Town Buildings Committee September 23, 2013

Attendees

Dave Upton
Susan Hansel
Sandy Mackenzie
Russ Thomas
Lisa Sieverts
Jeff Trexler
absent
Rob Germeroth
Bob Lenox
Bert Wingerson

Action Items

Lisa

Lisa will post Jeff's report on the web site - here

David

David will ask Paul to attend on 10/7

Next Meeting 10/7 6PM with Paul Hemmerich

SUMMARY

- We reviewed the <u>Structural Engineers Report</u> and <u>photos</u>
- LCHIP grant for \$100,00 has been submitted
- We accepted Tom Buttrick's resignation and will query residents for interest in filling the position

MINUTES

Meeting called to order at 6:04 PM

Fundraising Update

We submitted a grant to LCHIP for \$100,000, we will find out in December if we have received it.

Mary Cornog has agreed to join the committee Mary Shonk has agreed to join the committee

Jeff Trexler Report

Jeff was here on Thursday 9/18 to do initial measurements, photos.

Then back at the office, did the calculations that showed the building drift.

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which puts extra pressure on the supports
         Came back to measure if floor and ceiling had racked, or other options.
Checked the diagonals
            They are off, but in the same way
            so floor and ceiling ARE stacked right above each other, which is
good
         Shot the floor elevations
            high point is the NE corner
            low point is the SW corner, where storage wall meets
            pitching from NW to SW
         Not everything is visible, so he has to make inferences
      Jeff says that the history of work in the Town Hall shows good local
inventive use of the materials we have: Yankee utility.
         recommend
            level the floor
            by lifting and reshimming
               Worst case in the lifting of the building
                  You'd pull back some roofing and then reflash
                   it's the good thing about a wood building ...
            replace foundation on E and N
            remove clapboards on E side
            pull the building as much as possible
            nail the clapboards
            add plywood and OSB on the inside
         so how much drift could be related to the building tipping?
            Figure 6
               shows difference between tilting and racking
               2 of the 5 inches is tilting
                   due to foundation heaving in the NE corner and N and E walls
               3 of the 5 inches is racking, which is a bigger problem
                  the floor plane is steady, but the ceiling tips
                   the more it leans, the more it stresses, the more gravity acts
on it, and the more it racks
                   there is not much strength in the back wall to prevent the
racking
                   Much better on the front wall.
               Think storage room wall and front wall are stiff and strong
         Do we need to consider closing the building?
            No. but we need to monitor it
            look for movement
            We're fortunate that it's wood-framed
               wood is elastic
               you'll get plenty of warning if something bad were happening
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A masonry or brick building would be much more worrisome Snow load Keep an eye on it and shovel the roof as needed Be aware if you see a severe nor easter with snow coming Jeff says that you don't have to take historic buildings to code, but the lean is a life safety issue and therefore you must repair it within the next year. Russ -- do we need to bolt on a tension tie temporarily? Jeff says you could do this. But hard to determine what to hook on to **Crawl Space** footings too shallow, and have edges that catch the frost and get heaved How to keep the crawl space dry water today is flowing through the wall Don't think we will be successful at capturing 100% of the water from outside when we excavate, you could damage the foundation the rocks were dry laid Jeff recommends Pour concrete against the existing foundation from the inside it is expensive but reliable Goffstown was similar Regrade around the building to move surface water away From cost standpoint put in 6x6 pressure treated with metal connectors if use untreated wood, may limit the life of the posts if it stays wet down there can reuse the granite posts, but wood is better food, water, temp, oxygen is what feeds rot so we can get rid of the water, and/or take away the food by pressure treating Review of load capacity extra bracing in the middle, but just the old framing under stage and at front. Current 155 people load is basically OK, but pay attention when people congregate in one spot. Price diff between building to 80 and 100 #/sq. ft capacity? Not really More depends on which option you take recommends we take out the old bad framing 100 pounds per square foot is a good target for Nelson. option 1 will have fewer posts in the crawl space

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option 2 will have a forest of posts
      Attic
         Up in the attic, last Thursday
            didn't see any one problem, nothing broken
            but there is a deflection
            roof framing
               purloins have been reinforced
                  N side can handle 50 lbs/foot of snow
                  S side can handle 35
                  Should be 60 lbs/sq foot
                  average foot of average snow is 20 lbs/sq foot
               We can do more reinforcing by adding more 2xs to the purloins
            ceiling is lower in the center of the hall
            Jeff needs to spend more time up there
            We HAVE to monitor the snow load this winter
         Think the building had no insulation until the chopped fiberglass was
added.
            Not sure when this was added
            Jeff doesn't think it was a good idea, since it probably causes more
snow to accumulate on the roof
            The type is from about 20 years ago
      Storage Room
         We need to keep this for structural stability, and keep the overhang, too
      chimnev
         does it need to come down? Should it be saved for preservation?
            It is an example of poor building decisions
               they built it too close to the wood
               and notched the truss, which caused the trusses to lose strength
   next steps
      Paul returns October 1st
      Jeff reviews his findings with Paul
      Decide on CM or design build
         Jeff really likes CM
         when doing rehabilitation, good to have CM as part of your team, and
everything is transparent
            collaborative
            a good way to deal with a project like ours, with a lot of unknowns
            much friendlier approach
            but it does cost the CM fee
            definitely do an RFP for CM
            CM becomes the general contractor
               and CM is responsible for the quality of the work
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he bids out the work

CM will give you a Guaranteed Maximum Price that you can take to Town Meeting

and the contingency is spelled out in the GMP, and it is held by the owner until it is needed

you could also have a clerk of the works, but Jeff doesn't feel it is worthwhile

otherwise, nobody shares info and everything you discover, costs more

We accept Tom Buttrick's resignation.

Let's open it up to see who is interested.

Motion to accept the minutes from the last meeting, Russ moves, David seconds, all in favor

Next Meeting 10/7 6PM with Paul Hemmerich Sandy will be away

David will ask Paul to attend

TBC should address the Construction Manager question

Meeting adjourned at 8:10 PM