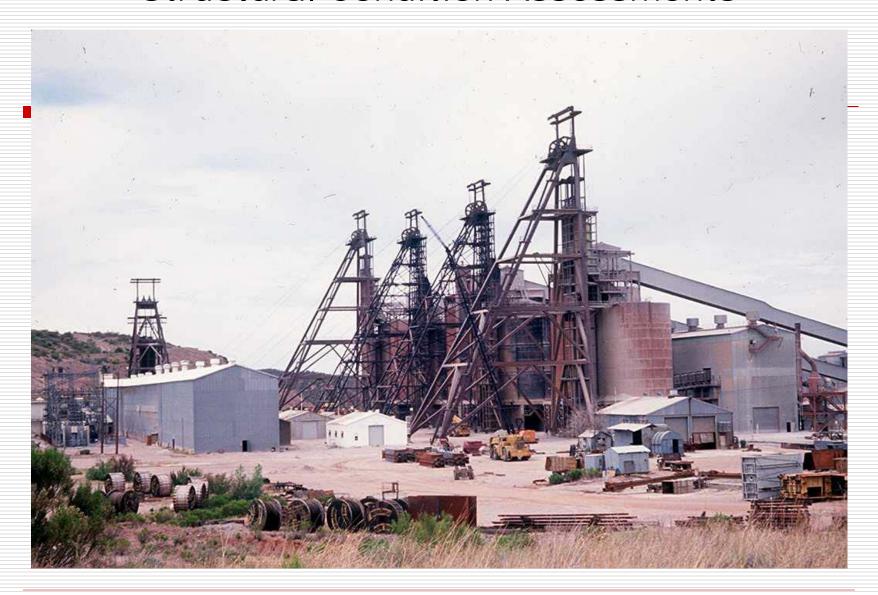
# Structural Inspection of Processing Plants

PowerPoint prepared by Terry Taylor, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer, PSHTC

#### Structural Condition Assessments



#### Structural Materials

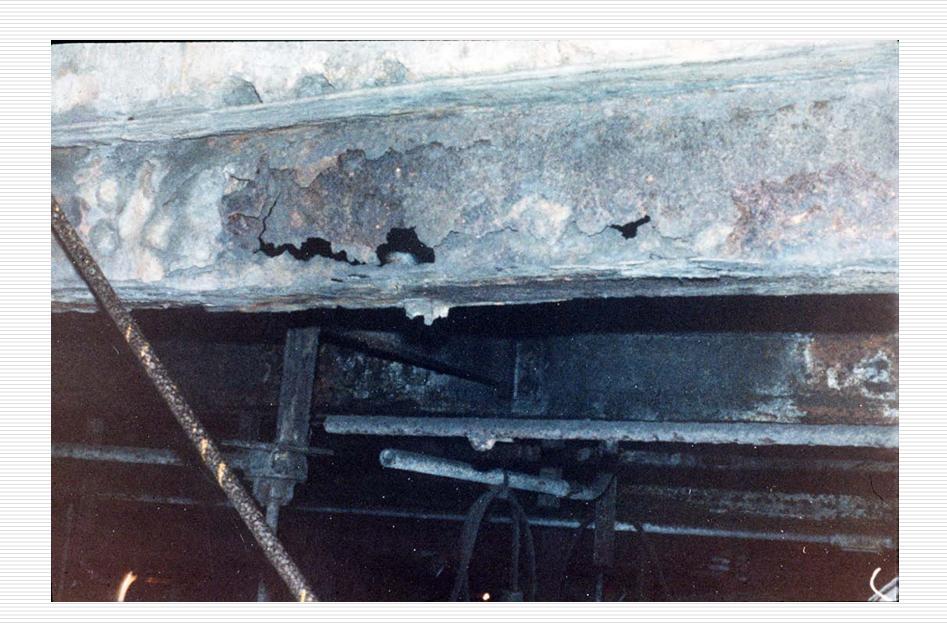
- Steel
- Concrete (plain, reinforced, pre-stressed)
- □ Timber
- Other Masonry, Aluminum, Fiber-Reinforced Polymer (FRP), etc.

### Inspecting Structural Steel

- Corrosion(holes, delamination & loss of cross section)
- Cracking (overload & fatigue)
- Overloads (buckling & deflection)
- Member Impact Damage



#### Corrosion holes & delamination



#### Reinforced Concrete

□ Concrete is strong in compression but weak in tension. Rebar is introduced so that steel, which is strong in tension, can carry the tensile load while concrete carries the compressive load.

# Inspecting Concrete Structures

- Cracking
- Delamination (Internal Splitting -Silos)
- Spalling
- Rebar Corrosion
- Crushing
- Impact Damage



Spalling & Corrosion from Exposure to Chemicals



### Inspecting Timber Structures

- Cracking
- Deflection / Sag
- Crushing
- Fungi molds, rot, dry rot
- Wood Boring
  Insect Damage



### Inspection Tools

- Cleaning
  - chipping hammer, wire brush
- Inspection
  - chipping hammer, screw driver or icepick, plumb bob, flashlight, binoculars
- Measuring tape, calipers, ultrasound, level
- Safety & Misc. safety harness, dust mask, compass

#### MNM Surface - 56.11001 MNM Underground - 57.11001 Safe Access

Safe means of access shall be provided and maintained to all working places. MNM Surface - 56.14100 MNM Underground - 57.14100 Machinery & Equipment - Safety Defects

b) Defects on any equipment, machinery, and tools that affect safety shall be corrected in a timely manner to prevent the creation of a hazard to persons. MNM Surface -56.14205 MNM Underground -57.14205 Machinery, Equipment, & Tools

Machinery, equipment, and tools shall not be used beyond the design capacity intended by the manufacturer where such use may create a hazard to persons.

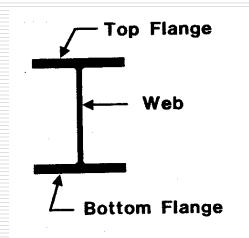
### Inspection of Processing Plants



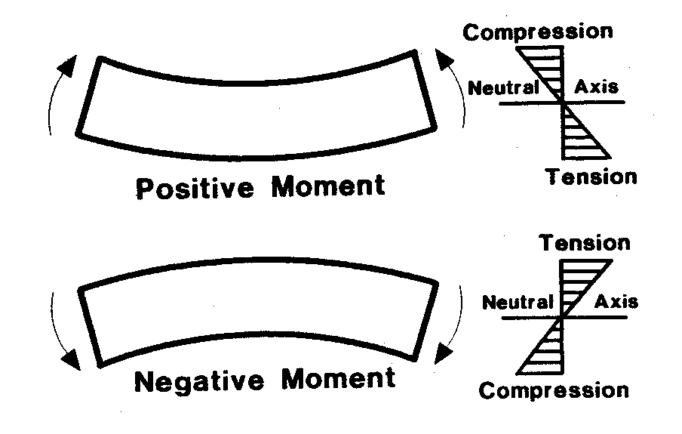


### Beams - Bending & Shear Resistance

Beams and girders are common members used to resist bending moments and shearing forces. Bending is resisted by flanges; shear is resisted by web.

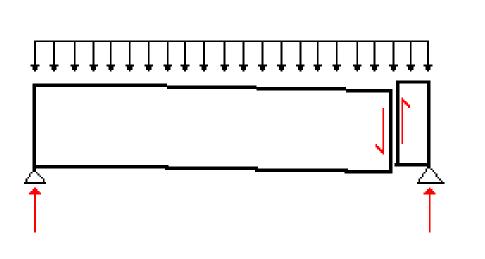


# Bending Moment



### Shear Force

Equal (magnitude) but opposite (direction) forces which tend to slide one section of a member past an adjacent section.



#### Corroded web of wide flange beam



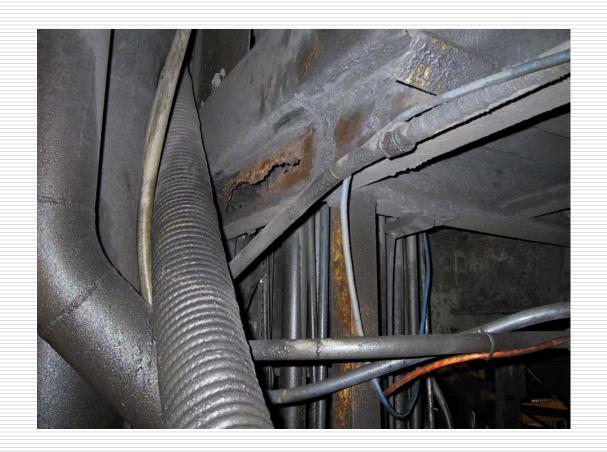
#### Long corrosion hole at web to flange interface



### This beam was still standing (?)



#### Corrosion hole in web of beam (hidden by piping)



#### Corrosion holes in web of beam



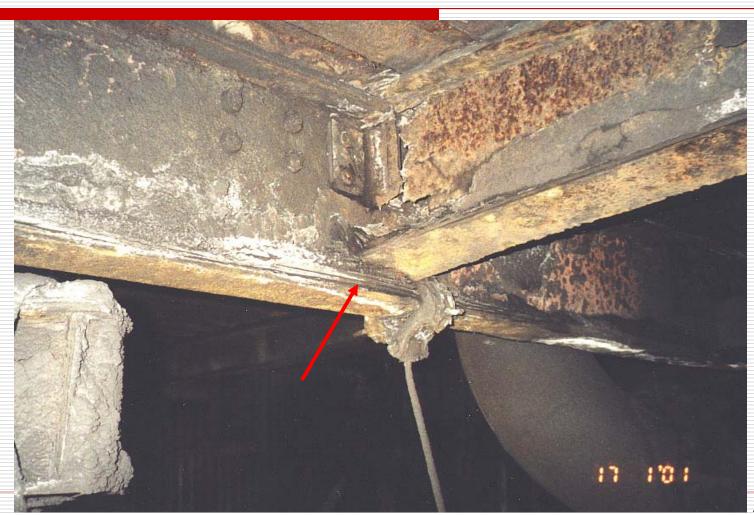
#### Corroded web @ end of beam



#### Corrosion hole in web & buckled top flange



#### Heavy delamination of bottom flange



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### Buckled web



#### Buckled webs of corroded channels



#### Beam modifications need engineered!

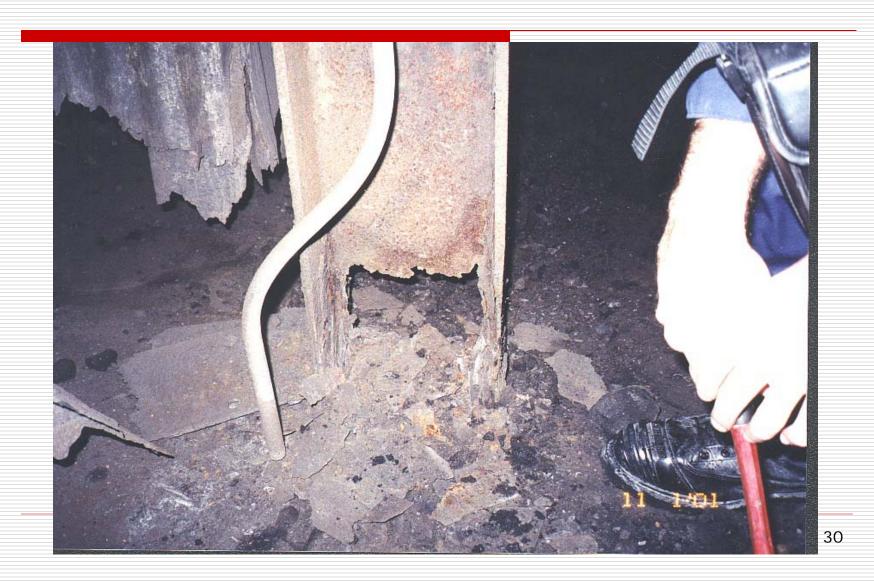


#### Columns



Buckled column flanges @ web corrosion hole

#### Corrosion hole in web of column



Buckled flanges at bottom of column @ corrosion

hole



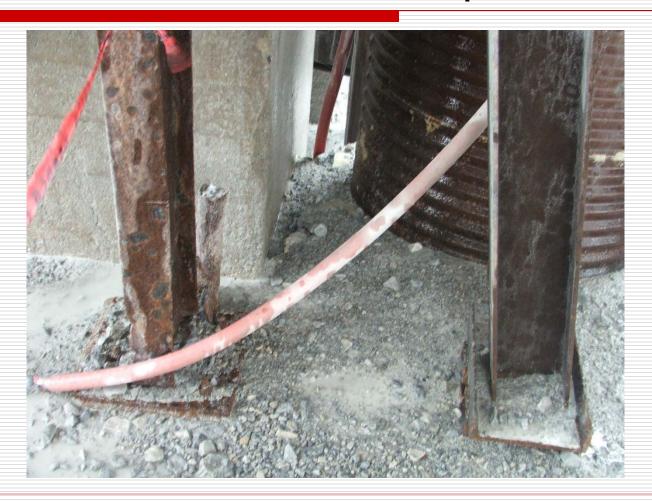
#### Repaired column base (appears good)



# Bad Repair At Column Base



## Another Bad Column Repair (base)



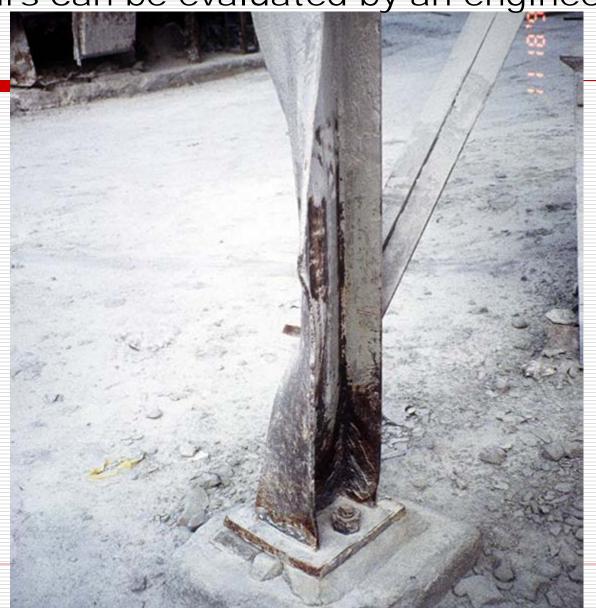
# ... a few feet up from base



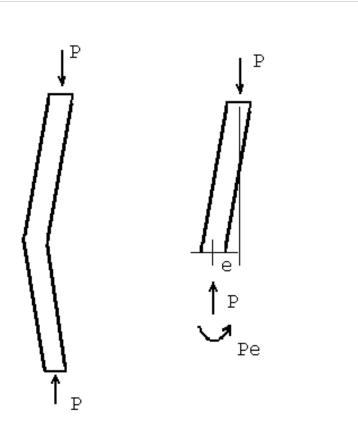
#### Rotted timber column



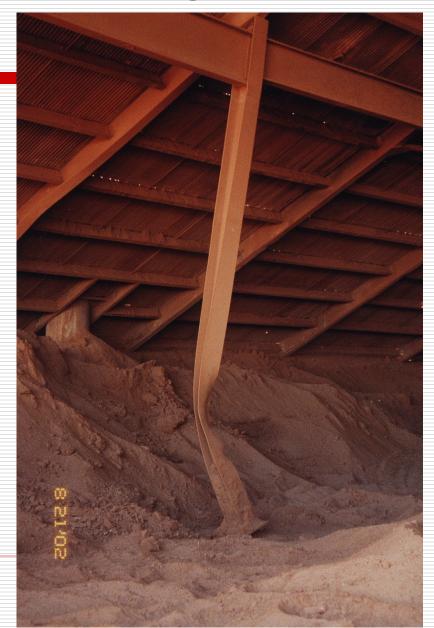
An equipment mishap – these types of repairs can be evaluated by an engineer



# Crooked Column (creation of moment)



#### Severe equipment damage



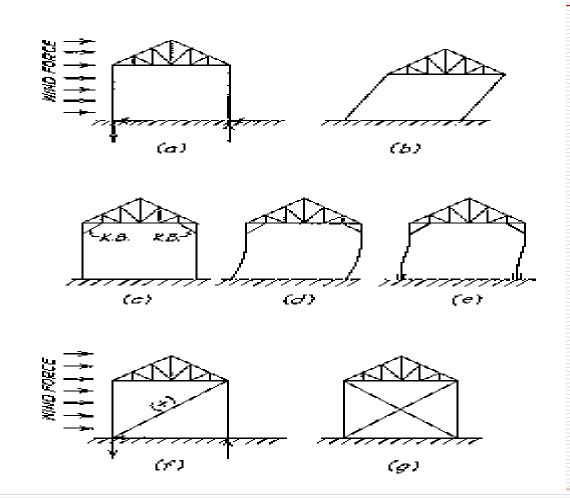
#### Replacement time!



#### Inspect the column foundations



#### Don't take the bracings out!



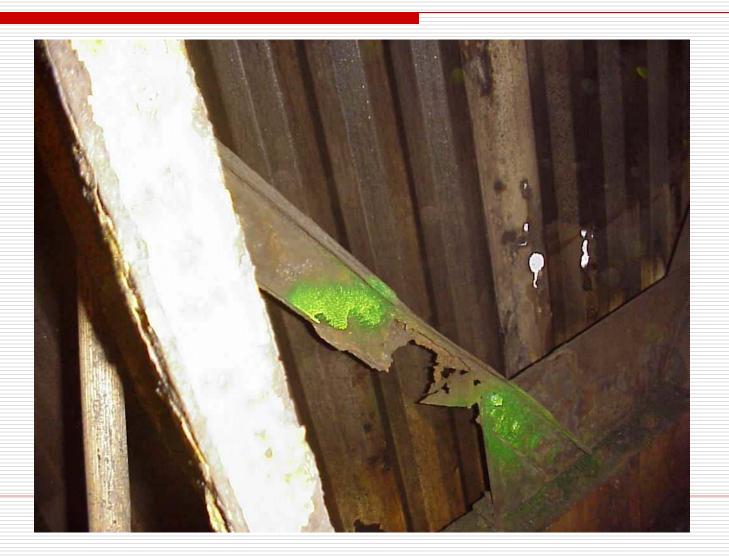
#### Corroded diagonal brace



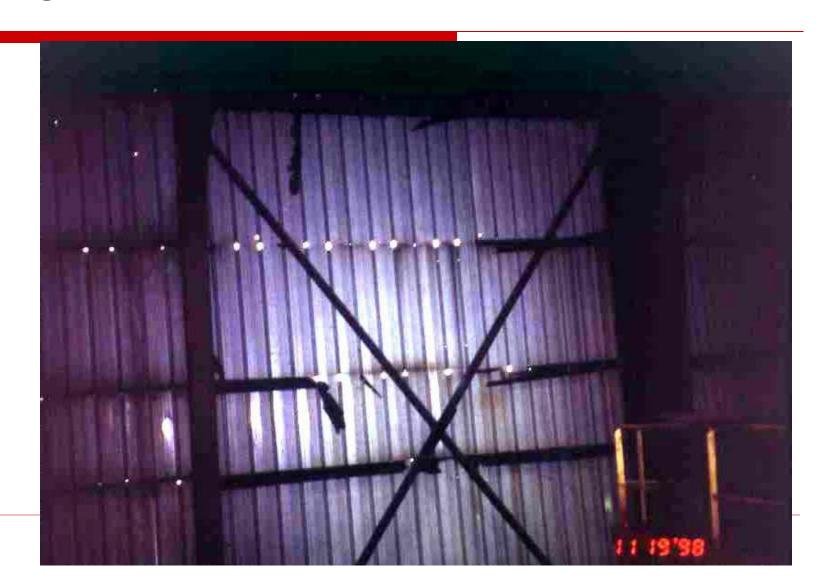
#### Corroded diagonal and gusset plate



#### Corroded diagonal



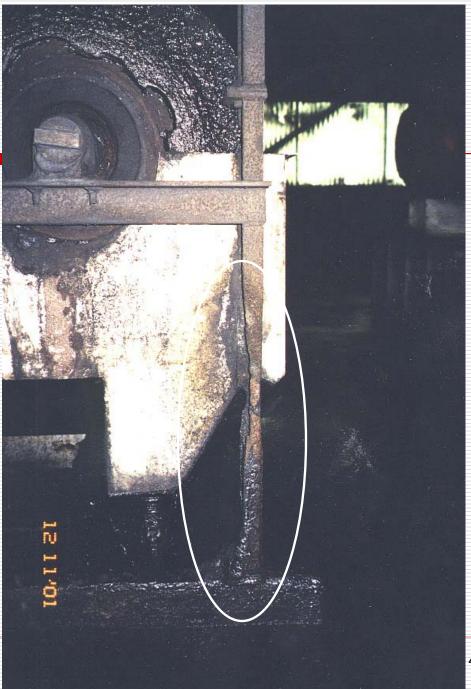
### Corroded channels/girts supporting the siding



Check equipment supports! Corrosion hole in channel post for a magnetic separator



Corroded channel post support for a magnetic separator



#### Crack in a support beam for a shaker screen



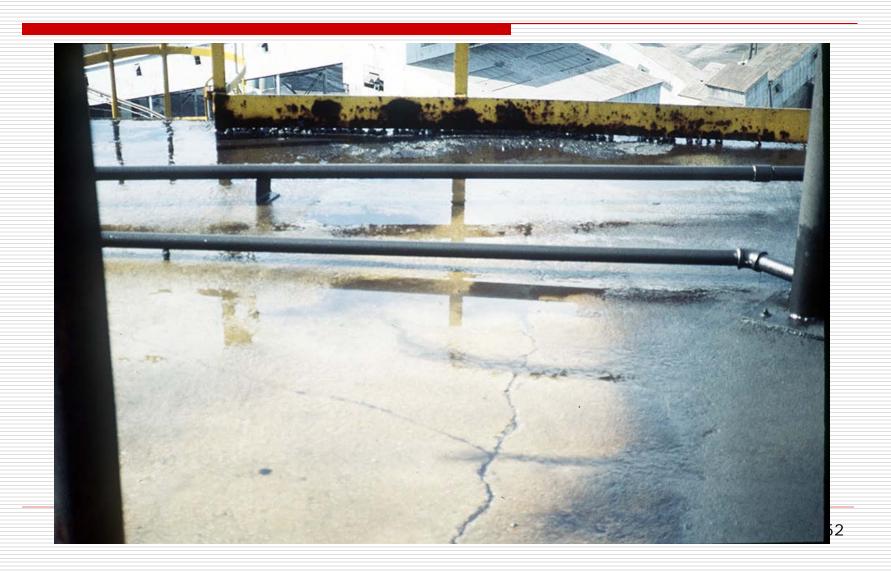
## Fractured spring support for vibrating equipment



#### Deteriorated concrete flooring



### Floor slab cracks - a potential source of rebar corrosion



#### Look at floor grating - corrosion @ supports

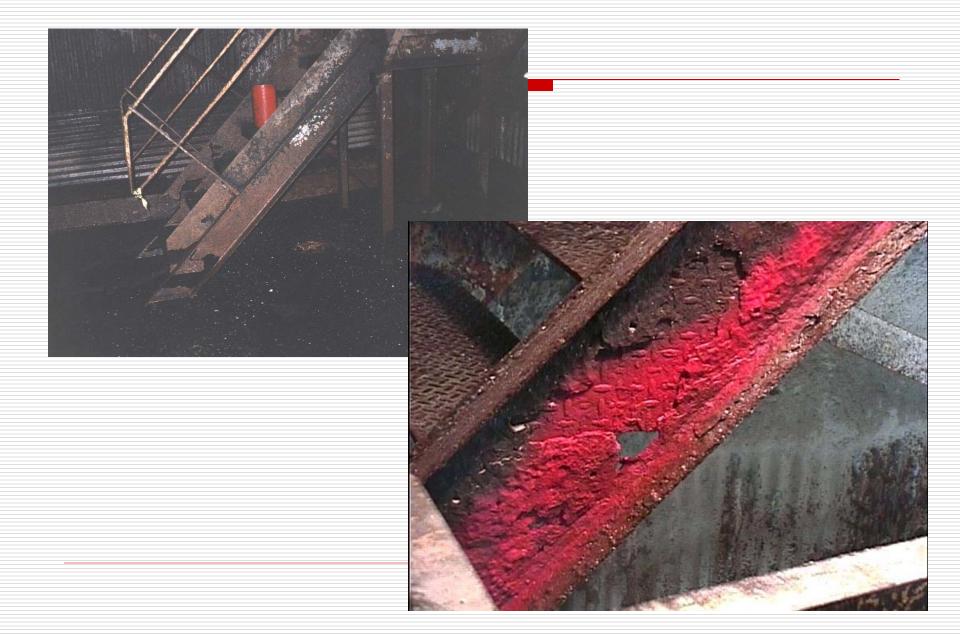


#### Corrosion at support edge of grating





#### Corroded stair channels



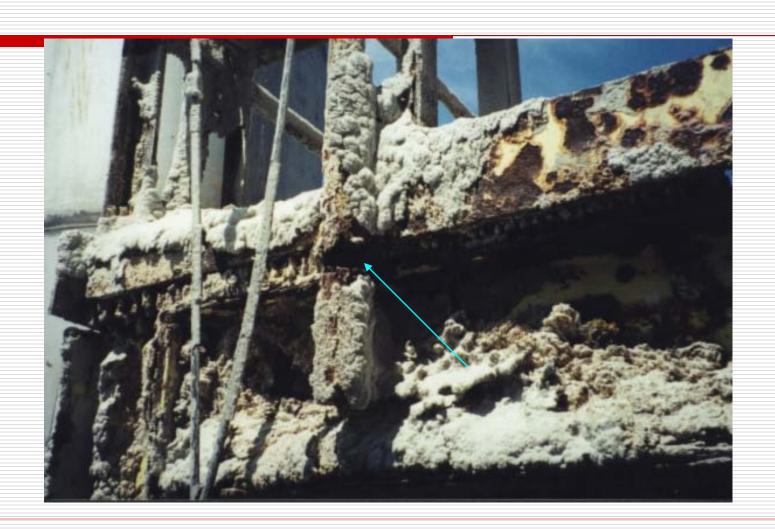
#### Corroded angle supporting stair tread



#### Don't forget to check the handrails!



#### Corrosion holes in handrail support post

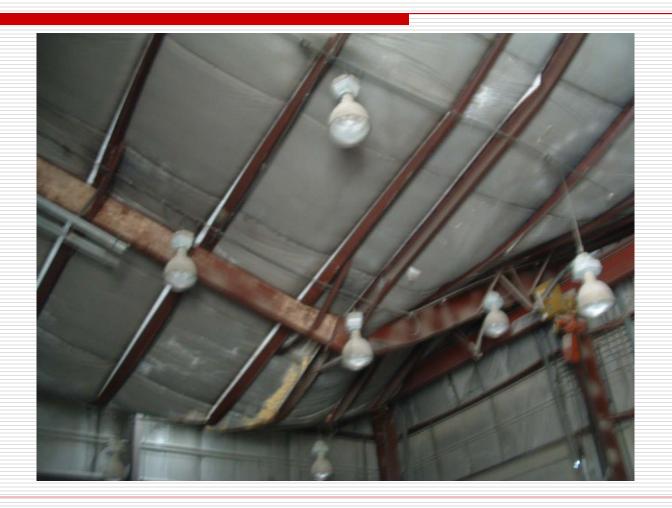




#### Roof Collapse Due to Clinker Buildup and Snow Load



#### Inside of Failed Structure





Collapsing Roof Support Purlins

#### Corrosion of bottom flange of roof support channel



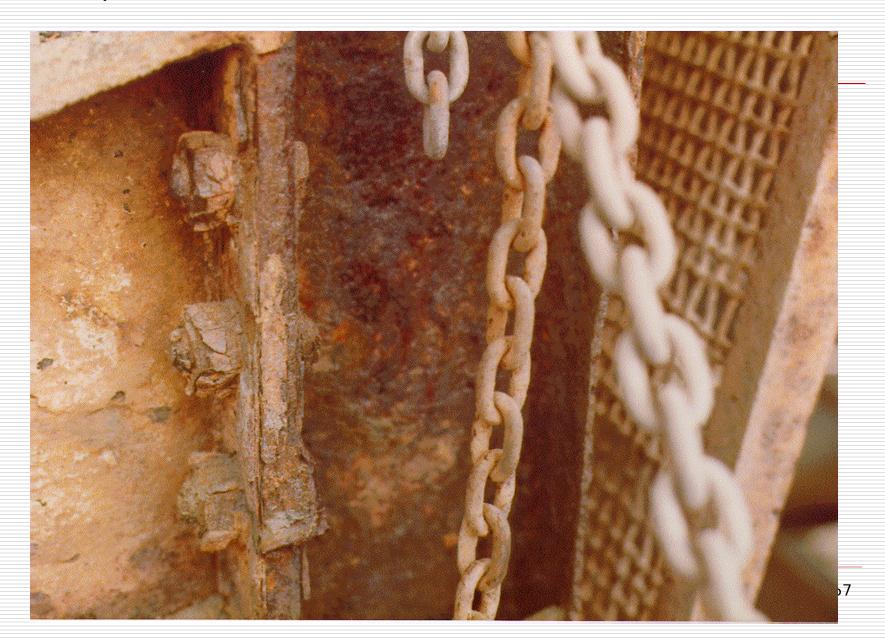


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#### **Bolted Connections**

- Check tightness
- □ Look for
  - missing bolts
  - sheared bolts
  - elongated bolts
  - excessive corrosion

#### Inspect connections! Corroded bolt heads



#### Welded Connections

- cracked welds
- poor quality irregular surface
- corrosion in connected parts
- Always use qualified welders

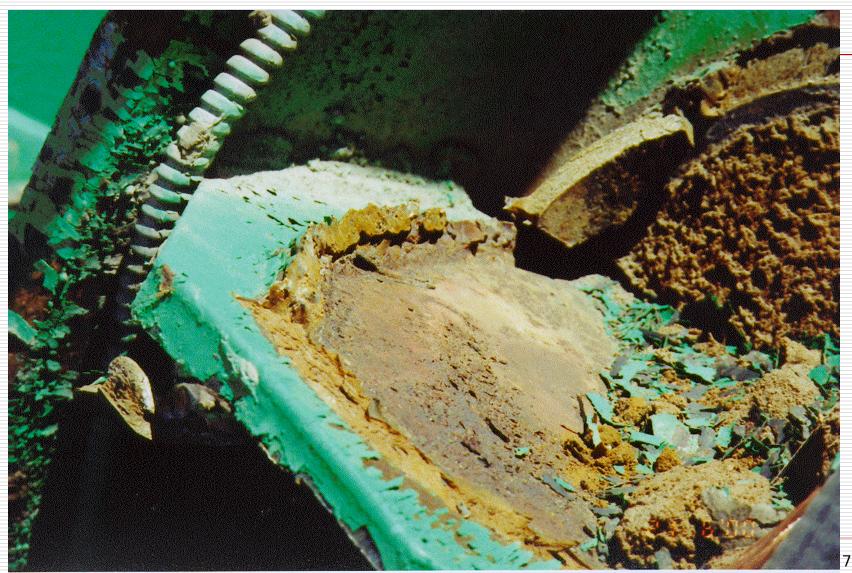
#### Fractured weld @ connection



## Vibrating equipment - fracture & poor quality weld



#### Irregular weld surface w/porosity



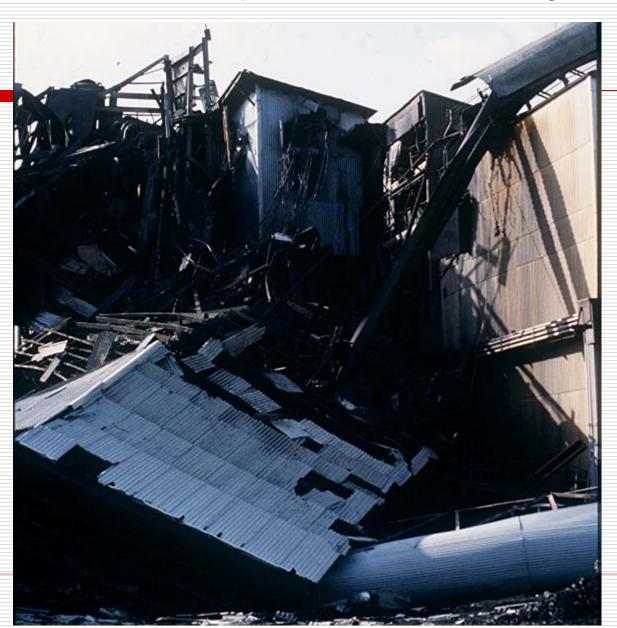
### Exposed rebar on the side of a concrete settling tank



#### Collapsed floor – Avoid this!



#### Plant collapses can be costly.



# Recap - Inspection of Processing Plants

- Check the beams, columns, diagonal braces
- Examine members for buckling, corrosion, damage, excessive sag, holes, local buckling, and cracking.
- Examine connections for corrosion, missing or cracked elements
- Examine floors, roofs, walls, & foundation
- Examine equipment supports, stairways, & handrails