

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment

WARNING!! This initial evaluation has been carried out solely as an initial seismic assessment of the building following the procedure set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering document "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes, June 2006". This spreadsheet must be read in conjunction with the limitations set out in the accompanying report, and should not be relied on by any party for any other purpose. Detailed inspections and engineering calculations, or engineering judgements based on them, have not been undertaken, and these may lead to a different result or seismic grade.

Street Number & Name:	55 Coote Road	Job No.:	2.63649.00
AKA:	Napier Prison	By:	[s 9(2)(a)]
Name of building:	Building 5 - Dining Hall and TV room	Date:	7/06/2016
City:	Napier	Revision No.:	0

Table IEP-1 Initial Evaluation Procedure Step 1

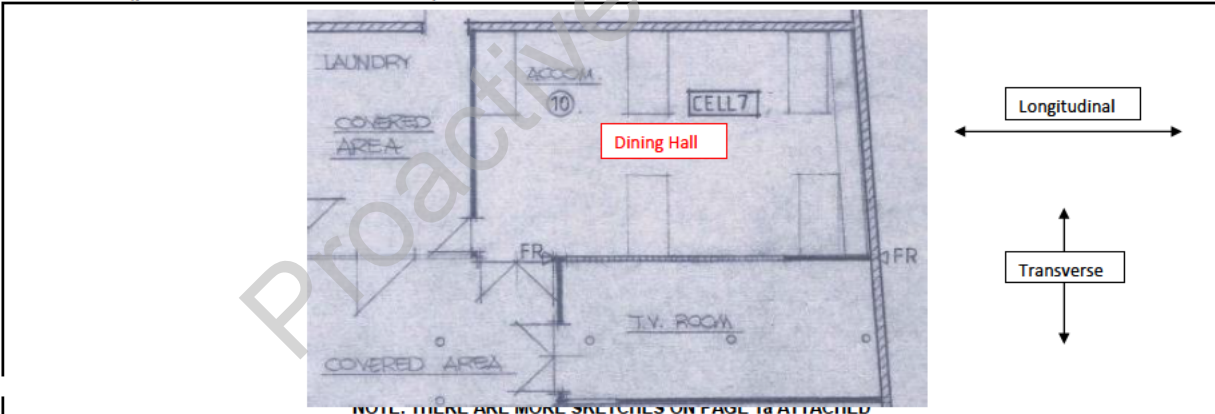
Step 1 - General Information

1.1 Photos (attach sufficient to describe building)



NOTE: THERE ARE MORE PHOTOS ON PAGE 1a ATTACHED

1.2 Sketches (plans etc, show items of interest)



NOTE: THERE ARE MORE SKETCHES ON PAGE 1a ATTACHED

1.3 List relevant features (Note: only 10 lines of text will print in this box. If further text required use Page 1a)

Built: 1862
 Use: Dining Hall and TV Room.
 Structural bracing system: Timber framed structure in the longitudinal and transverse direction.
 Roof: Iron sheet roof on timber purlins.
 Foundation system: Assumed to be concrete slab on grade.
 From the 2003 plans, it appears that the wall dividing the Dining hall and TV room used to have a glazed joinery sliding door and has been framed up and lined with Gib board.

1.4 Note information sources

Tick as appropriate

Visual Inspection of Exterior
 Visual Inspection of Interior
 Drawings (note type)

Specifications
 Geotechnical Reports
 Other (list)

Plan layouts from local council archives.

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment

Street Number & Name:	55 Coote Road	Job No.:	2-63649.00
AKA:	Napier Prison	By:	[s 9(2)(a)]
Name of building:	Building 5 - Dining Hall and TV room	Date:	7/06/2016
City:	Napier	Revision No.:	0

Table IEP-2 Initial Evaluation Procedure Step 2

Step 2 - Determination of (%NBS)_b

(Baseline (%NBS) for particular building - refer Section B5)

2.1 Determine nominal (%NBS) = (%NBS)_{nom}

	<u>Longitudinal</u>	<u>Transverse</u>
a) Building Strengthening Data		
Tick if building is known to have been strengthened in this direction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If strengthened, enter percentage of code the building has been strengthened to	N/A	N/A
b) Year of Design/Strengthening, Building Type and Seismic Zone		
	Pre 1935 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1935-1965 <input type="radio"/> 1965-1976 <input type="radio"/> 1976-1984 <input type="radio"/> 1984-1992 <input type="radio"/> 1992-2004 <input type="radio"/> 2004-2011 <input type="radio"/> Post Aug 2011 <input type="radio"/>	Pre 1935 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1935-1965 <input type="radio"/> 1965-1976 <input type="radio"/> 1976-1984 <input type="radio"/> 1984-1992 <input type="radio"/> 1992-2004 <input type="radio"/> 2004-2011 <input type="radio"/> Post Aug 2011 <input type="radio"/>
Building Type:	Public Buildings	Public Buildings
Seismic Zone:		
c) Soil Type		
From NZS1170.5:2004, CI 3.1.3 :	D Soft Soil	D Soft Soil
From NZS4203:1992, CI 4.6.2.2 : (for 1992 to 2004 and only if known)	Flexible	Flexible
d) Estimate Period, T		
Comment:		
	h _n = 3.6	3.6 m
	A _c = 1.00	1.00 m ²
Moment Resisting Concrete Frames: T = max(0.09h _n ^{0.75} , 0.4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Moment Resisting Steel Frames: T = max(0.14h _n ^{0.75} , 0.4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eccentrically Braced Steel Frames: T = max(0.08h _n ^{0.75} , 0.4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All Other Frame Structures: T = max(0.06h _n ^{0.75} , 0.4)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Concrete Shear Walls: T = max(0.09h _n ^{0.75} /A _c ^{0.5} , 0.4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Masonry Shear Walls: T ≤ 0.4sec	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User Defined (input Period):	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Where h _n = height in metres from the base of the structure to the uppermost seismic weight or mass.	T: 0.40	0.40
e) Factor A: Strengthening factor determined using result from (a) above (set to 1.0 if not strengthened)	Factor A: 1.00	1.00
f) Factor B: Determined from NZSEE Guidelines Figure 3A.1 using results (a) to (e) above	Factor B: 0.03	0.03
g) Factor C: For reinforced concrete buildings designed between 1976-84 Factor C = 1.2, otherwise take as 1.0.	Factor C: 1.00	1.00
h) Factor D: For buildings designed prior to 1935 Factor D = 0.8 except for Wellington where Factor D may be taken as 1, otherwise take as 1.0.	Factor D: 0.80	0.80
(%NBS)_{nom} = AxBxCxD	(%NBS)_{nom} = 2%	2%

WARNING!! This initial evaluation has been carried out solely as an initial seismic assessment of the building following the procedures set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering document "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes, June 2006". This spreadsheet must be read in conjunction with the limitations set out in the accompanying report, and should not be relied on by any party for any other purpose. Detailed inspections and engineering calculations, or engineering judgements based on them, have not been undertaken, and these may lead to a different result or seismic grade.

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment

Street Number & Name:	55 Coote Road	Job No.:	2-63649.00
AKA:	Napier Prison	By:	[S 9(2)(a)]
Name of building:	Building 5 - Dining Hall and TV room	Date:	7/06/2016
City:	Napier	Revision No.:	0

Table IEP-2 Initial Evaluation Procedure Step 2 continued

2.2 Near Fault Scaling Factor, Factor E

If $T \leq 1.5\text{sec}$, Factor E = 1

a) Near Fault Factor, $N(T,D)$

(from NZS1170.5:2004, Cl 3.1.8)

Longitudinal

$N(T,D)$: 1

Transverse

1

b) Factor E

= $1/N(T,D)$

Factor E: 1.00

1.00

2.3 Hazard Scaling Factor, Factor F

a) Hazard Factor, Z, for site

Location: Napier

Z = 0.38 (from NZS1170.5:2004, Table 3.3)

Z_{1992} = 1.2 (NZS4203:1992 Zone Factor from accompanying Figure 3.5(b))

Z_{2004} = 0.38 (from NZS1170.5:2004, Table 3.3)

b) Factor F

For pre 1992 = $1/Z$

For 1992-2011 = Z_{1992}/Z

For post 2011 = Z_{2004}/Z

Factor F: 2.63

2.63

2.4 Return Period Scaling Factor, Factor G

a) Design Importance Level, I

(Set to 1 if not known. For buildings designed prior to 1985 and known to be designed as a public building set to 1.25. For buildings designed 1985-1976 and known to be designed as a public building set to 1.33 for Zone A or 1.2 for Zone B. For 1976-1984 set I value.)

I = 1.25

1.25

b) Design Risk Factor, R_0

(set to 1.0 if other than 1976-2004, or not known)

R_0 = 1

1

c) Return Period Factor, R

(from NZS1170.0:2004 Building Importance Level)

Choose Importance Level 1 2 3 4

R = 1.0

1.0

d) Factor G

= IR_0/R

Factor G: 1.25

1.25

2.5 Ductility Scaling Factor, Factor H

a) Available Displacement Ductility Within Existing Structure

Comment:

Timber framed structure in both longitudinal and transverse direction.

μ = 2.00

2.00

b) Factor H

For pre 1976 (maximum of 2) = k_{μ}

For 1976 onwards = 1

Factor H: 1.57

1.57

(where k_{μ} is NZS1170.5:2004 Inelastic Spectrum Scaling Factor, from accompanying Table 3.3)

2.6 Structural Performance Scaling Factor, Factor I

a) Structural Performance Factor, S_p

(from accompanying Figure 3.4)

Tick if light timber-framed construction in this direction

S_p = 0.50

0.50

b) Structural Performance Scaling Factor

= $1/S_p$

Factor I: 2.00

2.00

Note Factor B values for 1992 to 2004 have been multiplied by 0.67 to account for S_p in this period

2.7 Baseline %NBS for Building, (%NBS)_b

(equals (%NBS)_{nom} x E x F x G x H x I)

24%

24%

WARNING!! This initial evaluation has been carried out solely as an initial seismic assessment of the building following the procedure set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering document "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes, June 2006". This spreadsheet must be read in conjunction with the limitations set out in the accompanying report, and should not be relied on by any party for any other purpose. Detailed inspections and engineering calculations, or engineering judgements based on them, have not been undertaken, and these may lead to a different result or seismic grade.

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment

Street Number & Name:	55 Coote Road	Job No.:	2-63649.00
AKA:	Napier Prison	By:	[s 9(2)(a)]
Name of building:	Building 5 - Dining Hall and TV room	Date:	7/06/2016
City:	Napier	Revision No.:	0

Table IEP-3 Initial Evaluation Procedure Step 3

Step 3 - Assessment of Performance Achievement Ratio (PAR)

(Refer Appendix B - Section B3.2)

a) Longitudinal Direction

potential CSWs	Effect on Structural Performance (Choose a value - Do not interpolate)	Factors
3.1 Plan Irregularity Effect on Structural Performance <input type="radio"/> Severe <input type="radio"/> Significant <input checked="" type="radio"/> Insignificant None		Factor A 1.0
3.2 Vertical Irregularity Effect on Structural Performance <input type="radio"/> Severe <input type="radio"/> Significant <input checked="" type="radio"/> Insignificant None		Factor B 1.0
3.3 Short Columns Effect on Structural Performance <input type="radio"/> Severe <input type="radio"/> Significant <input checked="" type="radio"/> Insignificant None		Factor C 1.0

3.4 Pounding Potential

(Estimate D1 and D2 and set D = the lower of the two, or 1.0 if no potential for pounding, or consequences are considered to be minimal)

a) Factor D1: - Pounding Effect

Note:
Values given assume the building has a frame structure. For stiff buildings (eg shear walls), the effect of pounding may be reduced by taking the coefficient to the right of the value applicable to frame buildings.

Factor D1 For Longitudinal Direction: 1.0

Table for Selection of Factor D1	Severe 0<Sep<.005H	Significant .005<Sep<.01H	Insignificant Sep>.01H
Alignment of Floors within 20% of Storey Height	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1
Alignment of Floors not within 20% of Storey Height	<input type="radio"/> 0.4	<input type="radio"/> 0.7	<input type="radio"/> 0.8
None			

b) Factor D2: - Height Difference Effect

Factor D2 For Longitudinal Direction: 1.0

Table for Selection of Factor D2	Severe 0<Sep<.005H	Significant .005<Sep<.01H	Insignificant Sep>.01H
Height Difference > 4 Storeys	<input type="radio"/> 0.4	<input type="radio"/> 0.7	<input type="radio"/> 1
Height Difference 2 to 4 Storeys	<input type="radio"/> 0.7	<input type="radio"/> 0.9	<input type="radio"/> 1
Height Difference < 2 Storeys	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1
None			

Factor D **1.0**

3.5 Site Characteristics - Stability, landslide threat, liquefaction etc as it affects the structural performance from a life-safety perspective

Effect on Structural Performance <input type="radio"/> Severe <input type="radio"/> Significant <input checked="" type="radio"/> Insignificant	Factor E 1.0
None	

3.6 Other Factors - for allowance of all other relevant characteristics of the building

For ≤ 3 storeys - Maximum value 2.5
otherwise - Maximum value 1.5.
No minimum.

Factor F **1.5**

Record rationale for choice of Factor F:

Detailing unknown on southern concrete wall of dining hall due to lack of structural drawings.

3.7 Performance Achievement Ratio (PAR)
(equals A x B x C x D x E x F)

PAR
Longitudinal **1.50**

WARNING!! This initial evaluation has been carried out solely as an initial seismic assessment of the building following the procedure set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering document "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes, June 2006". This spreadsheet must be read in conjunction with the limitations set out in the accompanying report, and should not be relied on by any party for any other purpose. Detailed inspections and engineering calculations, or engineering judgements based on them, have not been undertaken, and these may lead to a different result or seismic grade.

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment

Street Number & Name:	55 Coote Road	Job No.:	2.63649.00
AKA:	Napier Prison	By:	[s 9(2)(a)]
Name of building:	Building 5 - Dining Hall and TV room	Date:	7/06/2016
City:	Napier	Revision No.:	0

Table IEP-3 Initial Evaluation Procedure Step 3

Step 3 - Assessment of Performance Achievement Ratio (PAR)

(Refer Appendix B - Section B3.2)

b) Transverse Direction

potential CSWs	Effect on Structural Performance (Choose a value - Do not interpolate)	Factors
3.1 Plan Irregularity Effect on Structural Performance <input type="radio"/> Severe <input type="radio"/> Significant <input checked="" type="radio"/> Insignificant None	Factor A	1.0
3.2 Vertical Irregularity Effect on Structural Performance <input type="radio"/> Severe <input type="radio"/> Significant <input checked="" type="radio"/> Insignificant None	Factor B	1.0
3.3 Short Columns Effect on Structural Performance <input type="radio"/> Severe <input type="radio"/> Significant <input checked="" type="radio"/> Insignificant None	Factor C	1.0
3.4 Pounding Potential (Estimate D1 and D2 and set D = the lower of the two, or 1.0 if no potential for pounding, or consequences are considered to be minimal)		

a) Factor D1: - Pounding Effect

Note:
 Values given assume the building has a frame structure. For stiff buildings (eg shear walls), the effect of pounding may be reduced by taking the coefficient to the right of the value applicable to frame buildings.

Factor D1 For Transverse Direction: 1.0

Table for Selection of Factor D1	Severe 0<Sep<.005H	Significant .005<Sep<.01H	Insignificant Sep>.01H
Alignment of Floors within 20% of Storey Height	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1
Alignment of Floors not within 20% of Storey Height	<input type="radio"/> 0.4	<input type="radio"/> 0.7	<input type="radio"/> 0.8
None			

b) Factor D2: - Height Difference Effect

Factor D2 For Transverse Direction: 1.0

Table for Selection of Factor D2	Severe 0<Sep<.005H	Significant .005<Sep<.01H	Insignificant Sep>.01H
Height Difference > 4 Storeys	<input type="radio"/> 0.4	<input type="radio"/> 0.7	<input type="radio"/> 1
Height Difference 2 to 4 Storeys	<input type="radio"/> 0.7	<input type="radio"/> 0.9	<input type="radio"/> 1
Height Difference < 2 Storeys	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1
None			

Factor D 1.0

3.5 Site Characteristics - Stability, landslide threat, liquefaction etc as it affects the structural performance from a life-safety perspective

Effect on Structural Performance <input type="radio"/> Severe <input type="radio"/> Significant <input checked="" type="radio"/> Insignificant	Factor E	1.0
None		

3.6 Other Factors - for allowance of all other relevant characteristics of the building

For ≤ 3 storeys - Maximum value 2.5
 otherwise - Maximum value 1.5.
 No minimum.

Factor F 1.50

Record rationale for choice of Factor F:

Detailing unknown on western walls due to lack of structural drawings. From discussion with tenant on site, the concrete wall was sealed with bitumen and lined with gib board. This has been assumed for the western wall of the TV Room.

3.7 Performance Achievement Ratio (PAR)
 (equals A x B x C x D x E x F)

PAR
 Transverse 1.50

WARNING!! This initial evaluation has been carried out solely as an initial seismic assessment of the building following the procedures set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering document "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes, June 2006". This spreadsheet must be read in conjunction with the limitations set out in the accompanying report, and should not be relied on by any party for any other purpose. Detailed inspections and engineering calculations, or engineering judgements based on them, have not been undertaken, and these may lead to a different result or seismic grade.

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment

Street Number & Name:	55 Coote Road	Job No.:	2-63649.00
AKA:	Napier Prison	By:	[s 9(2)(a)]
Name of building:	Building 5 - Dining Hall and TV room	Date:	7/06/2016
City:	Napier	Revision No.:	0

Table IEP-4 Initial Evaluation Procedure Steps 4, 5, 6 and 7

Step 4 - Percentage of New Building Standard (%NBS)

	Longitudinal	Transverse
4.1 Assessed Baseline %NBS (%NBS) _b (from Table IEP - 1)	24%	24%
4.2 Performance Achievement Ratio (PAR) (from Table IEP - 2)	1.50	1.50
4.3 PAR x Baseline (%NBS) _b	35%	35%
4.4 Percentage New Building Standard (%NBS) (Use lower of two values from Step 4.3)		35%

Step 5 - Potentially Earthquake Prone?

(Mark as appropriate)

%NBS ≤ 34

Step 6 - Potentially Earthquake Risk?

(Mark as appropriate)

%NBS < 67

Step 7 - Provisional Grading for Seismic Risk based on IEP

Seismic Grade

Additional Comments (items of note affecting IEP score)

Evaluation Confirmed by Signature
 Name
 CPEng. No

Relationship between Grade and %NBS:

Grade:	A+	A	B	C	D	E
%NBS:	> 100	100 to 80	79 to 67	66 to 34	33 to 20	< 20

WARNING!! This initial evaluation has been carried out solely as an initial seismic assessment of the building following the procedure set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering document "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes, June 2006". This spreadsheet must be read in conjunction with the limitations set out in the accompanying report, and should not be relied on by any party for any other purpose. Detailed inspections and engineering calculations, or engineering judgements based on them, have not been undertaken, and these may lead to a different result or seismic grade.

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment

Street Number & Name:	55 Coote Road	Job No.:	2-63649.00
AKA:	Napier Prison	By:	s 9(2)(a)
Name of building:	Building 5 - Dining Hall and TV room	Date:	7/06/2016
City:	Napier	Revision No.:	0

Table IEP-5 Initial Evaluation Procedure Step 8

Step 8 - Identification of potential Severe Critical Structural Weaknesses that could result in significant risk to a significant number of occupants

- 8.1 Number of storeys above ground level 1
- 8.2 Presence of heavy concrete floors and/or concrete roof? (Y/N) N

Occupancy not considered to be significant - no further consideration required

Risk not considered to be significant - no further consideration required

Proactive Release

WARNING!! This initial evaluation has been carried out solely as an initial seismic assessment of the building following the procedure set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering document "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes, June 2006". This spreadsheet must be read in conjunction with the limitations set out in the accompanying report, and should not be relied on by any party for any other purpose. Detailed inspections and engineering calculations, or engineering judgements based on them, have not been undertaken, and these may lead to a different result or seismic grade.

Initial Evaluation Procedure (IEP) Assessment

Street Number & Name:	55 Coote Road	Job No.:	2-63649.00
AKA:	Napier Prison	By:	[s 9(2)(a)]
Name of building:	Building 5 - Dining Hall and TV room	Date:	7/06/2016
City:	Napier	Revision No.:	0

Table IEP-1a Additional Photos and Sketches

Add any additional photographs, notes or sketches required below:

Note: print this page separately



WARNING!! This initial evaluation has been carried out solely as an initial seismic assessment of the building following the procedures set out in the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering document "Assessment and Improvement of the Structural Performance of Buildings in Earthquakes, June 2006". This spreadsheet must be read in conjunction with the limitations set out in the accompanying report, and should not be relied on by any party for any other purpose. Detailed inspections and engineering calculations, or engineering judgements based on them, have not been undertaken, and these may lead to a different result or seismic grade.