

Roadmap to Transform the Canadian Construction Industry

through Industrialized Construction, Research and Innovation

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WHAT NRC DOES



14 Research Centres

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES	Digital Technologies
EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	 Advanced Electronics and Photonics Herzberg Astronomy and Astrophysics Metrology Nanotechnology Security and Disruptive Technologies
ENGINEERING	ConstructionEnergy, Mining and EnvironmentOcean, Coastal and River Engineering
LIFE SCIENCES	Aquatic and Crop Resource DevelopmentHuman Health TherapeuticsMedical Devices
TRANSPORTATION AND MANUFACTURING	Aerospace Automotive and Surface Transportation

NRC Platform to Decarbonize the Construction Sector at Scale

NRC Platform's 3 Research Programs

- 1. Low Carbon Regulatory Framework
- 2. Low Carbon Built Environment
- 3. Construction Sector Digitalization and Productivity (CSDP)
 - 3 Main Themes

Performance-based regulation R&D

Digitalization of the construction value chain (BIM, ISO 19650)

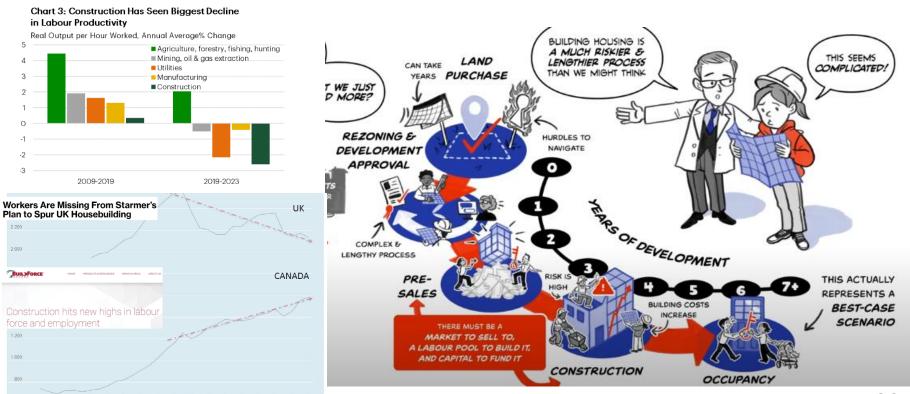
Advanced Construction Practices (Industrialized construction, robotics, AI, 3DPC)



CSDP Program Rationale

2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2023

© Employed population by economic activity () OECD



Program Rationale

Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS)

Occupations showing moderate or strong signs of shortage conditions

metal and platework fabricators and fitte s; 72106 Welders and related machine operators: 72200

Electricians (except industrial and power system); 72201 Industrial electricians: 72300 Plumbers; 72302

Gas fitters; 72310 Carpenters; 7: 311 Cabinetmake s; 72320 Bricklayers; 72400 Construction millwrights and industrial mechanics; 72401 Heavy-duty equipment mechanics; 72402 Heating, refrigeration and air conditioning mechanics; 72404 Aircraft mechanics and aircraft inspectors; 72410 Automotive service technicians, truck and bus mechanics and mechanical repairers; 72411 Auto body collision, refinishing and glass technicians and damage repair estimators; 72422 Electrical mechanics; 72600 Air pilots, flight engineers and flying instructors: 72999 Other technical trades and related occupation s; 73100 Concrete finishers; 73110 Roofers and shinglers; 73112 Painters and decorators (except interior decorators); 73113 Floor covering installers; 3300 Transport truck drivers; 73301 Bus drivers, subway operators and other transit operators; 75110 Construction trades helpers and labourers

occupations expected to face risks of shortage conditions (2024-2033)

70010 Construction managers; 70011 Home building and renovation managers: 72100 Machinists and machining and tooling inspectors: 72102 Sheet metal workers 72106 Welders and related machine operators: 72200 Electricians (except industrial and power system); 72201 Industrial electricians: 72300 Plumbers; 72:02 Gas fitters 72310 Carpenters; 72311 Cabinetmakers; 72320 Bricklayers; 724 00 Construction millwrights and industrial mechanics; 72401 Heavy-duty.

equipment mechanics; 72402 Heating, refrigeration and air conditioning mechanics; 72404 Aircraft mechanics and aircraft inspectors; 72410 Automotive service technicians, truck and bus mechanics and mechanical repairers; 72422 Electrical mechanics; 72501 Water well drillers; 72600 Air pilots, flight engineers and flying instructors; 72999 Other technical trades and related occupations; 73100 Concrete finishers 73110 Roofers and shinglers; 3112 Painters and lecorators (except interior decorators); 73113 Floor covering installers; 3300 Transport truck drivers; 74201 Water transport deck and engine room crew; 75110 Construction trades helpers and labourers

CHANGES IN THE CONSTRUCTION LABOUR FORCE, CANADA



Advanced Construction Practices (ACP) Rationale

What is the overarching vision or goal of the ACP Theme?

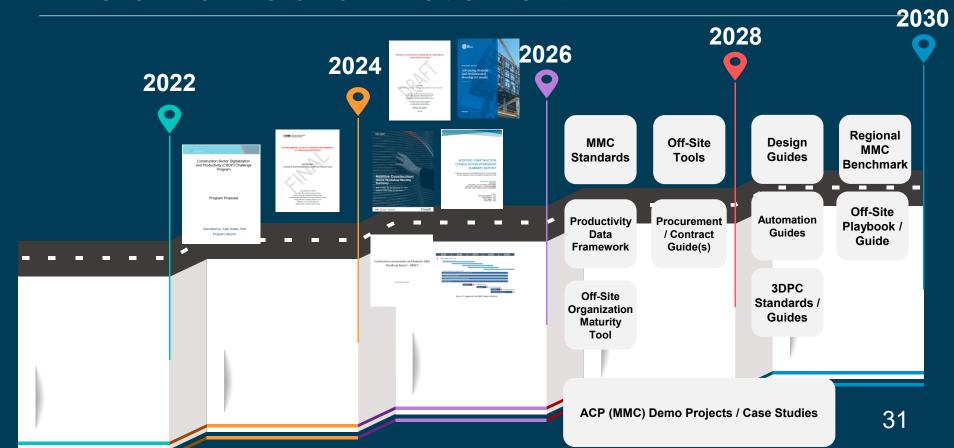
Identify and Reduce barriers to accelerated adoption of ACP (off-site construction, robotics, additive construction)

Opportunity to improve efficiency and productivity while alleviating labour shortages in key construction trades and value chain

How do we start?

Advanced Construction Practices (Industrialized construction, robotics, AI, 3DPC)

Where We Are and What's Next



How to Get Involved

What do we look for?



For more information, please contact:

MP-7 Establishing foundation for ACP adoption

Construction digitalization and productivity framework and benchmark

MP-9 Optimizing the factory-built value chain

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We welcome questions or feedback in any format or forum

Unlocking Canada's construction potential with Industrialized Construction (IC)



Tackling national challenges

IC can solve productivity, labour, and housing crises.



Overcoming barriers to IC

Roadmap addresses adoption barriers: regulation, financing, procurement, skills.



Evidence-based approach

Developed through literature, workshops, interviews, and surveys



Strategic roadmap for action

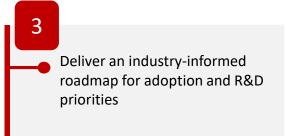
Final product Actionable recommendations for NRC and stakeholders

Objectives and scope

Project goals and strategic scope

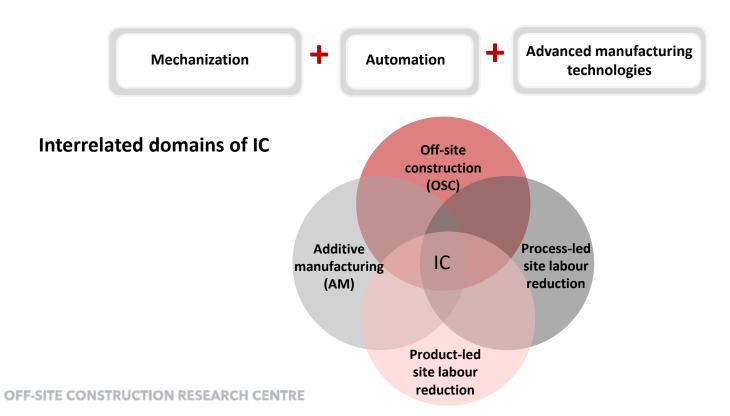




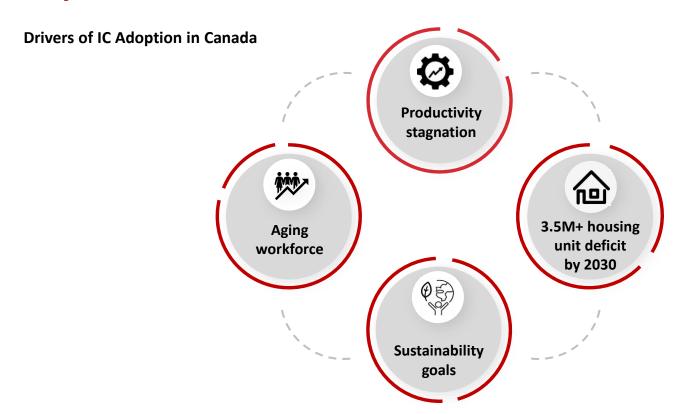


What is Industrialized Construction (IC)?

A transformative shift in the construction industry, aiming to significantly increase productivity.



Why IC is critical now?



Roadmap development process

Qualitative analysis

- Developing actionable strategies for IC advancement
- Quantified ranking of actionable strategies
- A structured implementation timeline

Public Survey

- Ranking identified actionable strategies
- Expected timeline for implementation
- Gathering additional industry perspectives

3 1



Literature review

- Insights from international best practices
- Previous studies on IC in Canada

Virtual Interviews

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Filling data gaps identified during the workshops

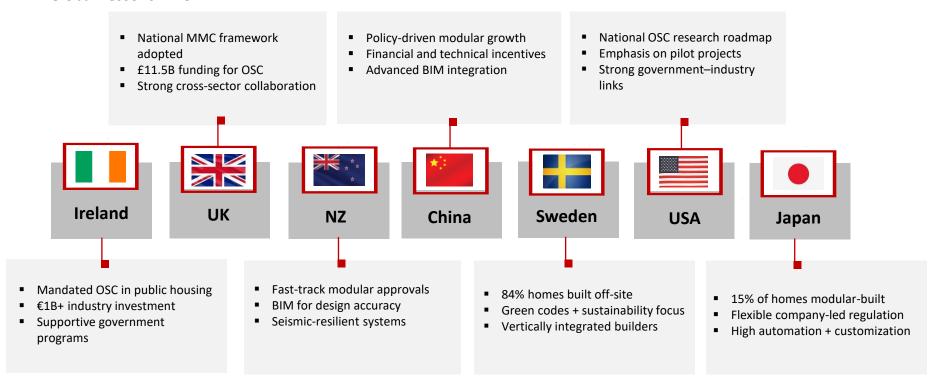
Regional Workshops (Toronto, Edmonton)

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- Explored barriers to adopting IC in Canada
- Began identifying actionable strategies to drive innovation and growth

Global best practices

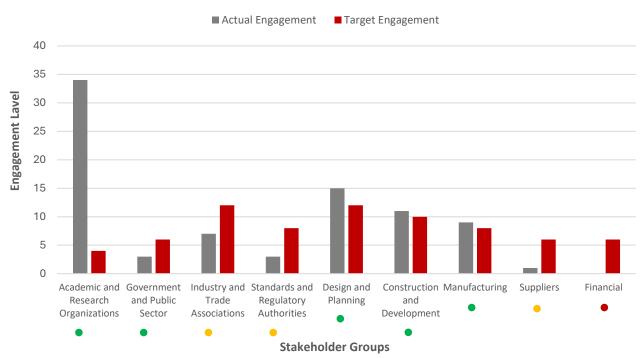
Global Lessons in IC



Stakeholder engagement

Industry participation and inclusiveness

workshop participants



Well Representation

Moderate Representation

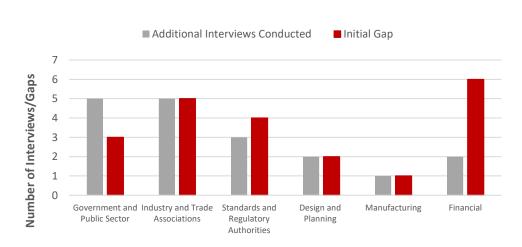
Limited Representation

Absent Representation

Stakeholder engagement

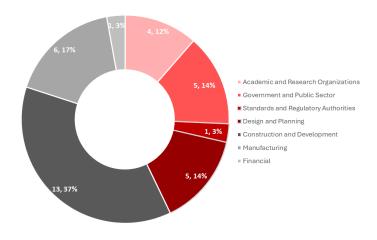
Industry participation and inclusiveness

Virtual interview participants



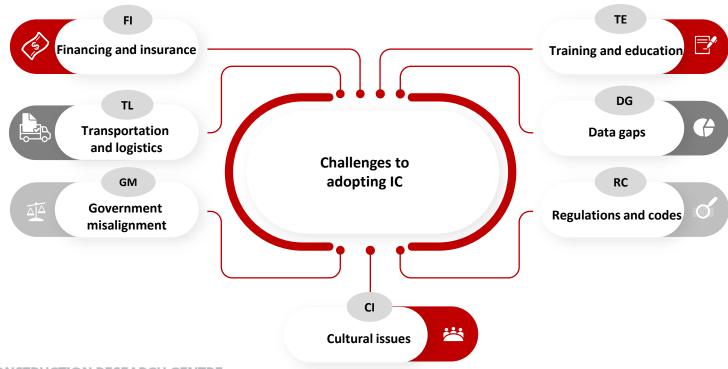
Stakeholder Groups

Public survey respondents



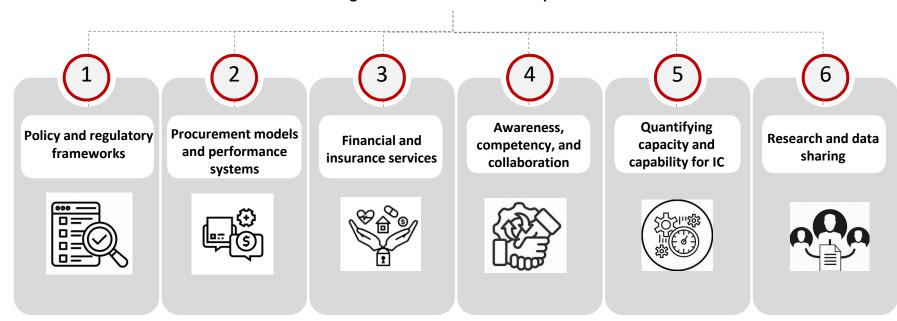
Canada's IC barriers

Challenges Facing IC Adoption (Insights from stakeholder engagements)



Focus areas for action

Strategic focus areas in the roadmap

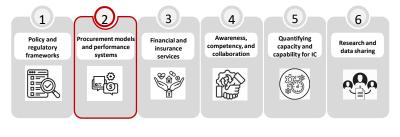






- PR1 Simplify, improve, and harmonize the approval process
- PR2 Undertake a policy review and harmonize project funding through collaborative procurement tied to incentives
- PR3 Identify inefficiencies in codes and policies (flexible codes)
- PR4 Alignment of municipalities and the three tiers of governments
- PR5 Continuity in government policy

- Government misalignment
- Regulations and codes





Procurement models and performance systems



PM

- PM1 Develop collaborative procurement models and methods to quantify value of IC (e.g., quantifying pre-manufactured value (PMV)) and incorporate in the procurement process.
- PM2 Improve language in contracts and procurement (RFPs)
- PM3 Work with the Canadian Construction Documents Committee (CCDC) and key industry experts to develop or modify contracts for IC

- Transportation and logistics
- Financing and insurance





- FI1 Government underwriting of lending against IC
- FI2 Deleveraging risk by tax incentives that drive R&D
- FI3 More flexible R&D funding
- FI4 Structured financial solutions supported by financial institutions
- FI5 Create a best practice template proforma document specific to IC for developers
- FI6 Conduct key case studies to identify drawbacks and understand gaps in the insurance products for IC

Addressed IC Challenges

Financing and insurance

Policy and regulatory frameworks









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Awareness, competency, and collaboration



AC

- AC1 Launch an awareness campaign
- AC2 Address competency gaps and IC opportunities
- AC3 Standardize DfMA collaboration

- Cultural issues
- Training and education





Quantifying capacity and capability for IC



CC

- CC1 Quantify and highlight the labour benefit of IC (specific to Canada's climate and geography)
- CC2 Clear picture of off-site solutions available and quantify capability
- CC3 Incentivize and support IC with a focus on driving IC demand that aligns with capacity and capability

- Cultural issues
- Training and education
- Data gaps





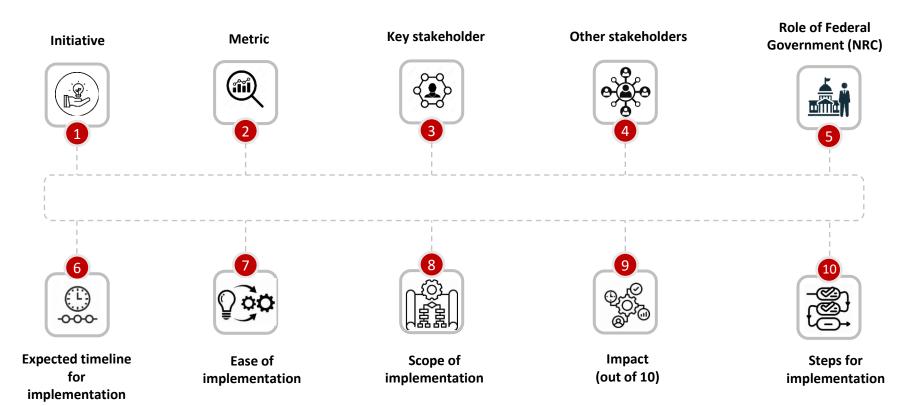
Research and data sharing



- RD1 R&D focus on methodologies and tools for industry data capture and sharing
- RD2 Develop a premanufactured value toolkit for Canada to demonstrate the commercial/financial benefits to owners and lenders

- Data gaps
- Regulations and codes

Key actions and implementation strategies



Key actions and implementation strategies



- PR1 Simplify, improve, and harmonize the approval process
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- Government misalignment
- Regulations and codes

Key actions and implementation strategies



Policy and regulatory frameworks

PR1

Initiative

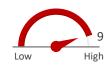
Simplify, Improve, and Harmonize the **Approval Process**



Timeline and implementation

Expected timeline Ease of implementation

> 2028 Difficult



Impact



Key Stakeholder(s)

Regulatory and code authorities

Other Stakeholders

Government and public sector Construction and development sectors Design and planning departments Royal Architectural Institute of Canada Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)



Role of Federal Government (NRC)

Work with innovative jurisdictions to create a pilot R&D study and streamline codes.



Metrics

- % Reduction in approval time from permit application to building occupancy
- # No. of jurisdictions adopting streamlined approvals



Scope of implementation

IC Focus Area Location

All levels of IC

Local & regional



Steps for implementation

Prerequisite initiative (s)

PR3 - PM3 - RD1

- Conduct regulatory comparisons through regional pilots.
- Develop standardized approval process model framework.
- Pilot testing implementation.
- Develop IC certification program.

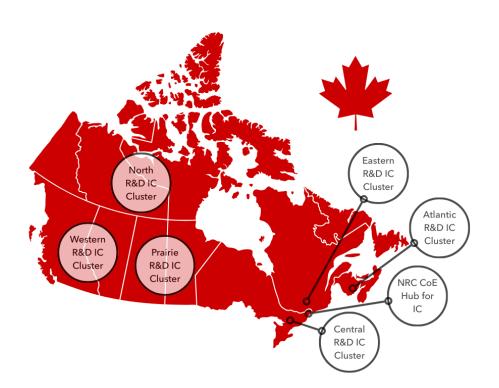
Timeline and impact level of strategic initiatives

Impact level - low to high

Key focus area	Initiative	Short- term		Mid-term		Long-term		
		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Beyond 2030
Policy & regulatory frameworks	PR1.Simplify & harmonize approvals							
	PR2.Harmonize project funding							
	PR3.Identify inefficiencies in codes							
	PR4. Align municipalities and governments							
	PR5. Ensure policy continuity							
Procurement models & performance systems	PM1. Develop collaborative procurement							
	PM2. Improve contract language							
	PM3. Develop or modify IC contracts with CCDC							
Financial and insurance services	FI1. Underwrite IC lending							
	FI2. Deleverage risk with R&D tax incentives							
	FI3.Provide flexible R&D funding							
	FI4.Structure financial solution							
	FIS. Create a best practice proforma							
	FI6. Conduct insurance gap studies							
Awareness, competency, and collaboration	AC1. Launch an awareness campaign							
	AC2. Address competency gaps and IC opportunities							
	AC3. Standardize DfMA collaboration							
Quantifying capacity and capability for IC	CC1.Quantify labour benefits							
	CC2. Map OSC solutions and capabilities							
	CC3. Incentivize and support IC growth							
Research and data sharing	RD1. Develop data capture tools				†			
	RD2. Create PMV toolkits			İ			Ì	

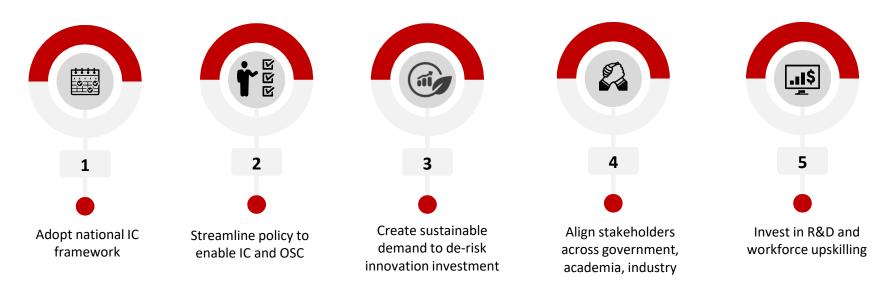
National hub-and-spoke model for IC R&D

To deliver on the IC Roadmap, a hub-and-spoke system is proposed, with the National Research Council as the national hub, supported by regional R&D clusters across Canada.



Call to Action

Next steps: Turning strategy into action



Thank you for your attention!

Q&A?

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