Exploring Tall Wood New Code Provisions for Tall Timber Structures

Credits: 1.0 AIA/CES HSW LUs, 1.0 PHD credit, 0.10 ICC credit

MASS TIMBER+

OFFSITE CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

PRODUCED BY









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Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



Course Description

As interest in and use of mass timber in the U.S. has grown, so too has interest in pushing these timber structures to greater heights. Prior to the 2021 International Building Code, using international examples of successful tall wood buildings as precedent, some designers proposed tall wood projects in the states using a project-specific performancebased design approach. In order to provide a uniform set of code provisions for these tall wood buildings, the International Code Council established an ad hoc committee on tall wood buildings that proposed a set of code changes allowing up to 18 stories of mass timber construction. Those code changes were announced as approved in January 2019 and became part of the 2021 International Building Code. Following a brief discussion of history and motivators, this presentation will introduce the new tall wood code provisions and construction types, as well as the technical research and testing that supported their adoption.

Learning Objectives

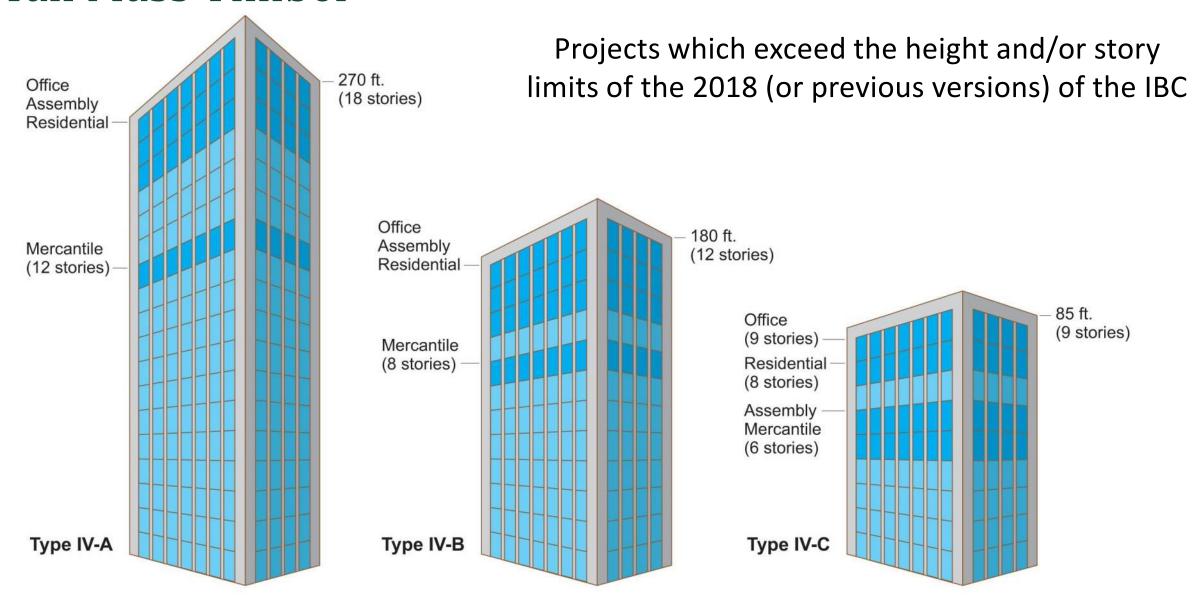
- 1. Review the global history of tall wood construction and highlight the mass timber products used in these structures.
- 2. Explore the work and conclusions of the ICC Ad Hoc Committee on Tall Wood Buildings in establishing 14 new code provisions for the 2021 IBC that address tall wood construction.
- 3. Discuss differences between the new tall wood mass timber construction types and existing construction types.
- 4. Identify the key passive fire-resistance construction requirements and active systems that enable taller wood buildings to be built safely.

What is Tall Mass Timber?



Photo: WoodWorks Architect/Developer: oWOW

Tall Mass Timber



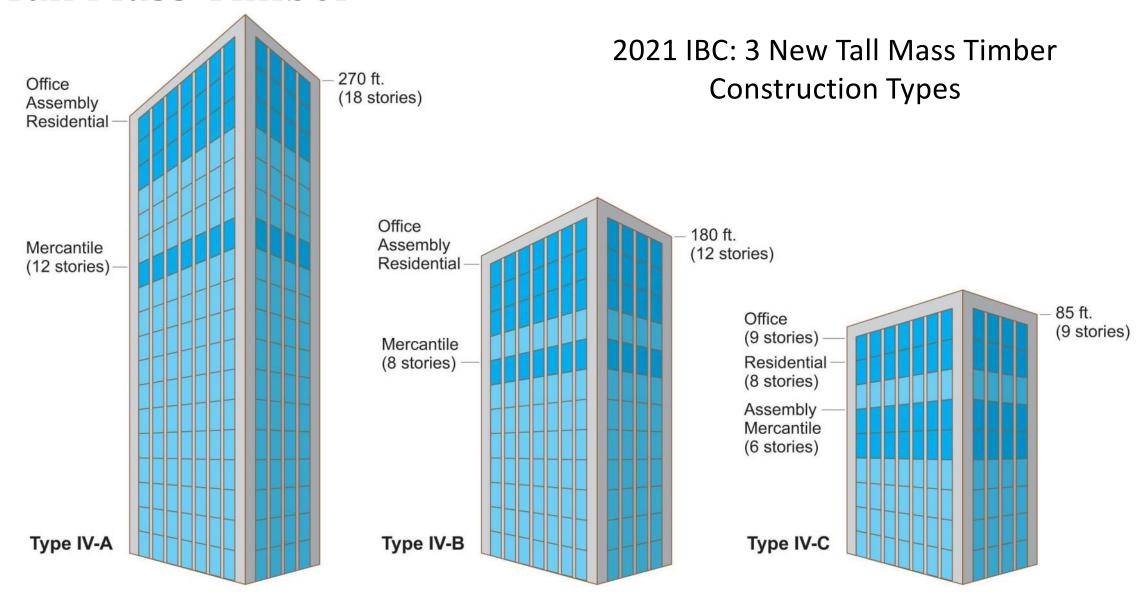
Tall Mass Timber

2021 IBC Introduces 3 new tall wood construction types:

- » IV-A
- » IV-B
- » IV-C
- » Previous type IV renamed type IV-HT

BUILDING	TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV			TYPE V		
ELEMENT	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В

Tall Mass Timber



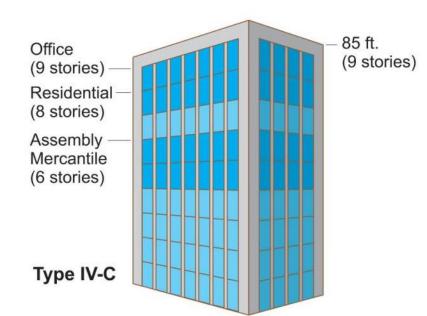
Type IV-C





Monte French Design Studio Photos: Jane Messinger





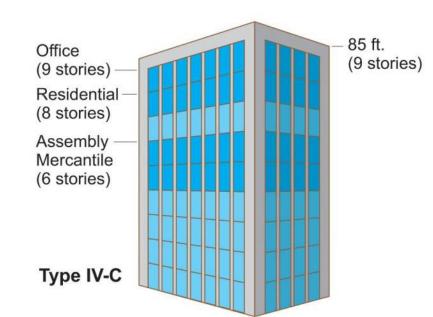
Type IV-C Exposure Limits

All Mass Timber surfaces may be exposed

Exceptions: Shafts, concealed spaces, outside face of exterior walls



Monte French Design Studio Photo: Jane Messinger



Type IV-C Building Size Limits

In most cases, Type IV-C height allowances = Type IV-HT height allowances, but additional stories permitted due to enhanced FRR

Type IV-C area = 1.25 * Type IV-HT area

Occupancy	# of Stories	Height	Area per Story	Building Area
A-2	6	85 ft	56,250 SF	168,750 SF
В	9	85 ft	135,000 SF	405,000 SF
M	6	85 ft	76,875 SF	230,625 SF
R-2	8	85 ft	76,875 SF	230,625 SF

Office
(9 stories)

Residential
(8 stories)

Assembly
Mercantile
(6 stories)

Type IV-C

Areas exclude potential frontage increase

Type IV-B





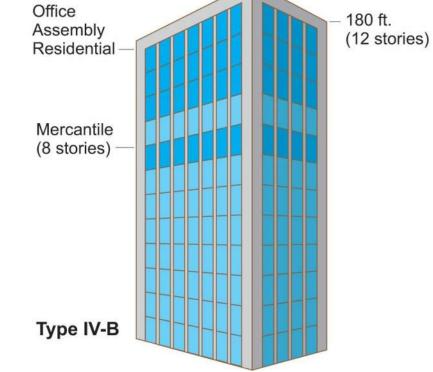


Photo: ©Prakash Patel

Photos: Nick Johnson, Tour D Space

Type IV-B Exposure Limits

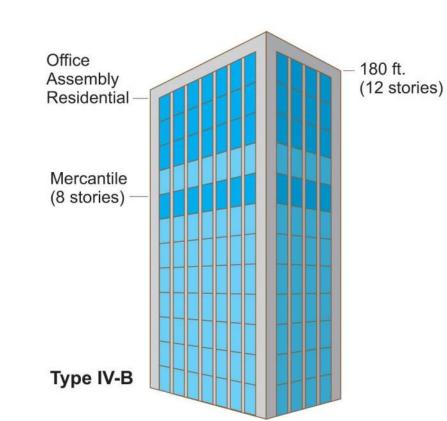
NC protection on some surfaces of Mass Timber

2021 IBC: 20% of ceilings or 40% of walls can be exposed

2024 IBC: 100% of ceilings or 40% of walls can be exposed



Photo: Nick Johnson, Tour D Space



Type IV-B Building Size Limits

In most cases, Type IV-B height & story allowances = Type I-B height & story allowances

Type IV-B area = 2 * Type IV-HT area

Occupancy	# of Stories	Height	Area per Story	Building Area
A-2	12	180 ft	90,000 SF	270,000 SF
В	12	180 ft	216,000 SF	648,000 SF
M	8	180 ft	123,000 SF	369,000 SF
R-2	12	180 ft	123,000 SF	369,000 SF

Office 180 ft. Assembly (12 stories) Residential Mercantile (8 stories) Type IV-B

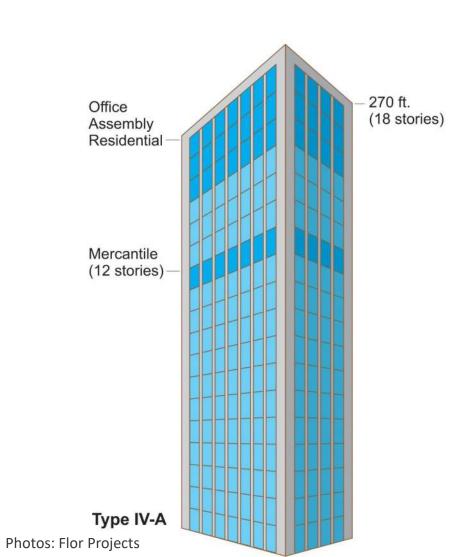
Areas exclude potential frontage increase

Type IV-A







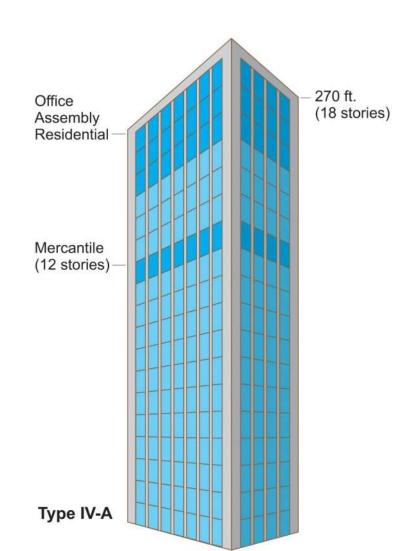


Type IV-A Exposure Limits

100% NC protection on all surfaces of Mass Timber



Photo: Flor Projects



Type IV-A Building Size Limits

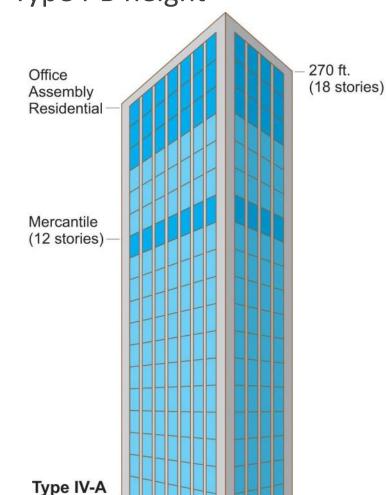
In most cases, Type IV-A height & story allowances = 1.5 * Type I-B height

& story allowances

Type IV-A area = 3 * Type IV-HT area

Occupancy	# of Stories	Height	Area per Story	Building Area
A-2	18	270 ft	135,000 SF	405,000 SF
В	18	270 ft	324,000 SF	972,000 SF
M	12	270 ft	184,500 SF	553,500 SF
R-2	18	270 ft	184,500 SF	553,500 SF

Areas exclude potential frontage increase



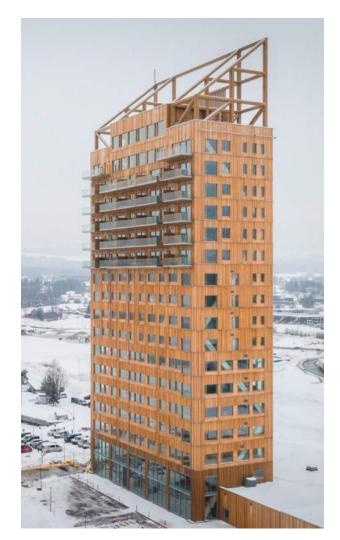
Tall Mass Timber in the U.S. How DID WE ARRIVE HERE?



2008 – 2015: International Inspiration

8-18-STORY PROJECTS IN EUROPE, CANADA, AUSTRALIA





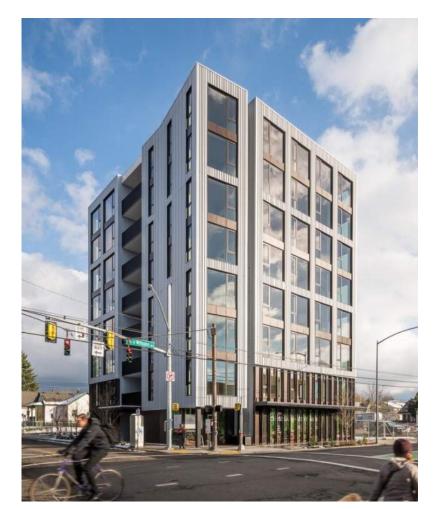


2015-2018: Domestic Innovation

TALL WOOD BUILDING COMPETITION, 8-STORY CARBON 12 IN PORTLAND, OR





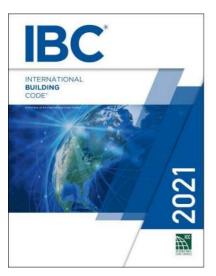


2015-2018: Building a Code Roadmap



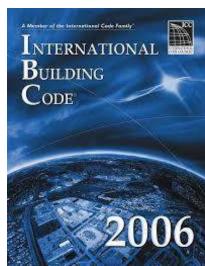
Photos: ICC

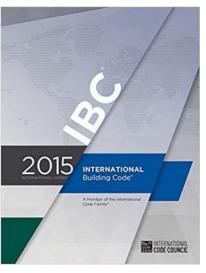
2015-2018: Building a Code Roadmap

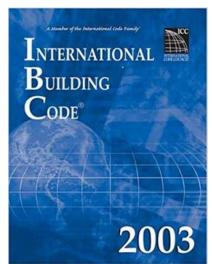




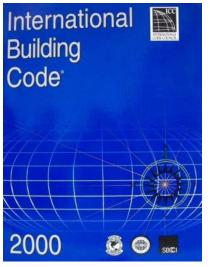








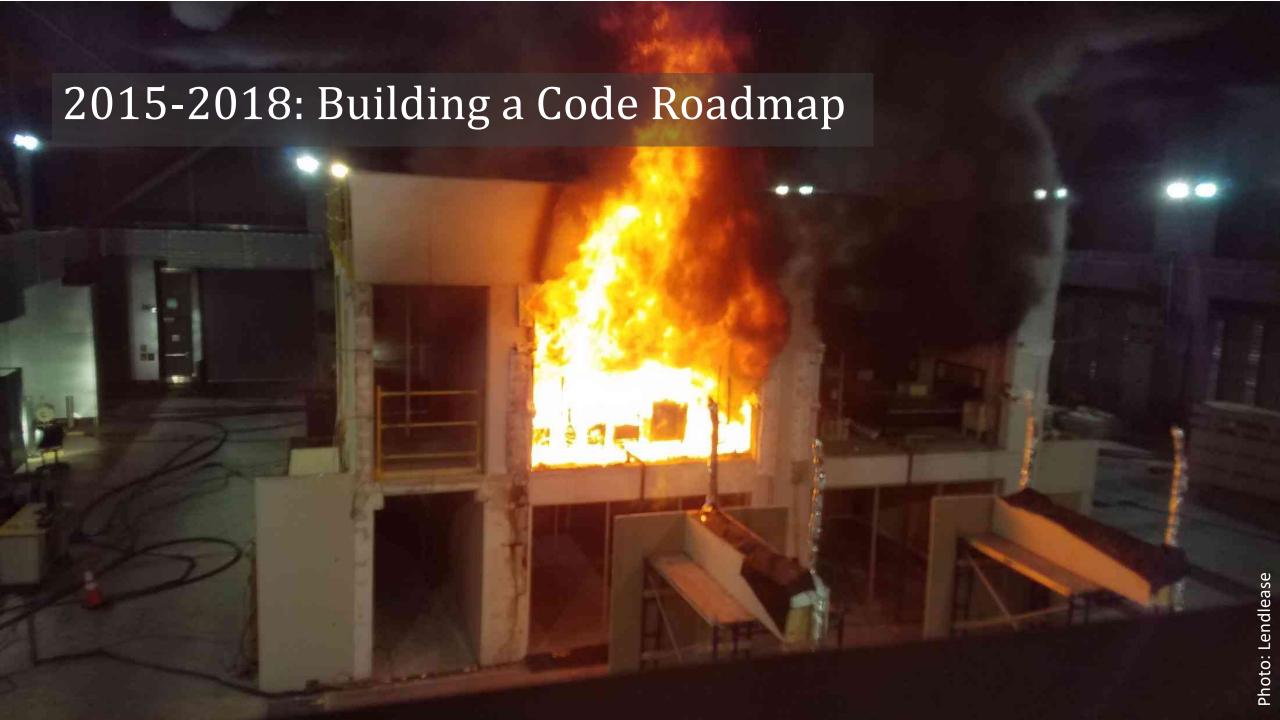




ages: ICC





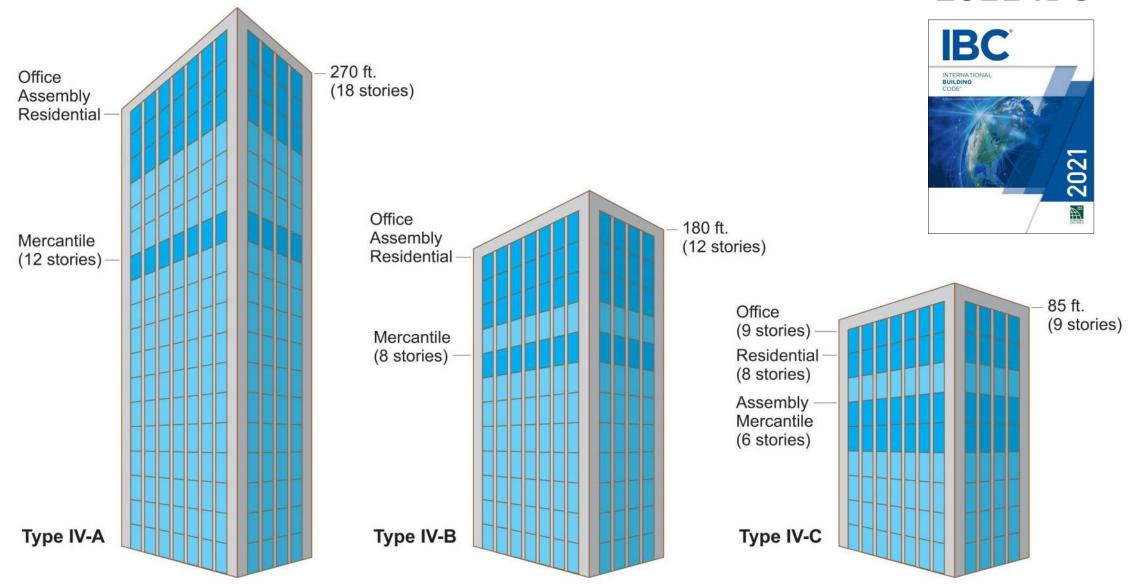






2018-2021: Rollout of a New Code Path

2021 IBC



Denver Adopts Tall Mass Timber Codes



milehighcre - January 6, 2020

On December 23, the City of Denver voted to adopt the 2019 Denver Building Code, which includes the tall mass timber code provisions approved for the 2021 International Building Code (IBC).

As part of the adoption of the new code, there will be a four-month period where new projects can use either the 2016 Denver Building Code or the newly-adopted 2019 version. After four months, all building and fire code permits will be processed under the 2019 Denver Building Code.

"We congratulate the City of Denver on incorporating mass timber into its building codes, and recognizing the potential of this new category of wood products to revolutionize the way America builds," said American Wood Council president & CEO Robert Glowinski. "Mass timber offers the strength of historic building materials with lower weight, and, in the rare event of a fire, has inherent fire resistance. Beyond the aesthetic qualities of mass timber that building owners and designers are seeking, wood is among the most energy-efficient and environmentally friendly of all construction materials, storing carbon from the atmosphere for long periods of time."

The adopted proposal to recognize mass timber in the new code was submitted by Dr. Gregory R. Kingsley on behalf of the Structural Engineers Association of Colorado. The American Wood Council provided technical assistance to the city in support of the proposal.

The 2019 Denver Building Code will now recognize three new types of construction that also are included in the 2021 IBC:

AMENDMENTS TO THE BUILDING AND FIRE CODE FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER

The 2019 Denver Building and Fire Code includes the following codes except as amended herein.

APPENDIX U TALL WOOD BUILDINGS

SECTION U101 GENERAL

U101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide criteria for three new mass timber construction types: Type IV-A, Type IV-B, and Type IV-C. These building types expand the allowable use of mass timber construction to larger areas and greater heights than allowed for Type IV-HT construction.

U101.2 Scope. The provisions in this appendix are in addition to or replace the sections in the 2018 *International Building Code* where Types IV-A, IV-B, and IV-C construction are used. Where building Types IV-A, IV-B, or IV-C are not used, this appendix does not apply.

SECTION U102

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

(Under use of this appendix chapter, the following sections shall be modified or added as follows and shall supersede the corresponding sections in the International Building Code or Denver amendments to the International Building Code)

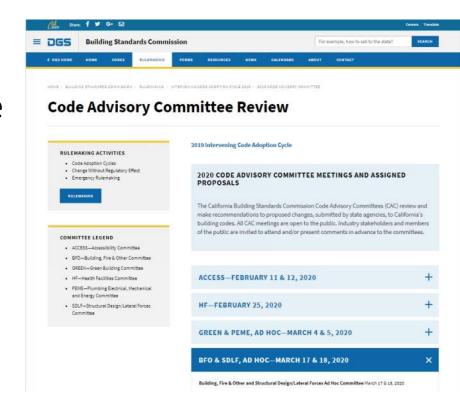
California Building Standards Commission Passes Tall Wood Code Change Proposals



Source: Softwood Lumber Board

On August 13, 2020 the California Building Standards Commission grouped the tall wood code change proposals into one agenda item and passed them unanimously.

The changes were published as an amendment to the 2019 CBC on January 1, 2021 and became effective on July 1, 2021







Fire Safe Implementation of Mass Timber In Tall Buildings

Research of the fire performance of CLT and Glued Laminated Timber buildings, with visible wood surfaces.

The main aim of this research project was to identify safe limits of exposed mass timber surface areas that correspond with performance criteria used for previous U.S. Building Code Changes.

Source: RISE



Compartment Fire Testing of a Two-Story Mass Timber Building

Samuel L. Zelinka Laura E. Hasburgh Keith J. Bourne David R. Tucholski Jason P. Ouellette



Conservatism: ATF lab tests based on older generation CLT adhesives

 2018 ATF tests were initiated before the 2018 version of ANSI/APA PRG 320 was published and the tested CLT was not compliant with the new product standard.



In tall buildings, preventing fire re-growth is key.

Fire re-growth is a phenomenon in which the heat-release rate of a fire intensifies following a decay phase. Fire re-growth can be initiated when delamination occurs, as this exposes un-charred wood surfaces, thereby resulting in an influx of fuel available for consumption by the fire.





PRG 320 is manufacturing & performance standard for CLT

2019 edition (referenced in 2021 IBC) added new elevated temperature adhesive performance requirements validated by full-scale and medium-scale qualification testing to ensure CLT does not exhibit fire re-growth

ANSI/APA PRG 320-2018

Standard for Performance-Rated

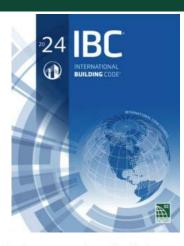
Cross-Laminated Timber



ANNEX B. PRACTICE FOR EVALUATING ELEVATED TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE OF ADHESIVES USED IN CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER (MANDATORY)



Change to 2024 IBC: IV-B Ceiling Exposure



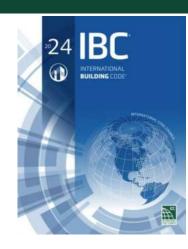
602.4.2.2.2 Protected area.

Interior faces of *mass timber* elements, including the inside face of exterior *mass timber walls* and *mass timber roofs*, shall be protected in accordance with Section 602.4.2.2.1.

Exceptions: Unprotected portions of *mass timber* ceilings and walls complying with Section 602.4.2.2.4 and the following:

- 1. Unprotected fortions of *mass timber* ceilings and walls complying with one of the following:
- 1.1. Unprotected portions of mass timber ceilings, including attached beams, limited to an area less than or equal to 100 percent of the floor area in any dwelling unitwithin a story or fire area within a story.
- 1.2. Unprotected portions of *mass timber* walls, including attached columns, limited to an area less than or equal to 40 percent of the floor area in any *dwelling unit*within a *story* or fire area within a *story*.
- 1.3. Unprotected portions of both walls and ceilings of *mass timber*, including attached columns and beams, in any *dwelling unit* or fire area and in compliance with Section 602.4.2.2.3.
- 2. *Mass timber* columns and beams that are not an integral portion of walls or ceilings, respectively, without restriction of either aggregate area or separation from one another.

Change to 2024 IBC: IV-B Exposure Separation

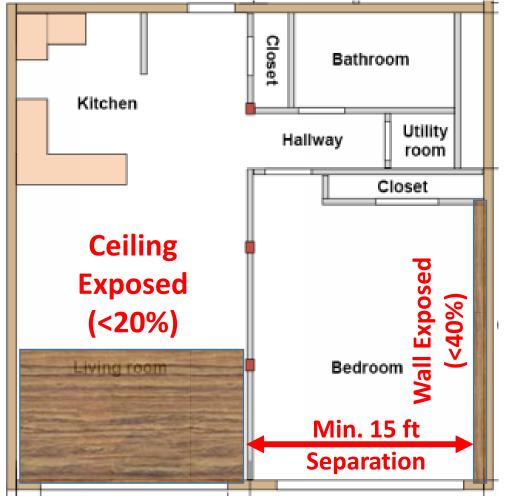


602.4.2.2.4 Separation distance between unprotected mass timber elements.

In each *dwelling unit* or *fire area*, unprotected portions of *mass timber* walls shall be not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) from unprotected portions of other walls measured horizontally along the floor.

2024 IBC eliminates need for 15 ft separation between exposed walls and ceilings, and between portions of exposed ceilings



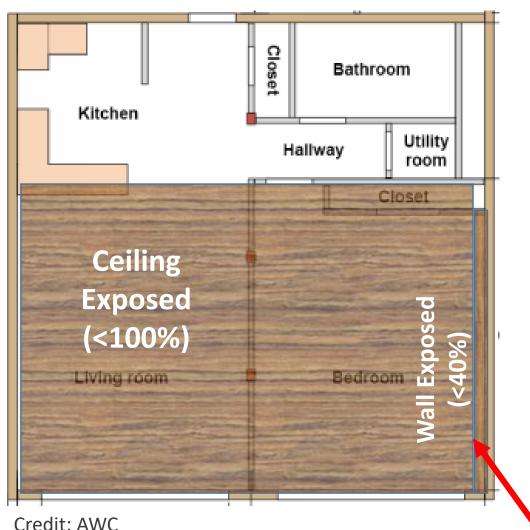




IBC

Credit: AWC







24 IBC

No separation req'd between wall & ceiling



100% Timber Ceiling Exposure Up to 12 Stories





Min. 1" thick NC protection required on mass timber floors in IV-A and IV-B. Not required in IV-C



F174-21

Change to 2024 IBC: Sequencing of NC aymond O'Brocki, AWC, representing AWC (robrocki@awc.org) topping install

IFC: 3303.5

Proponents: David Tyree, representing AWC (dtyree@awc.org); Raymond O'Brocki, AWC, representing AWC (robrocki@awc.org)

2021 International Fire Code

Revise as follows:

3303.5 Fire safety requirements for buildings of Types IV-A, IV-B and IV-C construction. Buildings of Types IV-A, IV-B and IV-C construction designed to be greater than six stories above *grade plane* shall comply with the following requirements during construction unless otherwise approved by the *fire code official*:

- 1. Standpipes shall be provided in accordance with Section 3313.
- 2. A water supply for fire department operations, as approved by the fire code official and the fire chief.
- 3. Where building construction exceeds six stories above grade plane and noncombustible protection is required by Section 602.4 of the International Building Code, at least one layer of noncombustible protection shall be installed on all building elements on floor levels, including mezzanines, more than four levels below active mass timber construction before additional floor levels can be erected.

Exception Exceptions:

- 1. Shafts and vertical exit enclosures shall not be considered part of the active mass timber construction.
- 2. Noncombustible material on the top of mass timber floor assemblies shall not be required before erecting additional floor levels.
- 4. Where building construction exceeds six stories above *grade plane*, required exterior wall coverings shall be installed on floor levels, including mezzanines, more than four levels below active mass timber construction before additional floor levels can be erected.

Exception: Shafts and vertical exit enclosures shall not be considered part of the active mass timber construction.

Credit: ICC

2022 AND BEYOND: ADOPTING UPDATED CODES

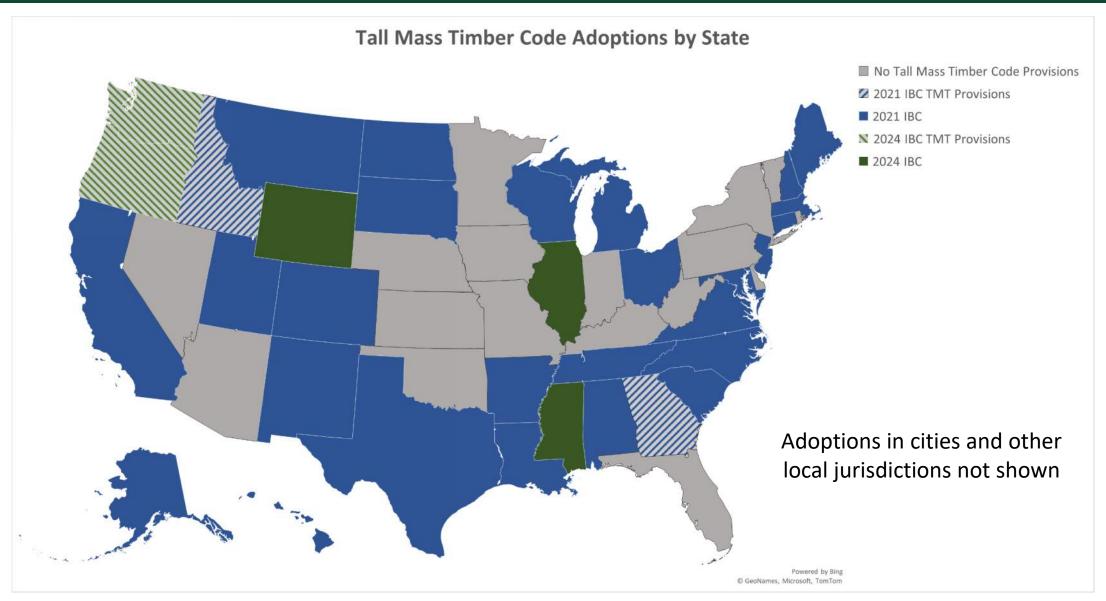
ORDINANCE NO. 32198

An ordinance amending Chapter 53, "Dallas Building Code," of the Dallas City Code by amending Sections 202, [F] 403.3.2, 406.5.2, 504.3, 504.4, 506.2.1, 506.2.3, 506.2.4, 507.3, 507.14,

- 1. Unprotected portions of mass timber ceilings, including attached beams, shall be permitted and shall be limited to an area less than or equal to 100 percent of the floor area in any dwelling unit or fire area; or
- Unprotected portions of mass timber walls, including attached columns, shall be permitted and shall be limited to an area less than or equal to 40 percent of the floor area in any dwelling unit or fire area; or

DallasDenverOregonWashington

TALL MASS TIMBER CODE ADOPTIONS



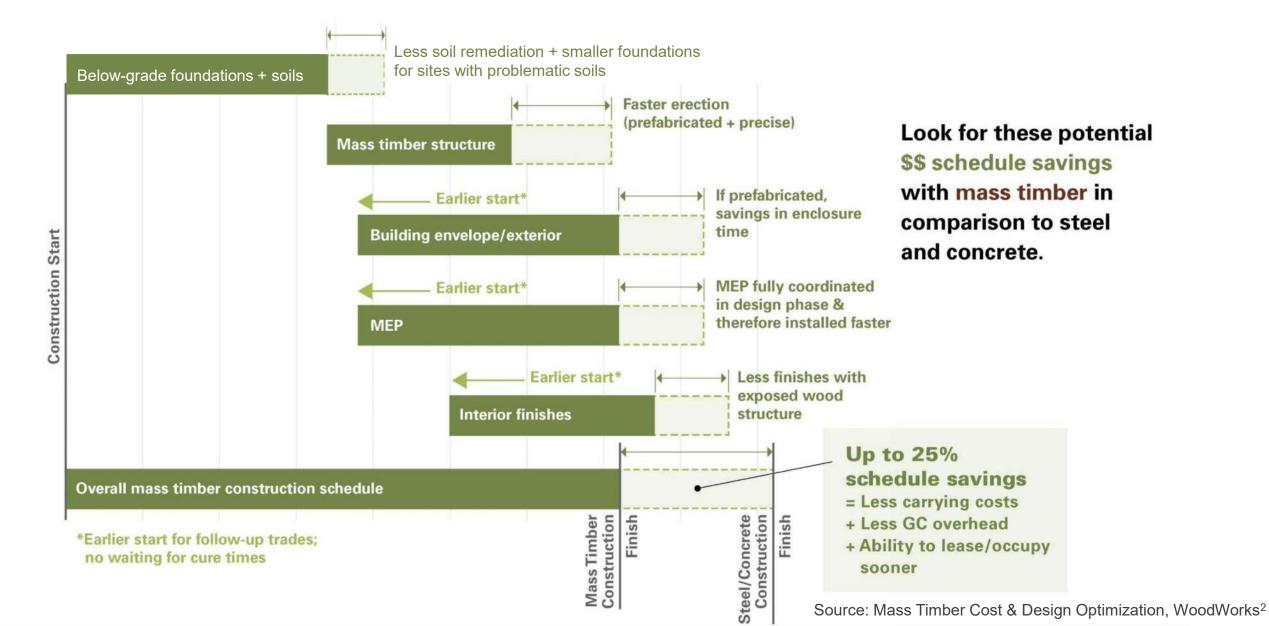
https://www.woodworks.org/resources/status-of-building-code-allowances-for-tall-mass-timber-in-the-ibc/





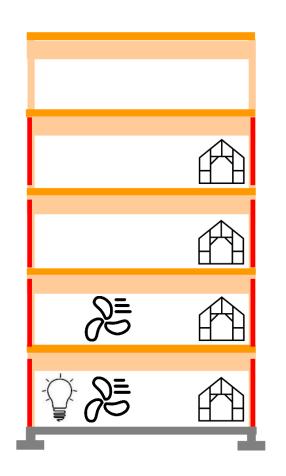
Compressing the Typical Schedule

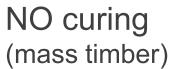
Fast Construction

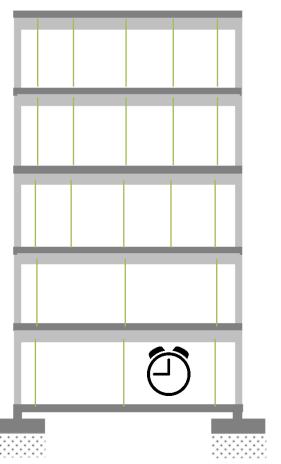


Schedule Savings for Rough-In Trades

Fast Construction







Curing & maze of shores (concrete)



Construction Impacts: Labor Availability







Mass Timber: Structural Warmth is a Value-Add







Need to Consider Holistic Costs, Not Structure Only





\$/SF

Image: GBD Architects

Risk Mitigation: Total Project Cost Analysis

CONSIDERATIONS:

- Ceiling Treatment
- Floor Topping
- HVAC System & Route
- Foundation Size
- Soil Improvements
- Exterior Skin Coordination
- Value of Time





Mass Timber Business Case Studies



















\$ Costs + \$ Returns Challenges, Lessons Learned, Successes

Scan code here to download the current package



What's the 'Sweet Spot' for Tall Mass Timber?

Depends on many factors:

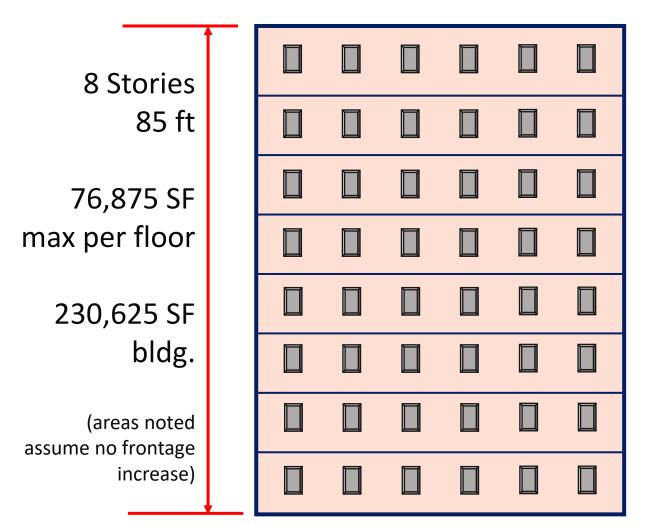
- Project Use
- Site Constraints
- Local Zoning & FAR Limitations
- Budget
- Client Objectives for Sustainability, Exposed Timber
- And More...

But Some General Trends Could Be:

80 M Street, SE, Washington, DC Photo: Hickok Cole | Architect: Hickok Cole

Type IV-C Tall Mass Timber

Example R-2, Type IV-C Building



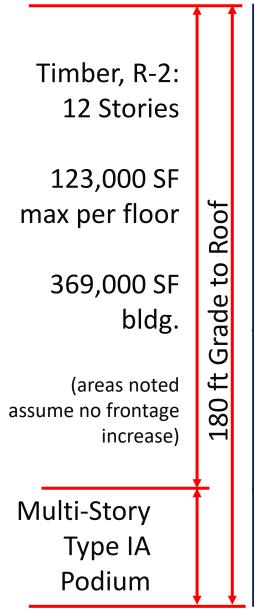
Not Likely to Utilize Podium Due to Overall Building Height Limit (85 ft) Relative to # of Timber Stories (8)

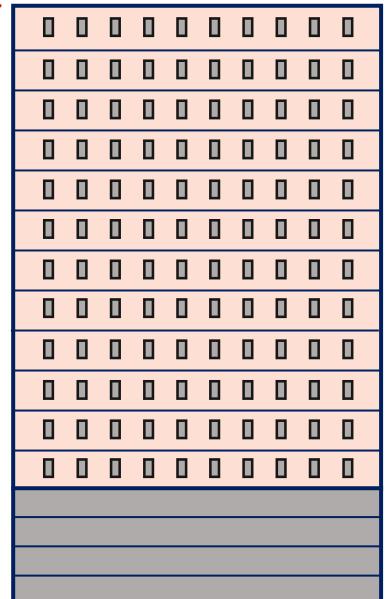
Same Overall Building Height Limit as IV-HT (85 ft) but higher Fire-Resistance Ratings Req'd

3 Additional Stories Permitted Compared to IV-HT

All Timber Exposed

Type IV-B Tall Mass Timber





Example Mixed-Use, Type IV-B Building

Likely to Utilize Podium Due to Overall Building Height Limit (180 ft) Relative to # of Timber Stories (12)

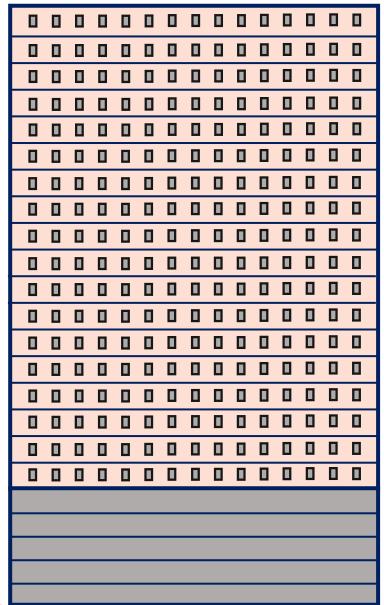
Same Fire-Resistance Ratings Req'd as IV-C But Limitations on Timber Exposed

4 Additional Stories Permitted Compared to IV-C

Limited Timber Exposed

Type IV-A Tall Mass Timber

Timber, R-2: 18 Stories 184,500 SF Roof max per floor 553,500 SF Grad bldg. (areas noted assume no frontage increase) Multi-Story Type IA Podium



Example Mixed-Use, Type IV-A Building

Likely to Utilize Podium Due to Overall Building Height Limit (270 ft) Relative to # of Timber Stories (18)

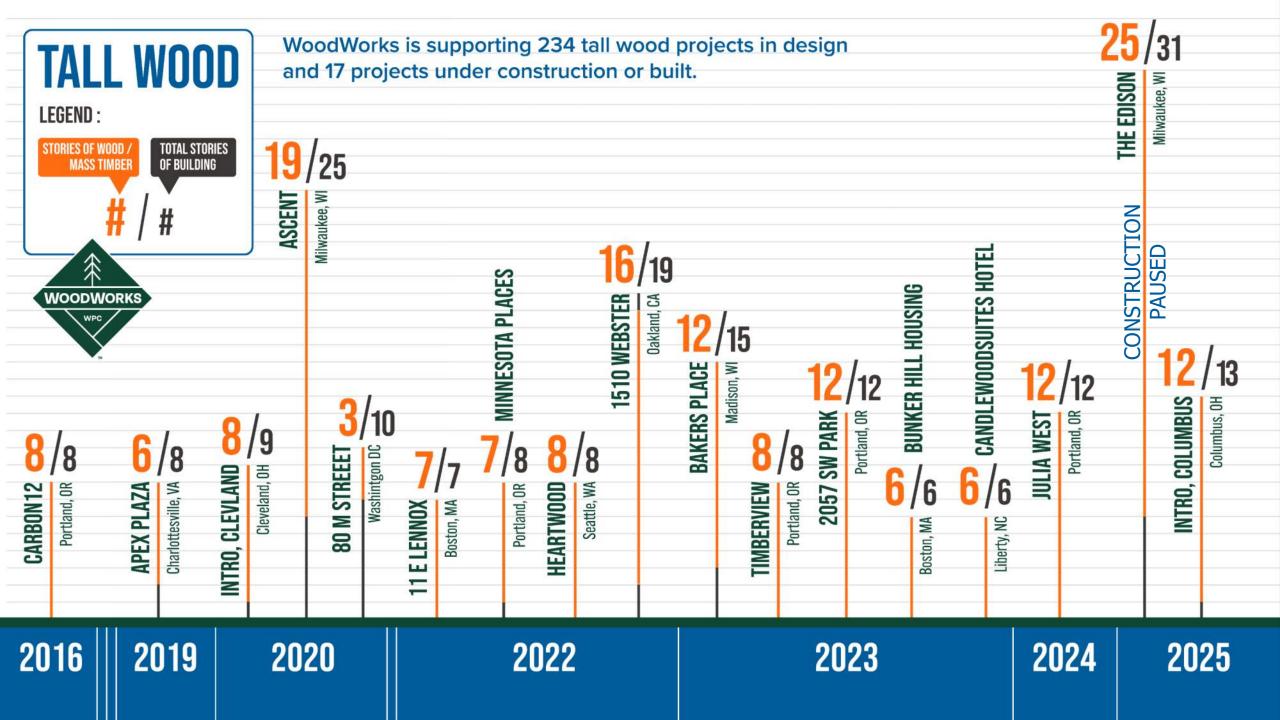
Higher Fire-Resistance Ratings Req'd than IV-B For Primary Frame

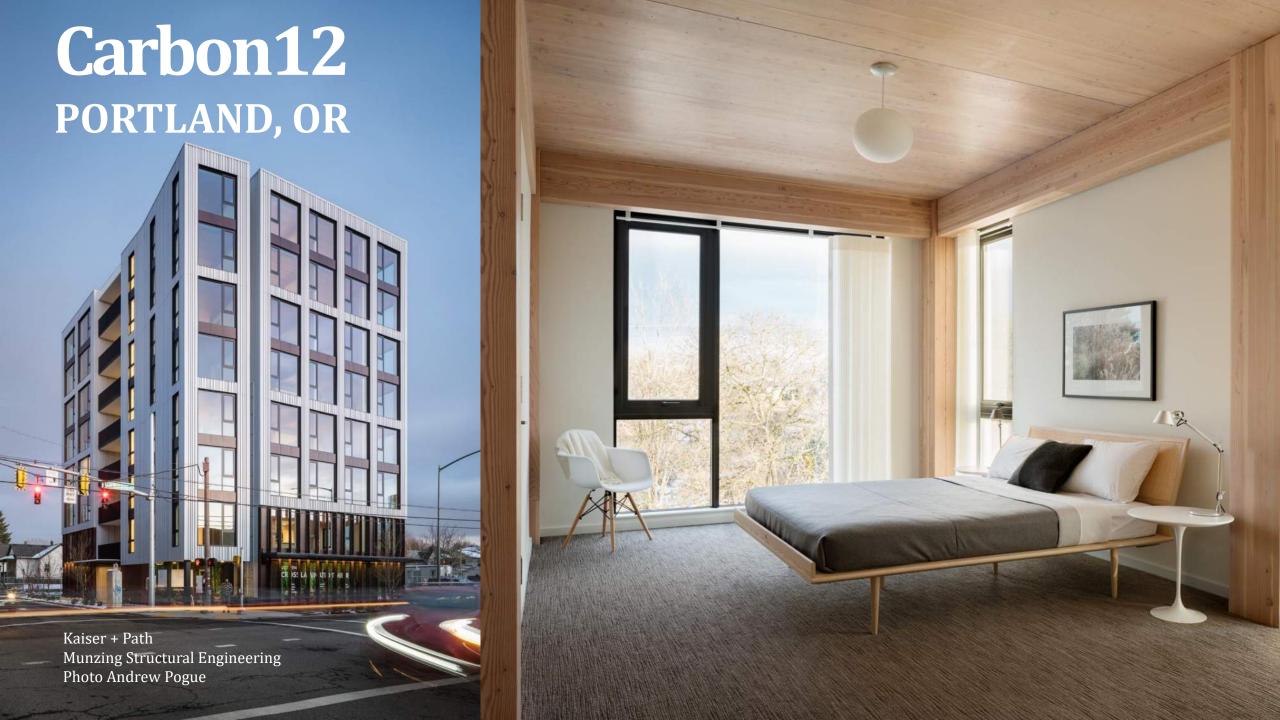
6 Additional Stories Permitted Compared to IV-B

No Exposed Timber Permitted

2022 AND BEYOND: PROJECTS RISING









CARBON12

PORTLAND, OR

First Modern Tall Mass Timber Building

in the US

8 stories

42,000 sqft

1st floor retail, 7 stories of condos

above

Completed in 2017





Kaiser + Path Munzing Structural Engineering Photo Andrew Pogue





INTRO

Cleveland, OH

Building Facts 115 ft tall, 9 stories total (8 mass

timber)

Type IV-B

Multi-Family Mixed-Use

Completed 2022

Developer Harbor Bay Ventures

Architect Hartshorne Plunkard Architecture

Engineer Forefront Engineering, Fast + Epp

General Contractor Panzica Construction





APEX PLAZA

CHARLOTTESVILE, VA

Office building

CLT panels / glulam frame & braced

frames

8 stories (6 mass timber), 187,000 sqft



William McDonough + Partners Simpson Gumpertz & Heger Photo Prakash Patel





11 E Lenox

Boston, MA

43,000 sf, 7 stories wood

Type III-A with code modifications

Multi-Family

Completed 2023





Monte French Design Studio H+O Structural Engineers Photo Jane Messinger





80MWASHINGTON, DC

3 story MT vertical addition on top of existing 7 story building
CLT panels / glulam frame
108,000 sqft
16 ft floor to floor



Hickok Cole Arup Photo Maurice Harrington





Ascent

Milwaukee, WI

493,000 sf, 25 stories total (19 mass

timber)

Type IV-HT with code modifications

Multi-Family

Completed 2022







Korb + Associates Architects Thronton Tomasetti Photo: VRX Media Group





Heartwood

Seattle, WA

atelierjones LLC
DCI Engineers
Image: atelierjones LLC

66,000 sf, 8 stories

Type IV-C

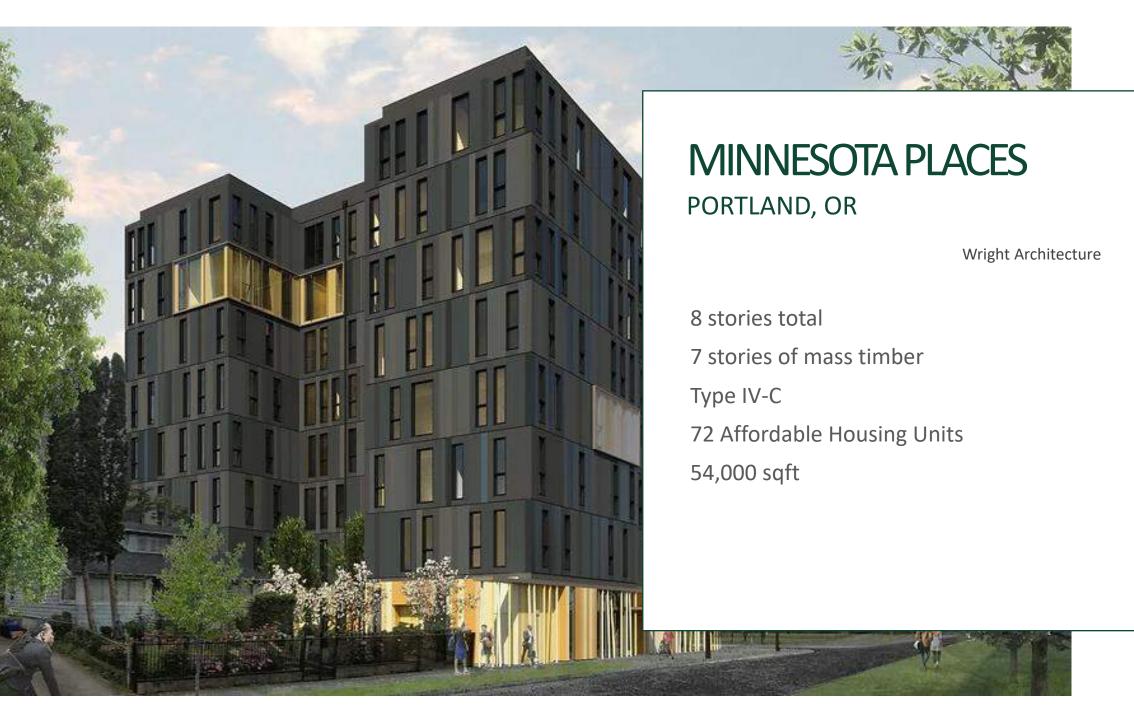
Workforce Housing

MT / CLT

Wood construction: 1 day per floor

Completed 2023



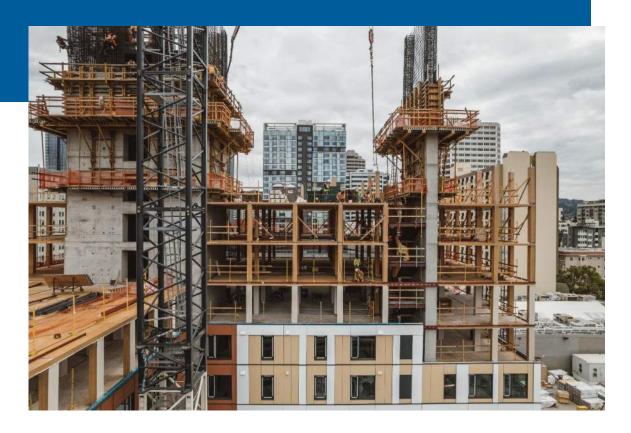




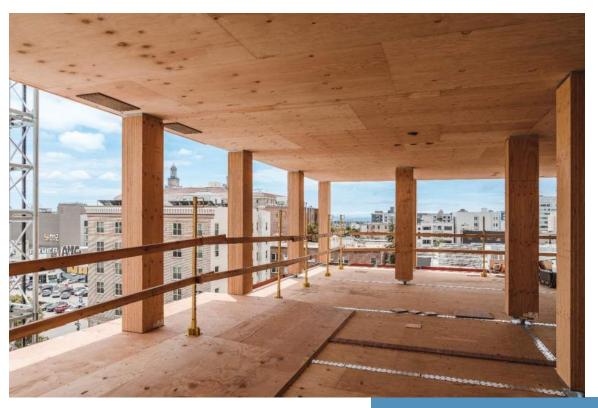


1510 Webster

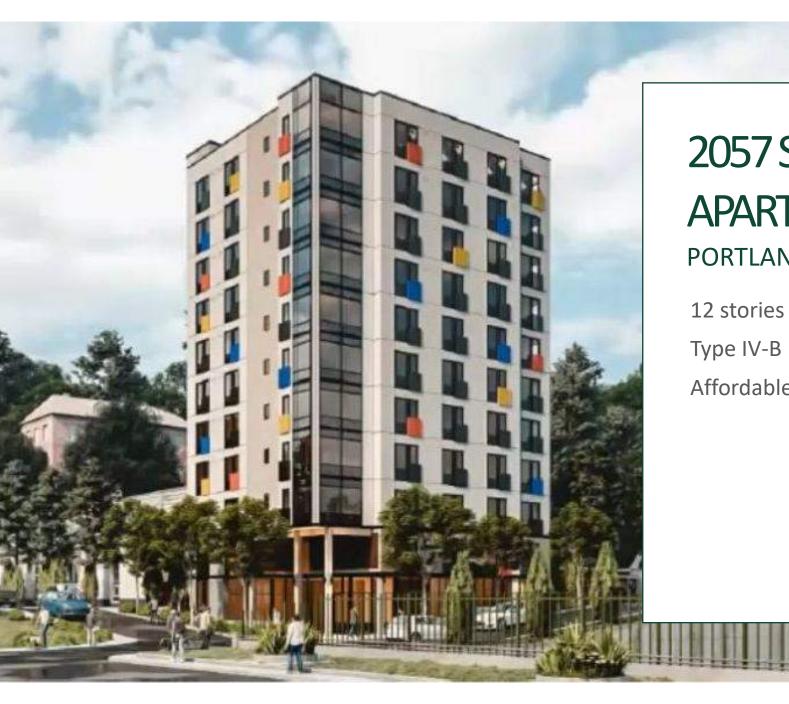
Oakland, CA



- » 16 stories mass timber, 1 level steel over two-level concrete
- Designed with Tall Wood code provisions in the 2021 CBC
- Mass timber with concrete cores and staircases



Photos: Flor Projects



2057 SW PARK APARTMENTS

PORTLAND, OR

Affordable Housing

Tahran Architecture & Planning





Baker's Place

Madison, WI

304,800 sf,

15 stories total (12 mass timber)

Type IV-B

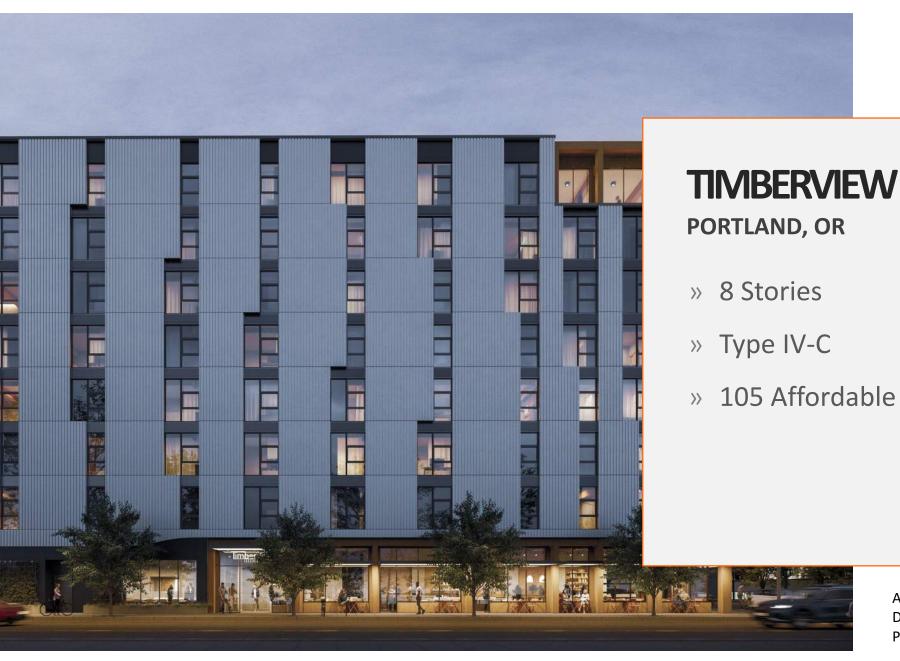
Multi-Family

Passive House



Angus-Young
Michael Green Architecture
Equilibrium Consulting
Photo Michael Green
Architecture



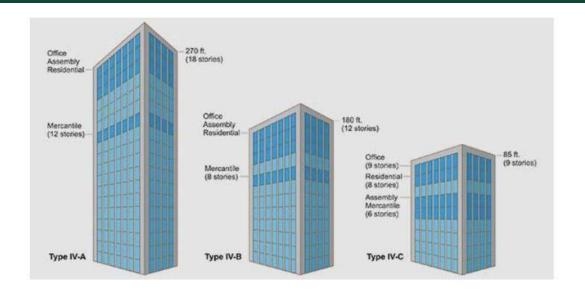




» 105 Affordable Housing Units



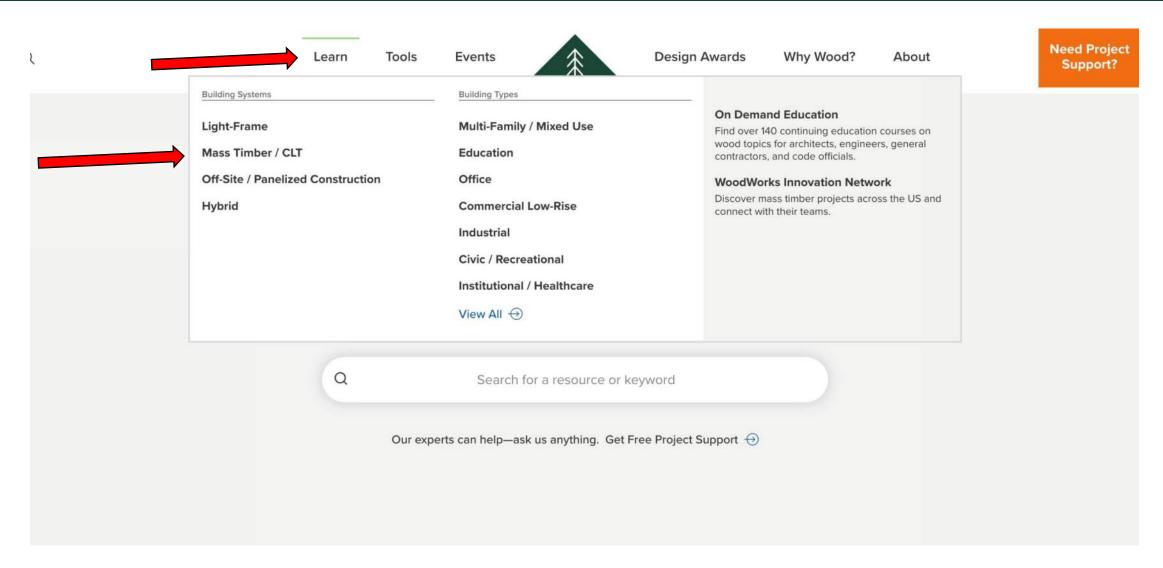
Access Architecture **DCI** Engineers **Photo Access Architecture**



Tall Mass Timber

Code opportunities and requirements, FAQs, project examples and resources for teams interested in tall timber projects.

Learn More →



Woodworks.org > Learn > Mass Timber / CLT > Tall Mass Timber

Technical Design Guidance from WoodWorks



Solution Papers

Tall Wood Buildings in the 2021 IBC – Up to 18 Stories of Mass Timber

Looking for information on the tall wood provisions in the 2021 International Building Code? This paper summarizes the provisions as well as the background and research that supported their adoption.



Demonstrating Fire-Resistance Ratings for Mass Timber Elements in Tall Wood Structures

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Shaft Wall Requirements in Tall Mass Timber Buildings Solution Papers



Concealed Spaces in Mass Timber and Heavy Timber Structures

Solution Papers



Acoustics and Mass Timber: Room-to-Room Noise Control Solution Papers



Fire Design of Mass Timber Members: Code Applications, Construction Types and Fire Ratings

Solution Papers

Answers to Tall Mass Timber FAQs

5. How are design teams leveraging tall mas timber code provisions to maximize the amount of timber exposure?

Follow this link for an article that discusses how teams are utilizing the new code provisions to enhance the appearance of their tall mas timber structures with exposed timber framing.

6. I've heard that the 2024 IBC will allow 100% timber ceiling exposure in type IV-B, up to 12 stories tall. Is that code language finalized?

Yes, the 2024 IBC will include new code changes, which have been approved and will be incorporated, which allow timber ceiling exposure in Type IV-B construction up to 100%. The new code language as it will read in the 2024 IBC is available here. Several jurisdictions such as the City of Denver, City of Dallas, State of Oregon and State of Washington are already in the process of incorporating these new timber exposure limits in their building codes, and several design teams are looking to utilize the new limits in project-specific discussions with their local building officials. Reach out to your local WoodWorks Regional Director to see how projects in your area can approach these design topics.

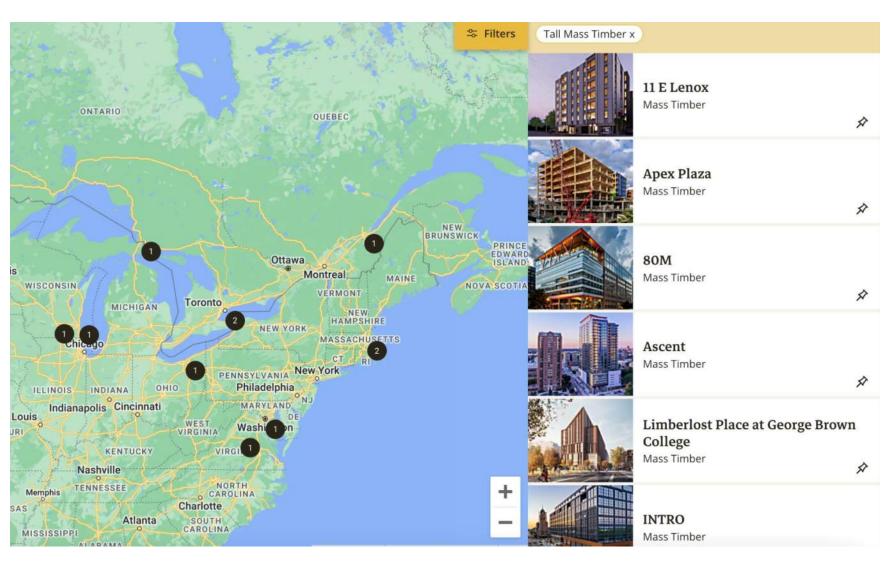
Articles and Expert Tips



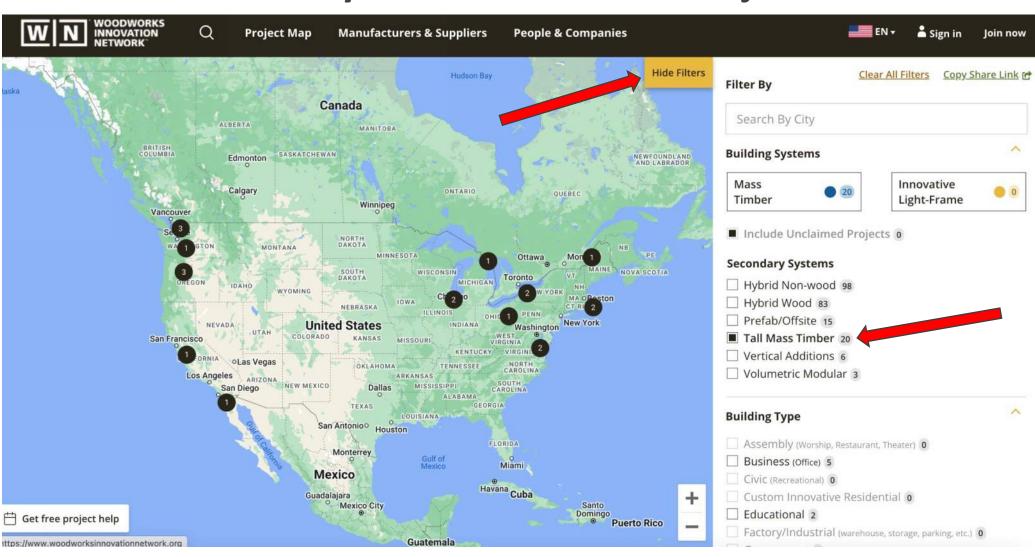




Interactive Tall Mass Timber Project Map



Filter by Tall Mass Timber Projects



Questions?

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Apex Plaza, Charlottesville, VA Photo: Prakash Patel

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