



**RAiNA**

RAINSCREEN ASSOCIATION  
IN NORTH AMERICA

# Mastering Prefabricated Rainscreen Walls

**Rebecca Herkes, P.E., Peter Babaian, P.E., S.E.**

*SGH*

*AIA Learning Credits: 1.0 LU/HSW*

*RAiNA AIA Provider #: 502111378*

*Course #: RAiNA-CONF24-4*

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**Provider #:** 502111378

**Course ID:** RAiNA-CONF24-4

# Presenters Bio



## Rebecca Herkes, P.E.

Senior Consulting Engineer

### Experience:

- 10 years with SGH Chicago Office
- Expertise in new construction, contemporary cladding, glazing, roofing and waterproofing, and investigating non-performing building enclosures



## Peter Babaian, P.E., S.E.

Principal

### Experience:

- 22 years with SGH (Chicago and Boston)
- Expertise in exterior enclosure consulting for new construction, rehabilitating existing structures and enclosures, historic preservation, building enclosure commissioning, investigating non-performing building enclosures, and providing expert services related to construction litigation

Simpson Gumpertz & Heger is a national engineering firm committed to delivering holistic advice for our clients' most complex challenges.

## OUR FIRM

### FACTS

#### YEAR FOUNDED

**1956**

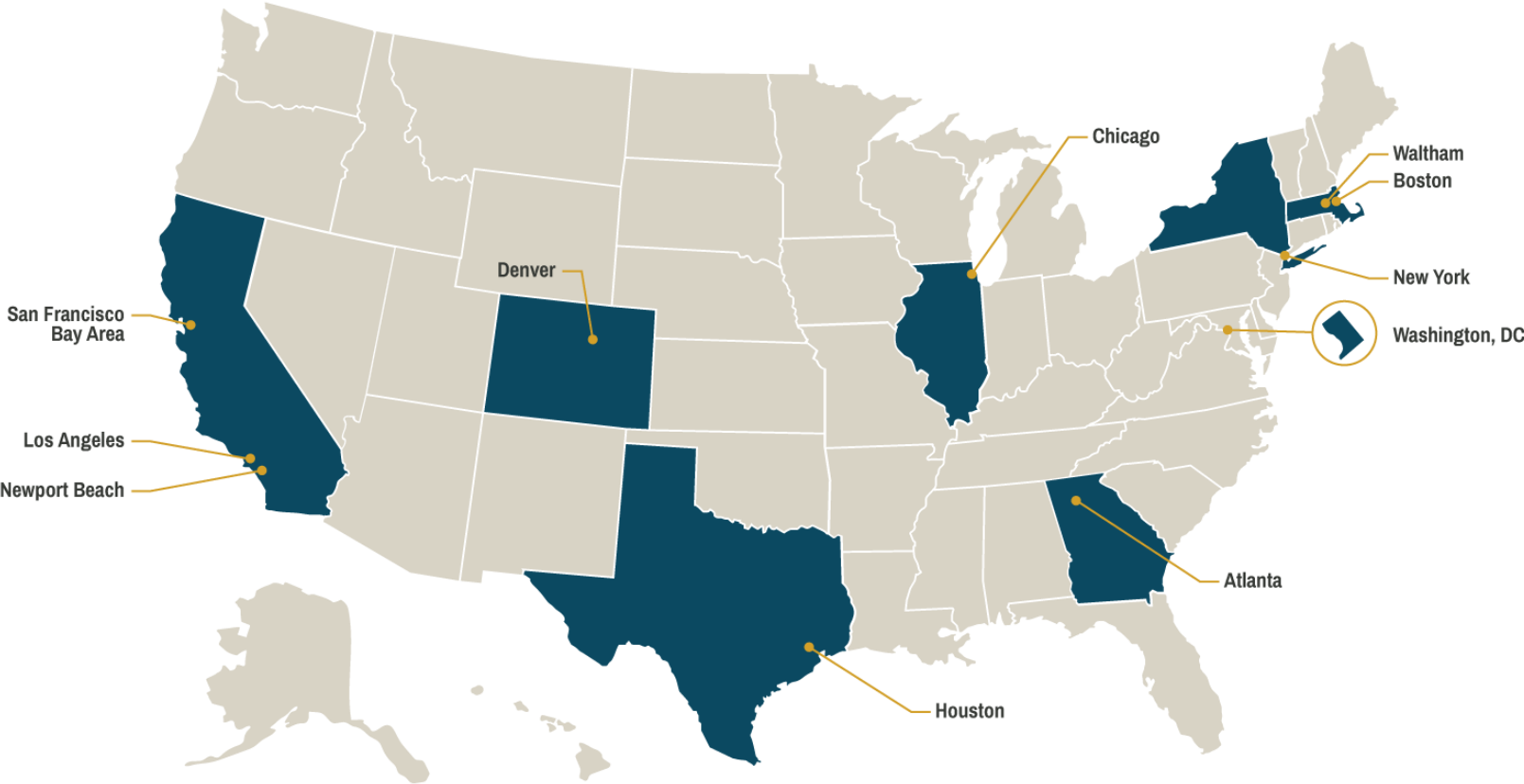
#### EMPLOYEES

**750**

#### TECHNICAL STAFF

**600+**

# LOCATIONS



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Evaluate the potential **advantages** and **challenges** of prefabricated construction.
2. Compare the three different **strategies** for prefabricated construction of rainscreen wall systems.
3. Coordinate **cladding selection** and **joint design** for a specific prefabrication strategy.
4. Optimize prefabrication through early **coordination** and appropriate **quality assurance** practices.

# AGENDA

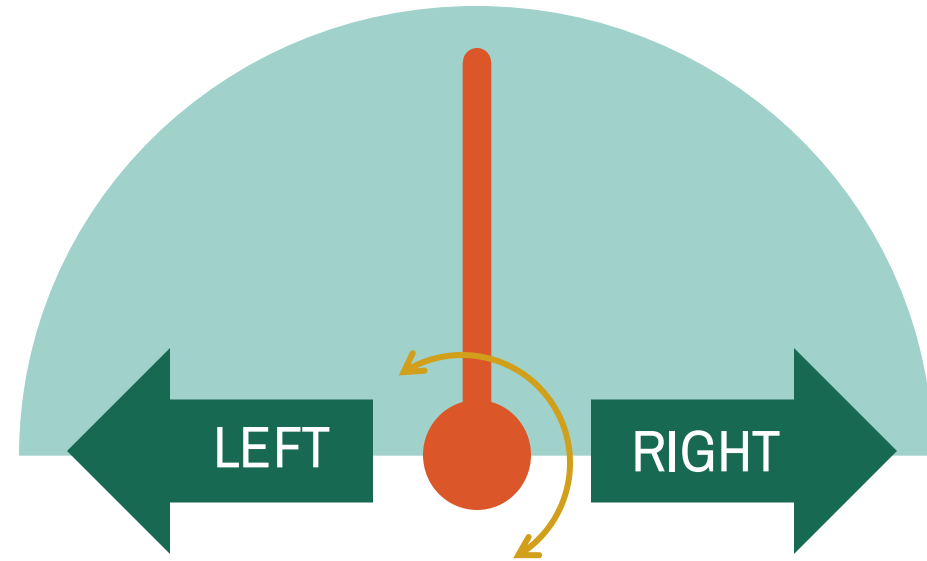
- Introductions and topic icebreaker – 10 minutes
- Prefabrication overview – 5 minutes
- Rainscreen system considerations – 20 minutes
  - Back-up wall panels only (cladding excluded)
  - Pre-clad wall panel (joints excluded)
  - Clad and gasketed panels (joints included)
- Cases study takeaways – 10 minutes
- Questions – 15 minutes





# **ICE BREAKER**

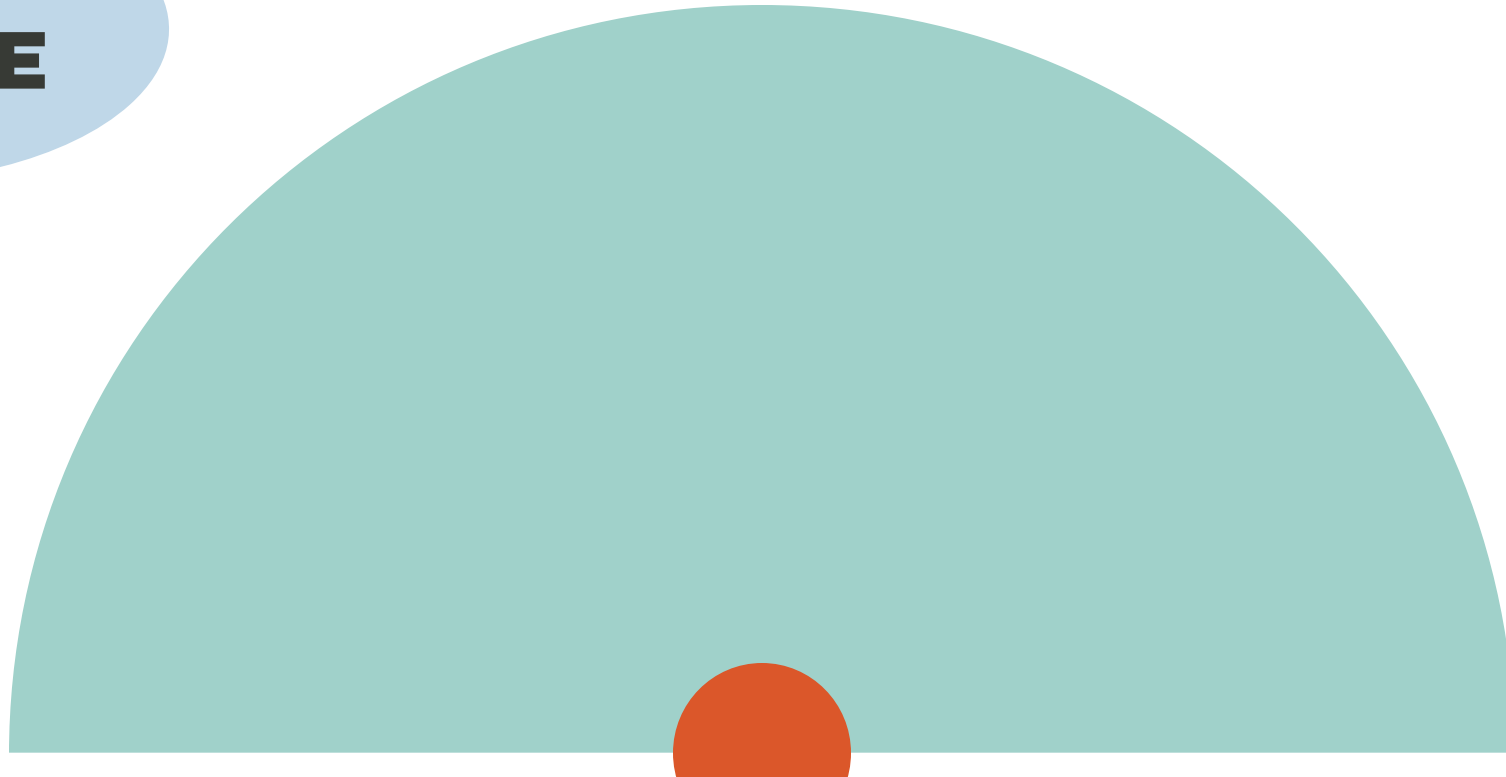
# WAVELENGTH BY CMYK



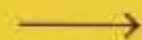
- 180° dial indicator
- Left extreme
- Right extreme
- Prompt: “On a scale from left extreme to right extreme, where would you place \_\_\_\_\_ (clue) \_\_\_\_\_?”

# EXAMPLE

**EXTRA  
CHEESE**

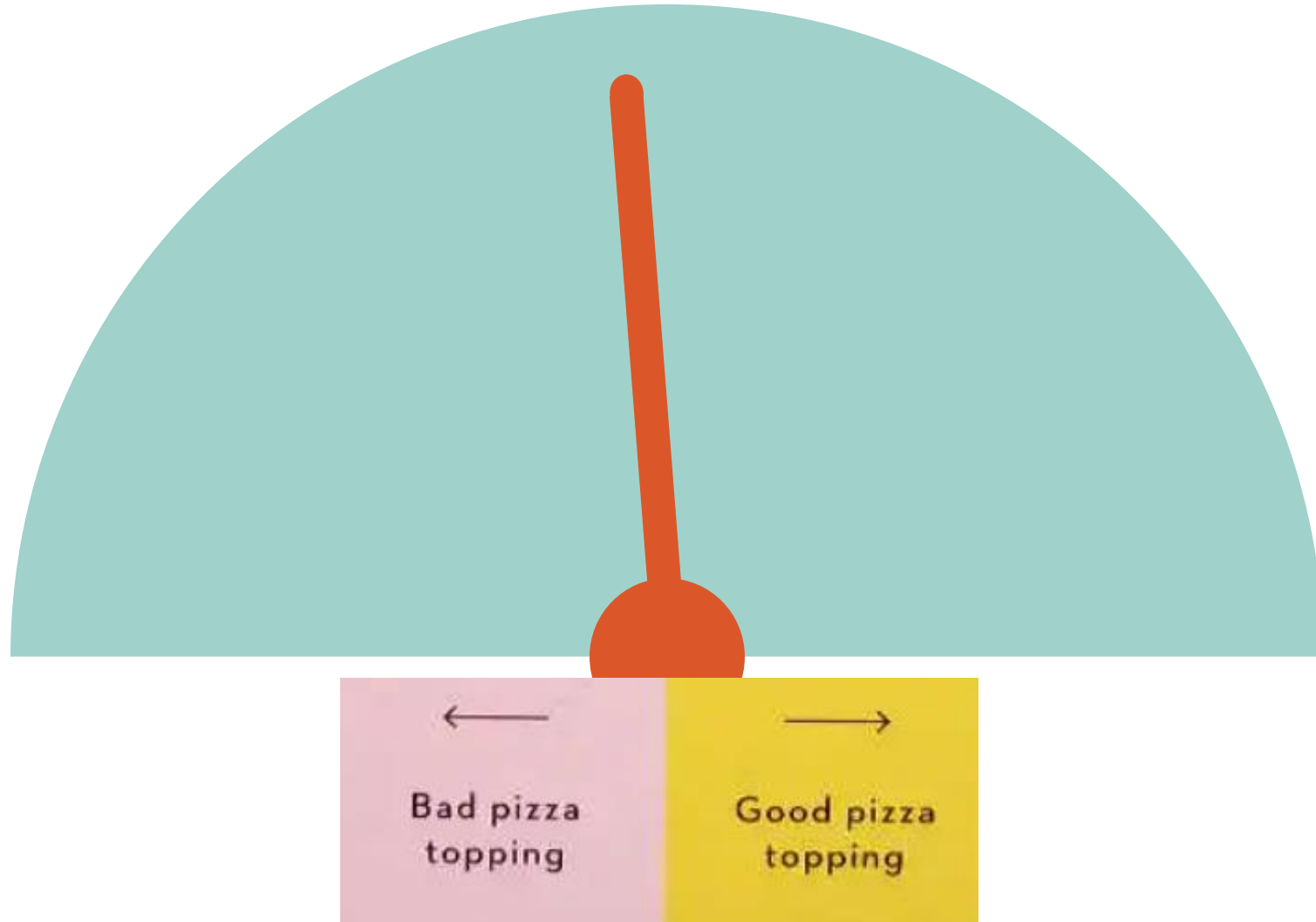


Bad pizza  
topping

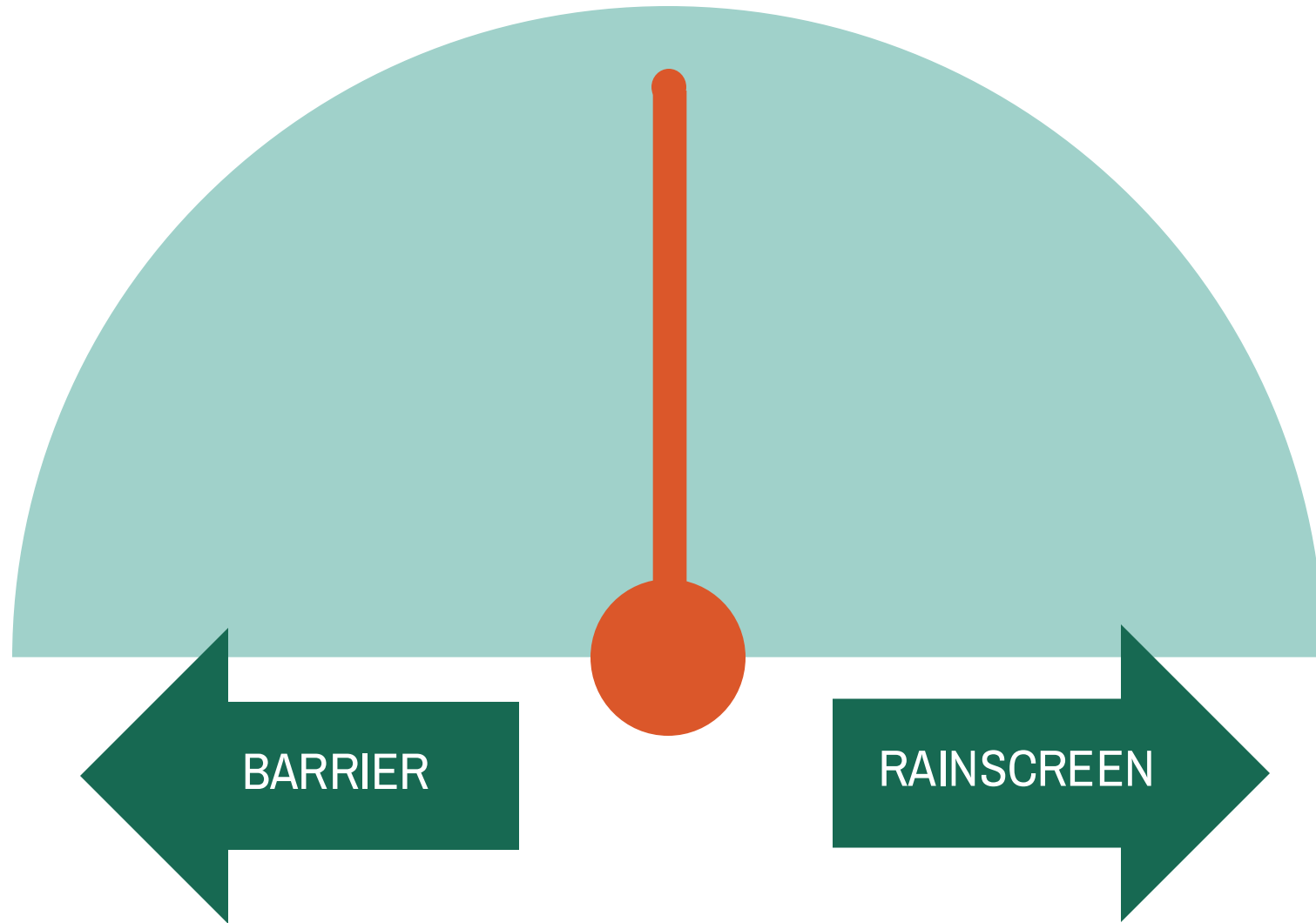


Good pizza  
topping

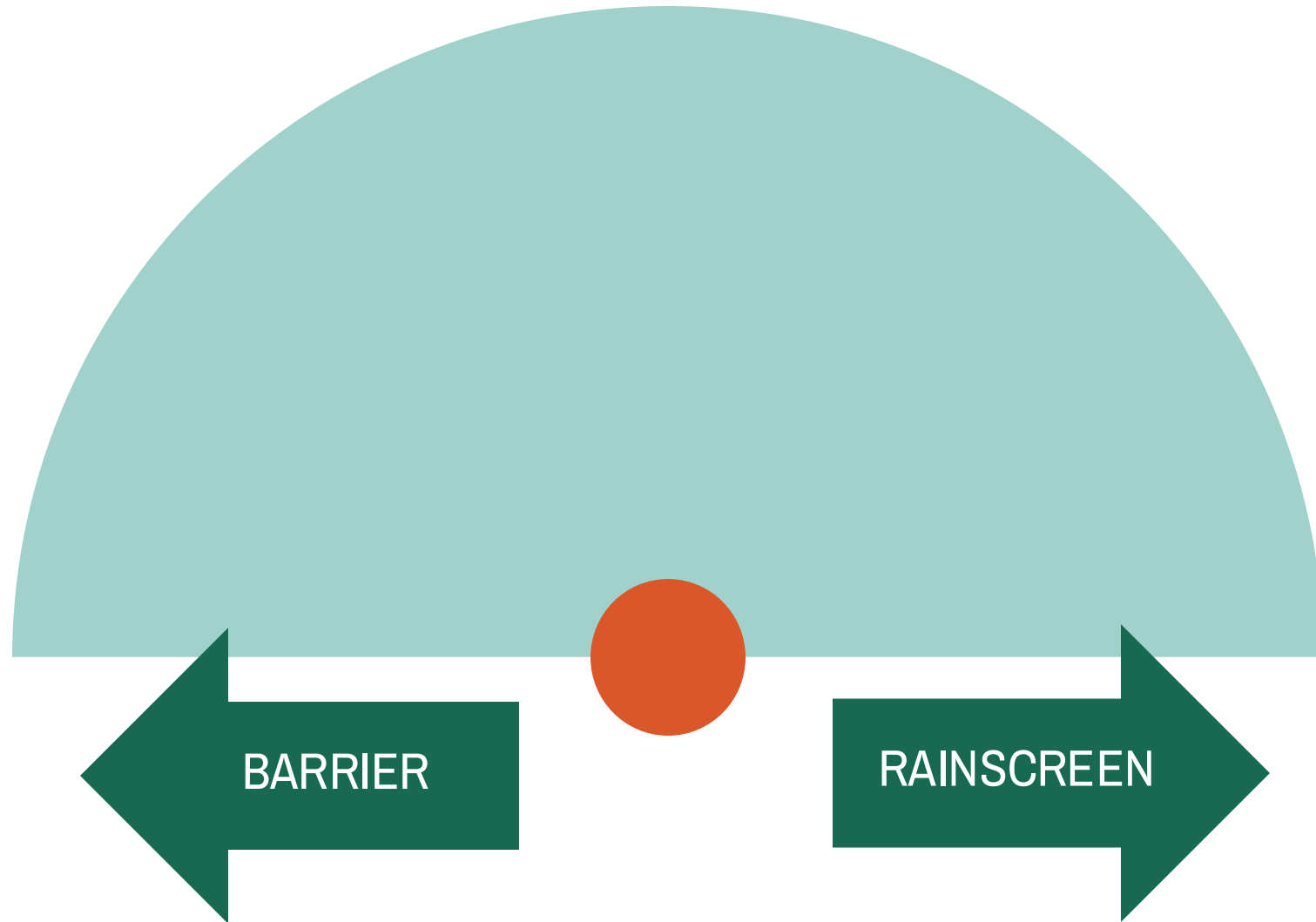
# EXTRA CHEESE



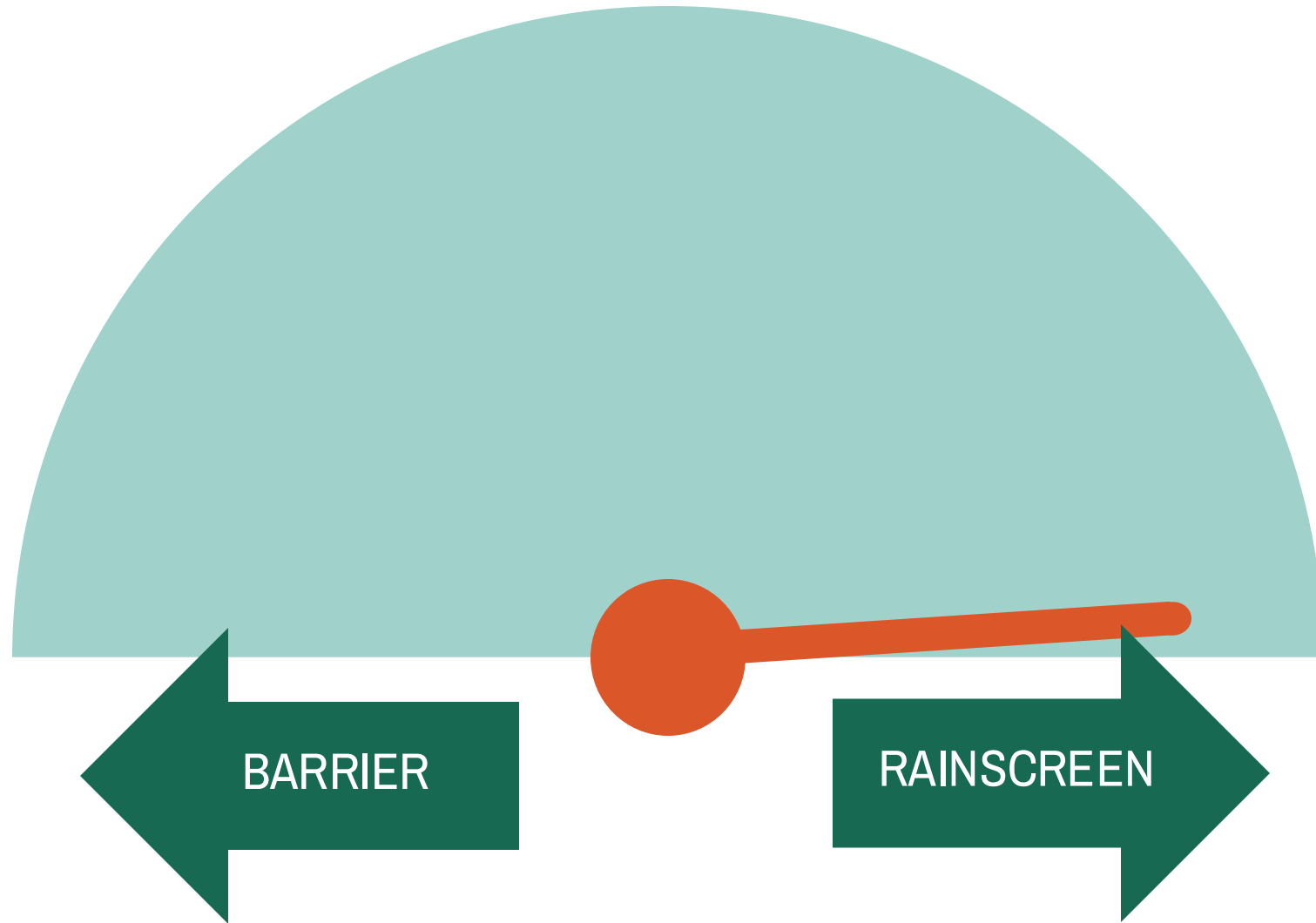
# BARRIER SYSTEM VS. RAINSCREEN SYSTEM



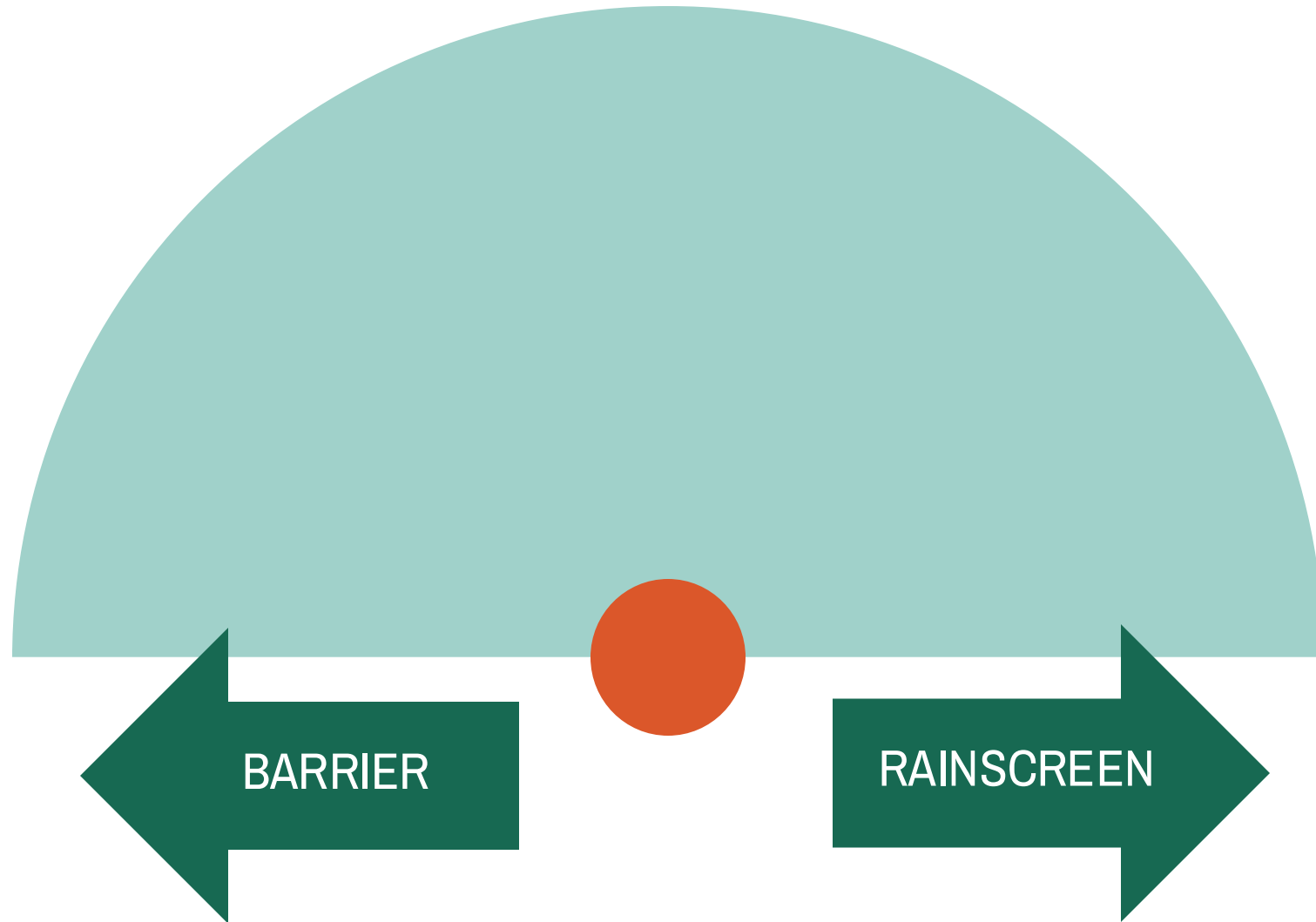
# METAL PANEL CLADDING



# METAL PANEL CLADDING

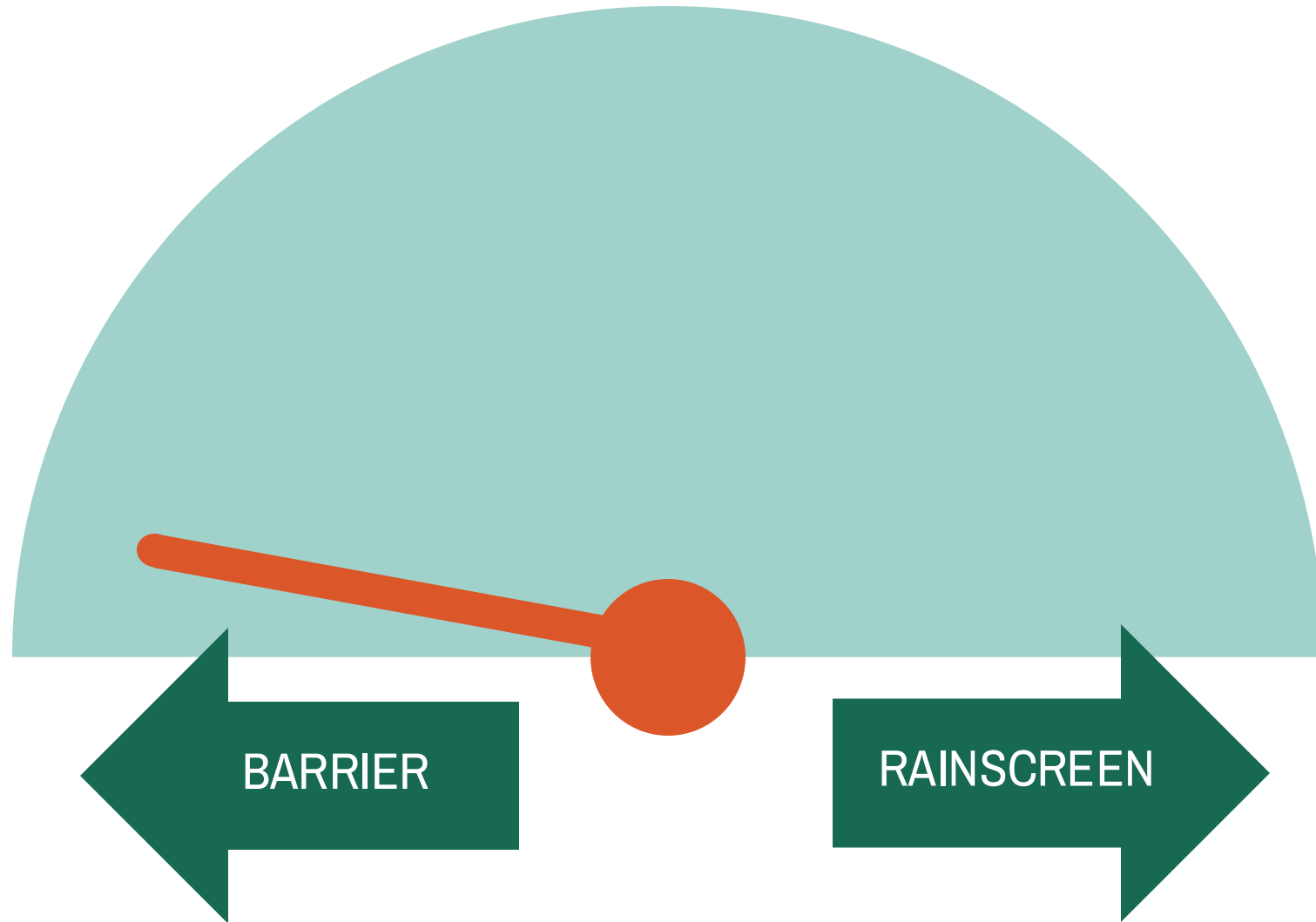


# PRECAST CONCRETE PANELS

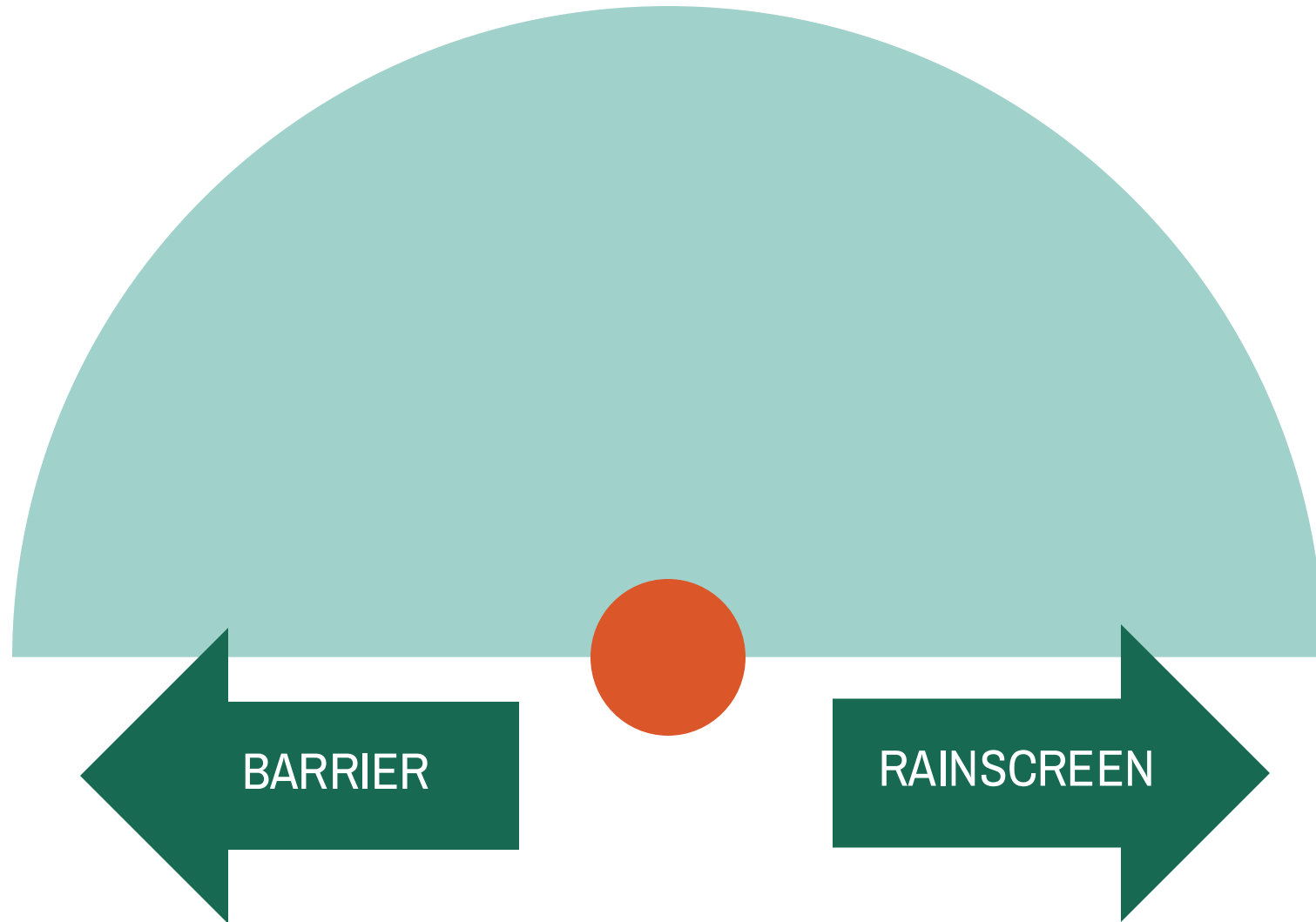




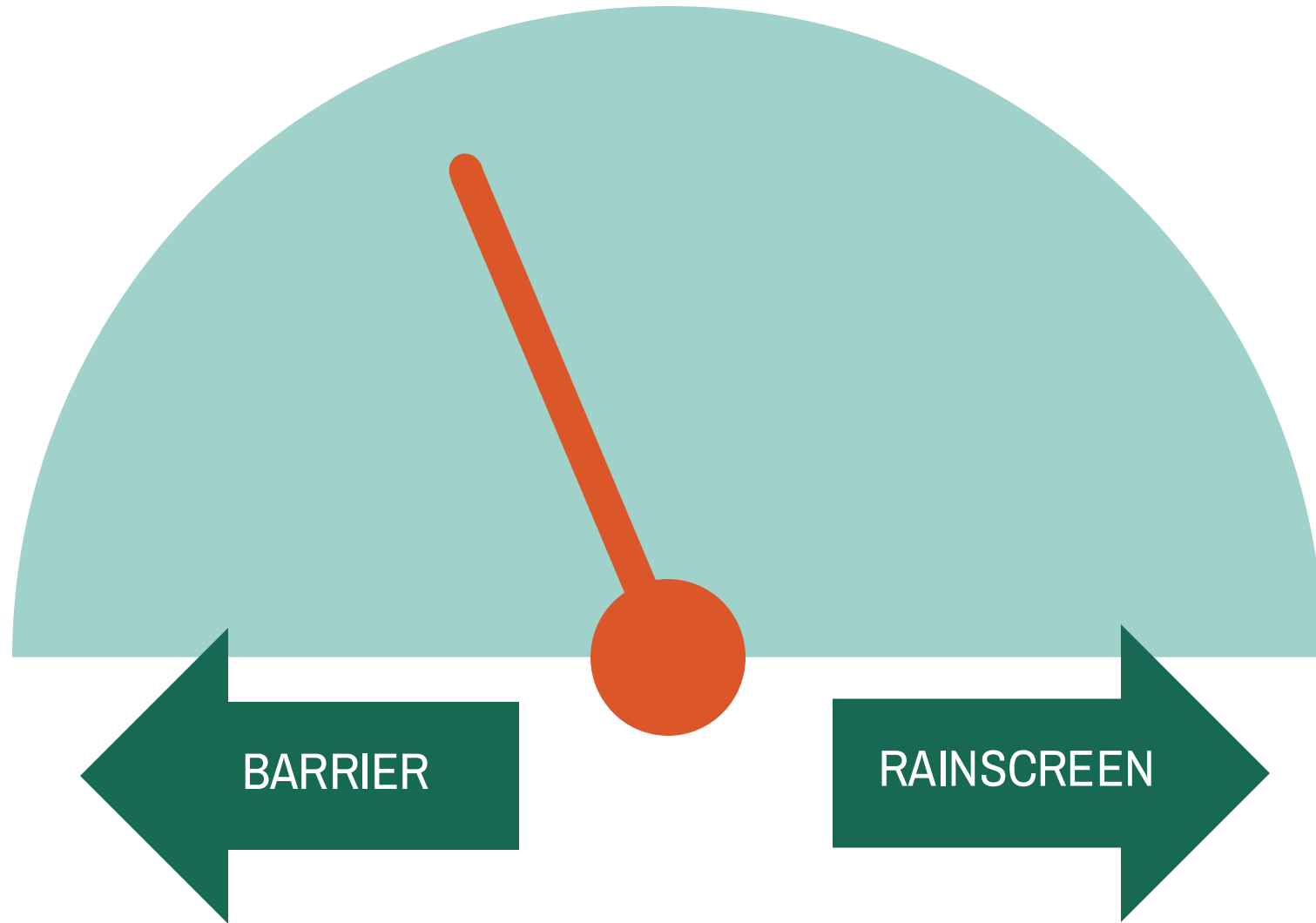
# PRECAST CONCRETE PANELS



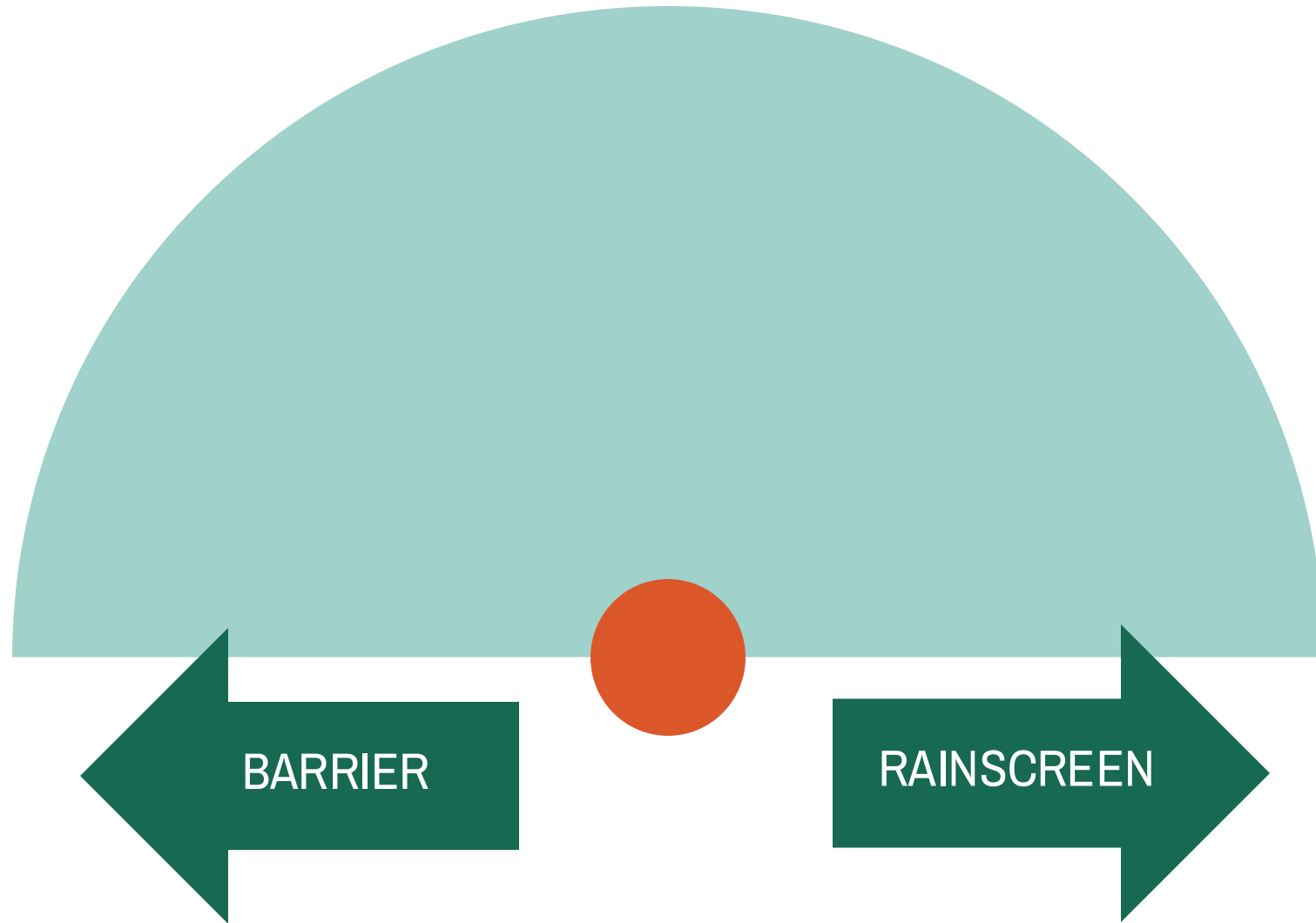
# DRAINED EIFS



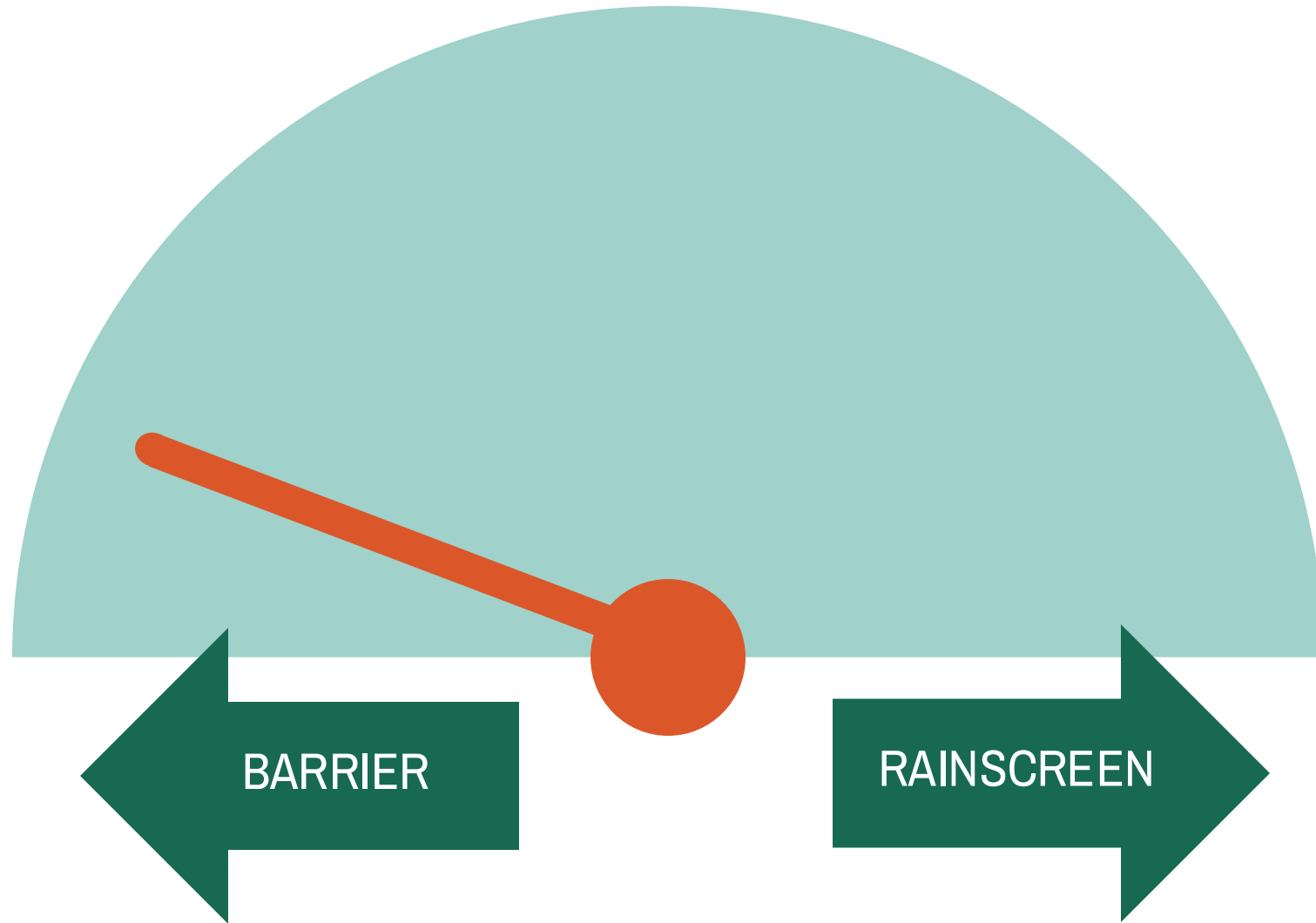
# DRAINED EIFS

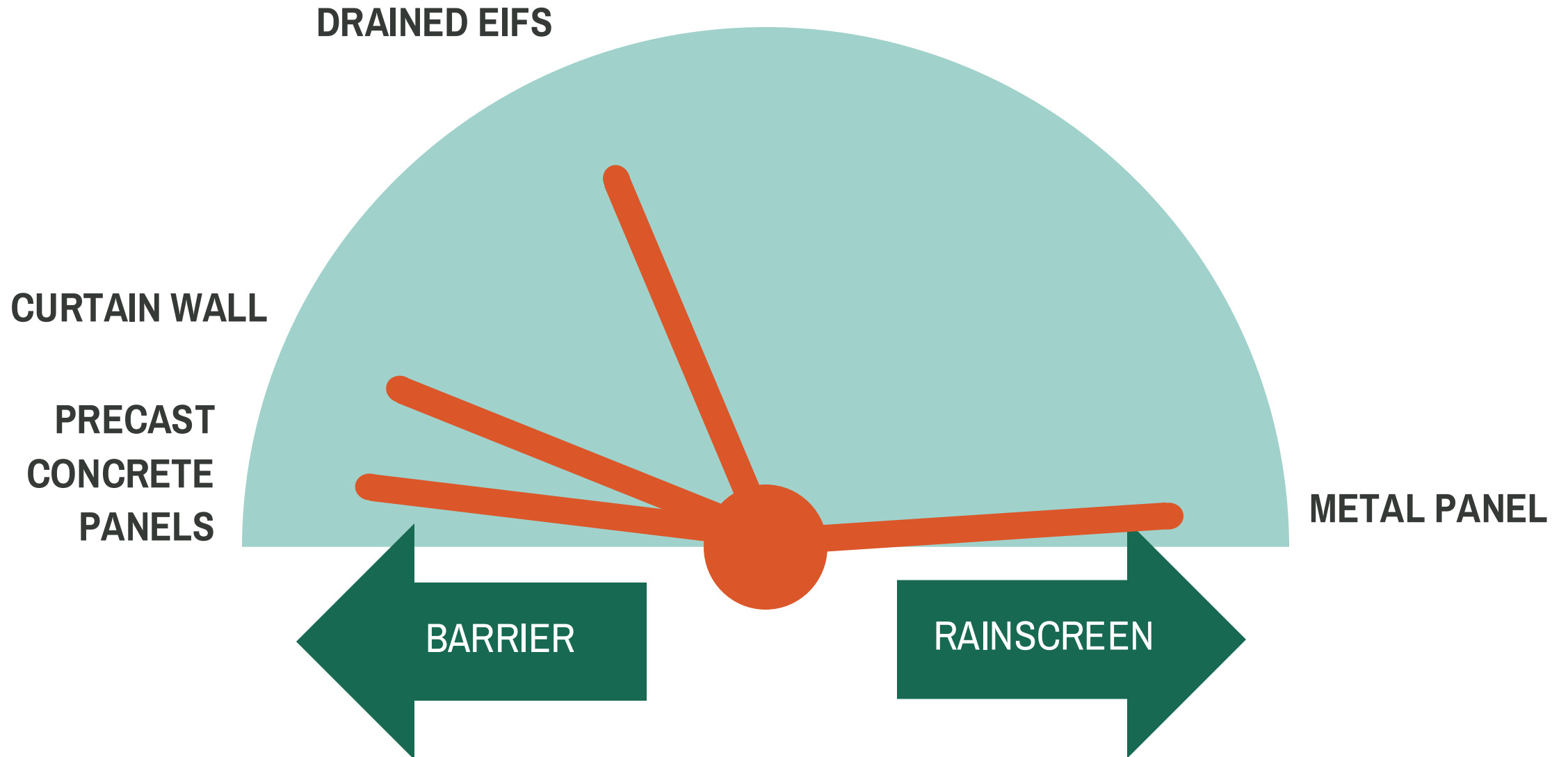


# CURTAIN WALL

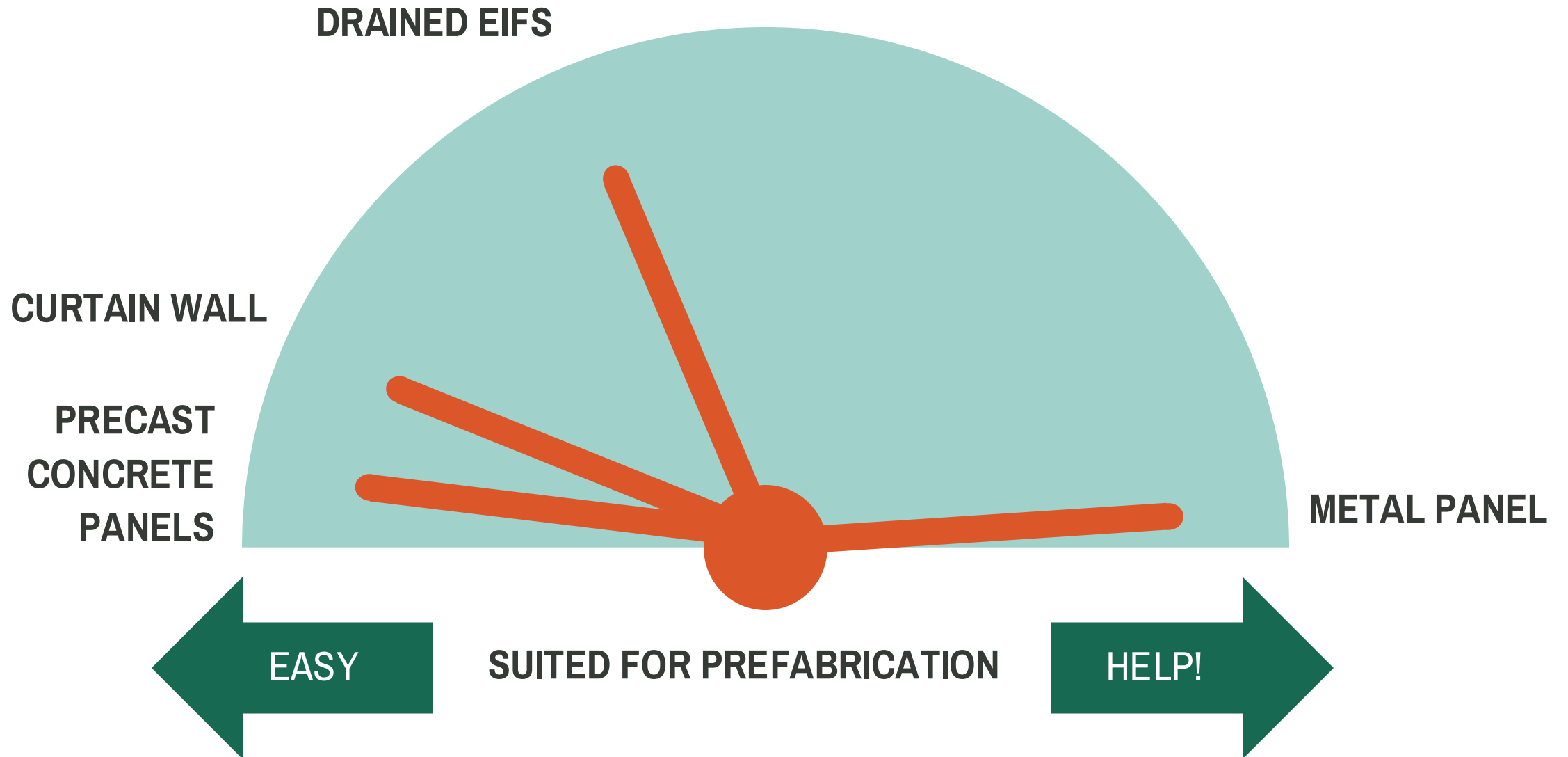


# CURTAIN WALL





# WHAT DOES THIS HAVE TO DO WITH PREFABRICATION?





# **OVERVIEW OF PREFABRICATION**



# EXTERIOR WALL PREFABRICATION

PRECAST CONCRETE



MODULAR HOMES



"MEGA PANELS"



UNITIZED CURTAIN WALL



WOOD AND METAL FRAMED WALL PANELS



# EXTERIOR WALL PREFABRICATION

PRECAST CONCRETE



MODULAR HOMES



"MEGA PANELS"



UNITIZED CURTAIN WALL



WOOD AND METAL FRAMED WALL PANELS



# STICK-BUILT OVERVIEW

## Stick-Built Benefits:

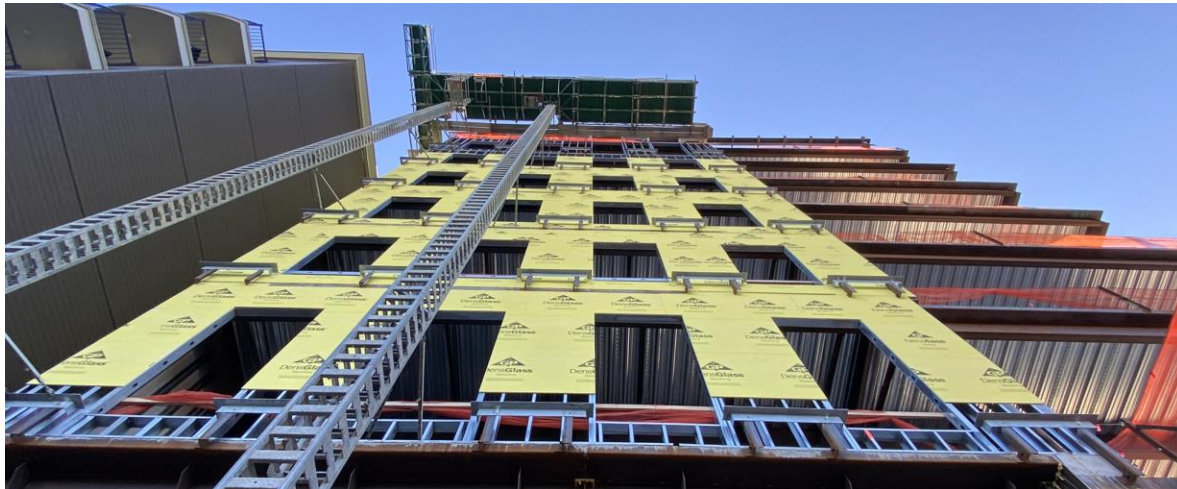
- Flexibility
- Detailing
- Shorter lead time
- Fewer materials limitations
- Layer-by-layer quality assurance

## Stick-Built Drawbacks:

- Installation time
- Multiple access iterations
- Poor site conditions/weather
- Inconsistent quality
- Need for site space

## Stick-Built Suitability:

- Small projects; limited height
- Unique/complect façade
- Repair and rehab
- Unrestricted site footprint



# PREFABRICATION OVERVIEW

## Prefabrication Benefits:

- Flexibility
- Consistent quality
- Speed of installation
- Ideal construction environment



## Prefabrication Drawbacks:



- Lead time
- Detailing
- Lack of system flexibility
- Lack of adaptability onsite
- Increased crane time
- Joint performance
- Potential aesthetic impact

## Prefabrication Suitability:

- Contractor involvement early
- Repetitive façade
- Limited site footprint
- Aesthetic flexibility



# BENEFITS AND DRAWBACKS

	STICK-BUILT	PREFABRICATED
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lead time ↓</li><li>• Detailing at joints </li><li>• Flexibility ↑</li><li>• Material options ↑</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Installation time ↓</li><li>• Crane/access iterations ↓</li><li>• Site footprint ↓</li><li>• Quality ↑</li></ul>
DRAWBACKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Installation time ↑</li><li>• Crane/access iterations ↑</li><li>• Site footprint ↑</li><li>• Quality ↓</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lead time ↑</li><li>• Detailing at joints </li><li>• Flexibility ↓</li><li>• Material options ↓</li></ul>

# CONSIDERATIONS FOR PREFABRICATION

## DESIGN

Project Fit  
Cost / GC Coordination  
Design Assist / Specialty Contractors  
Planning

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## ENCLOSURE SYSTEMS


Architectural Layout / Aesthetics  
Cladding Selection  
Thermal Performance  
Joint Design

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## CONSTRUCTION

Trade Coordination  
Perimeter Conditions  
Quality / Factory QC  
Transportation  
Testing

# MOST TO LEAST WORK ON SITE

Maximum Work On Site				Minimum Work On Site
<b>Strategy</b> (Identified by Last Layer/Component on Panel)	<b>#1</b> Water Resisting Barrier	<b>#2</b> Cladding	<b>#3</b> Joints	
<b>Extent of Prefabrication</b>	Framing Sheathing WRB	Framing Sheathing WRB Cont. Insulation Cladding	Framing Sheathing WRB Cont. Insulation Cladding Joints	



# **RAINSCREEN CONSIDERATIONS**

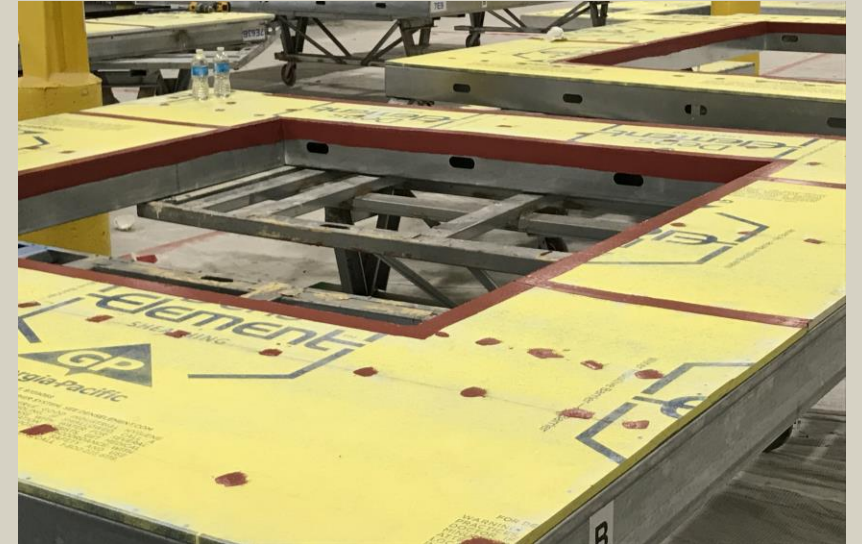


# STRATEGY #1: PREFAB INCLUDES WRB

FRAMING  
SHEATHING  
WATER RESISTING BARRIER

## *Big Picture*

- Consider joint treatment
- Fewer access iterations
- Fewer trades onsite



# STRATEGY #1: ADVANTAGES/DRAWBACKS

## Advantages:

- Multiple options for joint treatment
- No gaps in insulation
- Cladding joints not required to align with the prefabricated panel joints
- Horizontal installation in climate-controlled environment
- Air barrier inspection onsite prior



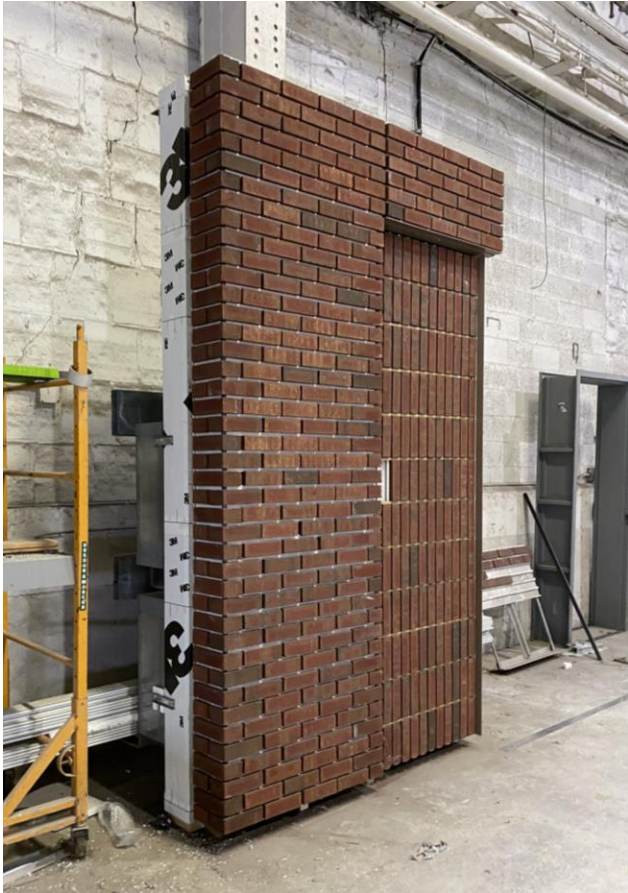
## Drawbacks:

- Potential for damage to the WRB during transportation
- Inspection/repairs (if needed) can significantly reduce prefab efficiencies



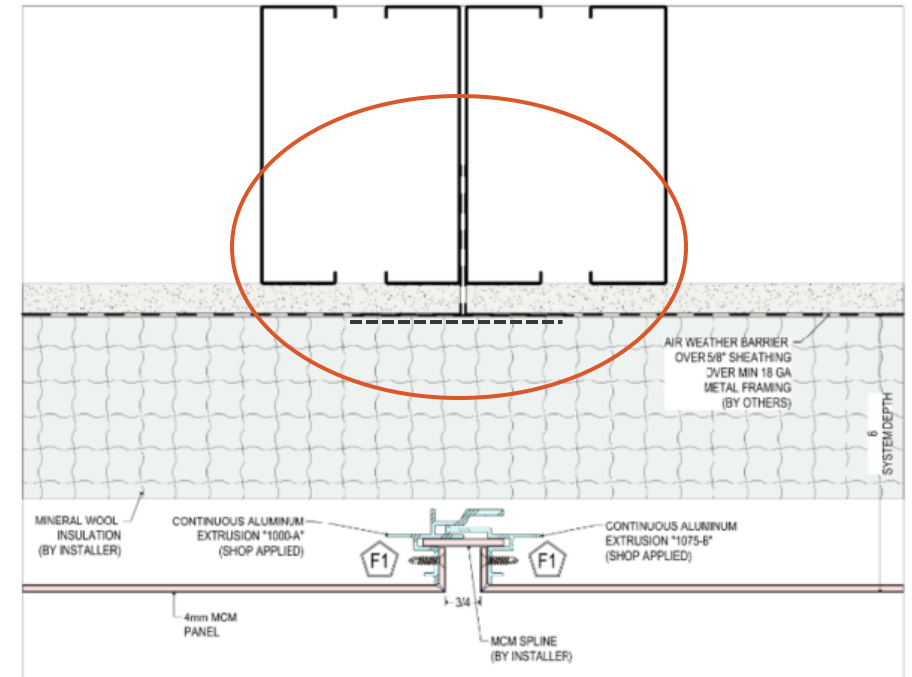
# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

- Available cladding options: Unlimited\*
  - \*Full-depth brick masonry is not suited to most exterior wall panels



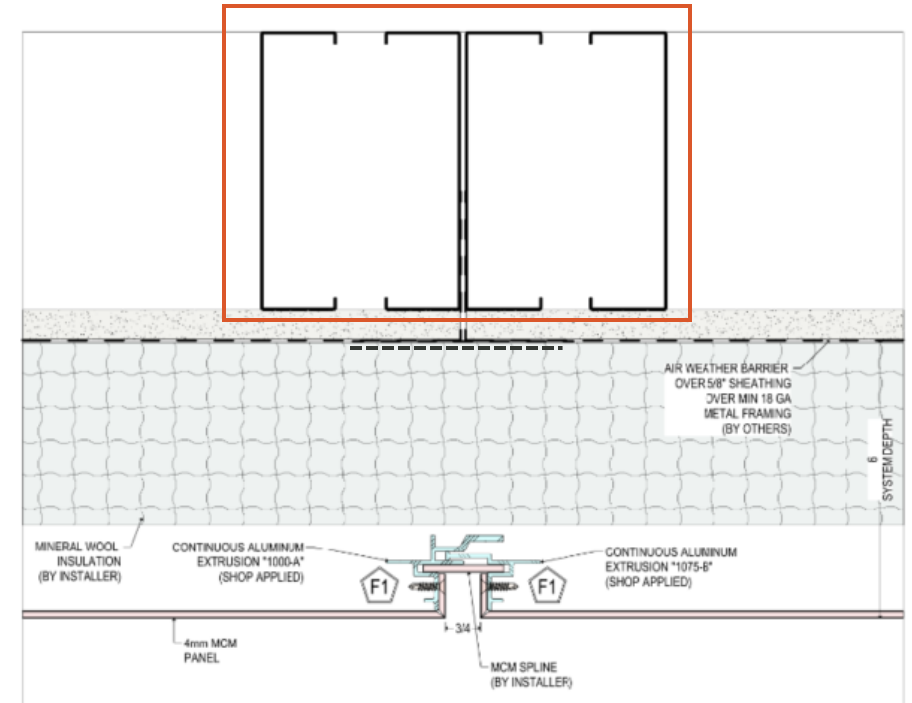
# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

- Panel Joint Design:
  - Covering joints with self-adhering WRB offers best performance with no cladding impact
  - Post-installed cladding subframing systems allow cladding joints to vary from prefab panel joints
- Note increased importance of continuous insulation due to the thermal bridging at panel perimeters



# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

- Panel Joint Design:
  - Covering joints with self-adhering WRB offers best performance with no cladding impact
  - Post-installed cladding subframing systems allow cladding joints to vary from prefab panel joints
- Note increased importance of continuous insulation due to the thermal bridging at panel perimeters



# STRATEGY #2: PREFAB OUT TO CLADDING

FRAMING  
SHEATHING  
WATER RESISTING BARRIER  
CONTINUOUS INSULATION  
CLADDING



## *Big Picture*

- Panel to panel joints will be visible on the building
- Access to joints will be limited
- Fewer trades on site
- Fewer access iterations



# STRATEGY #2: ADVANTAGES/DRAWBACKS

## Advantages:

- Significant time savings onsite
- Protection of the WRB after installation



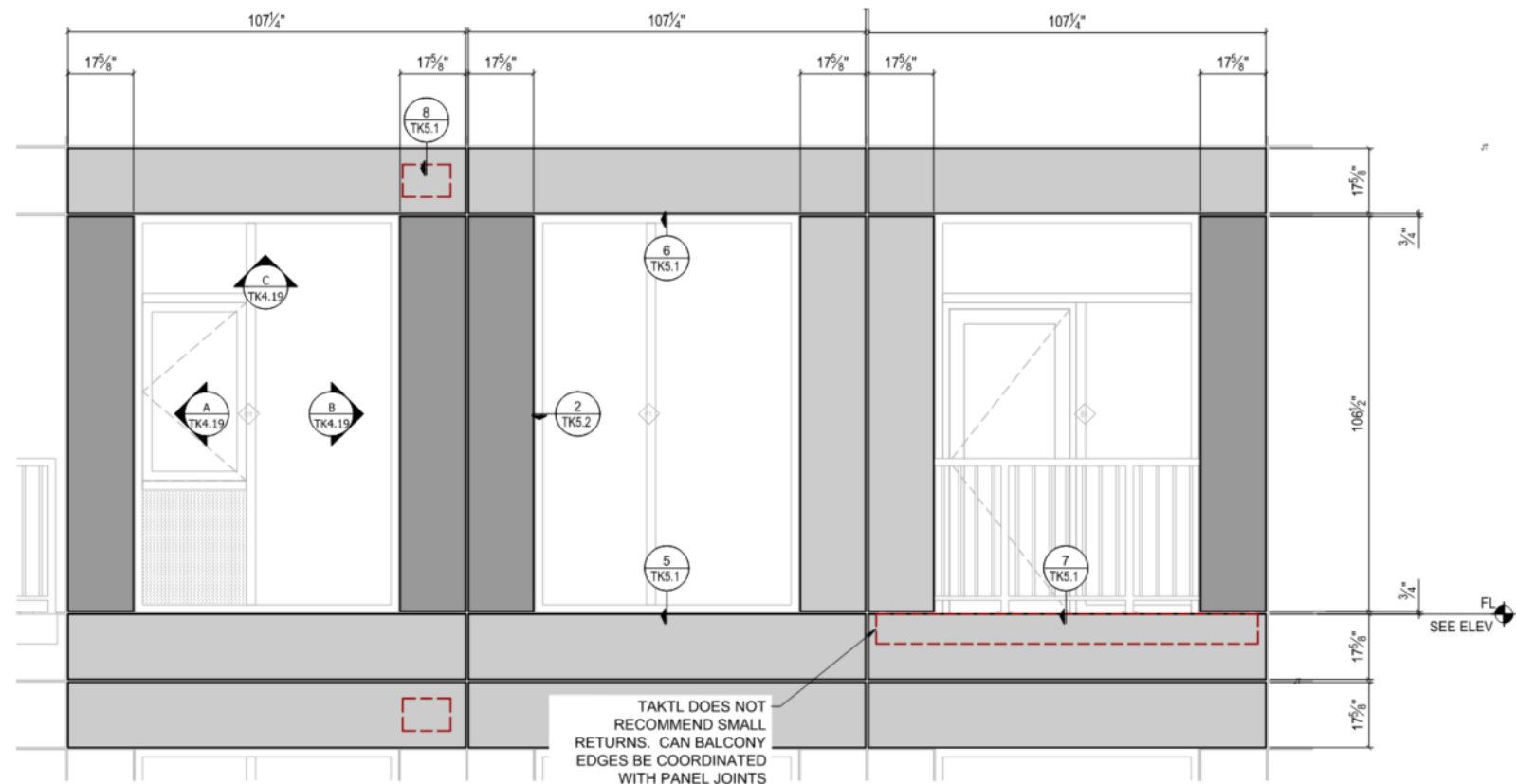
## Drawbacks:

- Unable to inspect the WRB after installation onsite
- Limited cladding options (no full-depth masonry)
- Thermal bridging could be exacerbated since cladding and insulation gaps align with studs
- Less flexibility of joint detailing due to access
- Dual sealant joints are seen as sufficient, however more robust options could be considered (however uncommon)

# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

## Cladding Options

- Consider impact of using cladding that is not available in custom sizes.
  - Cost/waste
  - Durability

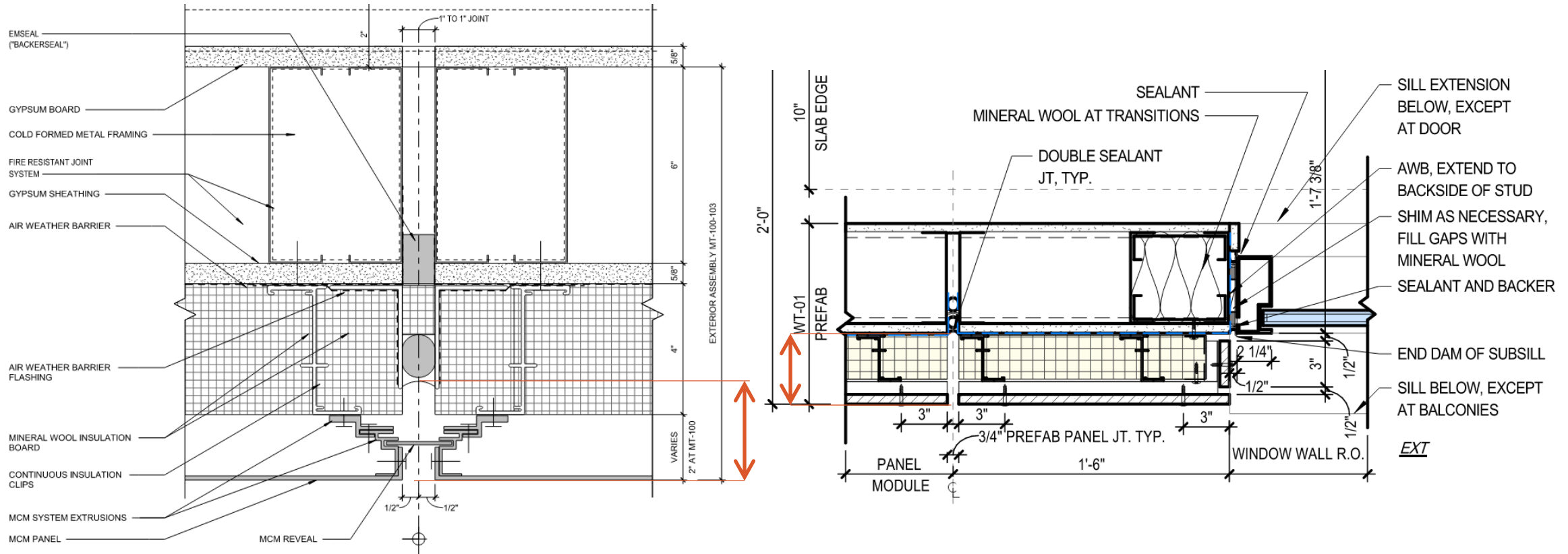




# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

## Panel Joint Design

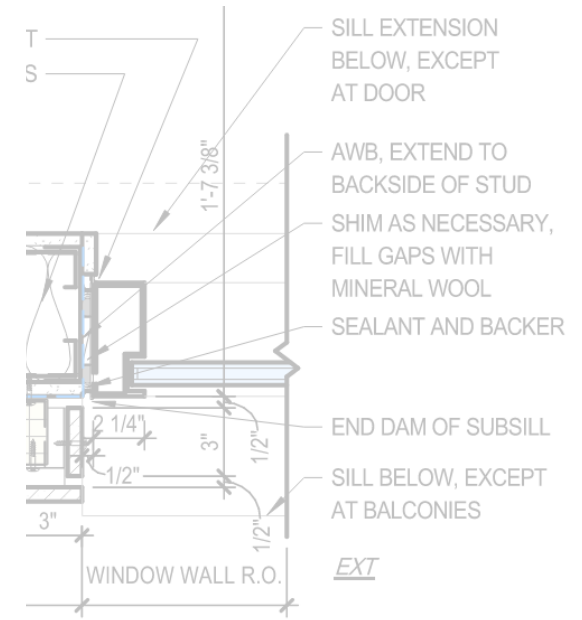
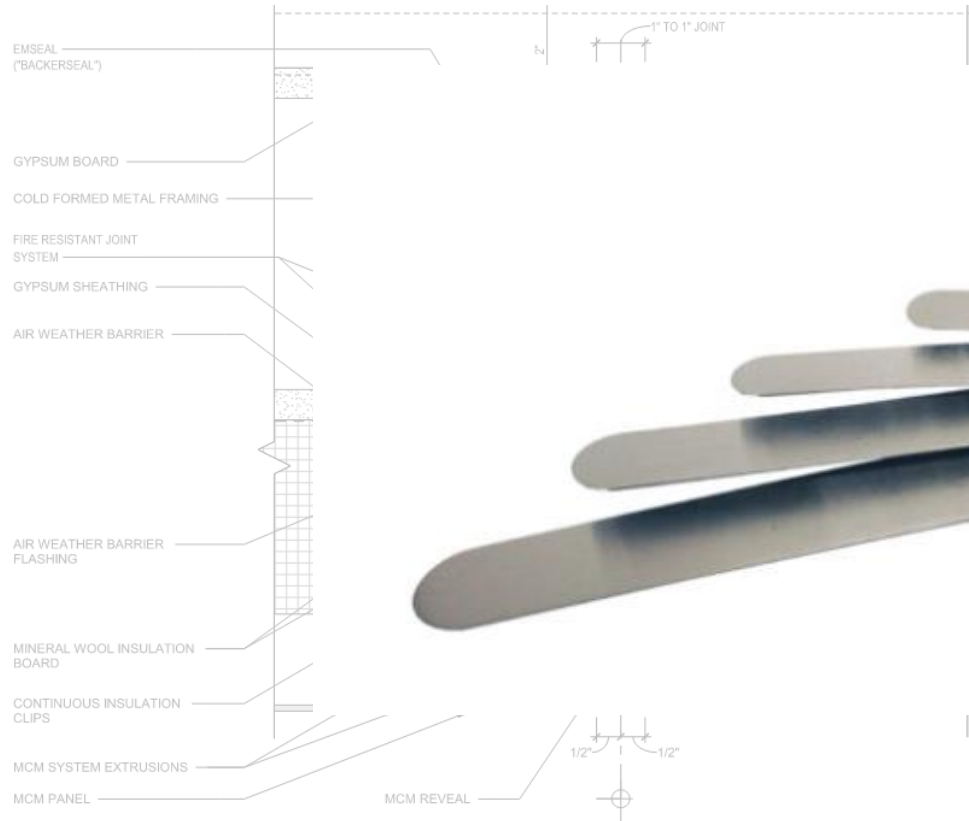
- Exterior sealant joint quality may improve with shallower cavity depth (<4")



# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

## Panel Joint Design

- Exterior sealant joint quality may improve with shallower cavity depth (**12 in. maximum**)

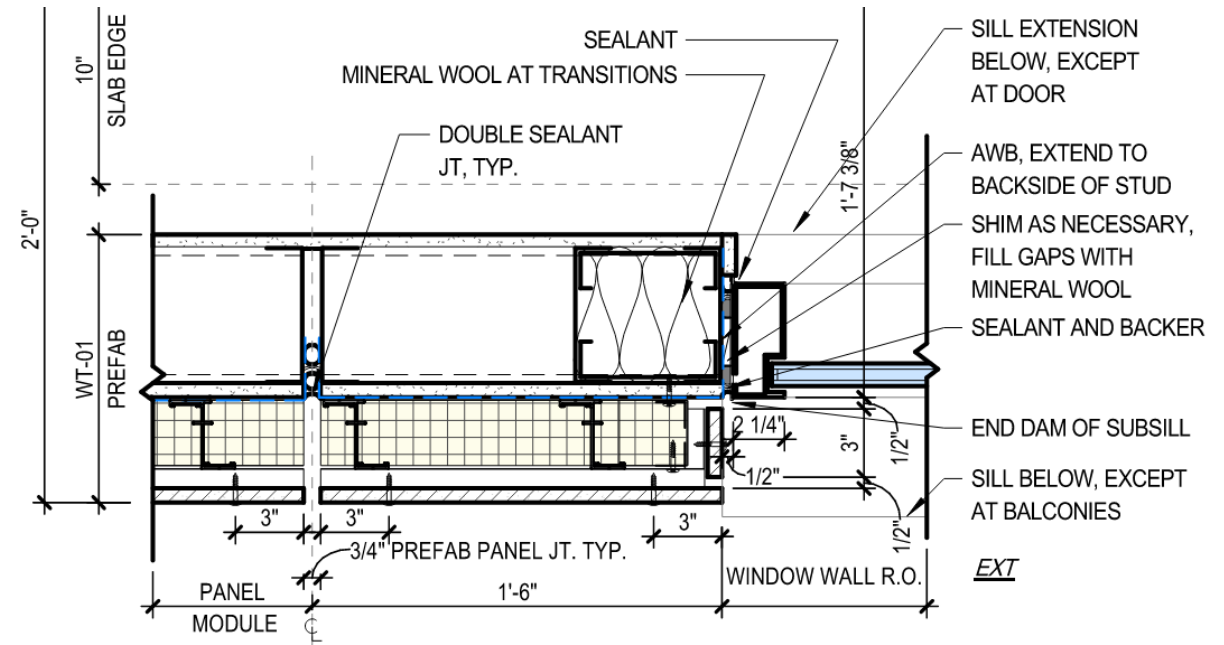
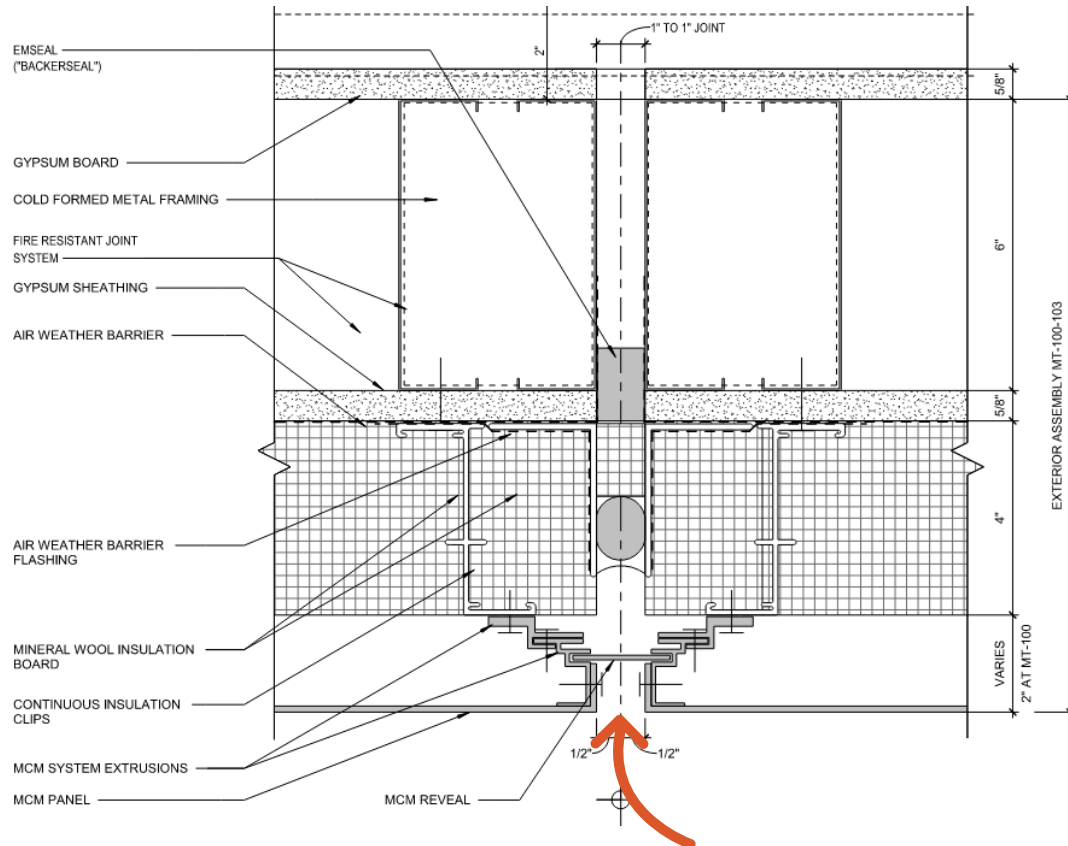


MODULE ♀

# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

## Panel Joint Design

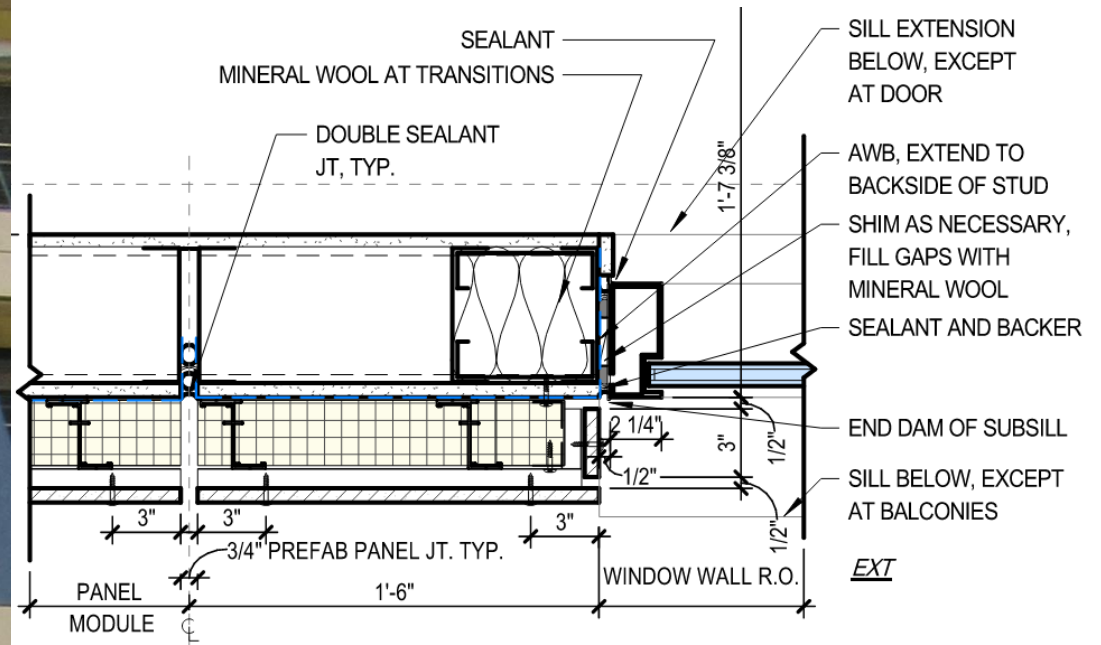
- Vertical joints will give grid-like appearance; consider joint covers or post-installed cladding



# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

## Panel Joint Design

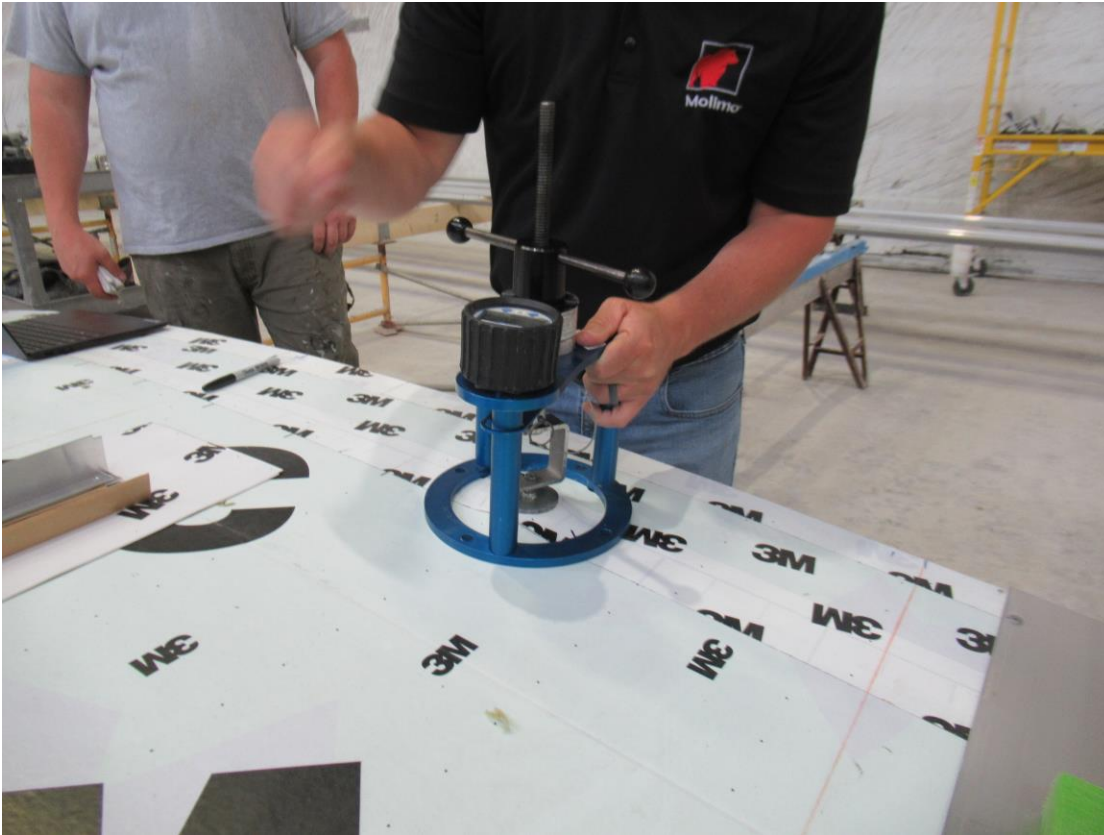
- Panel joint tolerances may exceed cladding joint tolerances; plan for adjustments



# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

## Testing

- Perform WRB adhesion testing and inspection in the prefabrication shop



# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

## Testing

- Test panel-to-panel sealant joints (nozzle testing or destructive pull testing)
- Include panel-to-panel joints in performance mockup testing



# STRATEGY #3: JOINTS INCLUDED IN PREFAB

FRAMING + SHEATHING  
WATER RESISTING BARRIER  
CONTINUOUS INSULATION  
CLADDING  
JOINTS

## *Big Picture*

- Limited additional access iterations needed for opaque wall system
- Joint design and performance is critical



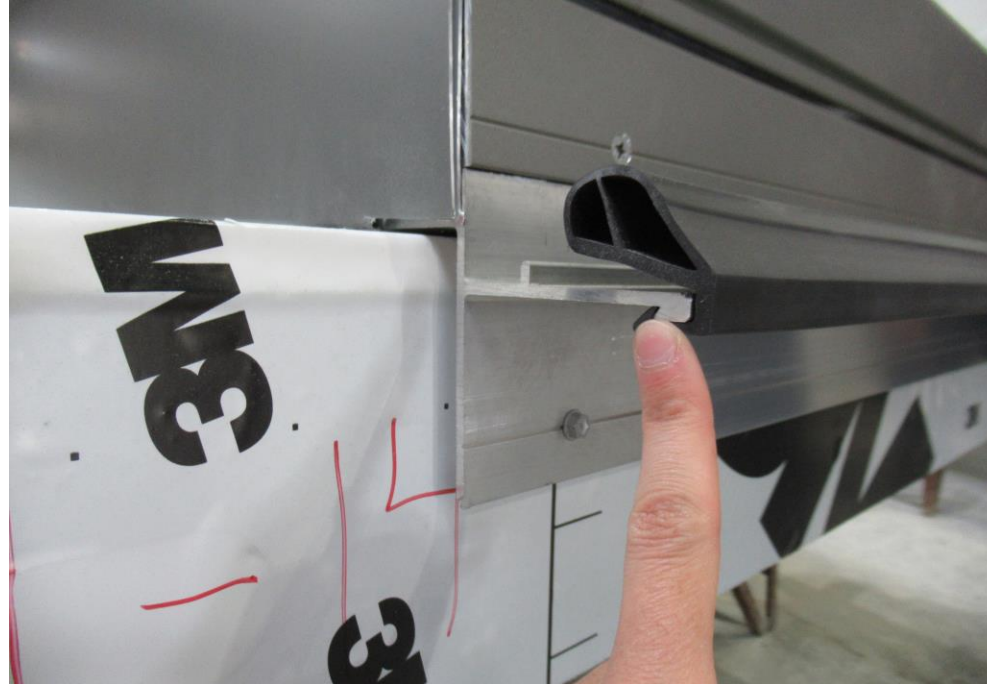
# STRATEGY #3: ADVANTAGES/DRAWBACKS

## Advantages:

- Maximum time savings onsite
- Fewer quality drawbacks
- Thermal bridging can be slightly mitigated

## Drawbacks:

- Early coordination absolutely required
- Limited cladding options (no EIFS?)
- Transitions to other systems still require field detailing

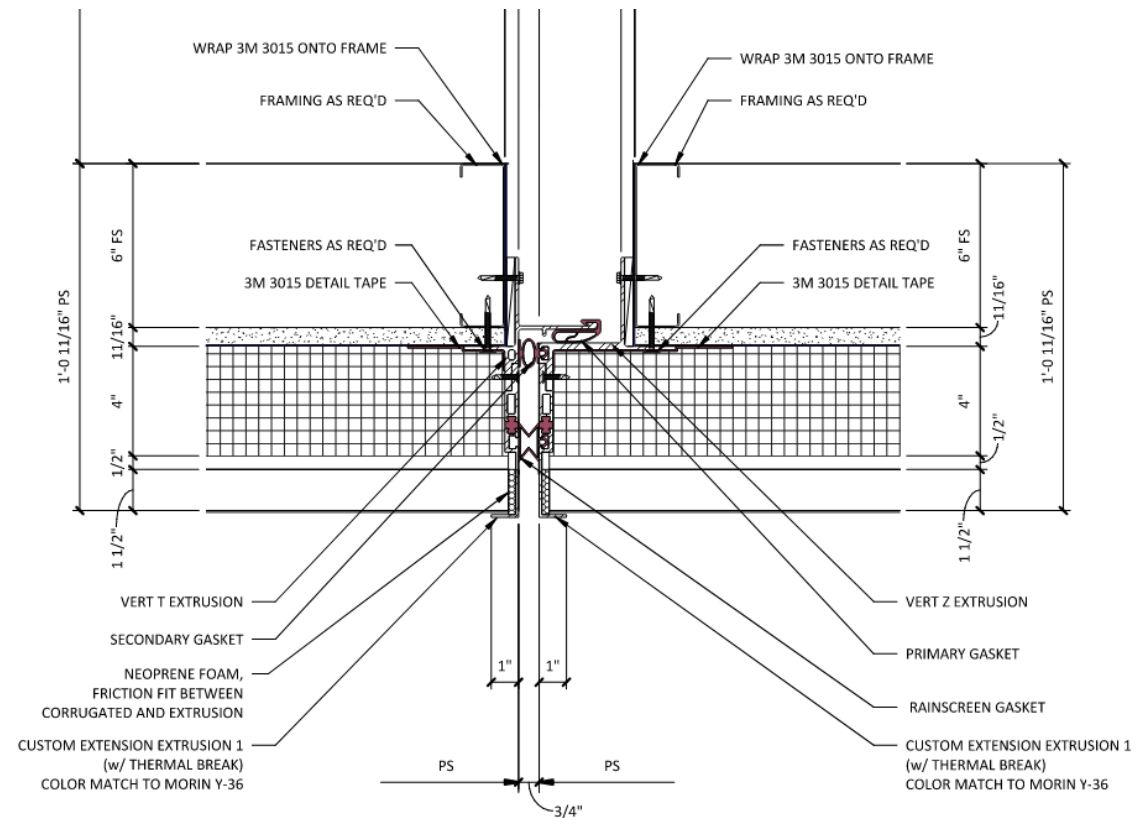
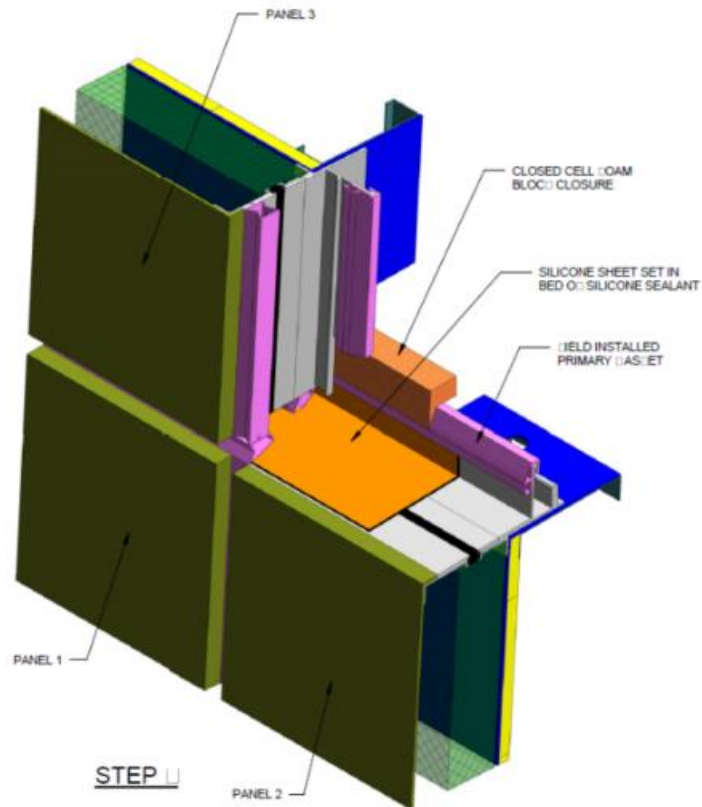




# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

## Panel Joint Design

- Consists of multiple gaskets
- Delegated design (early design-assist project delivery recommended)



# CONSIDERATIONS FOR RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

## Cladding Options

- Not appropriate for EIFS (poor appearance, over design of a basic system)
- Best suited to metal panels to match metal perimeter extrusions



Corrugated metal panel

Panel joint extrusion

Flashing with drip edge



# **PROJECT EXAMPLES | LESSONS LEARNED**

# MULTI-USE TOWER | COLUMBUS, OH

## Strategy #2 (field-installed sealant joints)

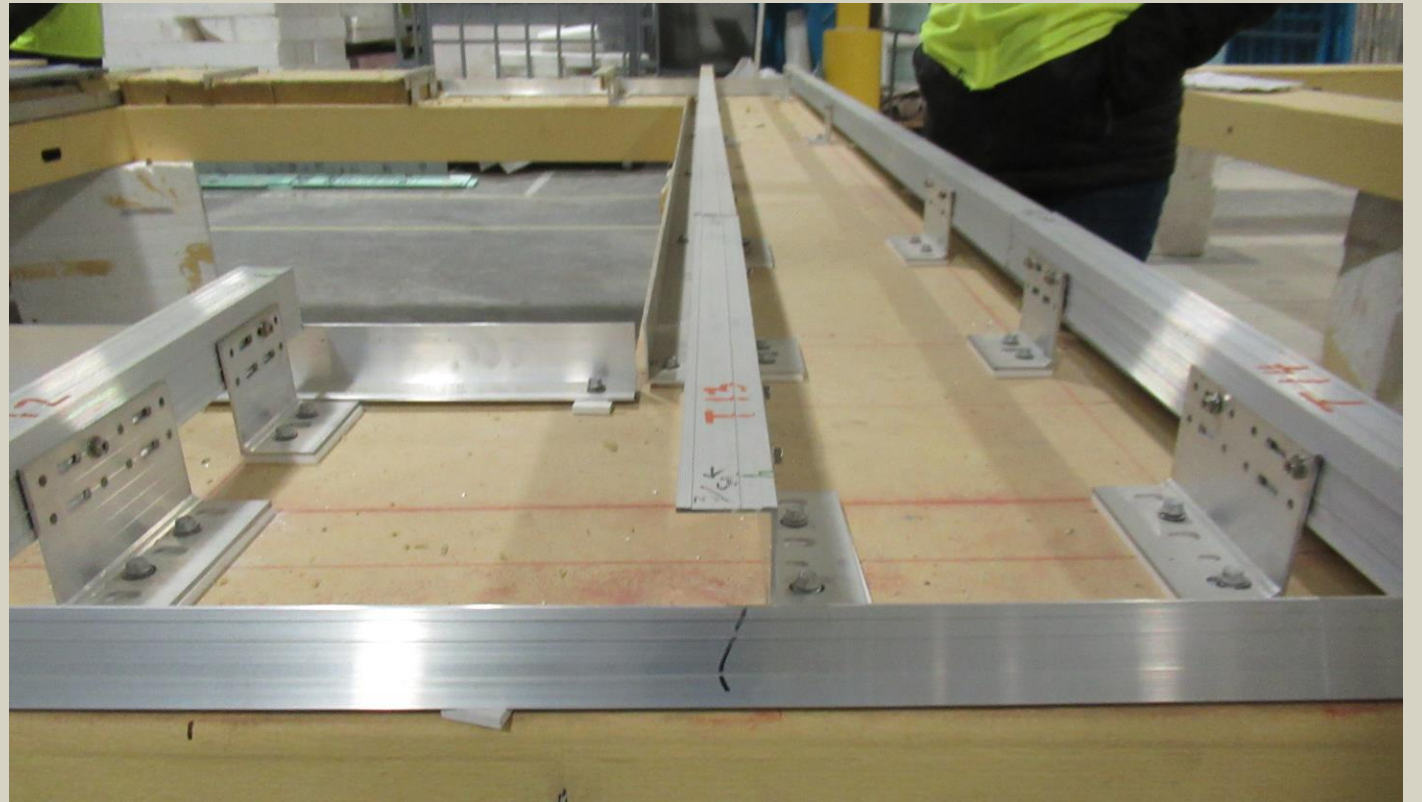
- Uncoated metal girts visible at cladding joints



# MULTI-USE TOWER | COLUMBUS, OH

## Strategy #2 (field-installed sealant joints)

- Thermal bridging can be partially mitigated with discrete angle clips



# STUDENT RESIDENCES | CHICAGO, IL

## Strategy #2 → Strategy #1

- WRB was not promptly installed at prefab panel-to-panel joints



# STUDENT RESIDENCES | CHICAGO, IL

## Strategy #2 → Strategy #1

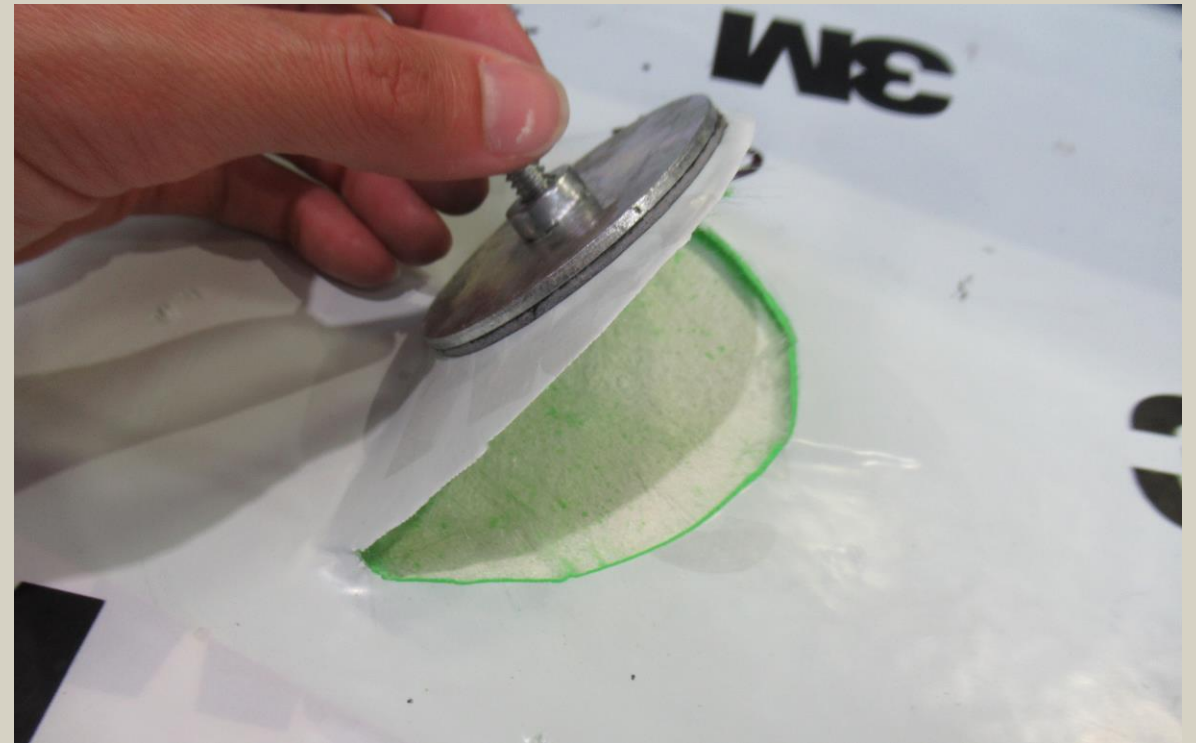
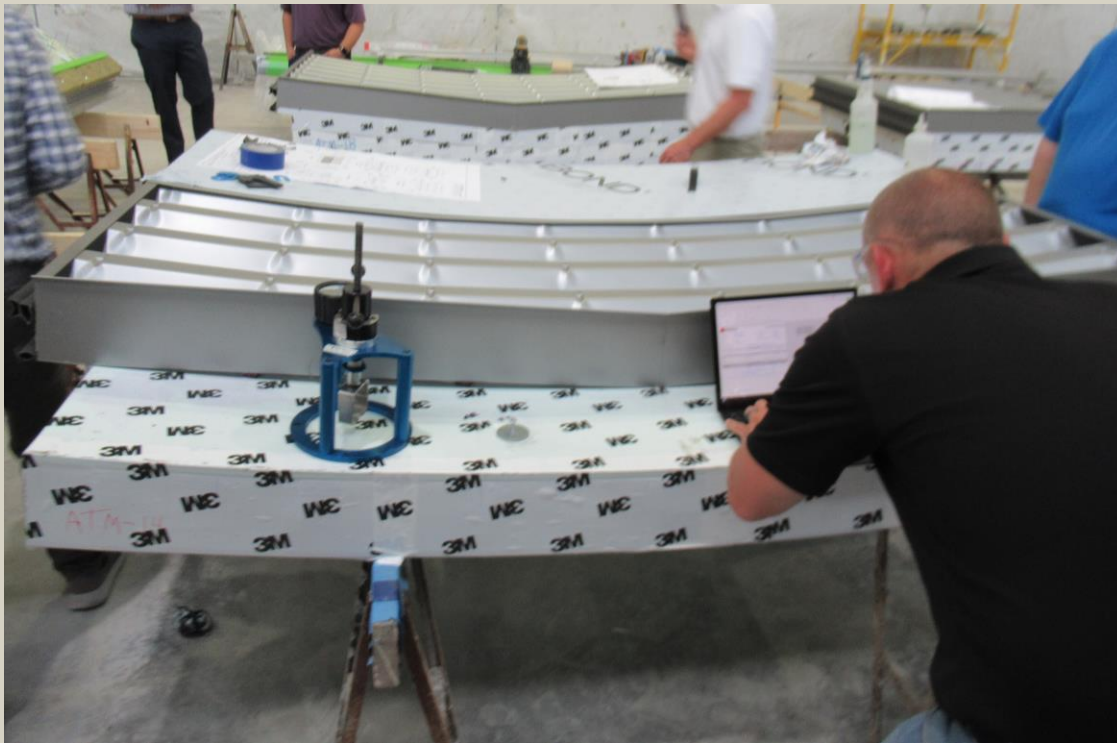
- Water trapped behind the WRB



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## Strategy #3 Mockup Testing

- WRB adhesion testing (in prefabrication shop)





# HOSPITAL | CHARLOTTE, NC

## Strategy #3 Mockup Testing

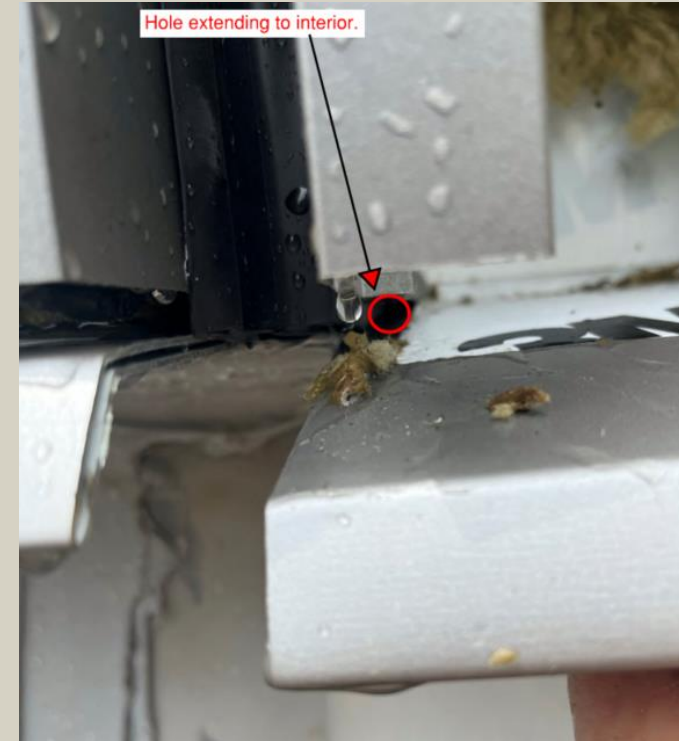
- Free-standing, fully-enclosed mockup construction



# HOSPITAL | CHARLOTTE, NC

## Strategy #3 Mockup Testing

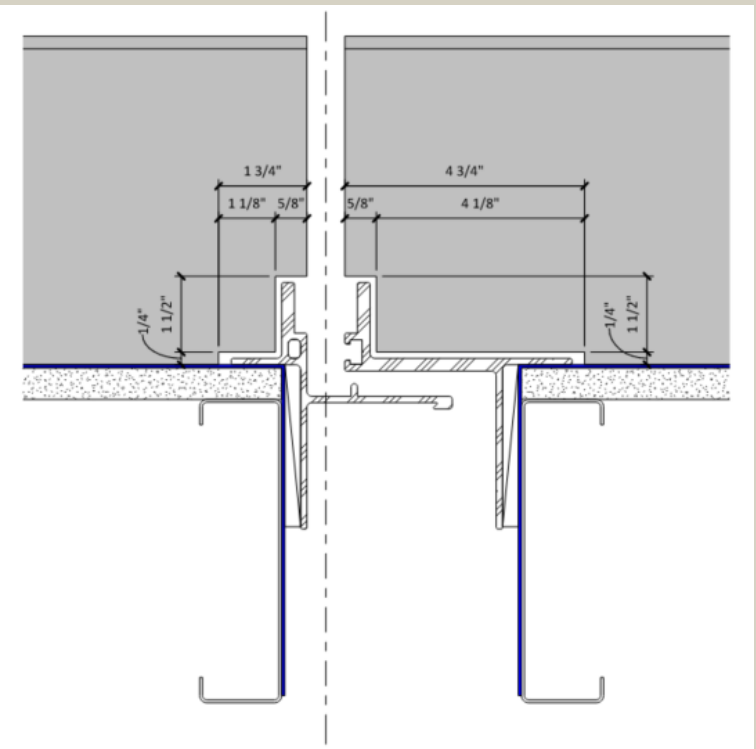
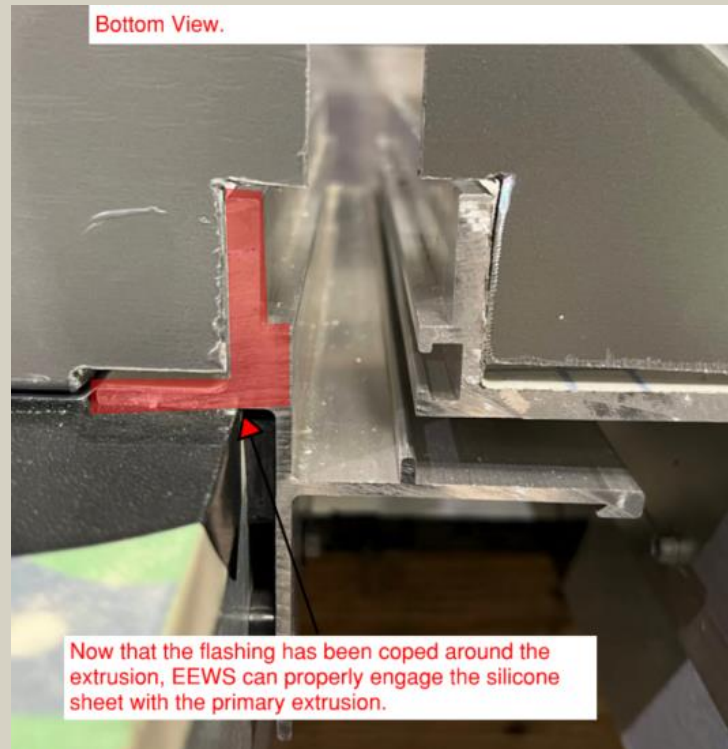
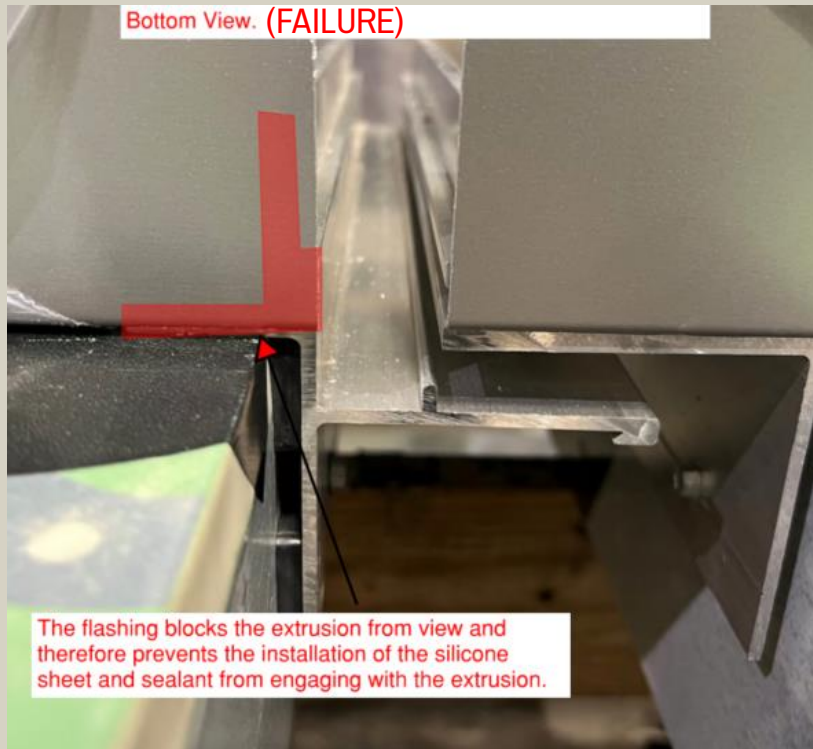
- Water penetration resistance testing (failure)



# HOSPITAL | CHARLOTTE, NC

## Strategy #3 Mockup Testing

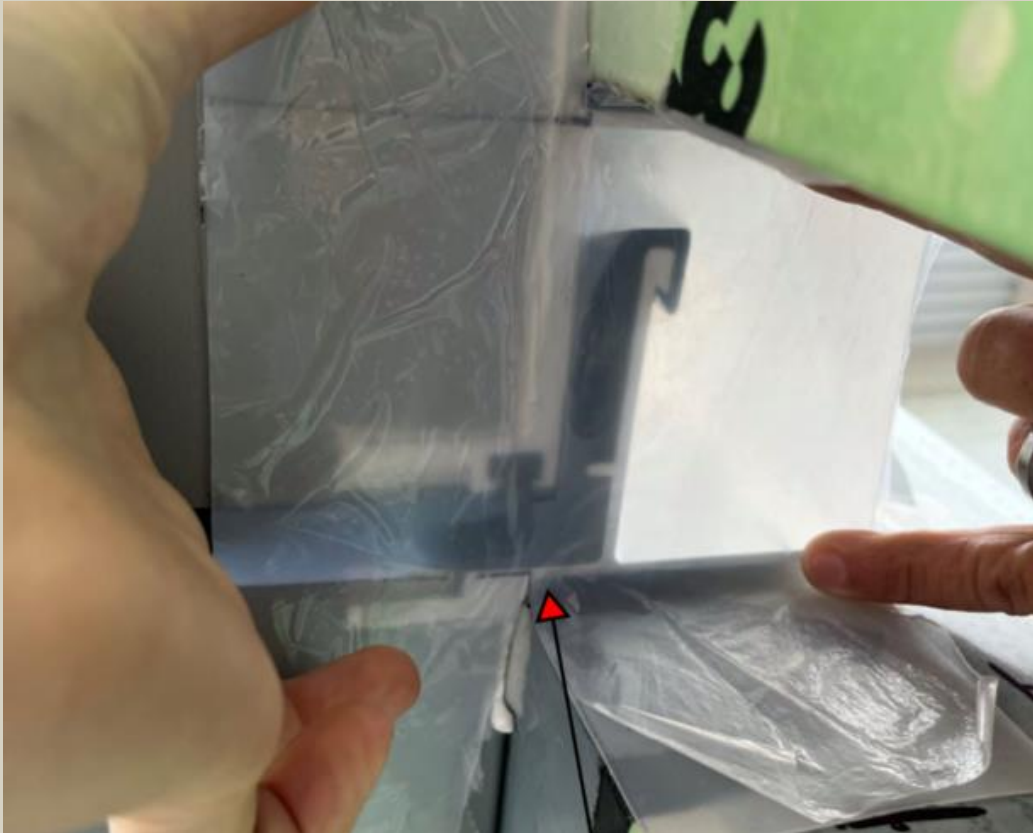
- Leakage path diagnosis and modification



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## Strategy #3 Mockup Testing

- Miniature mockup retesting (pass!)



# TAKEAWAYS

- **Rainscreen systems can be prefabricated!**
- There are numerous options for tailoring a prefabrication strategy to unique project conditions.
- Success depends on early coordination.
- Prefabrication is an investment; quality assurance remains critical after the panels are installed.

# QUESTION & ANSWER PERIOD

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