

## **Introductions**

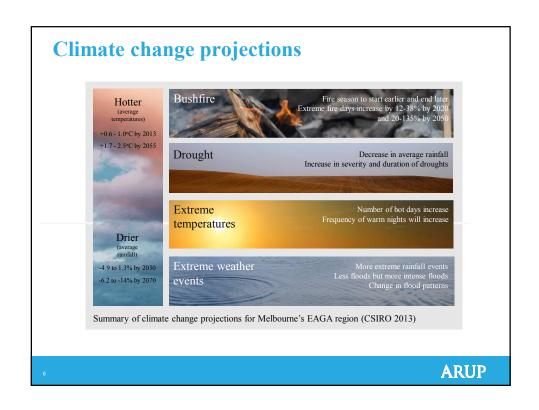
- Who are we?
- What can we share with you?

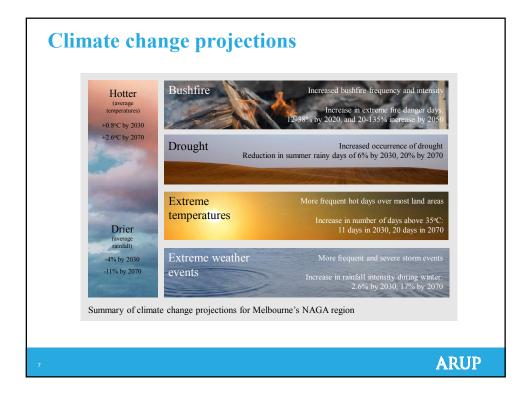
ARUP

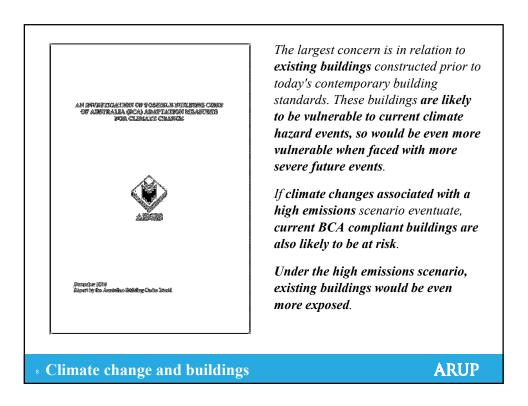
## Reflections on asset management

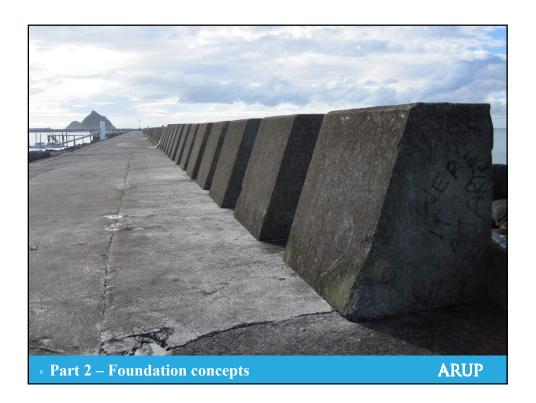
- As an asset manager, how have you responded to extreme weather or changes in climate?
- If things got worse, what would you do?

## **Expectations for the day**

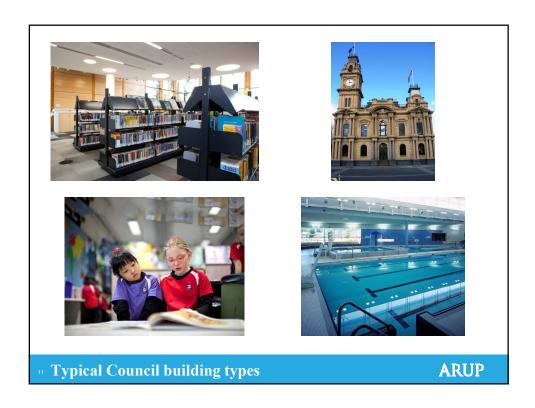


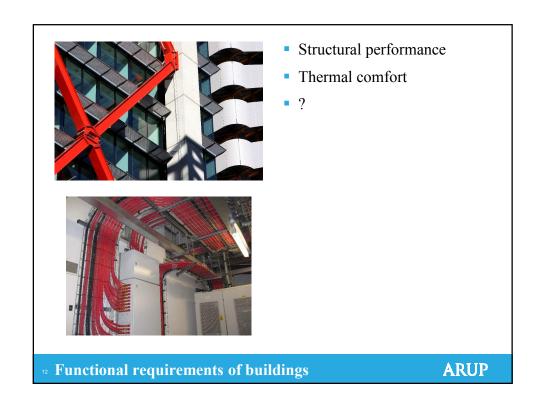






## **Building vulnerability method**









- Structural performance
- Thermal comfort
- Air quality
- Sanitation
- Power
- Communications
- Weather resistance
- Fire resistance
- Etc

Functional requirements of buildings

**ARUP** 

# Activity 1 – Importance of functional requirements to building use

- In groups, discuss / debate the following:
  - Is thermal comfort more, less or equally important at an office compared to a childcare centre? Why?
  - Is power supply more, less or equally important at a community hall compared to a leisure centre? Why?
  - Is power supply more, less or equally important at a community hall (that is also designated as a relief / recovery centre) compared to a leisure centre? Why?
- Share your answers with the group

#### **Functional requirements**

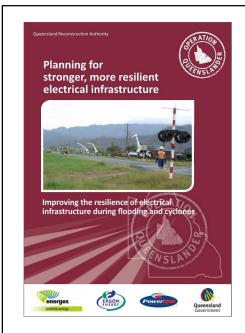
- Structural performance
- Thermal comfort
- Air quality
- Sanitation
- Power
- Communications
- Weather resistance
- Fire resistance

#### **Building components**

- Walls
- Roof
- Windows
- Floors
- Foundations
- Doors
- Air-conditioning
- Electrical Switchboard
- Sewer
- Water supply
- Phone line

**Activity 2 – requirements and components** 

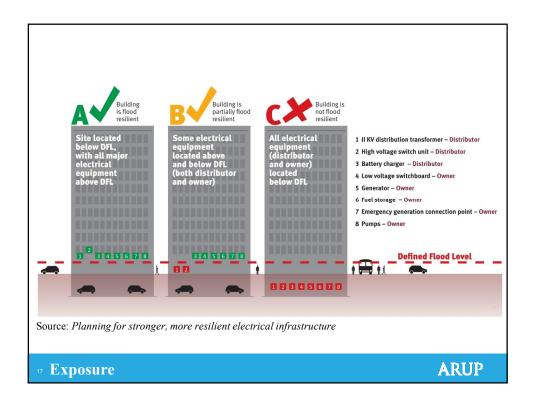
**ARUP** 

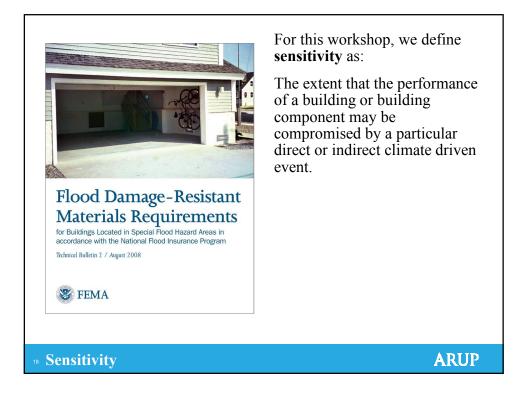


For this workshop, we define **exposure** as:

The extent that a building or building component will experience the effect of a particular direct or indirect climate driven event.

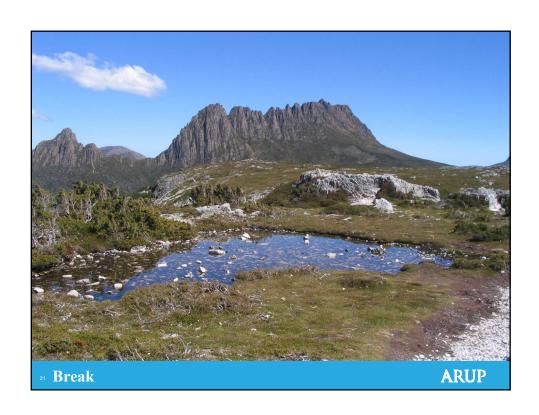
Exposure ARUP

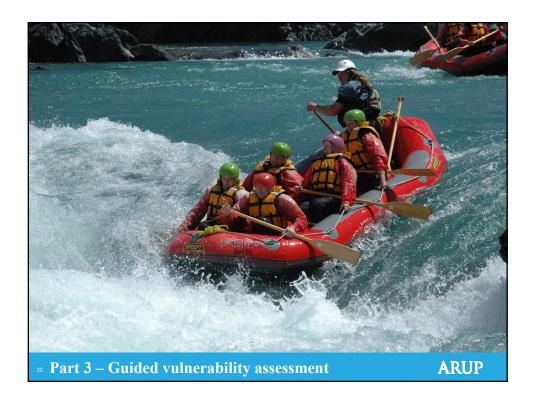


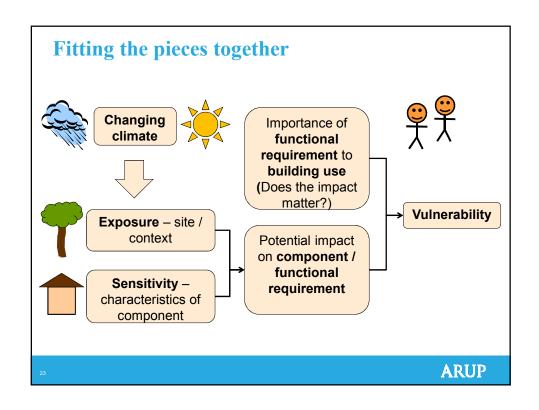


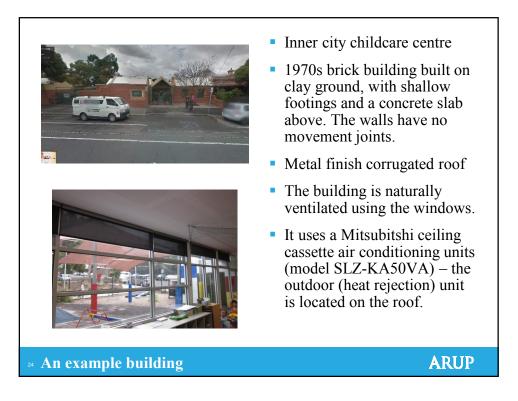
NFIP	Class	Class Description
ACCEPTABLE	5	Highly resistant to floodwater¹ damage, including damage caused by moving water.² These materials can survive wetting and drying and may be successfully cleaned after a flood to render them free of most harmful pollutants.³ Materials in this class are permitted for partially enclosed or outside uses with essentially unmitigated flood exposure.
	4	Resistant to floodwater¹ damage from wetting and drying, but less durable when exposed to moving water.² These materials can survive wetting and drying and may be successfully cleaned after a flood to render them free of most harmful pollutants.³ Materials in this class may be exposed to and/or submerged in floodwaters in interior spaces and do not require special waterproofing protection.
UNACCEPTABLE	3	Resistant to clean water <sup>4</sup> damage, but not floodwater damage. Materials in this class may be submerged in clean water during periods of flooding. These materials can survive wetting and drying, but may not be able to be successfully cleaned after floods to render them free of most <sup>3</sup> harmful pollutants.
	2	Not resistant to clean water¹ damage. Materials in this class are used in predominantly dry spaces that may be subject to occasional water vapor and/or slight seepage. These materials cannot survive the wetting and drying associated with floods.
	1	Not resistant to clean water damage or moisture damage. Materials in this class are used in spaces with conditions of complete dryness. These materials cannot survive the wetting and drying associated with floods.

Types, Uses, and Classifications of Materials **Classes of Building Materials** Uses of Building Materials Acceptable Unacceptable Types of Building Materials Walls/ Ceilings 4 Structural Materials (floor slabs, beams, subfloors, framing, and interior/exterior sheathing) Asbestos-cement board Brick Face or glazed Common (clay) Cast stone (in waterproof mortar) Cement board/fiber-cement board Cement/latex, formed-in-place Clay tile, structural glazed Concrete, precast or cast-in-place Concrete block<sup>1</sup> Gypsum products Paper-faced gypsum board Non-paper-faced gypsum board Greenboard Keene's cement or plaster Source: Flood Damage - Resistant Materials Requirements **ARUP** 20 Sensitivity



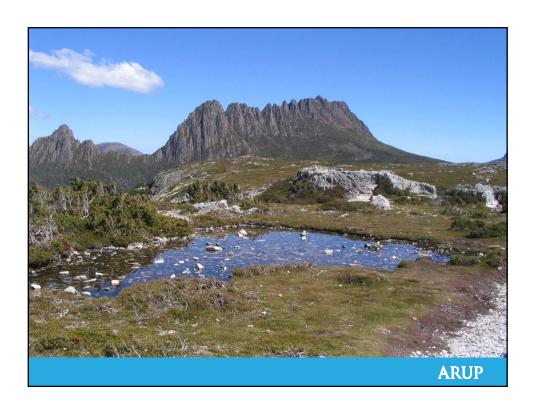


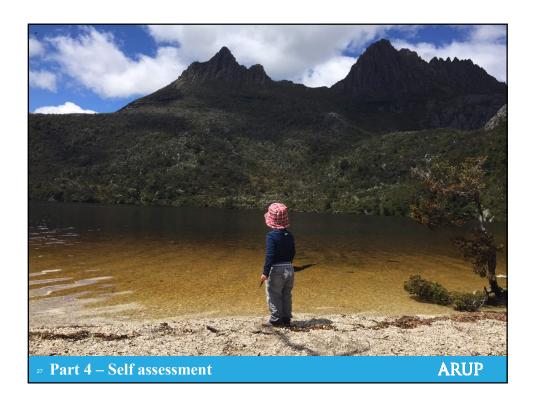




## **Formulating actions**

- Reduce exposure
- Reduce sensitivity
- Reduce importance of functional requirement to building use





## 4 hypothetical buildings

- Community hall (growth area)
- Social housing for elderly (inner suburb)
- Council administrative office (anywhere)
- Library (anywhere)

## **Group discussion**

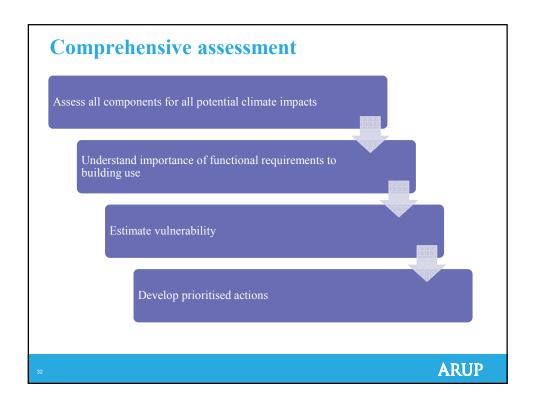
- What were the highest vulnerabilities for your building?
- What options did you consider?
- How do the priorities compare between groups?
- If all 4 buildings were in the same municipality, what should Council spend money on?
- How did you find the assessment process?

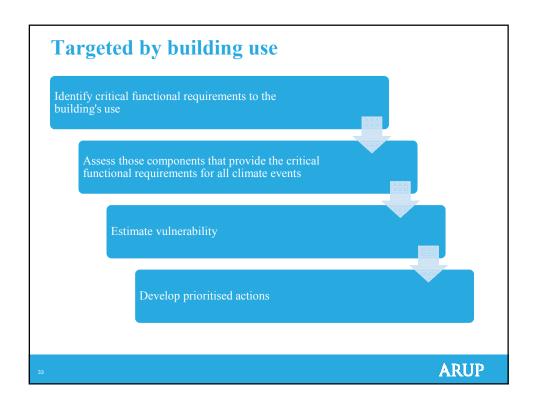


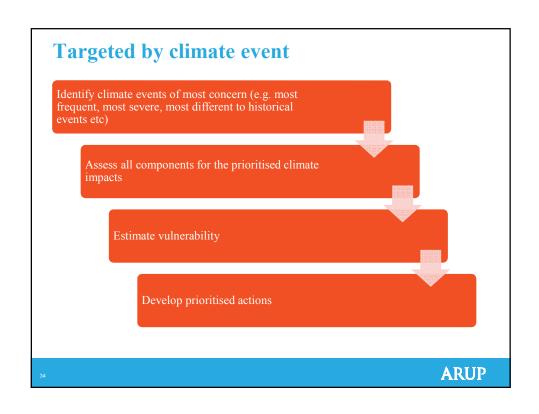
## Take home activity

- Choose a building in your Council's portfolio
- Undertake a vulnerability assessment (see Part 5 in workbook)

an ARUP







## Take home activity

- We will give you a call in the week of 9<sup>th</sup> Nov to see if you need assistance – nominate champion for each Council
- In workshop 2, participants will be encouraged to share experiences using your completed assessments