

Staff photo by Duffy Coffman CENTER OF ATTENTION-The newly constructed Pauling Science Center has yet to be accepted because of various problems in the

## questioned Center workmanship Pauling

construction. The problems have ranged from cracks in the courtyard to inferior plants being used in the landscaping.

## tory by David J. Hayden nd Duffy Coffman The Print

Final acceptance of the \$4.4 ion Pauling Science Center s been delayed by the Col-e because of obvious prons with the workmanship. The construction problems, ainly of an aesthetic nature, ude: cracks in the concrete

rtyard; cracks in the aboveund foundation footings I deficiencies in the landing work These problems, believed by

related to sub-standard rkmanship, may also be a ult of the current low bid According to Andy Rice, landscape architect for the Pauling Center who was responsible for the design of the courtyard and landscaping, "It's obvious to the least observant person that there's a problem in the overall quality. I don't believe that there was any consistency or real care given to the supervision or the work.

That's my opinion." Don Fisher, College facilities development and planning of-ficer and the College's representative in the construction process, further com-ments, "We are still arguing with the contractor (Contrac-tors, Inc., of Sherwood) over certain aesthetic problems, and

have yet to accept the science center."

Foremost among the con-struction problems is the readily visible cracking in the courtyard area

## **Courtyard Cracking**

The multi-level enclosure was formed with two pours of concrete which were cut by a diamond-bladed saw into fourfoot by six-foot modules. The saw-cut joints were designed, according to Rice, to achieve two goals: first, to give the impression of paving stones laid in an irregular pattern; second, to control shrinkage and cracking of the concrete slab. However, numerous cracks

have formed in the concrete and, although not uncommon, have caused what both Rice and Fisher have called definite aethetic problems. "You know concrete will crack," stated Eicher "but uou always hope concrete will crack," stated Fisher, "but, you always hope that it won't."

that it wont." Cracks form in concrete due to shrinkage as the material dries. Saw-cut-joints control that shrinkage by dispersing it evenly throughout the con-crete. In this case, the saw-cut joints in the courtyard were in-effective in controlling that effective in controlling that shrinkage, which resulted in greater cracking than had been planned for. Ron Lee, of Barrentine,

Bates and Lee, the consulting

architectural firm for the pro-ject, commented, "We believe that the major problem is that they (Contractors, Inc.) did not saw-cut the control joints within the specified time that the con-

tract documents called for." Addressing the time frame, Rice stated, "the saw-cuts should have been made within 24 to 48 hours after the con-

crete was poured." However, Larry Singleton, contractor representative from Contractors, Inc., the general contracting firm of the project, replied, "Is that right? Well, that's somebody's theory, I guess."

Cont. on page 6

