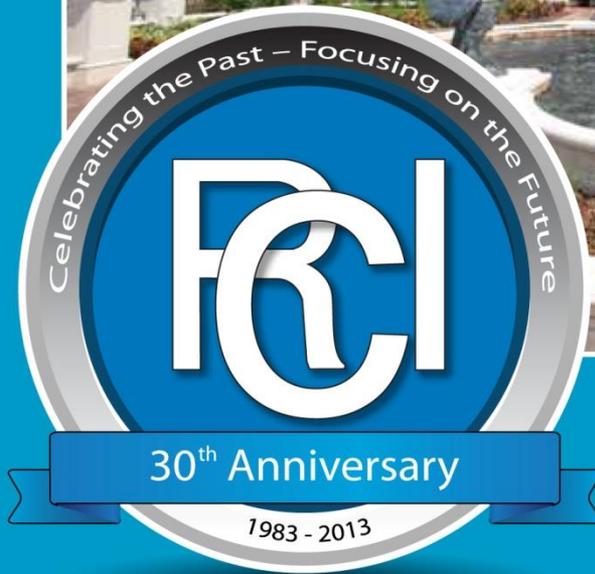


28th RCI International Convention and Trade Show



Rosen Shingle Creek Resort
Orlando, Florida
March 14 - 19, 2013

Building Envelope Commissioning

Karim Allana, PE, RRC, RWC

Gerson Bers, LEED AP

Eugene Buick, PE

Allana Buick & Bers, Inc.



Objectives

- **Define “NIBS” Building Envelope commissioning, that grew out of ASHRAE commissioning, originally intended only for mechanical systems.**
- **Provide a case study of where the Building Envelope Commissioning process was used in a rapid paced, fast track Apartment project.**
- **Walk step by step thru this building envelope commissioning process.**



Why Building Envelope Commissioning?

- Reduce risk of leaks, disruption, law suits, loss of rents and remedial construction
- Substantially reduce long term operating costs – of the total cost of a building over its life, up to 80% is operating costs.
- Complete fast track projects even earlier, by early identification and resolution of issues.
- Generate rental revenue earlier, reducing substantial cost of carrying construction money, loans, etc.



Building Envelope Commissioning Process

- **Building Envelope Commissioning process is integrated with design and quality assurance services.**
- **Commissioning starts with the schematic design, continuing through construction quality assurance services.**
- **Clarification of objectives from the very beginning.**
- **Better planning and proper selection of systems to meet client objectives such as costs, sequencing and scheduling.**



Commissioning Defined



A Little History

- **1982 – American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) begins work on commissioning guidelines.**
- **1989 – First ASHRAE guideline on commissioning of mechanical systems.**
- **2005 – Publication (continuously amended) of ASHRAE guideline on The Commissioning Process for the whole building.**
- **2006 – Publication (continuously amended) of National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS) Exterior Enclosure Technical Requirements For the Commissioning Process.**



A Little History - Continued

- **2011 – California Green Building Standards Code, including Commissioning, Codified into Title 24.**
- **2012 – Latest publication of NIBS exterior enclosure technical requirements for the commissioning process.**
- **2012 - ASTM International and NIBS announce their agreement to collaborate on developing a building-enclosure commissioning process that the organizations said would facilitate improved building-enclosure design and commissioning programs.**
 - As part of the agreement, NIBS Guideline 3 will be developed and published as an ASTM Standard Guide by ASTM Subcommittee E06.55 on Building Enclosure Performance, part of ASTM Committee E06 on Performance of Buildings.



Building Commissioning Process

According to ASHRAE and the National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS), the building commissioning process is:

- A quality oriented way of achieving, verifying, and documenting that the performance of facilities, systems, and assemblies meets owner-defined objectives, from concept to operations and maintenance.
- A system by which owners, architectural programmers, designers, contractors, and operations and maintenance personnel are fully accountable for the quality of their work.



Commissioning Objectives

- **Document the owner's requirements, to improve the quality of design deliverables.**
- **Verify that systems and assemblies perform according to owner's requirements as stated in the Owner's Project Requirements (OPR).**
- **Memorialize the design requirements in a Basis of Design (BOD) letter.**
- **Confirm that proper verification is provided to the owner, before, during, and after construction.**
- **Verify that operating staff are trained in proper operation of the facility.**

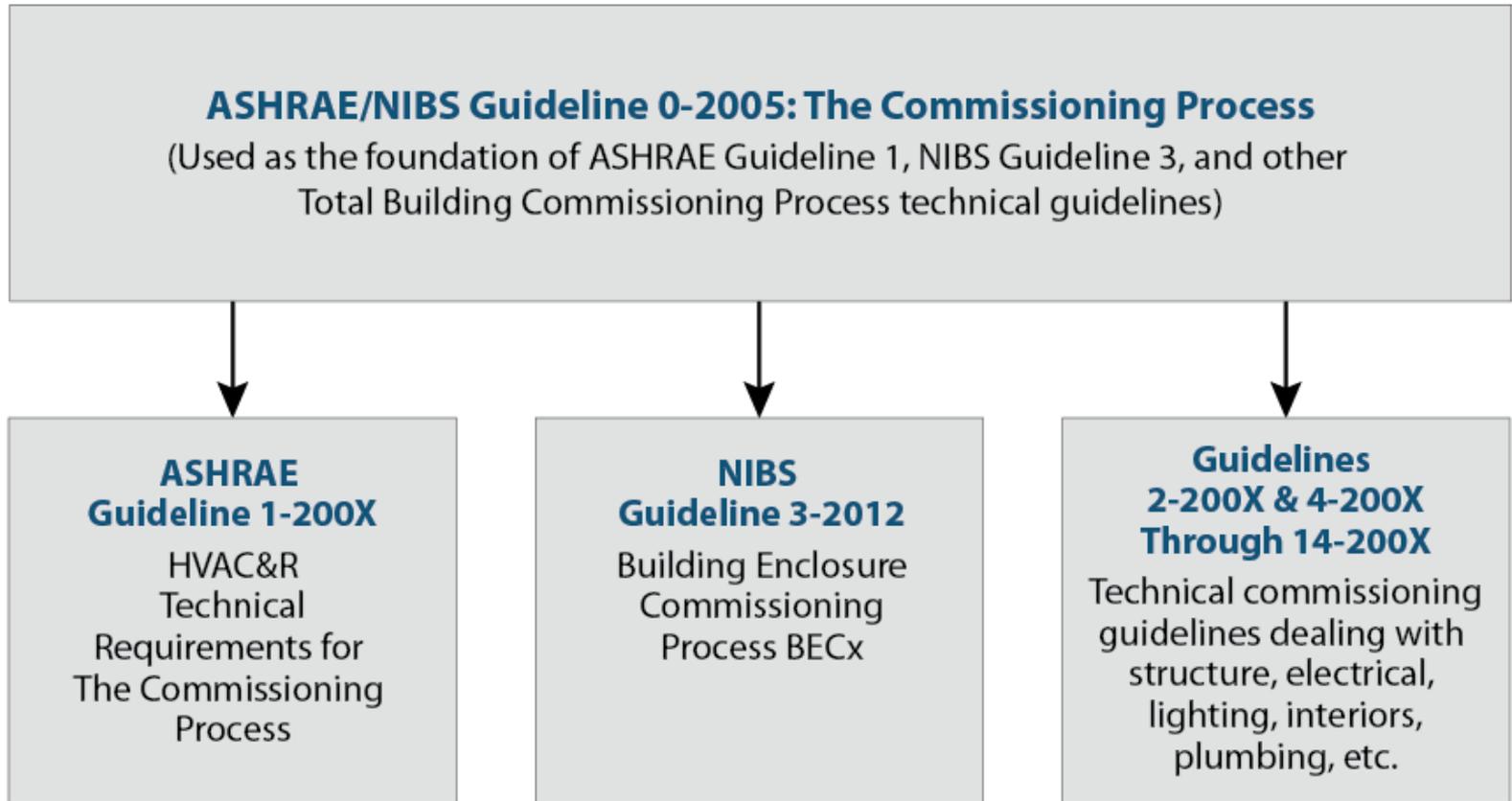


Short Version – The Steps

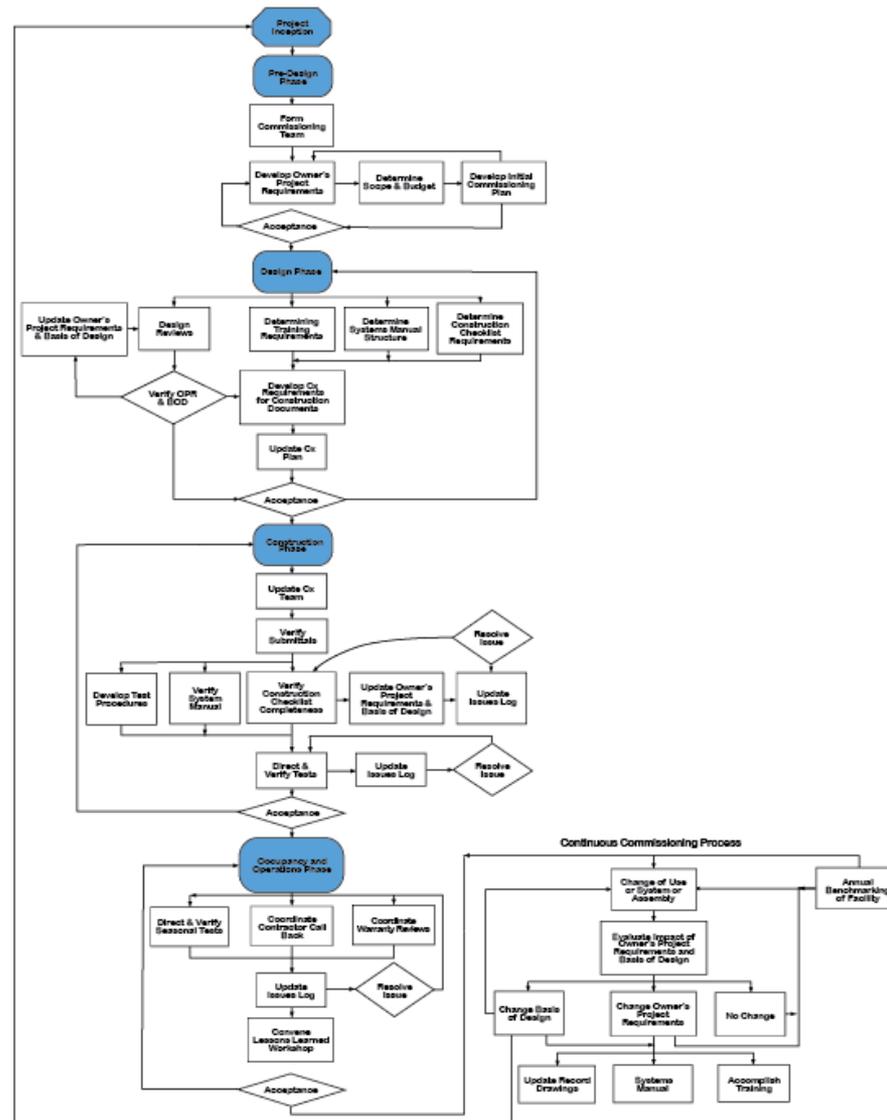
- **Initiate Conceptual Pre-design Consulting with Team.**
- **Prepare an Owner's Project Requirements (OPR).**
- **Conduct Design Peer Review at determined design stages.**
- **Supervise Mock Up Construction and Testing; carrying forward any lessons learned.**
- **Devise Performance Testing standards.**
- **Provide Construction Period Commissioning including inspection and testing.**
- **Develop a Commissioning Report.**



The ASHRAE / NIBS Process



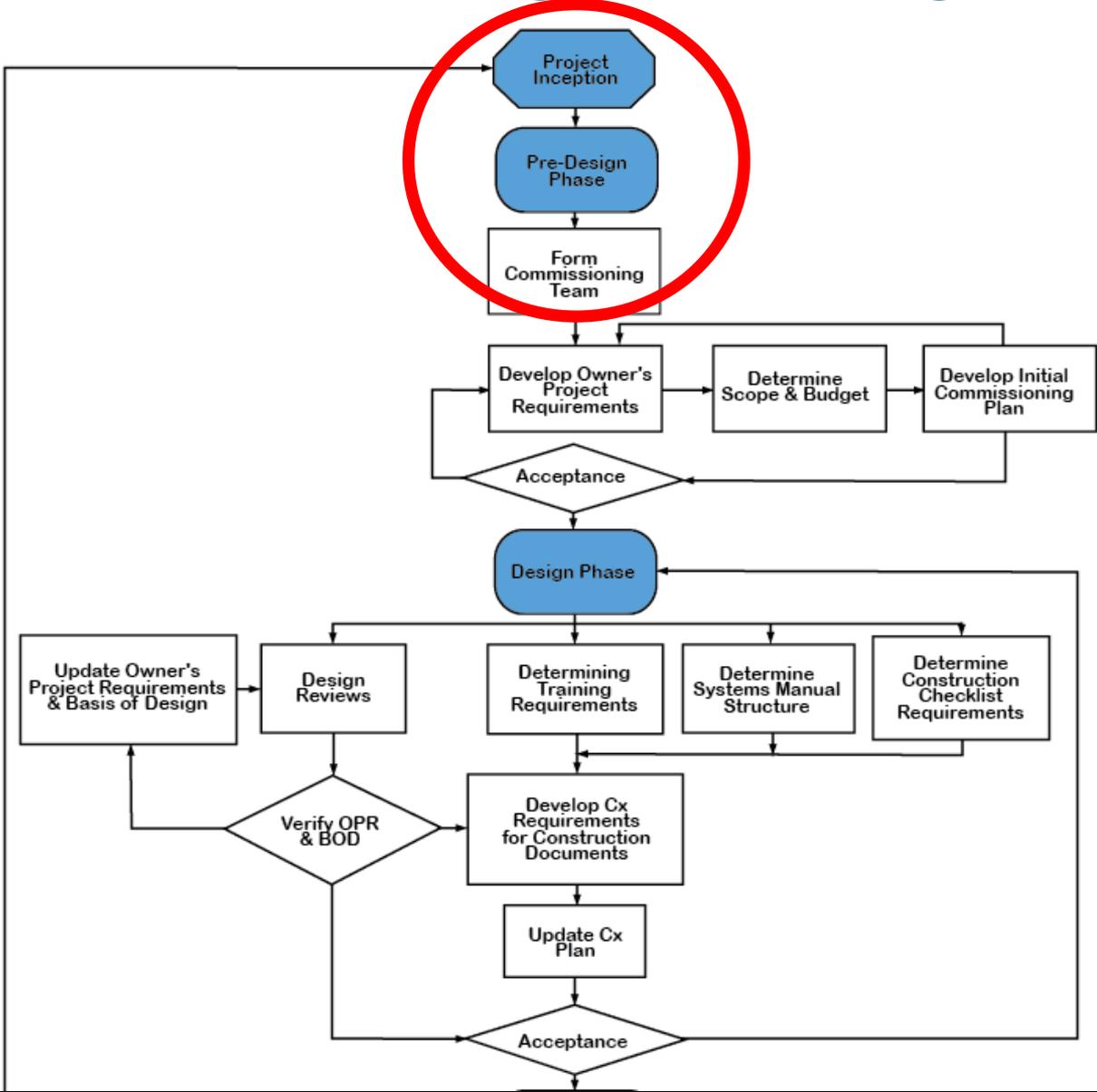
A "Simple" Flow Chart of Every Step



Pre-Design Consulting



Where Pre-Design Consulting Occurs



Pre-Design Consulting – For Any Project

- **Ascertain the owner's financial and building performance goals.**
- **Propose Building Enclosure Systems and Assemblies that match their intended use.**
- **Determine if the Building Enclosure meets the climate conditions.**
- **Review if the Building Enclosure meets the heating and cooling needs and Owner's life cycle expectations.**
- **Confirm that the selected systems meet Owner's budget requirements.**



Case Study:

Crescent Village San Jose, California



Crescent Village Project Overview

- **1,800+ for-rent residential units built in phases.**
- **Four wood framed levels over concrete podium.**
- **Rapidly changing design and fast paced construction process.**
- **Followed a Commissioning process:**
 - Met with the owner early on to understand the Owner's Project Requirements.
 - Developed a Basis of Design Letter.
 - Suggested assemblies to meet owner's budget goals.
 - Modified design of assemblies to fast track construction.
 - Utilized design development phase documents for final pricing and budgeting.
 - Prepared a construction quality assurance program including observations and testing protocols.



Aerial View of Crescent Village



Building Envelope Components Commissioned

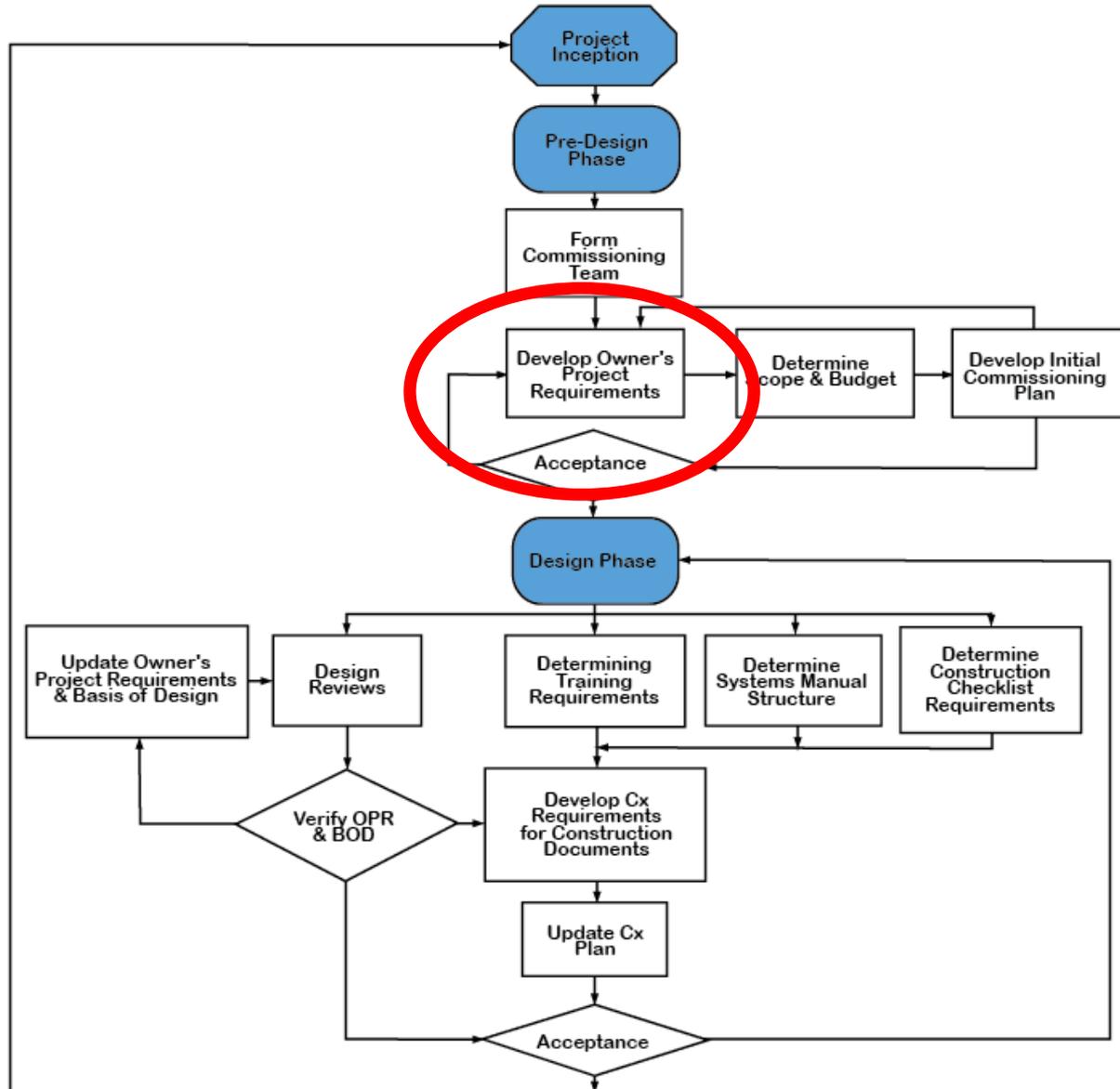
- **Below-grade Waterproofing**
- **Landscaping Planter Waterproofing**
- **Pedestrian Bridges / Catwalks**
- **Podium Waterproofing**
- **Private Deck Waterproofing**
- **Exterior Wall Assembly**
- **Windows**
- **Doors**
- **Roofs**



Owner's Project Requirements



Where the “OPR” Is Developed



Crescent Village: Owner's Project Requirements

- **Build and hold property for life.**
- **Build and operate a sustainable, maintainable property.**
- **Reduce construction defects and reduce risk of leaks and failure.**
- **Fastest possible construction pace – bring every unit to “revenue status” as soon as possible.**
- **Enclose the building as soon as possible.**
- **Use a small number of suppliers and manufacturers.**



Original Building Envelope Basis of Design

Letter to Owner and Architect:

- **Basis of Design Letter:**

- [1817 01 System Selection Letter- Final \(3\).pdf](#)



Basis of Design Review - Budgeting

- The owner had conflicting information about pricing – much higher per square foot prices than ABB's experience for Hot Rubberized Asphalt.
- ABB developed construction details to get actual numbers before construction.
- During Schematic phase, Contractor conveyed to owner that Cold Polyurethane was under \$6/SF whereas Hot Rubber was over \$11/SF.
- Pricing was higher for Hot Rubber, because sub-contractor didn't install Hot Rubber.



Change to Hot Rubber Example

- **Cold process waterproofing on podium has a history and reputation of longer lasting at lower cost.**
- **Cold process can blister, and leak.**
- **Hot rubber to some, has a history of higher prices.**
- **The team reviewed and agreed on details, went out for pricing to local waterproofing contractors.**
- **After bids, hot rubber pricing similar to that of cold process, owner agreed to change to hot rubber.**
- **Both priced between \$5.50 per SF to \$6 per SF.**



BUR w/Gravel Selected Because of Longevity



- Built up Roofing
- Perma Mop Asphalt



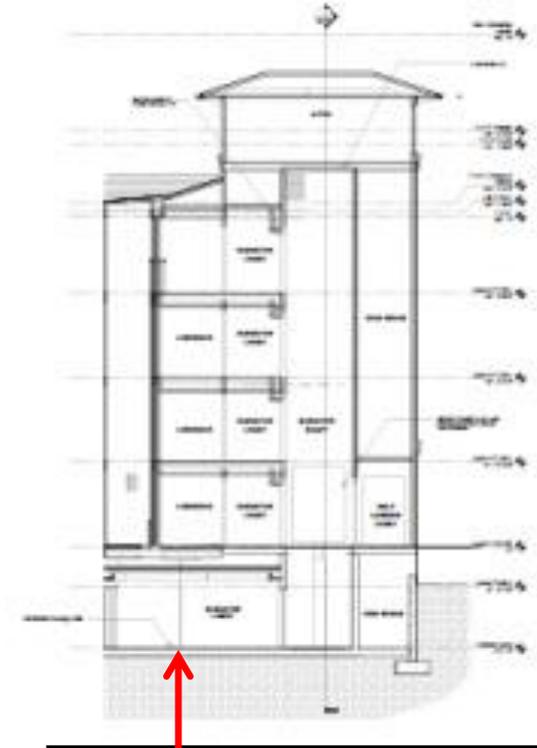
Structural Design, Before Commissioning

- Original structural design called for spread footings and slab on grade.
- There is a method of waterproofing specific to this foundation system.
- Waterproofing applied in stages, with curing periods.
- Very complex construction both in phasing and in waterproofing. Some portions of these systems can not be waterproofed.
- Complexity = lengthier construction = increased general conditions + OH = more \$\$\$
- Switched to mat slab with Bentonite panels.



Original Design at Project Concept Stage

Original Design Piers and Footings

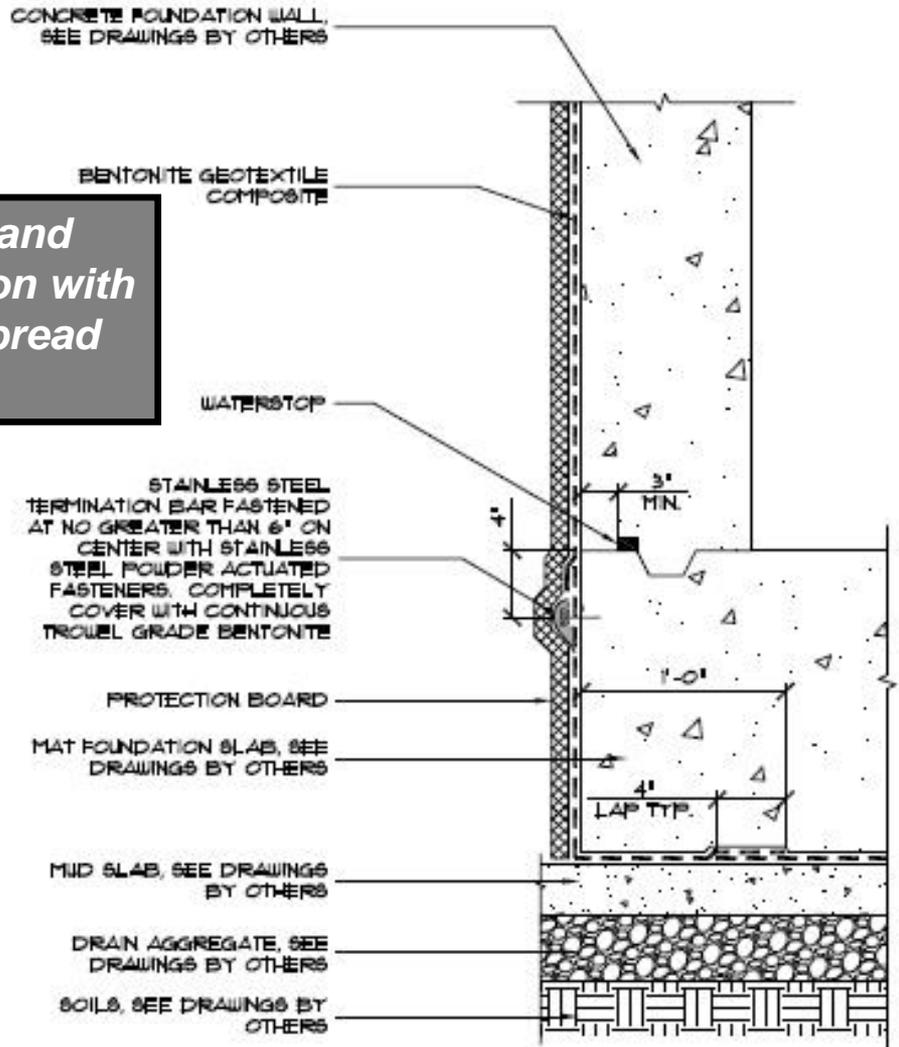


Original Design: Slab on Grade



Design Change for Below Grade Waterproofing

It was faster to build and waterproof the foundation with Mat slab rather than spread footing



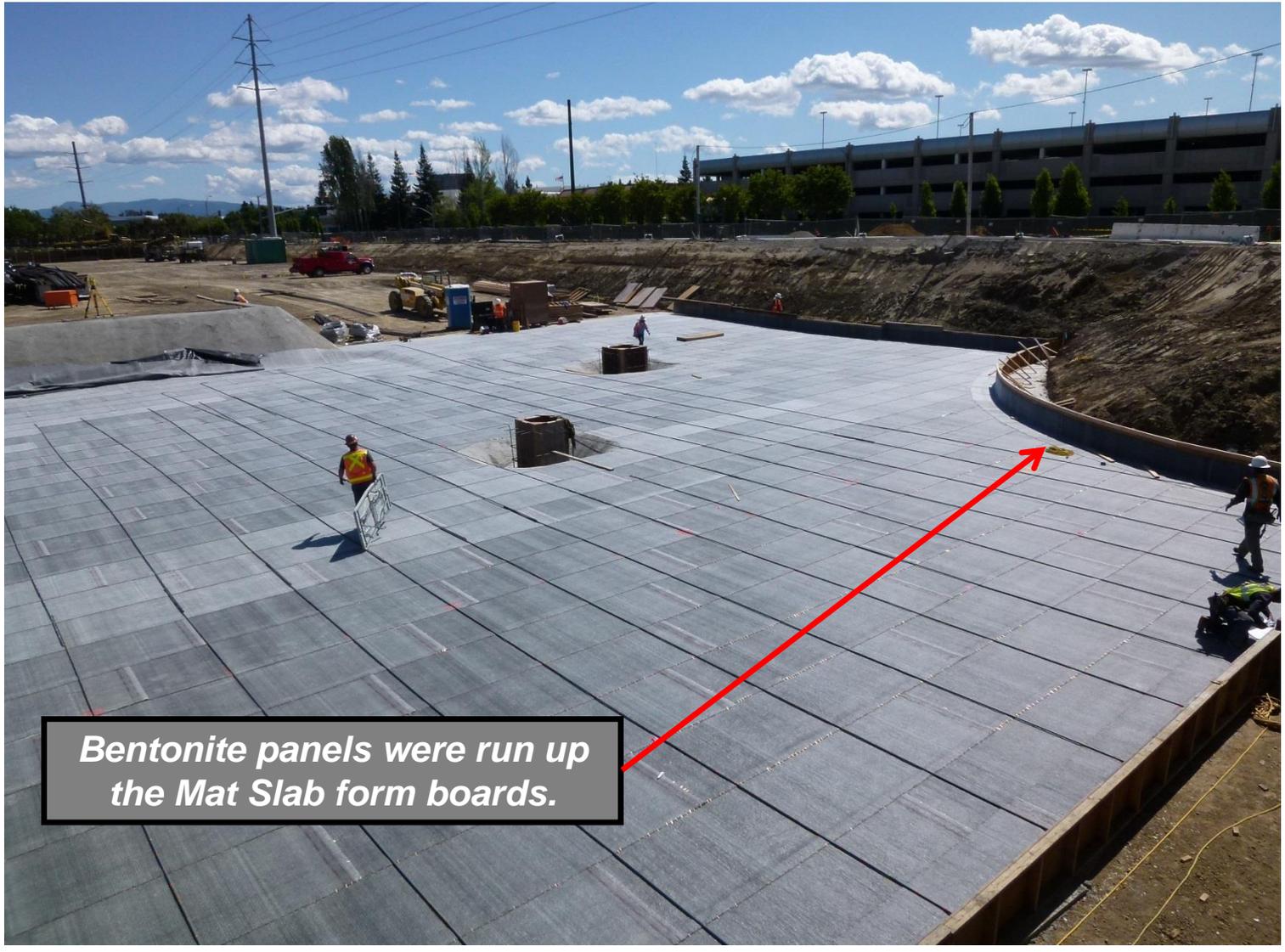
Below Grade, Under Construction



Bentonite panels at this project laid over rat slab, before mat slab pour.



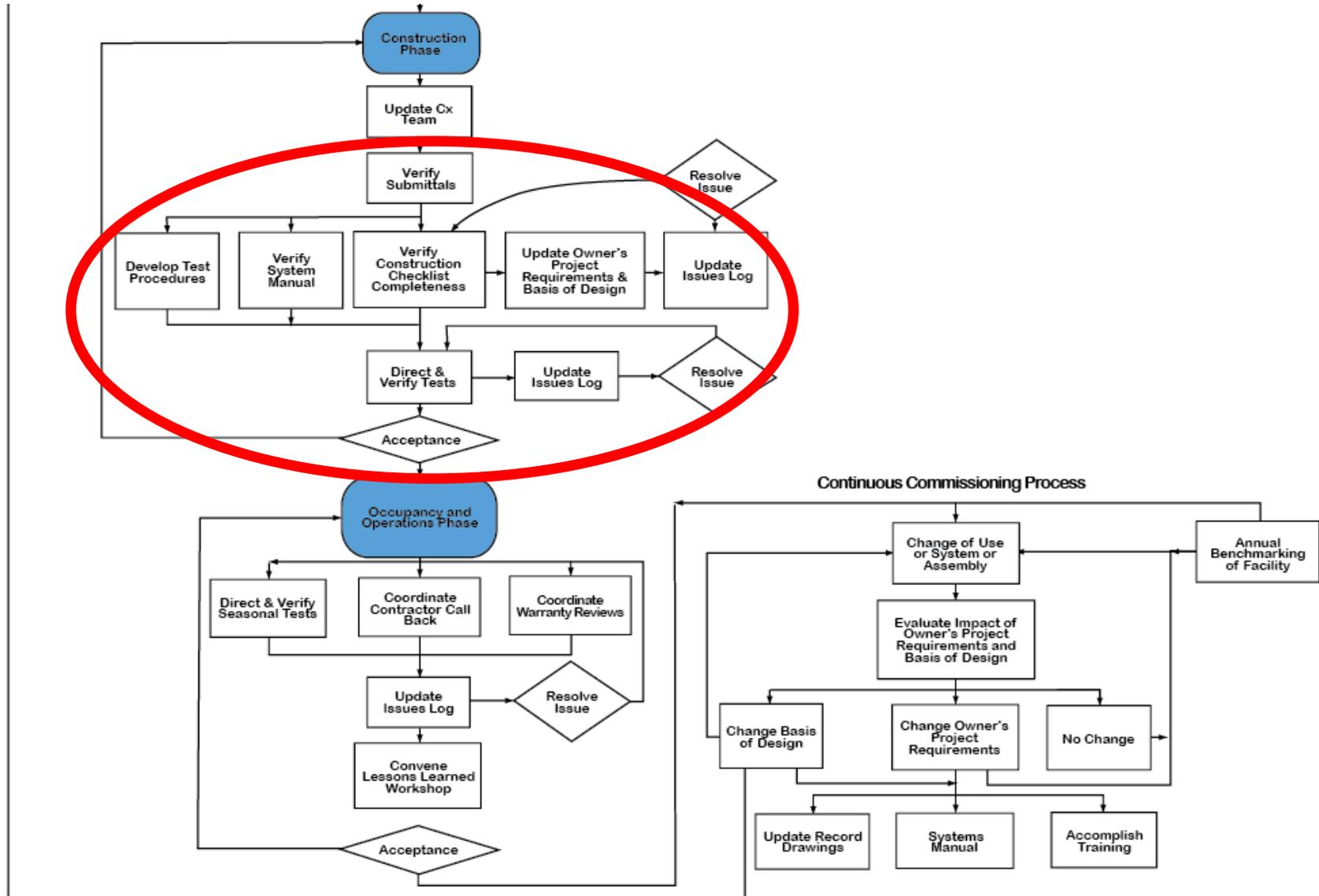
Below Grade



*Bentonite panels were run up
the Mat Slab form boards.*



Where Construction Commissioning Happens



Construction Commissioning Steps

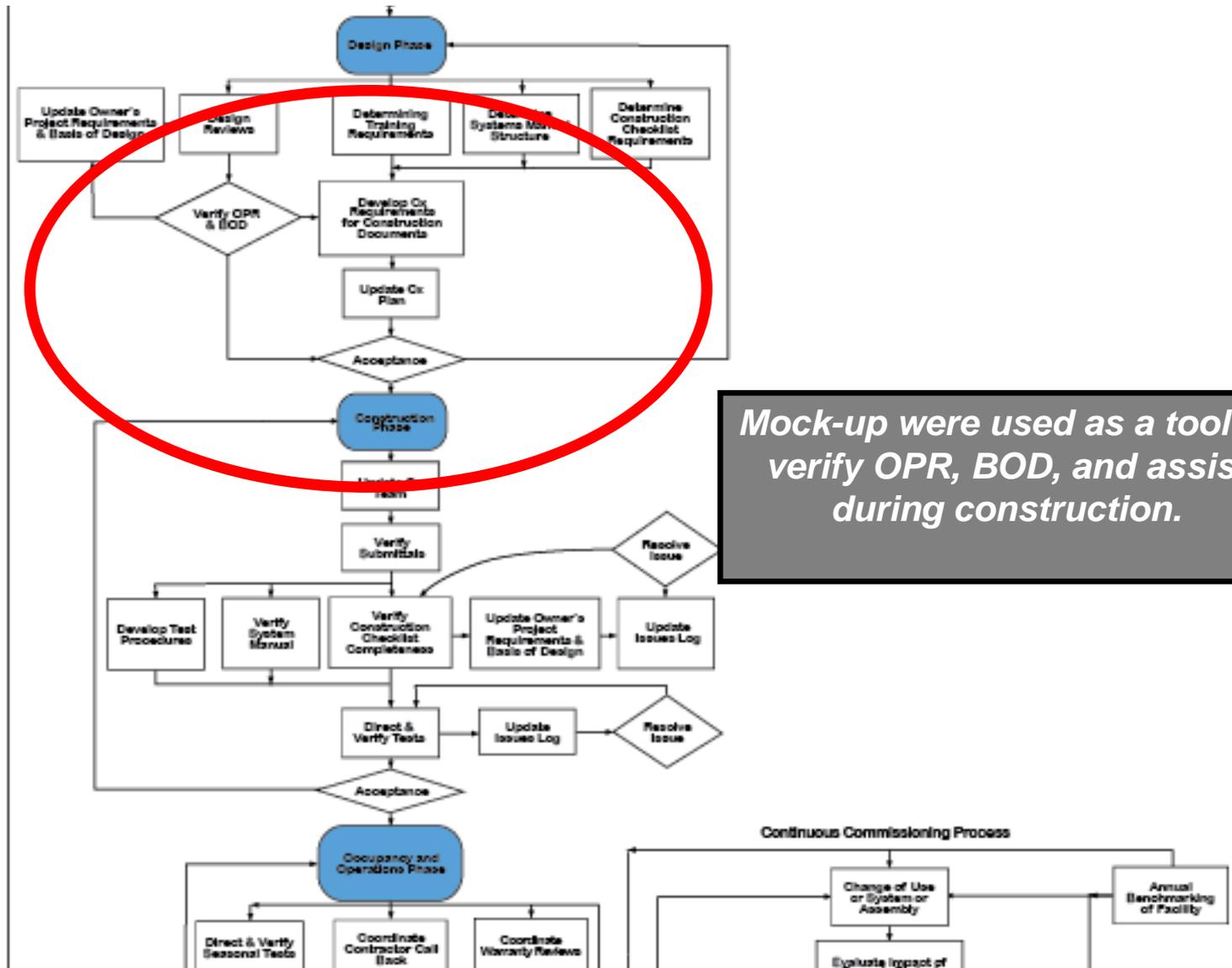
- Performance Mock Up(s)
- Visual Mock Up(s)
- Material Testing
- Continuous / Part-Time Inspection
- System Testing
- Field Review and Observation
- Compliance Testing
- Wind Uplift and Wind Load Testing
- Seismic Testing
- Vibration Testing
- Membrane Adhesion Performance Testing



Build Mock Up



Where the Mock Up Was Built



Full Scale Mock Up Location



Constructed on site by the crews for use in reviewing and adopting best construction practices.



Full Scale Mock Up of Plaster and Window



Materials



Needed to use actual materials specified.



Mock Up Conditions



Proper kettle temperature – the goal is to match actual project conditions as much as possible.



Window Mock Up



Recessed Window



*Sequencing of Flashing: Next layer.
Also Note: Plywood cut in "L" shape*



Window Mock Up



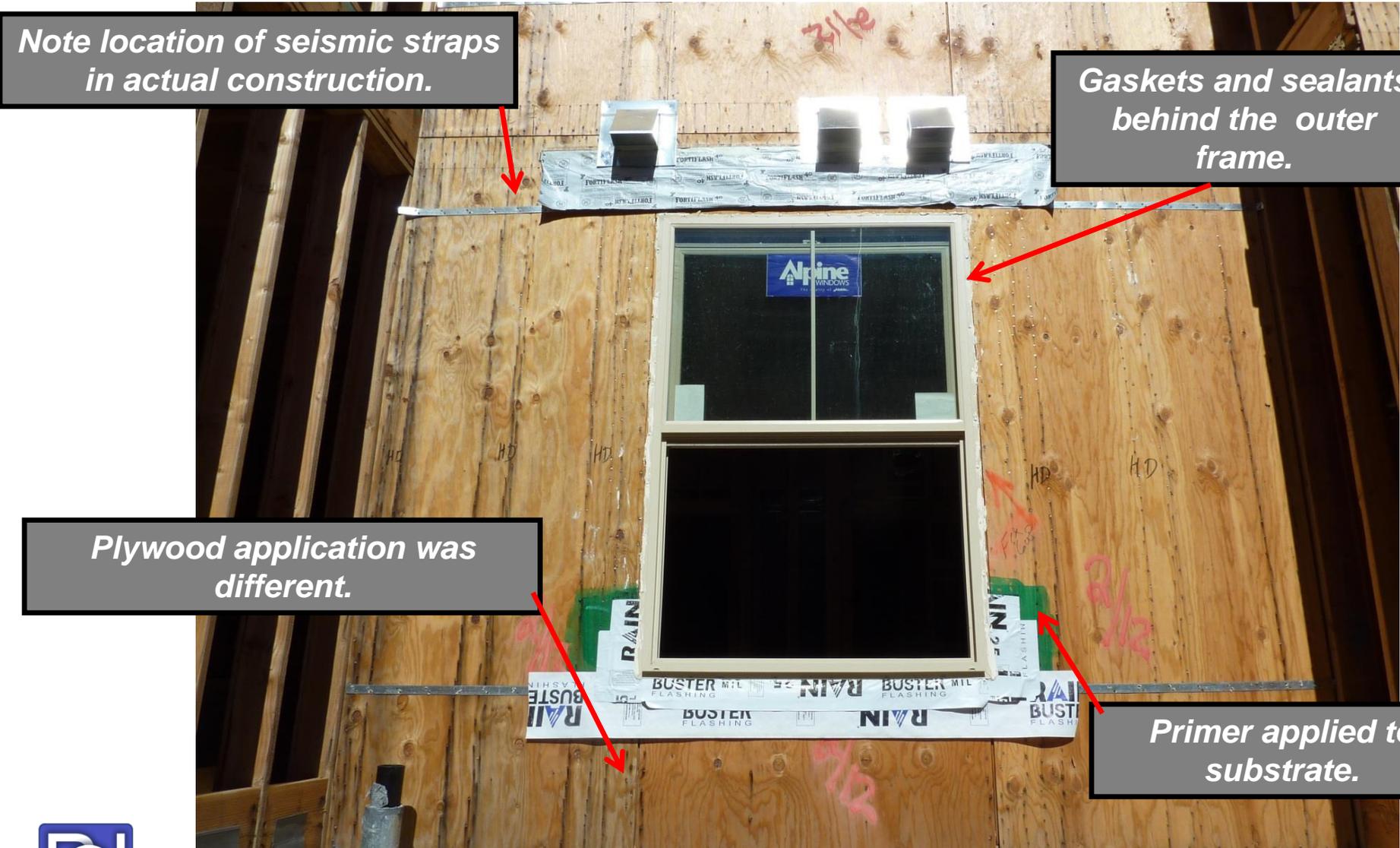
Window Mock Up



Flexible flashing at head is last to be installed.



Field Applications Evolved



Note location of seismic straps in actual construction.

Gaskets and sealants behind the outer frame.

Plywood application was different.

Primer applied to substrate.



Mock Up for Sheet Metal

Some conditions called for GSM sheet metal over head. Note welded end dams.



Mock Up – HRA Fluid Applied on Wood Decks



Mock Up – Fluid Applied on Wood Decks



At Transitions, Product thickness can be 500 mils – half an inch.



HRA Mock Up – Striping Perimeter



The mock up allows review of how difficult transitions and turns are made



HRA Mock Up – Striping Plywood



*Sealing the seams on a
plywood deck.*



Mock Up



*Metal to flexible flashing, and
concrete podium to wood deck
transition.*



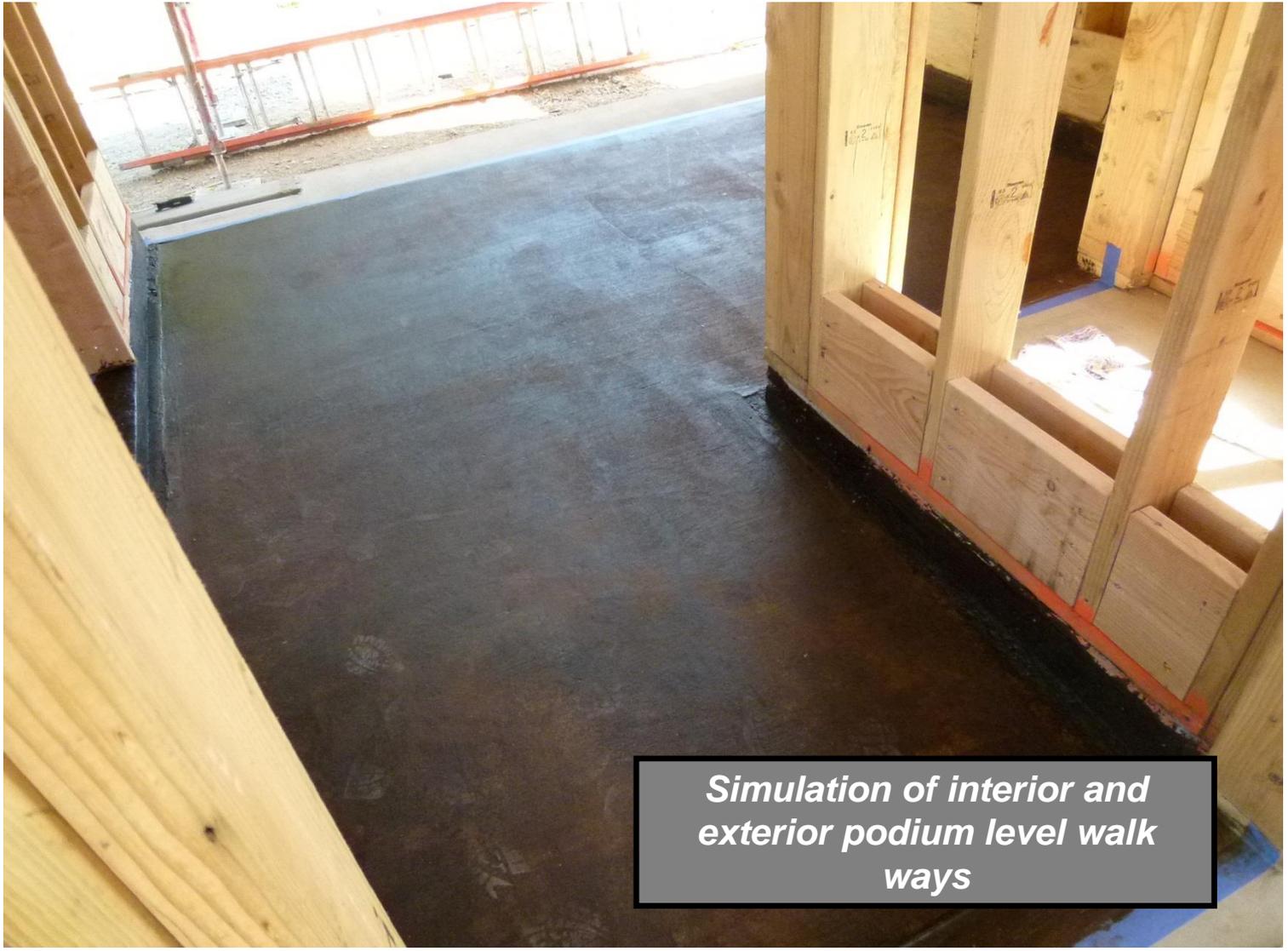
Mock Up – Fluid Applied Transitions



More transition issues.



Mock Up – Fluid Applied on Concrete



Simulation of interior and exterior podium level walk ways



Mock Up – Fluid Applied on Concrete



Mock Up – Fluid Applied – Corner Reinforcing



Issues with how to add flexible mesh to corners.



HRA Mock Up – Field Application



Mock Up – Fluid Applied



Scrim applied to waterproofing on podium.



Mock Up – Fluid Applied – Protection Mat



Water Testing Mock Up



Adhesion Testing Over Metal Formwork



Adhesion Testing Over Metal Formwork



Hot Water Heater Closet - Mock Up



Hot water closet transition to other space.



Mock Up Lessons Learned

- The mock up supports the evolution of designs.
- The mock up creates a baseline for rapid and ongoing resolution of installation issues.
- The mock up enabled chemical compatibility testing and adhesion testing
- Resolved dimension issues.
- The size of mock up limited the conditions that can be tested and created tight working areas.
- The mock up is not a panacea for resolving every issue.



Construction Quality Assurance



Construction Commissioning Tools

- **CETCO Check List**
 - [2011-09-19 Cetco report checklist.pdf](#)
- **Field Report**
 - [2012-02-17 Report 66.pdf](#)
- **Field Report**
 - [2012-04-05 Report 92.pdf](#)
- **Substitution request**
 - [CSI Form 01-5C - Substitution Request - Copy.pdf](#)
- **Commissioning Manual**
 - [WP_MANUAL_FINALv5.pdf](#)



Benefits Realized from the BECx Process

- **1,800 units fully occupied equals approximately \$4 - 5 million / month.**
- **Many system selections were made that saved installation time. (time = money)**
- **Standardization of waterproofing systems reduced complexity of installation.**
- **Building was made weather-tight faster, reducing the risk of weather damage.**
- **Strategic system selections allowed for faster construction sequencing.**



Early Stages of Construction



Forming of the Mat Slab



Placing Steel



Placing Steel



Pouring Concrete



Pouring Concrete



Forming Podium Walls



Waterproofing Below-grade Podium Walls



Form Boards for Podium Floor



PT Cables



Pouring Concrete on Podium



Below Grade Wall Waterproofing



Term Bar at transition to podium



Podium Complete – Starting to Frame



Framing



More Framing



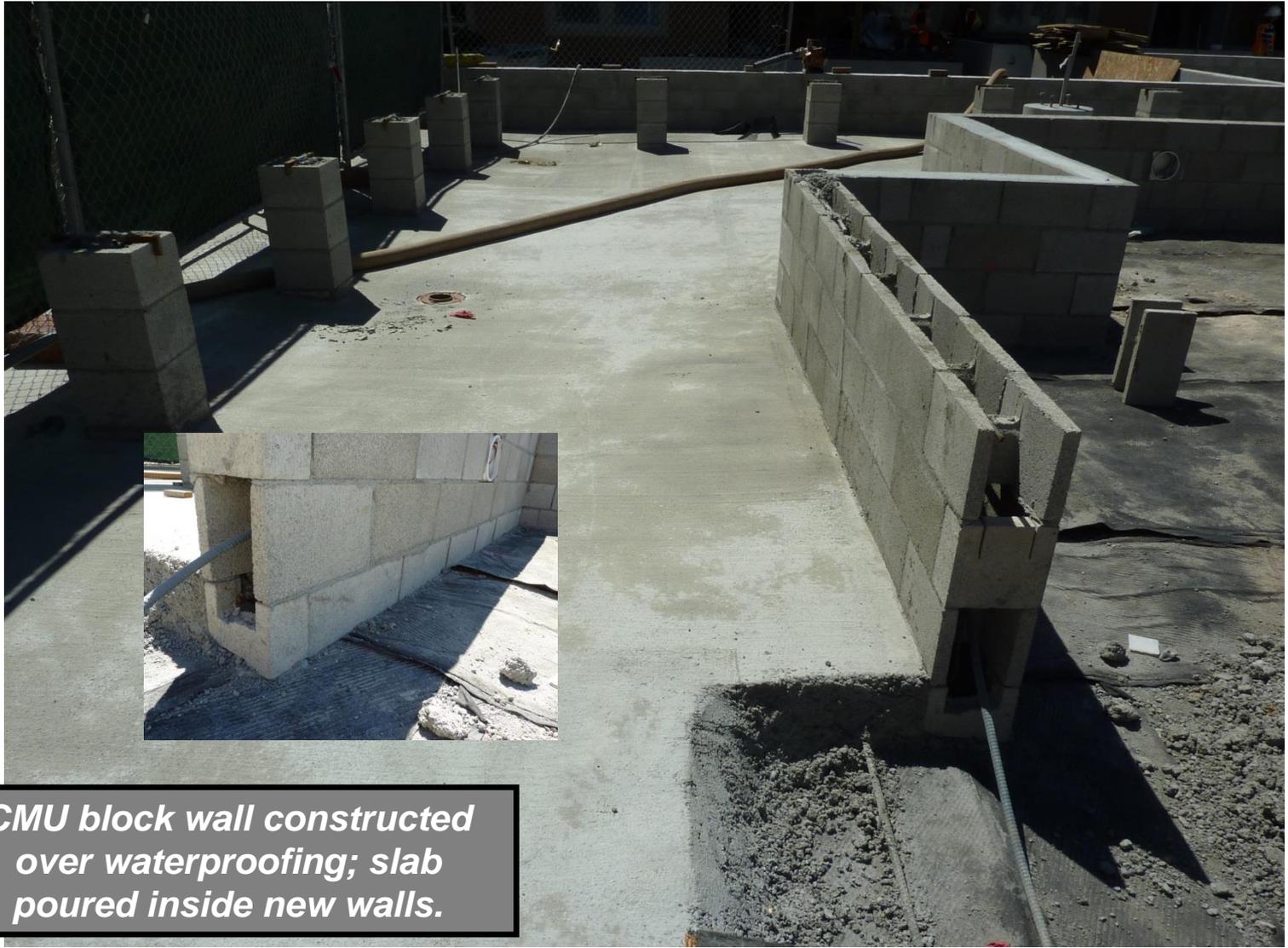
Pool and Pool Deck



Waterproofing Protection and Planter Wall



Planter Sequencing



CMU block wall constructed over waterproofing; slab poured inside new walls.



Planter Ready for Waterproofing



Planters Filled With Soil



Planters Finished



Window Installation



Steep Slope Roof Felt



Stucco Installation



Finished Stucco



Construction Almost Done



Fast Tracked – Ready to Rent!



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Thank you!

Questions?

