



MARK ALLEN

# BARTHOLOMEW BARN

2016.10.20



# OVERVIEW

WARM: Low Energy Building Practice



Design and Built to Multi-comfort – PC Jan 2016.

Glulam portal frames with timber I beam infill.

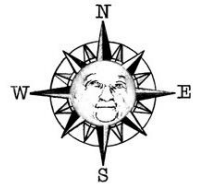
Kings Hawford primary school – New sports hall and drama facility.



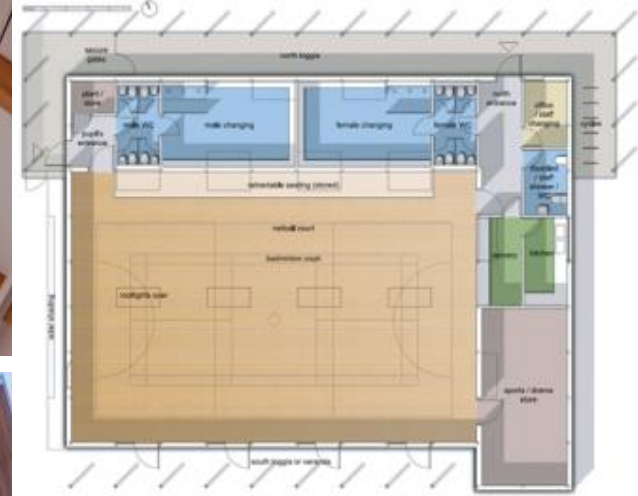
**AssociatedArchitects** **SpellerMetcalfe**



# SITE



# THE KING'S SCHOOL, WORCESTER UK – 'BARTHOLOMEW BARN'



Daylight calculation results – Sport hall



Average value for daylight autonomy : 86 %



# THE KING'S SCHOOL, WORCESTER UK – 'BARTHOLOMEW BARN'





# DESIGN TO CONSTRUCTION PROCESS



# CREATE SIMPLE METRICS DESIGNING TO PERFORMANCE METRIC WITH RESULTANT OUTPUTS – PERFORMANCE SET IN CONTRACTS



my comfort  
by Saint-Gobain

		RESIDENTIAL New-Build	RESIDENTIAL Renovation	NON-RESIDENTIAL New-Build	NON-RESIDENTIAL Renovation
<b>THERMAL</b>	Heating & Cooling Energy Demand <b>PH</b>	15kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /pa or 10W/m <sup>2</sup>	25kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /pa	15kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /pa or 10W/m <sup>2</sup>	25kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /pa
	Relative Humidity **	40-60%		40-70% **	
	Overheating Prevention * <b>PH</b>	Limit Value: 10%		Limit Value: 10% *	
	Thermal Bridging <b>PH</b>	0.01 W/mK	0.01 W/mK *	0.01 W/mK	0.01 W/mK *
<b>AUDIO</b>	Acoustic Sound Insulation (Design Values)	+3dB of current acoustic regulation level for building type *		+3-6dB of current acoustic regulation and/or guidance level for building type *	
	Acoustic Absorption	N/A in most cases *		In line with current reverberation control regulation and/or guidance level for building type	
	Speech Clarity/Intelligibility (C50)	N/A		In line with current regulation and/or guidance level for building type	
	Harmonious Resonance	Due consideration to be given to frequency transfer of noise based on selection of structural materials			
<b>VISUAL</b>	Daylight Autonomy **	8am - 6pm DA 60% at 300lux	Optimise existing openings through glazing spec. *	BREEAM **	Optimise existing openings through glazing spec. *
	Airtightness (n50) <b>PH</b>	0.6 V/h @ 50pa	Limit: <1.0V/h@50pa Target: <0.6V/h@50pa	0.6 V/h @ 50pa	Limit: <1.0V/h@50pa Target: <0.6V/h@50pa
<b>INDOOR AIR</b>	Ventilation ** <b>PH</b>	30m <sup>3</sup> /hr/person *	30m <sup>3</sup> /hr/person *	To be agreed with Passivhaus Institute (PHI) based on a review of planned occupancy patterns/ratios *	
	Control of VOC's (3 routes to compliance)	Use of EN15616 tested materials or **			
		Internal materials finishes that remove VOC concentration or **			
		Total VOC Concentration <300µg/m <sup>3</sup> + Formaldehyde levels <100µg/m <sup>3</sup> **		Total VOC Concentration <150µg/m <sup>3</sup> + Formaldehyde levels <100µg/m <sup>3</sup> **	
	120kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /pa		To be agreed with Passivhaus Institute (PHI) based on a		



# COMPLEXITY OFTEN ISN'T COMMUNICATED EFFECTIVELY



How the client described it



How the architect envisioned it



How the engineer designed it



What the budget allowed



How the liability insurance agent described it



How the estimator bid it



How the manufacturer made it



What the building inspector expected



How the contractor installed it



What the customer really wanted



How the project was documented



How the customer was billed





# COLLABORATION IS KEY TO MAKING IT WORK.

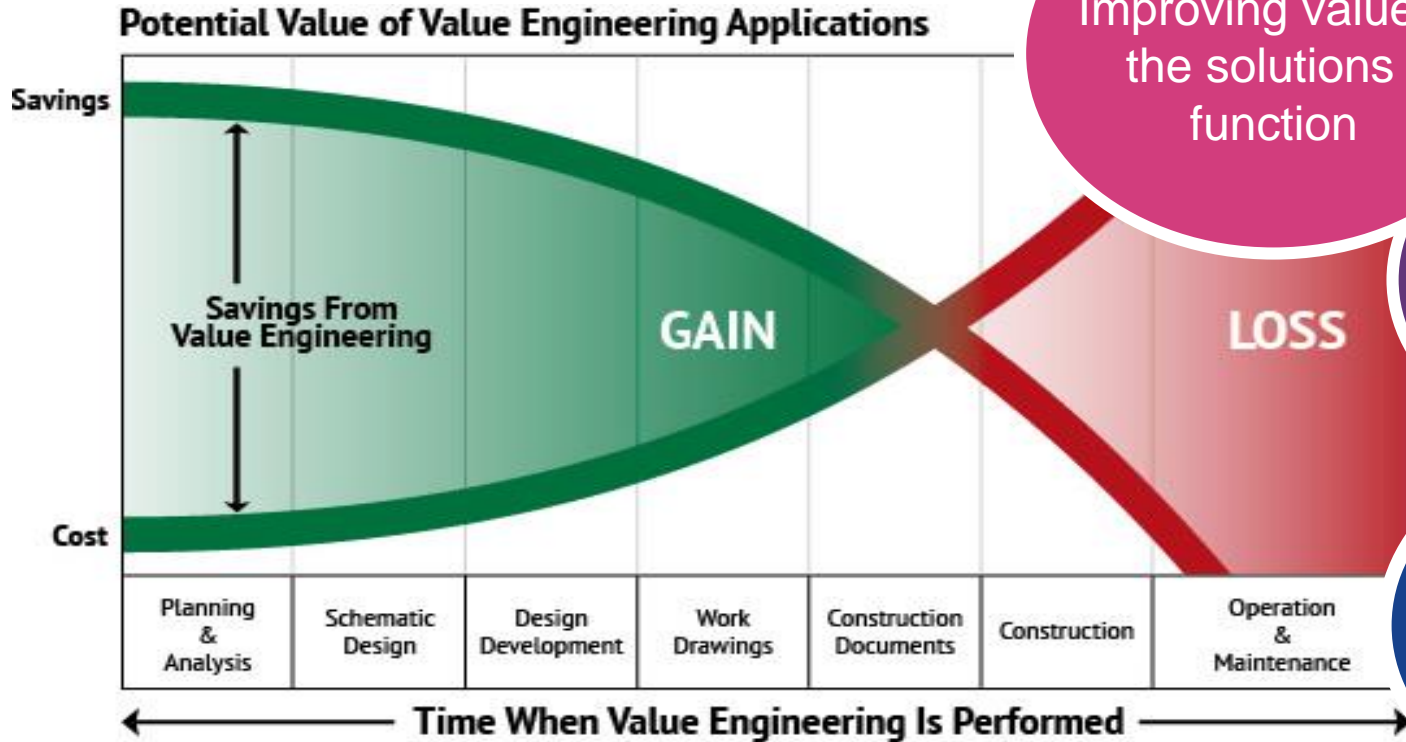


Early engagement of the contractor - sequencing

“reduces the risk”

Tool box talks – especially on new products / solutions

# VALUE ENGINEERING



Improving value of the solutions / function

Skills, raw materials etc shortage

Or reduce the cost for the same performance / function



# VALUE ENGINEERING EXAMPLE



Figure 6: Internal acoustic finishes, Drama format

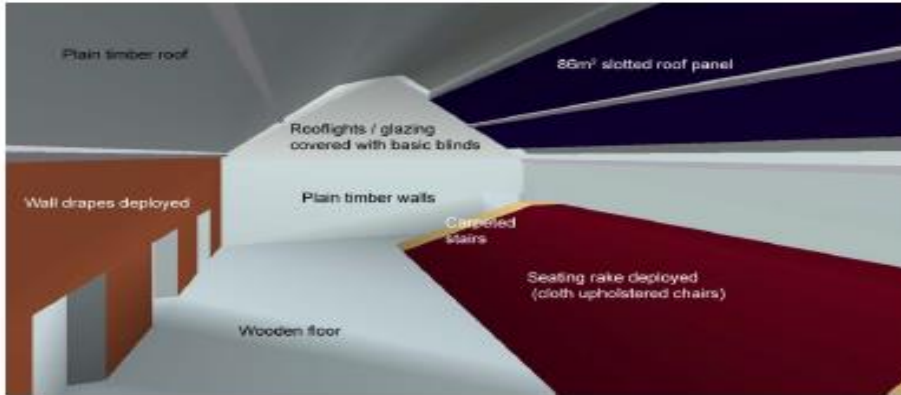
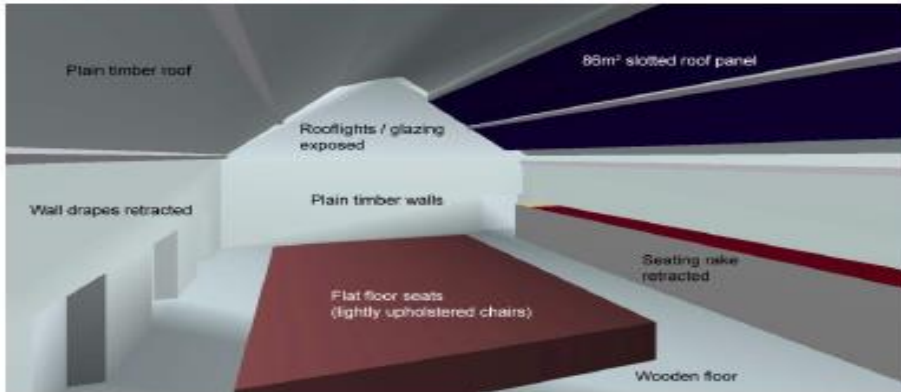


Figure 7: Internal acoustic finishes, Social Event format



**Salford Uni HEAD study – 30% uplift in achievement by reducing background noise**

**WHO – Now linked ADHD with quality of learning environment**

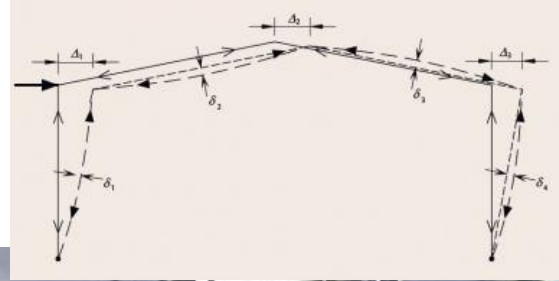
**40% of children in primary schools have a form of hearing impairment – permanent or illness.**



# PORTAL FRAME DESIGN



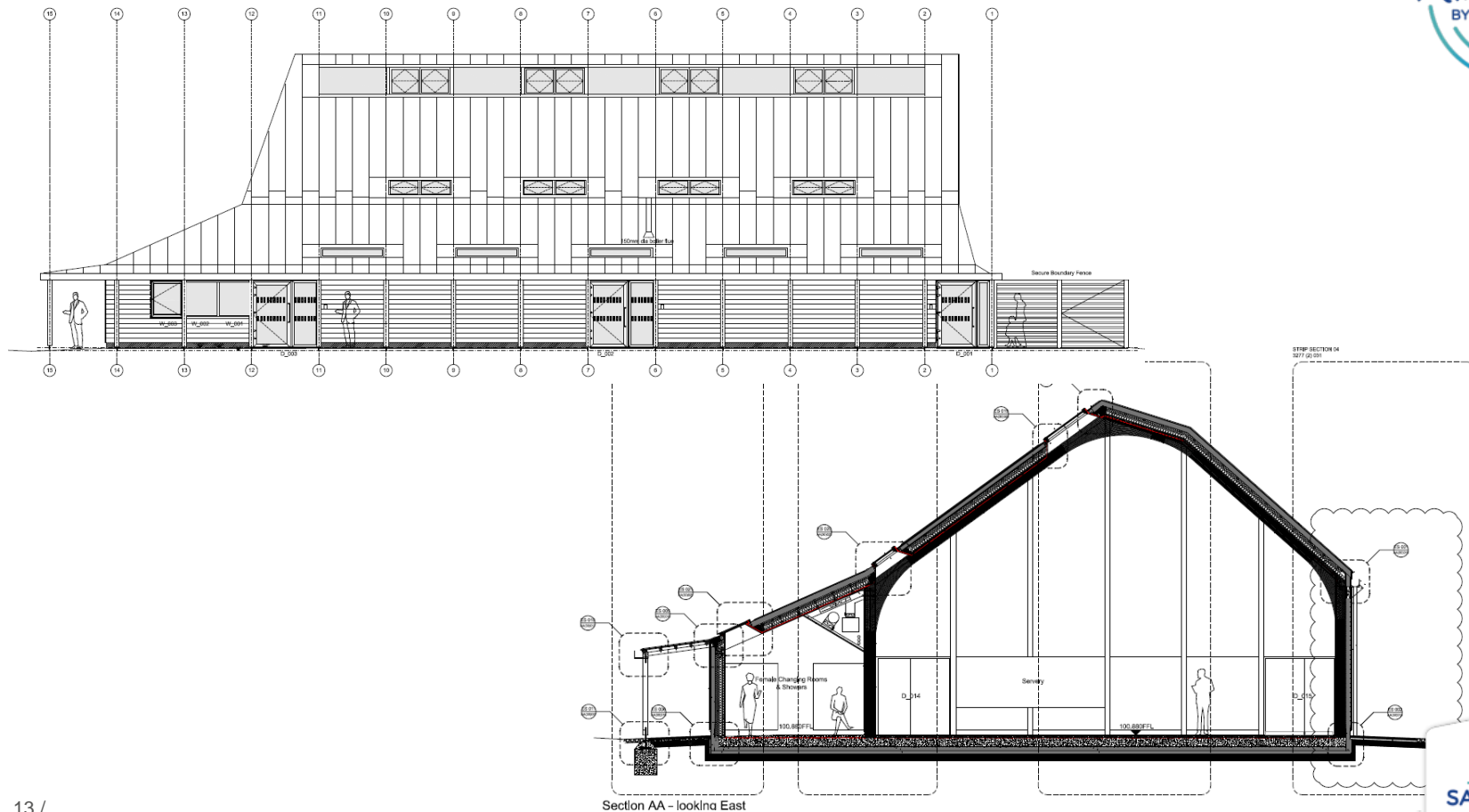
Typical metal portal structure



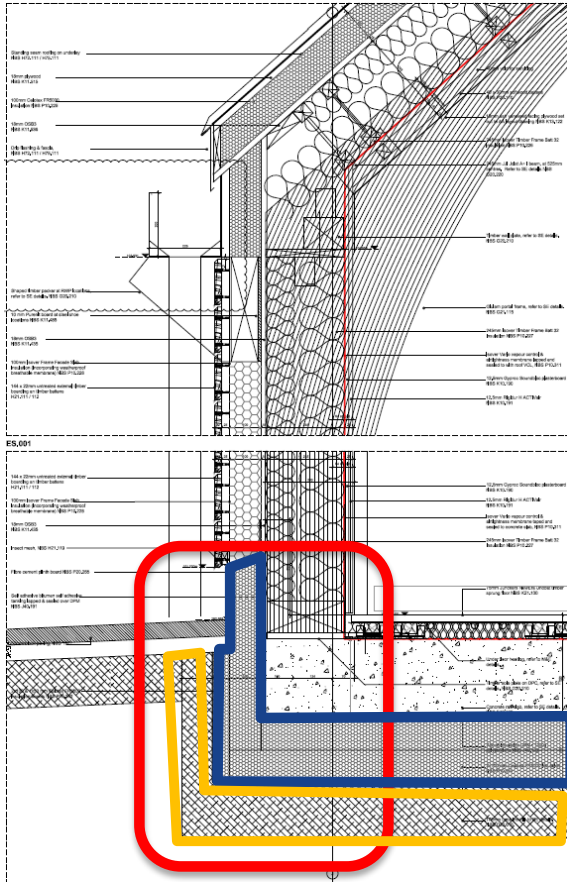
Can either use cross bracing, or Stiffen up the frame and channel all the loads through the foundations.



# PORTAL FRAME DESIGN



# INCREASE IN FOUNDATION



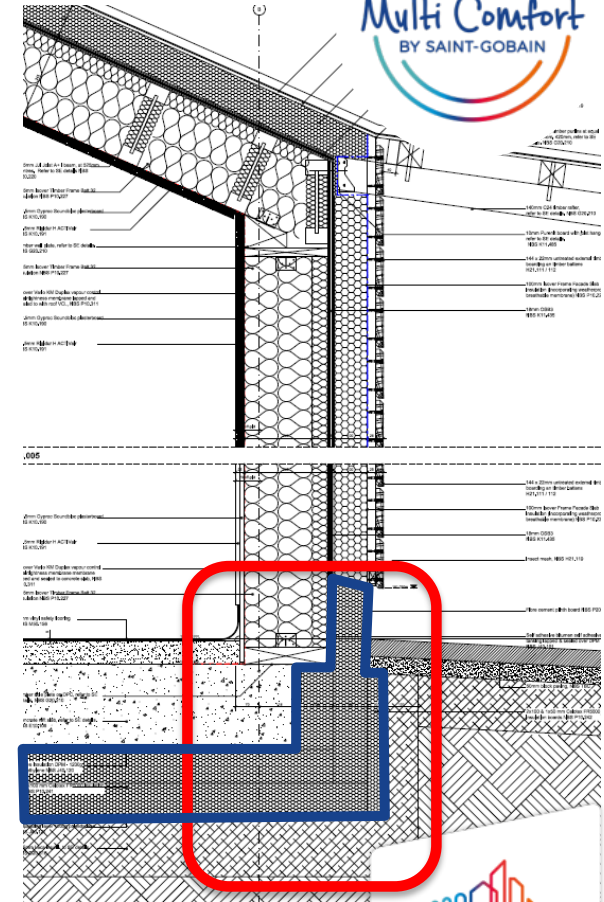
To offset turning moments foundation is larger at the base of the portals

Reduces insulation – in blue

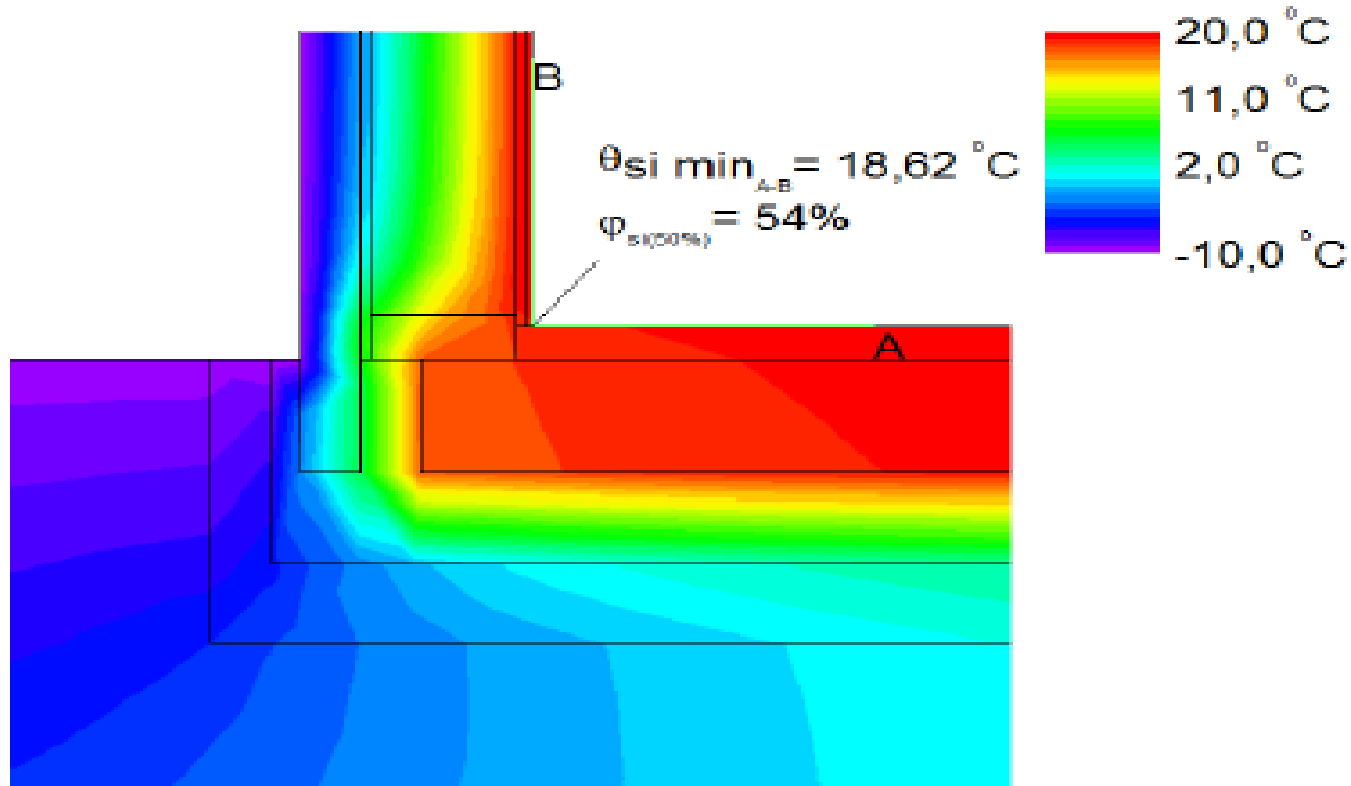
Used leca under pathways in orange.

Leca also remove the need for sand blinding under DPM and reduced the overall reduced dig on site.

Lesson learnt – rolling down the hill.



# OFFSETTING THE THERMAL BRIDGE



# SUPER STRUCTURE

No large cross bracing

Reduced framing costs

Racking from OSB grade 3

Easier for insulation installation

Lesson learnt – structural spacing to material manufacturing sizing – reduce waste on site.





# AIRTIGHTNESS BARRIER LOCATION

The barrier was taken around the frame

Wufi assessments carried out to ensure moisture wooden vapour diffuse through the glue in the glulam structure.



# AIR TESTING PROBLEMS



**Barrier stapled with no battens for service void.**

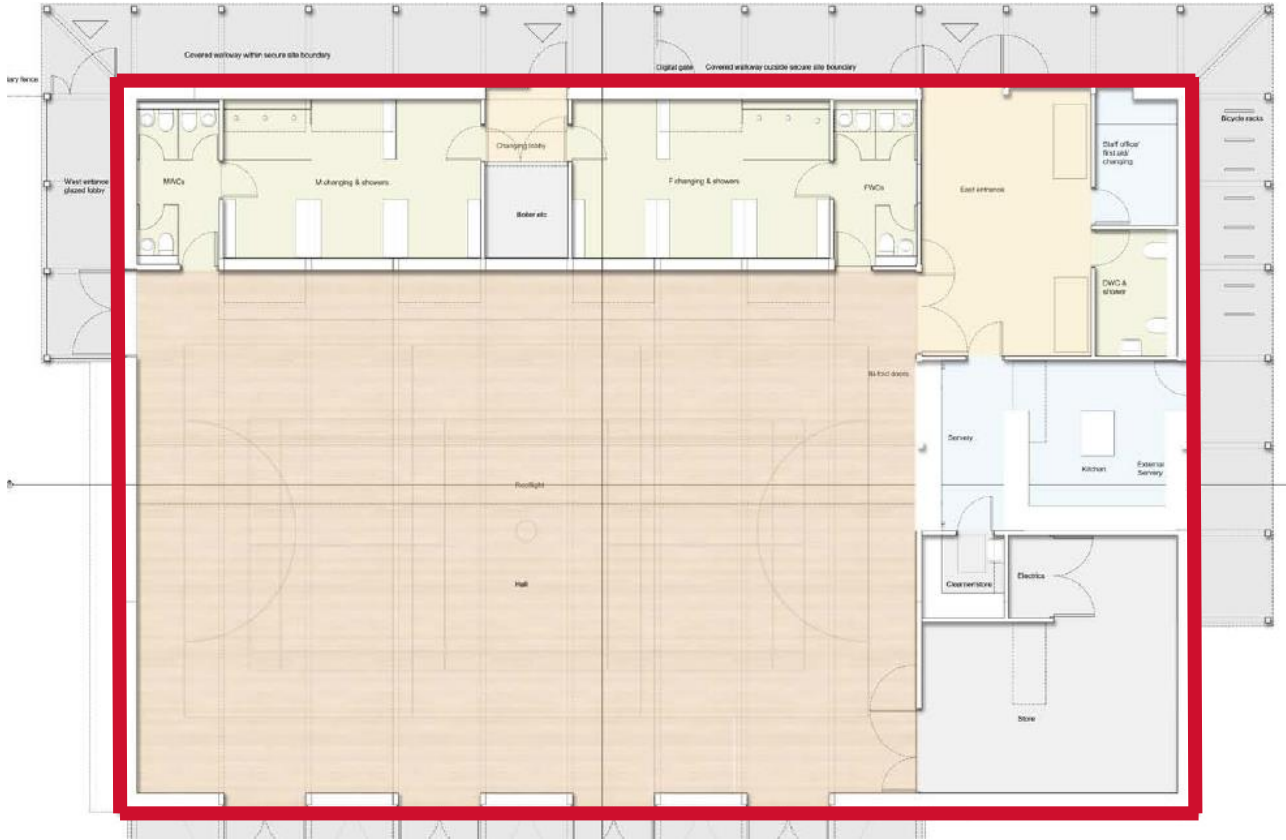
**Pressurization test was fine.**

**Lesson learnt -  
Depressurization test started to rip the barrier from the engineered timber.**

**Many of the hall areas we did not have service voids. Sport England hall recommend size determined the limits.**



# SERVICES



**Services keep from external walls**

**Reduce chance of damage to barrier now and future adaptability.**

**Where required new service voids created.**



## WALL DESIGN MOISTURE TRANSFER

### Isover Frame façade slab

Wufi assessment carried out.

External is a breather-able membrane on mineral wool backer

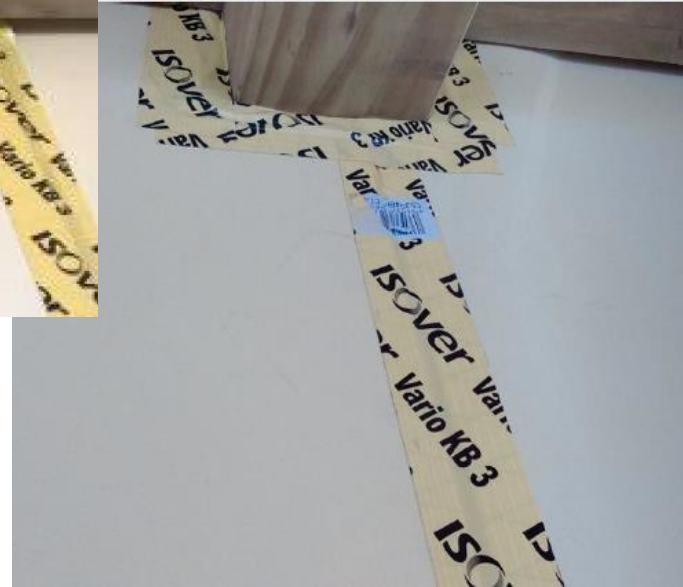
Plastic spaces fixed through the frame façade and carry the batten.

Barrier taped.

Lesson learnt :- Meets up of two insulation types – cutting rigid insulation straight?



# LESSONS LEARNT – TOLERANCE / MATERIAL MANUFACTURE



# CLADDING FINISH

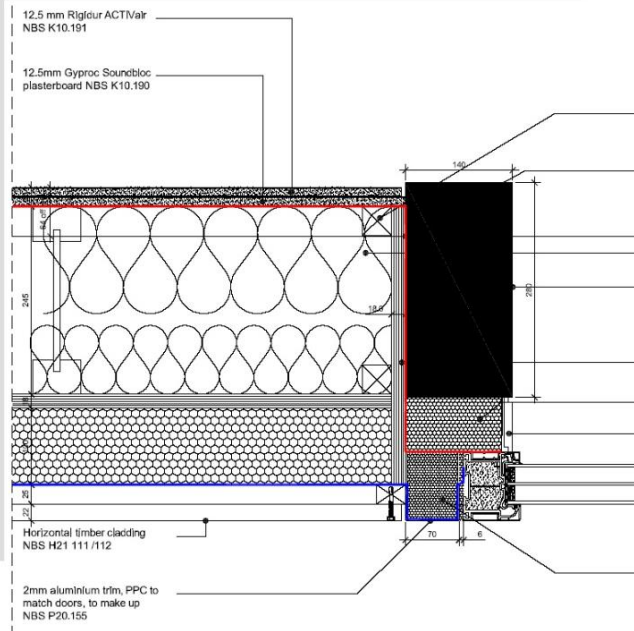


# CHANGING WINDOW SPECIFICATION



At south windows, Purenit boards have been fitted behind the timber window fixing blocks as agreed by e-mail.

AI will confirm.

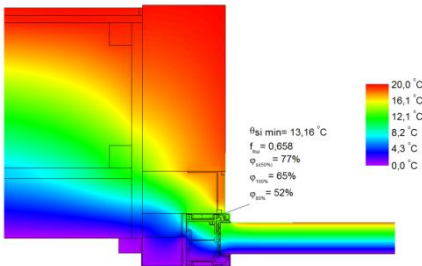


Original window company changed.

Fixing details altered.

Frame performance changed altering from 13kWh to 16kWh.

Luckily we had time to engineer the detail and other thermal bridges.

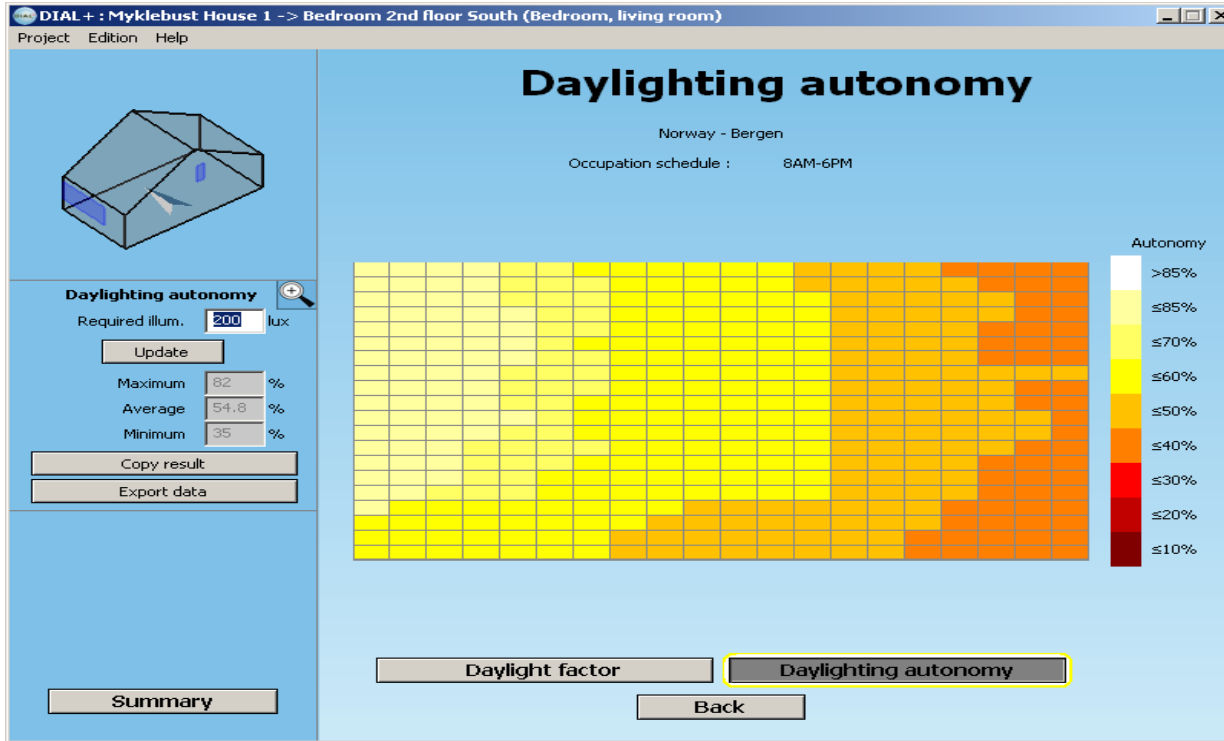


$\Psi_{ins.} = 0.051 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$



# DAYLIGHTING

## DAYLIGHTING AUTONOMY V DAYLIGHTING FACTORS.



Autonomy :-

Orientation, Location,  
glazing specification.

Not only did it impact  
the thermal but also the  
LTV for the building.

Luckily we built enough  
tolerance into the PHPP  
and daylighting  
autonomy originally.





# THE KING'S SCHOOL, WORCESTER UK – 'BARTHOLOMEW BARN'

## MONITORING PARAMETERS



- Thermography
- QUB and Co-heating(?)
- Internal temperature stratification
- Through wall temperature stratification
- Airtightness testing 0, 24 months post completion

Feel

- Daylighting autonomy study
- SGR lux measurements
- PIR sensors to identify use

See



- Pulse monitoring of electric and oil supply

Hear

- SGR Acoustic testing development
- External acoustic survey
- Internal acoustic
- POE survey

Breathe

- Continuous CO<sub>2</sub> metering
- Continuous relative humidity metering

## CONCLUSION



- **Work with the contractor to mitigate risk**
- **Know the material characteristics and constraints.**
- **Changing specifications may not just incur one consequence.**
- **Value engineering if carried out at the right time can have good consequences.**
- **Monitoring results coming back favorable on performance of all characteristics.**
- **Our build cost is neutral and inline with Education funding agency assessment on 36 builds carried out in 2015 to standard build regs requirements.**





**STRUCTURAL  
TIMBER  
AWARDS**  
19.10.2016

**Finalist:  
education project of the year  
&  
Finalist:  
low energy project of the year**



**Finalist:  
sustainability project of the year**

