

Evaluation of the Cost Impact of 2015 IBC Prescriptive Code Changes

R. Raymond Issa, PhD, JD, PE, F ASCE, API Holland Professor & Director Center for Advanced Construction Information Modeling Rinker School of Construction Management

University of Florida





Research Team

- R. Raymond Issa, Ph.D. Civil Eng., J.D., P.E., F. ASCE, <u>raymond-issa@ufl.edu</u>), (352) 273-1152
- Russel Walters, Ph.D. Electrical Eng., <u>rwalters@ufl.edu</u>, (352) 273-1173
- John Chyz, P.E., Affiliated Engineers, Inc (AEI), jchyz@aeieng.com, (352) 376-5500
- Mark Aaby, P.E., Fire Protection Engineer, Koffel Assoc., <u>maaby@koffel.com</u>, (410) 750-2246
- Kristin Steranka, Fire Protection Engineer, Koffel Assoc., <u>ksteranka@koffel.com</u>, (410) 750-2246

BIM: What is Building Information Modeling?

- An intelligent 3D model with embedded <u>information</u> and specifications for all the material and system selections of a project, as well as their associated properties.
- 2. Virtual collaboration resource which aids in the decision making and information exchange process throughout the lifecycle of a building from conception to facilities management.

BIM: Benefits of BIM?

- 1. Enhanced collaboration capabilities among all members of a project team.
- 2. Coordination of all building systems and the testing of design alternatives prior to construction.
- 3. Ability to tie model to schedule for visualization and quality assurance purposes. (4D BIM)
- 4. Greater access to live data regarding building material quantities for more accurate cost estimates. (5D BIM)
- 5. Creation of more accurate and thorough as-built documents.

BIM: Collaborative Platform



BIM: HVAC Model of Rinker Hall



BIM: Building Information Modeling

Federated Multi-Disciplinary Model



BIM: Embedded MEP Model of Gerson Hall



BIM: Ramp Construction Simulation



BIM: Quantity Surveys

Material quantity data built into model for instantaneous updates as the project changes.



A101010	Footing-Rectangular	F7-84"x84"x18"	6' - 0"	6' - 0"	1
A101010	Footing-Rectangular	F7-84"x84"x18"	6' - 0"	6' - 0"	1
A101010	Footing-Rectangular	F7-84"x84"x18"	6' - 0"	6" - 0"	1
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	Structural Steel			
Assembly Code	Family and Type	Count	Length	Cost
B10	W-Wide Flange: W12X16-Rinker	1	12' - 11"	1
B10	W-Wide Flange: W12X16-Rinker	1	12' - 11"	
B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	5' - 0"	10.00
B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	18" - 9 5/16"	10.00
B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	18" - 8"	10.00
B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	18" - 8"	10.00
B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	18" - 8"	10.00
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B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	18" - 8"	10.00
B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	18' - 8"	10.00
B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	9' - 10"	10.00
B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	11' - 7"	10.00
B10	HSS-Hollow Structural Section: HSS12X8X.3125-RINKER	1	26" - 11"	10.00

BIM: Quantity Surveys

 A wide range of data fields within the BIM environment can be accessed and exported to show the specific information needed.

Schedule Properties		Schedule Properties	-	_	X
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Select available fields from:		Header	Footer:		▼ Blank line
Walls	Move Up Move Down	Grand totals:	Title, count, a	and totals 🔹	
Include elements in linked files		Itemize every inst	tance		
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BIM: Quantity Surveys

Quantities can be exported from the model of any system and used to calculate cost.

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0110A		65 SF																				
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ISSUES

The proposed research assesses the cost impact of the 2015 International Building Code changes to the 2012 International Building Code that are prescriptive in nature and that have the potential of adding cost to construction.

- I. Review/analyze the 2015 I-Code changes to the 2012 I-Code to identity those code changes/provisions that are prescriptive in nature and have the potential of adding cost to construction.
 - The listed consultants will participate in this process to help the research team with the specifics of the design changes.

- 2. Review available literature/studies on the subject of estimating the costs of the code changes to the 2012 I-Codes including the ICC code proceedings/ code hearings. Information gathered from this task will be used to document potential costs for the code changes as identified in (1) and as applicable.
 - The research team will conduct an extensive literature review on cost estimates due to Code changes.

- 3. Estimating the additional construction cost of those provisions that are not covered under (2) using good engineering judgment and feedback from general contractors and consulting engineers.
 - The listed consultants and general contractors will help the research team with the cost estimates for these changes.

- 4. Use a standard set of baseline residential and commercial building designs for use to determine the cost impact of code changes.
 - A recent study for the USDOE on the cost impact of the ASHRAE Standard 90-1-2013 changes used: 1) a small office building; 2) a standalone retail building; 3) a primary school; 4) a small hotel; and 5) a mid-rise apartment building as cost reference commercial buildings, since these type of buildings represented over 74% of new construction by floor area.

Another recent study by the NAHB on the estimated cost of the 20152 IRC changes used one-story and two-story houses on slab and basement foundations, since these type of houses represented approximately 85% of the last decade's new single-family construction. The houses were also deemed to have a gas furnace with central (electric) air conditioner in order to be representative of the majority of new US houses being built. Table 1 shows the adaptation of the NAHB Reference House Parameters proposed for this study.

Reference House	1	2
Square Feet	2,607	2,607
Foundation	Slab	Slab
Number of Stories	1	2
Number of Bedrooms	3	4
Number of Bathrooms	2	2.5
Garage, attached	2-car	2-car
Heat, Gas Furnace	Yes	Yes
Cooling, (Electric) central air	Yes	Yes
Hot Water, Gas 50 gallon tank	Yes	Yes
9 ft. Ceilings, 1 st	Yes	Yes
8 ft. Ceilings, 2 nd	n/a	n/a
Energy Star appliances	Yes	Yes
Laundry Room	Yes - Mudroom	Yes
Furnace Location	Attic	Attic
Water Heater Location	Interior	Garage
Window SF/% gross wall	360/18%	315/12%
Cladding*	Stucco, 4 sides	Stucco, 4 sides

*Changed from Brick in NAHB version to Stucco

For the purposes of this study the five commercial buildings and a one-story and a 2-story house on slab foundation will be used as the initial prototypes.

5. Building information modeling (BIM) will be used to develop digital sets of the permit-ready residential (2 houses) and five commercial/institutional buildings models.

- 6. Use BIM tools to produce for each of the prototype buildings for each of the 2012 and 2015 I-Codes:
 - Schedule of Material Quantities (exportable to MS Excel)
 - Architectural 3D view and walk-through
 - Isolated Structural 3D view and walk-through
 - Isolated MEP/MEPF 3D view and walk-through

- 7. Use the information in 6(a) and cost databases to produce cost estimates and extract cost impact of changes on the reference houses and commercial buildings.
 - Sources of cost data will include R.S. Means Cost Data; distributors' or big box retailers' websites, and building contractors.
 - Cost estimates of the code changes that do not directly apply to the selected reference houses will be listed separately and can be added or subtracted from the aggregated costs for these reference houses.

DELIVERABLES

- A report providing technical information on the problem background, results and cost implications of the prescriptive Code changes submitted by 15 December 2016.
- An analysis of individual code changes will also be provided in the Appendix.

Cost Impact Analysis 2015 IPC

- Of the 2015 I-Codes reviewed with respect to mechanical, electrical and plumbing (MEP) systems, the majority of impactful changes were observed in the International Energy Conservation Code.
- One change in the International Mechanical Code was deemed impactful from a cost perspective. This change is focused entirely supplemental equipment and controls for cooling towers.
- The majority cost-impactful changes to the International Residential Code are related to equipment specific to roof-mounted solar collectors found in Chapter 23, Section M2301 (Thermal Solar Energy Systems) of the Florida Residential Building Code.
- Overall trends in the commercial sector point towards the specification of mechanical and electrical equipment with more superior efficiency ratings, the addition of control points and sequences and additional commissioning requirements.

2015 IPC Changes Cost Impact Analysis Disclaimer - Probable Construction Costs Opinions

Assumptions

- This Estimate is not a guarantee of Final Bid Cost or of Final Project Cost.
- This is an Opinion of Probable Cost of Mechanical, Electrical, and Piping (MEP) Systems for the proposed buildings.
- The estimate was compiled using documents provided by various sources.
- The estimate is representative of average unit pricing and labor from historical job costs of similar type, cost and labor data from Mechanical Contractors Association of America (MCAA), CostWorks 2015 Qtr. 2 (Change Date and Qtr) by R.S. Means Company Inc, National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA) and Sheet Metal Estimating by Wendes.
- The subcontractor unit rates include the subcontractor's overhead and profit, unless otherwise stated.
- The mark-ups included in the unit prices cover the cost of field overhead, home office overhead and profit, and range from 15% to 25% of the costs of a particular item.
- Since we have no control over the cost of labor, material and equipment, or the contractor's method of carrying out the work and determining the price, or over competitive bidding or market conditions, this opinion of probable construction cost provided is made on the basis of experience and qualifications. This opinion represents our best judgment as professional construction consultants with the Construction Industry. However, we cannot and do not guarantee that proposals, bids or the construction cost will not vary from the opinions of probable cost in this estimate.

2015 IPC Changes Cost Impact Analysis Disclaimer - Probable Construction Costs Opinions

General Assumptions:

- "Allowances" are considered to be an allotted sum of money for a particular system or scope of work for which sufficient detail is not available to determine a definitive cost.
- These cost allowances are included to project a final cost to include labor, material, equipment and any subcontractor costs.
- The owner receives the savings for any amount under the allowance and is at risk for any amount over the allowance.
- The estimate is in today's dollars, and has been adjusted to the local area.
- This estimate does not include any fees or permits.
- This estimate is intended to reflect construction costs only.
- This estimate is intended to reflect normal construction schedules only.
- Variations in material costs, labor efficiencies, wage rates, union practices, and bid climate will effect final costs.
- Workers will report to the actual job site.
- Materials delivered to the actual job site will need to be scheduled.
- No premium or overtime has been included.
- No General Construction costs have been included.
- All utilities have sufficient capacity for the added loads.

Excerpts – 2015 IPC Changes Cost Impact Analysis

CODE CHANGE #	2015 IPC CHANGE SUMMARY	ESTIMATED
CHANGE #		AMOUNT*
P5-12	Section(s): 202 This code change revision will improve the code by providing greater clarity. The code proposal revision will not add or delete any of the current areas identified in the code. It will rearrange the items to enhance the understanding that water supplies, storm sanitary and storm sewers are located outside the structures. They are however identified in the code and remain critical to the operation of structures.	Decrease
P93-12	Section(s): Table 604.5 Section 607.2 of the 2012 IPC limits the developed length of hot or tempered water supply piping to 50 feet. The change recommended in this proposal correlates Table 604 with Section 607.2. It will apply to cold water as well as to hot or tempered water, which quite frankly is fine from the perspective of minimizing pressure drop and maintaining acceptable performance at the fixtures.	Decrease
P193-12	 Section(s): 1002.1 Exceptions: 4. Floor drains in multilevel parking structures that discharge to a building storm sewer shall not be required to be individually trapped. Where floor drains in multilevel parking structures are required to discharge to a combined building sewer system, the floor drains shall not be required to be individually trapped provided that they are connect to a main trap in accordance with Section 1103.1. 	Decrease
M32-12	Section(s): 307.2.5 (New) 307.2.5 Cleanouts. Condensate drains shall be provided with a means to allow cleaning of the drain and clearing of blockages without having to cut or disassemble the piping.	\$15/unit

*For prescriptive Code changes only.

QUESTIONS ?