

Why Buildings Fall Down: Some Stories from Materials Science

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The **Art[s]** teaches us nothing

Henry Miller

The “**Art[s] teaches us nothing, except the
significance of life**”

Henry Miller

Background

- Reports of buildings collapsing are now ubiquitous
- After each incident, there are claims, blames and threats
- But each subsequent year another building comes down



Background

- What are some of the reasons for this?
- More often than not the blame is placed on the Architects, Engineers and the Municipality
- But is this the extent of the problem





what is the primary material of
this wall?

















What is our
appreciation
of what is going on?

“All small hardware shops in Uganda master the craft of opening and perfectly sealing the [cement] bags. The honest ones just reduce the quantity. The bad ones mix in other things” (Buwembo, 2009: 14)



What is our
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of what is going on?

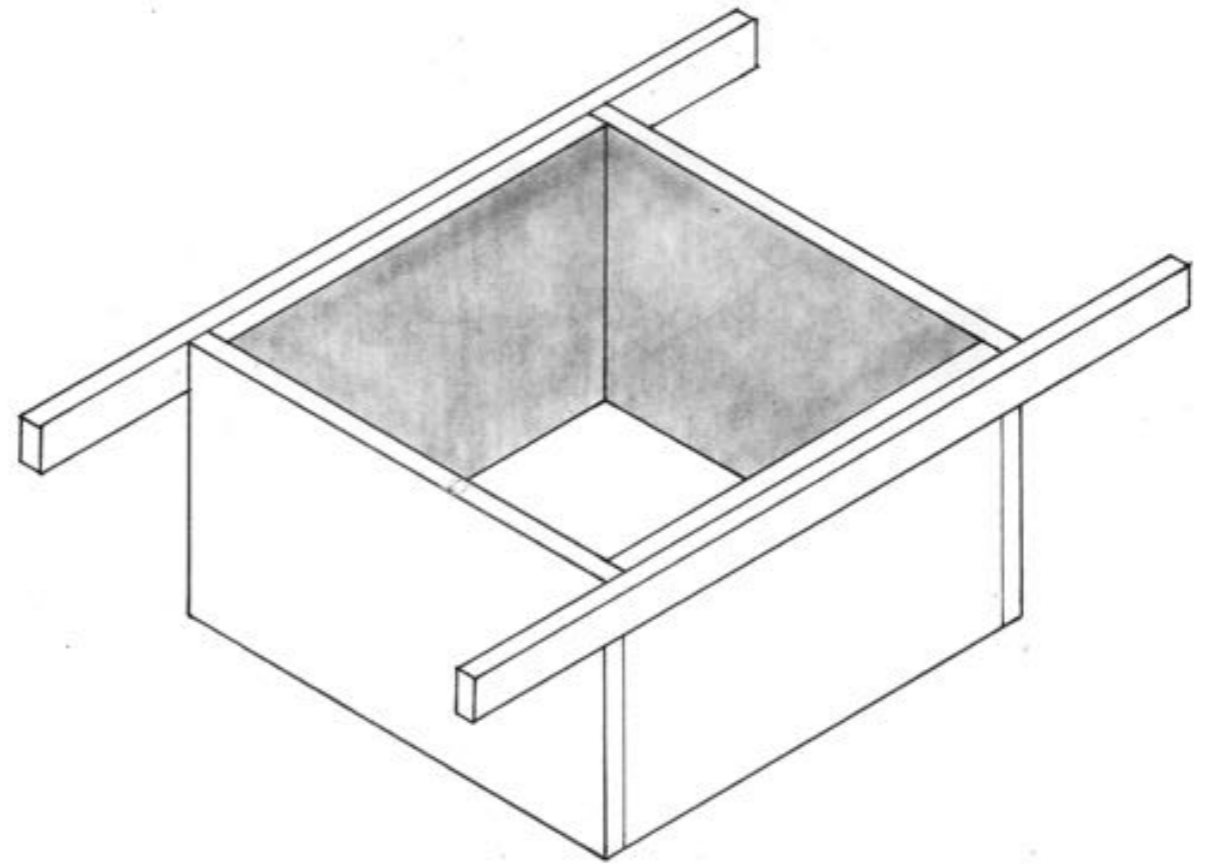
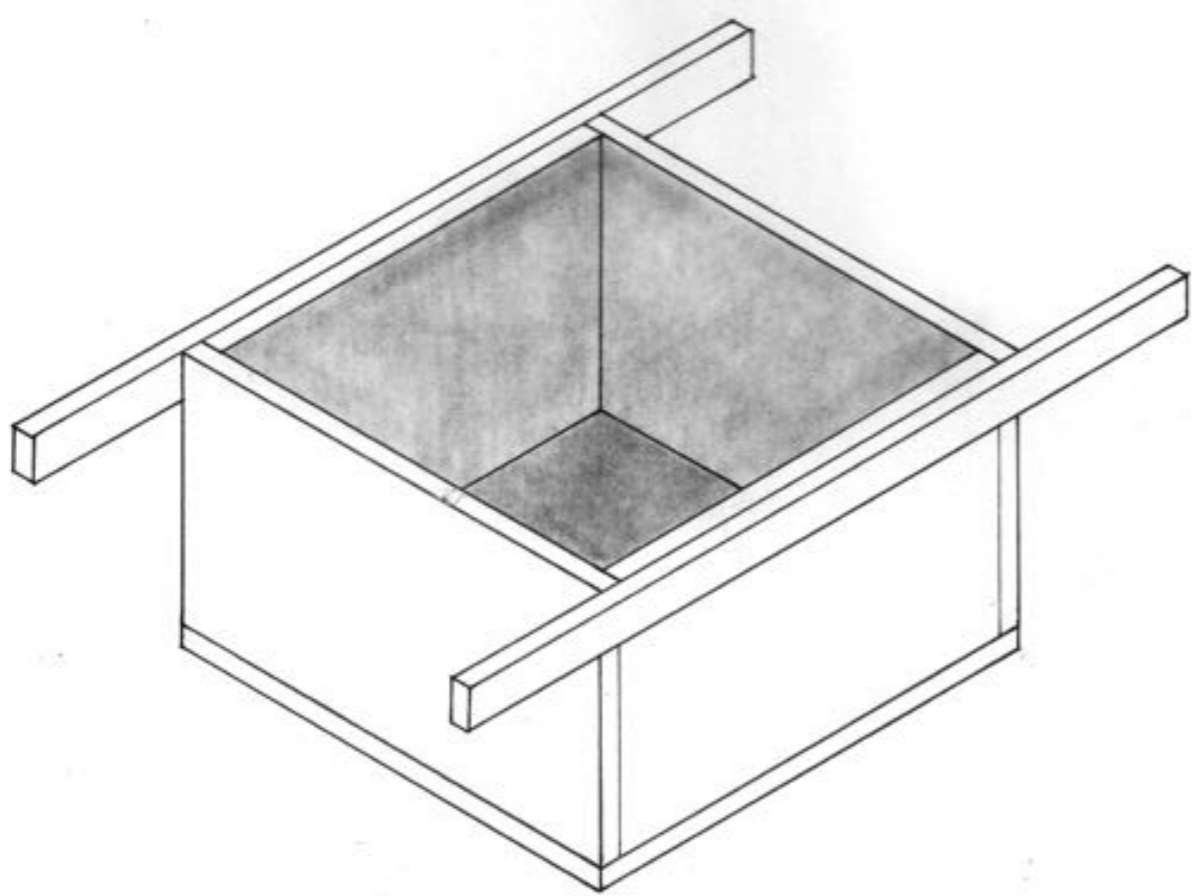
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Making Concrete

“Concrete can be proportioned by volume using a box, commonly known as a gauge box. The gauge box has an open bottom. No particular dimensions are prescribed. Hence, the box is of flexible dimensions to facilitate handling, as long as the same one is used throughout.”

.... The main applications are: **NON STRUCTURAL**









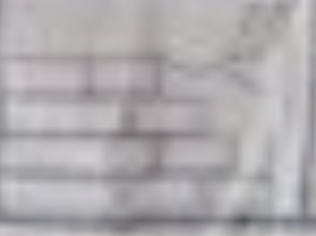



Measuring Box
Measuring Frame





SUGGESTED MIXING PROPORTIONS BY VOLUME

APPLICATIONS					
	High strength and water-tight concrete, columns, driveways and carports.	1	2	2	
	Medium strength concrete floors, beams, slabs, patios, footpaths etc.	1	2	4	
	Low strength concrete foundations and footings.	1	3	6	
	General purpose mortar and plaster exposed to dampness (Exterior)		1	4	-
	General purpose mortar and plaster not exposed to dampness (Interior)		1	6	-

RECOMMENDED MIX PROPORTIONS

HIMA CEMENT IS SUITABLE FOR:

NUMBERS DENOTE VOLUME PROPORTIONS

STRUCTURAL APPLICATIONS / REINFORCED CONCRETE

(Suspended slabs, water tight concrete
heavy duty industrial floors)



UNREINFORCED CONCRETE

(Foundations, footings, domestic floors - unreinforced)



MORTAR FOR BRICKLAYING



MORTAR FOR PLASTERING



CEMENT

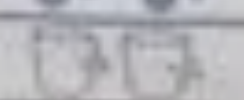
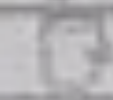
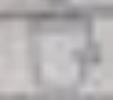
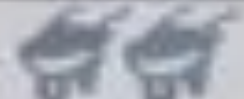
SAND

AGGREGATE

1

1

2



1

1 1/2

3

1

3

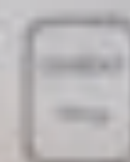
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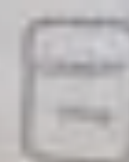
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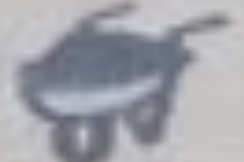
NOTE USE THE SAME SIZE CONTAINER FOR MEASURING ALL THE MATERIALS IN A BATCH - SEE MIXING PROPORTIONS ABOVE



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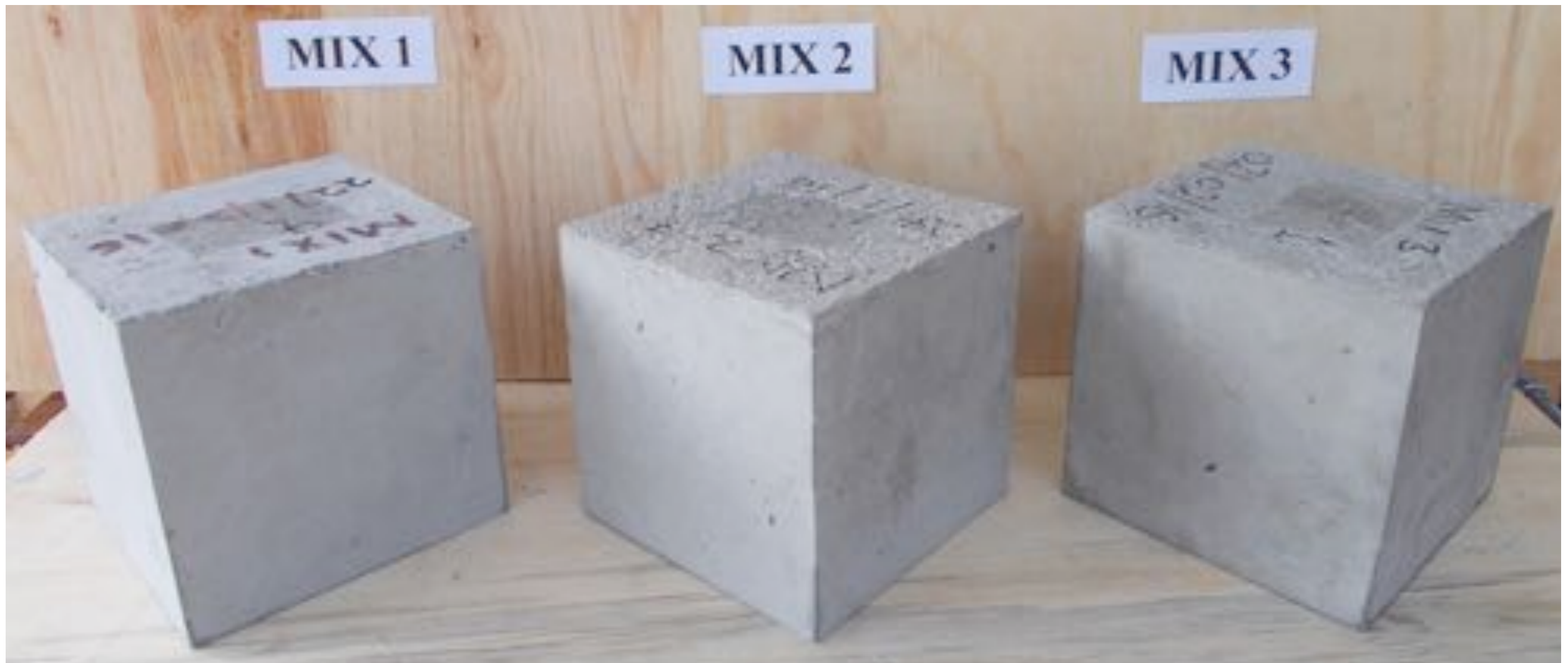
Concrete Batching

	Mix 1		Mix 2 (1:2:4)		Mix 3	
	kg/batch	part.vol. (ℓ)	kg/batch	part.vol. (ℓ)	kg/batch	part.vol. (ℓ)
med.aggr.	17.5	6.481	21.269	7.877	21.144	7.831
fine aggr.	17.5	6.481	20.62	7.637	20.537	7.606
sand	23.31	8.633	21.983	8.142	21.647	8.017
cement	15.05	5.19	8.538	2.944	10.667	3.678
water	7.525	7.525	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
air*	-	~0.7	-	~0.7	-	~0.7
total	80.885	35.01	79.11	34	80.695	34.532

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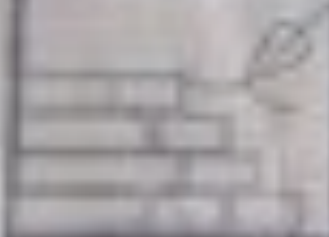

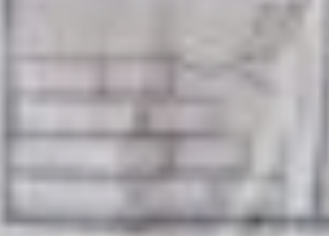





Concrete Batching

	Mix 1		Mix 2 (1:2:4)		Mix 3	
	density (kg/m³)	strength (N/mm²)	density (kg/m³)	strength (N/mm²)	density (kg/m³)	strength (N/mm²)
7 days	2315	25.8	2325	13.4	2340	19.7
14 days	2290	29.7	2315	17.8	2330	25.4
28 days	2300	34.2	2290	20.5	2310	28.1
Calculated		32.9		19.7		27.0

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Concrete Batching

	MIX 1		MIX 2 (1:2:4)	MIX 3	
Cement Content (kg/m³)	430		251	309	
	1:1:2	1:2:2	1:2:4		1:3:6
Cement Content (kg/m³) - Cal.	475	377	265		185

WHY BUILDINGS COLLAPSE in UGANDA



LET'S BLAME IT ON THE
GENERAL CONTRACTOR!

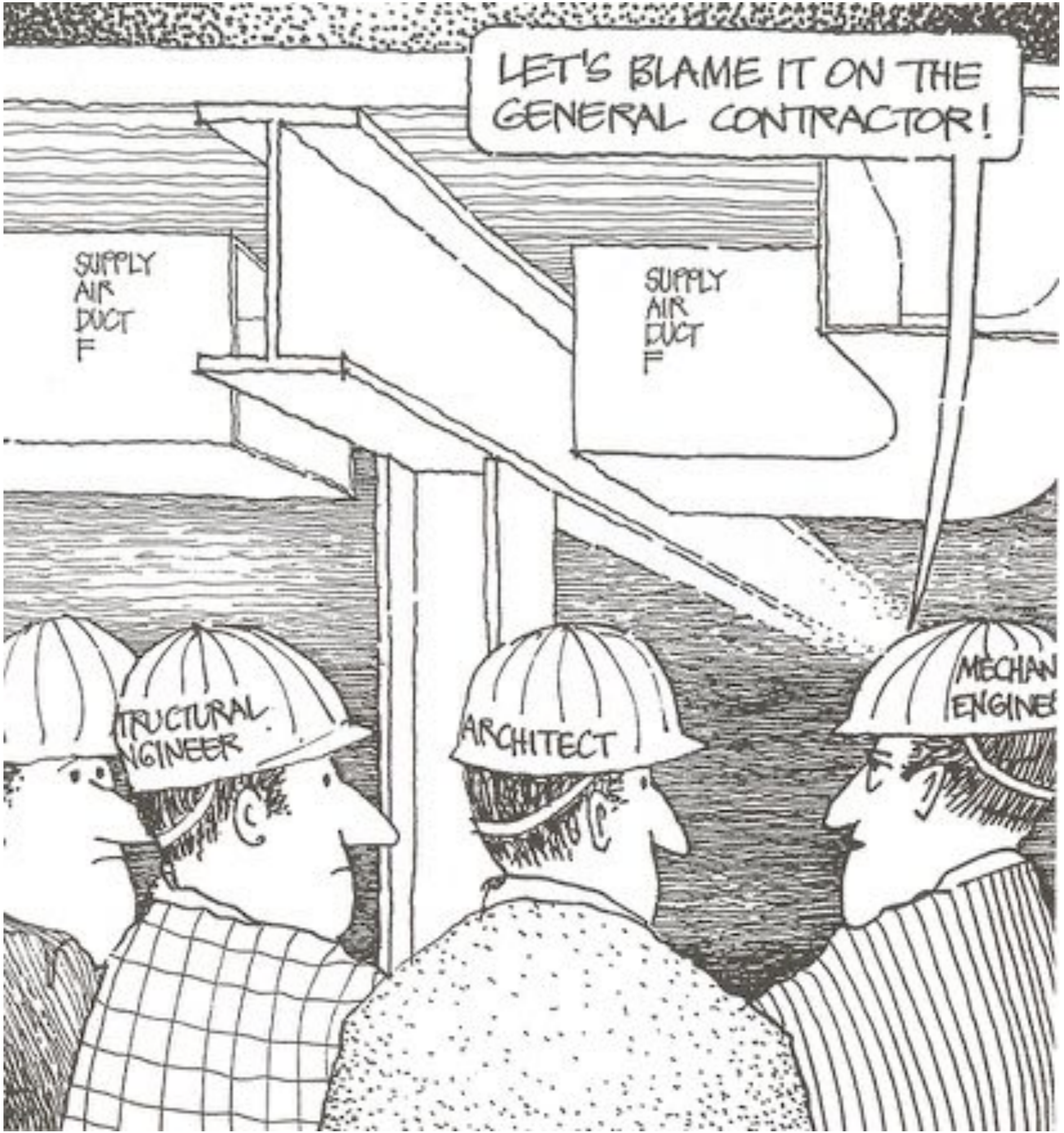
SUPPLY
AIR
DUCT
F

SUPPLY
AIR
DUCT
F

STRUCTURAL
ENGINEER

ARCHITECT

MECHANICAL
ENGINEER



Educational approach ...

“In the end, education’s most essential mission is to develop within each student the capacity not only to build with competence, but to judge wisely in matters of life and conduct.”

(Boyer and Mitgang, 1996)

