# **Report on**

# **On-Site Survey for Building Construction in Kathmandu Valley**

# (Assessment of Ongoing Building Construction Technology) by <u>Site Visit Team Members from JICA Study Team and NSET-Nepal</u>

#### **PURPOSE**

1. To understand the construction process of different types of buildings in the Valley

2. To find out the weaknesses and good aspects in construction practices

#### RESULTS

More than 20 typical buildings and construction sites of RC and BC are observed.

Results and conclusions are summarized below.

Dissemination materials were made and shown at the last.

### Table 1: Results of Site Visit (RC Buildings in Kathmandu Valley)

SITE Good Aspects		1# Residential	2# Residential	3# Residential	4# Residential	5# Residential	6# Residential	7# Residential
		None	1350 hook and use of column ties at joint	None	None	None	None	None
	Concrete mix	Poor	Over sand, poor type	Not observed	Not observed	Poor	Not observed	Not observed
	Re-bar Anchorage	Not observed	Improper	Insufficient	Not observed	Not observed	Not observed	Not observed
Weak Aspects	Column bar Splices Column tie	Not observed	Not observed	Just above slab and at the same place	Just above slab and at the same place	Not seen but height of column bars equal.	Not seen	Improper
	spacing and Hooks	Large and hook at 900	Large spacing, 1350	7mm dia. 150 mm c/c, 90o	Insufficient and improper	Proper hooks but insufficient	Improper and Insufficient	Improper and insufficient
	Vertical bar in column	Insufficient	Relatively more	6 number. but insufficient	Insufficient	6 number. but insufficient	Insufficient	Insufficient
	Infill	Heavy and not tied with column	Not observed	Heavy (9") not tied with column	Heavy not tied	Not observed	Not observed	Poor quality and not tied with frame
	Others	Small section of column		Small size sections of columns	Small section of frame elements	Small section of frame elements	Small section of columns	Small section frame elements

Table 1: Results of Site Visit (RC Buildings in Kathmandu Valley) Contd.

SITE		8# Residential	9# Educational	10# Educational	11# Hospital	12# Residential	13# Cinema Hall	14# Residential
Good	l Aspects	None	Proper tie hooks, column bar splices, concreting.	Better quantity of steel in each RC elements	Better quantity of steel in each elements, proper column ties, better concreting work	None	Better quantity of steel in each elements, proper column ties, better concreting work, better anchorage	None
	Concrete mix	Not observed	None	Not observed	None	Not observed	None	Not observed
WeakAspects	Re-bar Anchorage Column bar Splices	Very less Improper	Insufficient	Insufficient Improper	Not observed	Not observed	None Not staggered	Not observed Not staggered just above slab
	Column tie spacing and Hooks	Improper and Insufficient	None	Improper ending of hooks	None	Very less and improper	None	Insufficient and improper
	Vertical bar in column	Insufficient	None	None	None	Insufficient	None	Insufficient
	Infill	Poor quality not tied with frame	None	Light comparison to column size	Not observed	Not observed	Not observed	Not tied with frame
	Others	Very less concrete cover, poor quality control	Honey combing in column	No anchorage of column bars in beam		Rusting of bars poor quality control	Beam bar splices at improper place	Small section of frame elements

SITE		15# Residential	16# Residential	17# Residential	18# Residential	19# Residential	20# Residential
Good	l Aspects	None	None	None	None	None	Relatively better brick laying
	Quality of Mortar	Not observed	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Weak Aspects	Quality of Masonry	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
	Connection between wall and floor	No connection	No connection	No connection	No connection	No connection	No connection
	Connection between wall and floor	No Connection	No Connection	No Connection	No Connection	No Connection	No Connection
	Openings	None	Large	Large	Large	Large	Large
>	Joint between orthogonal walls	Almost no connection	Almost no connection	Almost no connection	Almost no connection	Almost no connection	Almost no connection
			Stage construction, Ground floor in mud mortar and upper in	Stage construction, Ground floor in mud mortar and upper in	Stage construction, Ground floor in mud mortar and upper in	Stage construction, Ground floor in mud mortar and upper in cement, Use of dry	Stage construction, Use of dry bricks in
	Others	Stage construction	cement	cement	cement	bricks in brick laying	brick laying

### Table 2: Results of Site Visit (Masonry Buildings in Kathmandu Valley)

### **EXAMPLES**

#### Building no# 1 :

Good Aspects :

Absence of remarkable good points

Weak Aspects :

Insufficient column bars for four story

Insufficient column ties

(small size 4.75mm, spacing 150mm c/c )

Poor ductile detailing (Tie hooks bends at 900)

Poor concrete work



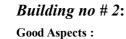
Concreting work in

column



Reinforcement work of column showing 4 number. of column bar and large

colum



Tie hooks were found to be bended in 1350

Use of column ties in joint

Weak Aspects :

Insufficient and improper anchorage of beam bars

More spacing of column ties near beam-column joint

Over sand in concrete mix (1:2:3)



Improper anchorage of beam bars



Use of column ties in joint, More spacing of column ties near beam-column joint

**Good Aspects :** 

Remarkable good points were not observed

### Weak Aspects :

Insufficient and improper anchorage of beam bars

Large spacing of column ties

Improper tie hooks (bent at 900)

- Improper joint detailing
- Poor form working

Poor formwork

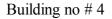


Column tie hooks bent at  $90^{\circ}$ 





Column ties and beam bars anchorage



Good Aspects :

Remarkable good points were not observed

Weak Aspects :

Insufficient and improper column –ties

Column bars splices will be just above the slab



Team Observing the site

Column Reinforcement and Concreting work



### Building no # 5

Good Aspects :

Proper tie hooks (Tie hooks were found to be bent in 135 degree)
Weak Aspects :

Insufficient column ties (same spacing of 150mmc/c in all case)

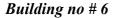
Column bars splices will be just above the slab

Poor quality control in concreting work

Use of more portion of sand in concrete mixing (1:3:4)

Foundation work, concreting work in isolated

pad and erection of column bars



Good Aspects :

Remarkable good points were not observed Weak Aspects :

- Insufficient and improper column ties
- Column bars splices will be just above the slab
- Poor quality control in concreting work

**Column Reinforcement** 





Foundation base reinforcement



Foundation base reinforcement

Good Aspects : Remarkable good points were not observed Weak Aspects : Insufficient and improper column ties Column bars splices will be just above the slab Poor quality control in brick work

Ground floor column and Brick work

### Poor quality Brick work





### Building no #8

Good Aspects : Remarkable good points were not observed

Weak Aspects :

Insufficient and improper column ties

Column bars splices just above the slab

Poor quality control in brick work (Vertical joint in the same line)

Poor quality control in concreting work (No cover, honey combing)

Unnecessary extra bars in slab in comparison to column bars

(4 number. 12 mm dia bars in column, 10 mm dia bars at 150mm c/c in slab)

Proper tie hooks





Beam column joint with honey combing

Staircase slab, No cover to bars

#### **Building no #9**

Good Aspects :

- Proper tie hooks
- Proper column bar splices

Better concreting work

Use of mixer for concrete mixing

Use of vibrator for compaction

Weak Aspects :

Insufficient beam bars anchorage







Insufficient beam bars anchorage



Column bars splices in staggered position

**Good Aspects :** 

Better quantity of steel in each element

## Weak Aspects :

Insufficient beam bars anchorage

Improper tie hooks

No connection of column bars in beam in top floor

Column bars splices not staggered and no sufficient lap for development length needed

> Columns bars just cut in slab level, no anchorage (Pin joint effect). Stirrup hooks at 90°.

> > of B&B Hospital

**Building no #11** Observation

**Good Aspects :** 

Better quantity of steel in each element

Proper column ties

Better concreting work

Weak Aspects :

Column bars not staggered for splices

Excessive bars at joint very difficult for concreting works

### Building no #12

**Good Aspects :** 

Remarkable good points were not observed

Weak Aspects :

Insufficient and improper column ties

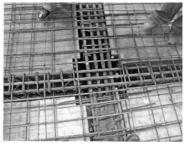
Poor quality



The work was just left since many days



An engineered Building. Design and supervision by Engineering consulting form, Construction by class A contractor.







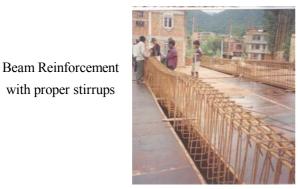
Erection of column bars

**Good Aspects :** Proper column ties, and stirrups Good quantity of column and beam bars Better beam bars anchorage Weak Aspects : Column bars splices at same level (not staggered and near slab)

Beam bars connection (joint) in improper place

Column bars splices at the same level





Location of column bars splices just above slab



### Building no #14

with proper stirrups

**Good Aspects :** 

Absence of remarkable good aspects was absent.

Weak Aspects :

Column bars splices at same level (not staggered and near slab) Very less column ties and large spacing

> Construction of frame and inserting of heavy infill

## Building no #15

Good Aspects : Remarkable good points were not observed Weak Aspects :

No connection between wall to wall

No connection between wall to floor

Stage construction without extra measures

Projected bricks (toothing) for wall to wall connection





**Good Aspects :** 

Remarkable good points were not observed

### Weak Aspects :

No connection between wall to wall

No connection between wall to floor and roof

Stage construction

Ground floor in mud mortar and upper floors in cement mortar

Large size openings

Use of poor quality mortar

Use of dry bricks in brick laying



No connection between two walls, one in stone masonry and other in brick masonry



Very poor connection between two orthogonal walls

### Building no #17

Good Aspects :

Remarkable good points were not observed

Weak Aspects :

No connection between wall to wall

No connection between wall to floor and roof

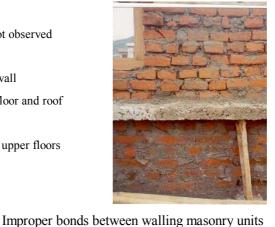
Stage construction

Ground floor in mud mortar and upper floors in cement mortar

Large size openings

Use of poor quality mortar

Use of dry bricks in brick laying





Construction Practice itself makes masonry buildings weaker in corner and joints

### Building no #18

**Good Aspects :** 

Remarkable good points were not observed Weak Aspects :

No connection between wall to wall

No connection between wall to floor and roof

Stage construction

Ground floor in mud mortar and upper floors in cement mortar

Large size openings

Use of poor quality mortar

Unsupported 13' high wall without reinforcement





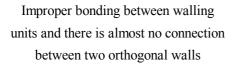
Unsupported 9" wall of about 13' height near staircase

Four story masonry building under construction, Ground floor in mud mortar and remaining floors in cement mortar

Good Aspects : Remarkable good points were not observed

Weak Aspects :

No connection between wall to wall
No connection between wall to floor and roof
Stage construction
Ground floor in mud mortar and upper floors in cement mortar
Large size openings
Use of poor quality mortar
Use of dry bricks in brick laying







Three story masonry building under construction, Ground floor in mud mortar and remaining floors in cement mortar

### Building no # 20

Good Aspects : Calculation of the second se

Use of dry bricks in brick laying





Three story masonry building, the construction practice of erecting two parallel walls first by leaving alternate brick projected out, which make the building weaker can be seen in top floor

Vertically half portion of the wall was constructed first, the half other part was being constructed after 5 years and there was virtually no connection to these two parts