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IES JOB NO: 1213012 TBPE FIRM F-432

Photo 1: Overall view of the West exterior side of the building looking towards the Southwest at the main entry into the exhibit area.

Photo 2: Overall view of the East exterior side of the building looking towards the Northeast at the entry into the lower level.

Photo 3: Overall view of the South exterior corridor of the building looking towards the Southeast.

Photo 4: Overall view of the North exterior corridor of the building looking towards the Northwest.

Photo 5: A concrete one-way pan joist system was evident for the support of the exhibit Second-Floor level.

Photo 6: The deeper concrete waffle slab was evident for the Third-Floor framing from below throughout the exhibit Second-Floor level through the open cloud ceiling.

Photo 7: The shallower concrete waffle slab was also evident for the Third-Floor level at the exposed exterior corridor all around the perimeter of the entire building.

Photo 8: A concrete waffle slab was evident for the low concrete roof level along with the widened joists along the perimeter of the dome opening for support of the steel High Roof above.

Photo 9: The steel structure was evident for support of the dome ceiling suspended from the steel High Roof level with horizontal radial steel framing at the Second-Floor level ceiling supported to the side of the concrete perimeter beams for the dome opening on the concrete third floor framing.

Photo 10: The dome ceiling was evident looking up from the exhibit Second-Floor level extending through the opening on the Third-Floor level, the opening on the concrete Low Roof level, and on up to the underside of the steel High Roof level.

Photo 11: For the first floor supported by the Second-Floor framing, lay-in ceiling was observed for typical office spaces, lounges, conferences rooms and miscellaneous rooms for workspaces and light storage rooms.

Photo 12: For the First-Floor supported by the Second-Floor framing, gyp-board ceiling was observed for all restrooms, open areas near the entries into the First-Floor level, small storage rooms, and miscellaneous rooms that were too small to install a lay-in ceiling.

Photo 13: For the First-Floor supported by the Second-Floor framing, plaster was observed for the exterior soffits at the recessed entries on both the East and West side of the building.

Photo 14: For the First-Floor supported by the Second-Floor framing, a cloud ceiling was observed with a suspended channel system without the lay-in fiberboard at the main corridor.

Photo 15: For the First-Floor, there were exposed areas of the Second-Floor framing observed for large workspaces, mechanical rooms, corridors leading into the mechanical rooms, and large storage spaces.

Photo 16: For the First-Floor, there were exposed areas of the Second-Floor framing observed with limited spray-on insulation in random mechanical rooms.

Photo 17: For the exhibit Second-Floor supported by the Third-Floor framing, a cloud ceiling was observed with a suspended channel system without the lay-in fiberboard throughout the entire floor within the interior of the building.

Photo 18: For the exhibit Second-Floor supported by the Third-Floor framing, a gyp-board ceiling was observed with a suspended channel system below without the lay-in fiberboard within the opening for the dome creating a square band in the dome opening.

Photo 19: For the exhibit Second-Floor supported by the Third-Floor framing, a double gyp-board ceiling was observed with a second layer of gyp-board supported by the upper layer of gyp-board within an irregular transition layout around the dome opening.

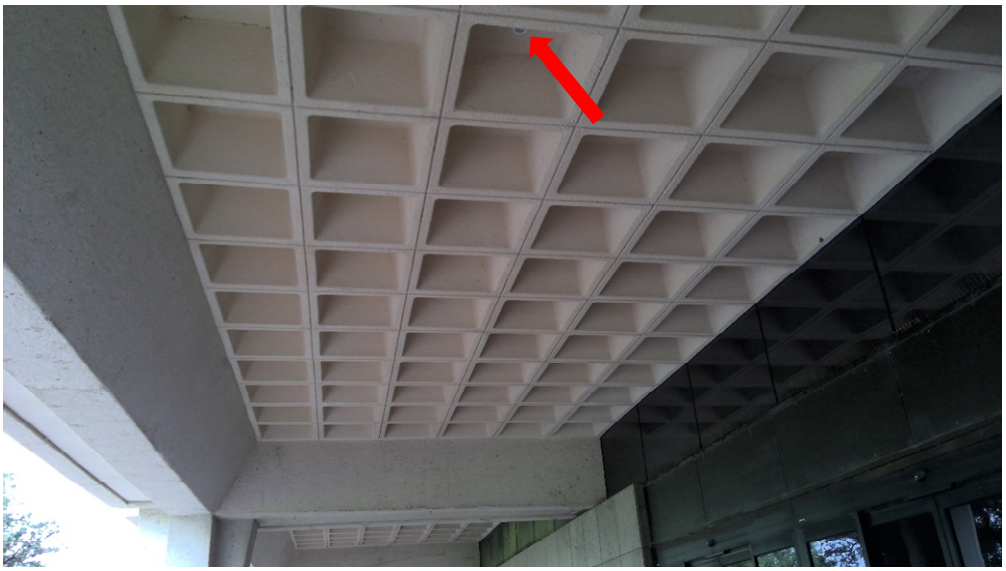

Photo 20: For the exterior corridor at the exhibit Second-Floor supported by the Third-Floor framing, minimal lighting but no other collateral load was observed for the exposed exterior shallow waffle slab concrete framing.

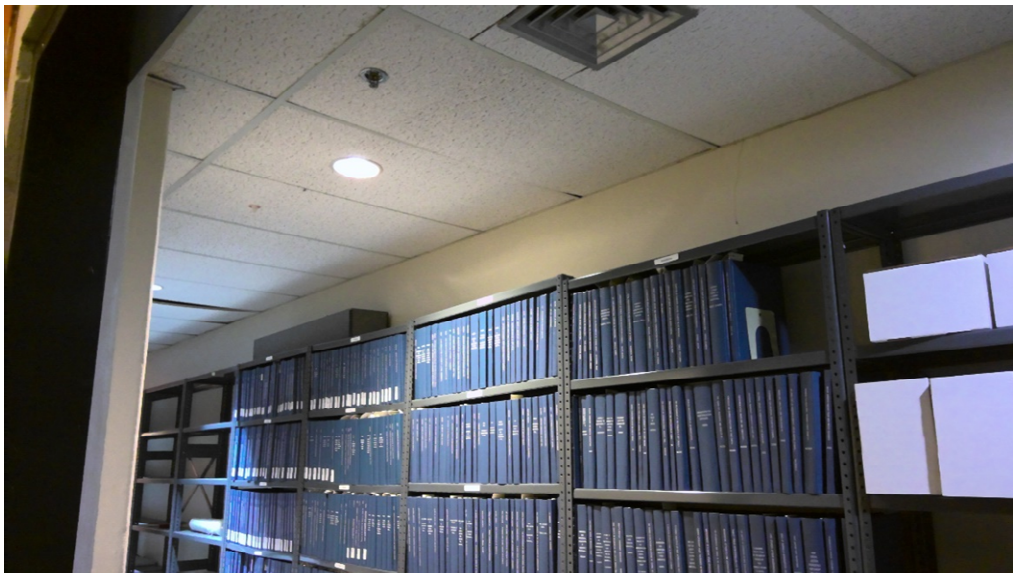

Photo 21: For the Third-Floor supported by the concrete Low Roof framing, lay-in ceiling was observed for typical office spaces, lounges, conferences rooms and miscellaneous rooms for workspaces and light storage rooms.

Photo 22: For the Third-Floor, there were exposed areas of the concrete Low Roof framing observed for the large storage spaces and the mechanical rooms.

Photo 23: A 3” floor depression was designated on the existing structural drawings which marks the transition of the shallow and deeper joists along the entire perimeter of the building which appeared to have a 3” concrete topping over the exterior corridor below.

Photo 24: For the First-Floor, the double concrete square columns were observed at the single expansion joint from the First-Floor level up to the exhibit Second-Floor level.

Photo 25: For the First-Floor, the expansion joint was carried through the gyp-board walls and no apparent distress was observed at any of these locations.

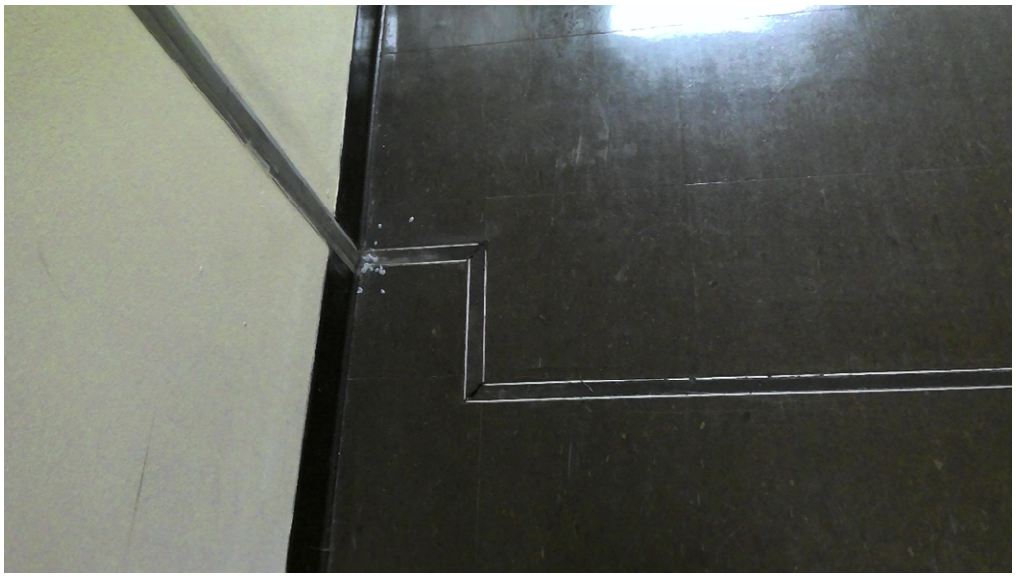

Photo 26: For the Second-Floor, the expansion joint was observed from above on the Third-Floor which extends from the Second-Floor and the upper gyp-board walls which follows the details provided within the existing structural drawings.

Photo 27: For the Third-Floor, the double concrete columns were observed at the expansion joint from the Third-Floor level up to the concrete Low Roof framing creating a small square column and a longer rectangular column which follows the details provided within the existing structural drawings.

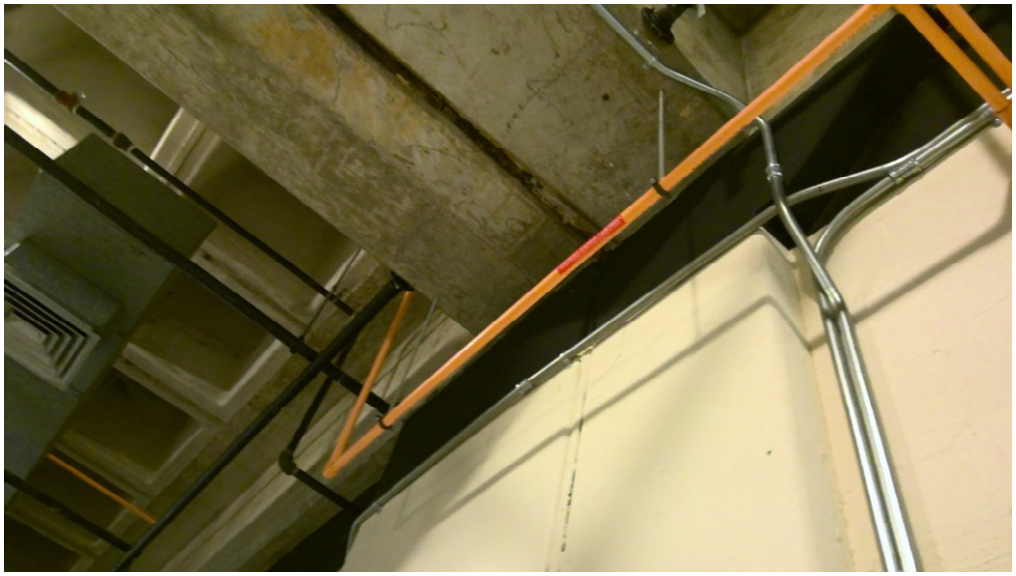

Photo 28: For the concrete Low Roof framing, the double concrete beams were observed, one on each side of the expansion joint, which follow the details provided within the existing structural drawings.

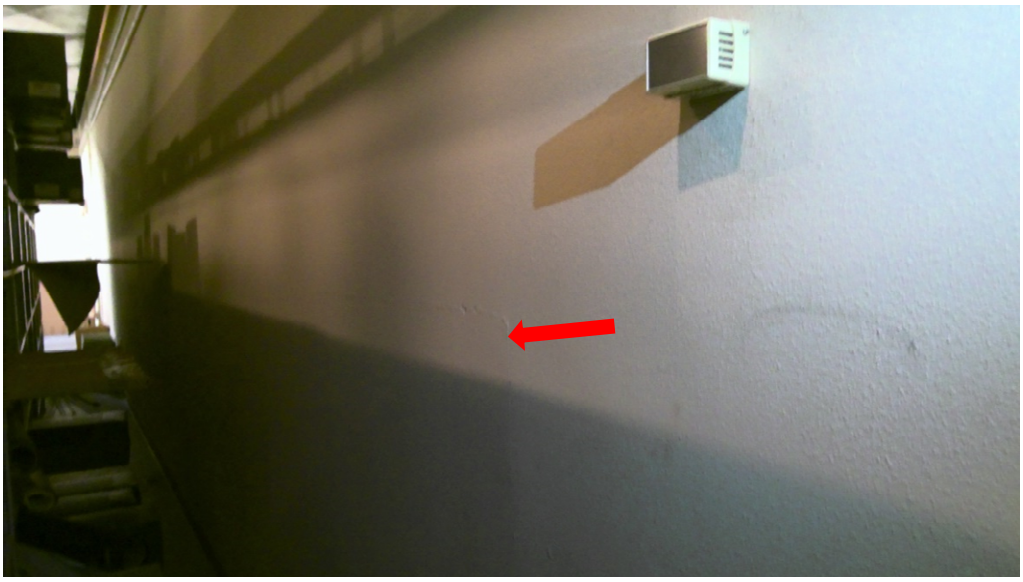

Photo 29: At the request of the Facilities Project Coordinator, cracking was observed within the gyp-board wall within the large storage room. This cracking was due to the gyp-board passing over the expansion joint without a metal expansion joint cover within the gyp-board wall.

Photo 30: At the request of the Facilities Project Coordinator, cracking was observed within the gyp-board wall within the large storage room. This cracking was due to the gyp-board passing over the expansion joint without a metal expansion joint cover within the gyp-board wall.

Photo 31: At the request of the Facilities Project Coordinator, tapestry is currently stored in front of elevator 3 on the exhibit second floor and the Facilities Project Coordinator was concerned with the weight of each tapestry roll bundled up in one area and the impact on the concrete structure below.

Photo 32: An existing structural repair was observed due to spalling of the concrete at an exterior concrete column at an expansion joint utilizing a corbel type condition at the top of the concrete column located on the West side of the building at the expansion joint furthest South on the exhibit Second-Floor level exterior corridor.

Photo 33: The First storage room (3.07.02) located on the South side of the building on the Third-Floor level contains cantilevered metal storage racks and metal catalogue rack stand with drawers.

Photo 34: The Second storage room (3.08.07) located on the Southwest corner of the building on the Third-Floor level contains 4-post library metal storage racks within the large open area.

Photo 35: The Second storage room (3.08.07) had a smaller room attached to the large storage room located on the Southwest corner of the building on the Third-Floor level contains 4-post library metal storage racks within the long narrow area located over the cantilever floor of the existing structure.

Photo 36: The Third storage room (3.04.19) located on the Southeast corner of the building on the Third-Floor level contains industrial compact mechanical assist mobile high density storage shelving.