UNDER

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ACT 1908

IN THE MATTER OF

ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO

BUILDING FAILURE CAUSED BY CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES

KOMIHANA A TE KARAUNA HEI TIROTIRO I NGA WHARE I HORO I NGA RUWHENUA

O WAITAHA

AND IN THE MATTER OF

THE CTV BUILDING COLLAPSE

# STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF BRUCE MICHAEL CAMPBELL IN RELATION TO THE CTV BUILDING

DATE OF HEARING: COMMENCING 25 JUNE 2012

## STATEMENT OF BRUCE MICHAEL CAMPBELL IN RELATION TO THE CTV BUILDING

- 1. My name is Bruce Michael Campbell. I live in Merivale, Christchurch. I have been a Director of Bruce Campbell Roofing Ltd since 1998. We do contract roof fixing and installation.
- Bruce Campbell Roofing Ltd was contracted by Placemakers to undertake work on the western wall of the CTV Building (the Building). I was working on the Building on 22 February 2010.
- 3. I have been asked to comment on my observations of the western wall of the CTV Building.

## Western wall of the CTV Building

### Demolition

- 4. The western wall of the CTV Building was exposed after the adjacent building was demolished. We were contracted to weatherproof the exposed wall to meet up with existing cladding above the third floor. This involved installing batons and then v-rib longrun cladding to act as a weather barrier.
- 5. The work began on Monday, 21 February. It was expected to take two and a half days to complete.

#### Structure

6. I have drawn a sketch of the wall. This is attached and marked "A".

The structural elements that I refer to in my evidence are marked on this sketch.

- 7. The horizontal beam seemed to be poured as one solid structure. To me it seemed as though the beam was poured on top of the columns insitu. I noticed that the columns and horizontal beam had been poured approximately 20-40 millimetres out of line with each other. For example, one column may have been flush against the beam, whereas another sat on a slight angle with part of it jutting out, while another sat too far back (Figure 3). I did not have any concerns about the structural integrity of the columns and beam. It was more a nuisance that they weren't built to a straight line to suit what I was trying to achieve. I did not see what it looked like from the other side.
- 8. The masonry infill blocks had been laid in a brick bond formation (Figure 2). The blockwork was then joined to the columns using mortar. The top row of masonry blocks had been slid in last and they appeared to sit tight under the beam. There were no gaps between the blockwork and the columns, or between the blockwork and the beam, on the western side of the wall (Figures 1 and 3).
- 9. I noticed that one of the horizontal rows of masonry infill blocks was not filled with concrete (Figures 1 and 3). I am not sure if this was structural but it did surprise me. I assumed it couldn't be filled because it was at the top of the row so was slotted in last and the horizontal beam would have impeded filling it.
- 10. The wall wasn't flat on the western side. Mortar had spilled out through the joins in the masonry infill blocks and we had to scrape this off to obtain a flat surface. I assumed that this was because the CTV Building was built right up against the adjacent building and you couldn't access the western side at the time it was constructed to clear this away.
- 11. I never went inside the Building.

Signed: ....

BRUCE MICHAEL CAMPBELL

Date: .....



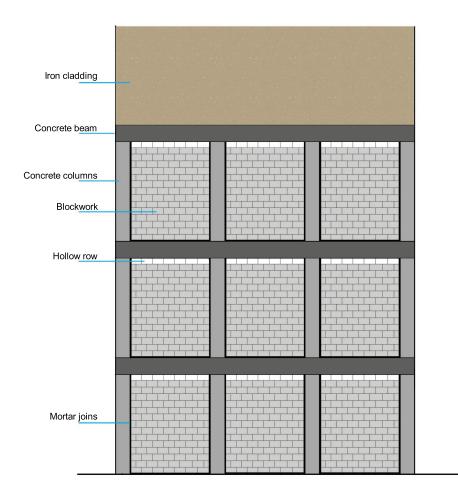


Figure 1 Western wall

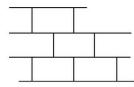


Figure 2
Brick Bond Formation

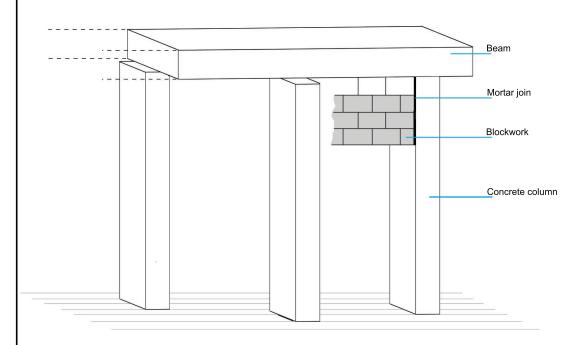


Figure 3
Skeleton of Western Wall