

**11th Canadian Conference on Building Science and Technology
Banff, Alberta, 2007**

Green Assessment Tools: The Integration of Building Envelope Durability

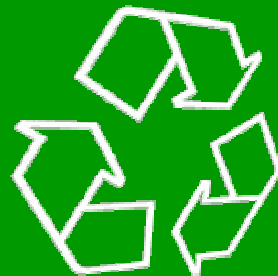
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Principal, Project Engineer**

MORRISON HERSHFIELD LIMITED

www.morrisonhershfield.com

OUTLINE

- Closing the loop
- Green Rating Tools
- Building Envelope Durability
- Review of 4 Green Rating Tools



Environmental Impact of Buildings*

- ~ 38% of total Canadian energy use¹
- ~ 30% of total Canadian greenhouse gas emissions²
- 40% (3 billion tons annually) of raw materials use globally³

* Commercial and residential

What is “Green” Design?

In General:

Design and construction practices that significantly reduce or eliminate the negative impact of buildings on the environment and occupants.



What does “Green” look like?



tesy of Peter Busby Architects.

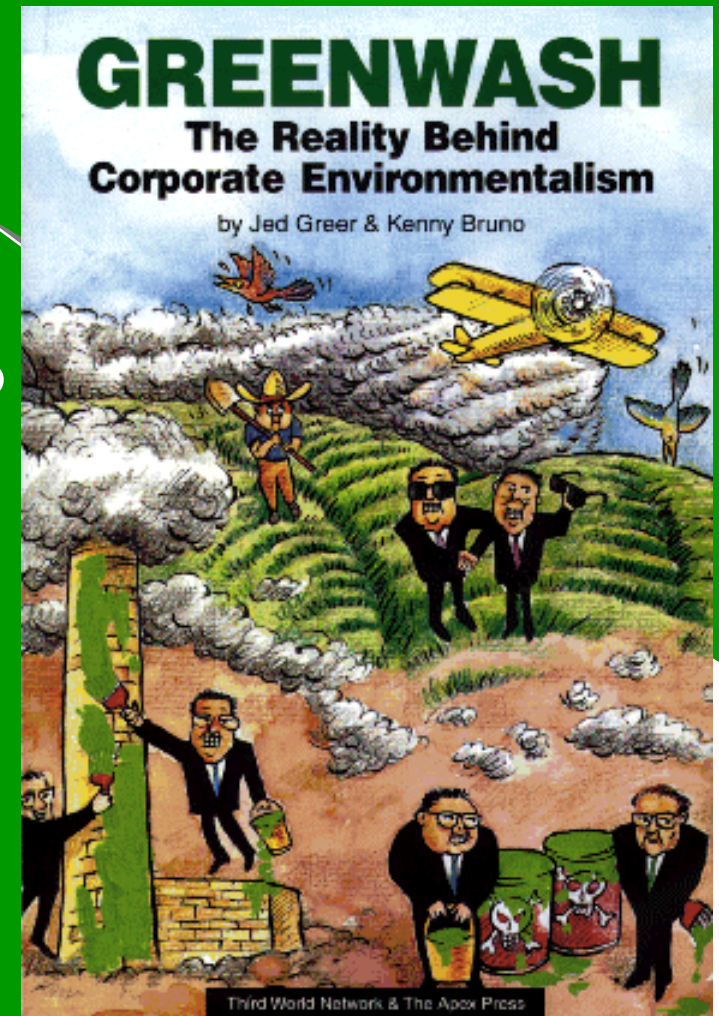
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MH green

How do we know what
we've designed is Green?

Or

How do we avoid "Green
Washing"?



The History of Green Rating Tools

Table 4: Development of Building Rating Tools

- 1990 – BREEAM UK released
- 1993 – BEPAC developed
- 1996 – BREEAM Canada introduced
- 1993 – BEPAC developed
- 1998 – BREEAM/Green Leaf developed
- 1998 – GBTool-1 applied
- 1998 – LEED-NC launched
- 2001 – LEED-BC recommendation
- 2002 – CHPS operational
- 2002 – LABS 21 available
- 1993 – BEPAC developed
- 2003 – Green Star introduced
- 2004 – BOMA Go Green launched
- 2004 – LEED Canada operational
- 2004 – BOMA Go Green Plus released
- 2004 - CASBEE disseminated
- 2004 – GreenGuide for Health Care piloted
- 2004 - LEED-CI , LEED-EB launched

Assessment of Tools
for Rating the
Performance of
Existing Buildings: A
Report on the Options,
for GVRD, Innes Hood
Consulting, April 2006

Green Rating Tools Their Purpose

- Define “green building”, minimize – greenwash.
- Promote integrated, whole-building design practices
- Recognize environmental leadership in the building industry

Green Rating Tools Their Purpose

- Stimulate green competition
- Raise consumer awareness of green building benefits
- Transform the building market

Green Rating Tools Their Limitations

- Additional cost
- Do not fit all building types
- Used to compare fundamentally different building traits.

In the end, they provide a number to compare with other assessed or base case buildings.

Green Rating Tools

So, Which One Do I Use?

Level 1

Greenspec®



BEES 3.0®



Level 2

Energy Simulation
EE4, DOE2, etc.

Costing

natural lighting



Level 3

Green Globes

GBTool™



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The Focus of Green Tools

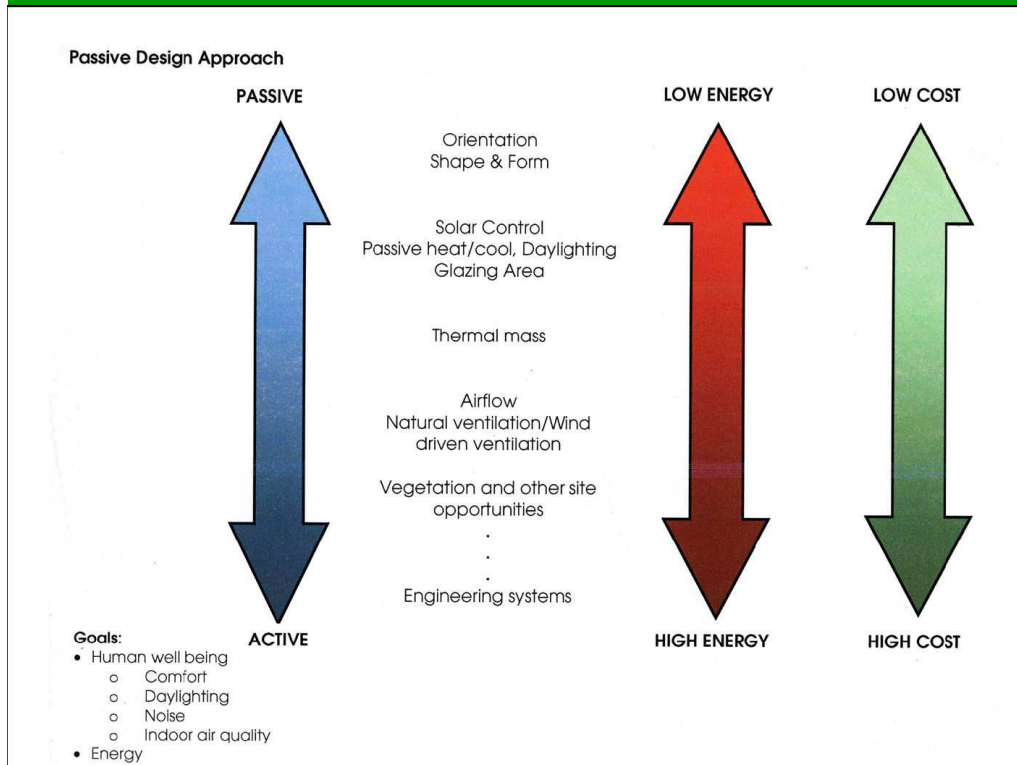
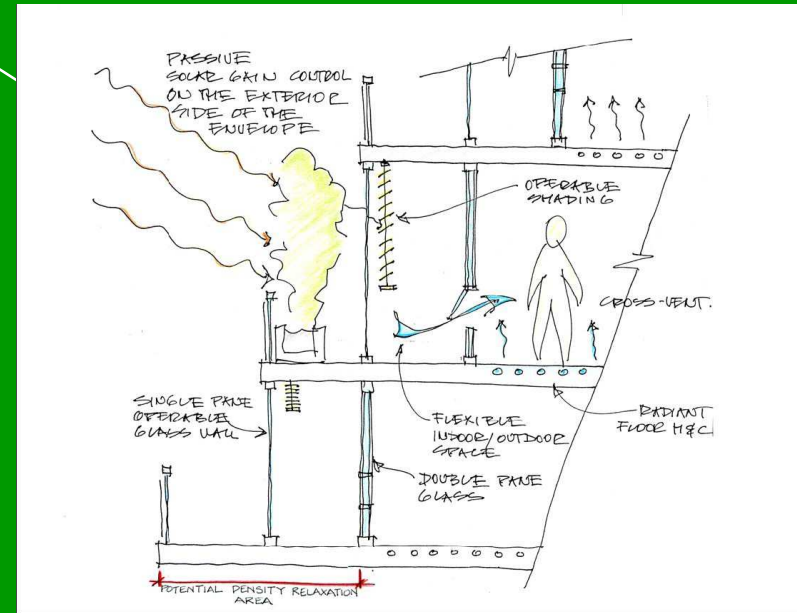
Site Selection, Use and Planning



Temperature (°C)
0 50

The Focus of Green Tools

Energy efficiency and renewable energy



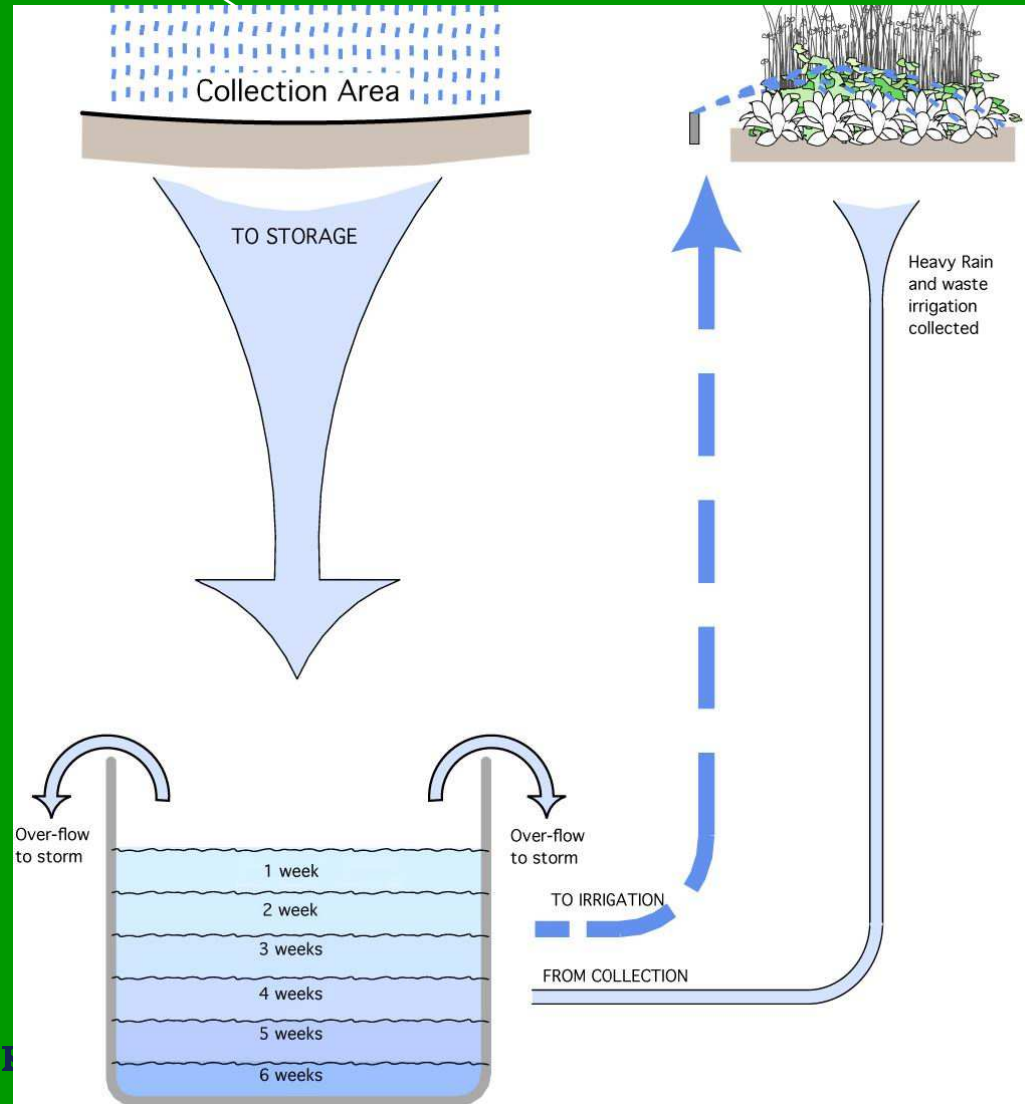
INTRODUCING GREEN ENERGY

FROM GEORGIA POWER **GEORGIA POWER**
A SOUTHERN COMPANY

www.georgiapower.com/greenenergy

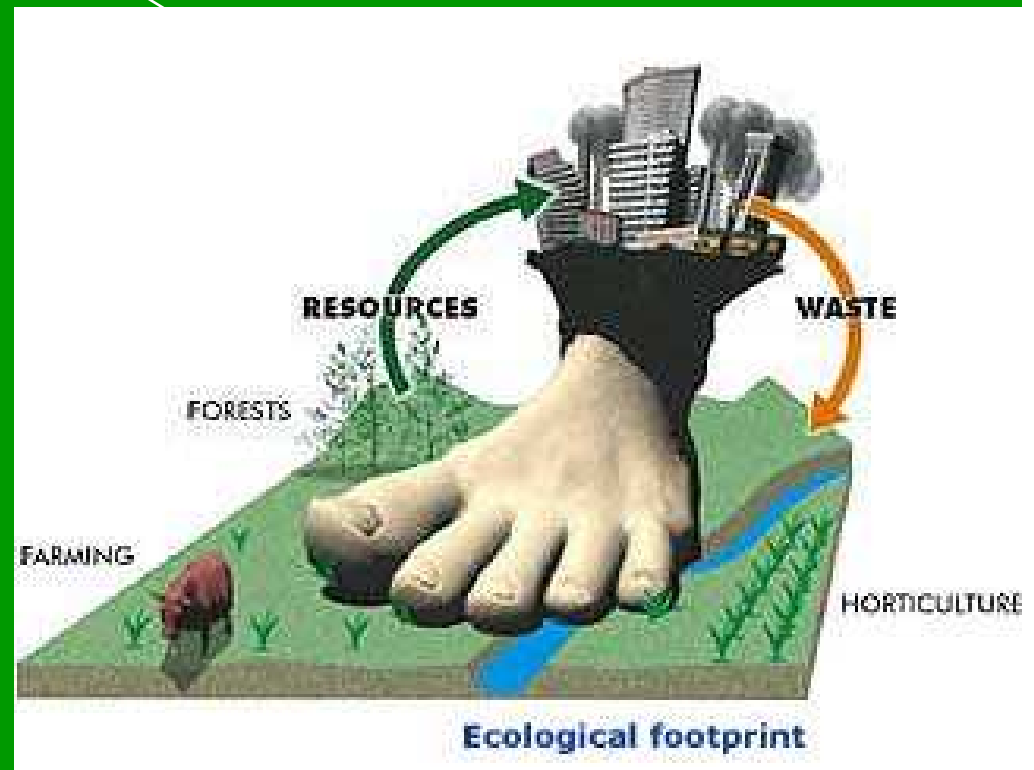
The Focus of Green Tools

Safeguarding water
and water efficiency



The Focus of Green Tools

Conservation of materials and resources



The Focus of Green Tools

Indoor air quality



What about the Durability?

- Lessons learned from “Leaky Condominiums”, Best practice guides, experience?
- Cost to Owners & Environment?
- Impact on:
 - Maintenance & Renewals
 - Potential Health effects
 - Disruption of Use
 - Sustainability



What does a “Durable” building look like?



Photograph courtesy of Peter Busby Architects.



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Case Study

The Chesapeake Bay Foundation's Philip Merrill Environmental Center



High-performance features help the Chesapeake Bay Foundation save the bay.

A Simple, Healthy Design
The building's design is a key to its success. It features a simple, healthy design that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing. The building's design is a key to its success. It features a simple, healthy design that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing.

A "Less is More" Interior
The building's interior is designed to be simple and functional. It features a "less is more" approach to interior design, with a focus on natural materials and a clean, minimalist aesthetic.

Recycled Materials
The building's construction materials are primarily recycled, including steel, concrete, and wood. This helps reduce the building's carbon footprint and supports sustainable building practices.

Energy
The building is designed to be energy-efficient. It features a high-performance envelope, including double-pane windows and a well-insulated roof. The building also utilizes energy-efficient lighting and HVAC systems.

Water
The building's water management system is designed to be sustainable. It features a rainwater harvesting system that captures and stores rainwater for use in the building's irrigation and toilet flushing systems.

Composting Toilets
The building's restrooms are equipped with composting toilets. These toilets are designed to be water-efficient and to produce compost that can be used for landscaping purposes.

Geothermal Heat Pumps
The building's heating and cooling system is powered by geothermal heat pumps. These pumps are designed to be energy-efficient and to provide a consistent, comfortable indoor climate.

“The Importance of Building Envelope Commissioning for Sustainable Structures”
Daniel Lemieux & Paul Totten.

Durability Definitions

Durability

The ability of a building or any of its components to perform its required functions in its service environment over a period of time without unforeseen cost for maintenance or repair.

Durability is not a material property.

Service Life

The actual time during which the building or any of its components performs without unforeseen costs or disruption for maintenance and repair.

How to Assess Durability?

- National, Regional Codes?
- Best Practice guides?
- CSA S478-95 Standard?
- ISO 15686 Standard?

When to Assess Durability?

- Design?
- Construction?
- After Occupancy?

A Proposed Method to Assess Durability?

This method builds upon principles outlined in the ISO and CSA standards.

- **Schematic Design Phase** – establish building DSL
- **Design Development Phase** – establish assembly DSL (e.g., equal to structure, 1/2 life, etc.).

Considerations include:

- Life cycle Analysis and Life cycle cost
- Initial building budget and Operating budget
- Best practice design principles and historical performance

Proposed Method to Assess Durability?

- **Construction Document Phase** – select materials to reflect the preliminary service lives and consider:
 - Environmental conditions
 - Maintenance difficulty and frequency
 - Result of failure
 - Detailing for replacement and renewal
- **Tender and Pre-Construction Phase** – reevaluate the service lives – presents big hurdle due to current method of assessing materials (initial vs. LCA).

Proposed Method to Assess Durability?

- **Construction Phase** – establish quality control and assurance protocols.
- **Post Construction Phase** – evaluate assemblies for performance and address deficiencies.

Integration of Durability Review of 4 Tools

Green Globes

Environmental Assessment of Buildings

GB Tool™



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Integration of Durability

Green Globes

Environmental Assessment of Buildings

- Canadian adaptation of BREEAM system (UK)
- In 2000, BREEAM Green Leaf™ became Green Globes
- In 2004, BOMA adopted under Go Green (further Go Green Plus)
- On-line, questionnaire-driven tool.
- 1000 points available in seven areas of assessment
- buildings rating (1 to 5)

\$250

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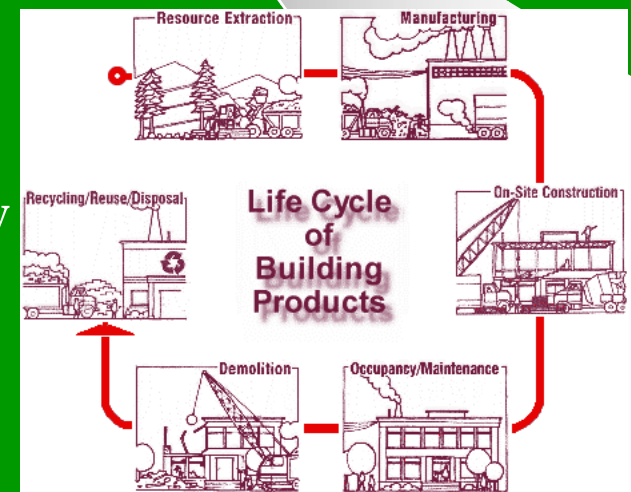
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Integration of Durability

Green Globes

Environmental Assessment of Buildings

- *Reduce Energy Demand – Building Envelope*
(based on best practices – design/field review)
- *Low Impact Systems & Materials*
(selection based on LCA – Athena)
- **Building Durability, Adaptability and Disassembly**
(conserve resources, extend life of building)



Integration of Durability

GB Tool™

- Developed by NRCan for Green Building Challenge (GBC)
- Requires benchmark building
- Divided into “Performance issues”, then into “Performance Categories”
- Scoring - negative to positive points (Unsatisfactory, standard, best practices)
- Doesn't rate building, outputs allow comparison to other buildings

Integration of Durability

GB Tool™

GBTool – 2002

- *Control of moisture in the building*
(Rainscreen principle & service life of materials)
- *Protection of materials from destructive elements*
(Durability of components and environmental stresses)
- *Development of construction process quality control measures*
- *Appointment of commissioning agent and development of commissioning protocols*
(including Bldg. Envelope)

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Integration of Durability



- Based on the Built Green™ Colorado program, adopted NRCan's *EnerGuide*
- Available in Alberta and BC
- Three levels of achievement, Bronze, Silver and Gold
- Points awarded on *EnerGuide* rating, additional points selected from seven areas of checklist

\$160/home

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Integration of Durability

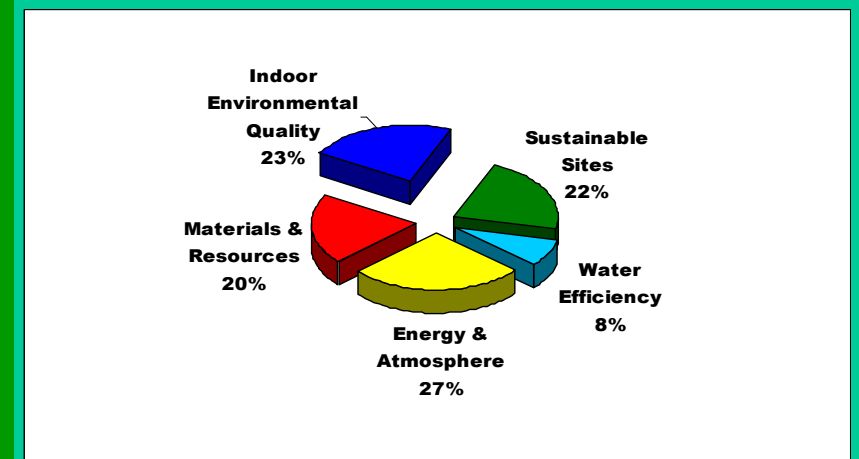


Program encourages the use of “durable” materials that have a longer life cycle and require less maintenance, but does not discuss the principles behind durability, envelope design, performance, or service environment.

Integration of Durability



- Developed by USGBC (licensed & implemented by CaGBC)
- Four levels of certification: Certified, Silver, Gold, Platinum.
- 5 major categories (+ Innovation)
- Prerequisites & optional credits



\$3000 - \$15,000

Integration of Durability



Materials and Resources credit 8.0 – Durable Building

- Credit uses the principles outlined in the CSA S478-95 (R2001) *Guideline on Durable Buildings*

DRAFT

Project Name:		Building ABC									
Location of Building:		City									
Design Service Life:		60									
Building Assembly	Materials	Design Service Life, Yrs	Predicted Service Life, Yrs	Predicted Service Life (based on Selection)	Failure Category	Effect of Failure	Maintenance Frequency	Maintenance Access	Capital Reserve Plan Item	Field Review Conducted	Comments (e.g., low PSL, high maintenance items, or testing conducted)
1 Walls Below Grade (Including Structural)											
1.1 Exterior											
1.1.1	Foundation Footings	Concrete (incl. Rebar)	60	60	Experience	2) Danger to Life	none	Expensive	N/A	Yes	
1.1.2	Foundation Walls	Concrete (incl. Rebar)	60	60	Experience	2) Danger to Life	Low	Expensive	N/A	Yes	
1.2 Interior											
1.2.1 Columns											
	Concrete (incl. Rebar)		60	60	Experience	1) Danger to Life	none	Minimal	N/A	Yes	
	Paint (type)		10	15	Experience	No exceptional problems	Medium	Minimal	included in Capital Reserve Plan	Yes	
1.2.2	Elevator core	Concrete (incl. Rebar)	60	60	Experience	2) Danger to Life	none	Moderate	N/A	Yes	
	Paint (type)		10	10	Experience	No exceptional problems	Medium	Minimal	included in Capital Reserve Plan	Yes	
1.2.3	Air shaft	Concrete Block	60	60	Experience	1) Danger to Health or Eco. System	Low	Moderate	N/A	Yes	
2 Walls Above Grade (Including Structural)											
2.1 Exterior Walls											
2.1.1 Exposed Concrete											
	Coating (type)		10	10	Experience	Interruption of Building Use	Medium	Moderate	included in Capital Reserve Plan	Yes	
	Chalking		10	10	Experience	Costly because repeated	Medium	Moderate	included in Capital Reserve Plan	Yes	
	Concrete (incl. Rebar)		60	60	Experience	2) Danger to Life	Low	Moderate	N/A	Yes	
	25 mm rigid insulation (type)		30	40	Experience	3) Costly Repair	none	Expensive	included in Capital Reserve Plan	Yes	
	92 mm steel studs (20 ga.)		40	40	Experience	3) Costly Repair	none	Expensive	included in Capital Reserve Plan	Yes	
	R20 Batt insulation (type)		30	30	Experience	3) Costly Repair	none	Expensive	included in Capital Reserve Plan	Yes	
	Vapour Barrier (type)		30	60	Experience	Interruption of Building Use	none	Expensive	N/A	Yes	
	GWB (type)		30	30	Experience	Interruption of Building Use	Low	Moderate	included in Capital Reserve Plan	Yes	
	Paint (type)		10	10	Experience	No exceptional problems	Medium	Minimal	included in Capital Reserve Plan	Yes	

Tables Adapted from CSA S478-95 'Guideline on Durability in Buildings' by Morrison Hershfeld Limited

Keys for Integrating Durability

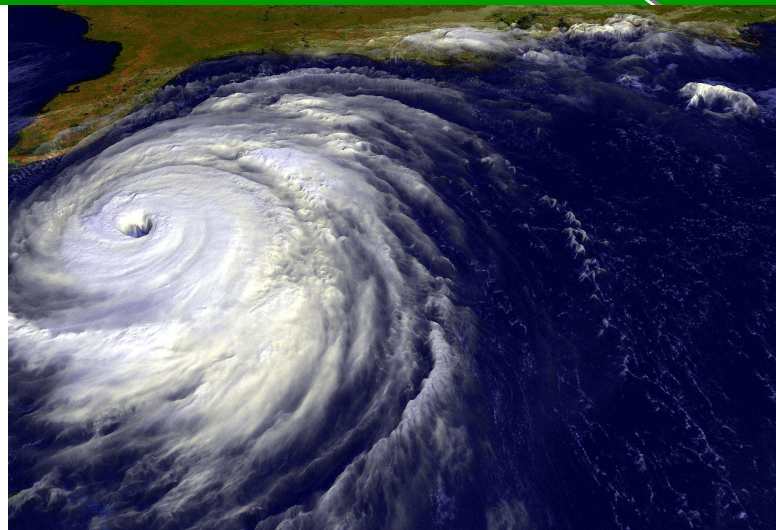
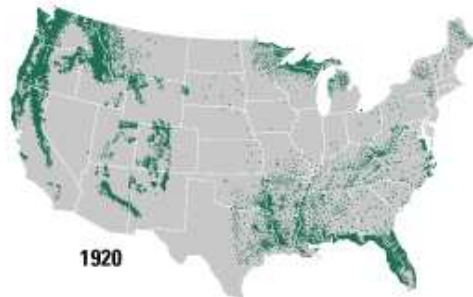
- Using the available tools.
- Establishing the DSL and creating a Durability plan early
- Reviewing and updating it often
- Considering material properties, installation, service environment & embodied energy.
- Following best practices
- Using an Integrated Design Process



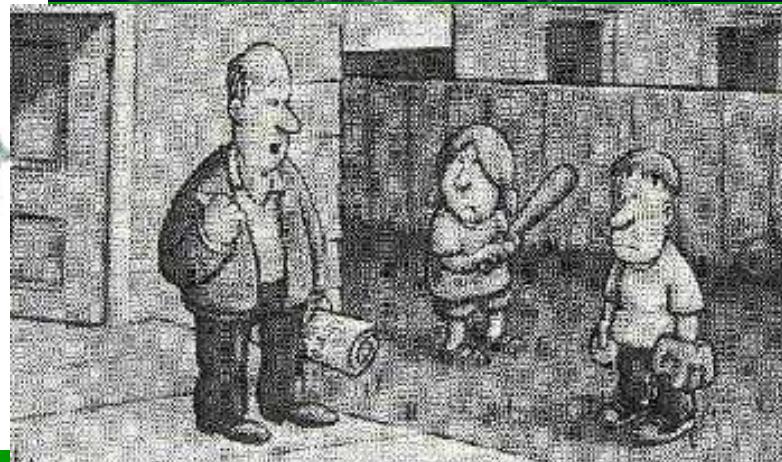
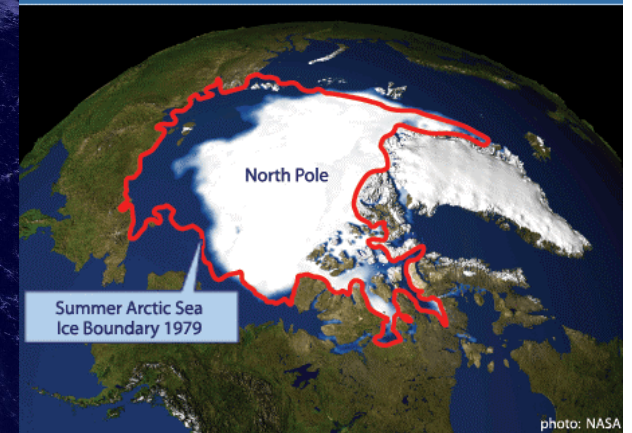
Thank you

"The kind of thinking that has gotten us into this situation is not the kind of thinking that will get us out of it"

Albert Einstein



Since 1979, more than 20 percent of the polar ice cap has melted away.



You two need to go inside to get some fresh air

