Volume 12 Number 5 May/June 2010 \$7.00

INSIDE: Valuing Support • Efficient Pond/Lake Design • Taliesin West

## Concrete Strategies Achieving great results with a poured-in-place approach



## Perfected in Place

California's Skip Phillips has been a vocal advocate for excellence in swimming pool design, engineering and construction for the past two decades – and through the past three years has pressed the point far away from home, colaborating with Canadian builder Gene Brown in producing watershapes that exemplify what he calls true excellence in construction and, from his perspective, show just how good water-shaping can and should be.

By Skip Phillips

ne of the great things about watershaping is how the work can lead you to unexpected places where you sometimes encounter vastly different ways of doing things.

In the past few years, for instance, my design work has left not design; and man design work has left not design; and man has a fine of the past of western Canala. I may not which they do western Canala. I may not which they been bail by Gene Bown or Valley Pasks in Edowns, British Galmbais. Weeting in Edowns, British Galmbais. Weeting with this true professional has taught me agent deal about the precision and power that comes in using poured-in-place concrete as a medium and, as a result, has greatly influenced my limiting about how watershapers everywhere, about a strice to elevate their own standards of construction.

My northward migration began with small steps. In fac. I started off with Valley Pools simply as a consultant for plortaulic and mechanical issues, exchanging plans with Brown and helping him ensure the functionality of some of the more complex systems he found himself doing. At first, I did little more than flesh out the plans mechanically, but I couldn't help noticing that he was finding some interesting projects - and also observed that he was one of those watershapers who had completely dedicated himself to excellence in all facets of the work.

Our mual enchanges were set aside, however, when one day he sent me a set of plans that had been produced by an archived in collaboration with the homeower. The house was externely interesting, but the pool was ghastly—wrong in style, wrong in scale, wrong in placement, wrong in every way possible. I immediately offered to travel to Canada and revise the approach, basically because I couldn't justify doing the hydraulic and mechanical plans while ignoring the hidocounces of the design oring the hidocounces of the design.

The owner flew me up and, after we toured the site and looked at the house, I offered a set of sketches that would eventually become the pool. From that moment, I started working with Brown to create complete designs he would build for unscale clients in his projon.

## Canadian Char

I started making trips where we would meet with three or four prospective clients each time, and our batting average was great: Every clutch of meetings tended to result in two or three contracts.

Along the way, I learned a lot about what was to me a wholly different marketplace in which homeowners tend to be less impulsive than I've known them to be in southern California, where I've designed and built pools for more than 20 years through my company, Questar Pools & Spas in Escondido.

The Canadians take their time making up their minds on design details, and I quickly learned that multiple meetings can be involved before the green light flickers to life.

That endemic cautiousness extends to the way work gets done in Canada: The people I've teamed with are extremely methodical and deeply concerned about doing things right the first time, and there's nothing grating or confrontational about it. Through it all, everyone seems to stay gracious and forthright, and they don't seem much interested, in the sorts of drama I'm familiar with in, say, San Diezo or Orannee Counties.

Of course there are exceptions among



the clients, but I can say without fear of contradiction that Gene Brown is the perfect embodiment of this calm professional ethos: Fle's careful, deliberate, courteous and committeed to getting things right on the first try. It also helps that he's an accomplished elsigner in his own right but has let me know that he feds more comfortable with me tackling the design work while he handles construction.

Personally, I couldn't be happier with this arrangement, not only because he's a builder of the highest possible caliber who pays the closest possible attention to the smallest details, but also because he's a thoughtful person who sits back and listens and then asks lots of direct, insightful questions that tend to clarify key issues.

Make no mistake: As reserved and modest as Brown and many of his dients may be, some of the projects we've done together are anything but understated. British Columbia is a mountainous region filled with spectacular views, and a great many of the pools we've created have been cantilevered off steep lots and include complex water-in-transit systems.

These are, in short, the kind of projects you want built only by the best of the best The biggest revelation that's come out of my Canadian experience has been the firsthand view I've gotten of what quality formed- and poured-in-place concrete construction is all about. In observing the attention Brown and his crews pay to detail and the precise way whether the proper of the prop

Indeed, his structures are built so accurately that tile installers don't even have to float the tile to achieve perfect level — that's how precise these structures are when he removes the forms. The only other place I've seen this zero-tolerance construction is in commercial projects with "tilt up" concrete structures or in freeway bridges. It's definitely not anything I've ever seen with residential swimming nooth.

## OURED IN PLACE

One of the key characteristics of poured-in-place structures in general is that it's possible to achieve extremely high compressive values in the concrete. Not only are they incredibly sturdy, but they also prevent water from seeping through the concrete, essentially mak-



The construction processes followed with poured in place concrete allow a measure of precision that is much harder to come by when using pneumatically applied material – a wanderful advantage when it comes to executing rectilinear designs and all-tile finishes because the walls are so amazingly clean when the forms are pulled.



ing them impermeable.

In Brown's case, he uses mix schedules that easily allow his shells to reach compressive strengths of 5,000 pounds per square inch or more. And once pounds the material is vibrated into place to achieve complete coverage around structural steel. When the forms finally come off, what you see is a low-tolerance structure that appears finished.

With this sort of construction, certain issues are easy to handle. There we been situations, for instance, in which we've excavate to find competent, but he can be a find to the construction of the construc

The construction process entails two or more phases, depending on the structure's design. Typically, the first involves pour-



While linear designs are perfectly suited to poured-in-place applications, these techniques also produce tandastic results with all sorts of tight curves or dramatic sweeps. It's all about sophisticated, careful forming – and having crews on hand who know how to achieve ultratight tolerances no matter whether the shapes are linear or radiused.



ing the support structure and/or the pool's floor, using the ground as the form. It's not unusual for these floors to be two feet thick or more, largely because they need to resist damage from the freeze/thaw cycles experienced locally.

With the floor in place, the crews come back and build forms for the walls. In these free-standing structures, both sides of the walls are precisely formed using sturdy plywood and two-by-four construction — which means that all of Brown's pools are over-excavated to accommodate the exterior forms and supports and that the voids must later be carefully backfilled and compacted.

Brown's crews spare no expense and spend angle time in the forming process. Every single detail is established to the dinensions called out on the plans, with zero tolerances on all levels. Even before the concrete is poured, the forms themselves give the impression of tremendous strength and escatitude. And when the forms are stripped to reveal that concrete shell, what you see is virtually flasless, with nothing needing adjustment or reworking.

Two been at it for a long time, and I have to admit that I've never seen anything approaching this level of precision or perfection in a shell done with pneumatically applied concrete, no matter the expertise of the applicators or the perfection of the mix. In a word, it's impressive.

As a designer, I know in working with Brown that whatever I represent on the plans will be accurately built in the field. I can't tell you how liberating and encouraging that is when it comes to specifying such details as perimeter overflow gutters or vanishing edge dam walls or catch basins or steps or shallow our guiters or vanishing edge dam walls or catch basins or steps or shallow our projects with Brown have included because I know they will be built correctly and perform as required.

ening Up

Through the years, I've spent a considerable amount of time acting as an expert witness in lawsuits over failed pool structures. In many of those cases, I've observed that the design and plans are fine but that the builder has failed to construct the shell accordingly and that the



level of workmanship has at times been truly appalling.

In working with Brown, I rest assured each and every time that those sorts of worries are as remote as can be. And where his skills free me up to design as I see fin and the size requires, what I appreciate most of all is the intellect he brings to the process and the degree to which he thinks things through in detail and anticipates and accommodates issues before construction begins.

Most of the projects we've done to gether have been contemporary in terms of design, basically because so many or the architects working in the architects working in the arch modernists who prefer to work in rectilinear forms. But when a pool design calls for sweeping lines and complex radiuses, I've found that Brown and his crews are more than up to the challenge and accomplish the contours we're after with unmatched precision.

In fact, it's apparent that he loves a good challenge. We recently completed a project, for example, where the pool shares one of its walls with the foundation of the house — a detail that can only be achieved with near—a detail that can only be achieved with near-zero-tolerance construction and, it goes without saying, superb waterproofing, which is another of his valuable strengths in an area where the ground freezes.

Obviously. I'm tremendously impressed by the eat adards Brown and his pressed, in fact that he's made me an advocate for applying this level of quality to construction throughout the industry. Nothing Valley Pools does is beyond the ability of most comparise. It's all about investing in skills development and in finding people who stare a desire to do the best work possible at the highest level imagniable.

In simple, practical terms – and again drawing on my experience in court-rooms – just consider the reduced exposure the lawsuits, the increased level of client satisfaction, the greater serviceability and longevity of the product In my book, those all point toward a much more successful industry in the long run.

On another level, I've found that working in this way is infinitely more satisfying to me as a professional. I've abways been proud of my work, but I find as I spend more time collaboratinh Brown and Valley Pools that I enjoy even more the prospect of pursuing excellence in design knowing I'll be turning my plans over to professionals who embrace excellence in construction.

All that, and I get to spend time in a beautiful part of the world as well.



