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fail·ure /ˈfālyər/ • noun 1. lack of success. "an economic policy that is doomed to failure" synonyms: lack of success, nonfulfillment, defeat, collapse, foundering More the omission of expected or required action. "their failure to comply with the basic rules" synonyms: negligence, dereliction; More • less resistance to exterior environment • less ability to manage infiltration • greater susceptibility to problems · What are the drivers of failure?

Drivers - Performance

- Occupant
 - Decrease energy use
 - · Critical facilities require continuous operation
- Developer
 - Whole building integration
 - Schedule
 - · Adverse to litigation
- Prevention of failure (had failure in past & not wanting to repeat)
- Designer

Complex designs and design tools air harrier

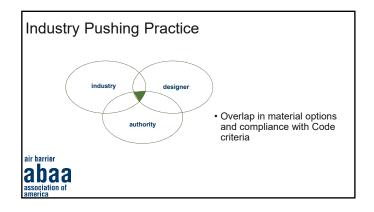


Practice Pushing Industry developer occupant Overlap in increased performance demands

Drivers - Materials

- Industry
 - Competitive environment
 - Financial benefit of getting product to market
 - · Proven materials?
- - Misunderstanding of material performance criteria
 - · Desire to use latest "cool" materials
- - More stringent codes

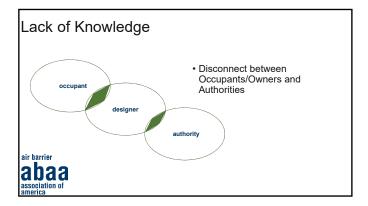




Drivers - Welfare & Durability

- Occupants / Owners
- Want healthy environment, without disruptions
- Want durability and long service
- Designer
 - Require knowledge
- Challenged to stay current with multiple facets of buildings
- Authority
 - Lax enforcement of codes





Drivers - Liability

- Designer
 - Pushing responsibility to Contractors (delegation of design)
- · Developer / Owner
 - Cost constraints
 - Alternative project delivery methods
- Contractor
 - Value engineering of designs
 - Pushing **responsibility** to Sub-Contractors
 - Purchasing building enclosure design from one Sub-Contractor
 - Sub is responsible for design, coordination, quality, schedule, installation
 The rise of the specialty subcontractor, engineer of record, design assist and consultant



Delegated Responsibility

designer

developer

• Total disconnect

air barrier

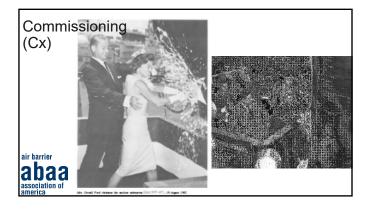
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Cause & Effect

- · Slack building codes
- · Low energy costs
- Budget constraints
- Performance demands
- · Sustainability goals
- Knowledge, education or training
- Errors and omissions
- · Reduce responsibility to reduce liability
- The rise of the specialist and programs to mitigate failure





Cx History

UŚ Navy

- The systems and equipment required to transform the new hull into an operating and habitable warship are installed and tested.
- The commanding officer and crew report for training of new ship.

Manufacturing

- A good manufacturing practice (GMP) is a production and testing practice that helps to ensure a quality product.
- · GMP guidelines are not prescriptive instructions.
- It is the company's responsibility to determine the most effective and efficient quality process.



MEP System Cx

Quality oriented process for achieving and verifying performance



2005 - 2011

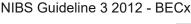
- ASHRAE Guideline 0 2005: The Commissioning Process
 - The purpose of this guideline is to describe the Commissioning Process capable of verifying that the facility and its systems meet the Owner's Project Requirements.
- NIBS Guideline 3 2006 Exterior Enclosure Technical Requirements for the Commissioning Process
- CSA Z320-11 Building Commissioning



2012 - 2018

- NIBS Guideline 3 2012 Building Enclosure Commissioning Process
- ASTM E2813-12e1 (2012) Standard Practice for Building Enclosure Commissioning
- ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 202-2013 Published Standard: Commissioning Process for Buildings and Systems
- ASTM E2947-2016a Standard Guide for BECx
- WORKING DRAFT ISO 21105 Building enclosure thermal performance verification and commissioning





"... the process by which the design and constructed performance of building enclosure materials, components, assemblies and systems are validated to meet defined objectives and requirements of the project, as established by the Owner."

The Guideline 3-2012 Building Enclosure Commiss
Process available at:





BECx – what it is ... and is not

- · Not a party responsible for design or construction
- Not a guarantee
- Not expensive relatively speaking (Approx. 0.1% of project cost!)
- The Owner's advocate
- Is independent (not part of the design or construction team)
- Is an advisor



• Is engaged directly to Owner or through Cx Provider

BECx Process

- ... focus is on defining project expectations
- BECx Pre-Design Phase
- ... focus is on quality assurance
- BECx Design Phase
- ... focus switch to quality control & verification
- BECx Pre-Construction Phase
- BECx Construction Phase

air barrier abaa association of ... focus switch to Owner training & maintenance

BECx Occupancy and Operation Phase

Owner Project Requirements (OPR)

The OPR produces a list documenting the requirements against which the Pre-Design, Design and Construction phases are executed.

Basis of Design (BOD)

A narrative and analytical document prepared by the design A-E along with

design submissions to explain **how** the Owner's Project Requirements (OPR) are met by the proposed design.



BECx Plan

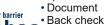
The Commissioning Plan helps the owner understand the requirements and risks associated with each enclosure system in delivering the anticipated level of performance and the cost and schedule impact of the Commissioning activities.

-NIBS Guideline 03-2012

abaa

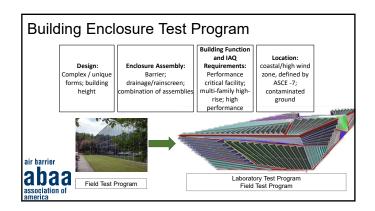
Design Review • Technical I

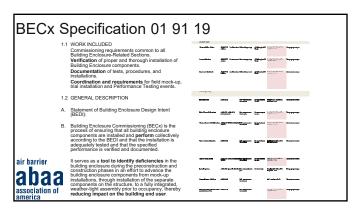
- Technical review, refine details
- Review interactions between systems
- Review specifications
- Finalize project commissioning plan
- Draft / Finalize BECx specification



















Occupancy Phase

- · Review of Close-out report
- Training of the facility maintenance personnel.
- Educate the Owner to properly maintain the building enclosure.
- Review prior to 12 month end of warranty period.
- Lifetime persistence plan · Review Current Facility Requirements (CFR)





BECx success

- Reduced Risk
- Proved the system works at install
- · Gained validity for energy efficiency claims



Improved Durability

BECx dilemma

- Why isn't every BE commissioned?
 - Perception
 - Cost prohibitive
- When do owner's embrace the Cx process?
 - · When they have experienced failure
 - Proactive / experience
 - Required by LEED or government body

Every building enclosure is unique

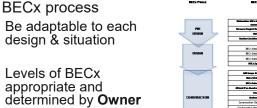
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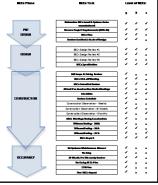


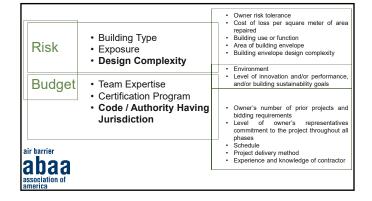












Team expertise

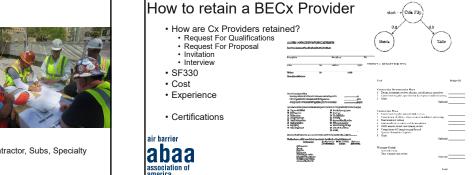
- · Who is a BECx Provider
 - · Technical knowledge
 - · Free of fiduciary conflicts
 - · Hands-on
 - · Retained by Owner
 - · Separate from Architect (may be size limitations where this is acceptable)
 - · Separate from Contractor Design/Build challenges this scenario



• The BECx Team

- Owner, Cx Provider, Architect, Contractor, Subs, Specialty Subs, Manufacturer's, AHJ
- Collaborative





BECx Provider Education & Certification

University of Wisconsin, Professional Development Program

- 3 day education based certification
- On-joing education / experience requirements to be met, 5 years following exam
 BECxP Classes & Certification:

 - CxA + BE

NEBB

- Certification for building enclosure air testing only Provides both firm and individual certifications

- Training & exam
 Experience & education pre-requisites ASHRAE

Building Commissioning Association (BCA) ACG

Limited BE educational programs

Others in development

Challenges of certification

- · Commoditization of the industry
 - · Who really benefits?
 - · What is the value certification brings?
 - · Who is really "qualified"
- · Adhesion to industry standards
- · No controlling authority, standardization board, or accrediting agency to validate that the training and certification have value
- · Vendors are biased toward their own certification and training
- · Become a victim of the initial intent



For better or worse.

training and certification is not going to go away

Cx and Code / AHJ

IECC 2012 and 2015

Commissioning is a systematic process of verification and documentation that ensures the selected building systems have been designed, installed and function properly and can be maintained in accordance with the contract documents in order to satisfy the building owner's design intent and operational requirements.

air barrier



IECC 2018 - will include a check list of documentation. The preliminary report will be required in order to obtain C of O

IECC 2015, Section 408 System Commissioning

the code official. The code requirements for commissioning are: a preliminary commissioning report, drawings and manuals; a system balancing report, a final commissioning report, and verification of HVAC, lighting and electrical systems. Functional performance testing of equipment, controls, economizers and lighting control systems is necessary to ensure such systems function as designed and operate in the intended manner. The code requires the owner to receive documentation of the mechanical and lighting systems commissioning and completion requirements. The code official can obtain a copy of this documentation on request. Manuals must be provided for the overall building system so the building operator can understand the operation, maintain it as designed, and troubleshoot any future problems to keep it operating as intended. the code official. The code requirements for commi

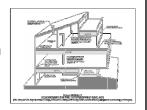
Air barrier code compliance

IECC 2015

Air leakage – thermal envelope (Mandatory)

The thermal envelope shall comply with sections C402.5.1 through .8, or the completed building shall be tested and the air leakage rate of the building envelope shall not exceed 2.0L/(s•m2) @ 75Pa (0.40 cfm/ft2 @ 1.57 psf) per ASTM E779 or equivalent.





Code compliance by design or testing

Standards

- ASHRAE/ANSI/IES Standard 202-2013 -- Commissioning Process for Buildings and Systems
 - ICC Committee 1000, Guideline soon to be published, will aid AHJ to understand Cx requirements
- Standard 202 (rev in June '18) anticipated to be basis for new ISO Cx document





IgCC & 189.1 (to merge in 2018)

ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES

- · Cx for all buildings over 5,000sf
- Systems include: HVAC, **Building Envelope Thermal, Moisture & Pressurization**, Lighting, Irrigation, Plumbing, Renewable Energy, Water & Energy Management

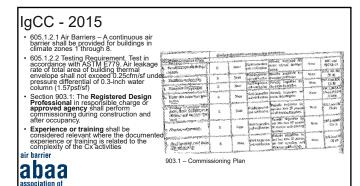
IGCC - 2012

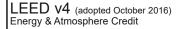
- · Chapter 9: Commissioning, Operation & Maintenance
- Definition of Cx: A process that verifies and documents that the selected building and the site systems have been designed, installed and function in accordance with the owner's project Requirements, constitution documents and minimum code requirements. Section 903.1: The Registered Design Professional in in responsible charge or approved agency shall perform commissioning during construction and after occupancy.
- 903.1 Construction or system requiring verification:
 - Vegetative Roofs
 SubSoil Drainage

 - · Foundation damp proofing

air barrier

Flashings
 Exterior Wall coverings







By the end of the design development phase, engage a commissioning authority with the following qualifications:

- The CxA must have documented commissioning process experience on at least two building projects with a similar scope of work. The experience must extend from early design phase through at least 10 months of occupancy;
 The CxA may be a qualified employee of the owner, an independent consultant, or a disinterested subcontractor of the design team.



SIGHT LEATH.

For projects smaller than 20,000 square feet (1,860 square meters), the CXA may be a qualified member of the design or construction team. In all cases, the CXA must report his or her findings directly to the owner.

LEED v4

air barrier

Fundamental Cx - Energy & Atmosphere Credit



Who: Qualified Member of Design or Construction Team, not associated with project

- Same as NC2009, ADDS one Design Review of Building
- Building Enclosure included in OPR and BOD
- References Cx to be performed per ASHRAE Guidelines 0, 1.1 and Guideline 3, 2012

Enhanced Cx - Energy & Atmosphere Credit



Who: Independent CxA (may be a qualified employee of owner, or disinterested subcontractor of the design team)

- BECx 2 points, MBCx 1 point
- References BECx to be performed per ASHRAE Guidelines 0, 1.1 and Guideline 3, 2012
 - CxA prepares a CFR & O&M Plan (including training in CDs) CxA develops on-going Cx Plan

 - CxA documents Operator and Occupant training delivery & effectiveness



Challenges of BECx as viewed by LEED

- Poorly defined BECx scope in LEED V4
- Lack of understanding from Owner as to what is difference between Fundamental & Enhanced Cx, or how LEED status is achieved
- RFP's purchasing Cx services don't outline scope of work for BECx
- Heavy reliance upon industry to honestly implement G'line 3
- BECx Providers "under scoping" BECx tasks to win jobs
- No auditing by LEED to verify BECx met G'line 3
- Most Cx Providers don't know that Fundamental now includes BE simply ignore this component or attempt to self-perform



Value of BECx knowledg • OPR · Design review · Construction observation · Performance testing · Submittal review

Specific air barrier experience

It's not necessarily a vapor barrier

...the terms are not interchangeable!

Air barrier will control the passage of air from/between spaces ...more than one?

standard

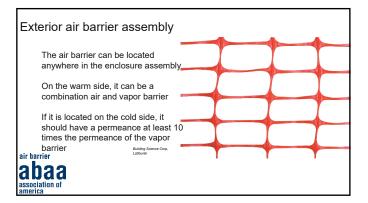
ASTM E2178 (CAN/ULC-S741) ASTM E2357 (CAN/ULC-S742)

Air infiltration & exfiltration

- major cause of rain penetration
- uncontrolled, untreated infiltrating air
- waste energy, increased condensation & envelope deterioration limits transfer of noise, odor, fire and
- smoke
- disrupts ability to control indoor
- disrupts interior HVAC design pressures (comfort, infection control and IAQ problems)







Air barrier commissioning (Cx)

Achieving the owner's air barrier expectations

- ASHRAE
 - 0.1cfm/sf at 1.57psf "tight"
 - 0.7cm/sf at 1.57psf tight
 0.25cfm/sf at 1.57psf "average"
 0.6cfm/sf at 75Pa "leaky"
- · USACE 0.25cfm/sf at 1.57psf
- GSA 0.4cfm/sf at 1.57psf
- IECC 2015 0.4cfm/sf at 1.57psf IgCC 2015 0.25cfm/sf at 1.57psf
- DOE Building America 0.25cfm/sf a





Pre-Design Phase - air barrier Cx

Owners Project Requirements (OPR) **BECx Plan** Basis of Design

air barrier

"Air/Moisture Barrier. Provide connections to prevent air leakage, moisture infiltration (and vapor migration as applicable) at the following locations: o Foundation and walls, including penetrations, ties and

o Walls, windows, curtain walls, storefronts, louvers or doors.

o Different wall assemblies and fixed openings within those assemblies.
o Wall and roof connections and penetrations.
o Floors over unconditioned space.
o Walls, floor and roof across construction, control and

expansion joints. o Walls, floors and roof to utility, pipe and duct

o Seismic and expansion joints.
o All other leakage pathways in the building enclosure."

Coordinate air barrier criteria with mechanical system design

Design Phase - air barrier Cx

Design Review

BECx specification

- Incorporate project specific air barrier into Cx process adapt as necessary
- Determine extent to which each task will be performed
- Testing matrix



"Assembly shall perform as a liquid drainage plane flashed to discharge condensation or water penetration to the exterior. Assembly shall accommodate movements of building materials by providing expansion and control joints as required, with accessory air and vapor seal materials at such locations, changes in substrate and

materials at such locations, changes in substrate and perimeter conditions. The assembly shall:

• be capable of withstanding combined positive and negative design wind, fan and stack pressures on the enclosure without damage or displacement, and shall transfer the load to the structure.

• not displace adjacent materials under full load.
• be joined in an airtight and flexible manner to the air barrier material of adjacent assemblies, allowing for the relative movement of assemblies due to thermal and moisture variations and creep, and anticipated seismic movement.

Define

material: air leakage of the air barrier may not exceed 0.02 I/m²·s @75 Pa (0.004 cfm of air per ft² at a pressure difference of 0.3 inches of water 1.57 psf) per ASTM E2178

....which equates to the air permeance of ½ inch thick

assembly: air leakage of the air barrier assembly may not exceed 0.2L/(s•m2) @ 75Pa. (0.04 cfm/ft2 @ 1.57 psf)

test combines the primary air barrier material with supporting air barrier accessories such as transition membranes and abaasealan E2357 sealants to form a complete air barrier assembly per ASTM

Specify

- · one air barrier section in division 1
- mock-up perform testing
- transitions to windows responsibility of window sub
- transitions to roof and waterproofing responsibility of air barrier sub
- air barrier association of america (abaa) specifications, guidelines & test protocols
- abaa quality assurance program (qap)
- site observations
- · commissioning & verification



Verify

Every building is unique, however field quality control usually approach the building enclosure in the same manner.

Test!

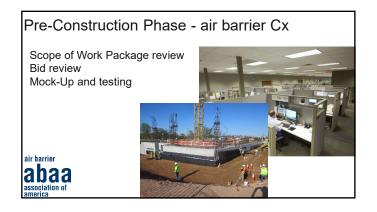


FIELD OUNLITY CONTROL

Contract documents

- · provide air barrier details
- · air barrier division 1 section
- · include certified and experienced installers
- · coordinate air barrier with building enclosure and interior air barrier
- include ABAA quality assurance program
- specify mock-ups and testing of mock-up prior to cladding
- · field testing (additional tests if failure occurs, who pays)
- provide for alternates (as applicable)
- · GC to include dedicated building enclosure superintendent
- air barrier testing and commissioning







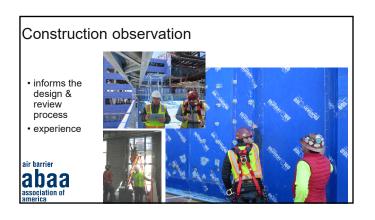
Construction Phase - air barrier Cx

Submittal Reviews
Checklists
Construction Observation
Observation Schedule
Testing Schedule
Field Verification System tests: Level 1

Field Verification System tests: Level 2
Field Verification System tests: Level 3
BE System Maintenance Manual

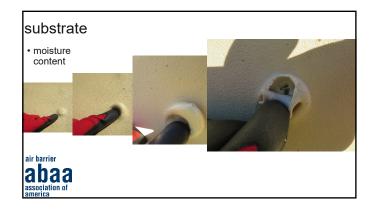
33 BECx Report

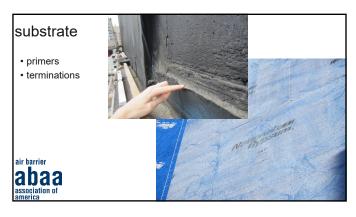
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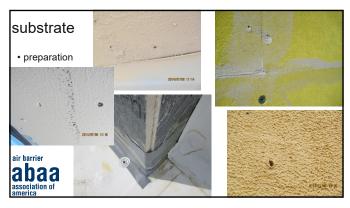








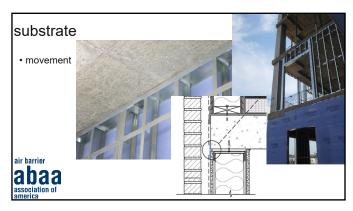




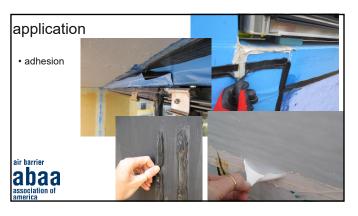






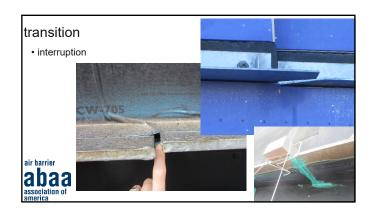


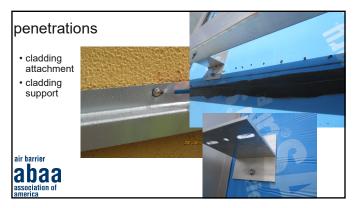


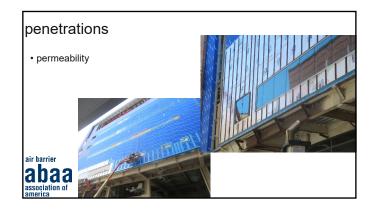






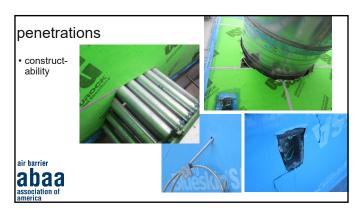






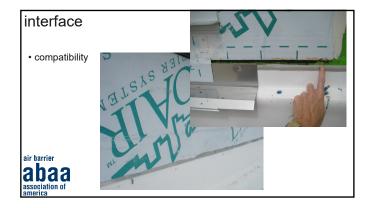






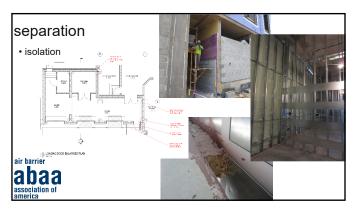


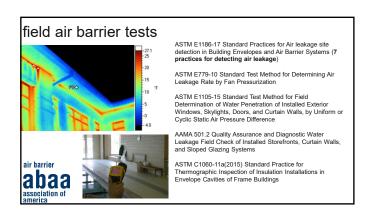




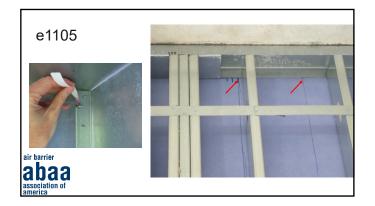


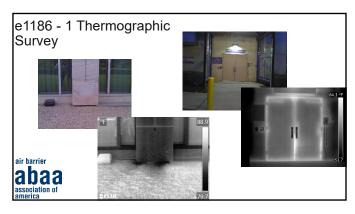














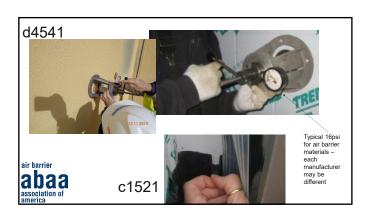




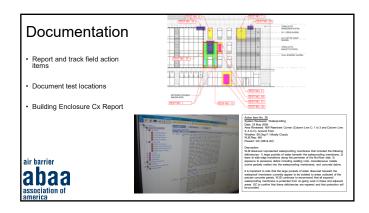


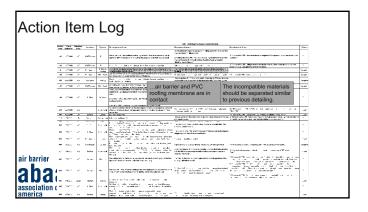




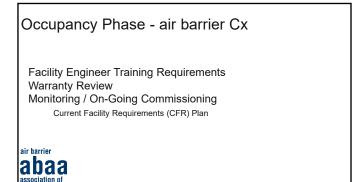


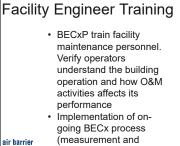












verification plan)



