.17 Nonstructural Checklist

The Performance Level is designated LS for Life Safety or PR for Position Retention. The level of seismicity is designated as "not required" or by L, M, or H, for Low, Moderate, and High.

#### **All Seismicity Levels**

#### Life Safety Systems

	TING	59510		DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
c		N/A X		LS-LMH; PR-LMH. FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING: Fire suppression piping is anchored and braced in accordance with NFPA-13. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.4)	No sprinklers or smoke detectors throughout building
C		N/A X	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fire suppression piping has flexible couplings in accordance with NFPA-13. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.4)	
C		N/A	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. EMERGENCY POWER: Equipment used to power or control life safety systems is anchored or braced. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.7)	Emergency power unit located to the north of the site and is bolted to an independent foundation
C		N/A X	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. STAIR AND SMOKE DUCTS: Stair pressurization and smoke control ducts are braced and have flexible connections at seismic joints. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)	No smoke control ducts or enclosed stairways throughout building

с С С	NC	N/A <b>X</b> N/A <b>X</b>	U 	LS-MH; PR-MH. SPRINKLER CEILING CLEARANCE: Penetrations through panelized ceilings for fire suppression devices provide clearances in accordance with NFPA-13. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.4) LS-not required; PR-LMH. EMERGENCY LIGHTING: Emergency and egress lighting equipment is anchored or braced.	Not required for LS but there appears to be emergency and egress lighting, which is braced
	TING NC	s Mate	erials	(Commentary: Sec. A.7.3.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.9)	COMMENTS No vibration isolators are used in this building

c	N/A	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EQUIPMENT: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators and containing hazardous material is equipped with restraints or snubbers. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.2. Tier 2: 13.7.1)	No vibration isolators are used in this building
C	N/A	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE: Breakable containers that hold hazardous material, including gas cylinders, are restrained by latched doors, shelf lips, wires, or other methods. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.15.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.4)	Gas cylinders are kept in latched cabinets, paint storage is held to structure by straps

					Project Number 1600122
C		N/A X		LS-MH; PR-MH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION: Piping or ductwork conveying hazardous materials is braced or otherwise protected from damage that would allow hazardous material release. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)	No hazardous material distribution system in building
C X		N/A	U	LS-MH; PR-MH. SHUT-OFF VALVES: Piping containing hazardous material, including natural gas, has shut-off valves or other devices to limit spills or leaks. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)	Shut off valves provided to natural gas appliances
C		N/A	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Hazardous material ductwork and piping, including natural gas piping, has flexible couplings. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.15.4, Tier 2: Sec.13.7.3 and 13.7.5)	Flexible couplings provided to natural gas piping
C	NC	N/A X	U	LS-MH; PR-MH. PIPING OR DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping or ductwork carrying hazardous material that either crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.6. Tier 2: Sec.13.7.3, 13.7.5, and 13.7.6)	

Partitions           RATING         DESCRIPTION   COMMENTS								
RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS			
c	NC	N/A X		LS-LMH; PR-LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY: Unreinforced masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are braced at a spacing of at most 10 ft in Low or Moderate Seismicity, or at most 6 ft in High Seismicity. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)	Masonry is reinforced			
C	NC	N/A	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HEAVY PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)				
C		N/A X		LS-MH; PR-MH. DRIFT: Rigid cementitious partitions are detailed to accommodate the following drift ratios: in steel moment frame, concrete moment frame, and wood frame buildings, 0.02; in other buildings, 0.005. (Commentary A.7.1.2 Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)	No rigid cementitious partitions throughout building			
c		N/A		LS-not required; PR-MH. LIGHT PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of gypsum board partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)	Life Safety - Not required			

#### Project Name Project Number 1600122

C NC	N/A U	LS-not required; PR-MH. STRUCTURAL SEPARATIONS: Partitions that cross structural separations have seismic or control joints. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.1.3. Tier 2. Sec. 13.6.2)	
C NC	N/A U	LS-not required; PR-MH. TOPS: The tops of ceiling-high framed or panelized partitions have lateral bracing to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.1.4. Tier 2. Sec. 13.6.2)	

COMMENTS RATING DESCRIPTION LS-MH; PR-LMH. С NC N/A U SUSPENDED LATH AND PLASTER: Suspended lath X and plaster ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft<sup>2</sup> of area. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4) LS-MH; PR-LMH. С NC N/A U SUSPENDED GYPSUM BOARD: Suspended X gypsum board ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft<sup>2</sup> of area. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)

					Project Number 1600122
С	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-MH. INTEGRATED CEILINGS: Integrated suspended	Life Safety - Not required
		×	$\square$	ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144	
				ft <sup>2</sup> , and ceilings of smaller areas that are not	
				surrounded by restraining partitions, are laterally	
				restrained at a spacing no greater than 12 ft with	
				members attached to the structure above. Each	
				restraint location has a minimum of four diagonal	
				wires and compression struts, or diagonal	
				members capable of resisting compression.	
				(Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)	
С	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-MH.	
			_	EDGE CLEARANCE: The free edges of integrated	
		×		suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater	
				than 144 ft <sup>2</sup> have clearances from the enclosing	
				wall or partition of at least the following: in	
				Moderate Seismicity, 1/2 in.; in High Seismicity,	
				3/4 in. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)	
				15.0.4)	
	NC	N1/A	U	LS-not required; PR-MH.	
C	NC	N/A	0	CONTINUITY ACROSS STRUCTURE JOINTS: The	
		X		ceiling system does not cross any seismic joint	
				and is not attached to multiple independent	
				structures. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.5. Tier 2: Sec.	
				13.6.4)	
C	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H.	
		X		EDGE SUPPORT: The free edges of integrated	
				suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft <sup>2</sup> are supported by closure angles or	
				channels not less than 2 in. wide. (Commentary:	
				Sec. A.7.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)	

#### Project Name Project Number NW Natural - Lincoln City 1600122

c	N/A X	LS-not required; PR-H. SEISMIC JOINTS: Acoustical tile or lay-in panel ceilings have seismic separation joints such that each continuous portion of the ceiling is no more than 2500 ft <sup>2</sup> and has a ratio of long-to-short dimension no more than 4-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.7. Tier 2: 13.6.4)	

#### Light Fixtures

Liyin	gnt Fixtures							
RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS			
c	NC	N/A		LS-MH; PR-MH. INDEPENDENT SUPPORT: Light fixtures that weigh more per square foot than the ceiling they penetrate are supported independent of the grid ceiling suspension system by a minimum of two wires at diagonally opposite corners of each fixture. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.3.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4 and 13.7.9)	Light fixtures not supported by independent system, instead are integrated into ceiling system.			
C		N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H. PENDANT SUPPORTS: Light fixtures on pendant supports are attached at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft and, if rigidly supported, are free to move with the structure to which they are attached without damaging adjoining components. (Commentary: A.7.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.9)	Life Safety - Not required			
C		N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H. LENS COVERS: Lens covers on light fixtures are attached with safety devices. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.9)				

Clade	Cladding and Glazing							
RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS			
c		N/A <b>X</b>	U	LS-MH; PR-MH. CLADDING ANCHORS: Cladding components weighing more than 10 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> are mechanically anchored to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 6 ft; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1)	Lightweight cladding materials are used throughout this building			
C		N/A		LS-MH; PR-MH. CLADDING ISOLATION: For steel or concrete moment frame buildings, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.3. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1)	Not required for wood framed buildings			
c		N/A	U	LS-MH; PR-MH. MULTI-STORY PANELS: For multi-story panels attached at more than one floor level, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicty, 0.02. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1)	No multistory panels on this building			
C X		N/A		LS-MH; PR-MH. PANEL CONNECTIONS: Cladding panels are anchored out-of-plane with a minimum number of connections for each wall panel, as follows: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 2 connections; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 connections. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.4)	Cladding appears to be acceptably anchored to main structure			

Project Name	NW Natural	- Lincoln City
Project Number	1600122	

C		N/A X	U	LS-MH; PR-MH. BEARING CONNECTIONS: Where bearing connections are used, there is a minimum of two bearing connections for each cladding panel. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.4)	No bearing connections used in cladding
C		N/A X	U	LS-MH; PR-MH. INSERTS: Where concrete cladding components use inserts, the inserts have positive anchorage or are anchored to reinforcing steel. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.7. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.4)	No concrete cladding used in building
C	NC	N/A X	U	LS-MH; PR-MH. OVERHEAD GLAZING: Glazing panes of any size in curtain walls and individual interior or exterior panes over 16 ft <sup>2</sup> in area are laminated annealed or laminated heat-strengthened glass and are detailed to remain in the frame when cracked. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.8: Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.5)	No overhead glazing panes in building

Masonry Veneer

RATING     DESCRIPTION     COMMENTS       C     NC     N/A     LS-LMH: PR-LMH.     No masonny veneer used on building facacity									
C NC N/A U LS-LMH: PR-LMH.	RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS			
	С	NC	N/A	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH.	No masonry veneer used on building facade			
Image: The fight is the image is the im					with corrosion-resistant ties. There is a minimum of one tie for every 2-2/3 ft <sup>2</sup> , and the ties have spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 36 in.; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 24 in. (Commentary:				

Project Name	NW Natural	- Lincoln City
Project Number	1600122	

C	NC	N/A X	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. SHELF ANGLES: Masonry veneer is supported by shelf angles or other elements at each floor above the ground floor. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.2)	
C	NC	N/A X	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. WEAKENED PLANES: Masonry veneer is anchored to the backup adjacent to weakened planes, such as at the locations of flashing. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.2)	
c		N/A X		LS-LMH; PR-LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY BACKUP: There is no unreinforced masonry backup. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.7.2. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)	
с		N/A X	U	LS-MH; PR-MH. STUD TRACKS: For veneer with metal stud backup, stud tracks are fastened to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 24 in. on center. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.6.1. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)	

Project Name Project Number NW Natural - Lincoln City 1600122

					Project Number	1600122
C	NC	N/A X	U	LS-MH; PR-MH. ANCHORAGE: For veneer with concrete block or masonry backup, the backup is positively anchored to the structure at a horizontal spacing equal to or less than 4 ft along the floors and roof. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.7.1. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)		
C	NC	N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-MH. WEEP HOLES: In veneer anchored to stud walls, the veneer has functioning weep holes and base flashing. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.6. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.2)		
C	NC	N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-MH. OPENINGS: For veneer with metal stud backup, steel studs frame window and door openings. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.6.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)		

## Parapets, Cornices, Ornamentation, and Appendages

RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
с	NC	N/A	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. URM PARAPETS OR CORNICES: Laterally	No URM parapets or cornices
		X		unsupported unreinforced masonry parapets or cornices have height-to-thickness ratios no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 2.5; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 1.5. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.5)	

C	N/A X	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. CANOPIES: Canopies at building exits are anchored to the structure at a spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 10 ft; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 6 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.6)	No canopies are attached to building
c	N/A X	U	LS-MH; PR-LMH. CONCRETE PARAPETS: Concrete parapets with height-to-thickness ratios greater than 2.5 have vertical reinforcement. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.5)	No concrete parapets
C	N/A	U	LS-MH; PR-LMH. APPENDAGES: Cornices, parapets, signs, and other ornamentation or appendages that extend above the highest point of anchorage to the structure or cantilever from components are reinforced and anchored to the structural system at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft. This checklist item does not apply to parapets or cornices covered by other checklist items. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.6)	Minor appendages such as overhead signs appear to be anchored to the structural system. Major appendages such as the east extension are anchored back to the central CMU wall. Each joist appears to be anchored making spacing less than 6ft.

Masonry Chimneys

RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
С	NC	N/A	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH.	No URM chimneys
		X		URM CHIMNEYS: Unreinforced masonry chimneys extend above the roof surface no more than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 3 times the least dimension of the chimney; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 2 times the least dimension of the chimney. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.9.1. Tier 2: 13.6.7)	

C       NC       N/A       U       LS-LMH; PR-LMH. ANCHORAGE: Masonry chimneys are anchored at each floor level, at the topmost ceiling level, and at the roof. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.9.2. Tier 2: 13.6.7)       No masonry chimneys	

Stairs

Stall	Stairs							
RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS			
C		N/A x	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. STAIR ENCLOSURES: Hollow-clay tile or unreinforced masonry walls around stair enclosures are restrained out-of-plane and have height-to-thickness ratios not greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 15-to-1; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 12-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.10.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2 and 13.6.8)	Only stair leads to mezzanine floor and is not enclosed			
C X		N/A	U	LS-LMH; PR-LMH. STAIR DETAILS: In moment frame structures, the connection between the stairs and the structure does not rely on shallow anchors in concrete. Alternatively, the stair details are capable of accommodating the drift calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.5.3.1 without including any lateral stiffness contribution from the stairs. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.10.2. Tier 2: 13.6.8)				

Contents and Furnishings

RATING		DESCRIPTION		COMMENTS	
С	NC	N/A	U	LS-MH; PR-MH.	Racks are less than 12' tall
		X		INDUSTRIAL STORAGE RACKS: Industrial storage racks or pallet racks more than 12 ft high meet the requirements of ANSI/MH 16.1 as modified by ASCE 7 Chapter 15. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.1)	

					1600122
C	NC	N/A	U	LS-H; PR-MH. TALL NARROW CONTENTS: Contents more than 6 ft high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 are anchored to the structure or to each other. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.2)	Tall storage items need to be anchored to the structure or to the shelving units themselves
C	NC 🗶	N/A	U	LS-H; PR-H. FALL-PRONE CONTENTS: Equipment, stored items, or other contents weighing more than 20 Ib whose center of mass is more than 4 ft above the adjacent floor level are braced or otherwise restrained. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.2)	Some heavy items which are stored on shelving in barns are not restrained from falling
c		N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-MH. ACCESS FLOORS: Access floors more than 9 in. high are braced. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.3)	Life Safety - Not required
c		N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-MH. EQUIPMENT ON ACCESS FLOORS: Equipment and other contents supported by access floor systems are anchored or braced to the structure independent of the access floor. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.7 and 13.8.3)	

C NO	C N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H.	
_   _	_   _		SUSPENDED CONTENTS: Items suspended	
			without lateral bracing are free to swing from or	
			move with the structure from which they are	
			suspended without damaging themselves or	
			adjoining components. (Commentary. A.7.11.6.	
			Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.2)	

# Mechanical and Electrical Equipment

RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS						
c	NC X	N/A		LS-H; PR-H. FALL-PRONE EQUIPMENT: Equipment weighing more than 20 lb whose center of mass is more than 4 ft above the adjacent floor level, and which is not in-line equipment, is braced. (Commentary: A.7.12.4. Tier 2: 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)	Some M+E units hanging from the ceiling are unbraced						
c		N/A X		LS-H; PR-H. IN-LINE EQUIPMENT: Equipment installed in-line with a duct or piping system, with an operating weight more than 75 lb, is supported and laterally braced independent of the duct or piping system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1)	Equipment in line with ducting and piping is braced						
C	NC	N/A	U	LS-H; PR-MH. TALL NARROW EQUIPMENT: Equipment more than 6 ft high with a height-to-depth or height-to- width ratio greater than 3-to-1 is anchored to the floor slab or adjacent structural walls. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)	Tall narrow equipment stored in the storage racks is not anchored to the floor slabs or structure						

					Project Number 1600122
C		N/A x	U	LS-not required; PR-MH. MECHANICAL DOORS: Mechanically operated doors are detailed to operate at a story drift ratio of 0.01. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.7. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.9)	Life Safety - not required
С	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H. SUSPENDED EQUIPMENT: Equipment suspended	
		X		without lateral bracing is free to swing from or move with the structure from which it is suspended without damaging itself or adjoining components. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.8. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)	
c		N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-H. VIBRATION ISOLATORS: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators is equipped with horizontal restraints or snubbers and with vertical restraints to resist overturning. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.9. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1)	
c	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H. HEAVY EQUIPMENT: Floor-supported or platform-	
		×		supported equipment weighing more than 400 lb is anchored to the structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.10. Tier 2: 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)	

#### Project Name Project Number NW Natural - Lincoln City 1600122

C	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT: Electrical equipment is laterally braced to the structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.11. Tier 2: 13.7.7)	
C	N/A x	U	LS-not required; PR-H. CONDUIT COUPLINGS: Conduit greater than 2.5 in. trade size that is attached to panels, cabinets, or other equipment and is subject to relative seismic displacement has flexible couplings or connections. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.12. Tier 2: 13.7.8)	

Piping

RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
С	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H.	Life Safety - not required
		X		FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fluid and gas piping has flexible couplings. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.2.	
			]	Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)	
С	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H.	
				FLUID AND GAS PIPING: Fluid and gas piping is	
		X		anchored and braced to the structure to limit spills or leaks. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.4. Tier 2:	
				Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)	

С	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H. C-CLAMPS: One-sided C-clamps that support	
		X		piping larger than 2.5 in. in diameter are	
				restrained. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.5. Tier 2: Sec.	
				13.7.3 and 13.7.5)	
С	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H.	
		X		PIPING CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping that crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is	
		•		connected to independent structures has	
				couplings or other details to accommodate the	
				relative seismic displacements. (Commentary: Sec.	
				A7.13.6. Tier 2: Sec.13.7.3 and Sec. 13.7.5)	

Ducts

Duci	,				
RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
С	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H.	Life Safety - not required
		X		DUCT BRACING: Rectangular ductwork larger than 6 ft <sup>2</sup> in cross-sectional area and round ducts larger	
				than 28 in. in diameter are braced. The maximum	
				spacing of transverse bracing does not exceed 30 ft. The maximum spacing of longitudinal bracing	
				does not exceed 60 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.2.	
				Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)	
C	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H. DUCT SUPPORT: Ducts are not supported by	
		X		piping or electrical conduit. (Commentary: Sec.	
				A.7.14.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)	

C	NC	N/A	U	LS-not required; PR-H.	
	INC.	N/A	0	DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Ducts that	
		X		cross seismic joints or isolation planes or are	
				connected to independent structures have	
				couplings or other details to accommodate the	
				relative seismic displacements. (Commentary: Sec.	
				A.7.14.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)	

## Elevators

RA	TING			DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
C		N/A X		LS-H; PR-H. RETAINER GUARDS: Sheaves and drums have cable retainer guards. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.1. Tier 2: 13.8.6)	No elevators in building
c		N/A X	U	LS-H; PR-H. RETAINER PLATE: A retainer plate is present at the top and bottom of both car and counterweight. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.2. Tier 2: 13.8.6)	
C		N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-H. ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT: Equipment, piping, and other components that are part of the elevator system are anchored. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.3. Tier 2: 13.8.6)	Life Safety - not required

				Project Number	1600122
c	N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-H. SEISMIC SWITCH: Elevators capable of operating at speeds of 150 ft/min or faster are equipped with seismic switches that meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 or have trigger levels set to 20% of the acceleration of gravity at the base of the structure and 50% of the acceleration of gravity in other locations. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.4. Tier 2: 13.8.6)		
C	N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-H. SHAFT WALLS: Elevator shaft walls are anchored and reinforced to prevent toppling into the shaft during strong shaking. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.5. Tier 2: 13.8.6)		
C	N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-H. COUNTERWEIGHT RAILS: All counterweight rails and divider beams are sized in accordance with ASME A17.1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.6. Tier 2: 13.8.6)		
C	N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-H. BRACKETS: The brackets that tie the car rails and the counterweight rail to the structure are sized in accordance with ASME A17.1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.7. Tier 2: 13.8.6)		

Project Name	NW Natural - Lincoln City
Project Number	1600122

				riejeetivamber	1000122
C	N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-H. SPREADER BRACKET: Spreader brackets are not used to resist seismic forces. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.8. Tier 2: 13.8.6)		
C	N/A X	U	LS-not required; PR-H. GO-SLOW ELEVATORS: The building has a go-slow elevator system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.9. Tier 2: 13.8.6)		