

ATTACHMENT A

**PROJECT
DESCRIPTION**

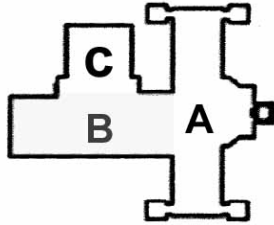
VAMC MEDICAL CENTER NATIONAL SOLDIERS HOME HISTORIC DISTRICT BUILDING 2: STABILIZATION OF B-WING

PROJECT INFORMATION AND SUMMARY OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

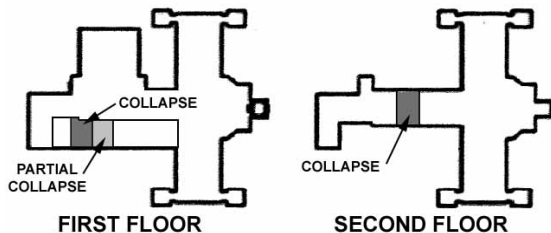
Building 2, Main Hall, is comprised of three wings, all constructed at different times. The A wing is the original building built in 1867-69. Behind it is the B wing, constructed in 1876 and the C wing constructed in the 20th century. The entire building contributes to the National Soldiers Home Historic District, which is a National Historic Landmark.

This project is confined solely to the B wing, which is in need of immediate stabilization. The primary emphasis will be the two areas of the roof structure that have collapsed and an adjacent area that has partially collapsed. As a result of the collapses, portions of the masonry walls, particularly on the first floor, were damaged by the outward thrust of the falling roof trusses.

The objective will be repair of existing damage and long term stabilization of the entire wing, in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Buildings, specifically the Standards for Preservation.



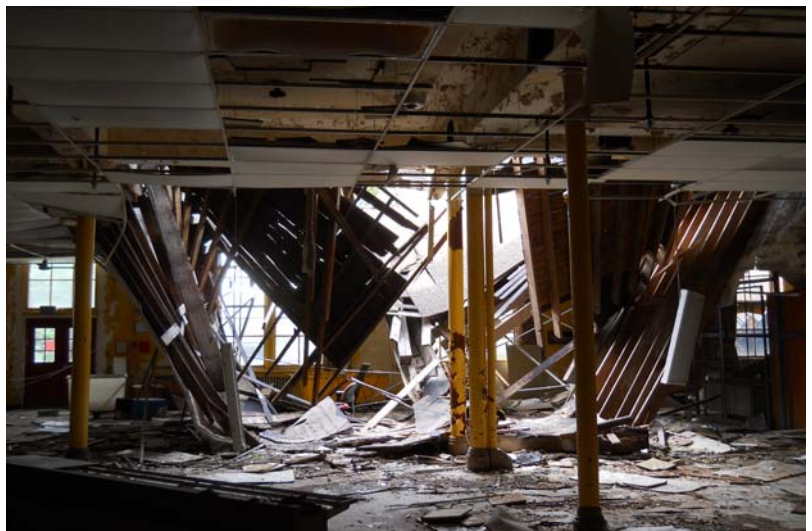
BUILDING 2: MAIN HALL, FROM THE SOUTHWEST



COLLAPSED ROOF ON SECOND FLOOR FROM EAST



PARTIALLY COLLAPSED FIRST FLOOR TRUSS FROM NORTHEAST



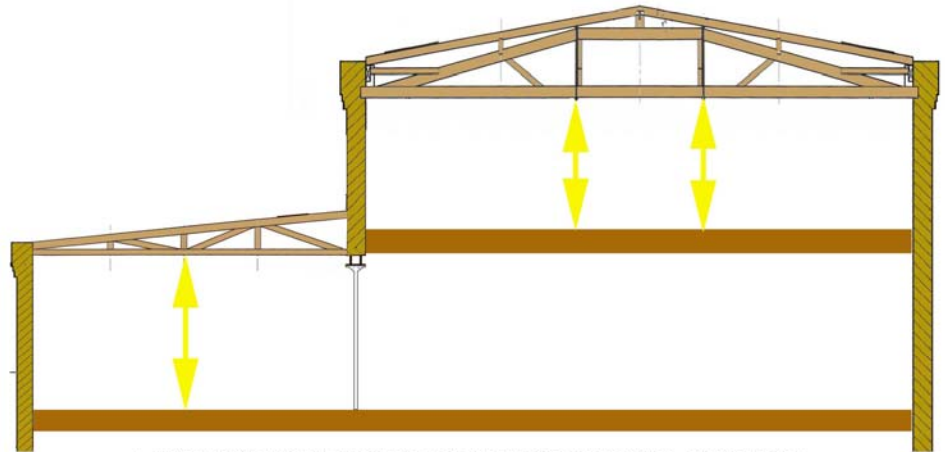
COLLAPSED ROOF ON FIRST FLOOR FROM NORTH

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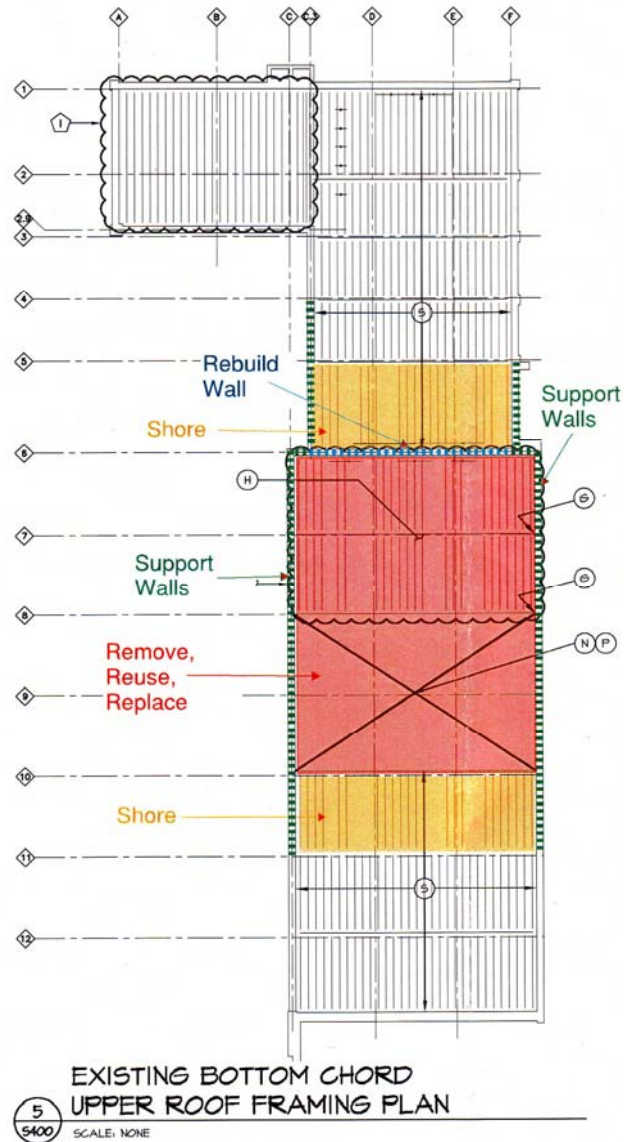
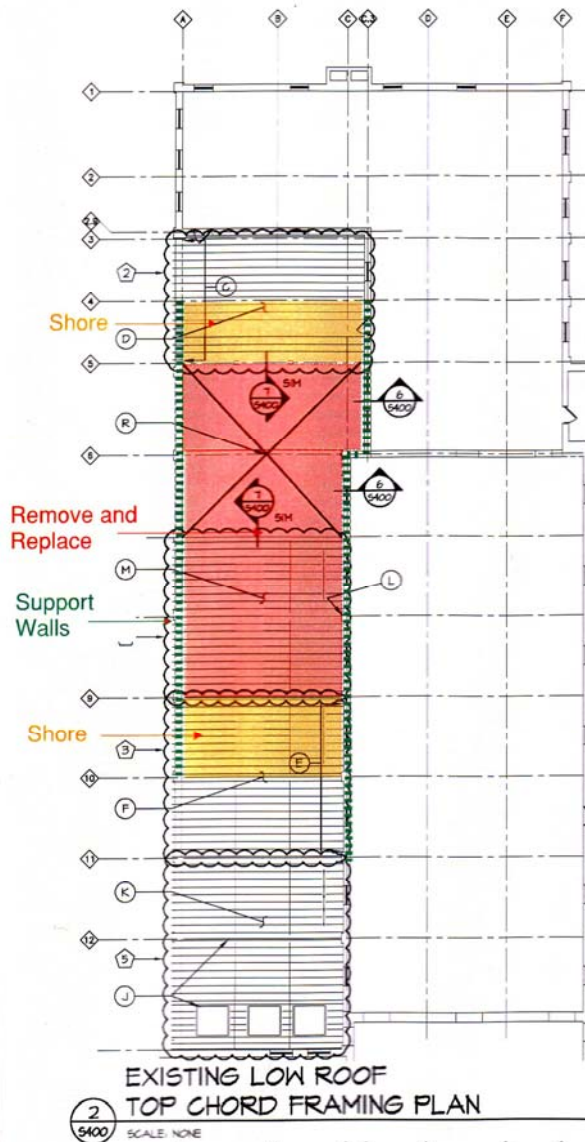
SCOPE OF WORK

Work will proceed in the following sequence:

Shoring. In order to prevent roof collapse and to provide for workers' safety, temporary shoring will be erected to support trusses in the B Wing on the first and second floors, adjacent to areas of full or partial collapse. Where possible, shoring will be confined to the floor in which the stabilization is being carried out; however, if necessary, shoring columns may extend to lower floors.



**LIKELY POSITIONS OF SHORING MEMBERS
SCHEMATIC, NOT TO SCALE**



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BUILDING 2: STABILIZATION OF B-WING



Remove debris from areas of collapse. At the second floor, this will require removal of the roof structure above the collapsed truss in order to safely remove debris.

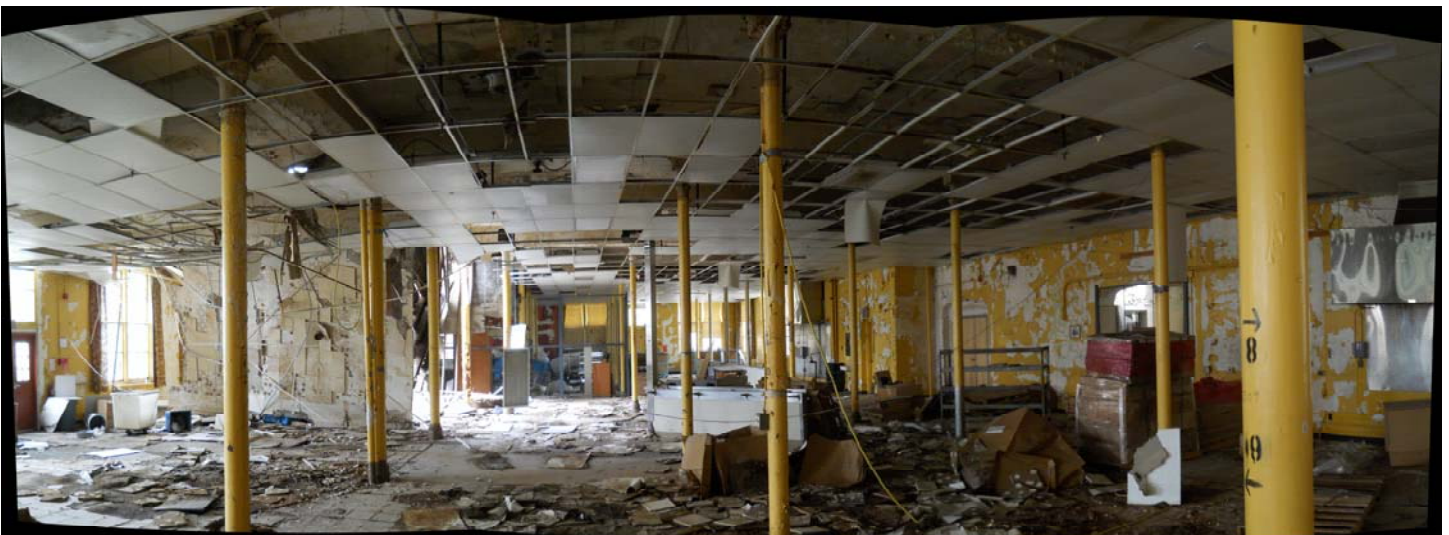
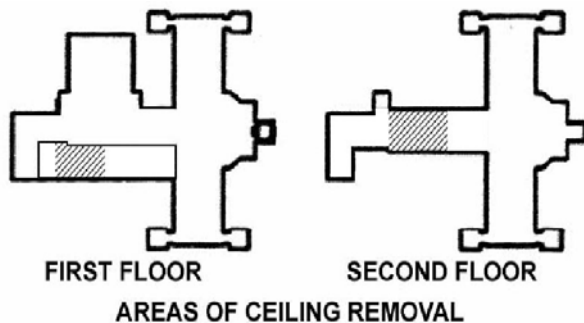
Carefully remove plaster and lath to undersides of trusses in the areas immediately adjacent to

the collapsed structures in order to evaluate nearby roof supporting members and the integrity of the support wall west of the second floor collapse area.

Remove roofing and sheathing from upper and lower roofs of B Wing.

Replace first floor trusses that have collapsed with new trusses of contemporary construction and known load-bearing capacity.

Remove collapsed second floor truss and repair it as necessary for reinstallation, along with original purlins. Where feasible, repair of structural members will be with in-kind materials and possible supplemental members as needed, such as gussets and bearing supports at walls. Supplemental members will be constructed of contemporary materials.



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With roof sheathing removed, inspect remaining trusses for damage and inspect masonry walls for possible movement and integrity of beam pockets. Repair trusses in-place wherever possible using in-kind materials and possible supplemental members, as described above.

Where trusses must be removed, or where connections at wall must be repaired, remove and salvage brick above, and adjacent to, beam pockets. Trusses will be removed by crane and repaired in-kind, with possible supplemental members, as described above. Reinstall trusses in original locations and reinstall original purlins.

Repair brick wall damaged by thrust of collapsing trusses, reinstall bricks where beam pockets were opened, and repair other parts of brick cornice that exhibit deflection or damage. Bricks will be repaired using original or salvaged, matching brick and mortar no harder than ASTM, Type O, using white Portland cement and river sand to match the appearance of the original.

Install new sheathing, roof membrane, flashings, and gutter system.

Remove shoring.

Develop five-year mitigation plan based on the availability of annual requested funding to include, among other items, repair of defective flashings and membranes in A Wing and "mothballing" entire building in accordance with *Preservation Brief 31*, published by the National Park Service.



MASONRY DAMAGE ON SOUTH



SOUTH MASONRY WALL DAMAGED BY FALLING TRUSS