

Evolution of Stone Cladding Technology: monitoring and intervention techniques for stabilization

(Un) Loved Modern Conference 2009

Sydney, Australia

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Introduction

Architectural Complexes

- United Nations Headquarters
New York, New York
- Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts
New York, New York
- Rockefeller Empire State Plaza,
Albany, New York



A.



B.



C.

A. United Nations Headquarters, *New York, New York - built between 1947 - 1952*

B. Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, *New York, New York - built between 1963 - 1970*

C. Governor Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, *Albany, New York - built between 1964 - 1972*



MAY 11 1965

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

Mayor



With personal appreciation for
your important contribution to this

Empire State Plaza - Aerial View



Rockefeller Empire State Plaza - 125,000 Panels of Marble Dimension Stone

Construction dates of Empire State Plaza

<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>DATE</u>
The Main Building Platform	
Swan Street Building	1971
The Justice Building	1972
Legislative Office Building (LOB)	1972
Erasmus Corning Tower	1973
Agency Buildings 1, 2, 3, and 4	1974
Cultural Education Center	1974
The Egg	1975

Marble Panels Distribution by Building

<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>No. of panels</u>
Swan Street Building	21,094
The Justice Building	6,637
Legislative Office Building (LOB)	12,990
Erasmus Corning Tower	26,810
Agency Buildings 1	8,291
Agency Building 2	8,427
Agency Building 3	8,395
Agency Building 4	8,264
<u>Cultural Education Center</u>	<u>21,998</u>
TOTAL:	115,326



Erastus Corning II Office Tower

West Rutland Vermont Marble

26,810 Panels



**Corner Tower
&
Main Platform
Building**





Agency Buildings 2 and 3

West Rutland
Vermont Marble

18,508 Panels

10/30/69

1971



Agency Buildings 1 and 2

West Rutland
Vermont Marble



**Legislative
Office
Building
(LOB)**

**White Georgia
Cherokee
Marble**

12,990 Panels

NORTH-WEST ELEVATION LOOKING SOUTH





4/25/69

The Justice Building

White Georgia
Cherokee
Marble

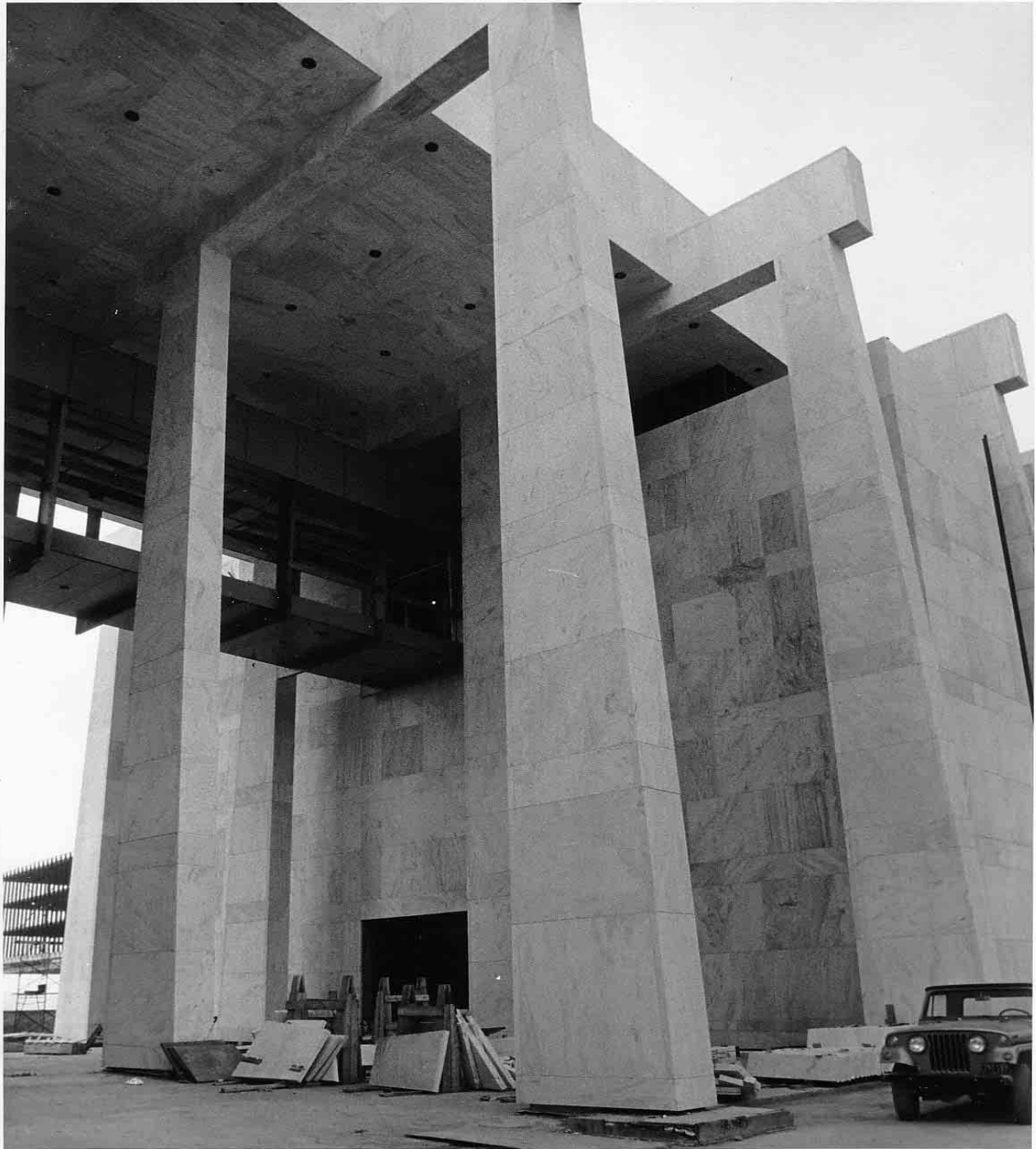
6,637 Panels



The Swan Building

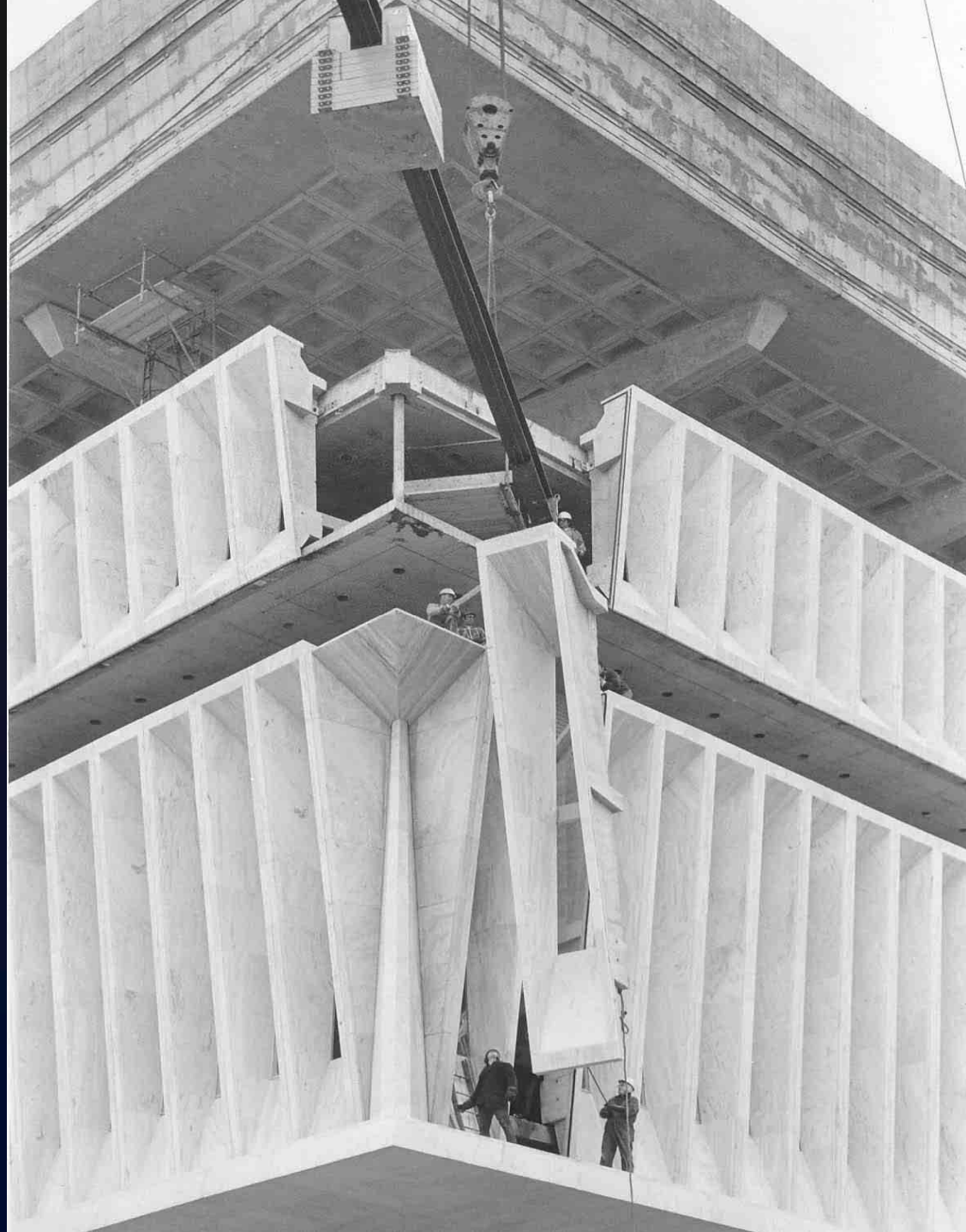
White Georgia
Cherokee
Marble

21,094 Panels



The Cultural Education Center





**Georgia
Melange
Marble**

21,998 Panels

Investigation and Identification of Curtain Wall Technology:

- Dimension Stone Cladding
- Identification of Stone Cladding Connections
- Stone Cladding Typology & Classification
 - Monolith Slab Wall
 - Vertical Clad Fins
 - Composite Marble Panels

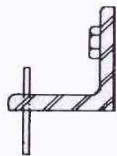
Dimension Stone Cladding



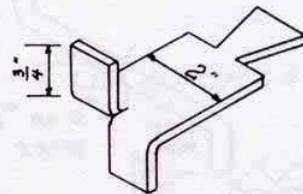
Rockefeller Empire State Plaza - *125,000 Panels of Marble*

Dimension Stone Cladding

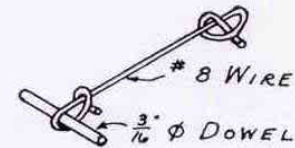
Stone Cladding Connections



ANGLE SUPPORT



2-WAY DOVE-TAIL



WIRE TIE-BACK
WITH DOWEL

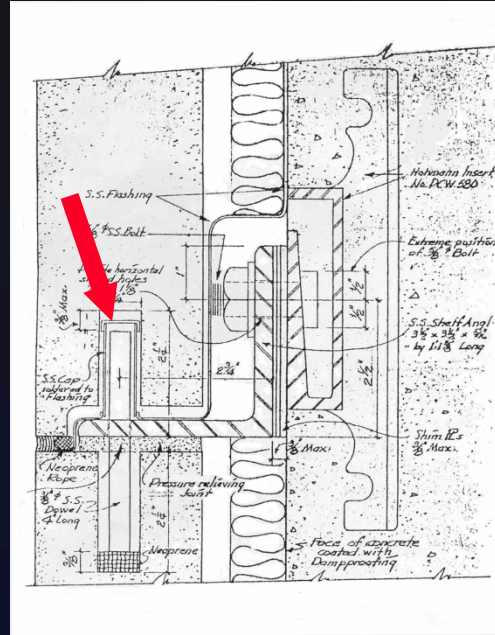
Stone panel connector types from an in-house manual developed in the 1960's by the Vermont Marble Company.

Stone Cladding Typology: Monolith Slab Wall



A.

A. Agency Building, 20 Story Building - Installation of Vermont Marble Dimension Stone Panels



B.

B. Agency Building Plan Section Drawing, Detail Vertical Section - Pin anchor at shelf Angle



C.

D.

C. Agency Building, Spall Deficiency D. Marble Panel out of plane, as highlighted by tangential light

Stone Cladding Typology: Marble Clad Fins



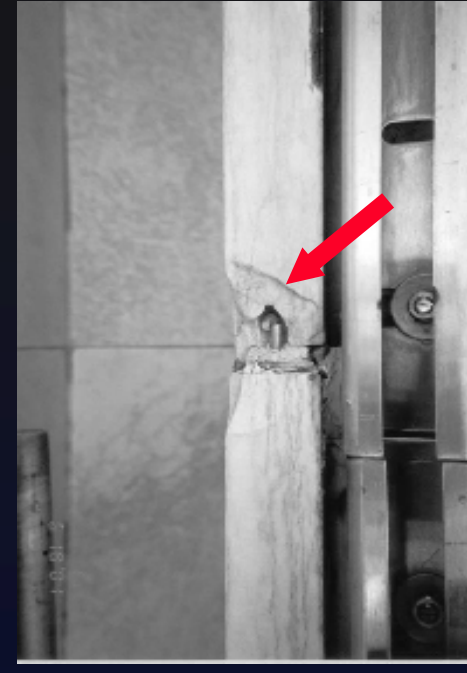
A.

A. Agency Building, 20 Story Building - Vermont Marble Stone Clad over concrete fins



B.

B. Corning Tower, 40 Story Building- Installation of Vermont Marble Dimension Stone Panels



C.

C. Corning Tower, 40 Story Building- Exposed anchor deficiency of Vermont Marble Panel

Stone Cladding Typology: Composite Marble Panel



A.



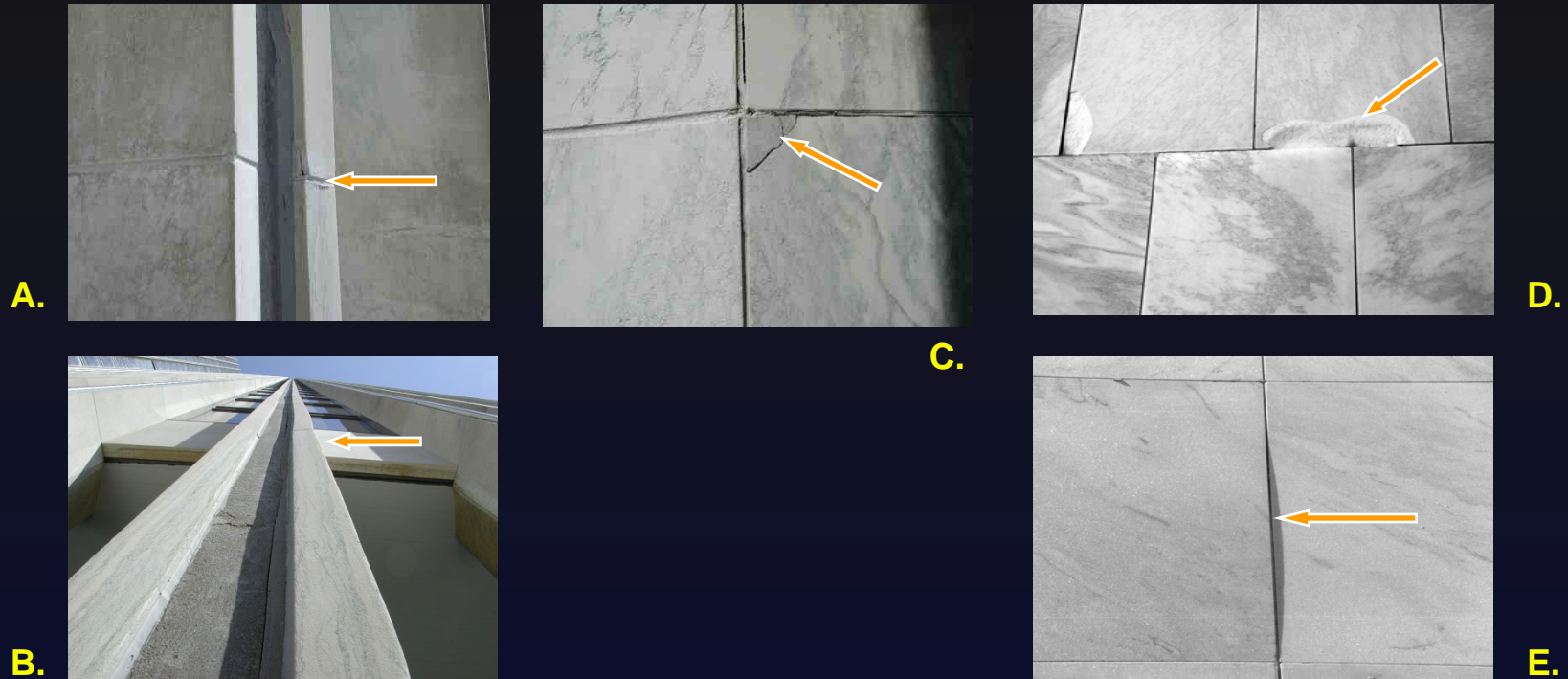
B.



C.

- A. Cultural Education Center** - *Georgia Marble Prefabricated Composite Panel System*
- B. Cultural Education Center** - *Fourth Level - Close up view of Octagonal Marble Clad Columns*
- C. Cultural Education Center** - *Close up view of 'Finned' Composite Marble Panel System*

Marble Cladding: Deficiency Categories



- A.** Crack at Marble Panel Backside - *Incipient exfoliation of Marble Panel*
- B.** Lean Top at Marble Panel - *Marble panel shift out of plane or panel bow*
- C.** Spall at Upper Left - *Spall Deficiency*
- D.** Spall at Anchor - *Spall Deficiency at Anchor*
- E.** Panel Lean Lower Right - *Panel shift out of plan, as highlighted by tangential light.*

Marble Stone Cladding: Previous Repairs



A.



B.



C.

- A.** Threaded Bolted Rods through Panel Wall
- B.** Random Traditional Dutchman Repairs at Marble Fascia
- C.** Anchor Bolt Stabilization through Marble Fascia

Monitoring Program for Stone Cladding and Curtain Wall Systems:

- Visual Observations and Survey
- Documentation of Deficiencies
- Database and Information Management
- Non-Destructive Testing (NDT)

Visual Observations & Survey



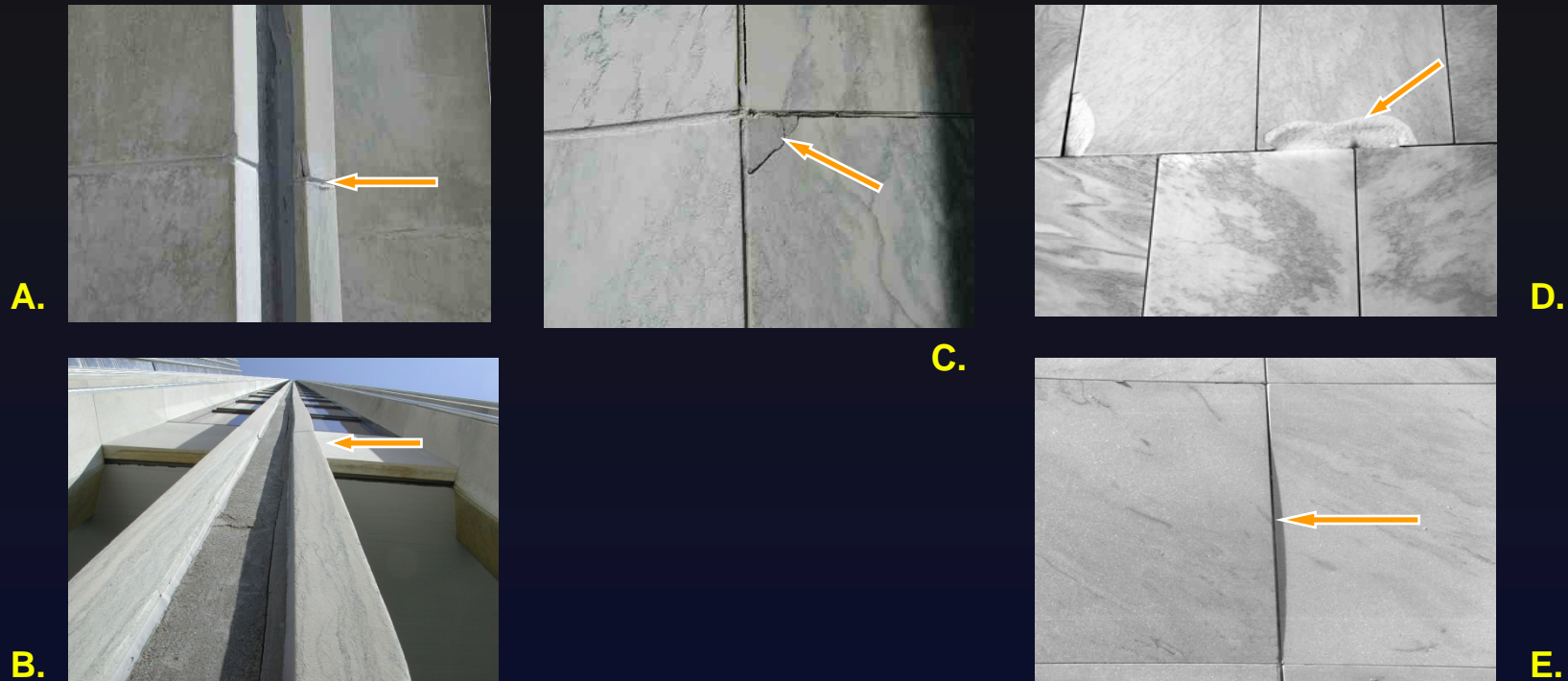
Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts -
New York State Theater, Industrial Rope Access
during "Close-Up" Travertine Inspection

- Binocular Survey
- "Close-up"
Inspection via
hanging scaffold
or "bucket truck"
- Industrial Rope
Access

Documentation of Deficiencies

- Hand Held Computer Devices
- Information Management through catalog databases
- AutoCAD Drawings that are linked to catalog database information

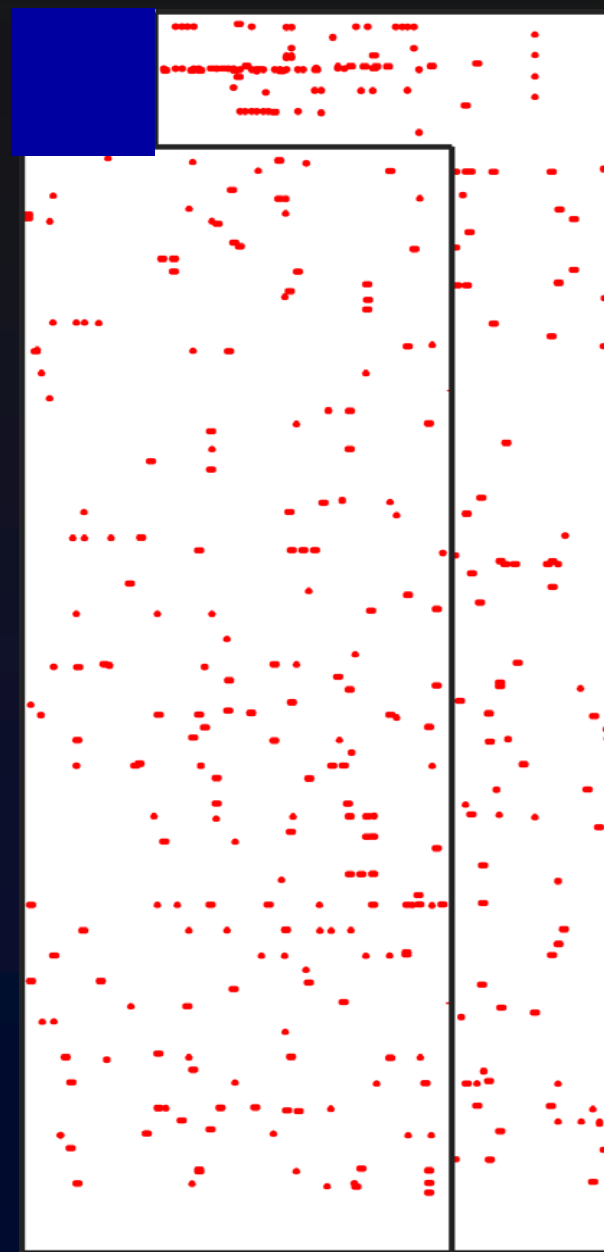
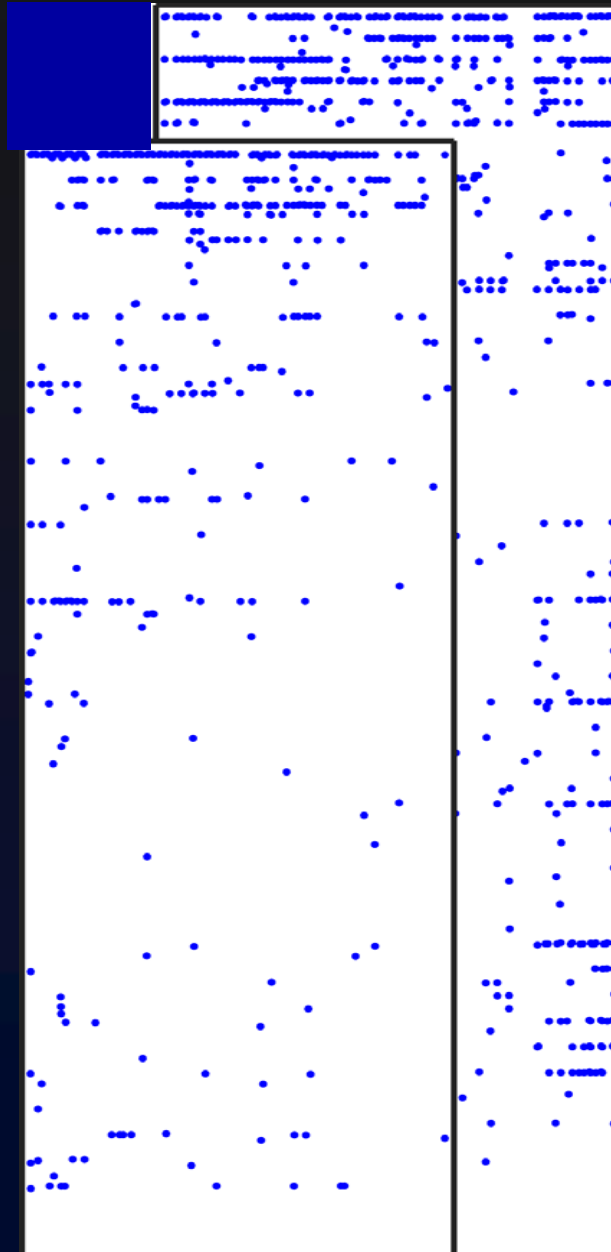
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PATTERNS OF MARBLE DISTRESS

Cracking is concentrated at higher areas and corners of tower corresponding to higher wind speed



Spalling is randomly distributed

Marble Stone Cladding: Previous Repairs



A.



B.



C.

- A.** Threaded Bolted Rods through Panel Wall
- B.** Random Traditional Dutchman Repairs at Marble Fascia
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Non-Destructive Testing (NDT)

- Impact Echo & Pulse Velocity Instrumentation
 - *One of several NDT methods that can be used in assessing the quality of stone.*

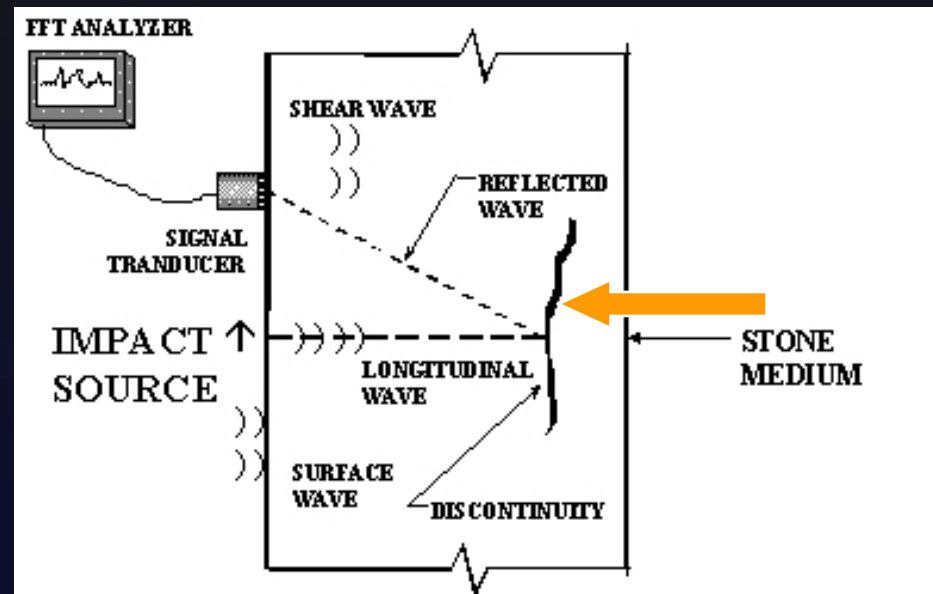
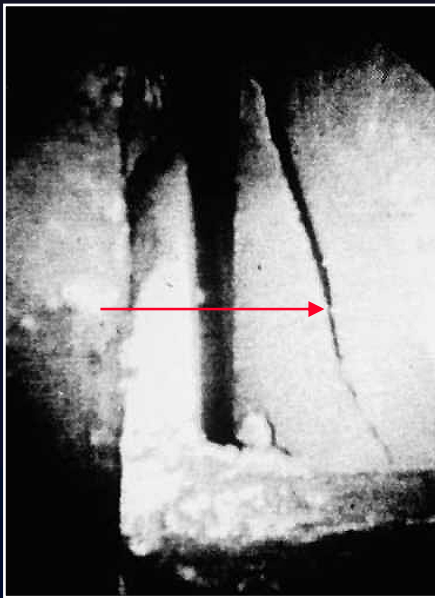


Diagram of Impact Echo Instrumentation: *Deficiencies that occur on the backside of a panel can be detected with Impact Echo testing.*

Non-Destructive Testing (NDT)

□ Boroscope Instrumentation

- *investigation between panel joints over the backside of the stone panel and the cavity wall .*



Petrographic Examination and Physical Testing Programs for Dimension Stone:

- Petrographic Examinations
- Geological Studies
- Materials Testing Program

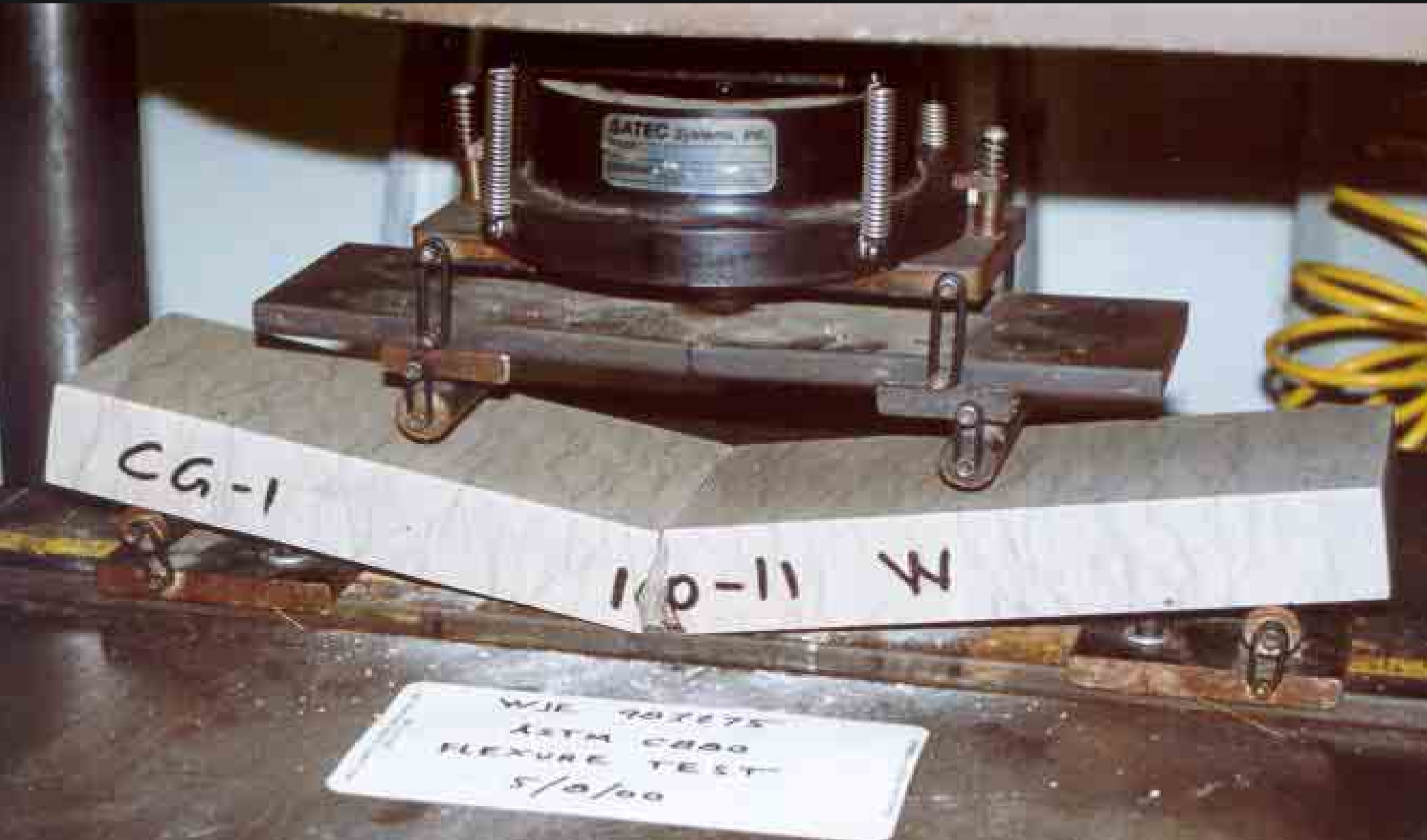
Petrographic Examination

- Field Petrographic Studies
- Microscopic Visual Study
- Geological Studies
 - X-Ray Diffraction to determine physical characteristics and properties of stone
 - Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)
- Guidelines according to American Standard for Testing of Materials (ASTM)

Physical Testing Programs

- ASTM C666 - Test Method for Resistance to Rapid Freezing and Thawing (Procedure A)
 - measurement of porosity, capillary coefficient and, saturation coefficient
- ASTM C880 Flexural Strength Tests
- ASTM C1242 Standard Dimension Stone Anchors and Anchoring Systems
- ASTM C1354 Individual Stone Anchorages in Dimension Stone

ASTM C880 flexural test on marble specimen



CG-1

10-11 W

WJE 201275
ASTM C880
FLEXURE TEST
5/8/00

DATEC

Assessment of Ongoing Repair Programs for Dimension Stone

- Full Panel Replacement
- Dutchman Repair
- Mechanical Clamp Anchor or “Stitch” Repair

Thin Dimension Stone Cladding Repairs



A.

A. Full Marble Panel Replacement - *Full panel removal and replace with stone in-kind.*



B.

B. Traditional Dutchman Stone Repair - *Selective removal and replacement of deteriorated stone*



C.

C. Mechanical Clamp Anchor - *A 'Stitch Repair' in progress with U-Clamps at each end of crack*

Technical Challenges in Maintaining Original Stone Cladding Systems

- Surveying large areas of stone and managing large amounts of collected data
- Design all parts of the cladding system for structural integrity and to maintain the original integrity of design and aesthetic.

Other Similar WJE Projects



Conclusions

- Consider Full Panel Replacement as a long term repair
- Testing material behavior to meet criteria, standards (i.e. EN, ASTM) and durability for both existing and new dimension stone
- Emphasis on performance of proper connection design