Offsite Construction

the process to achieve quality, speed and sustainability.



James Broadhead

- Offsite Construction background:
 - Temporary modular
 - Permanent construction
 - Education, housing, healthcare, commercial
 - Offsite General Contractor
 - Owners' representation
 - Consulting
- MSc Offsite Housing Construction
 - Dissertation: Affordable Housing optimization
 - Journal publication
 - Academic paper



AGENDA

- What is Offsite Construction
- Offsite vs Onsite Construction
- Sustainability in Construction
- Benefits of Offsite Construction
- Process optimization
- CSA standards and gaps
- Barriers
- Recommendations

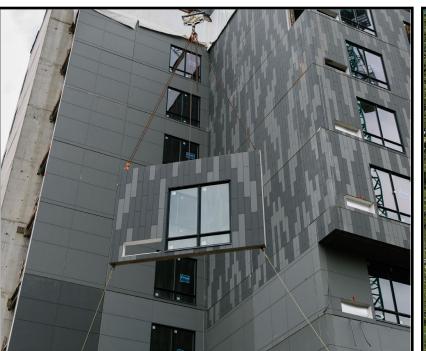




Offsite construction

Refers to construction methods of building components such as walls, floors, roof trusses, and even entire room modules







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CATEGORY DEFINITION



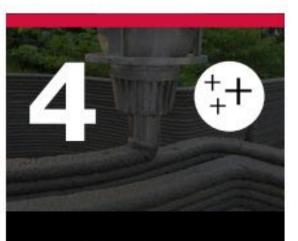
Pre-manufacturing (3D primary structural systems)



Pre-manufacturing (2D primary structural systems)



Pre-manufacturing components (non-systemised primary structure)



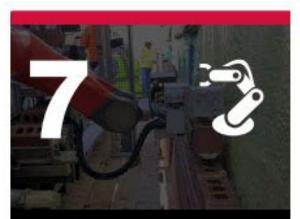
Additive manufacturing (structural and non-structural)



Pre-manufacturing (non structural assemblies & sub-assemblies)

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Traditional building product led site labour reduction / productivity improvements



Site process led site labour reduction / productivity / assurance improvements











Construction is about \$10 trillion industry 13% of global spending

1% growth annually

\$1.6 trillion in efficiency potential

WHY IS PREFABRICATION IN THE CONVERSATION

BC Construction labour force:

- 4th largest industry in BC
- 78% of workers retiring in the next 10 years



Onsite vs Offsite Construction

Similarities

- Building Codes and Regulations
- Construction labour

- Construction
 Components
- Project Management





Onsite vs Offsite Construction

Differences

- Location and Environment
- Construction Process
- Time Efficiency

- Quality Control
- Cost Considerations
- Flexibility and Customization



Optimizing the Construction Process for Offsite Projects: Key Considerations

• DfMA

Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA) is a process that focuses on the design of products to be manufactured in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

• Supply Chain

The supply chain is the network of suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, and retailers that are involved in the production and sale of a product.

• Production Planning

Production planning is the process of organizing and scheduling the production of goods or services.

• Quality Control Procedure

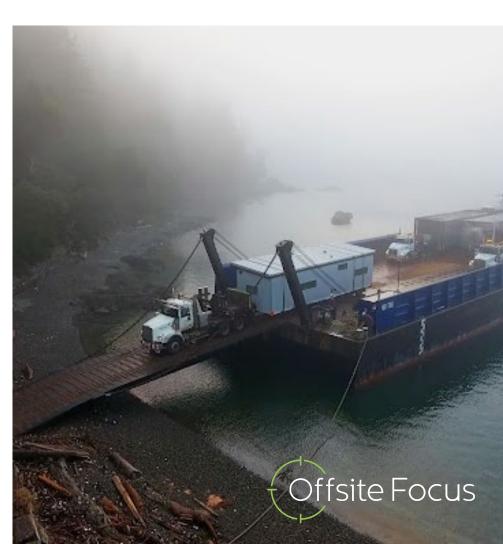
Quality control procedures are processes used to ensure that products meet certain standards of quality.

• Logistics and Transportation

Logistics and transportation are the processes of planning, organizing, and managing the movement of goods from one place to another.

• Sustainability

Sustainability is the practice of using resources in a way that meets current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.



Advancing Sustainability through Offsite Construction

• Resource efficiency

Offsite construction has enabled the use of fewer resources, such as materials and labor, to complete projects.

• Controlled environment

The controlled environment of offsite construction has allowed for more precise construction processes.

• Material selection

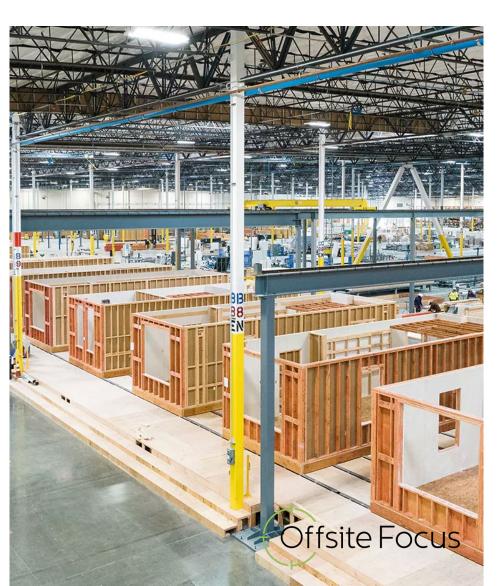
The selection of materials used in offsite construction has been optimized for sustainability.

• Waste management

Offsite construction has enabled the efficient management of waste materials.

• Factory power

The use of factory power in offsite construction has reduced the amount of energy used on-site.



Optimizing Construction with Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA)

• Standardization

Standardization involves creating components that are interchangeable and can be used in multiple applications.

Simplification and Rationalization

Simplification and Rationalization involves reducing the number of components and simplifying the design to reduce complexity.

Design Optimization

Design Optimization involves optimizing the design to reduce costs and improve performance.

• Design for Transport

Design for Transport involves designing components that are easy to transport and assemble.

• Design Collaboration

Design Collaboration involves working with stakeholders to ensure the design meets their needs.

• Quality Control

Quality Control involves ensuring that the components meet the required standards of quality.

• Integration of Building Systems

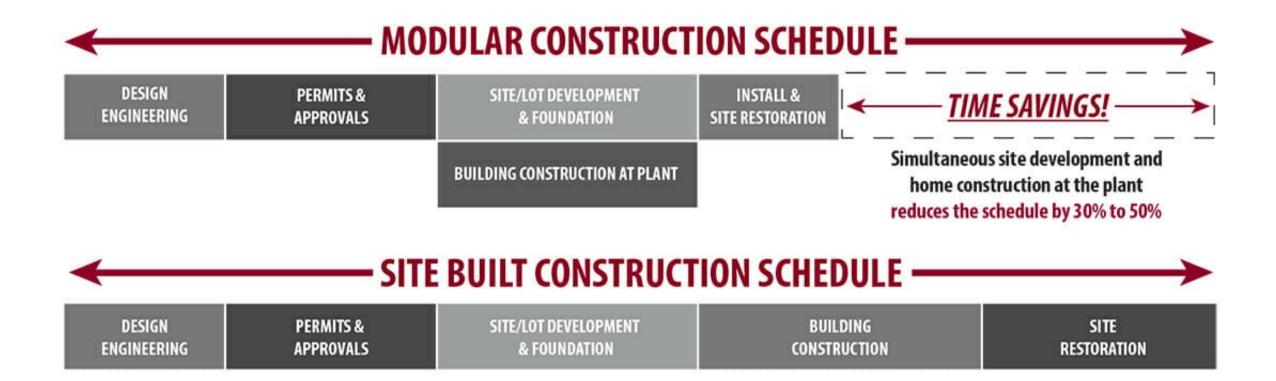
such as electrical, plumbing and mechanical systems into the factory delivered components



Offsite construction advantages



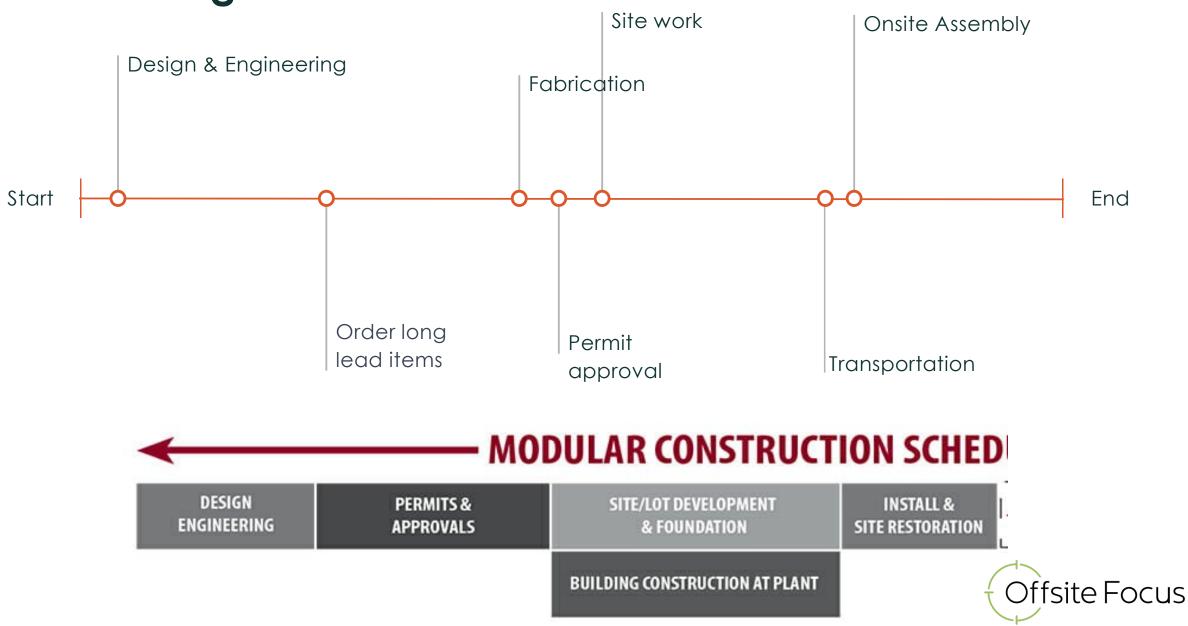
Time Savings





Source: Modular Building Institute (MBI)

Permit timing



Rapid Housing



CMHC RHI funded

- \$440 sqft
- 3 bed units
- CCDC 14
- March 2022 (Completed)
- 12 months from award to occupancy
- Designed to Step Code 3

Challenges

- Weather delays for barging
- Fabrication space limited at time of ordering
- New design
- Limited trades in region
- Barge access
- Volatile supply chain



Standardization

Case for

- Reduced design cost
- Faster design process
- Faster manufacturing
- Faster construction speed
- Efficiency in repeatability
- Forces design freeze
- Improves supplier buying power
- Enables prebuilding prior to approval
- Potential to reduce regulatory review time



Case against

- Reduced customisation
- Limited use of lot
- Additional Architect constraint
- Lack of architectural expression
- Requires more rigor in design



CSA Standards

CSA A277

Procedure for certification of prefabricated buildings, modules and panels;

- Certification of factory quality program
 Certification of prefabricated products
 Auditing a factory's quality program
- In-factory inspections of prefabrication

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Advancing modular construction standards in Canada.

Holding the fature to a higher standard.

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CSA A250

Process for delivery of volumetric modular buildings;

- Design
- Quality control in manufacturing
- Approvals
- Logistics, transport, storage
- Non-modular and modular site work
- Craning, placement, setting
- Installation and finishing
- Handover

CSA Standards

CSA Z240 MH - Manufactured Homes

CSA Z240 RV – Recreational Vehicles

CSA Z241 – Park models

CSA A252 – coming soon

A modular construction guide to best practices in obtaining permits, facilitating inspections, and issuing approval;

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Advancing modular construction standards in Canada.

Holding the fature to a higher standard



CSA gaps

Inadequate documentation of the construction process

The lack of documentation of the construction process can lead to a lack of understanding of the quality of the modular construction

Site Specific inspections

Inspections focus on fabrication but do not address on-site inspections during assembly

Acoustic Performance

Acoustic performance, including sound insulation and noise control, may not be extensively covered

Barriers to Widespread Adoption of Offsite Construction

• Perception

Perception of offsite construction as a less reliable option

Industry Knowledge

Lack of knowledge and understanding of offsite construction techniques

• Regulatory Challenges

Difficulty in meeting local building codes and regulations

Procurement Timing

Longer lead times for procurement of materials and components

• Capital Investment

High initial capital investment required for offsite construction

• Site Constraints

Limitations due to site conditions and access restrictions

• Higher Degree of Co-ordination

Increased complexity in coordination between multiple stakeholders



Unlocking the Potential of Offsite Construction with Municipal Process

• Streamlining Approvals and Permits

Reducing the time and complexity of the approval process for offsite construction projects.

• Updating Building Codes and Standards

Ensuring that offsite construction methods are included in building codes and standards.

• Educating Municipal Staff

Providing training and resources to municipal staff to increase their understanding of offsite construction.

• Establishing Offsite Construction Guidelines

Creating guidelines for offsite construction projects to ensure safety and quality.

• Collaborating with Industry Stakeholders

Engaging with industry stakeholders to identify opportunities for improvement.

• Showcasing Successful Projects

Highlighting successful offsite construction projects to encourage adoption.

• Providing Financial Incentives

Offering financial incentives to encourage the use of offsite construction methods.

• Collaborating with Other Municipalities

Sharing best practices and resources with other municipalities to promote offsite construction.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider standardized deign preapprovals Review CSA 252 and CSA A277 to reduce site inspections
- Focus on the site, foundation, interconnects
- Develop offsite friendly design guidelines
- Consider variance to height and massing that enable offsite construction
- Encourage prefabrication projects
- Consider if your own projects are a fit for offsite construction

Thank you for your time

ANY QUESTIONS?



Offsite Focus

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