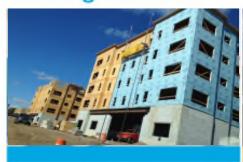




Building Solutions

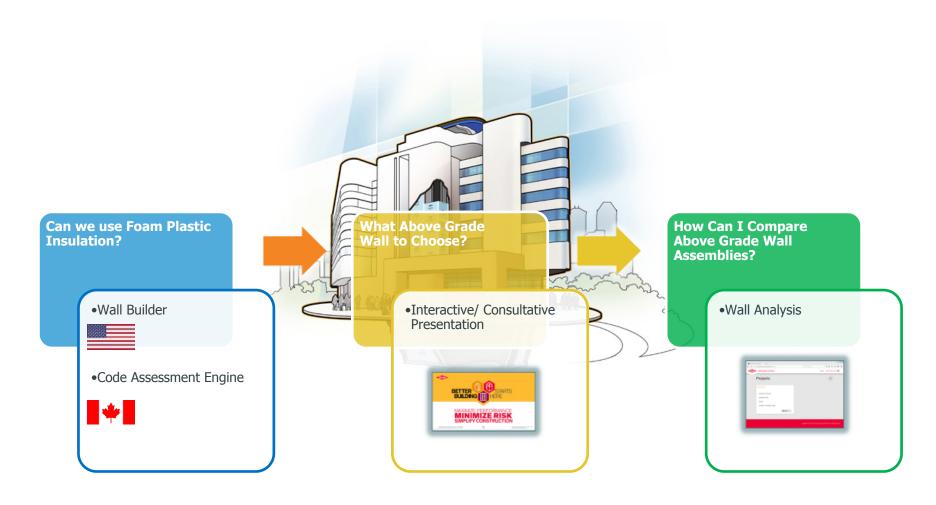






Canadian Code Assessment Engine and Above Grade Wall Solutions

Presentation Overview



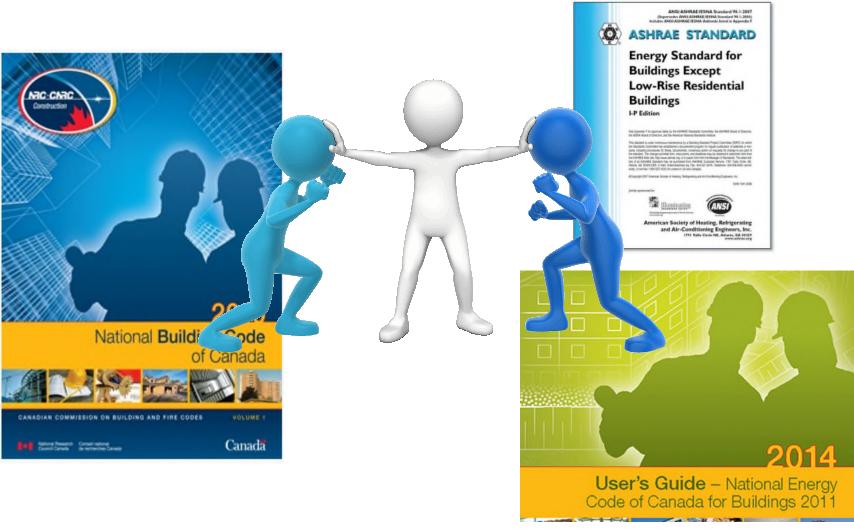
Code Assessment Engine

Part 1: Code Tool Development and History (Les Yard)

Part 2: Code Tool Introduction and Use (Keith Calder)



Building & Energy Codes are in Conflict!





Research Has Indicated the Construction Industry wants to make use of Foam Plastics in Above Grade Walls ... Why?

Increasing Energy Code Requirements are leading to

- ✓ Greater Demand for High Performance Insulation
- ✓ Need for Increased Flexibility in Wall Assembly Design
- ✓ More Thermally Efficient Cladding Attachment Methods (Reduction in Thermal Bridging)
- ✓ Higher Achievable Effective R-Values
- √ Thinner Wall Assemblies

How do we know this is so ...?











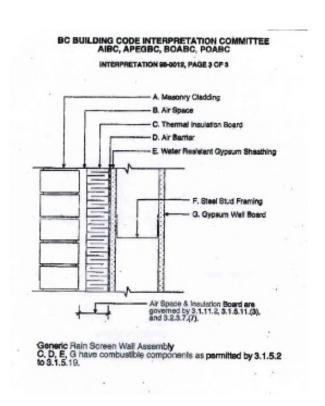


Hugh Bird – Rainscreen Stucco Wall XPS

Belt and Suspenders Wall

No Insulation in the Cavity Space, Ext Gypsum, Full Peel'n Stick A/B, 3" of SM, Flash Taped Seams & Penetrations. 7/8's Surface Mounted Z-girt, Paper-backed Lath and 3 Coat Stucco

Cladding consisted of 25 mm of masonry or concrete (Clarified in NBC 2015 3.1.5.6)









Ottewell Terrace TWS

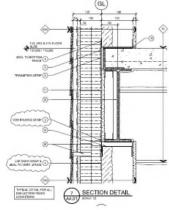
Inverted Wall Assembly

Exterior Gypsum was used as a thermal barrier (met building code / City of Edmonton AHJ)















John Paul 2 TWS

Belt and Suspenders Wall

1.55" Thermax, 2" SPF, Aluminum Extruded and Fiber Cement Cladding

Alternative Solution leveraging NFPA 285 US Fire Testing (City of Vancouver AHJ)





and passed a similar standard in the United States, namely NFPA 205, "Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of





If the Construction Industry wants to use Foam Plastics in Above Grade Walls ... Why Has This Not Happened?

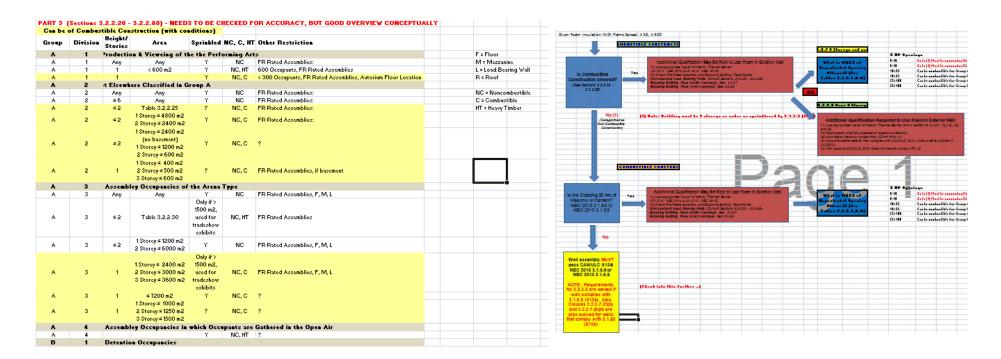
Main reason is ...

CODE Confusion!!!



National Building Code of Canada

Analysis of Combustible and Noncombustible Code Requirements



NBC is straightforward **NOT!**

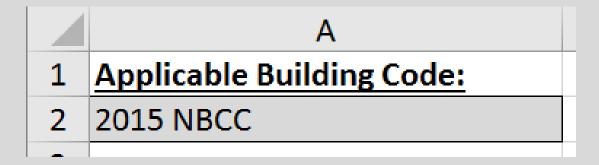


Part 2: Code Tool Introduction and Use (Keith Calder)



coordinate and assist with our ongoing live burn research program.

Applicable Building Code



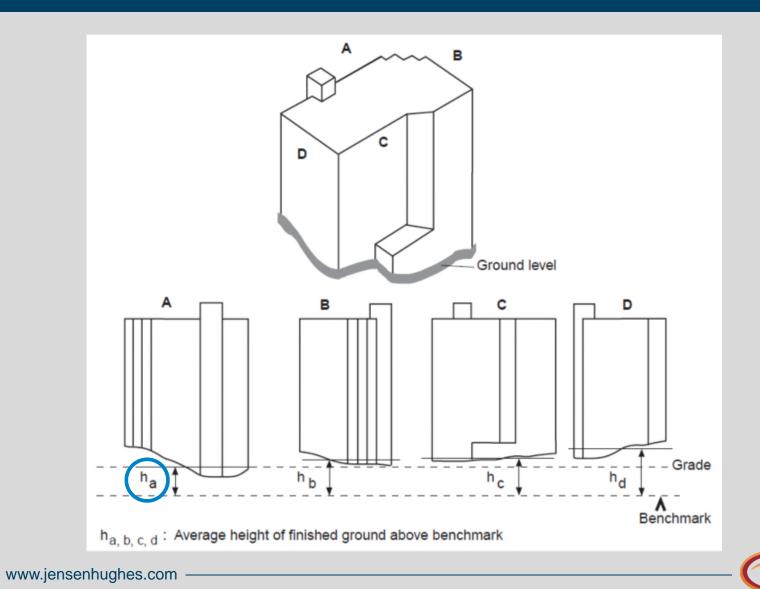


Project Characteristics

Project Characteristics:	
Building Area (m²):	1200
Building Height (Storeys):	4
Building Height (m):	17
High Building (Subsection 3.2.6.	No
Streets Facing:	2
Sprinklered:	Yes
Major Occupancies:	C,D,E

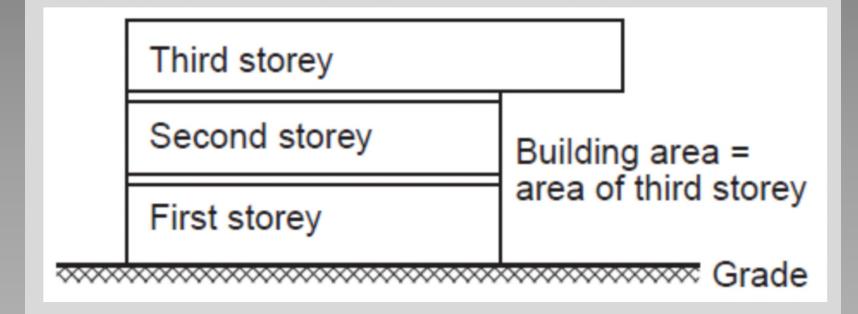


Project Characteristics – Grade



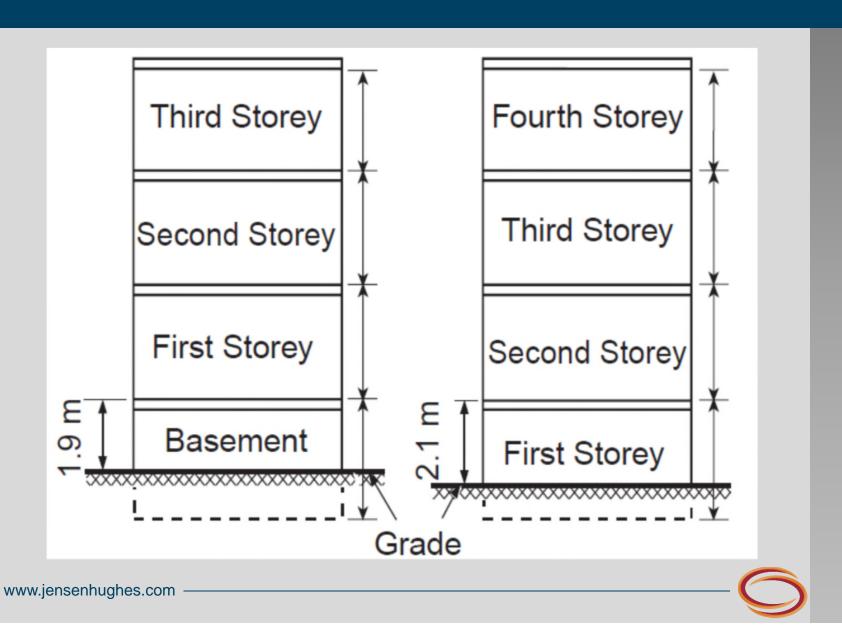
Project Characteristics – Building Area

> Building Area:



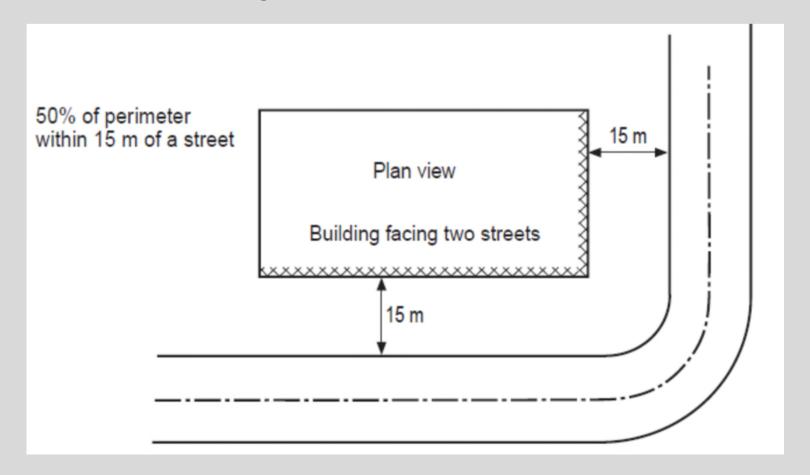


Project Characteristics – Building Height



Project Characteristics – Streets Facing

> 2 Streets Facing:

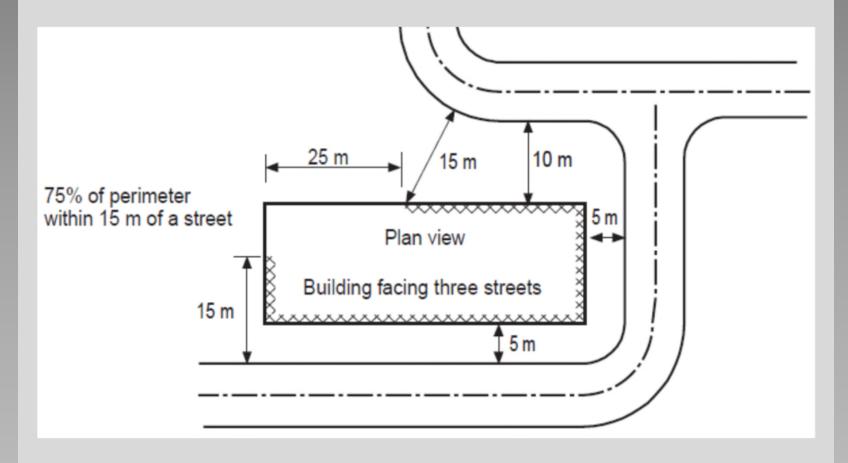


www.jensenhughes.com ——



Project Characteristics – Streets Facing

3 Streets Facing:



0

Building Classification - Governing Major Occupancy

3.2.2.49. Group C, up to 3 Storeys, Noncombustible Construction

- 1) A building classified as Group C is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided
 - a) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and
 - b) it has a building area not more than the value in Table 3.2.2.49.

Table 3.2.2.49. Maximum Building Area, Group C, up to 3 Storeys Forming Part of Sentence 3.2.2.49.(1)

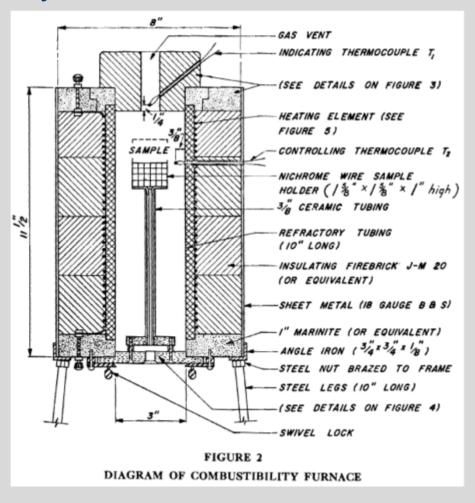
No of Clares		Maximum Area, m ²	
No. of Storeys	Facing 1 Street	Facing 2 Streets	Facing 3 Streets
1	not limited	not limited	not limited
2	6 000	not limited	not limited
3	4 000	5 000	6 000

- The building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and
 - except as permitted by Sentence (3), floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h,
 - b) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h,
 - c) roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and
 - d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
- **3)** In a *building* that contains *dwelling units* that have more than one *storey*, subject to the requirements of Sentence 3.3.4.2.(3), the floor assemblies, including floors over *basements*, which are entirely contained within these *dwelling units*, shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h but need not be constructed as *fire separations*.



Building Classification - Type of Construction

Combustibility:





Building Classification - Type of Construction

Noncombustible Construction: "a type of construction in which a degree of fire safety is attained by the use of noncombustible materials for structural members and other building assemblies"









Building Classification - Type of Construction

Combustible Construction: "a type of construction that does not meet the requirements for noncombustible construction"







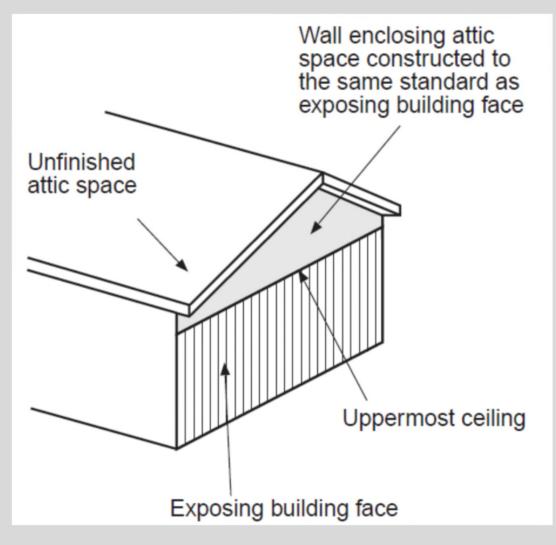


Spatial Separation

Spatial Separation (Tables 3.2.3.1B to 3.2.3.1E):				
North Wall				
Occupancy:	С			
Wall Height (m):	3			
Wall Width (m):	40			
Wall Area (m²):	120.0			
Limiting Distance (m):	4			
Permitted UPO (%):	33%			



Spatial Separation - Exposing Building Face





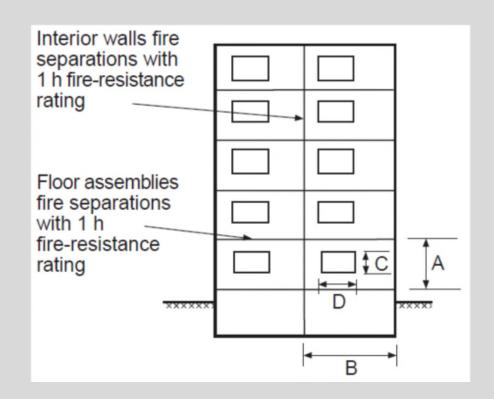
Spatial Separation - Exposing Building Face

Wall Height (A):

 The height of the exposing building face

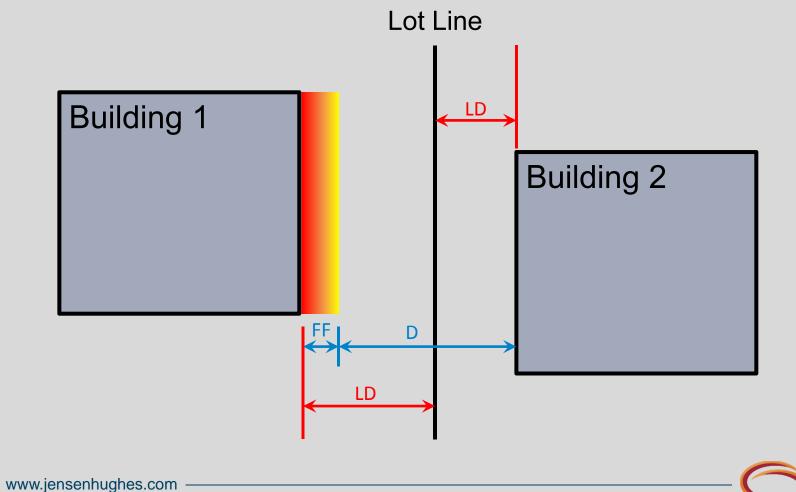
Wall Width (B):

- The width of the exposing building face
- Wall Area = A x B
- Actual % of Unprotected Openings:
 - (C x D)/(A x B)

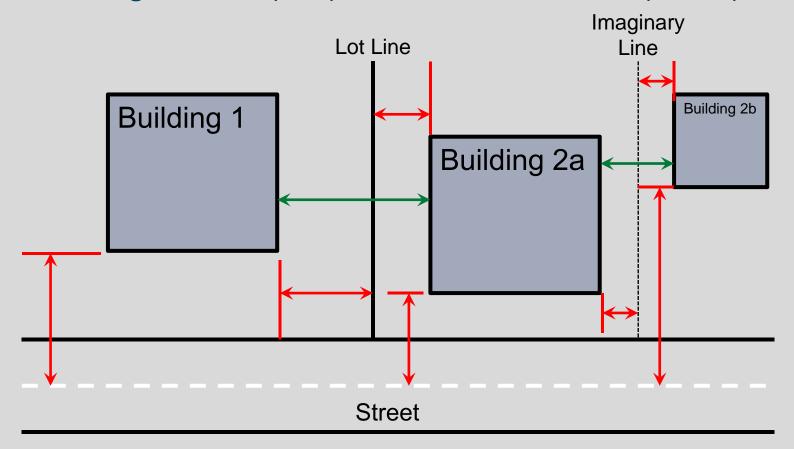




> Limiting Distance (LD) and Absolute Distance (D)

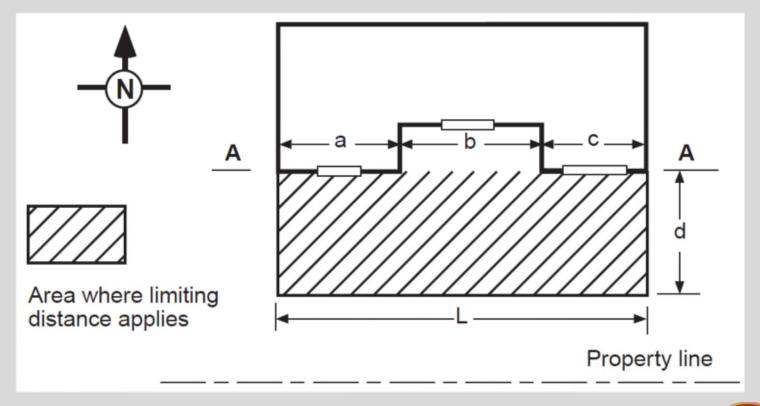


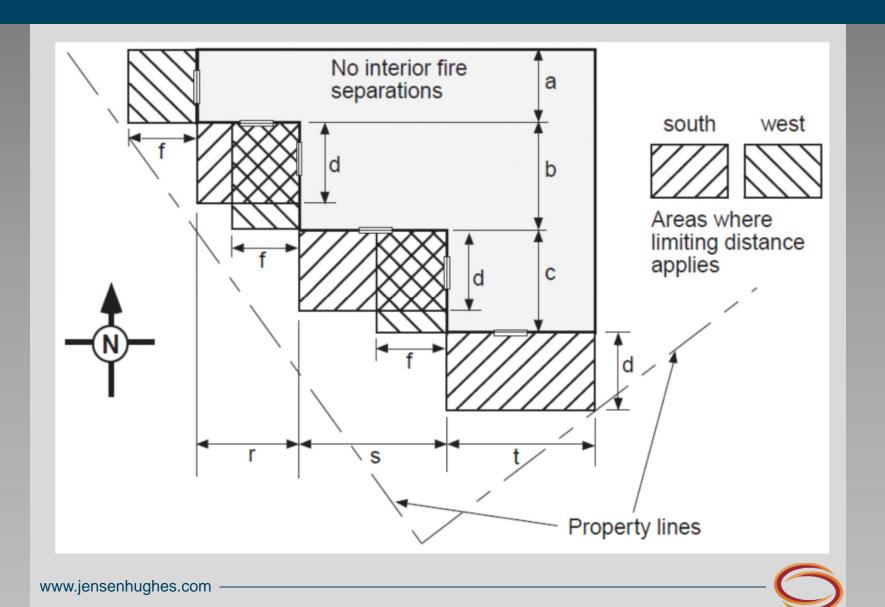
> Limiting Distance (Red) and Absolute Distance (Green)



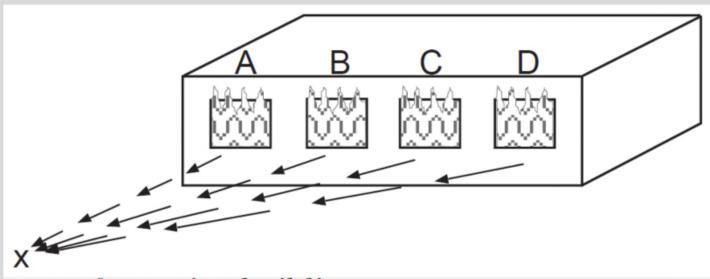


 Limiting Distance – Irregular Building Face - Projection onto Closest Plane Perpendicular to the





Spatial Separation – Unprotected Opening



area of exposing building face (south side)

$$= 15 \times 3 = 45 \text{ m}^2$$

area of unprotected openings

$$= 15 \, \text{m}^2$$

percentage of unprotected openings

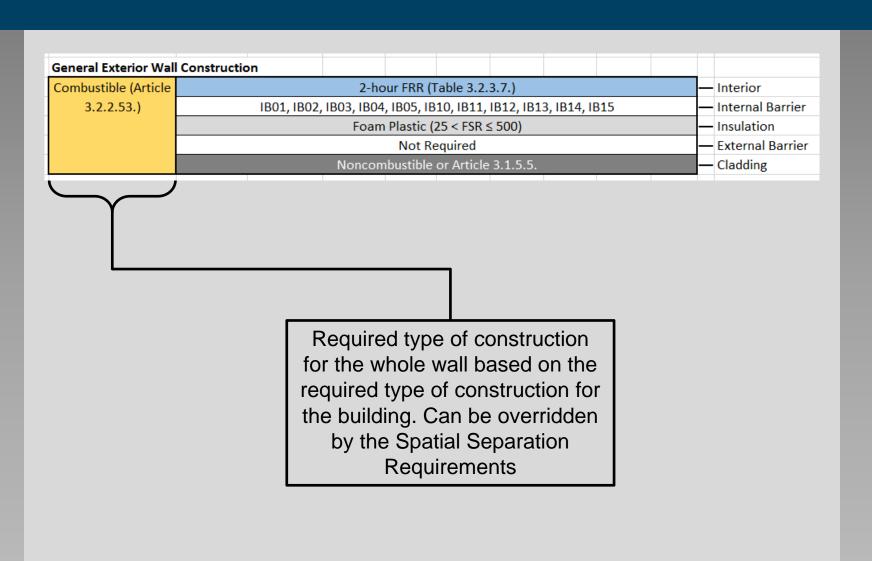
$$=(15 \div 45) \times 100 = 33\%$$

Exterior Wall Construction

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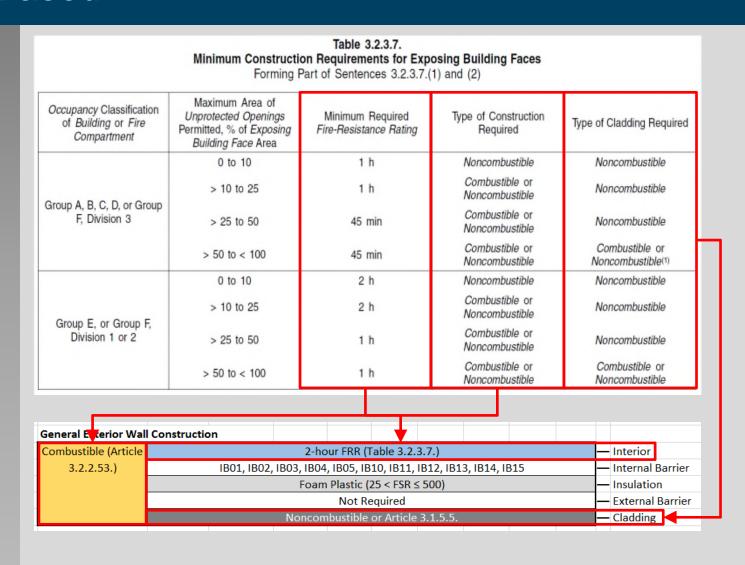
Combustible	45-min FRR (Table 3.2.3.7.)	— Interior		
(Article 3.2.2.65.)	IB01, IB02, IB03, IB04, IB05, IB10, IB11, IB12, IB13, IB14, IB15	— Internal Barrier		
	Foam Plastic (25 < FSR ≤ 500)	- Insulation		
	Not Required	— External Barrier		
	Combustible (Table 3.2.3.7., and Sentence 3.2.3.7.(4))	— Cladding		
South Exterior Wall Con	struction			
Combustible	45-min FRR (Table 3.2.3.7.)	— Interior		
(Article 3.2.2.65.)	IB01, IB02, IB03, IB04, IB05, IB10, IB11, IB12, IB13, IB14, IB15	— Internal Barrier		
	Foam Plastic (25 < FSR ≤ 500)	— Insulation		
	Not Required	— External Barrier		
	Combustible (Table 3.2.3.7., and Sentence 3.2.3.7.(4))	— Cladding		
Combustible	cest Exterior Wall Construction Combustible 45-min FRR (Table 3.2.3.7.)			
		— Interior — Internal Barrier		
(Article 3.2.2.65.)	IB01, IB02, IB03, IB04, IB05, IB10, IB11, IB12, IB13, IB14, IB15 Foam Plastic (25 < FSR ≤ 500)	— Insulation		
	Not Required	— External Barrier		
	Combustible (Table 3.2.3.7., and Sentence 3.2.3.7.(4))	— Cladding		
General Exterior Wall Co	onstruction			
Combustible	2-hour FRR (Table 3.2.3.7.)	— Interior		
(Article 3.2.2.65.)	IB01, IB02, IB03, IB04, IB05, IB10, IB11, IB12, IB13, IB14, IB15	— Internal Barrier		
	Foam Plastic (25 < FSR ≤ 500)	▼ Insulation		
	Not Required	 External Barrier 		
	Noncombustible or Article 3.1.5.5.			

Exterior Wall Construction – Building Based



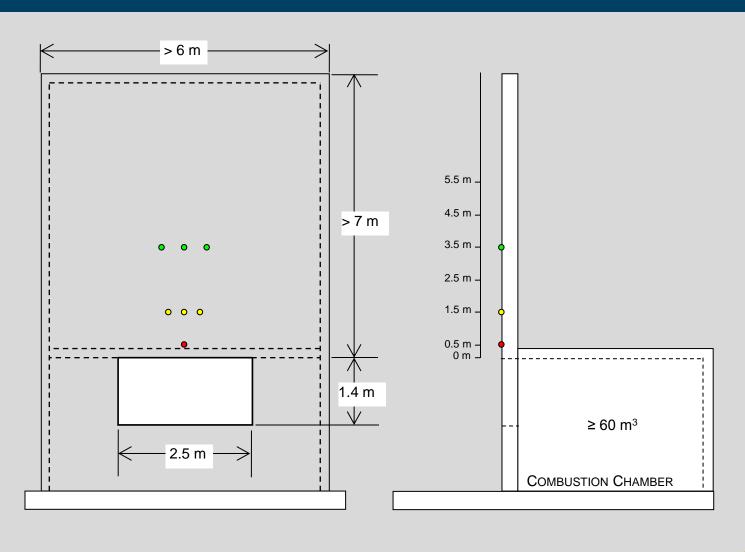


Exterior Wall Construction – Spatial Separation Based





Exterior Wall Construction – Cladding (3.1.5.5.)





Exterior Wall Construction – Cladding (3.1.5.5.)









Advancing the Science of Safety

Building Solutions



NBC Building Code Tool How has it been Received? Vetted?

Dialog, Architecture 49, Morrison Hershfield, RDH Building Engineering, Canadian Code Centre.... Late Spring 2016 ... Through YE 2016

Feedback from Industry Sessions

- This is more than a marketing tool ... it is a Design Tool
- Original version was based on NBC2015. We want to use this now ...
 please add (NBC2010, BCBC, VBBL, ABC, OBC, QBC capability)
- Keep the Code Tool generic and show your work
- Allow users to Opt-In for more information and access to Dow Solutions
- Develop a "Web Interface" so that it can be on everyone's desktop
- Code Tool has ability to provide education and consensus on complex articles in Part 3 -- from those who write and develop the code, the design community and code enforcement (AHJ)





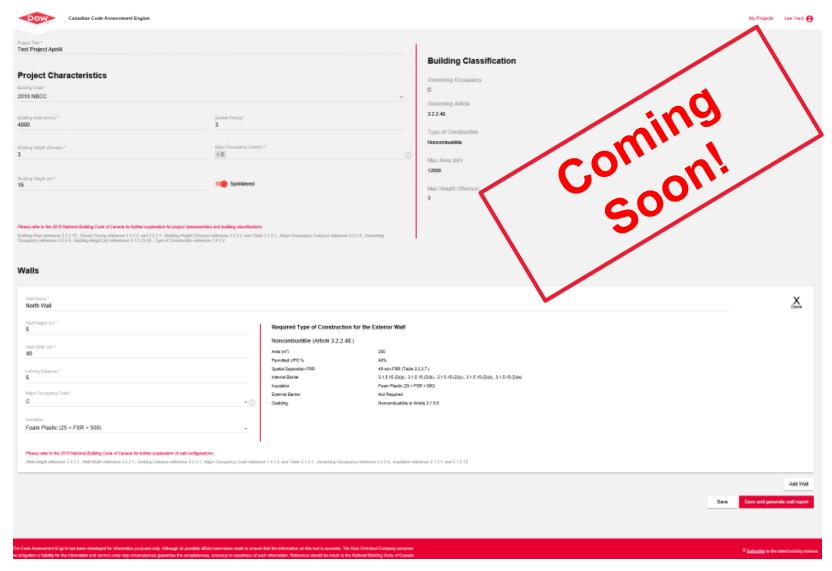
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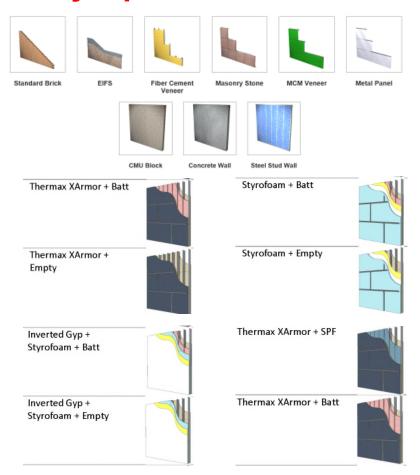
NBC Building Code Tool Where do we go from here?

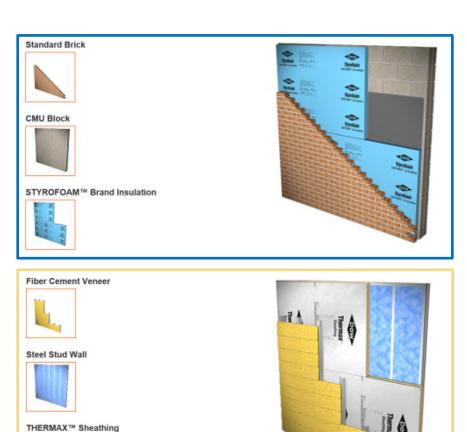
Code Assessment Engine – Web Interface



What Wall Configuration?

Many Options ...





Successful Wall Design and Construction Requirements Must Meet ...

Building Code

Effective Building Practice

Energy Code

Sustainability

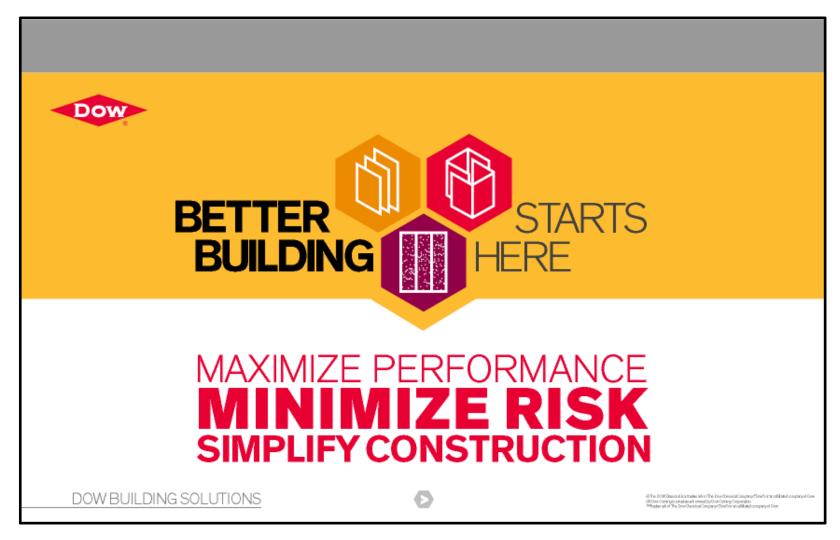
- 1. Structural and Design Safety
- 2. Fire Safety
- 3. Bulk Water Control
- 4. Air Control
- 5. Vapour Control
- **6. Thermal Control**
- 7. Thermal Efficiency
- 8. Environmental Effectiveness
- 9. Product / System Transparency
- 10. Product / System Acceptance

Which Wall Assembly?



Which Dow Solution?

Interactive Presentation

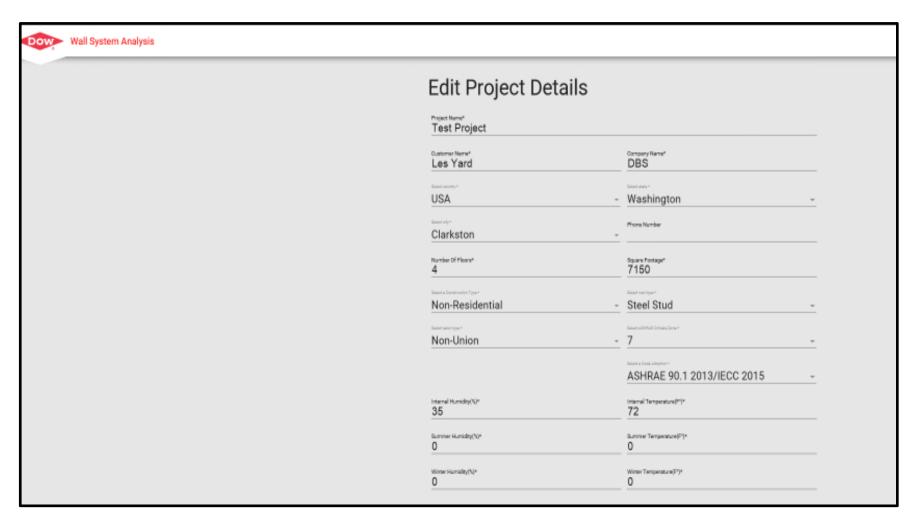


How to Compare Wall Assemblies?



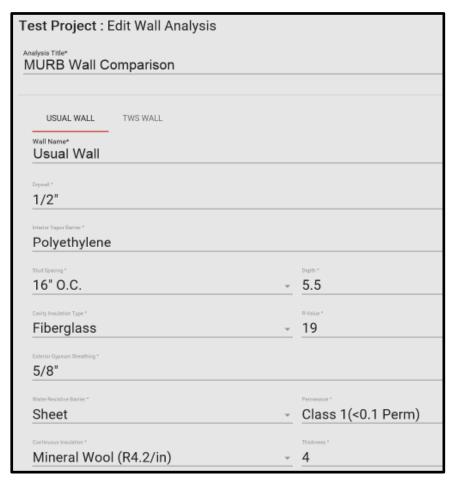
Why Use Dow Products & Solutions?

Wall Analysis Tool (Project Input)



Why Use Dow Products & Solutions?

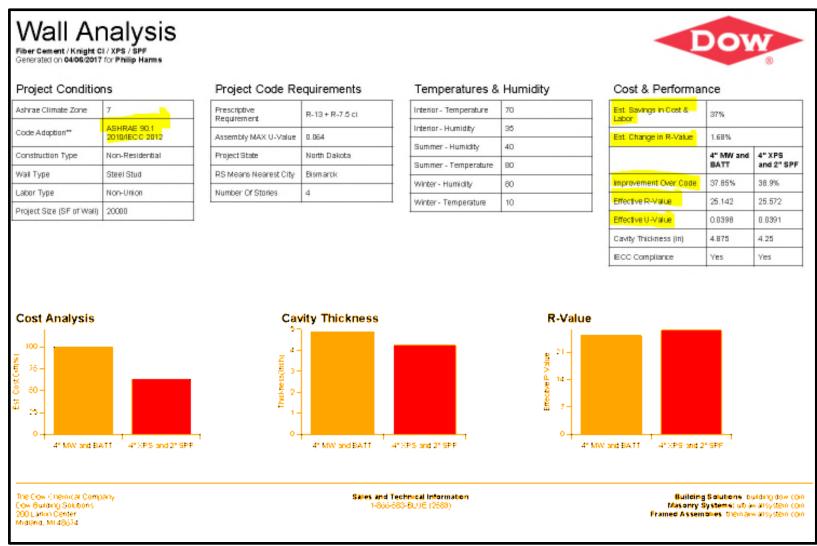
Wall Analysis Tool (Wall Comparison / Input)



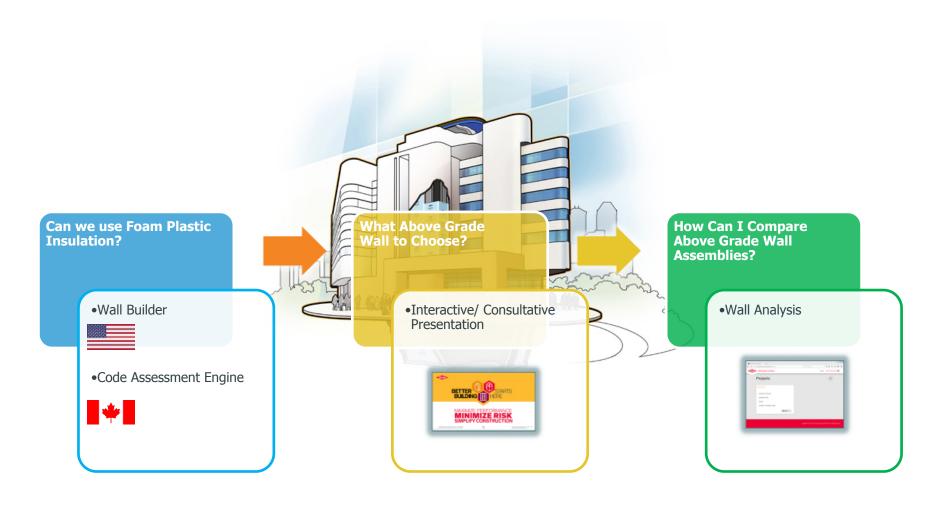


Why Use Dow Products & Solutions?

Wall Analysis Tool (Output)



Presentation Overview







Thank You

Q & A?

Les Yard CTR

Building Science Specialist Dow Building Solutions

Dow Chemical Canada ULC 604-472-7266 | lyard@dow.com



Keith Calder | Technical Director - Canada

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