

# 2009 Awards Competition Entries



## *Heaviest Building Moved ON Rubber Tires:*

*OPEN CATEGORY*

### **Ducky Johnson House Movers, Inc.**

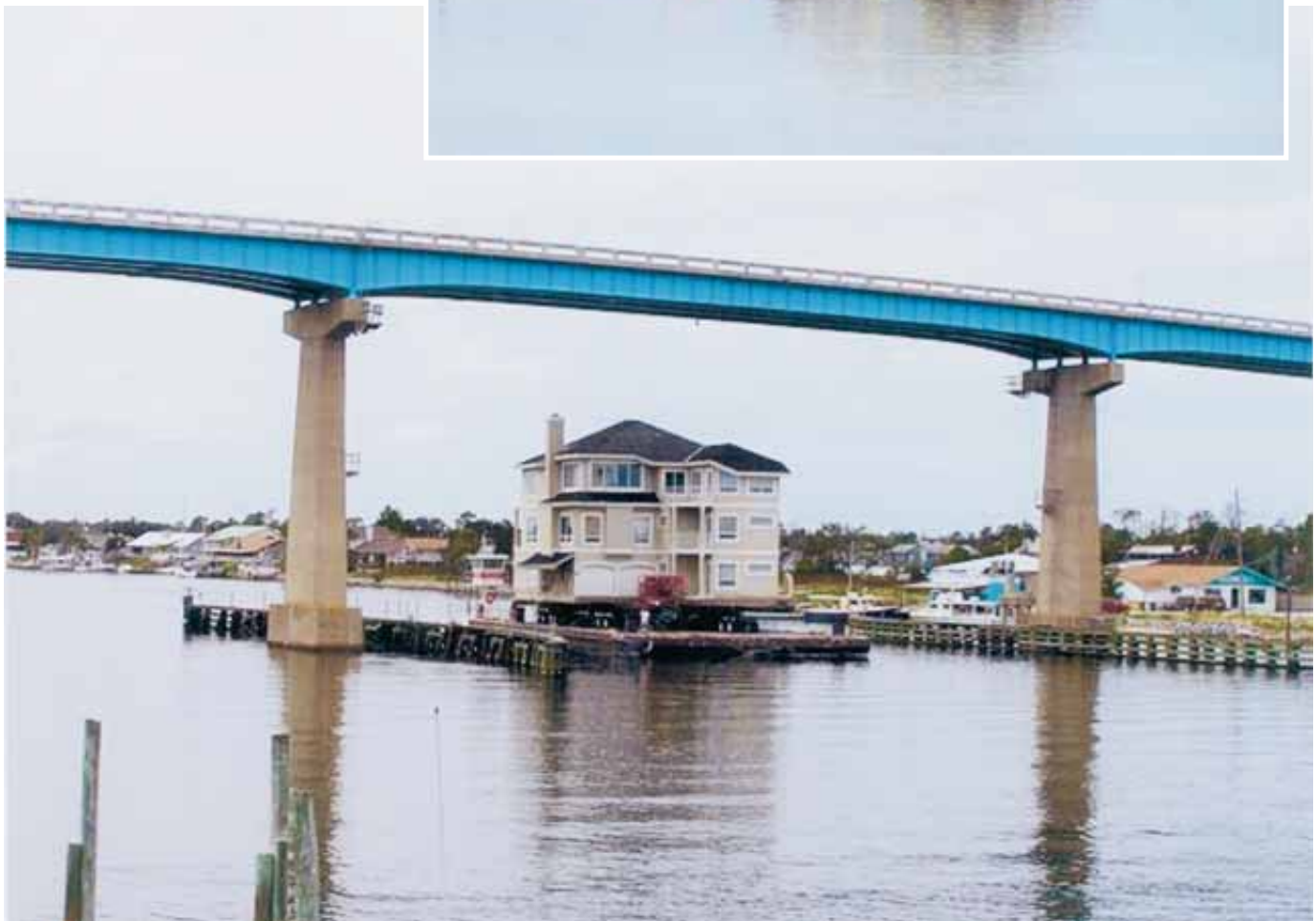
Grand Ridge, Florida

**Bill White Move**



**A** 500-ton building 48.4 feet wide x 70.3 feet long x 55 feet high on a slab floor that was 28 inches thick around the exterior and eight inches on the interior was moved 27 miles by barge from Orange Beach, Alabama to Pensacola Florida.

The project was moved for homeowner, Bill White, from May to July 2008.





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*Heaviest Building Moved NOT on Rubber Tires:*

*OPEN CATEGORY*

## **Abry Brothers**

**New Orleans, Louisiana**

**Tulane University**



**F**or three months in the Sprint and summer of 2008, this historic structure of brick veneer, concrete slab with unique offsets was elevated above the flood mark.

The structure was flooded during Hurricane Katrina. It weighed 230 tons, was 62 feet wide and 74 feet long.





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## Heaviest Structure Moved ON Rubber Tires:

OPEN CATEGORY

### Minty's Moving, Ltd.

Onanole, Manitoba, Canada

Wasagaming Community Centre



The project consisted of moving the 50-foot x 90-foot hall in one piece out of a very congested national park setting without removing too many trees.

The hall was sitting on a nine-foot basement on top of a knoll. The first step was to excavate dirt from around the basement on one end and one side. After holes were created on each end, 107-foot main beams were placed. Locations for cross beams had to be hammered out allowing proper shimming to be placed onto the underside of the main floor.

The majority of the weight was centered in four locations. There were columns inside the walls of the main building that were supporting the three-foot high laminated ceiling wood beams. These steel columns were setting on concrete columns located in the basement. After shimming the crossbeams to the main floor, cribs were built on the main level from the floor to the underside of the laminated beams. After necessary shimming was complete, eight hydraulic dollies were installed and the truck, with

the hydraulic bunk, was placed. Once all weight was transferred to the hydraulics, the remaining concrete walls were demolished.

After removing the concrete from one end and side, the load was transported out of the hole and onto the parking lot. The building and equipment weighed 262 tons. That's where the real fun began.

One hydro pole and three trees had to be removed in order to navigate the first 90-degree turn. Two more trees and several branches later and the turn still could not be made. Dollies were rotated 80-degrees and the building was pulled sideways. Dollies were then reset for straightforward maneuverability. This procedure was duplicated on the following 90-degree maneuver.

An interesting fact about friction was learned during this move. The building was moved three blocks before Christmas in 2007, with the remaining two-mile portion of the move completed January 10, 2008. The weather was



A tight turn to preserve trees in the National Park

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relatively mild, about -20-degrees Centigrade or -4 degrees Fahrenheit. Since the temperature was considered mild, the streets and highway were very slippery. Park employees kept the roadways sanded within the boundaries of the park so movement of the building was controlled relatively easily.

At the last turn off the Provincial highway, however, was not sanded. Past experience would cause one to think the remaining move would not be a problem with the dollies slipping a little, thus making a turn easier. For one and a half hours, with the hometown citizens watching, with every move made the dollies were going every direction possible except the right one.

Some contributing factors why. The building was heading south on a small downgrade. The turn needed to head west on a different downgrade. The corner being maneuvered was sharp enough that the rear of the load had to be steered in an opposite direction on another opposing grade.

The corner was negotiated but why was it so difficult? No sand. If the corner had been sanded [something the park personnel obviously knew], thereby adding friction, the dollies would have reacted as desired. One is constantly learning in the structural moving business.

At dark the building was parked off the highway for the night. The following day it was backed into the hole that would serve as a basement, elevated two and one half feet with the dollies and cribbed off. The dollies and truck were removed. Within 10 days walls had been poured. The building was lowered using an 18-jack Modern Hydraulics/Nevada machine.

The structure had originally been identified for demolition by the Canadian Parks Department. The town of Onanole [hometown for Minty's Moving Ltd.] needed a new hall but could not financially afford one. The community center had been obtained at no cost to the city. A basement was added for a new fitness center, a link was constructed between the new and existing skating rink that provided for a large kitchen, plus modern toilet facilities and dressing rooms on the lower level.

The project was accomplished for \$950,000 and has been assessed at \$3,500,000. This was a huge success story for a community of approximately 500 residents.

In 2008, alone, Minty's Moving Ltd has been responsible for saving approximately \$2,000,000 of recycled structures from being demolished thereby keeping the structures on the tax rolls for future improvements.



Major power lines and trees this corner to take four hours prior to parking for the night.



Starting the second leg of the move



Turning a corner that taught a lesson about friction



Arriving at the new home for the community center



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## Longest Distance Moved on Land:

### OPEN CATEGORY

# Wild Heavy Haul, Inc.

LaGrange, Georgia

Air Liquide – Trinidad



**W**ild Heavy Haul, Inc. was contracted to dismantle Unit 2 for Air Liquide -Trinidad on September 26, 2008 in Orem, Utah. The unit was 15 feet high x 13 feet wide x 145 feet long and weighed 117,500 tons. Permitted dimensions were 19.6 feet high x 18 feet wide x 180 feet long and weighed 187,000 tons.

Wild moved 122 street lights and elevated 1,684 power, cable and telephone lines.

The trip ended October 18, 2008 in Houston, Texas after traveling 2,738 miles. The distance included detours for height restrictions.

The job was performed for \$250,000.



## Most Innovative Move:

### OPEN CATEGORY

## Minty's Moving Ltd.

Onanole, Manitoba, Canada



### Minnewasta Golf Course Clubhouse, Morden, Manitoba

The measurements of the clubhouse were 108 feet wide, at the widest point, and 128 feet long. The highest part of the structure was 29 feet. The loaded height was 33 feet. The move was 24 miles. The route could not handle the physical size of the building. The clubhouse had been constructed six years earlier, originally designed as a restaurant and conference centre. It was constructed on a concrete slab as a timber frame building with all wooden dowels at connection points. The exterior shell was nailed together and placed adjacent to the timber frame.

The structure was cut into three sections in order to achieve a size that could negotiate all obstructions.

The clubhouse was a beautiful building but was weak and unstable. By cutting the building it was weakened even more. The strongest part of the structure was the concrete slab. It was left behind. Because the exterior and interior walls were independent from the timber frame it was like loading two buildings at the same time for each load. The move was to be accomplished without marring the timber.

Beams were placed inside the clubhouse parallel with the cut. Then supporting walls were constructed on top of the beams. The main beams were placed through walls and finally several cross-loaders were placed in each section. The cross-loaders were



A view of the overhanging roof. Beams are supporting a veranda. The first of three cuts dividing the building is clearly visible.



The loaded structure leaving the site by way of a cleared road across a field. This was necessary to preserve trees planted too close to allow the building sections to pass. A temporarily constructed wall is plainly in view.

The three sections were transported simultaneously.





Even though the structure had been separated into three sections the loads were large as shown here, being pulled by a Kenworth.

clamped to all the walls and timber frame. The structure was raised, loaded, transported and unloaded by compression only. The walls and timbers were squeezed enough to support the weight of each load. Prior to raising the structure, stressing cables were installed to cable jack the building back into proper shape. Some of the timbers were over-stressed, causing them to break apart. After pulling it back into shape the structure was cross-tied in every direction with nylon straps. The straps left no marks on the timber. The clubhouse was then cut into three sections and loaded. All three loads were moved simultaneously over two days.

The project began early in December 2007. The move was the week before Christmas and completed in mid-January 2008

Previous owners could not financially keep the business viable at the location where the clubhouse had been constructed. By re-cycling the structure to a new location it is anticipated to be successful for many years. A new assessed value of the structure is \$3,800,000.



Wooden posts secured to crossbeams and main beams with angle iron. This, also, was used to minimize cosmetic damage and maximize overall structural stability.



A view from the loft area of the temporary wall built to support the weight of the roof.



Bracing straps to minimize joint separation and cosmetic damage to wooden beams.



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## Longest Structure Moved:

OPEN CATEGORY

# Warkentin Building Movers, Inc.

Virden, Manitoba, Canada



This structure was moved over an 8-day period in August 2008 from near Red Water to St. Paul, Alberta, Canada. The structure was auctioned and moved 100 kilometers onto a new basement.

110-foot beams...

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