

#### **National Building Regulations**

Part A: General Principles and Part O: Lighting and Ventilation

Requirements Part P: Drainage

Part B: Structural Design Part Q: Non-water-borne

Part C: Dimensions Sanitary Disposal

Part D: Public Safety Part R: Stormwater Disposal

Part E: Demolition Work Part S: Facilities for Disabled

Part F: Site Operations Persons

Part G: Excavations Part T: Fire Protection

Part H: Foundations Part U: Refuse Disposal

Part J: Floors Part V: Space Heating

Part K: Walls Part W: Fire Installation

Part L: Roofs Part XA: Energy Usage

Part M: Stairways Part XB: Water Usage

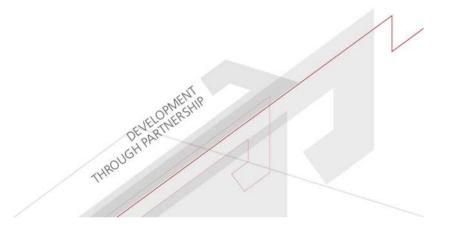
Part N: Glazing



# National Building Regulations & Standards

- Focus of presentation is impact of trends and emerging issues on:
  - Revisions and enhancements to Standards
  - Compliance routes:
    - Deemed to satisfy
    - Rational design
    - Agrément Certification



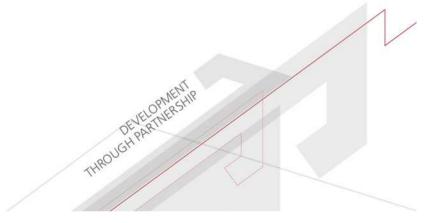


#### **Trends and Emerging Issue**

- 1) Technology
- 2) Construction methods
- 3) Sustainability (energy, water, waste, air quality, acoustics)
- 4) Smart buildings
- 5) Climate adaptation and resilience
- 6) Construction and Demolition Waste (CDW)
- 7) Submissions, approvals and inspections



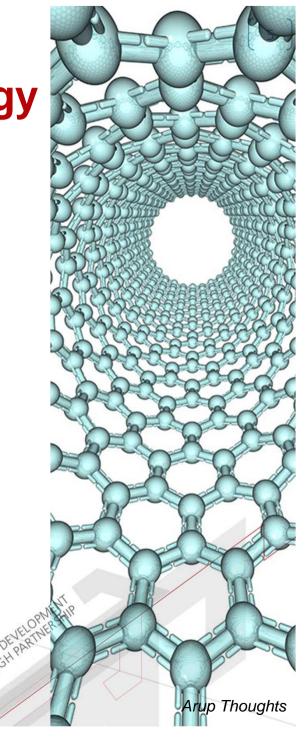




## 1) Technology: Nanotechnology

- A nanometer is one-billionth of a meter:
  - A sheet of paper is about 100,000 nanometers thick
- Nanotechnology:
  - improve service life and performance of building materials
  - energy efficiency
  - reduced flammability

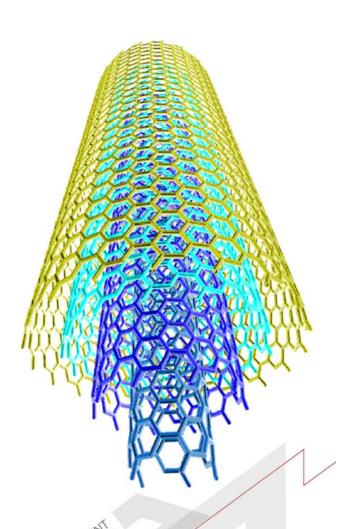




#### **Carbon Nanotubes**

- Performance:
  - enhanced strength, stiffness and toughness without added weight
  - improved durability
  - increased functionality
  - reduced flammability
- Major use: sales of carbon nanotubes projected to exceed:
  - \$2b
  - >1000 metric tons annually
    in the next 4 to 7 years





After: Joannie W. Chin; NIST

#### **Nanoadditive Fire Retardants**



- Impact on Regulations?
- How do we assess compliance?

- Use of nanoadditive fire retardants prompted by bans on halogenated flame retardants
- Improved flammability resistance while maintaining or improving mechanical properties
- Reduces heat release rate during fire event by formation of surface char which insulates underlying material



After: Joannie W. Chin; NIST

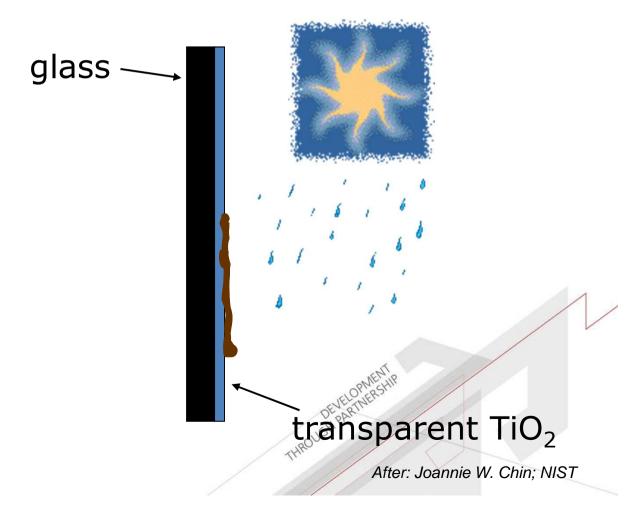
## **Coatings - Inorganic**





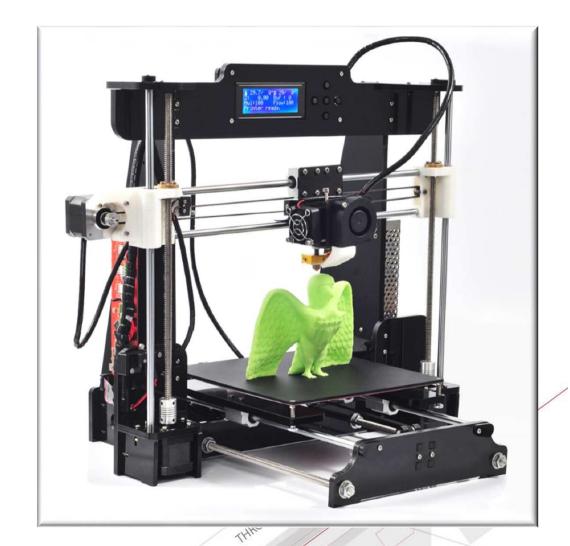
conventional self-cleaning glass glass

## Self-cleaning glass Nano-TiO<sub>2</sub> coated



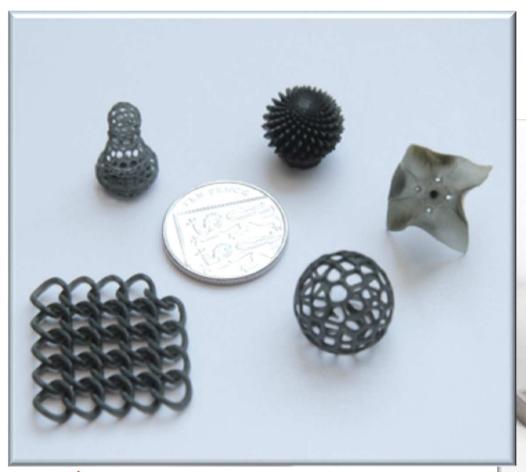
## 2) Construction Methods

- Off-site manufacturing:
  - precast
  - prefabricated
- 3-D printing





# **3D Printing**







## **3D Printing**







THROUGH PARTIMERSHIP

#### **Dubai's Museum of the Future**

- Dubai unveils world's first 3D-printed office building
- Basic building took 17 days to print (but then needed to be finished both internally and externally)
- The project is part of a push to make Dubai and the wider United Arab Emirates a leader in 3D-printed construction:
  - 30% by 2030

How do we assess compliance?

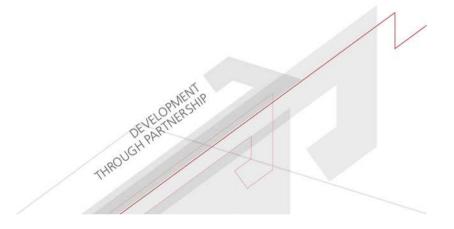




## 3) Sustainability (SANS 10400X)

- Increasing regulatory requirements for:
  - energy efficiency (10400XA)
  - water efficiency (10400XB)
  - waste management
  - indoor air quality
  - acoustics
- Compliance assessments:
  - experience?
  - capacity?

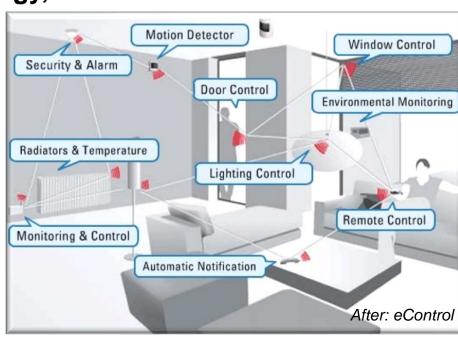




#### 4) Smart Buildings

- Incorporates connectivity, automated lighting, heating, ventilation and cooling, energy management, surveillance, security, access control, alarm activation, renewable energy, building management, etc.
- Increasing regulatory requirements for components:
  - lighting, heating, ventilation and cooling, energy management, renewable energy, etc.
- Compliance assessments:
  - integration
  - systems
  - dependencies





## 5) Climate Adaptation and Resilience

• Changing requirements for building Standards and Regulations

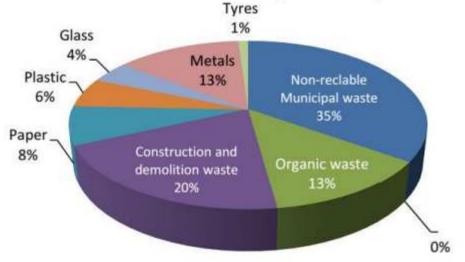


#### 6) Construction and Demolition Waste

- 20% of landfill waste in 2011 was construction and demolition waste
- Will increasingly be re-used:
  - concrete products
  - fill
  - etc
- Standards need to be developed







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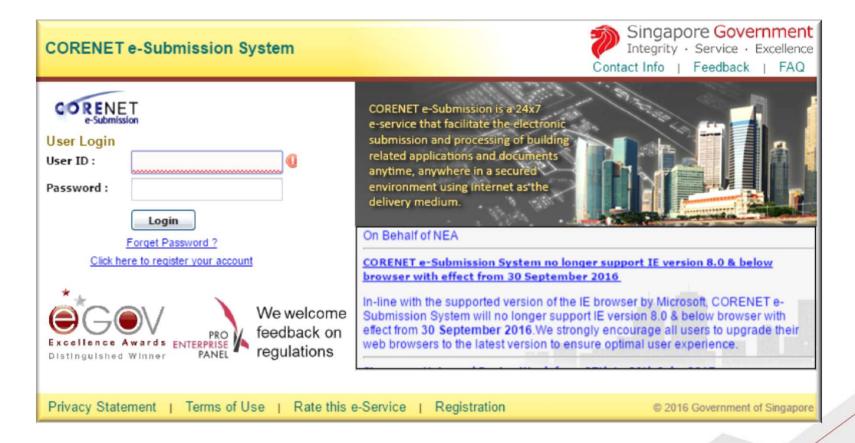
After: Kirsten Barnes; GreenCape

#### 7a) Electronic Building Plan Submissions

- 1) Toronto: mandatory electronic submission of all documents including forms, reports, specifications, calculations and plans:
  - pdf
  - email / DVD / SFTP
- 2) Singapore: goal " to implement the fastest building permitting in the world"
  - a) from 2003: CORENET e-Submission System (internet based)
  - b) from 2016/17: voluntary BIM e-submissions in Native BIM format.



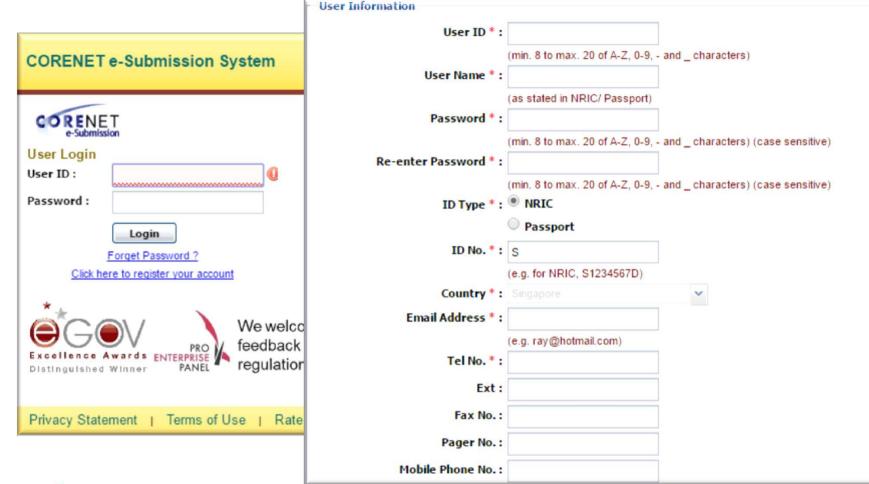
#### **CORENET e-Submission**





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#### **CORENET e-Submission**





Who will develop South Africa's Partite String System and mandate its use

#### 7b) Building Information Modeling

- Generation and management of digital representations of physical and functional characteristics of places
- Building information models (BIMs) are files which can be extracted, exchanged or networked to support decision-making regarding a building or other built asset:

includes spatial relationships, light analysis, geographic information, and quantities and properties of building components

- When will BIM be mandated?
- Who will mandate BIM?
  - cidb monitoring trends





#### 7c) Drones for Building Inspections

- Used increasingly by architects and contractors
- Will definitely impact on building inspections and approvals:
  - especially for tall buildings





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#### Some will emerge sooner than later





DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

Thank You