Summary of Preliminary Assessment on Structural, Fire and Electrical Safety

Name of the Factory : Adury Apparels Ltd

Address of the Factory : Karardi, Shibpur, Narsingdi, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Present Status of the Factory : Under Operation

Structural assessment conducted by : Alliance

Date of Structural Inspection : 10-May-13

Fire & Electrical assessment conducted by : Alliance

Date of Fire & Electrical Inspection : 6-May-14

BGMEA Membership No : 4300

BKMEA Membership No : 997

BASIC INFORMATION:

There are 14 buildings in the factory premises out of which eight are main buildings and six are ancillary buildings. The buildings are named as:1) Six story RCC building, (Building 01) 2) Five story RCC building, (Building 04) 3) Three story RCC building, (Building 06) 4) Two story Steel building-2, (Building 02) 5) Single story prefab shed-1, 6) Single story prefab shed-2, 7) Single story prefab shed-5, 8) Single story prefab shed-7. 9) Two story RCC building-1, 10) Two story RCC building-3, 11) Four story RCC building-5, 12) Single story prefab shed-3, 13) Single story prefab shed-4, 14) Single story prefab shed-6. The following general information was noted:

i. Building Usage Type : Shared Factory.

ii. Structural System : Building-01, Building-03, Building-04, Building-05,

Building-06 are RCC framed structure but Building-02 is

steel frame structure

iii. Floor System : RCC Structure & steel building

iv. Floor Area : 638034 sft.

v. No. of Stories : 1) Six story RCC building

2) Two story RCC building-13) Five story RCC building4) Three story RCC building5) Two story steel building-26) Four story RCC building7) Two story RCC building-3

Remaining seven structures are single story shed

vi. Construction Year : 2005-2009

vii. Foundation Type : Different type of foundation.

viii. Design Drawings : Available.ix. Soil investigation Report : Available.

x. Construction Materials : Reinforced Concrete & steel

xi. Generator : Ground level

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION:

The recommendations of corrective action for Structural, Fire and Electrical Safety comprises of Short Term, Mid Term and Long Term basis are as follows:

The recommendations for Structural Safety corrective actions are:

Immediate : NA

Short Term: (3 Weeks)

- i. Conduct destructive core test to validate the in-situ concrete compressive strength of the structural elements of building-01.
- ii. Develop a program to ensure that all live loads for which a floor or roof has been designed for will not be exceeded. The designated Load Manager shall oversee this program and ensure it is enforced.
- iii. Designate a representative as the Factory Load Manager. The Factory Owner shall ensure that at least one individual, the Factory Load Manager who is located onsite full time at the factory, is trained in calculating operational load characteristics of the specific factory. The Factory Load Manager shall serve as an ongoing resource to RMG vendors and be responsible to ensure that the factory operational loads do not at any time exceed the factory floor load limits as described on the Floor Load Plans.
- iv. Conduct Ferro-scanning to confirm the reinforcement and prepare asbuilt drawing as per construction. Also engage a competent body for detailed analysis.

Mid Term (6 Weeks)

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- i. Qualified structural engineer should be provided for further testing and analysis of distress, settlement, shifting, or cracking in columns or walls.
- ii. Engage a qualified structural engineer to confirm satisfactory structural performance of the buildings under wind loading and storm surge.
- iii. Engage a qualified structural engineer to confirm and document that provisions have been made to accommodate concentrated loads. If provisions have not been made, have a qualified structural engineer develop a remediation plan.
- iv. Have a qualified structural engineer confirm that capacity to support the load is available. Load Plans complying with Alliance Standard Part 8 Section 8.20.4.3 should also be developed.
- v. Have a qualified structural engineer document compliance with the seismic and wind requirements stated in the 2006 BNBC.
- vi. Engage a qualified structural engineer to develop the required documents to confirm the structural integrity of the buildings. Documents must comply with Alliance Standard Part 8 Section 8.19 and 8.20
- vii. Adequately anchor and brace all non-structural elements to resist earthquake forces to comply with the BNBC and Alliance Standard.
- viii. Have a qualified structural engineer to prepare credible as-built documents based on the requirements of part 8, Section 8.19 of the alliance standard.
- ix. Under the guidance from a qualified structural engineer, address all areas of needed maintenance by corresponding the identified issues.
- x. Complete further testing on areas of deterioration in order to understand the level of corrosion and weakening of the member and have a qualified structural engineer develop a remediation plan.
- xi. Have a qualified structural engineer prepare load plans including the information required in Section 8.20 of the Alliance Standard and have it posted in all required location.
- xii. Have a qualified structural engineer prepare a load plan for each floor and have the floors marked for designating storage area as per the developed load plan.

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- xiii. Have a qualified structural engineer develop Floor Loading Plans per the requirements of Part 8 Section 8.20.5.3
- xiv. Have a qualified structural engineer provide further analysis of the identified cracks to determine the appropriate course of corrective action.

Long Term (6 Months)

i. Provide Certificates of Occupancy for review.

The recommendations for Electrical Safety corrective actions are:

Immediate (3 to 6 Days) Short Term (3 Weeks)	Ensure the generator room clean and free of dirt, debris, and improperly stored materials. Ensure light fixtures without protective covers are not installed in chemical storage areas or in any area where the Inspector of the Factories Rules (1.5.3.5) Part 53 disallows these fixtures. Find out the cause of overheating, signs of burning and take proper action.
(5 55.16)	
Mid Term (6 Weeks)	Provide shielding and additional insulation for wiring exposed to external heat sources. Ensure wiring systems are selected and erected so that no damage is caused by the ingress of water. Ensure proper identification of emergency power distribution boards and circuits. Provide clearance of at least 1 m (39 in) in front of distribution boards. Ensure switchboards and/or distribution boards are metal enclosed with a dead front construction. Provide adequate cover on cable trench. Provide mechanical guards for electrical equipment where necessary. Ensure the means of identification is obtained by separate color coding, marking tape, tagging, or other approved means. Ensure clear and permanent identification marks are painted in all distribution boards, switchboards, sub main boards and switches. Provide capacity information labels (Maximum current rating, no of circuit breakers etc.) for switchboards and/or distribution boards Establish a periodic inspection program to ensure the electrical systems are free from damage, debris, dirt, lint, etc. Maintain records concerning inspections and follow up actions. Make sure all switchboards and/or distribution boards properly grounded (earthed). Provide covers or blanks to conceal all live internal components of distribution boards. Ensure switchboards and/or distribution boards free of dirt and debris. Install phase separators between terminal connections at the noted locations. Ensure signage indicating the prohibition of light fixtures without protective covers is installed at required locations.

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Long Term (6 Months)

Ensure underground cables for electrical distribution in the premises/garden/compound of the building are encased in GI or PVC pipes and laid in earth trenches of sufficient depth.

Connect all metal in the building to the building earthing/grounding system such as metal rebar in concrete, metal frame of building, or metal water pipe.

Have a qualified electrical engineer design a lightning protection system according to the BNBC requirements. Have a licensed electrician install the designed system.

Have a qualified electrical engineer develop an as-built single line diagram detailing key components and capacity of the electrical system.

Remove multi looping of wiring/cables at circuit breakers within switchboards and/or distribution boards.

Ensure switchboards and/or panel boards are not installed above gas stoves or sinks or within 2.5m of any washing unit in washing rooms or laundries.

Ensure switchboards and/or distribution boards provided with physical means to prevent the installation of more over current devices than that number for which the panel board was designed, rated, and listed following NFPA 70 section 408.54.

Ensure the air termination network vertical and horizontal conductors are appropriately spaced.

Ensure appropriate numbers of down conductors are installed based on the building size.

Make sure the lightning protection ground terminals are bonded to the building or structure grounding.

Provide dedicated neutral for each circuit.

Complete thermographic scans at least on a three year cycle. Thermographic scans should be completed in accordance with the Standard for Infrared Inspection of Electrical Systems & Rotating Equipment and NFPA70B or a comparable standard.

Develop an Insulation Resistance Measurement Program that ensures deterioration of insulation resistance will be identified quickly. Testing should be in compliance with International Electrical Testing Association (NETA). All transformers, switchgears etc. shall be subject to an insulation resistance measurement test to ground after installation but before any wiring is connected. Insulation tests shall be made between open contacts of circuit breakers, switches etc. and between each phase and earth.

Ensure cable joints through porcelain/PVC connectors with PIB tape wound around joint.

Provide cable sockets for stranded conductors having a nominal cross-sectional area 6mm2 or greater.

Ensure inspection, maintenance, and testing procedures of the UPS are completed and documented.

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Lead telecommunication or antenna cables separately to the main point of service. Power and telecommunications cables
must have separate entrance.

The recommendations for Fire Safety corrective actions are:

Immediate (3 to 6 Days)	Remove all combustibles stored underneath the cutting tables at the noted locations.
Short Term (3 Weeks)	Remove all hasps, locks and slide bolts from exit doors in compliance with the Alliance Standard.
Mid Term (6 Weeks)	Develop an emergency evacuation plan in accordance with the Alliance Standard and communicate the plan to all employees. Post the occupant load for every assembly and production floor in a facility in a conspicuous space near the main exit or exit access doorway for the space. Develop a testing and maintenance program that ensures the emergency power for exit signs is tested at least once per year. If battery operated signs are used, these lights are tested on a monthly basis. Functional testing of battery powered signs is provided for a minimum 90 minutes per year.
Long Term (6 Months)	Replace non-compliant doors and frames in the means of egress with side-swinging doors. Replacement doors shall be a minimum width of 0.8 m (32 in), and are listed, approved, self-closing, fire rated door assemblies (door and frame) with latching panic hardware. Have a qualified fire protection engineer review the pump capacity and ensure hydraulic calculation is performed to ensure that existing pump can support the installation. Also, identify all other performance data and ensure conformity to NFPA 14, 20, 22 and 25 standards. Also, install a water storage tank in accordance with NFPA 22.

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