

FEBRUARY 12-14, 2020 | San Antonio Texas

Assessor Boot Camp

Paul Schowalter and Dawson Sutton





Agenda



Intros BUILDER Basics Inventory Inspections



Direct Rating Calibration System-by-system Breakdown QA Reviews



Army Corps of Engineers - CERL

Decades of building information Patterns Development of high technology Asset Management System

What do I have in my building?

What condition is it in?

How long will it last?

Should I repair or replace it?

Bottom Line: Long-term planning tool, not for short-term repairs



BUILDER – An Engineered Approach

Full inventory database - not just those with deterioration Condition assessments based on objective measurements Clock is always running, so data does not go stale Decisions are made based on "real time" info Consistency is key



Organizational Tree





UNIFORMAT II

ASTM standard for classifying building elements

- A SUBSTRUCTURE
- **B** SHELL
- **C** INTERIORS
- D SERVICES
- E EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS
- F SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION
- G BUILDING SITEWORK



UNIFORMAT II - Hierarchy

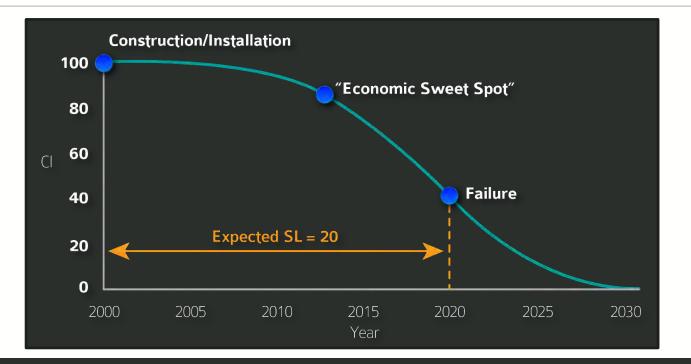
C INTERIORS

C10 INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION C20 STAIRS C30 INTERIOR FINISHES C3010 WALL FINISHES C3020 FLOOR FINISHES C302001 TILE FLOOR FINISHES Ceramic Tile Marble Tile

Porcelain Tile



Lifecycle Curve





Section Requirements

Section Name

Material Category

Subtype

Quantity

Year Built/Installed

Material/Equipment Category (4)	Sub-Component Type (5)	UoM	Cost	DL
B203001 SOLID DOORS	Aluminum	EA	5,382	20
B203001 SOLID DOORS	General	EA	3,977	20
B203001 SOLID DOORS	Other	EA	3,977	20
B203001 SOLID DOORS	Steel	EA	4,186	20
B203001 SOLID DOORS	Unknown	EA	3,977	20
B203001 SOLID DOORS	Wood	EA	3,283	20
B203002 GLAZED DOORS	General	EA	3,588	40
B203002 GLAZED DOORS	Other	EA	3,588	40
B203002 GLAZED DOORS	Unknown	EA	3,588	40
B203003 REVOLVING DOORS	Electric	EA	30,740	20
B203003 REVOLVING DOORS	General	EA	30,740	20
B203003 REVOLVING DOORS	Manual	EA	25,327	20
B203003 REVOLVING DOORS	Other	EA	30,740	20
B203003 REVOLVING DOORS	Unknown	EA	30,740	20
B203004 OVERHEAD AND ROLL-UP DOORS	Aluminum/Fiberglass, Electric, 12'x12'	EA	5,795	20
B203004 OVERHEAD AND ROLL-UP DOORS	Aluminum/Fiberglass, Manual, 12'x12'	EA	4,282	20
B203004 OVERHEAD AND ROLL-UP DOORS	General	EA	4,784	20
B203004 OVERHEAD AND ROLL-UP DOORS	Other	SF	48	20
B203004 OVERHEAD AND ROLL-UP DOORS	Shutter, Rollup	EA	4,784	20
B203004 OVERHEAD AND ROLL-UP DOORS	Steel Rolling	EA	3,518	25





Condition Rating Methods

Direct Rating (Direct Condition Rating – DCR)

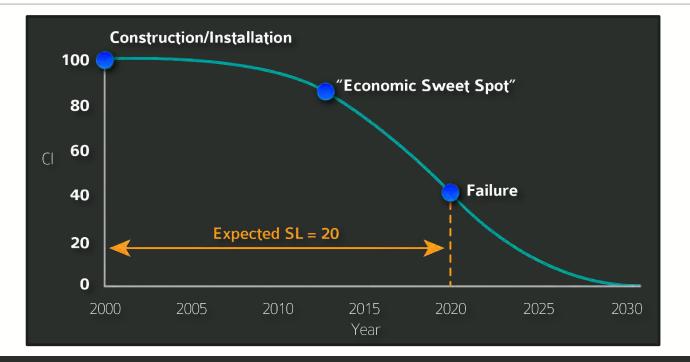
Distress Survey

Subcomponents

Age-Based Rating

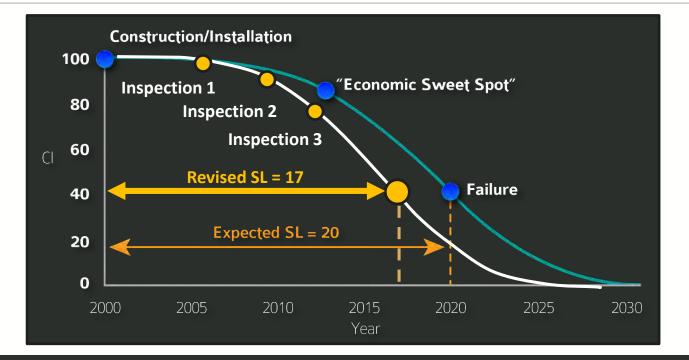


Lifecycle Curve Before Assessments





Lifecycle Curve After Assessments



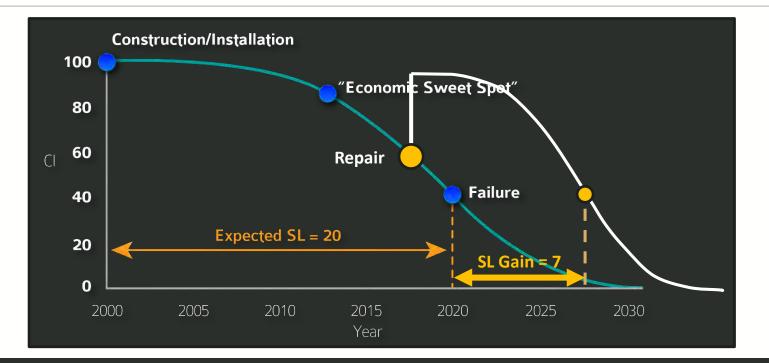


Lifecycle Curve Before Work





Lifecycle Curve After Work





Assessor's Role

- 1. Gather and record inventory
- 2. Perform inspections and provide a rating

There is no "one way" to do it



The Army Guide

Revised last year Army BUILDER SMS Inventory and Assessment Guide

Safety

Site coordination

What to bring

Photos/Comments

What to inventory

How to inspect

General guidance by system

Challenge to lasso the nuances









BUILDER Summit Training – Assessor Boot Camp





Inventory Importance

Can't manage assets until you know what you have More important than inspections More time consuming than inspections Mini mysteries



The fundamental level of BUILDER 4,300+ choices List of choices varies by Component Demo of catalog



Section Requirements

Section Name Material Category Subtype Quantity Year Built/Installed



Section Name

Default is N/A

Why can't all Section Names be N/A? Where it is and sometimes what it is Should be in all caps Specific requirements

Floor

Equipment acronyms

Roof equipment should have ROOF x in the name

Panel Section Name: FL1 - RM 109 - LP1



Section Name

Standard Section Names and Format Rules

Use	Standard Section Name
Section by Floor (Business Rule)	FL1 – 1st Floor, FL2 – 2nd Floor, FL3 – 3rd Floor, etc.
Section by Floor (Business Rule)	BASEMENT, MEZZANINE, ATTIC, etc.
Section by Wing (applicable if different construction histories or condition only)	MAIN, WING A, WING B, WING C, ADDITION, etc.
Section by Direction (applicable if different construction histories or condition only)	NORTH, EAST, WEST, SOUTH, etc.
Section by Roof Level (applicable if different construction histories or condition only)	UPPER, LOWER, MAIN, etc.
Example: if the boiler ID number is B-1, the sec is tagged B1, the equipment tag portion should	on name it should match exactly what was found in the field. tion name equipment tag portion should read B-1. If the boiler read B1. See equipment sectioning for further guidance.
Dashes are not required in the section name of	her than the instance in regards to equipment ID tags above.
The section name field is always entered in all o	capital letters.



Section Name

Sectioning will often determine Section Name

- The next-guy-in-three-years Rule
- Don't be redundant

Discuss with your co-assessors to agree on addition and room names, direction RESTROOM vs BATHROOM; DRILL HALL vs DRILL ROOM vs DRILL AREA; N vs NW

Be consistent

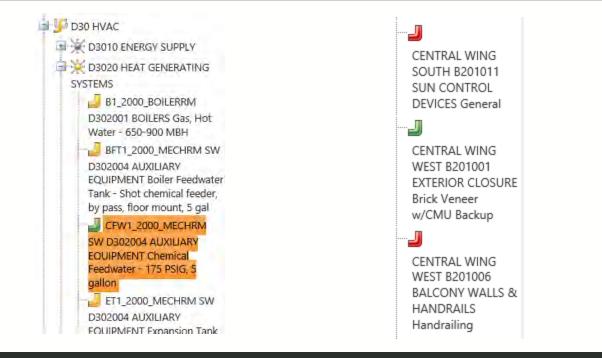


Section Name in BUILDER

Section Name: FL3						▼ E	Equipment Category:	C102001	I STANDARD INTERIOR DOOR
						C	Component Subtype:	Wood D	oor/Metal Frame
General Info.	Sectio	on Details (0)	Condition T	rend	Inspection History	Cost Modifier	s Attachments	(0)	
(Quantity:	4	EA	Latest	Inspection	Paul	Org: Red Plus Star	ndard	
Year Install/R	enewed:	1988	Estimated	Date	01/01/1988	1	Minimum CI for Repai	r: 50	
	Age:			CSCI	100	N	Minimum CCI for Pain	t o	
	RSL:	8		Type	Direct	М	aximum RPL for Pain	t o	
Curren	t Status:	Active			rtaung		Maximum RSL fo	or o	
	Painted:			Currer	nt Estimated Condition		Replacemen	t	



Section Names - Examples





Material Category (Equipment Type)

Relatively easy...if you know your system

Boiler > Electric, Gas, Oil, or Solid Fuel > Capacity

Sometimes have to work backwards

Rooftop A/C: Is it in D304001 Air Distribution, Heating, and Cooling? Or in D303002 Direct Expansion Systems?



Subtype (Sub-Component Type)

Specific Types – Most detailed and most accurate for costs and service life

If no match, round up and note actual

- General A grouping of several subtypes; no need to define
- Other You know what it is, but it's not on the list of choices

Unknown - You don't know what it is

Do not use



Quantity

Unit of Measure

Changes with the Subtype

Can use Other to get easier UoM

Accuracy

UoM of EA

UoM of LF or SF

Grouping

If "No" then quantity must be 1

Existing data in BUILDER

Change quantity if your measurement is +/- 15% different

Big picture planning tool

D509004 LIGHTNING PROTECTION							
Component Type	In Scope?	Details Req?	Inventory Pic? Cmnt?	Group Ok?	Age Based?	Design Life	UOM
General	No	No	No No	N/A	No	50	EA
Other	Yes	No	No No	N/A	Yes	50	SF
Unknown	No	No	No No	N/A	No	50	SF



Year Installed/Renewed

Important – Starts the lifecycle curve

Check real property records, if you have them

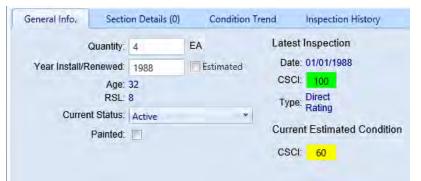
Ask facility manager/escort

Search serial number

Guesstimate

Defaults to Building's construction date Installed vs. renewed Estimated checkbox

Caution!





Inventory Photos and Comments

Needed to show and describe the item

General and Other

Chicklet Chart shows when inventory photos and comments are needed

Use common sense

Sentence case

Avoid tech jargon, slang

Put them in the right spot

Inventory comments relate to what and where it is; inspection comments relate only to condition

List of standard comments

Prefix

Looooong comments



Section Details

Collect data for:

ID – Be exact Model Serial Manufacturer Location – NGITY rule

All caps

N/A

One-for-one Don't add photos Not used in BUILDER algorithms

Equipment Type Capacity – Use EST if needed Date Manufactured – 1/1/x Year Installed – Match section Control Type



×							Component Su	btype: Condenser,	DX, Air Cooled - Direct Driv	ve, 8 ton
D3030 COOLING GENERATING SYSTEMS	Gene	ral Info,	Section Det	ails (1)	Condition Trend Ins	spection History	Cost Modifiers	Attachments (2)	6	
	+ A	dd new red	ord							S Refr
			Attachments	ID Number	Eq. Type	Eq. Make	Ser	rial No.	Model	Capacity
DIRECT EXPANSION SYSTEMS Condenser, DX. Air Cooled - Direct	×	1	x 0	CU-1	CONDENSING UNI (R-22)	T ODYSSEY	902	22KA4AD	TTA150B300FA	8 TON
SYSTEMS Condenser, DX, Air Cooled - Direct Drive, 8 ton	×	1	× 0	CU-1	[10] E. E. M. K.	ODYSSEY	902	22KA4AD	TTA150B300FA	8 TON

General Info.	General Info. Section Details (1)		Inspection History	Cost Modifiers	Attachments (2)			
+ Add new record								
Manufacturer Warranty Company		mpany Warranty	Warranty Date Warranty 0		Warranty Date 2	Location	Date Manufactured	
TRANE						NORTH	1/1/2009	

tory Cost Modifiers	Attachments (2)		
			🔗 Refresh
Control Type/Make	Year Installed	Sample Location	Comments
THERMOSTAT	2009		





Sectioning

Separate sections if a significant variation exists in Subtype or Year

Examples

Item with 3-step or more difference in DCR should have two sections A section in an addition area or wing should be named ADDITION or WING Don't inventory abandoned in place HVAC always by floor then by wing if needed; Interiors usually by floor Anything on the roof should be named ROOF – x Check "Group OK" – If Section Details are required, do not group Cop out – Read the Army Guide Be consistent



Adding Inventory

Pre-load

During assessment

When in doubt, add it and document it

Check if items are in scope

Sometimes General is out; sometimes that's all there is

Methods to add



Sectioning Examples





Sectioning Review



B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	General	SF	12	5
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Other	SF	12	5
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Unknown	SF	12	5
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Asbestos Cement Shingles	SF	70	3
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Asphalt Shingles	SF	40	3
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Clay Tile	SF	70	9
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Concrete Shingles	SF	70	4
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Concrete Tile	SF	70	4
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Fiberglass Shingles	SF	20	(
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Formed Metal	SF	30	(
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Formed Metal - Metal Standing Seam	SF	30	(
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Metal Shingles	SF	30	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Preformed Metal	SF	30	(
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Preformed Metal - Metal Panel	SF	30	(
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Shingle & Tile	SF	20	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Slate Shingles	SF	70	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Wood Shakes	SF	30	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301001 STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Wood Shingles	SF	12	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301002 LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	General	SF	10	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301002 LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Other	SF	10	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301002 LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Unknown	SF	10	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301002 LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Built-Up	SF	10	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301002 LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Liquid Elastomers	SF	10	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301002 LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Modified Bitumen	SF	20	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301002 LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Polyurethane Foam	SF	20	
B30 ROOFING	B3010 ROOF COVERINGS	B301002 LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS	Single Ply Membrane	SF	20	



Inspections

BUILDER Summit Training – Assessor Boot Camp





Inspections Background

Traditional FCAs highlight only the problems

Different assessors/firms means different methodologies/biases/results

Difficult to manage assets across the state/country/world

Lack of consistency

How to prioritize?

Standardized and repeatable inspection process



0-100

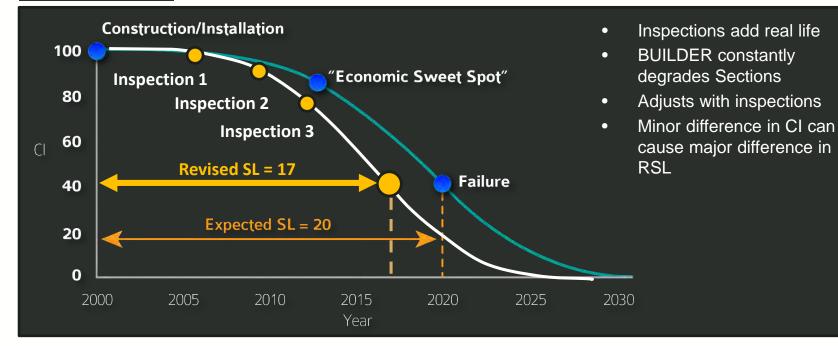
- 100 = Out-of-the-box new
- 40 = Failure (Condition Unreliable)

Inspections provide CI and show where it sits on the lifecycle curve

Can compare Section to Section, Building to Building, etc.



Lifecycle Curve After Assessments





Three Types of Ratings

Direct Ratings Distress Survey

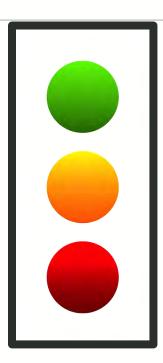
Age-Based Ratings





Most direct way to a CI Pick a color – Green/Amber/Red Pick a severity within the color – Plus/Mid/Minus 9 choices

Each corresponds to a specific CI





Direct Rating – Army Guide

OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY	OPERATIONAL CONDITION RATING	DEGRADATION	DCR
Fully	Green	Free of observable or known degradation.	Green (+)
Operational		Normal wear requiring normal preventative maintenance.	Green
		Normal degradation requiring corrective maintenance.	Green (-)
Impaired Operation	Amber	Minor degradation requiring corrective maintenance.	Amber (+)
		Moderate degradation requiring corrective repair.	Amber
		Significant degradation requiring moderate repair.	Amber (-)
Inoperable	Red	Extensive degradation requiring major repair.	Red (+)
		Severe degradation requiring major rehabilitation or partial replacement.	Red
		Complete degradation requiring full replacement.	Red (-)



Direct Rating – BUILDER

A Direct		will be recorded in BUILDER as a	A Direct		will be recorded in BUILDER as	A Direct Rating of	using this criteria	will be recorded in BUILDER as a CSCI of:
Rating of Green (+)	using this criteria Entire Section free of observable or known distress.	CSCI of: 100	Rating of	using this criteria Section serviceability or reliability is	a CSCI of:		Significant serviceability or reliability reduction in Section.	
	No Section serviceability or reliability reduction.		Amber (+)	degraded, but adequate. A very few major subcomponents may suffer from moderate deterioration with	80	Red (+)	A majority of subcomponents are severely degraded and others may have varying degrees of degradation.	50
Green	Some, but not all, minor subcomponents may suffer from slight degradation, or few major	95		perhaps a few minor subcomponents suffering from severe deterioration.			Severe serviceability or reliability reduction to the Section such that it is barely able to perform.	
	subcomponents may suffer from slight degradation. Slight or no serviceability or			Section serviceability or reliability is definitely impaired.		Reu	Most subcomponents are severely degraded.	30
Green (-)	reliability reduction overall to the Section. Some, but not all, minor subcomponents may suffer from	88	Amber	Some, but not a majority of, major subcomponents may suffer from moderate deterioration with perhaps many minor subcomponents suffering from severe deterioration.	71	Red (-)	Overall Section degradation is total. Few, if any, subcomponents salvageable.	10
m O	minor degradation, or more than one major subcomponent may suffer from slight degradation.			Section has significant serviceability or reliability loss.			Complete loss of Section or serviceability.	
			Amber (-)	Most subcomponents may suffer from moderate degradation or a few major subcomponents may suffer from severe degradation.	61			



A Direct Rating of	using this criteria	will be recorded in BUILDER as a CSCI of:
Green (+)	Entire Section free of observable or known distress.	100
Green	<u>No</u> Section serviceability or reliability reduction. <u>Some</u> , but not all, <u>minor</u> subcomponents may suffer from <u>slight</u> degradation, or <u>few major</u> subcomponents may suffer from <u>slight</u> degradation.	95
Green (-)	<u>Slight</u> or no serviceability or reliability reduction overall to the Section. <u>Some</u> , but not all, <u>minor</u> subcomponents may suffer from <u>minor</u> degradation, or <u>multiple</u> <u>major</u> subcomponents may suffer from <u>slight</u> degradation.	88

Serviceability or reliability

Is it doing what it is supposed to do?

Subcomponents of a door:

- Panel, hardware, and frame Subcomponents of an electrical panelboard:
- Breakers/fuses, disconnect switch, enclosure, and wiring





A Direct Rating of	using this criteria	will be recorded in BUILDER as a CSCI of:
Amber (+)	Section serviceability or reliability is <u>degraded</u> , but <u>adequate</u> . A <u>very few major</u> subcomponents may suffer from <u>moderate</u> deterioration with perhaps a <u>few minor</u> subcomponents suffering from <u>severe</u> deterioration.	80
Amber	Section serviceability or reliability is definitely <u>impaired</u> . <u>Some</u> , but <u>not a majority</u> of, <u>major</u> subcomponents may suffer from <u>moderate</u> deterioration with perhaps <u>many minor</u> subcomponents suffering from <u>severe</u> deterioration.	71
Amber (-)	Section has <u>significant</u> serviceability or reliability loss. <u>Most</u> subcomponents may suffer from <u>moderate</u> degradation or a <u>few major</u> subcomponents may suffer from <u>severe</u> degradation.	61



A Direct Rating of	using this criteria	will be recorded in BUILDER as a CSCI of:
Red (+)	<u>Significant</u> serviceability or reliability reduction in Section. A <u>majority</u> of subcomponents are <u>severely degraded</u> and <u>others</u> may have <u>varying degrees</u> of degradation.	50
Red	<u>Severe</u> serviceability or reliability reduction to the Section such that it is <u>barely able to perform</u> . <u>Most</u> subcomponents are <u>severely</u> degraded.	30
Red (-)	Overall Section degradation is total. Few, if any, subcomponents salvageable. Complete loss of Section or serviceability.	10



Don'ts and Don'ts

Don't downgrade rating if:

It's dirty

There are code problems

It is not energy efficient

It is a safety violation not caused by a physical distress

Don't spend time figuring out what caused a deficiency

But alert co-assessors

Don't ignore local knowledge

But don't let them change your rating

Don't ignore age

If over 75% of DL and rated A+ or A



Direct Rating Thought Process (1 of 2)

Get the color first – Determine level of loss of function (if any) Green:

Preventative maintenance, if that

Minor repairs to some subcomponents, if that

Amber:

Repair/restoration

Minor repairs to several subcomponents

Repair/replace one or more subcomponents

Red:

Rehabilitation/replacement



Direct Rating Thought Process (2 of 2)

Dial in the severity based on the definitions Generally, is it on the high side? Or the low side? Consider cost and level of effort to repair When in doubt remember the intent of Green/Amber/Red Overall tolerance is one level

		Loss of Secondary Function(s)				
		Minimal	Moderate	Significant		
Loss of	None	G+	G	G-		
Primary	Partial	A+	А	A-		
Function	Significant	R+	R	R-		

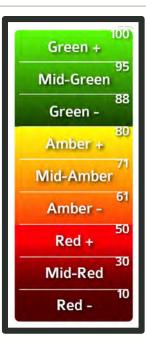


9 Ratings; 9 Cls

Not a range

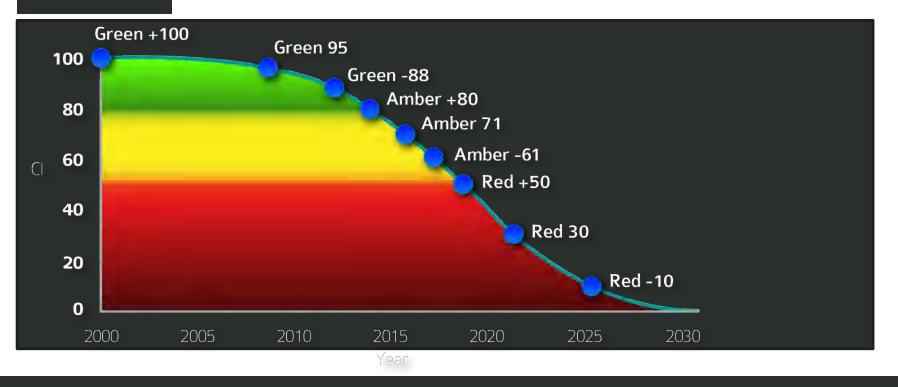
What you pick is what you get

BUILDER will start the degradation process immediately





9 Ratings; 9 Cls





Direct Ratings

Advantages

- Fast
- Cheap

Disadvantages

- Very general
- No record of what exactly is wrong

Work Plan sample



Work Plan Sample

Building Name	RPUID	Section Category	Section Subtype	Section Name	Section Year	Work Type	Funding Year	Actual Cost
1	-	· ·		• •	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	-
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D102002 OVERHEAD CRANES	Cranes, Bridge girder, 3 ton, 40' span	N/A	2000	Replace	2019	\$115,000
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D201001 WATERCLOSETS	General	N/A	2000	Repair	2019	\$6,200
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D201002 URINALS	General	N/A	2000	Repair	2019	\$5,600
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D201003 LAVATORIES	General	N/A	2000	Repair	2019	\$3,550
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D305003 FAN COIL UNITS	General	RADIANT HEAT PANEL (EA)	1995	Repair	2018	\$47,500
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	B301004 FLASHINGS & TRIM	Flashings - Embedded Edge Metal	N/A	1992	Replace	2019	\$23,000
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D502002 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT	Interior Lighting, FL - 2 Lamp T8	N/A	1995	Repair	2019	\$31,500
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D502002 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT	Interior Lighting, FL - 1 Lamp T8	N/A	1995	Repair	2019	\$2,000
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D305004 FIN TUBE RADIATION	General	RADIATOR (EA)	1995	Replace	2021	\$2,000
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D502002 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT	Exterior Lighting	FLUORESCENT	2000	Replace	2019	\$3,150
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D305002 UNIT HEATERS	Hydronic - 60 MBH	N/A	1995	Repair	2021	\$19,000
00001 - WAREHOUSE	435862	D502002 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT	Exit Lighting	N/A	1995	Replace	2019	\$2,000



Distress Survey

Most accurate method

Provides a record of exactly what is wrong

Identify all visible distresses

Select severity and density of each distress for each subcomponent



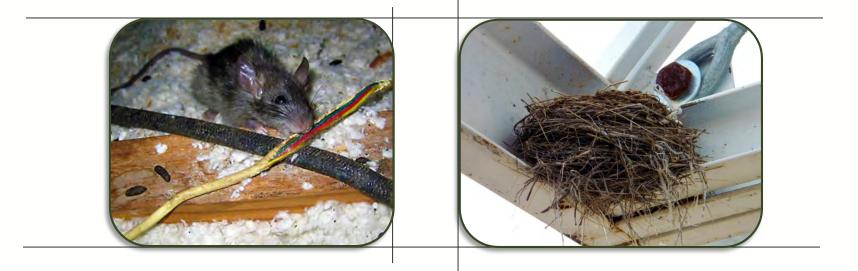
23 Distresses

Animal/Insect Damaged Blistered Broken Capability/Capacity Deficient Clogged Corroded Cracked Damaged Deteriorated Displaced Efflorescence **Electrical Ground Inadequate** Holes Leaks Loose Missing Moisture/Debris/Mold Noise/Vibration **Operationally Impaired Overheated** Patched Rotten Stained/Dirty



Animal/Insect Damage

Subcomponent has been gnawed, scratched, or likewise damaged. Evidence includes holes, droppings, nests, sawdust, indicating the presence of animals, birds, and/or insects.





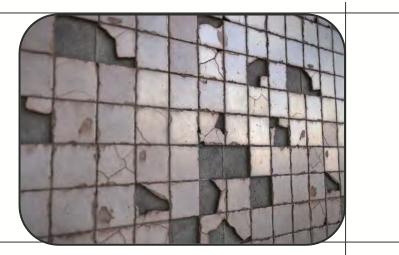
Round or elongated raised areas of the subcomponent surface that are generally filled with air.





Subcomponent has been fractured, shattered, or otherwise separated into two or more pieces,

resulting in the loss of operability to this or other subcomponents.







Capability/Capacity Deficient

Subcomponent serviceability is lacking due to insufficient capacity, technical obsolescence, or lack of compliance to applicable codes.





Obstruction within a subcomponent that is disrupting the intended flow of air, other gasses, or liquids.





Corroded

Subcomponent is wearing away, disintegrating, flaking, and/or scaling due to the effects of

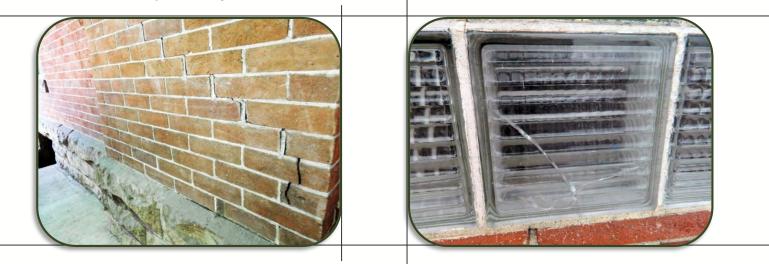
chemical, electrochemical, or electrolytic attack.







Subcomponent has been fractured. Separation into two or more pieces may or may not have occurred. No loss of operability.





Damaged

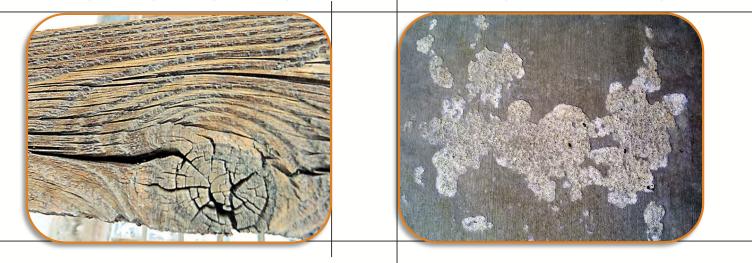
Dents, chips, gouges, rips, distortion, rupture, etc. resulting from impact, fire, flood, or other means associated with specific events.





Deteriorated

The natural degradation of the subcomponent through normal usage and/or environmental exposure. This may involve disintegration, erosion, delamination, weathering, checks, warps, bumps, raveling, flaking, pitting, spalling, wear, etc. and/or a change in properties (e.g. brittle).





Displaced

Subcomponent has been moved, shifted, bulged, rotated, or settled from its intended position. This may be due to a specific event (e.g. earthquake, collision, failure of another subcomponent, etc.), plastic deformation, or consolidation over time.





Efflorescence

White powdery coating of salts encrusted on the surface of masonry, concrete, or plaster

subcomponents caused by moisture leaching alkalis from mortar or concrete.





Electrical Ground Inadequate

Improper connection causing a short circuit or resulting in inadequate grounding.



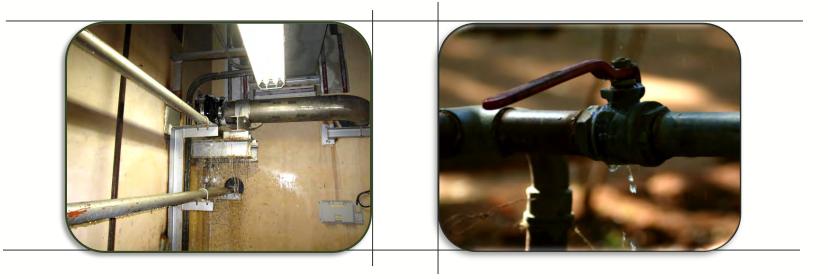


Drilling, punching or penetration of a subcomponent for an intended purpose. Penetration depth may be partial or complete.





The unwanted entry, passage, or escape of gas or liquid.





Subcomponent or parts are not secured tightly. Also, one or more fasteners are not tightened properly.





Subcomponent and/or parts including fasteners are required, but absent due to removal,

dislodgement, or deterioration.





Moist/Debris/Mold/Contaminated

The unintended presence of foreign material, vegetation, mold, mildew, water and/or other liquid.





Noise/Vibration Excessive

Equipment noise and/or vibration in excess of normal or acceptable levels.





Operationally Impaired

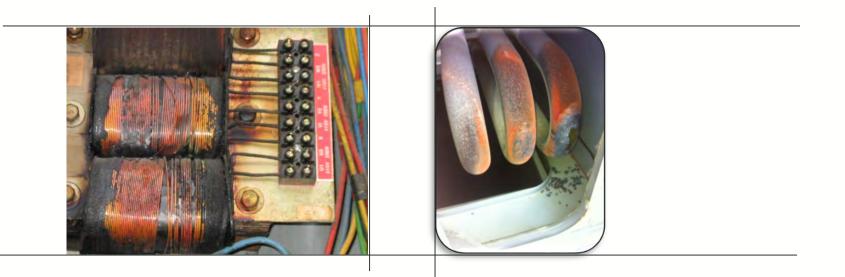
Subcomponent does not operate properly or at all due to improper installation or construction, misalignment, binding, over tightening, malfunctioning, part failure, or repair/maintenance practices.





Overheated

Temperature exceeds normal or acceptable levels.





An obvious localized repair to the subcomponent.





Fungal or bacterial decay or decomposition resulting in softness, sponginess, disintegration, loss

of strength, and/or distortion of the subcomponent.







Stained/Dirty

Subcomponent discoloration resulting from liquids, graffiti, smudges, mildew, mold, moss, algae,

soot, dirt, animal waste, or other sources.







Inspection Comments Rules

Required on Amber and Red inspections (Amber+ and below) Will add specificity to a Work Plan item from a Direct Rating Complete sentences and in industry-standard terminology Avoid tech jargon, slang If problems exist in certain rooms, include room numbers Not required for paint ratings NGITY rule



Inspection Comments Format

5 parts

- 1. Front end/prefix
- 2. Distress word

All caps

- 3. Severity
- 4. Location
- 5. Quantity

Extent of the problem

Assessor name	(First Last)-affiliation	/company-date	[Dawson Sutton-E	DIGON-2/11/2020]
---------------	--------------------------	---------------	------------------	------------------

DCR	Severity	
Amber (+)	Minor/Mild	
Amber	Moderate	
Amber (-)	Significant/Major	
Red (+)	Extensive	
Red	Severe	
Red (-)	Complete/Total	

A+ Front End	CRACKED. The pump has minor cracks present on 10% of the housing.
A Front End	DETERIORATION. The tank has moderate deterioration over 50 % of the base.
A- Front End	DAMAGED. The exhaust has significant damage to all the vehicle connectors.
R+ Front End	CRACKED. The crane has extensive cracks present on 2 pedestals.
R Front End	LEAKS. The piping has severe leaking around the HVAC penetrations.
R- Front End	OPERATIONALLY IMPAIRED. The 3 CW pumps are completely operationally impaired.



Age-Based Ratings

How do you rate things you can't see?

Let BUILDER do the work

BUILDER uses lifecycle curve to determine condition

Section information is important, especially year

Check Chicklet Chart

Age-based OK if it says "No" but you can't see it Fast and accuracy can be spot-on or way off-base Need to verify equipment exists

Don't trust the drawings

Don't cheat

Standard comments



Meet as a group before and after Plan a route through the building Check the catalog for Sections you may have missed

Bring water, sunscreen, hat, backpack

Work safe!



Don't write, read, talk on the phone, or take pictures while you are walking Don't enter confined spaces Watch your head Avoid areas with HazMat signs Watch loose-fitting clothes, lanyards Don't reach into equipment, holes; be careful walking along bushes Go inside if lightning or thunder is present Use 3-point ladder technique If you see something harmful, don't try to fix it If you see something dangerous, get out



If you can see it, rate it

- Direct ratings with distresses
- Photos and comments for Ambers and Reds
- If you can't see it, age-base it with comment