



Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

## INVENTORY OF SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE - GLOBAL PROGRAM FOR SAFER SCHOOLS

#### **MODULE 2. BUILDING STRUCTURE**

Select a blue box; Report data in white boxes and underlined section; Select one or several grey boxes to report complementary information All answers in this form shall refer to the structure and components in their present condition including all possible previous retrofitting works

## **DETAILED INFORMATION (BUILDING LEVEL)**



Building ID

Specify:



## OU PO. BUILDING CATEGORY



Load bearing masonry Reinforced concrete Steel framed Timber framed

OU P1. MAIN STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

_	If LBM:	_
1		Α
		UCM/URM1
		UCM/URM2
		UCM/URM3
		UCM/URM4
		UCM/URM5
		UCM/URM6
		UCM/URM7
		СМ
		RM
		SFM1
		SFM2
		TFM
		OTHER

Earthen blocks or compressed stabilized soil blocks in mud mortar Dry rubble (or field) stone masony Rubble (or field) stone in mud mortar Dressed stone in mud mortar Rectangular block (brick, concrete block) in mud mortar Rubble (or field) stone in cement mortar walls Dressed (or field) stone in cement mortar Rectangular block in cement mortar Rectangular block in cement mortar Rectangular block in cement mortar with RC confinement Rectangular block in cement mortar with steel reinforcement Lightweight gravity steel frame with URM walls Lightweight gravity steel frame with RM, CM or precast walls Leightweight gravity timber frame with URM walls Specify:





### OU P3. SEISMIC DESIGN LEVEL

Previous work is needed to inform this parameter (collect technical drawings or MoE/local expert experiences on local construction practice) .

Building construction year (aprox.)
Construction responsible
CR1: National government
CR2: Subnational government
CR3: NGO or donors
CR4: Community
CR0: No information
OTHER Specify:

	Presence of seismic enhancement measures:
	If LBM, LBM/RC, LBM/SF, LBM/TF:
	Evidence of internal vertical and/or horizontal reinforcement in masonry walls (already a typology i.e. RM)
	Evidence of vertical and/or horizontal confining RC elements at distances no more than about 4 m (already a typology i.e. CM)
	Presence (and connection to wall) of gravity columns (timber, steel, RC) at corners
	Presence of horizontal ring beam (timber, RC or steel) at floor level for box action
	Presence of horizontal ring beam (timber, RC or steel) well connected to the floor/roof structure
	Presence of sill band at window level
	Presence of light material gable walls (wooden planks or CGI sheet) in LBM buildings
	Presence of ties, anchors in the wall to floor/roof connection
	Presence of quoin in masonry structures at the corners
G3. Minimum 4 photos about the main lateral	Presence of reinforcements at the corner region (for stronger cross walls connection)
load resisting system, their connections, sizes	Buttress in masonry walls with long panel lengths
etc.	Others (specify):
	None
	If RC, LBM/RC, RC/SF, RC/TF:
	Infill walls or parapets or facade components isolated from the structure
	Infill walls or parapets or facade components with evidence of internal reinforcement or confinement or effective connection to the structure
	Stronger columns with respect to beams
	Columns with minimum dimension greater or equal to 30 cm.
	Others (specify):
	None
	If SF, LBM/SF, RC/SF, SF/TF:
	Vertical and horizontal continuous elements with strong cross sections and good vertical and horizontal alignment
	Presence of uniformly distributed braces with strong cross sections (no wraping or excessive deflections)
	Connections with engineering treatment (sufficient number of bolts and adequately distributed, continuous and good quality of welding, etc.)
	Others (specify):
	None
	If TF, LBM/TF, RC/TF, SF/TF:
	Vertical elements well distributed, uniform and strong cross section, and good vertical alignment
	Presence of uniformly distributed braces
	Good quality of connections and presence of hold downs and specific connecting devices such as steel plates, bolts or similar
	Others (specify):
	None

# P4. DIAPHRAGM TYPE

## Roof

Type of structure	
	RC solid slab
	RC two way joist slab
	RC one-way joist in longitudinal direction
	RC one-way joist in transversal direction
	Timber framed structure without concrete slab
	Steel framed structure with concrete slab

	Steel framed structure without concrete slab
	Other (specify):
	Connection to lateral load resisting system
	Monolithic or embedded
	Resting over lateral resisting system
	Other (specify):
G4. Minimum 4 photos: 1 for typical floor, 1	Covering
for floor connection; 1 for roof, 1 for roof	Heavy
connection	Light
connection	
	Floors
	Type of structure
	RC solid slab
	RC two way joist slab
	RC one-way joist in longitudinal direction
	RC one-way joist in transversal direction
	Timber structure
	Steel structure
	Other (specify):
	Connection to lateral load resisting system
	Monolithic or embedded or anchored
	Resting over lateral resisting system
	Other (specify):

## OU P5. STRUCTURAL IRREGULARITY

## Horizontal Irregularity

Rectangular
L-shaped
T-shaped
H-shaped
U-shaped
Asymmetrical
Other (specify):

# Vertical Irregularity

Soft story
Variation in story height
Variation in story mass and/or stiffness
Setback irregularity
None

# 1st Story : foot print

Total length, X (m)
Total length, Y (m)
Total no. of bays in X
Total no. of bays in Y

### OU P6. LBM: WALL PANEL LENGTH, RC: SPAN LENGTH



Previous work is needed to inform this parameter (collect technical drawings or MoE/local expert experiences on typical construction practice and soil type)



### OU P9. SEISMIC POUNDING RISK



## P11. STRUCTURAL HEALTH CONDITION

	Check the type of critical condition observed:
G11. Minimum 2 photos for each critical condition observed: 1 to identify the type + 1 to identify the extent	Check the type of critical condition observed:   Structural cracking (walls and/or columns or beams)   Corrier seperation   Foundation settlement   Corrosion of steel rebar/members   Poor quality of materials in lateral load resisting elements (wall or frame elements)   Poor quality of construction process in lateral load resisting elements (wall or frame elements)   Poor quality of construction process in lateral load resisting elements (wall or frame elements)   Poor quality of materials in floor or roof elements   Structural deflection   Masonry efflorescence   Covering or plaster cracking/detachment   Other (specify):   None

### P12. VULNERABLE NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS





# SKETCH OF THE BUILDING

Make hand sketches of the followings in the specified area, in red specify the retrofitting if it exists. (Record key plan dimensions, including length, width, distance between columns/bays/transversal load bearing walls)

G13. Take photos of respective sketches

Horizontal plan Vertical elevation long direction Vertical elevation short direction

# COMMENTS

G14. Minimum 2 photos for each special observation

Specify any additional observations of the building structure which can affect structural performance