



Sample: Blog Posts

Here are several published blog posts ghostwritten for a client in the Construction Monitoring Services industry. (Client provided topic. I conducted all research and wrote the content.)

Blog post 1:

Pre-Construction Surveys and Monitoring Services: Vital for Managing Risk on Construction Projects

Pre-Construction surveys and related monitoring services are vital components of risk management and damage prevention plans on any construction site. When construction activities are being conducted in urban areas and locations such as designated historic districts, surveys and monitoring programs are often required in order to comply with building codes that serve to protect adjacent structures. However, surveys and monitoring can also protect the interests of stakeholders involved.

Programs to monitor adjacent buildings begin prior to the start of construction activities. Construction activities which typically can have greater impact or risk of damage on adjacent or surrounding buildings include foundation work, drilling, excavation, blasting and demolition. Building codes typically require that surveys and monitoring be conducted before and throughout the duration of certain construction projects, depending on a variety of other factors, including site location. In New York City, for example, when the construction activity is being conducted within 90 feet of a designated historic structure, preconstruction surveys and a monitoring program is mandatory for all adjacent structures in a radius of 90 feet.

Existing Conditions Documentation, or the Pre-Construction Survey is one precautionary measure that can mitigate potential risks involved prior to the start of any construction activity. It also serves to document any existing damage prior to the start of construction activities. This comprehensive survey involves a visual and photographic inspection of adjacent structures or properties, as well as extensive documentation. In



order for a site to be fully compliant, a fully licensed technician is required to complete the mandatory existing conditions documentation.

The pre-construction survey will also determine where telltales and Crack Gauges may be required on the adjacent structures. Vibration Monitoring may be either recommended or required, depending on the type of property involved, or whether the site is within 90 feet of a designated landmark.

These measures not only mitigate risk on the structure, but may also protect interests of various parties involved, including the property owner, developers, contractors and others conducting the construction, as well as the owners/landlords involved with the adjacent structures. In specific building codes such as Technical Policy and Procedure Notice 10/88 in New York City, existing conditions documentation and monitoring programs are required specifically to landmarked buildings because they are particularly susceptible to damage.

Blog post 2

Protection of Landmark Buildings in New York City

New York City's historic landmarks are an integral part of the city's vibrant culture and landscape. The City of New York established the Landmarks Preservation Commission in 1965, in response to the demolition of a number of historically relevant properties, particularly the original Pennsylvania Station that was built in 1911. According to the LPC, a landmark is defined as "a building, property or object that has a special character or special historical or aesthetic interest or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the city, state, or nation."

Since then more than 36,000 properties in New York City have been designated as landmarks. Once a building has been designated as a landmark, the LPC is required to approve any alteration, reconstruction, demolition or new construction. This is required for individual landmark buildings as well as buildings within a designated historic district.

Although part of the landmark preservation regulations includes maintaining a building's architectural style and character, there are more than aesthetics involved. Historic structures can be more susceptible to damage from construction activities than newer



more modern buildings. Vibration levels from construction activities in areas adjacent to historic buildings can also impact these buildings and their foundations. Historic buildings can be significantly affected by demolition and foundation work being conducted in the vicinity.

New York City building code requires surveying and monitoring of construction work within a 90-foot radius of any designated landmark. Technical policy TP 10/88 details the types of surveying and monitoring that must be in place at these building sites. A complete monitoring program in a landmark building or adjacent area includes a combination of services such as pre-construction surveys (existing conditions photographic documentation), Optical Structure Survey, remote or manned seismographic vibration monitoring equipment, crack gauge monitoring, and tilt meter monitoring.

Pre-construction surveys and ongoing vibration monitoring are crucial for detecting any potential issues prior to the start of a construction project or during the project. Monitoring and surveying are part of a comprehensive approach that can serve to protect not only the historical structures and residents of the area, but other stakeholders involved, including developers, building owners, contractors and site engineers.

Detailed information and latest updates on the NYC LPC can be found at:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/lpc/index.page>

Blog post 3:

Wireless Technology Creates High Accuracy When Measuring Tilt

Construction monitoring companies are using equipment with innovative wireless technology to develop versatile and highly accurate structure monitoring solutions for their clients. Along with wireless crack gauges, the use of bi-axle wireless tilt meters allows technicians to measure real-time lateral and horizontal movement with maximum precision in various applications.

Many buildings and other structures need to be monitored for changes in lateral or horizontal movement during construction activity such as excavation, under piling, and



other activities. And for some applications, tilt monitoring may be necessary on an ongoing or continual basis so that structural health can be monitored permanently.

Tiltmeters are devices that measure and record tilt, or inclination, data from either above ground or in-ground structures. Data is measured and collected on an ongoing basis and transmitted to the construction team and/or other project stakeholders. The latest devices use microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) technology, offering high accuracy and versatility such as the ability to install a bi-axle or a single axis sensor as necessary.

Tiltmeters are often used as part of a complete monitoring solution developed for a specific project or structure. Some examples of common uses of tilt monitoring include in historical structures, adjacent property excavations, tunnel excavations, and bridge monitoring.

Like other wireless monitoring devices, wireless tiltmeters offer a number of benefits and advantages for different project types and applications. Among the benefits of wireless tiltmeters are:

- **Versatility:** Wireless tiltmeters can be used in a wide variety of locations, conditions, and installation types.
- **Remote monitoring:** Wireless tiltmeters and systems allow the data to be monitored, accessed, and transferred remotely. They are used in conjunction with web-based monitoring systems and software allowing for seamless data transmission. In addition, there is no need for technicians to be on site. This technology can also be used in difficult locations or settings.
- **Accuracy:** Use of MEMS technology allows for highly accurate readings and measurements. Devices are also constructed to be waterproof, allowing for accuracy in detrimental conditions.

Thanks to the latest technology developments, wireless tiltmeters are versatile, highly accurate, and capable of providing early warnings of potential structural damage. Construction monitoring service companies incorporate wireless tiltmeters and other devices when designing a total solution for their clients.