

# No Trade-offs

*Why facades are the key to worry-free school buildings*



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## Executive Summary

*One bad decision can echo for decades – and in school construction, the echoes aren't abstract.*

They show up in moisture damage, ballooning maintenance, public complaints, and reputation hits that stick. This paper is about stopping those echoes before they start.

If you're holding this guide, you don't need a sales pitch. You need a sharper way to think through facades – how they age, how they fail, and how to get them right from the start. You can get durability, beauty, thermal performance, and budget alignment – if you design it well and coordinate it early. No tradeoffs. Just better questions, asked sooner.

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### Questions you should be asking:

- What's the cost difference between a good and bad facade over 20 years?
  - Who's really responsible for coordinating all this?
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## Facades: a Refresher

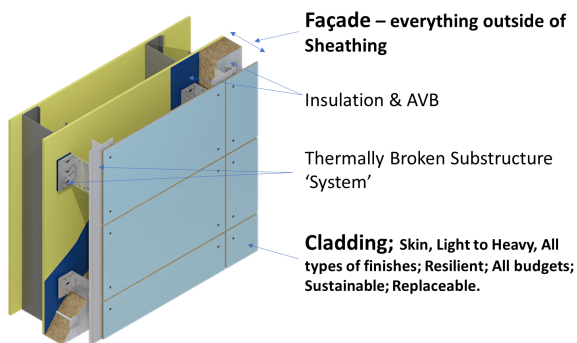
*The facade shapes how the building performs, ages, and survives.  
When it fails, the wall won't take the blame – you will.*

Let's get clear on what we're talking about.

The facade is the glue that holds the building together.

It's connected to everything.

It includes the cladding, but it's more than that – it's the whole exterior envelope of the building: walls, insulation, air and vapour barriers, windows, finishes. It's what keeps heat in, moisture out, and comfort levels steady. Talking with a few of you though, roofs are well understood, windows are well understood, foundations are well understood; walls not so much. The battlefield is excellent exterior walls.



It also happens to be the first line of defence against decades of wear, weather, and rising energy costs.

When the facade underperforms, the whole building pays. You'll feel it in maintenance calls, HVAC overload, moisture issues, and parent complaints. And yet, for something so central, most specs still treat the facade like decoration.

As a school board maintenance and construction official – a high-level decision-maker, with heavy responsibilities across wide-ranging domains – you have a lot to keep up with.

You have stakeholders left and right and centre. You also deal with every aspect of your school buildings, top to bottom, all year long. You know a lot of things about a lot of things. Your understanding is wide — but when it comes to facades, we need to go deep.

This whitepaper isn't about turning you into a wall assembly expert. It's just about seeing the facade for what it really is — a system that makes or breaks your building's performance.

And the earlier you treat it that way, the fewer headaches you'll have down the line, and the more savings you'll enjoy along the way.

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### **Key parts of a Facade System:**

- **Cladding panels** define the building's visual identity and performance.
  - **Substructure systems** hold everything in place—and they better be right.
  - **Insulation and air barriers** drive energy performance and comfort.
  - **Fasteners and anchors** are small parts with big consequences.
  - **Weatherproofing layers** are the unsung heroes of durability.
  - **Joints and seals** keep the system flexible, secure, and leak-free.
  - **Back-ventilation** can make or break thermal regulation.
  - **Smart detailing** keeps maintenance costs down over time.
-

## The Part of the Building Everyone Sees — and Almost No One Plans For

*Hi, I'm Blair. The Facades Guy.*

For 20-plus years, I've helped school boards, architects, and project teams figure out how to build walls that don't become liabilities.

Not sexy, I know. (Unless you're a building nerd like me.) But it matters. Because when facades go wrong, they don't whisper — they scream.

And schools — in particular — can't afford that.

Every choice you make — every missed detail, every mismatched spec — is setting your building up either for success or for failure.

Most of what I do now is fix what got missed the first time. I'd rather help earlier.

I care about this stuff because I've seen what happens when we get it wrong. And I know how much better it could be. I've shown up too many times after the fact, fixing things that didn't have to go sideways.

What I'd rather do is help earlier.

**\*\*\*Here's the school construction "secret" no one wants you to know\*\*\***

It's this:

Decision excellence doesn't cost extra.



Mary St School, Oshawa  
Durham District SB  
MDA Architects

In fact, once you connect all the dots, getting a damn good building facade is actually pretty easy.

What's not easy? Connecting those dots.

With so many disparate building systems and moving parts within a construction project, things go off the rails pretty easily, and left hands often don't talk to right.

When does a school board project owner like yourself typically find out? After it's too late to fix anything. After the problem has already arrived.

## **Whose problem is it, anyway?**

Yours.

Not the architect's. Not the supplier's. Not the consultant who ghosted after the tender closed.

It lands on the people who carry the building — facilities managers, maintenance directors, capital planners, procurement leads. The ones who manage risk, budget, blame, and infrastructure all at once. The ones who get the late calls and the early questions.

You're not just signing off on specs. You're signing your name to what that building looks like in year 10, 20, or 30. You make the calls that shape how a school feels, performs, ages — and how much it'll cost when something goes sideways.

What other job out there has so many stakeholders to please, so strong a spotlight staring down on them?

GM of the Toronto Maple Leafs. Other than that, only school building managers can relate to having so little visibility when things go right, so much blame when things go wrong?

This paper is written for you. Because you're not the problem. But you're the one who lives with it.

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## The State of School Buildings Today

I'm a building nerd, a facades expert, a project consultant, facades product rep, and engineer. I'm also — just like you, and basically everyone else — a person who went to school.

The universal relatability — and universal accountability — that comes with a school building in the public domain is actually pretty unique. Not only do these buildings have stakeholders among their students, staff, families, and building users. They are also anchors of the broader community.

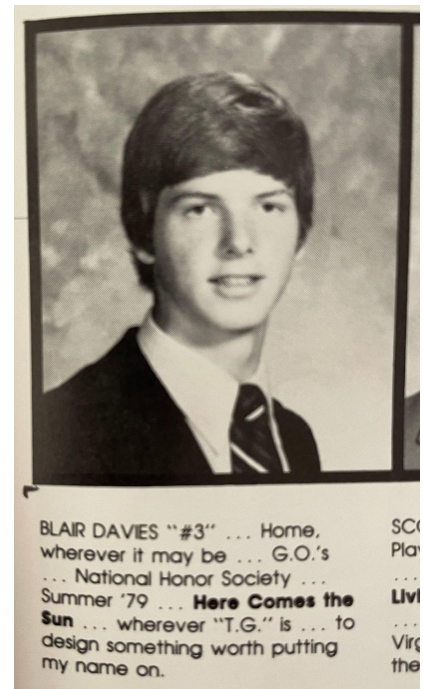
In many communities, especially smaller ones, whichever way goes the school, so goes the rest of the neighbourhood.

How many of us remember the school buildings we attended back in the day? Do you remember how the building looked? How it felt? How it made YOU feel? Chances are, not very great.

Construction was uninspired. Maintenance costs racked up almost immediately. The extreme hots and colds of the Canadian climate weren't masterfully managed by a high-performance thermally broken system. The hots and colds blew right through the building, and everyone in it.

In my high school yearbook, I wrote that I wanted to "design something that matters." I didn't know I'd end up here. But I know this counts. Because schools aren't just buildings — they're where people grow up. And what we build today is what they inherit tomorrow.

These days, I still want to build something great. But first I need to get the word out there that it's not that hard just to build something GOOD.



Designing something worth putting my name on. That's always been the goal. Nowadays, I get to do that.

And here's the part that gets me: the physics textbooks may have changed, but the science hasn't. What made buildings fail back then still makes them fail now. We know better — but too often, we still build like we don't.

I'm worried that we think the people who designed buildings 35 years ago had their heads up their you-know-whats. I don't know about you, but I don't want to be the person that 30 years from now they look back and go, 'Who was responsible for THAT?'

If the whitepaper does one thing, it should make people stop and go: 'Wait, are we about to make one of those mistakes. If you're a school board official, capital planner, facility lead, or public sector project owner — this is for you. You're the one who holds the bag when something breaks, when budgets balloon, or when public trust gets tested. You deserve better support up front.

I've spent my career showing up after things have gone wrong. I'd rather talk to you before they do. Let's build something worth putting our names on.

Regards,

*Blair*

— **Blair Davies**  
President, Facade Systems Inc.

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**Questions you should be asking:**

- What's the ROI of doing facades right?
  - Where do most school boards screw up?
-

## Why Facades Are the Battleground

*Most envelope systems are well understood. Facades aren't – and that's where the risks, failures, and breakthroughs still happen.*

Roofs are known quantities. So are windows. Foundations too. These systems have well-trodden design paths, and when something goes wrong, it's rarely a mystery how to fix it.

Facades are different.

They're complex, misunderstood, and too often treated as a surface finish instead of what they really are: a system that anchors everything from thermal control to water management to public perception. The face of the building, yes – but also the most abused, most exposed, and most likely to become a long-term liability if mishandled.

Especially in schools.

Kids are tough on buildings. School facades need to be tougher – and smarter. Yet too often, they're treated as decoration in the early stages of a project. That's where the trouble starts.

Drained systems like brick or EIFS aren't enough anymore. Ventilated facade systems, proven elsewhere but still underused here, offer redundancy, durability, and ease of maintenance. They manage moisture, resist damage, and stay looking new longer. Risk No. 1 – mitigated.

Here's the real test: when something fails, do you already know who's going to be blamed? Because it won't be the person who skipped a detail on a drawing. It'll be the one who signed off.

And once a bad facade decision is locked in, it doesn't just fade into the background. It shows up in cleaning costs, comfort complaints, premature repairs — and buildings that look 20 years old after five.

That's why facades are the battleground. Not because they're harder — but because they're neglected. And that's what makes them the opportunity.

There's no need to reinvent. Better systems already exist. You just need to be open to what's been proven elsewhere. As I like to say: not new — just new here. Risk No. 2 — mitigated.

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### **How Facade Mistakes Get Noticed:**

- A stain that won't clean.
- A draft in the classroom.
- A panel that shifts or cracks.
- A parent complaint.
- A building that looks 20 years old — in year five.

# Layers of the Onion

*Facade systems have several layers. So do the killer problems that get baked into them.*

If you're responsible for building schools, here's what I'm worried about:

## **1. Mistakes That Get Locked In**

Bad specs don't get edited — they get poured in concrete. If the details are wrong or missing at the start, they'll stay wrong for decades.

## **2. Complexity That Creates Waste**

Too many cooks. Not enough coordination. When no one owns the system, the system fails — and the budget gets eaten alive.

## **3. Specs That Don't Get Read (or Understood)**

I've read too many tender docs that contradict themselves, or just copy-paste what's familiar. That's not a spec — that's a liability.

## **4. Maintenance That Wasn't Planned For**

If a panel stains, cracks, or can't be cleaned — that's not an architect's problem. That's the school board's headache for the next 20 years.

## **5. False Tradeoffs**

People think they have to choose between quality and cost. But good detailing isn't expensive — it's just rare. Precision doesn't cost more. You just need the right people in the room.

# Secrets to Success

*They sound obvious. That's what makes them dangerous when they're missed.*

Let's be honest — these shouldn't be secrets.

They're basic truths. Make decisions early. Coordinate the details. Write clear specs. Detail drawings properly, assigning accountability. None of it is rocket science. And yet... projects still fall apart because these dots don't get connected.

These aren't tips. They're the pressure points — the places where things quietly go sideways, and where smart teams get ahead by doing the obvious, well.

Let's break it down.

## #1 – Design Precision Is Free

*You don't pay extra to think clearly — but you'll pay for years if no one does.*

You shouldn't have to be the one catching these things.

You're already managing aging assets, tight budgets, and the next project breathing down your neck. You're not drawing wall sections — but you're the one who pays when no one owns the detail.

I was involved in a school retrofit in the North. Looked fine. But inside the soffits? No insulation. The heat loss was brutal. Fixing it wasn't in the budget — but neither was redoing it next year.

That failure didn't come from laziness or bad intent. It came from a gap — a detail no one flagged, and no one felt responsible for.

This is where most costs come from. Not materials. Not labour. From silence — the empty spaces between roles, drawings, and specs.

But here's the good news: you have options. You can ask better questions. You can bring in people who've seen it break before — and know how to keep it together.

That's why I wrote this. I'm not selling anything. I get paid by the manufacturer, not by you. I'm here because I've watched too many projects get harder than they needed to be.

Design precision doesn't cost more. But it takes the right eyes on the drawings, early. You deserve that — and it's already in the budget.

Ask for clarity. Expect ownership. And don't settle for “we'll figure it out on site.”

Because you'll be the one living with the result. Let's make sure it's something worth putting your name on.

## **#2 – Complexity = Waste = Money down the Drain**

*The more layers, the more gaps. Every extra hand-off is a hidden cost.*

The more people it takes to finish a sentence, the more likely it is to get mangled.

Facades are systems — not parts. But too often, every layer, transition, and interface gets handed off to a different trade, designer, or sub. That means no one sees the whole picture. And no one owns the gap.

That's where risk hides.

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Take the joint where a window meets a wall. Or the place the parapet folds into the roofline. If the details of each of those belong to a different person — or worse, was drawn by someone who's already off the job — what's the chance they align in real life?

I've seen smart teams trip over themselves because no one flagged a membrane misalignment until after it was buried. That's not just rework. That's risk, schedule pressure, and lost trust.

And it's not your fault. The system was built this way — fragmented, rushed, and too proud to admit what it doesn't know. But you have more power than you think.

You can ask:

- “Who owns this interface?”
- “Have these systems been coordinated?”
- “What's the backup plan if these don't line up in the field?”

You're not expected to solve every transition. But you are allowed — and expected — to demand that someone does. That's what protects your budget, your team, and your school.

Every layer adds complexity. But it doesn't have to add chaos.

### **#3 – Don't let Tender Documents take you down**

*If the tender documents are unclear, the outcome is already doomed.*

Most of the problems you'll deal with later are already baked in by the time the tender goes out.

It's not that people don't care. It's that they're moving too fast, reusing too much, and assuming someone else checked it. That's how you end up with specs that list manufacturers who've gone bankrupt. Or details that don't reflect the drawings. Or roles no one understands until it's too late.

And once it's tendered? You're locked in.

The tender document is the blueprint for what gets built — and who's accountable for what. If it's vague, misaligned, or cobbled together, then the rest of the job becomes about reacting. Fighting fires. Arguing scope. Issuing RFIs for things that should've been clear in the first place.

I've seen it happen too many times. And the cost isn't just financial. It's stress, schedule pressure, strained relationships — and buildings that fall short of what they could've been.

You might not write the spec. But you can ask:

- “Who vetted this?”
- “Does the spec match the drawings?”
- “Is anyone still using this product?”
- “What would a contractor trip over here?”

You deserve better protection. The money's already on the table. The question is whether the documents are doing their job — or leaving you exposed.

Because once it's tendered, it's real. And once it's real, it's yours to live with.

## No Tradeoffs Required

*You can get performance, durability, beauty, and budget alignment — if you start with the right eyes on the problem.*

You've probably been told it's one or the other: get the look or get the price. Hit the budget or build it to last. Do it fast or do it right.

But here's what I've seen after two decades in this business: those are false choices. And they're usually made by people trying to compensate for poor design, poor documents, or poor coordination.

Design excellence doesn't cost more. There, I said it. The cost comes later — in confusion, delays, and rework. It comes from Frankenstein systems that don't talk to each other. From rushed detailing, unclear tender docs, and three different teams guessing what the drawing meant.

Let me give you a number. \$1 to solve it during design. \$10 to fix it in shop drawings and mock-ups. \$1,000's to live with it afterwards. Those aren't hypotheticals — they're real ratios from real jobs.

I've seen schools where the facade doubled in cost mid-project. Where graffiti wouldn't come off because no one spec'd the right coating. Where water got in because the envelope couldn't be traced cleanly on paper — and no one caught it in time.

You want a smart building? A beautiful one? One that lasts? You can have all three. But only if you make clear, confident choices early. Only if the spec is tight, the detailing is real, and the team knows where the risk lives.

And yes, that might mean bringing in someone like me earlier. Someone who can see it before it's built. Who can save you from the surprise costs? The reputational hits. The public blame.

No tradeoffs required. Just better coordination, earlier. It's not about asking for more. It's about asking better questions.

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**Questions you might be asking right now:**

- Wait... are we still making decisions based on first costs, even when the long-term hits are worse?
- Who on my team actually owns the facade — start to finish?
- Are we just hoping the drawings are aligned with the specs, considers the trades, or has anyone verified them?
- Have we built in the cost of fixing this when it goes wrong — or just the cost of getting it built?
- Why does it feel like the biggest risks are the ones no one's naming out loud?

## Oh, The Things I've Seen

*These aren't theories. They're disasters that didn't have to happen — and the wisdom to stop them from happening again.*

**The Quebec Abuse Test** A school board in Quebec wanted to test durability. So they gave the cladding samples to students and told them to hit them with sticks and hockey pucks. The Steni panels held up. No cracks. No dents. They placed the order.

✓ *Smart decisions come from real-world thinking.*

**Cladding dimensions that were a mismatch to the building dimensions.** Some products just fit different projects better. On a project in 2024, the spec'd product, which was cheaper on a \$/sq ft basis ended up being \$60k or so more v a product that fit the layout needed. \$10 / sq ft with 20 something % waste becomes more expensive than a \$12 product that has not waste. And the shipping costs of waste? And the environment?

✓ *Ask \$/per building, not \$/sq ft of any building.*

**The Wall That Fell Apart** It looked great for 12 months. Then the wear started. Students, weather, neglect — and the wall started crumbling. The school looked 20 years old in year two. Staff felt defeated. Parents got angry. The board took the heat.

✓ *Durability is non-negotiable — especially in schools. DIRFT (Doing It Right, the First Time) is free.*

**No Insulation in the Soffits** Northern school retrofit. Opened the soffit – no insulation. Not missed. Not shifted. Just... never put in.

✓ *There's no excuse for this. But it still happens.*

**Thermal Bridge on a Brick School** Looked at the corner of a brick school being repaired. Structural column exposed outside the insulation layer. Blair: “Can you say decay, movement, thermal bridge?”

✓ *Basic physics still applies – even if your drawing forgets it.*

**Siloed Thinking and Real Damage** An architect once said to me, “Maintenance is another budget – not my problem.” Cladding is just really hard to replace. Maybe replacing a sink or a window is easy, replacing cladding is not.

✓ *If your team doesn't think long-term, you're the one who pays.*

## Get the Right People on the Bus

*The smartest decision isn't just what you build — it's who you build it with.*

You probably didn't know I existed.

That's not your fault. Most teams don't. They find me after something breaks — after the leaks, the delays, the missed handoffs that cost real money and real credibility.

But what if I were there before any of that happened?

Every construction project is like a bus ride. The bus is moving. It has dozens of passengers. And not every seat is filled with the right person — or filled at all.

You've got your architect, your general contractor, your building science lead, your capital planning team. But who's sitting in the seat that connects all the facade decisions — design, detailing, sequencing, maintenance, cost, and coordination?

Most projects leave that seat empty. Or worse, they fill it too late.

That's the seat I'm offering to take. And I get it — I'm not a line item you see on every project. I don't show up with a product to pitch. I show up to protect you from risks you didn't know were there.

I get paid by the manufacturer when the right solution gets built. You don't pay me. But you benefit — from fewer headaches, better clarity, and a facade system that doesn't come back to haunt you.

Objectivity, wisdom, experience — promises I own.

So here's the offer:

- You don't have to know every detail of the facade system.

- You just need to know it matters — and that someone needs to own it.
- I've sat in that seat before. I can do it again.

Put me on the team early. I'll help you get it right the first time.

Because once the bus is moving, it's a lot harder to change seats.

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**Questions to ask right now:**

- What if we had someone at the table whose only job was to see the whole facade system — and protect us from the gaps?
- Who's asking the tough coordination questions before they become expensive problems?
- Are we ready to lead this project like the long-term investment it actually is?

## Avoiding Regret

*The worst decisions in school construction don't come from carelessness. They come from silence. From speed. From letting "good enough" slip past the last checkpoint.*

You didn't know I existed. You probably didn't know you could put someone like me on the team. Someone who sees how these systems break, and how they hold.

I'm not here to critique after the fact. I'm here to catch it before it costs you. I've been pulled into too many projects when it's already too late — when the membrane's buried, the detailing's off, and the school board is looking for answers.

You deserve better than "We'll figure it out on site." You deserve fewer surprises and fewer callbacks. And the truth is, that's already within reach. The smartest school boards aren't spending more. They're just planning better — and inviting people in earlier who can see what's coming.

Because once the building's up? The decisions are locked in. And so are the regrets.

**Don't Build for Today. Build for Year 30.**

## Take Action — Build Smarter Schools Today

*The smartest teams don't wait for mistakes to learn. Use this to make sure you're not one of them.*

### If You Know What's Coming — Why Wait?

Here's what this guide has shown you:

- What goes wrong, and why it stays wrong
- What better looks like, and where it starts
- What too many teams still don't ask, until it's too late

Now the next move is yours.

#### Here's where to start:

**1. Book a 1-on-1 with Blair**

No pitch. Just a second set of eyes from someone who's fixed what others missed. If there's a better path, I'll help you see it.

**2. Forward this to someone who needs it**

If this reminds you of a project — past or present — don't keep it to yourself. Get it in the right hands.

**3. Ask the uncomfortable questions**

- Who owns the interface between envelope and structure?
- Has this been detailed for abuse, graffiti, freeze-thaw, and field conditions?
- Are we solving for year five or year thirty?

**4. Raise your standard**

You're not just delivering a building. You're shaping a space where a generation will walk, learn, see, and remember. Do it right.

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If any part of this made you think, "Damn, we might be heading for that," then do something about it.

Quiet mistakes don't stay quiet. And you don't have to carry this alone.

## Quiz – Is Your Facade Plan Future-Proof?

*With so many stakeholders pulling in different directions, the only way to stay on track is to lead early and clearly – or risk getting dragged into compromises that cost you later.*

**Answer these questions honestly. If even one makes you pause – it's time to dig deeper.**

Most project teams don't realize their risks until the bills show up. This isn't a gotcha test – it's a quick gut check. A chance to step back and ask: are we really building something that's going to hold up? Or are we repeating the same mistakes that other schools are still paying for?

Take two minutes. Answer below. Then decide what happens next.

1. Have we evaluated our facade system against projected energy standards for 2030+?
2. Has long-term cleaning and maintenance been factored into material selection? Have we built a mockup and given it a try?
3. Are our detailing decisions coordinated between architects, consultants, and installers?

4. Are we relying on materials or methods that failed on previous school builds, or other buildings we can learn from?
5. Has anyone modeled or stress-tested this facade design for moisture, vandalism, or thermal movement?
6. Have we involved a facade systems specialist *before* finalizing design intent?

**If you're answering 'Not sure' more than once**

**— you're not alone.**

**But you are exposed.**

## Checklist – Top 7 Warning Signs You’re Heading for a Facade Disaster

*These are the patterns we've seen in every school project that went sideways. If more than two of these sound familiar, it's time to hit pause.*

### **If You’re Seeing These Red Flags – Stop. Rethink. Now.**

School projects don’t fall apart all at once. They unravel slowly — often starting with quiet signs that something’s off. These seven warning signs show up early, and they show up often in the projects that later spiral into rework, complaints, and avoidable spending.

Use this checklist with your project team. If you're seeing even a few of these, you're not alone — but you're not ready either.

- ☐ Stakeholders have conflicting expectations that haven’t been reconciled
- ☐ Nobody on the team owns the facade system design as a whole
- ☐ The facade spec is based on a previous project — not current performance needs
- ☐ Material choices were made based on lowest upfront cost. Manufacturers weren’t vetted. Past experiences with other boards weren’t shared.

- ☐ You asked for the \$/sq ft of the wall — not the actual cost of your building. No one accounted for waste, complexity, or value engineering the smart way, up front.
- ☐ Detailing is being left to contractors to “figure out in the field”
- ☐ Maintenance? There’s no plan for how to clean, repair, or replace damaged panels
- ☐ Long-term maintenance wasn’t modeled or costed. (And yes — “maintenance” includes everything in the line above.)

**Most facade failures don’t come from big decisions**  
**— they come from the little ones nobody made.**

## The Facade Red Flags Audit

*These are the questions I ask on day one. If no one on your team has answers, that's your answer.*

### You Can't Fix What You Haven't Faced

Sometimes the danger isn't that something's broken — it's that nobody's thought to check. The Red Flags Audit is a straight-up clarity tool. No buzzwords. No lectures. Just the questions that separate facade wins from facade regrets.

If these aren't on your radar, they need to be — because the cost of ignoring them is never just financial.

#### **Audit Questions (Answer: Yes / No / Not Sure)**

1. Has your facade system been coordinated with structural, thermal, and waterproofing performance models — not just aesthetics?
2. Is there a single person or party on your team accountable for full facade system outcomes?
3. Have you reviewed long-term lifecycle costs beyond first-year materials and labor?

4. Has your team verified that the cladding, attachments, and insulation system are compatible in your climate zone?
5. Are you confident that your spec and tender process won't result in a lowest-bid product that fails early?

**If your team can't answer these five questions**  
**— your building will.**