

LEARNING FROM DAMAGE ASSESSMENT POST HURRICANE MARIA

presented by

Bharat Gami, R.A.

Chief Plan Examiner, Manhattan Plan Examination

BUILD SAFE / LIVE SAFE

Credit(s) earned on completion of this course will be reported to AIA CES for AIA members. Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

This course is registered with AIA CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.





COPYRIGHT MATERIALS

The information in this document is only a summary and overview and is not intended to substitute for the full text and meaning of any law, rule or regulation. The City disclaims any liability for errors that may be contained in this document and shall not be responsible for any damages, consequential or actual, arising out of or in connection with the use of this document and/or the information contained herein. The City reserves the right to take action at variance with this document. This document shall not be construed to create a substantive or procedural right or benefit enforceable by any person. The information contained in this document is current only as of the publication date of this document.

© 2018 City of New York by and through the Department of Buildings. All rights reserved.





COURSE DESCRIPTION

- This course will discuss lessons learned from the post disaster damage assessment of essential facilities as well as residential structures in Hurricane ravaged areas of Puerto Rico.
- It will consist of four interrelated themes: disaster preparedness, damage assessment, data analytics and lessons learned.
- The course will highlight the role of regulatory agencies such as NYC DOB in conducting damage assessment, application of ATC-45 protocol using mobile apps, real time data sharing and analytics as well as effective use of GIS mapping.

ONFEREN

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the this course, participants will be able to:

- 1. Participants will discuss what is involved in **disaster preparedness** by exploring ATC-45 protocol for damage assessment, baseline data collection in digital format, team dynamics and situational awareness of the disaster zone.
- 2. Participants will review important considerations during **damage assessment** such as needs assessment using aerial/wind shield surveys, logistics, data collection/verification, communications and personal safety.
- 3. Participants will examine important elements of the **data analytics** phase by exploring reporting requirements, briefings, data sharing with the Office of Emergency Management and other stakeholders.
- 4. Participants will study **lessons learned** in order to prepare for and better manage disasters of similar magnitude by identifying what worked and what did not go according to plan.





AGENDA

- Background Information San Juan, Puerto Rico
- Impact of Hurricanes on Puerto Rico
- Role of Regulatory Agencies
 - Disaster Preparedness
 - Damage Assessment
 - Data Analytics
 - Lessons Learned
- Q & A





BACKGROUND INFORMATION SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

San Juan, the capital of Puerto Rico has approximately 395,000 people.

Total population of Puerto Rico is approximately 3.7 Million people.







BACKGROUND INFORMATION SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

- Founded in 1519 by Ponce de Leon
- Oldest continuously inhabited city in USA
- Listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1972
- On UNESCO's World Heritage List since 1983







BACKGROUND INFORMATION VIEJO, SAN JUAN



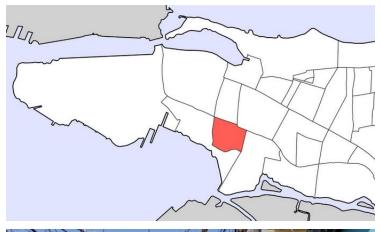


BACKGROUND INFORMATION SANTURCE





DAMAGE ASSESSMENT IN PR BARRIOS – TRAS TALLERES

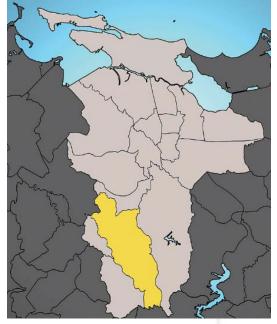








DAMAGE ASSESSMENT IN PR BARRIOS – CAIMITO BAJO







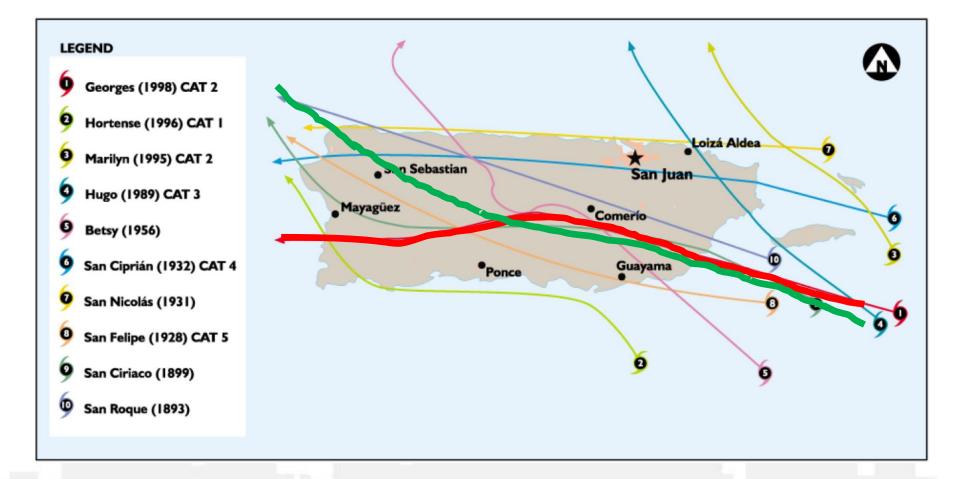
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT IN PR EL MINAO







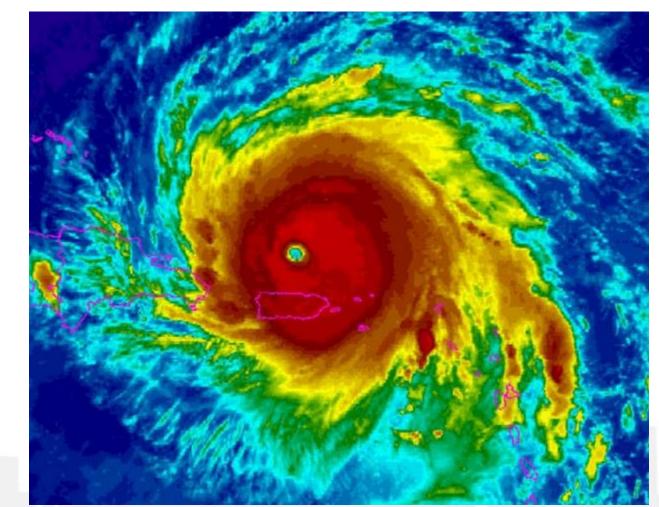
HURRICANE IMPACT





HURRICANE IMPACT IRMA

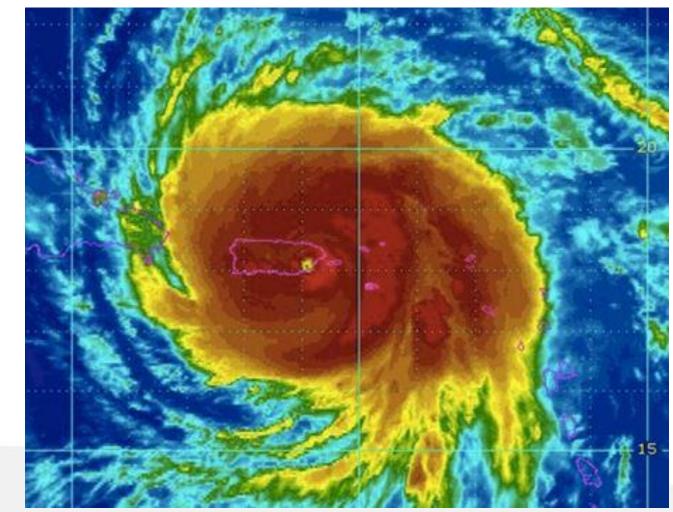
- Category 5 Hurricane
- 50 miles north of San Juan
 - September 07, 2017
- 66% of the territory lost power





HURRICANE IMPACT MARIA

- Category 4 Hurricane
- Pummeled the Island on September 20, 2017
 - With 155-mph winds, making it the thirdstrongest storm to make landfall in the U.S.
- 95% of the territory lost power





HURRICANE IMPACT WIND-BORNE DEBRIS





HURRICANE IMPACT WIND-BORNE DEBRIS







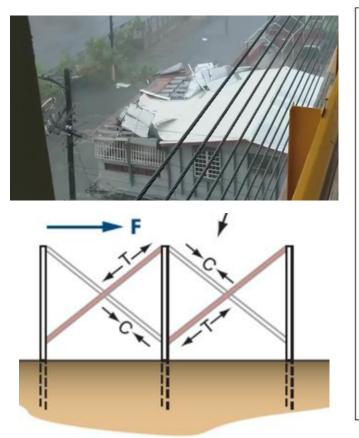


HURRICANE IMPACT DOWNED TREES & UTILITY POLES



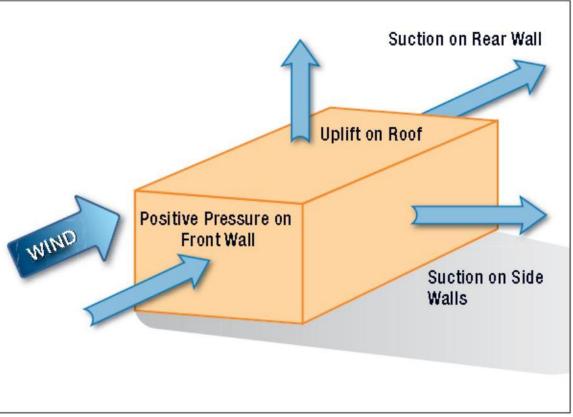


HURRICANE IMPACT WIND ON STRUCTURES



Braces loaded in tension (T) resist lateral force (F). Braces loaded in compression (C) are not effective.





HURRICANE IMPACT BASKETBALL COURTS



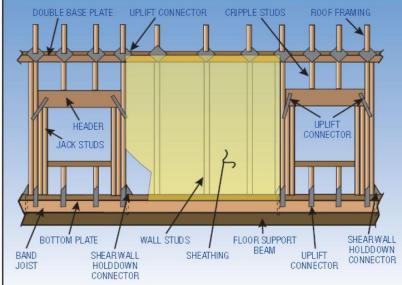


HURRICANE IMPACT COMPOSITE STRUCTURES









ROLE OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

- Under Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) any state or union territory can request aid once a state of emergency has been declared.
- EMAC facilitates efficient and effective sharing of resources between member states during times of disaster or emergency.
- NYC DOB responded to two separate requests. The first request was to help the City of San Juan with assessment of damage to essential facilities. The second request was to help the State of Puerto Rico with damage assessment of facilities through out the State.



ROLE OF REGULATORY AGENCIES





NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS POST DISASTER STRUCTURAL RAPID ASSESSMENT FORM



BIN: BLOCK: LOT: # Bldg, Lot:	OVERALL RATING: (Check One: Green, Yellow or Red)		
Building Address:	INSPECTED (Green) Exterior only Exterior and Interior		
A.K.A			
Basement: 🛛 Yes 🗌 No 🗋 Unknown No. Stories:			
Structural System: (Check one) Steel frame Wood frame Concrete Bearing masonry Attached Other Describe:	Detailed Evaluation required (check one) Structural Geotechnical Other: Comment:		

Instructions: Review structure for the conditions listed below. A "yes" answer to 1, 2, 3, or 5 is grounds for posting entire structure UNSAFE. If more review is needed, post RESTRICTED USE. A "yes" answer to 4 requires posting AREA UNSAFE and/or barricading around the hazard. More review triggers detailed inspection. DESTROYED requires immediate communication to utilities for shut off.

- Primary goal is to assure that structures are safe for reentry after a disaster.
- Damage assessment begins once search and rescue is complete.



ROLE OF REGULATORY AGENCIES NYC DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS



14 DOB employees were dispatched in early October 2017 to perform damage assessment of essential facilities such as government buildings, schools, police precincts and hospitals as well as residences.

- Team 1 was deployed from 9/24-10/6 and had 2 employees.
- Team 2 was deployed from 10/6-10/22 and had 12 employees



ROLE OF REGULATORY AGENCIES NYC DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

The DOB team adapted to daily objectives/situation, players, new assignments, and multiple missions. They achieved a balance between practicality, risk, constraints, resiliency, effectiveness and efficiency.

Their core capabilities were a result of two DOB initiatives:

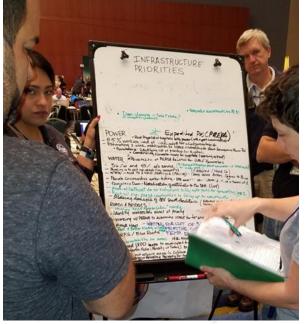
- Annual Post disaster emergency response training at Fort Totten, Queens
- Expertise in using mobile applications supported by GIS mapping





ROLE OF REGULATORY AGENCIES MULTIPLE AGENCIES

otal Inspections Completed

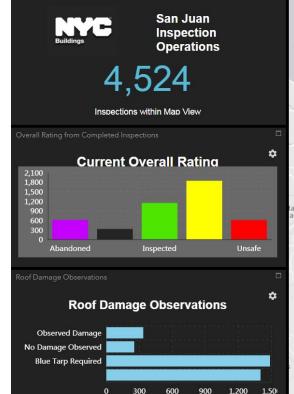


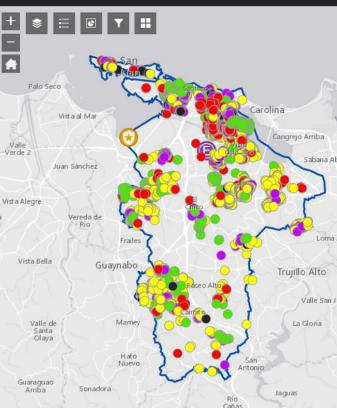


Buildings

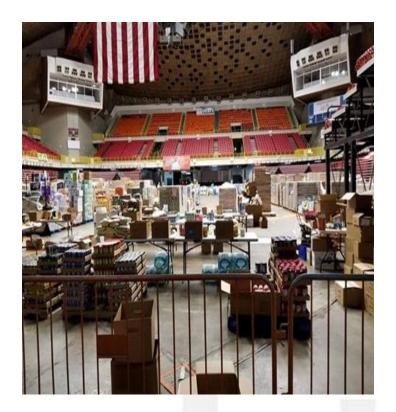
2018

BUILD SAFE / LIVE SAFE CONFERENCE





ROLE OF REGULATORY AGENCIES MULTIPLE MISSION





- At the request of NYCEM, we worked on multiple missions
 - We traveled to Corozal to inspect damage due to wind and rain
 - We inspected San Juan barrios and sub-barrios.
 - We inspected damaged roofs Blue tarp program
 - We located abandoned buildings
- At the request of US Army Corps of Engineers inspected 205 Police Precincts throughout Puerto Rico.
- At the request of Federal Emergency Management Agency-FEMA- We inspected 1876 structures in San Juan. These structures were identified by FEMA based on aerial imagery captured on 9/24/2017.

ROLE OF REGULATORY AGENCIES IN THE EYE OF THE HURRICANE - COROZAL





HURRICANE IMPACT LAND SLIDES NEAR COROZAL





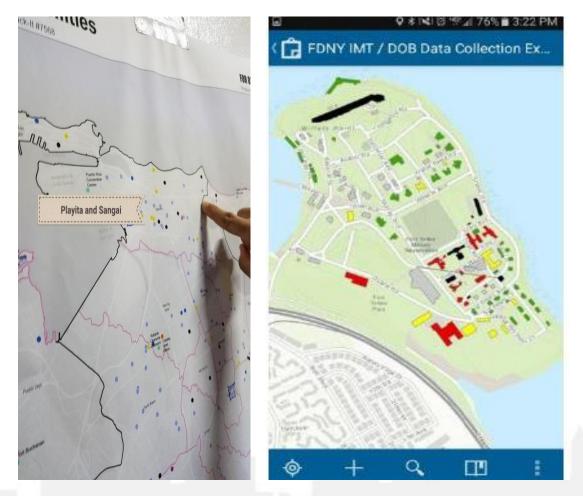
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS TRAINING AND READINESS



Buildings 2018 BUILD SAFE / LIVE SAFE CONFERENCE

- Best practices for responding to large scale disasters
 - Delegation of resources, mustering staff, identifying and triaging affected structures and coordinating inter-agency efforts.
- Best in class example of urban disaster response.
- Each year, 500 city and outside responders attend damage assessment training at Fire department Training Center at Fort Totten, Queens.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS BASELINE DATA COLLECTION



Buildings 2018 BUILD SAFE / LIVE SAFE CONFERENCE

- Initially DOB team did not have building foot prints. DOB's GIS team in NYC was able to generate base maps using all available data.
- They developed GIS layers for aerial Imagery captured by NOAA on 9/24, San Juan Police Stations base map, and building foot prints.
 - DOB GIS connected with 11 separate agencies in NY, DC, PR through secure GIS portal structured around NIMS protocols.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS TEAM COMPOSITION





Large vs. Small

- Geographical familiarity
- Language proficiency
- Team spirit

Logistics

- Go Bag
- Emergency supplies
- Communications
- Medical needs
- Personal safety

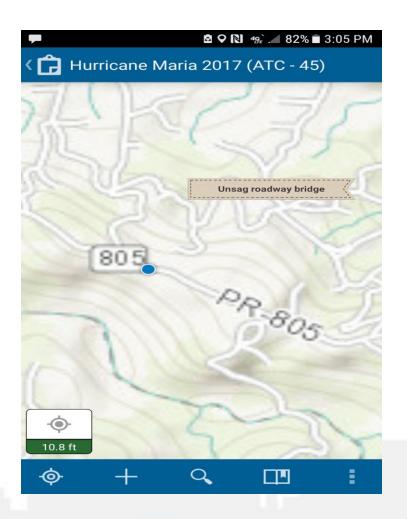
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT





- Aerial surveys: Analysis of aerial images to assess damage.
- Windshield surveys: General assessment from a vehicle to identify geographical areas that need rapid damage assessment.
- Rapid damage assessment: Using ATC-45 protocol
- Detailed damage
 assessment: using ATC-45
 protocol for closer
 assessment of difficult and
 essential facilities

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT ROUTES AND MAPS



- Initially DOB inspectors received routes as general locations called sub-barrios. DOB GIS team working with other GIS teams nationwide was able to generate more accurate location maps and building foot prints to assist the inspectors.
- Wireless communications was a challenge but DOB team was able to use a feature in Collector for ArcGIS that allowed downloading of maps for off-line use.



DAMAGE ASSESSMENT DATA COLLECTION VS. VERIFICATION

1			•	1 NI 0	4₽.af 7	5% 🖬 3	:22 PI
\checkmark	E	3					
UNS	AFE						
NOT	r INSI	PECT	ED				
INS	PECT	ED					
RES	TRIC	TED					
NN S	SAFE	1000					_
STREAM		to	i @ (\$		
UNS	AFE	11.1	USA	GE	UP	DATE	>
1 3	2 3	4	5	6	7	8 9	0
q v	v e	r	t	y	u	ic	p
a	s	ď	f	g h	ĵ	k	ľ
+	z	x	c	v b	n	m	•3

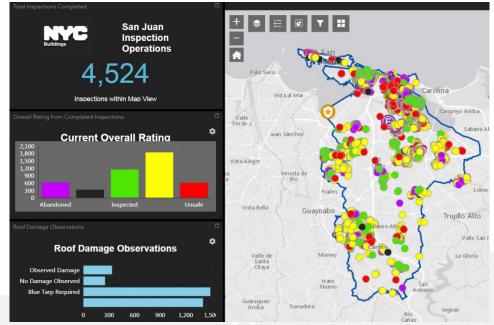
- Information was captured with a GPS enabled smartphone and uploaded to a web-based map and information dashboard for sharing with local officials.
- The Collector App available on smart phone was updated as needed to allow the team to locate buildings/structures, use checklists for damage assessment, and to connect their location in field to previously assembled data.



DAMAGE ASSESSMENT UPDATES AND COMMUNICATIONS



Updates and communications

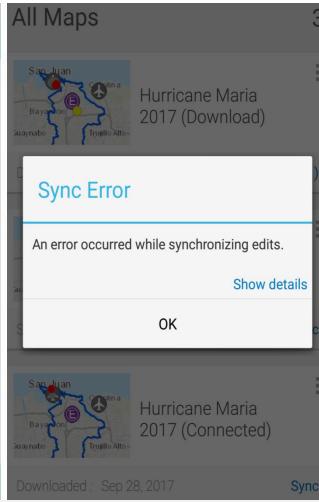


 Live feeds, traffic and incident information



DATA ANALYTICS DATA MANAGEMENT

Q ≰ № 10 "# # 75% = 3.23 PM UNSAFE AREA May 27 Add attachment from FF Pa 0 the. Gallery Camera Ø. ġ,



 Data uploads, organization and clean-up



DATA ANALYTICS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

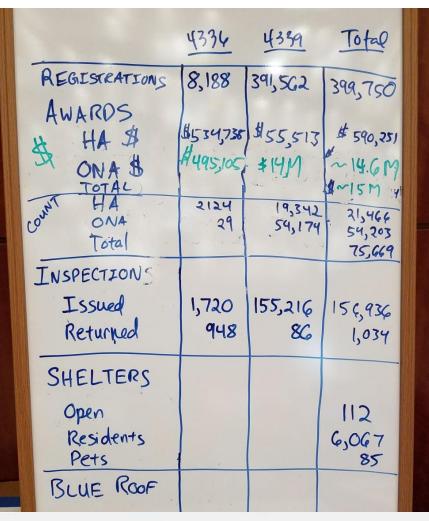




Photo 1: Calle Yamilla : collapsed basketball shed San Juan

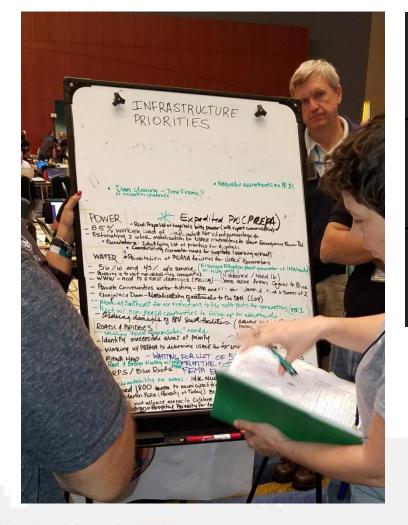
Date 10/01/17 PRELIMINARY STRUCTURAL STABILITY ADVISORY REPORT PREPARED FOR:

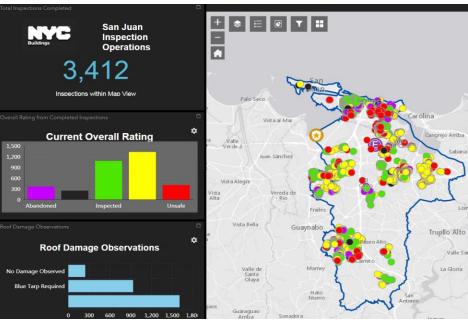
City of San Juan Building Department

Prepared by: Timothy D. Lynch PE. Chief Engineer Enforcement,



DATA ANALYTICS BRIEFINGS





- Briefings: receive and give, Dashboard with real time data
- Data sharing and GIS mapping



DATA ANALYTICS IMAGES AND ANALYSIS





LESSONS LEARNED BEST PRACTICES – WHAT **DID** WORK WELL

- Strategic investment in training and technology is paying huge dividends.
- Annual training at Fort Totten
- Proficiency in conducting emergency operations
- Experience in performing structural damage assessment
- Familiarity with mobile applications using GIS
- DOB GIS team's effort in putting together base maps and GIS layers using all available resources and inter agency coordination
- DOB's GIS team was able to provide real time data to inspectors in the field as well as local agencies for immediate use
- Image analysis of aerial images along with images captured in the field by DOB inspectors provided unique and accurate understanding of structural conditions



LESSONS LEARNED BEST PRACTICES – WHAT **DID NOT** WORK WELL

- Fragmented GIS resources across a variety of government web sites.
- Lack of centralized notification regarding available GIS resources, aerial missions, live data feeds and individual agency data
- Lack of clarity with respect to roles and responsibilities of various agencies and personnel on ground.
- Redundancy and duplication of effort
- Poor cellular and internet service
- Equipment logistics
- Risky driving conditions
- Lack of electricity
- Constraints related to food, water and lodging



POST HURRICANE MARIA AWARENESS





PUERTO RICO BUILDING CODE



AMENDMENTS TO:

2009 INT ERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE 2009 INT ERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE 2009 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE 2009 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE 2009 INTERNATIONAL FUEL AND GAS CODE 2009 INTERNATIONAL FUEL AND GAS CODE 2009 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE 2009 INTERNATIONAL BUILIDNG CODE 2009 INTERNATIONAL DISTING BUILIDNG CODE 2009 INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE SEMAGE DISDOSAL CODE



- Disasters are becoming more frequent.
- A disaster can impact any one of us at any time.
- Preparedness and mutual aid are essential.





This concludes the American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Course.

NYC Department of Buildings Contact for AIA:

Melanie Guzman <u>Melaguzman@buildings.nyc.gov</u> (212) 393-2163

© 2018 New York City Department of Buildings

BUILD SAFE / LIVE SAFE