

Mass Timber Construction Management:  
Design through Project Close Out

# Structural Mass Timber Design

The Engineer's Role in  
Optimization



Presented by Greg Kingsley, PhD, PE



*Disclaimer: This presentation was developed by a third party and is not funded by WoodWorks or the Softwood Lumber Board.*

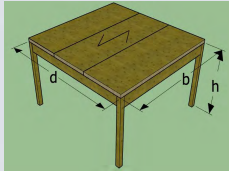
# OUTLINE

Dollar Cost of:



1. Elements

(Panels, beams, and columns)



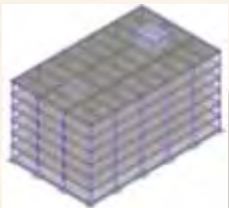
2. Bays

(Timber, and steel/timber hybrid)



3. Timber Building Types

(III-A, III-B, IV-HT, IV-C, IV-B, IV-A)



4. Building Archetypes

(Timber, steel, and concrete)



# MASS TIMBER **ELEMENTS**

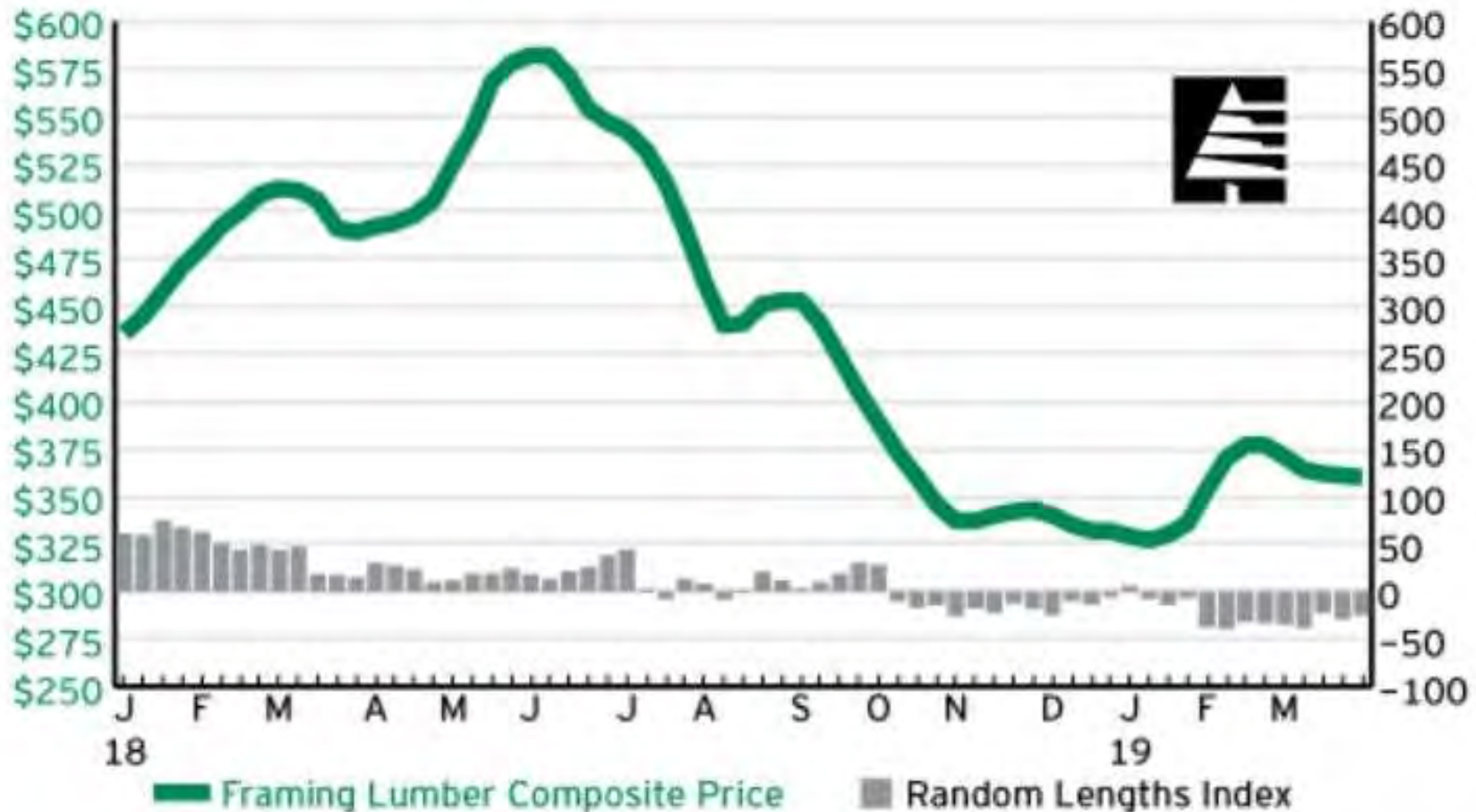




# MASS TIMBER ELEMENTS

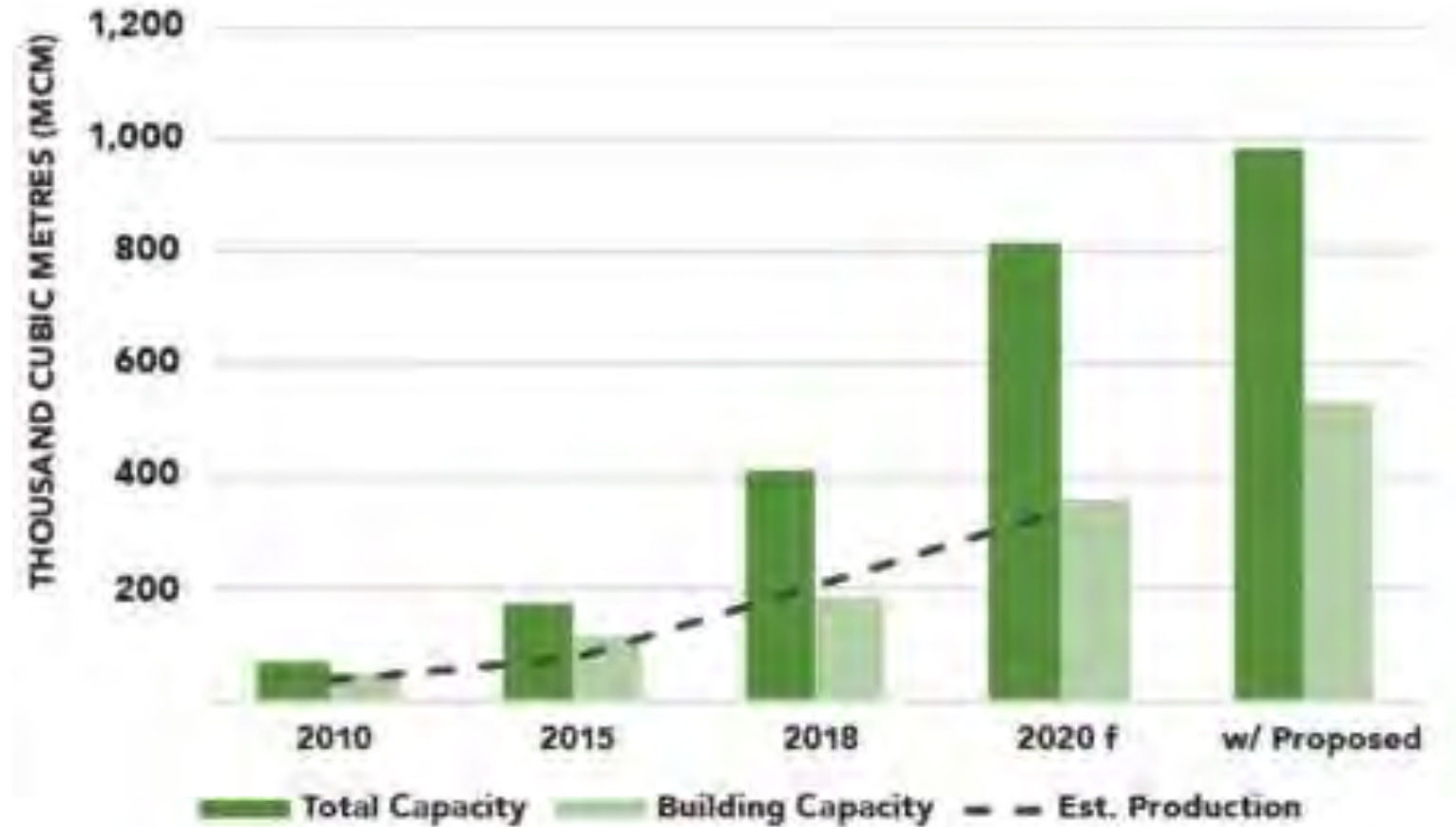


# CLT COST DEPENDS ON THE PRICE OF LUMBER



# CLT COST DEPENDS ON SUPPLY

... and North American supply is increasing



North American Mass Timber Panel Manufacturing Capacity

Source: 2019 State of the Industry: North American Mass Timber

# CLT COST DEPENDS ON WOOD VOLUME!

3-ply 3-layer  
(3.43" - 4.14")



5-ply 5-layer  
(5.47" - 6.90")



7-ply 7-layer  
(7.52" - 9.66")



7-ply 5-layer

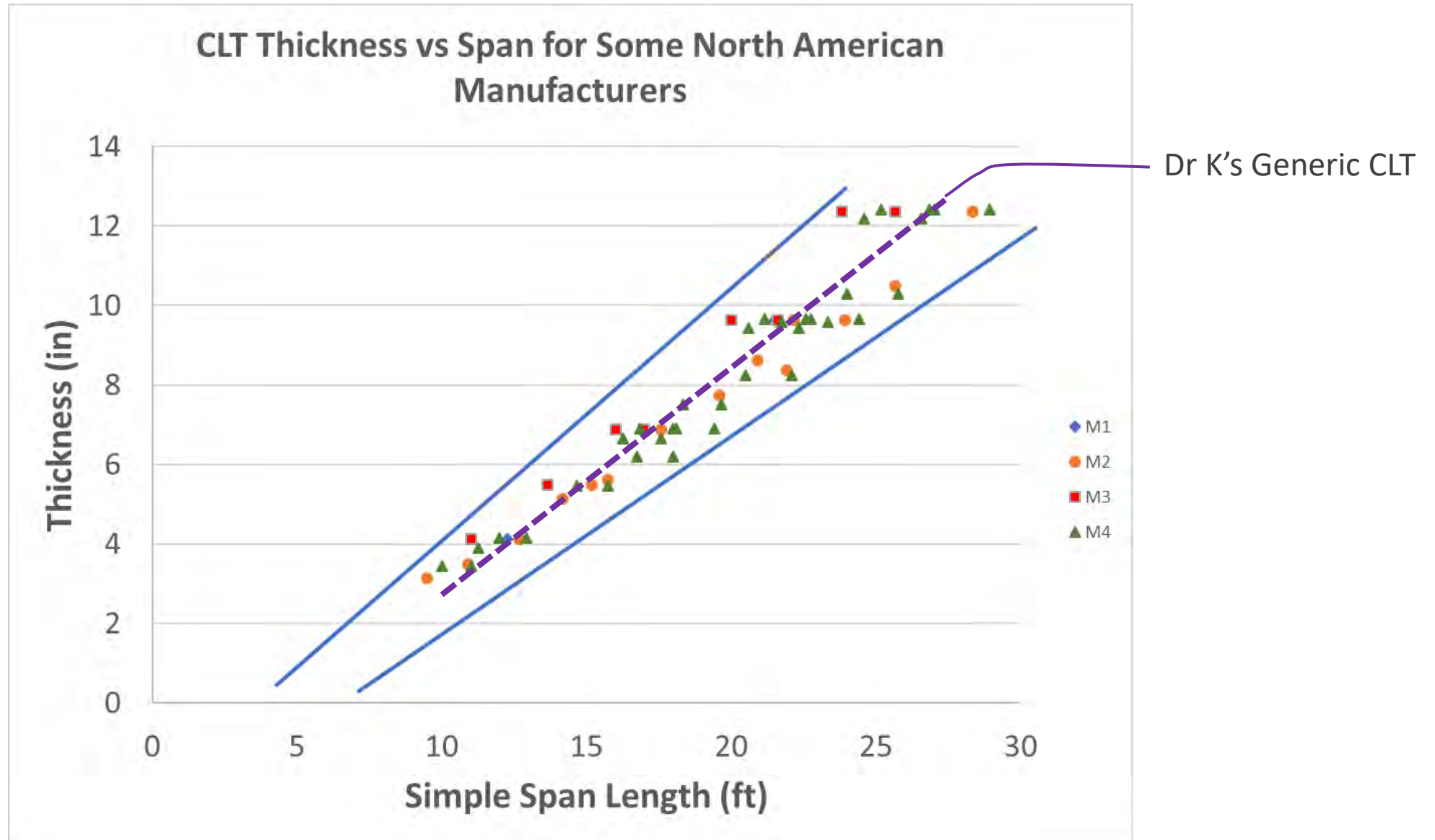
9-ply 9-layer  
(9.57" - 12.42")



9-ply 7-layer



# CLT COST DEPENDS ON WOOD VOLUME!





# CLT COST DEPENDS ON THE MANUFACTURER

**Mass timber panels are not a commodity!**



- Panel width
- Panel length
- Lamination thickness
- E-rated and V-rated
- Species
- Special finishes

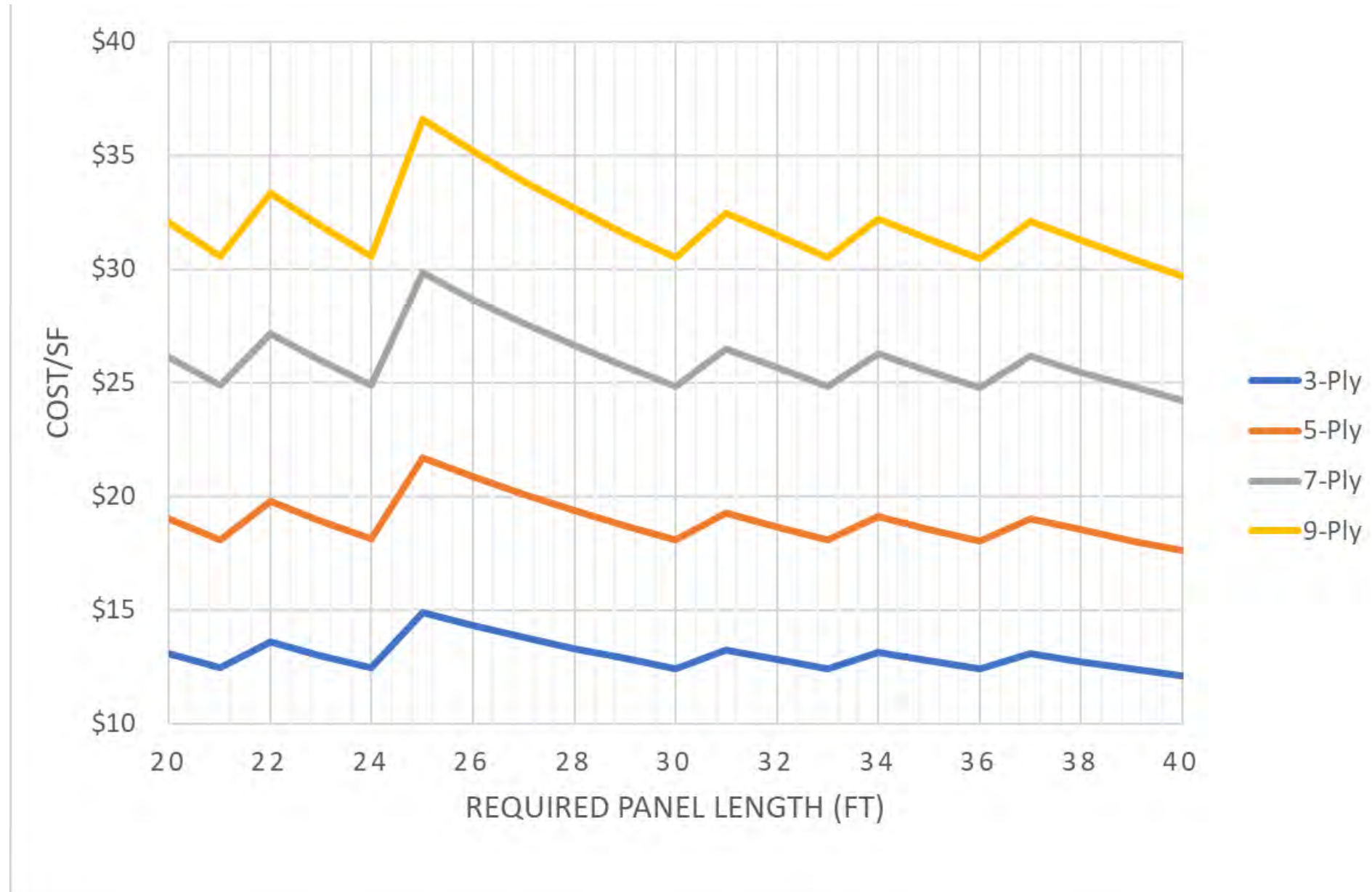
# CLT COST DEPENDS ON NUMBER OF PLYS AND DROP

*Conceptual* cost of Dr K's Generic CLT is intended to include:

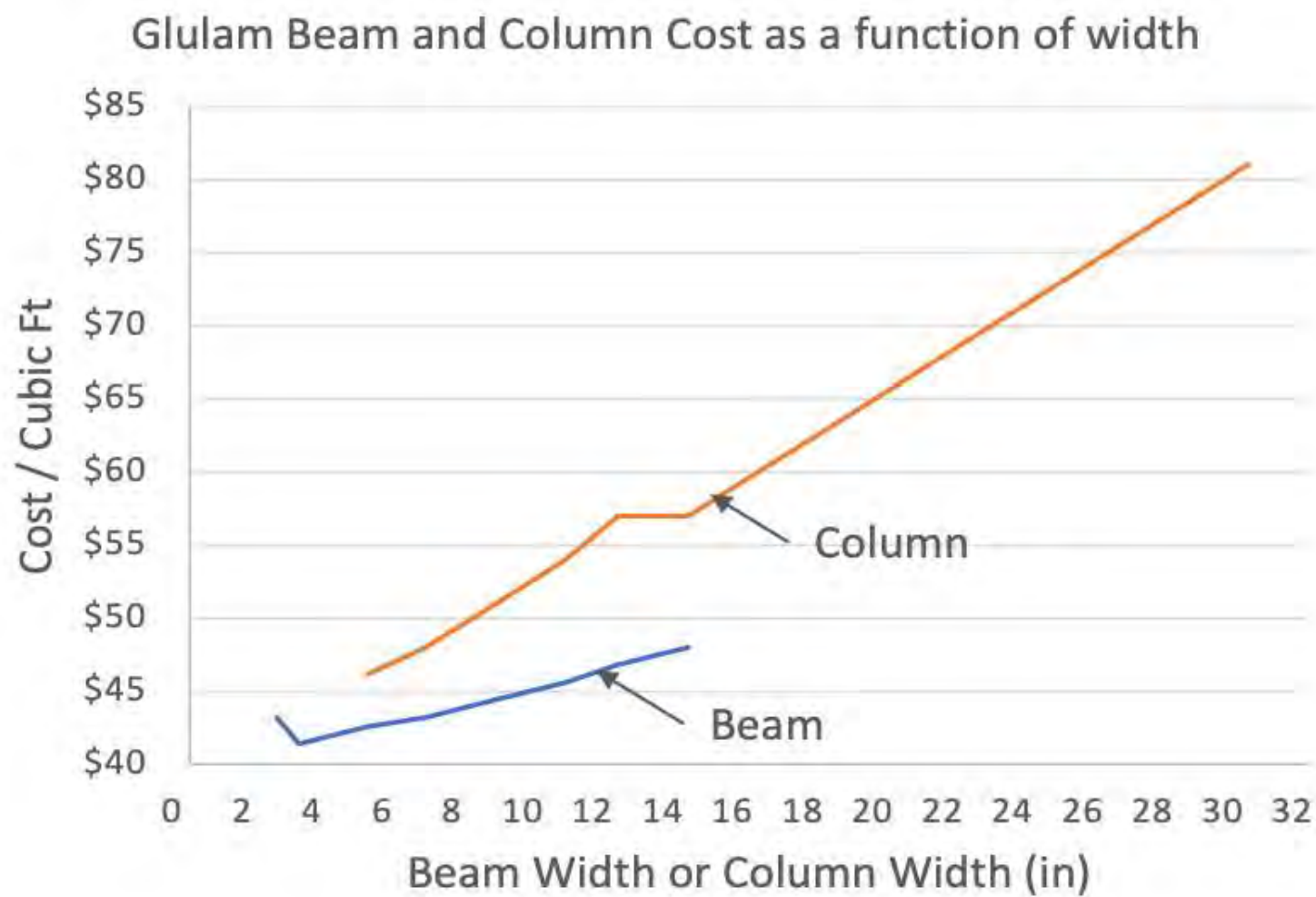
- CLT
- Shop fab
- Sanding
- Delivered
- Screws

but does **not** include:

- Finishes



# Glulam Beam and Column Cost



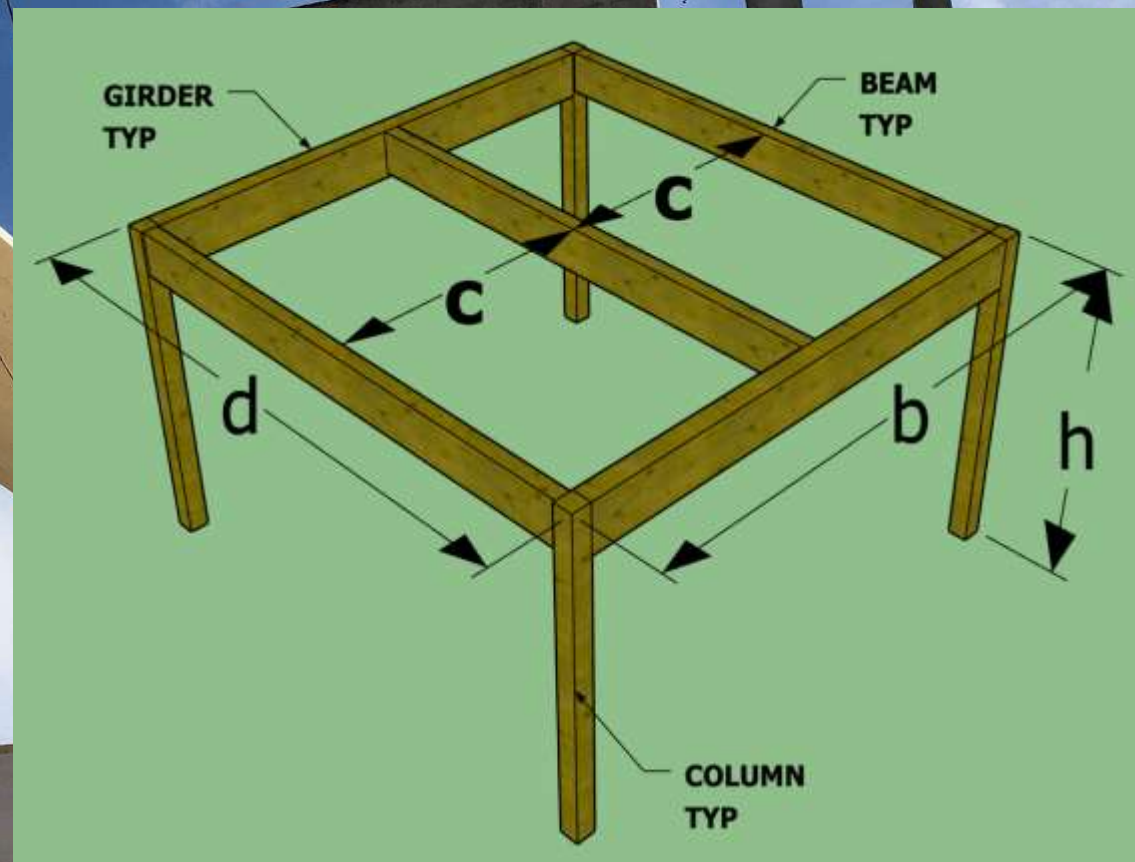
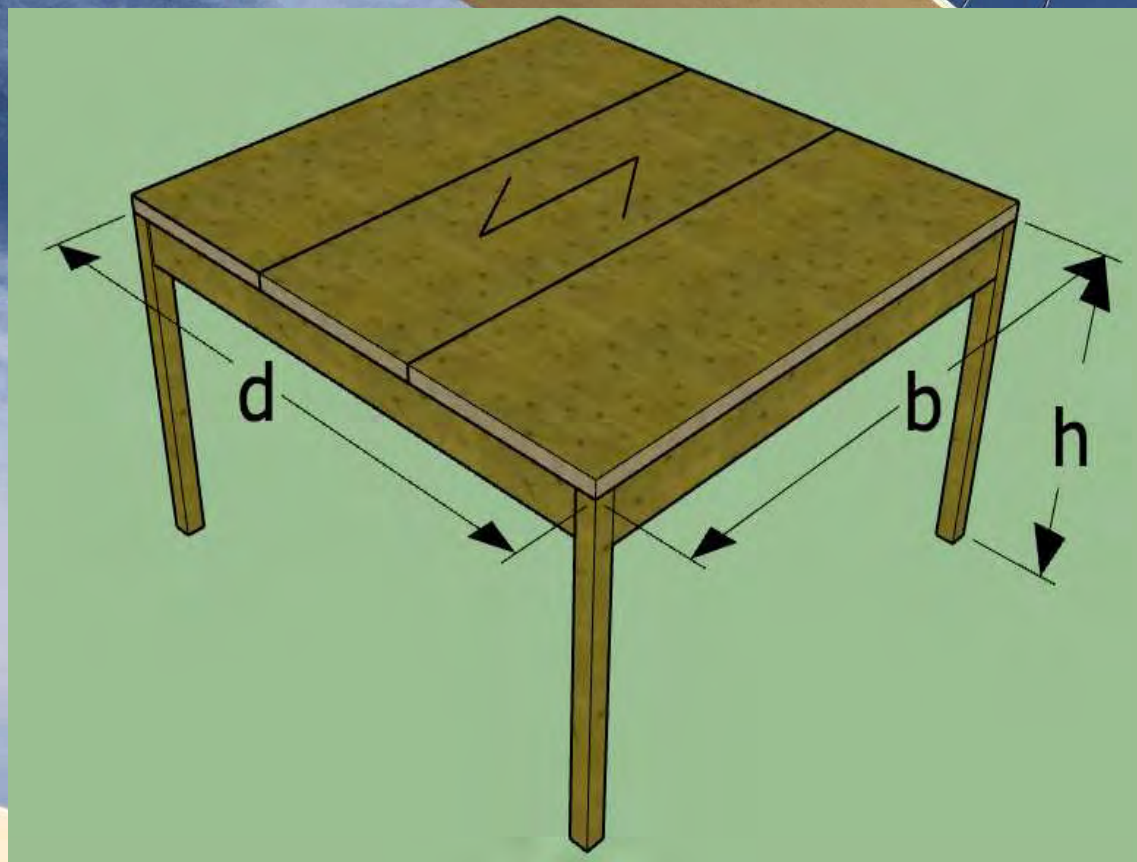


# MASS TIMBER BAYS

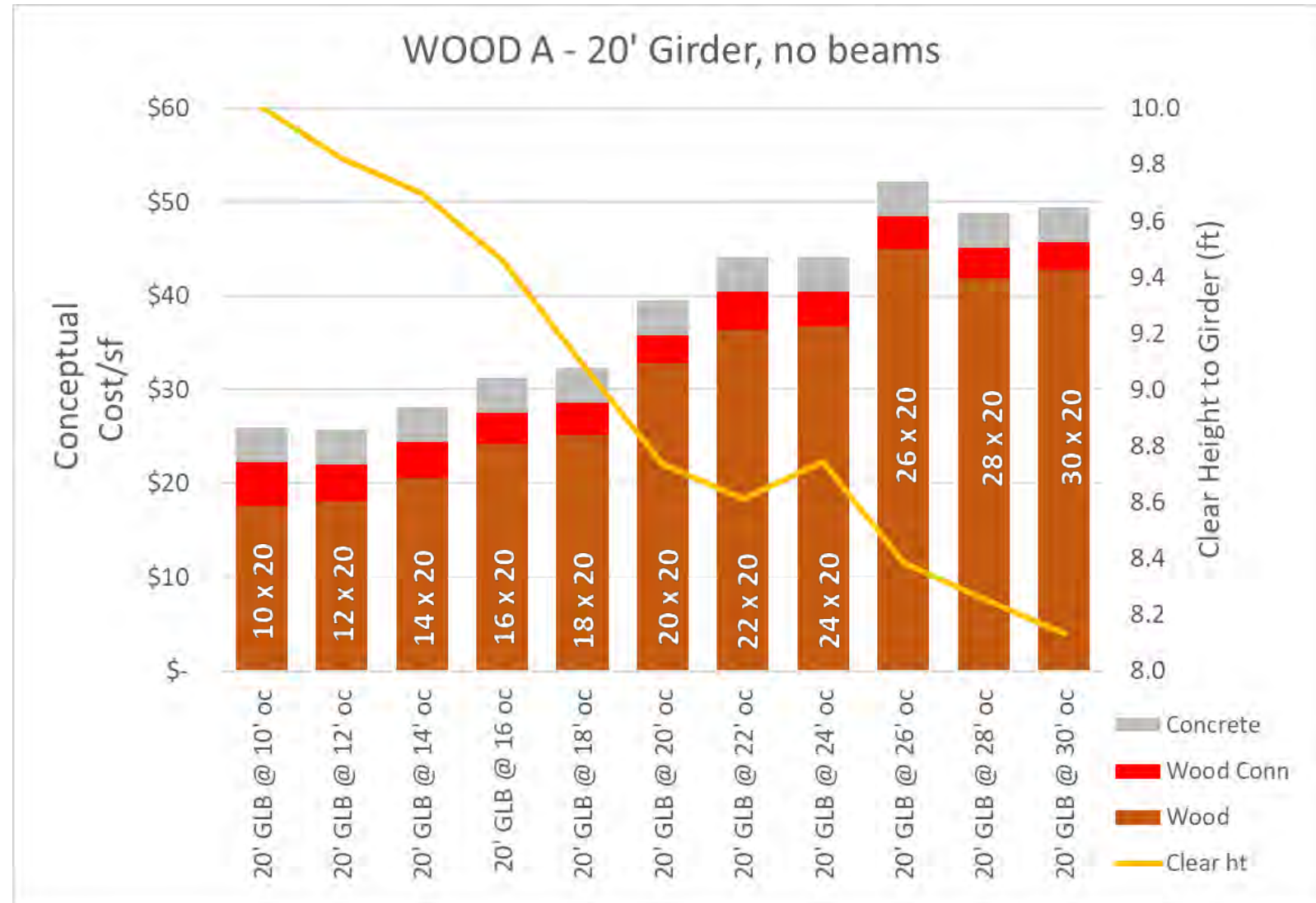
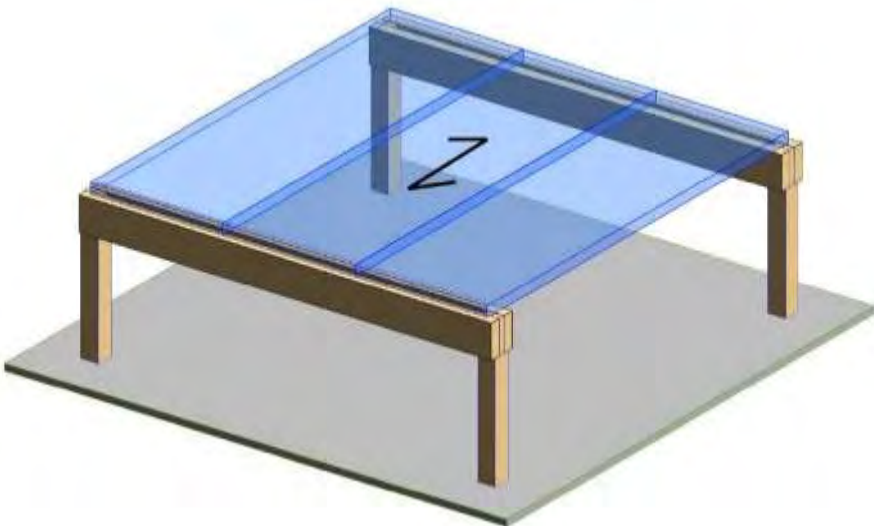
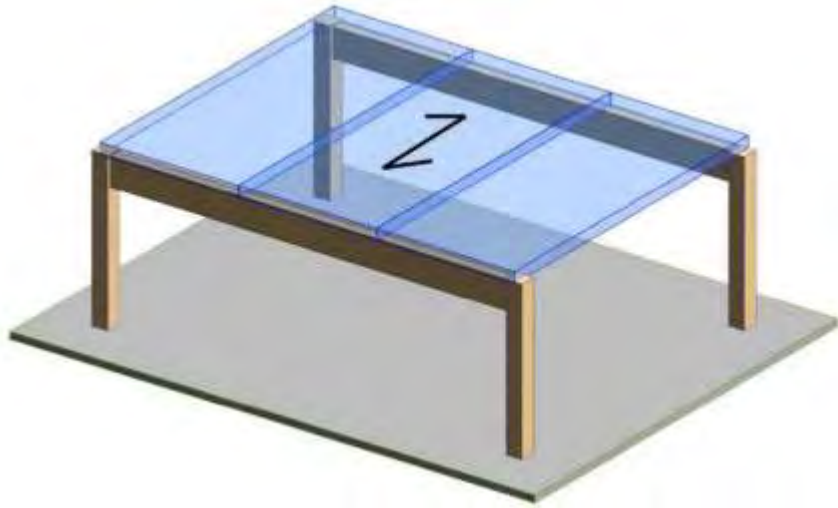




# MASS TIMBER **BAYS**

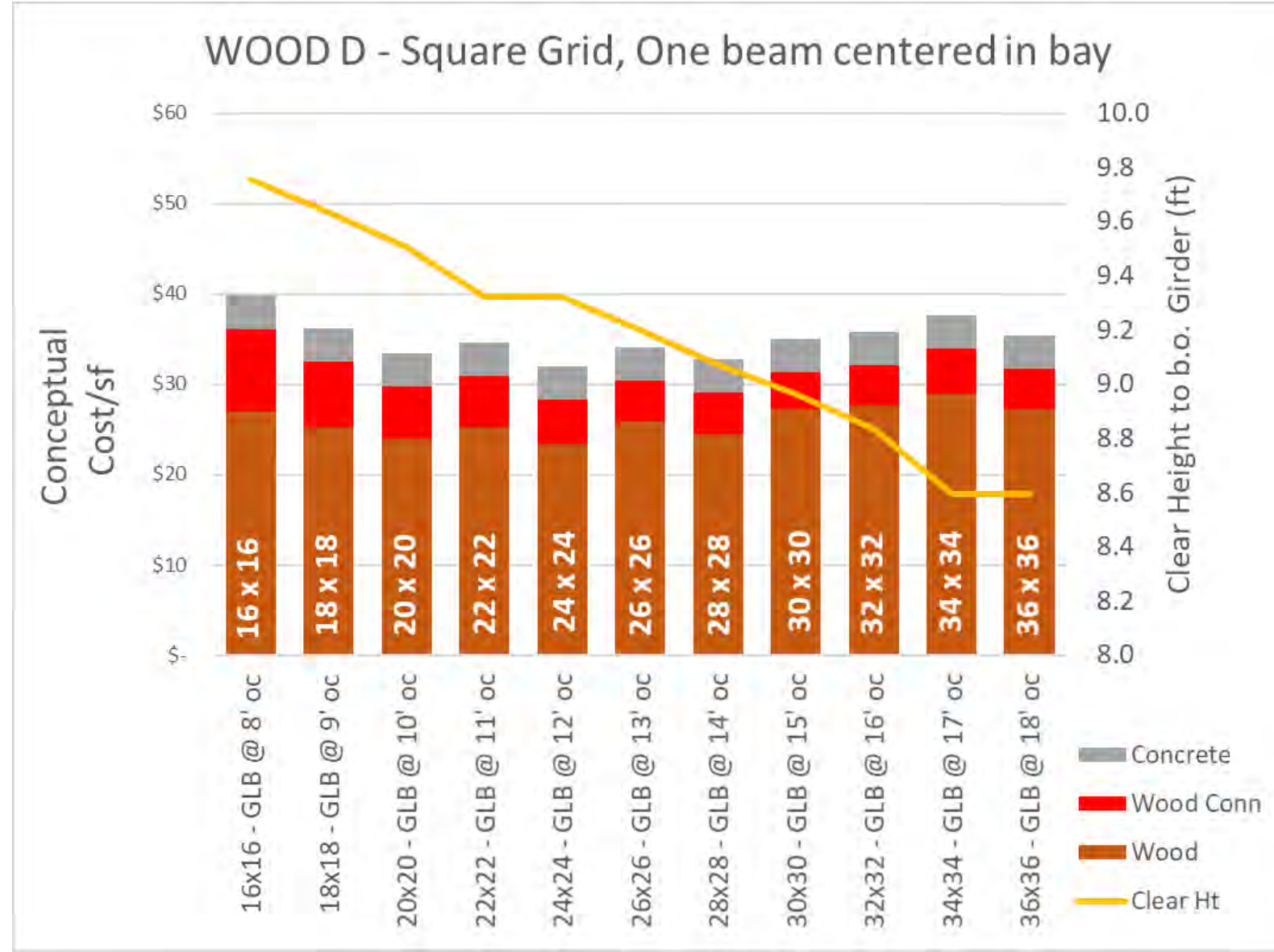
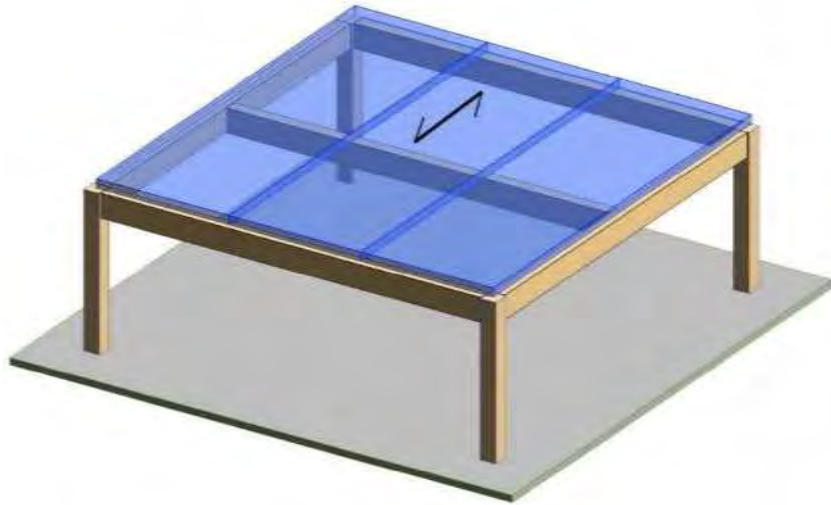


# 20 ft timber bents, no beams, CLT of varying span

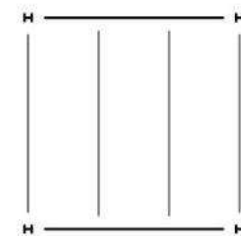
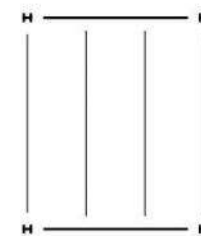
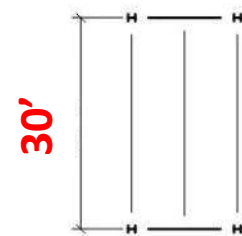
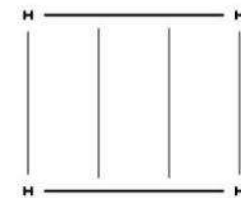
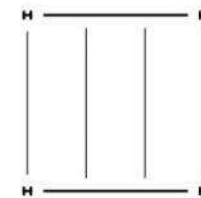
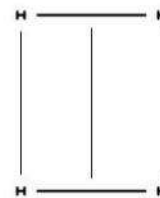
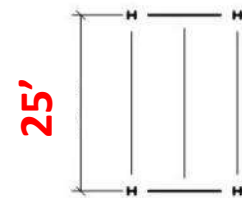
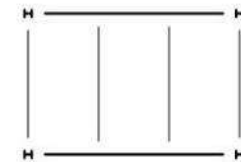
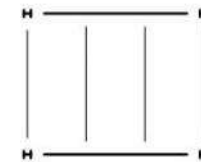
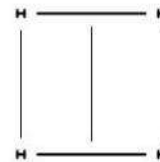
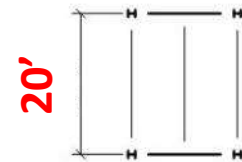
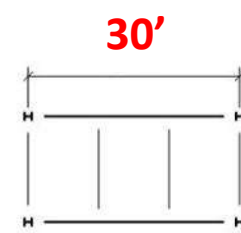
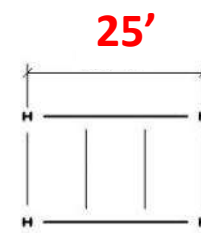
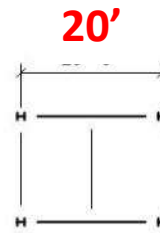
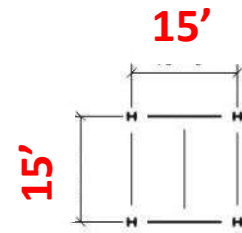




# Square bay, CLT with 2 equal (varying) spans

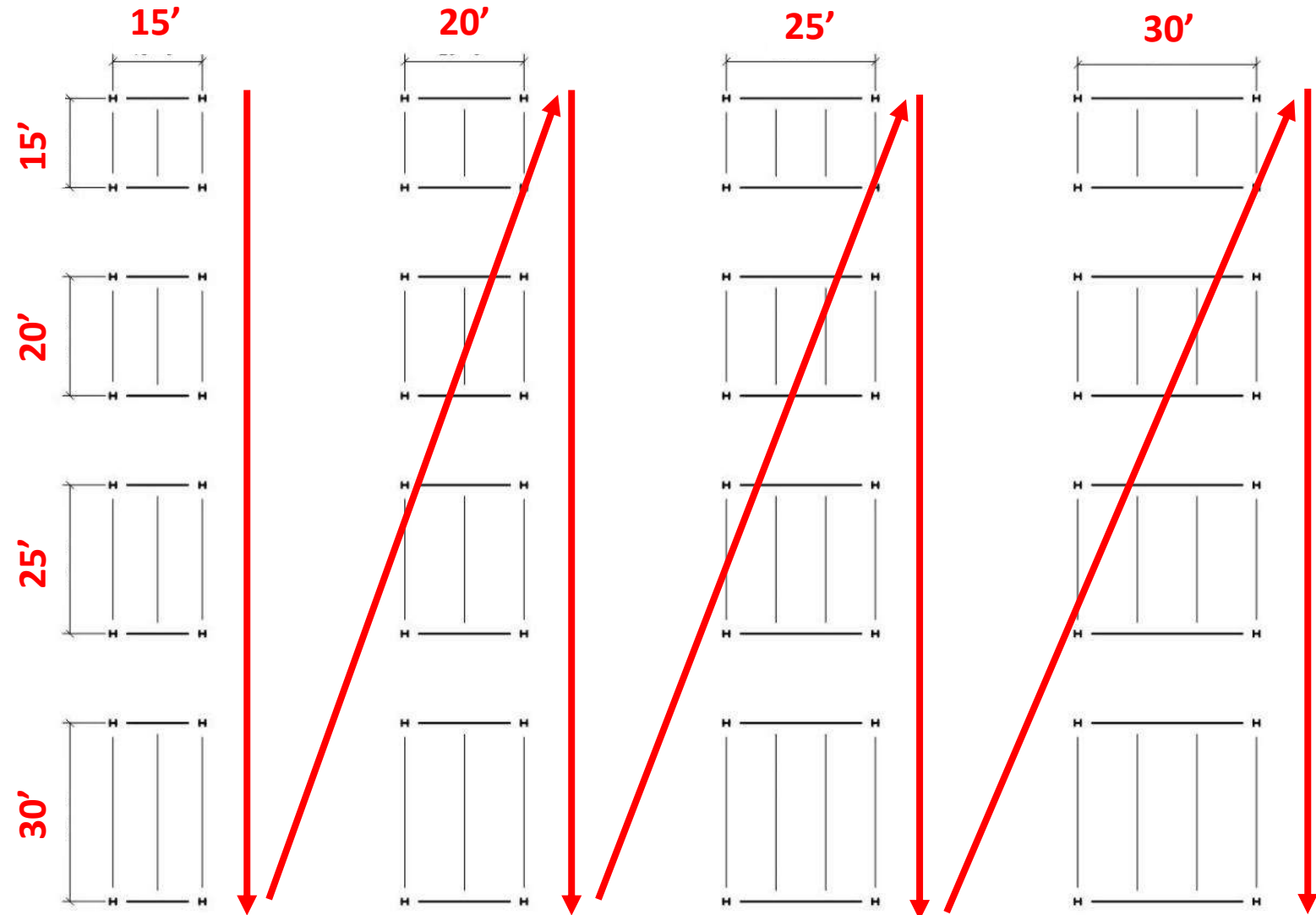


# Wood Bay Study: 15x15 up to 30x30

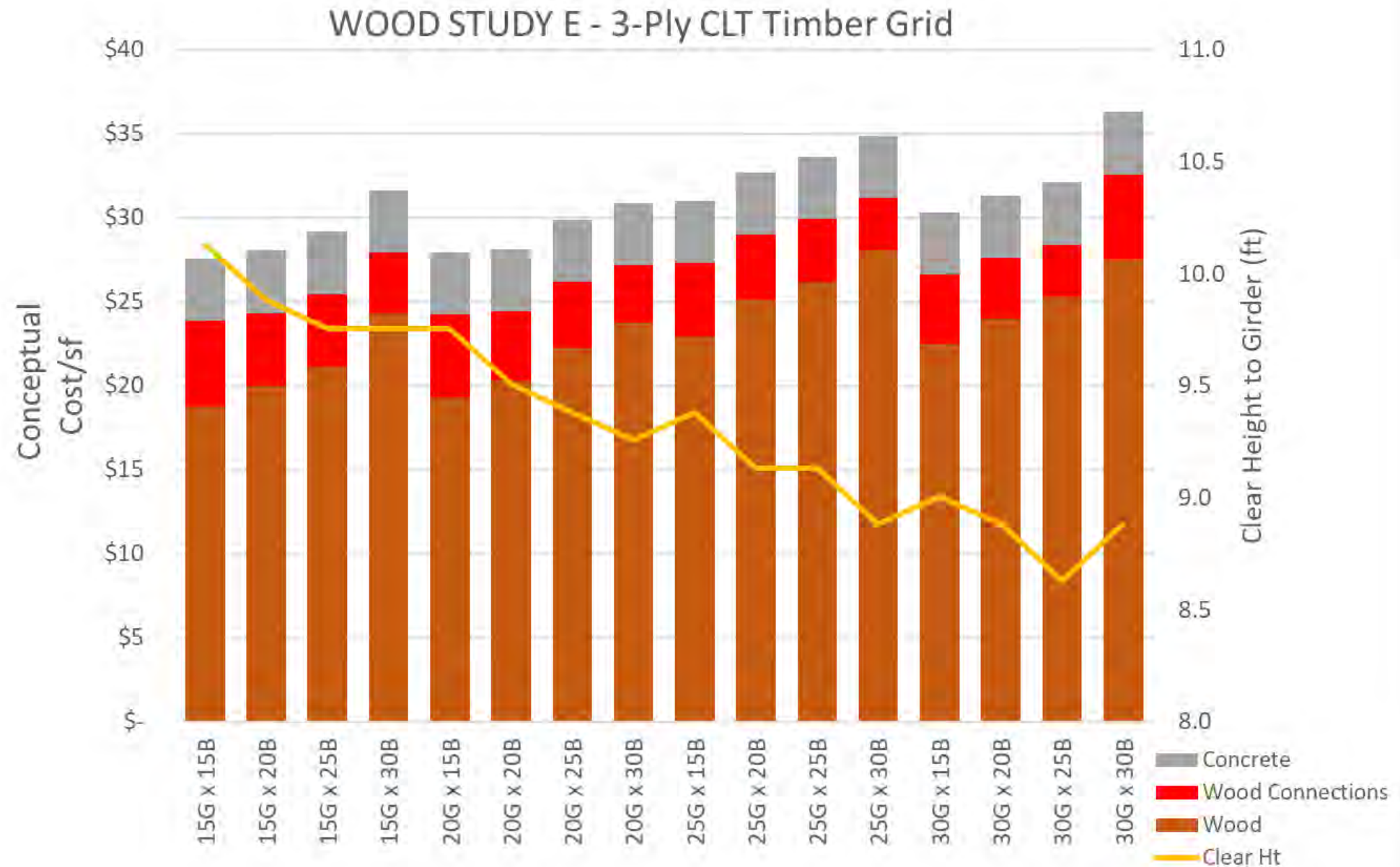


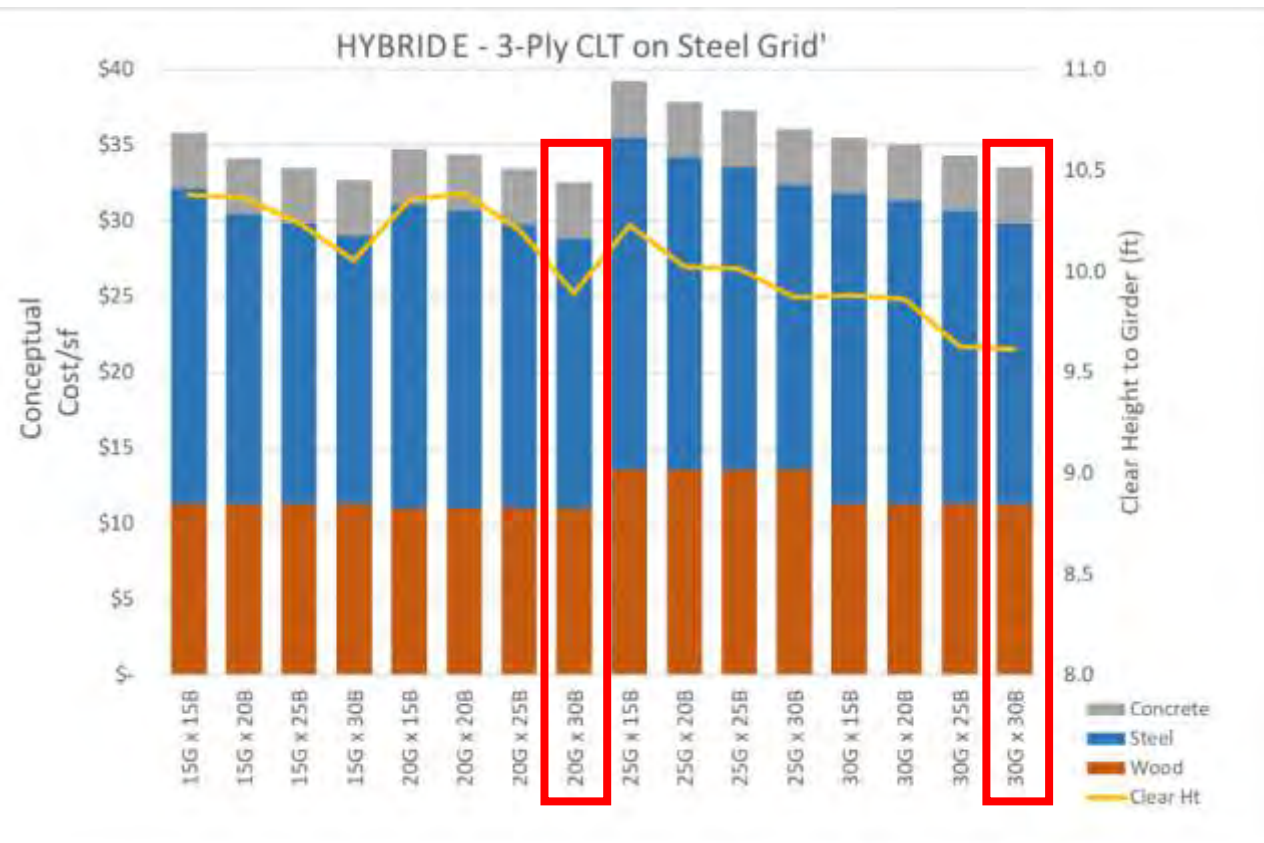


# Wood Bay Study: 15x15 up to 30x30

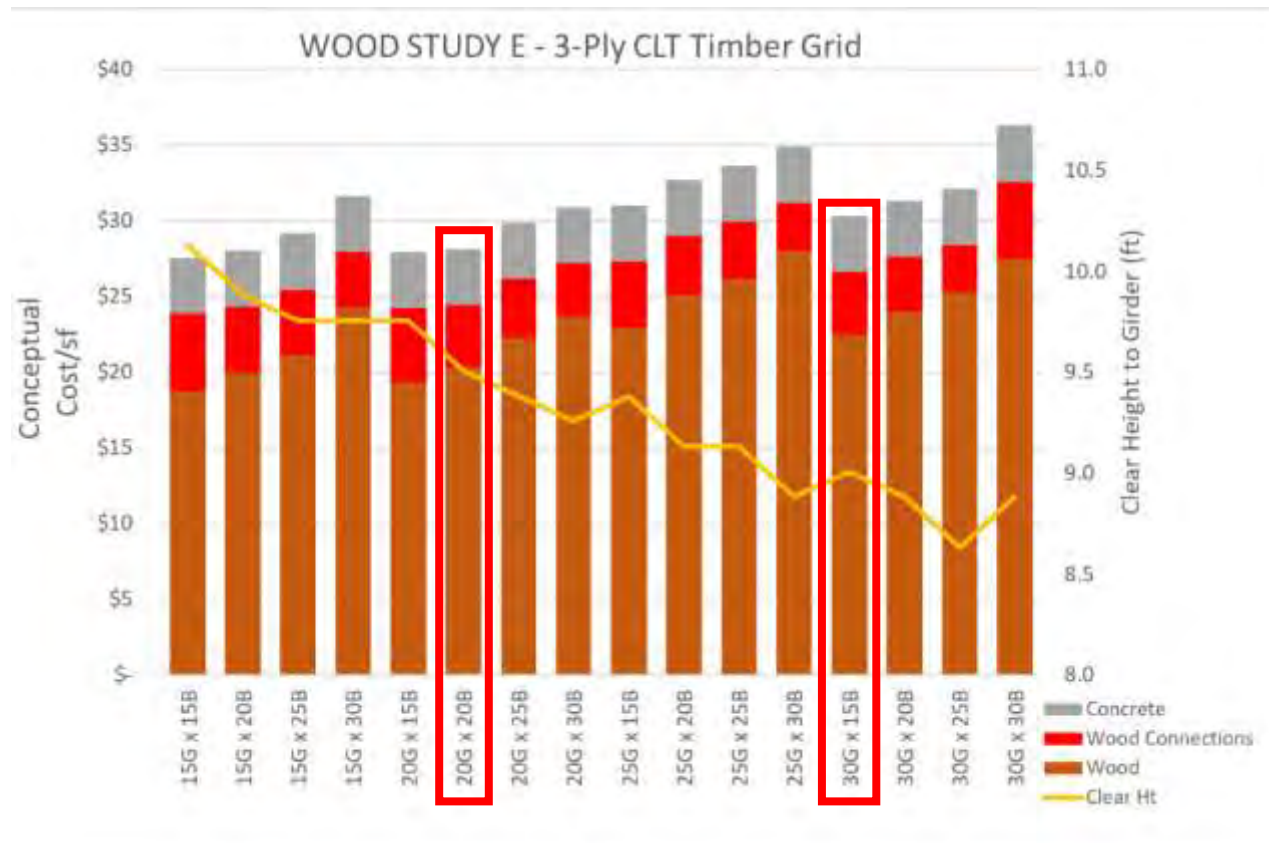


# Wood Bay Study





Steel beams and columns:  
**Labor** dominates cost



Timber beams and columns:  
**Material volume** dominates cost





# WHAT DO MASS TIMBER CONNECTIONS COST?





# Simple connections are economical

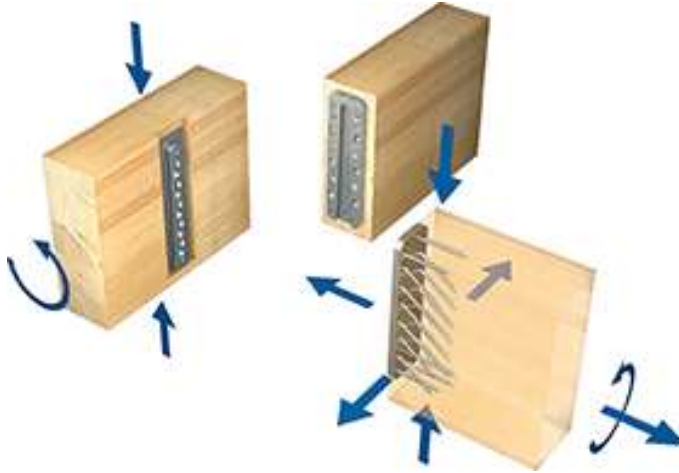


Photo Credit: myticon



## Panel to beam connections

# Connection Cost – Different Connection “Classes”




# Connection Cost based on “Connection Class”

Cost for each class is based on ...

- Connection material
- Screws and bolts
- Beam end fabrication
- Girder fabrication
- Field Installation

Cost increases with ...

- Connection “Class”
    - Simple screws
- 
- Complex hidden custom connector
- **Reaction carried**



# PLATTE FIFTEEN

Office / Retail

Type III-B over IA Construction

2 floors concrete below grade

1 floor concrete above grade

3 floors + roof in mass timber

Concrete cores

30' x 30' grid





# PLATTE 15

Office / Retail

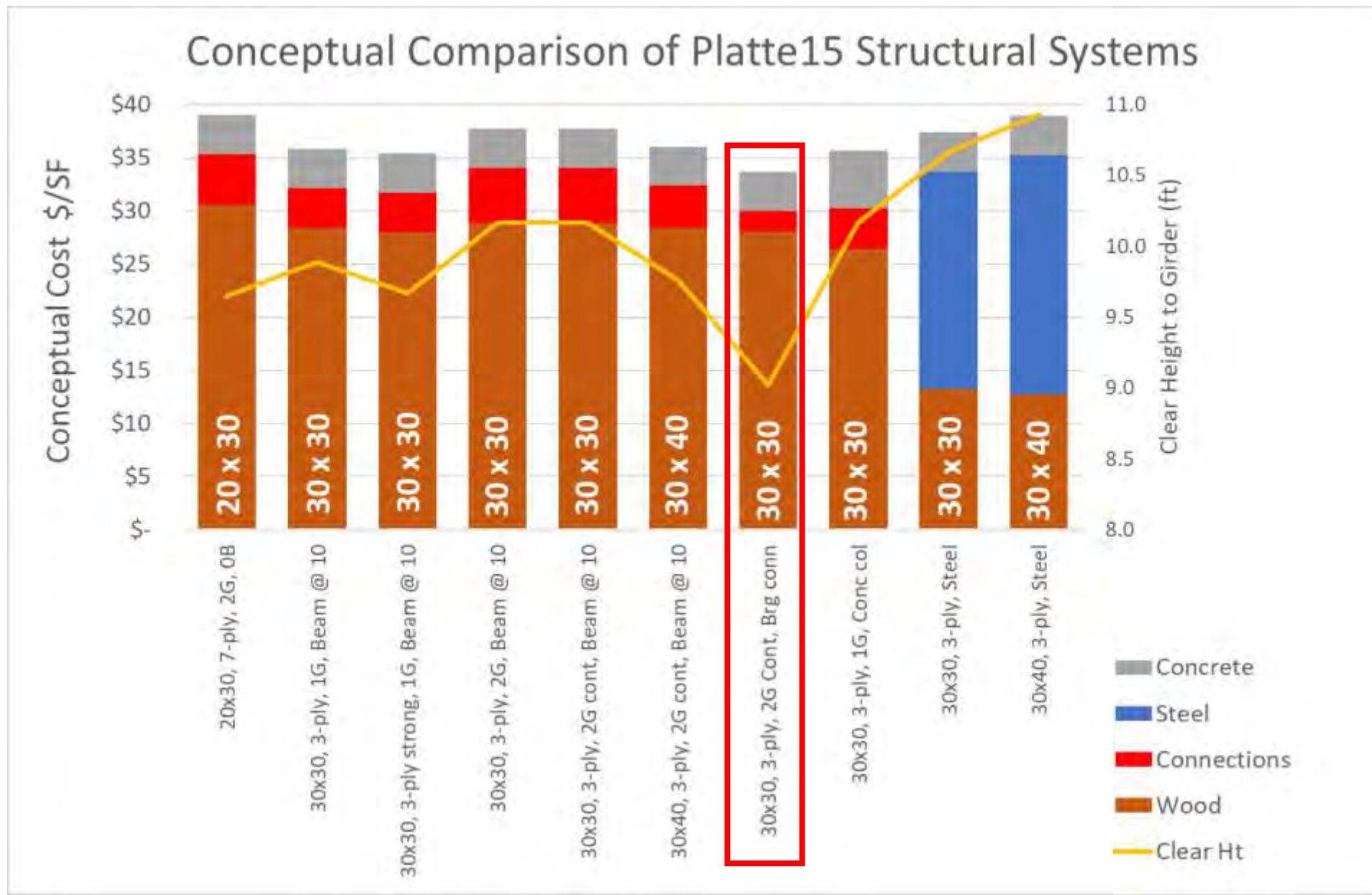
Type III-B Construction

30' x 30' grid





# Platte Fifteen Bay Study



# PLATTE 15





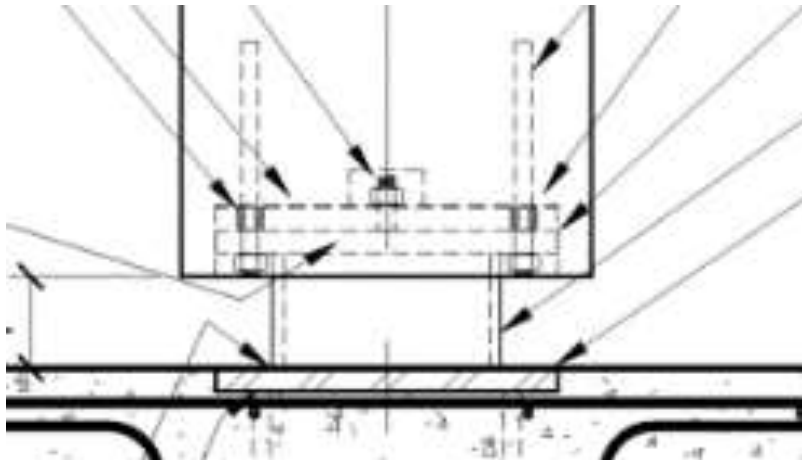
PLATTE 15



# PLATTE 15



- DIFFERENT MATERIAL
- DIFFERENT TOLERANCE
- DESIGN FOR IT





# PLATTE 15



## CONNECTION DESIGN:

- CONNECTION MATERIAL
- CONSIDERATION OF MATERIAL INTERFACE
- TIME IS MONEY



# PLATTE 15

50+ ft panels  
span five 10 ft  
bays



OZ Architecture

Adolfson & Peterson Construction

KI&A & Nordic



# PLATTE 15





# MASS TIMBER BUILDING TYPES



III-B  
III-A  
IV-HT  
IV-C  
IV-B  
IV-A

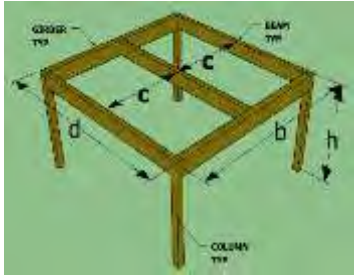




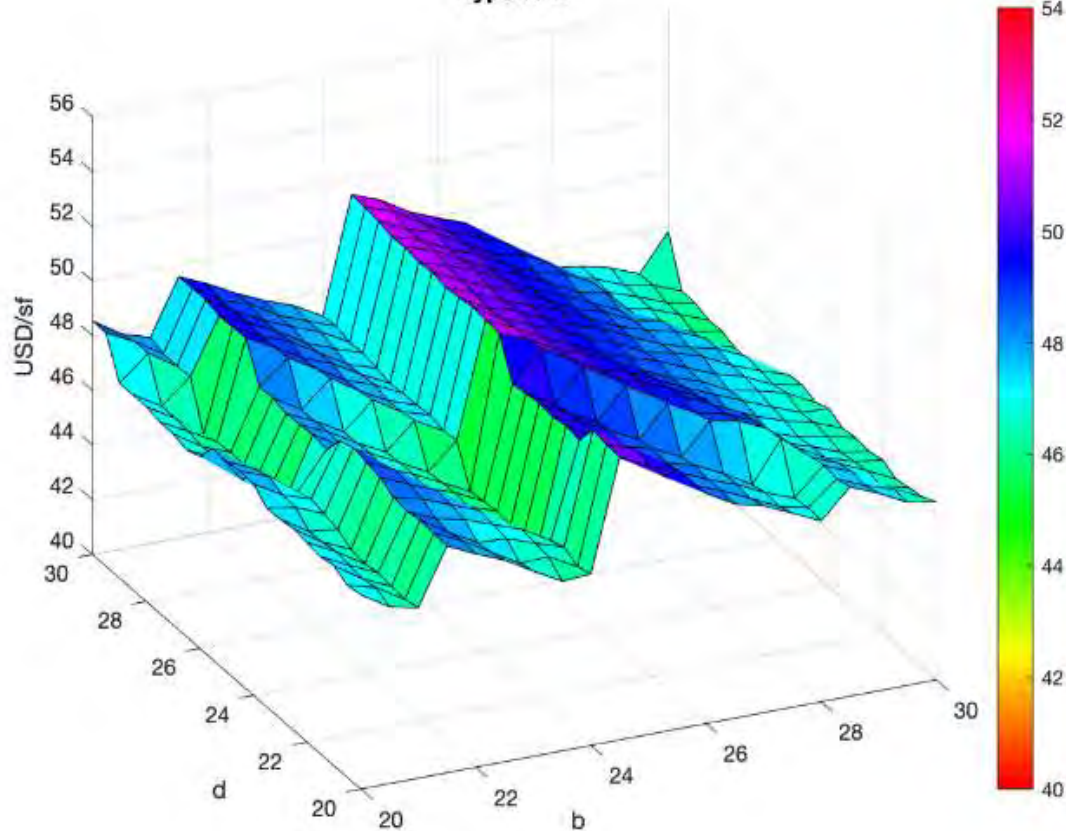
# Fire Resistance Requirements for Mass Timber Buildings

Construction Type	FRR (hours)			Non-combustible Protection	Story Limit	Maximum Height (ft)
	Primary Structural Frame	Floor	Roof			
III-A	1	1	1	Not Required	6	85
III-B	0	0	0	Not Required	4	75
IV-A	3	2	1.5	Fully Covered	18	270
IV-B	2	2	1	Partially Covered	12	180
IV-C	2	2	1	Not Required	9	85
IV-HT	HT <sup>a</sup>	HT <sup>a</sup>	HT <sup>a</sup>	Not Required	6	85

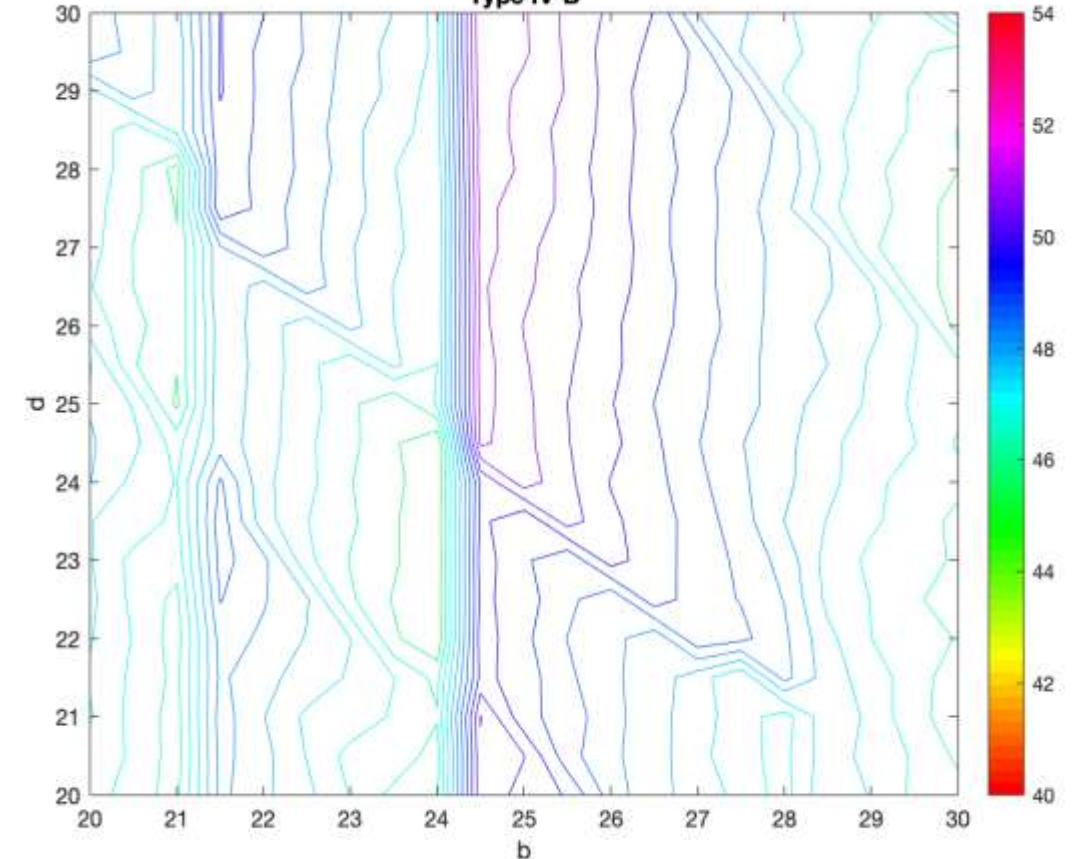
# Effect of grid on cost/sf – Type IV-B



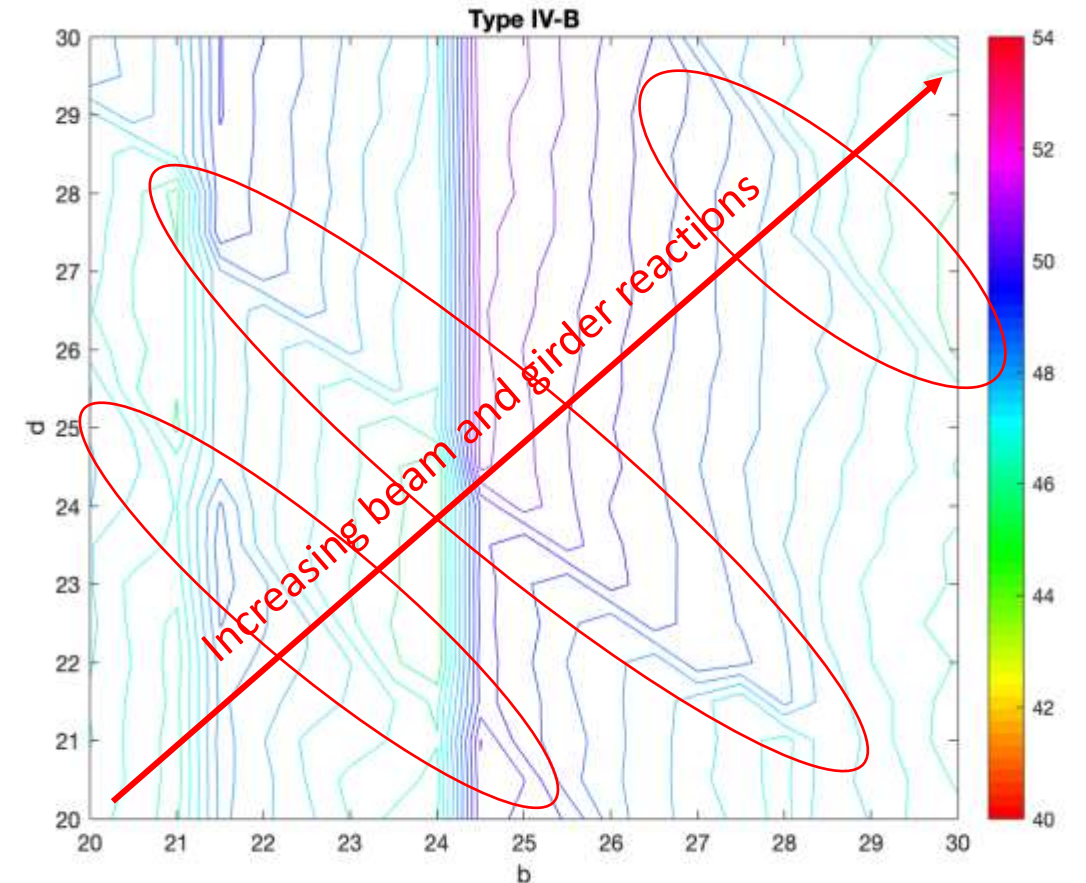
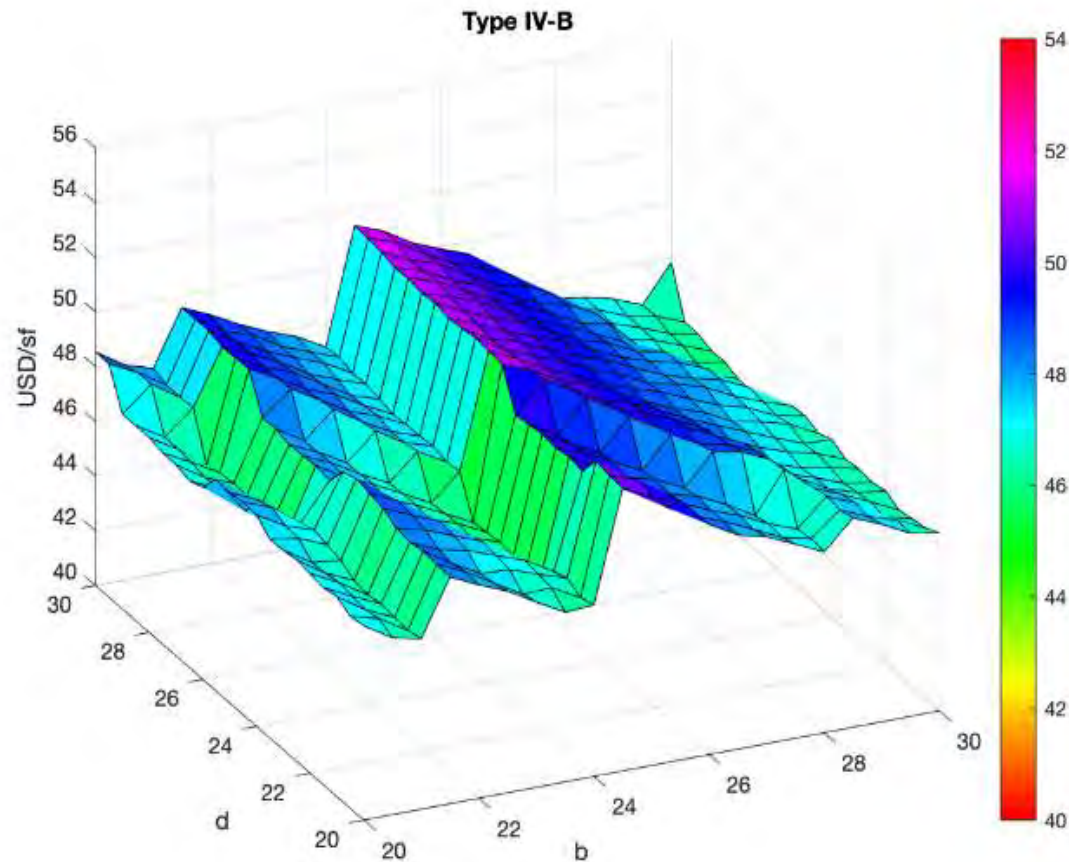
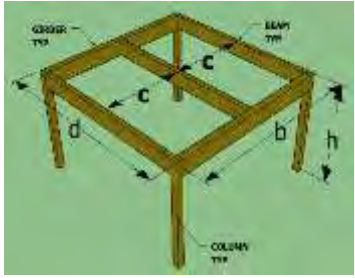
Type IV-B



Type IV-B



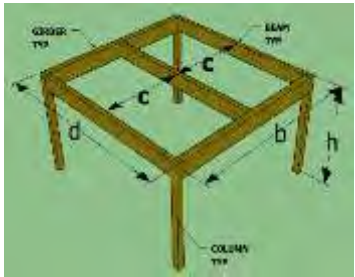
# Longer spans = higher connection cost



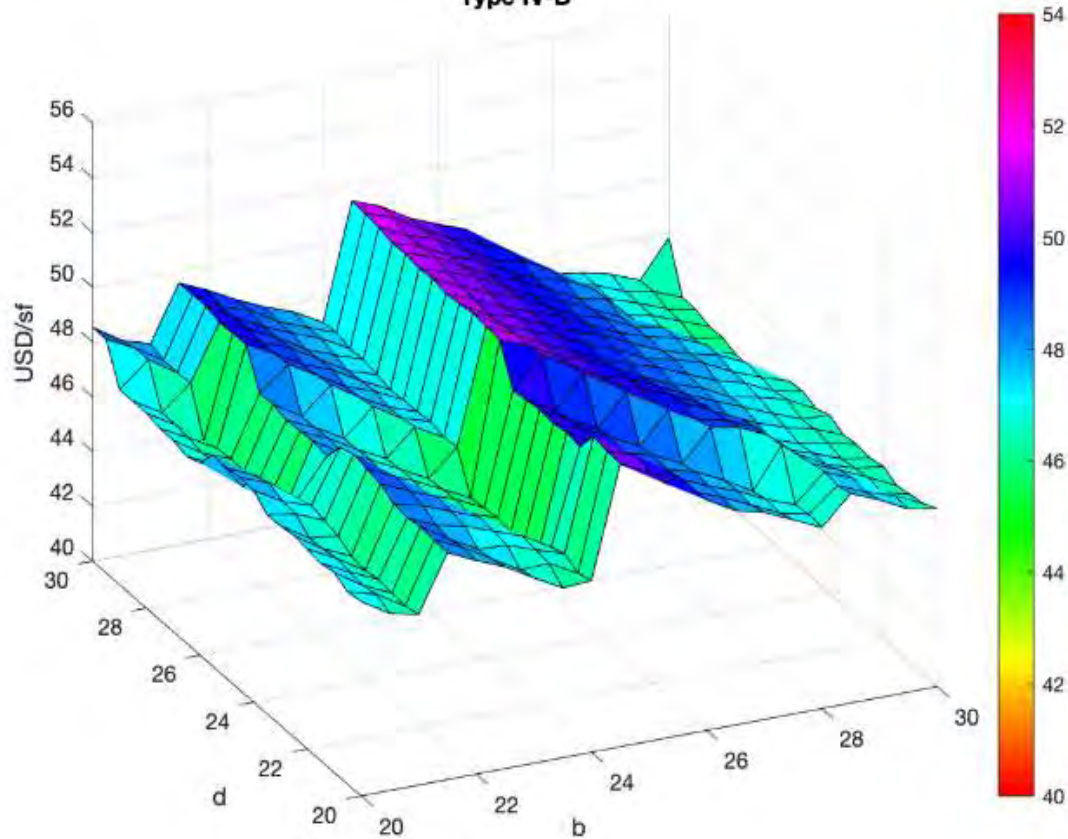
From: Chaggari, Pei, Kingsley, Kinder, *Sensitivity on Cost of Mass Timber Beam-Column Gravity Systems*, Journal of Architectural Engineering



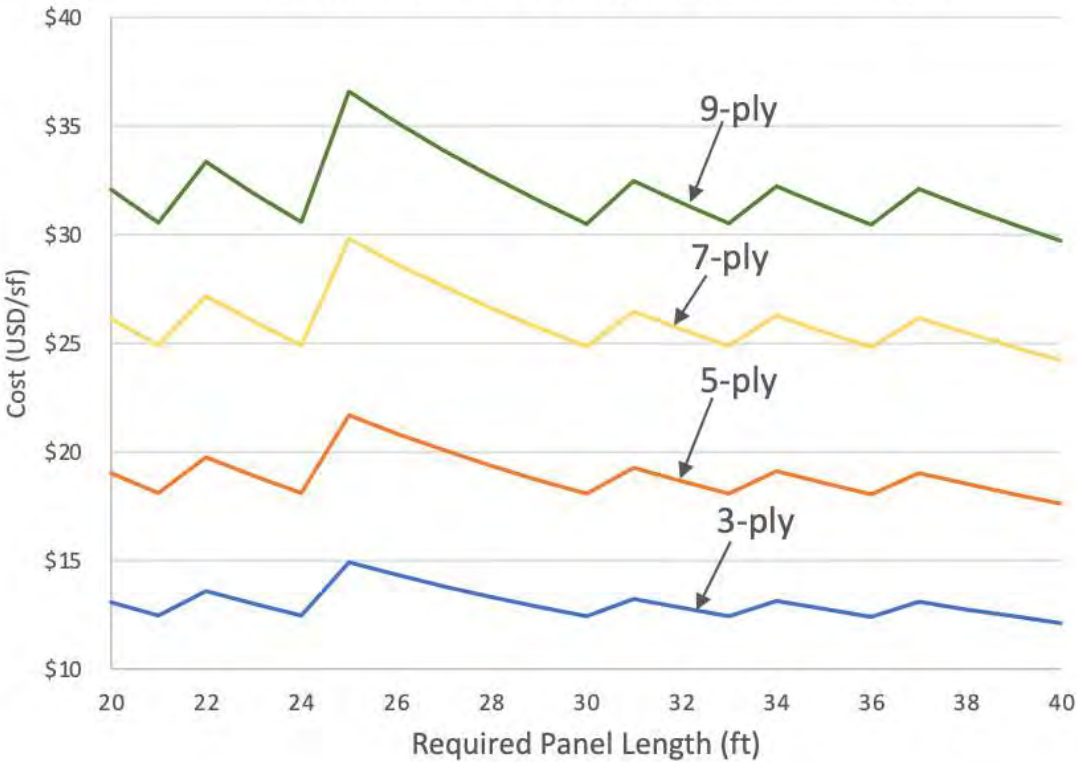
# CLT press length efficiency affects cost



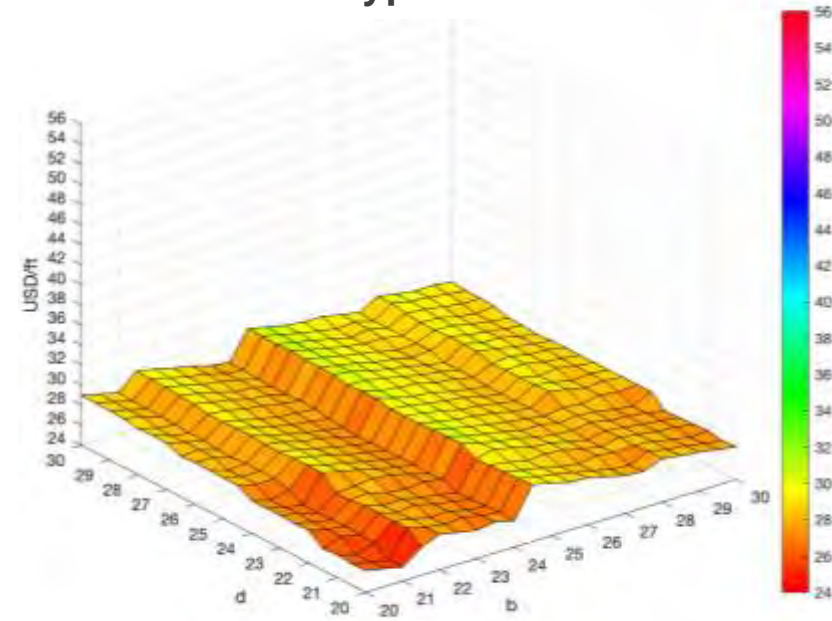
Type IV-B



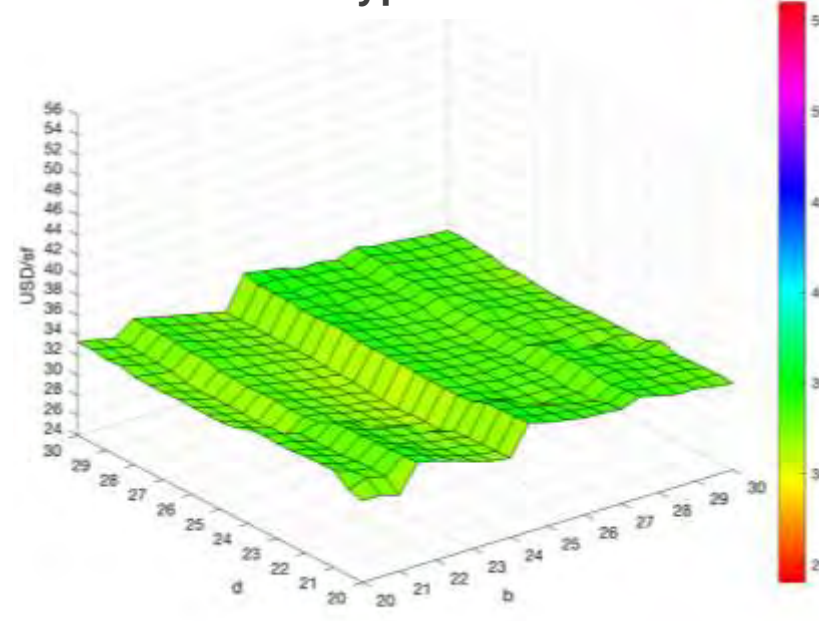
Cost of CLT Panels by Required Length



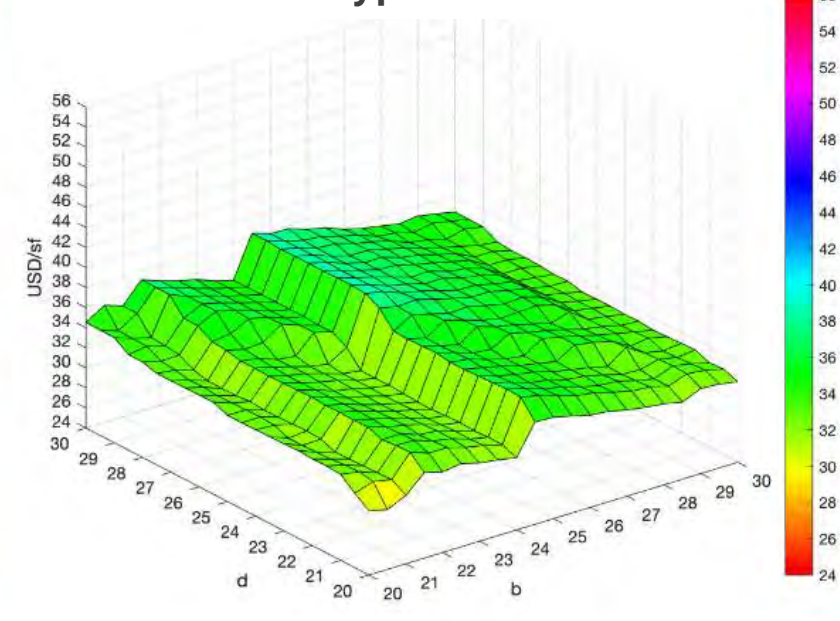
Type III-B



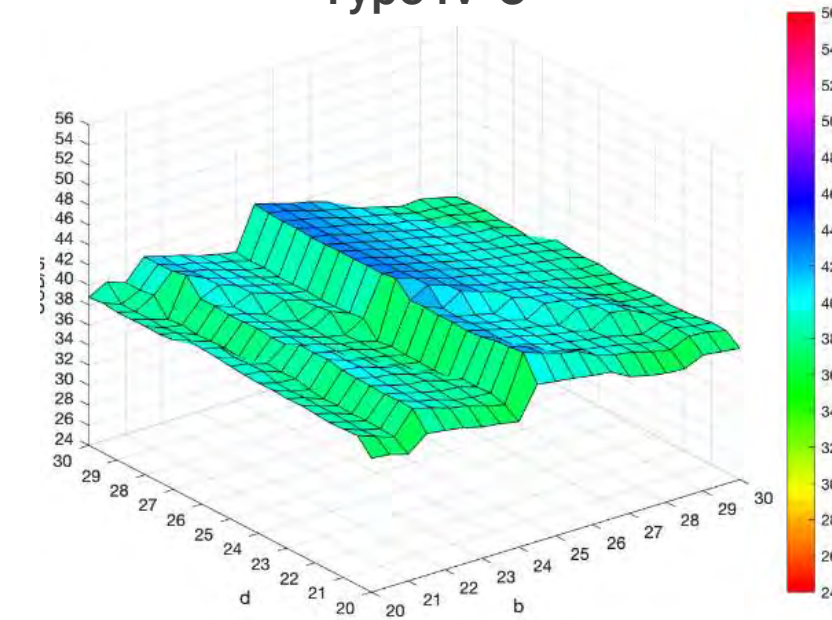
Type III-A



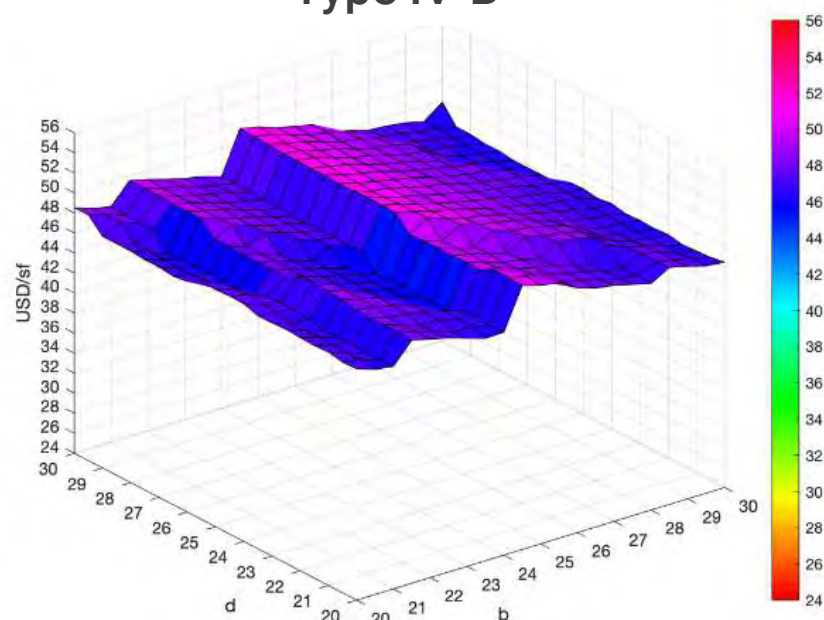
Type IV-HT



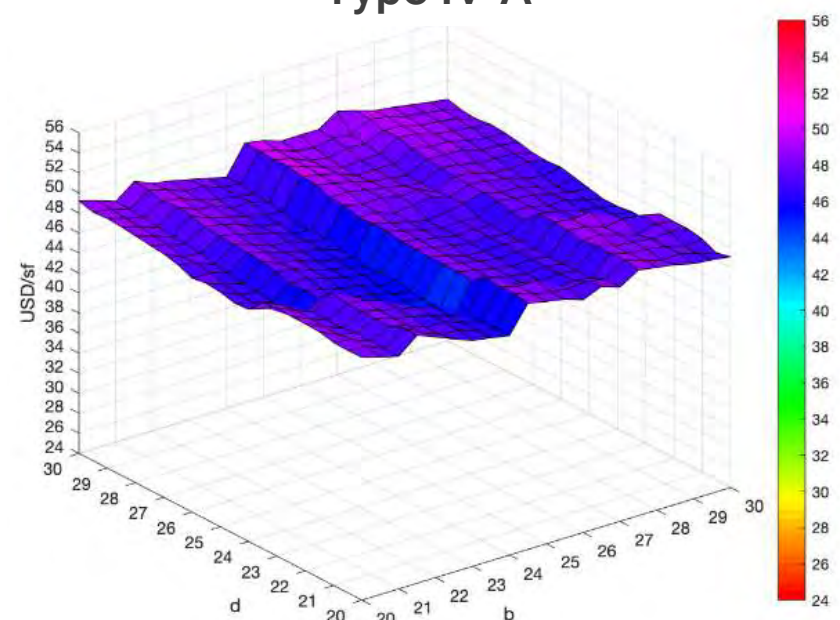
Type IV-C



Type IV-B



Type IV-A





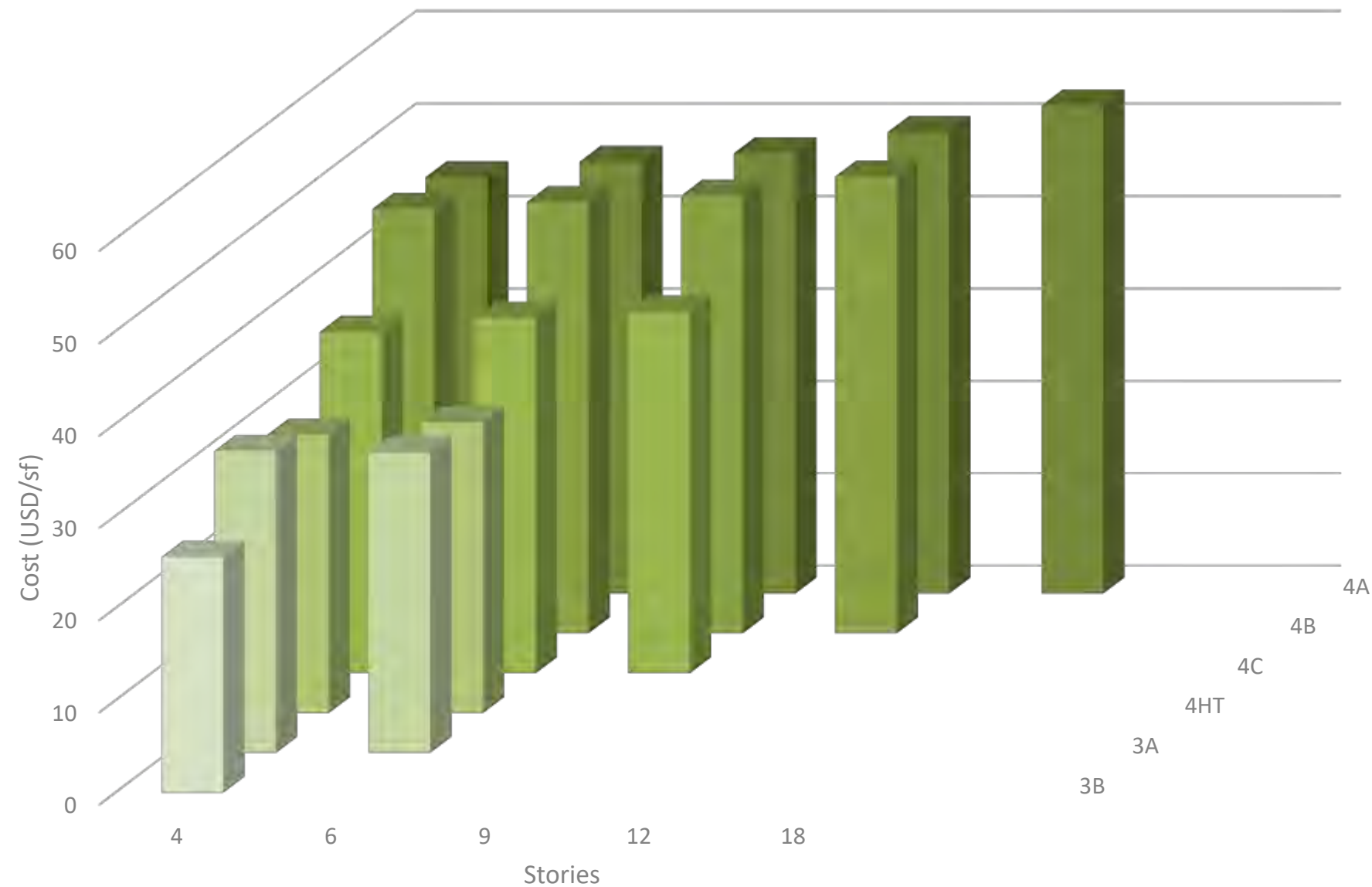
		Building Type						
Stories		III-B	III-A (Gyp)	III-A (No Gyp)	IV-HT	IV-C	IV-B	IV-A
4	Grid	21 x 20.5	30 x 27	24 x 22	20.5 x 20	24'x20'	24 x 24	24 x 22.5
	Cost	\$25.53	\$32.70	\$32.10	\$30.14	\$36.97	\$45.49	\$45.04
6	Grid	--	24 x 23.5	20 x 20	20.5 x 20	24 x 24.5	24 x 24	24 x 22
	Cost	--	\$32.56	\$33.33	\$31.50	\$38.47	\$46.68	\$46.72
9	Grid	--	--	--	--	24 x 24.5	24 x 24	24 x 22.5
	Cost	--	--	--	--	\$39.16	\$47.37	\$47.64
12	Grid	--	--	--	--	--	24 x 24	24 x 22
	Cost	--	--	--	--	--	\$49.44	\$49.93
18	Grid	--	--	--	--	--	--	24 x 22
	Cost	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$52.81

The most economical option for each building type for each number of stories. Bay size in feet.

Most economical system at each height shaded in blue



The cost of the most economical bay option for each viable building type for a given number of stories

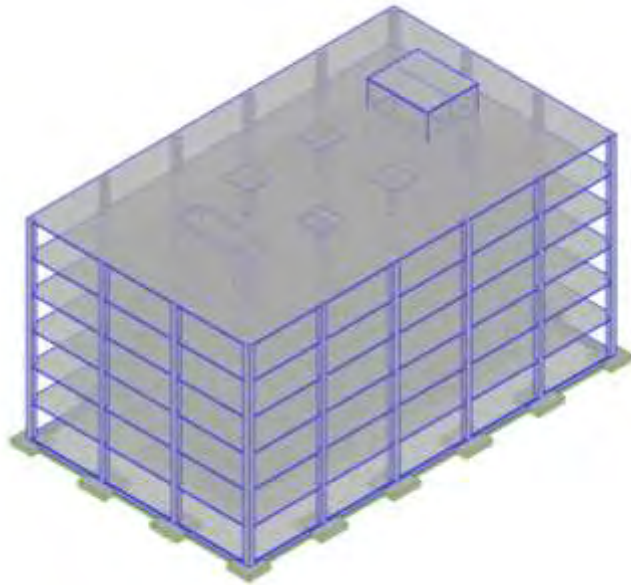




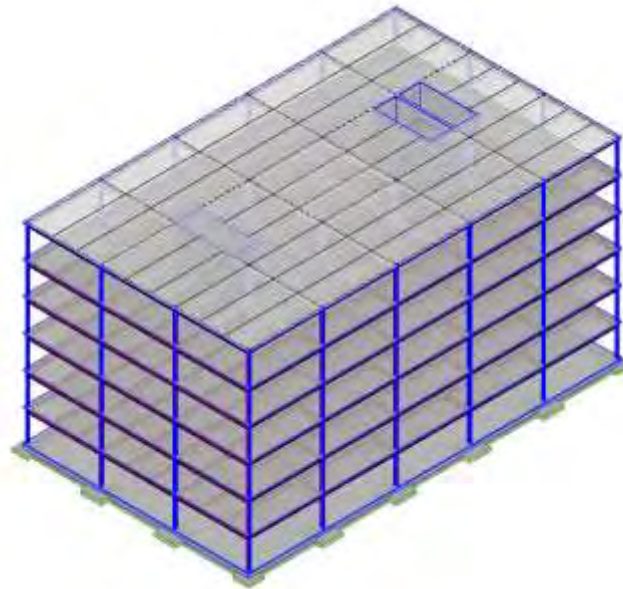
# **BUILDING** ARCHETYPES



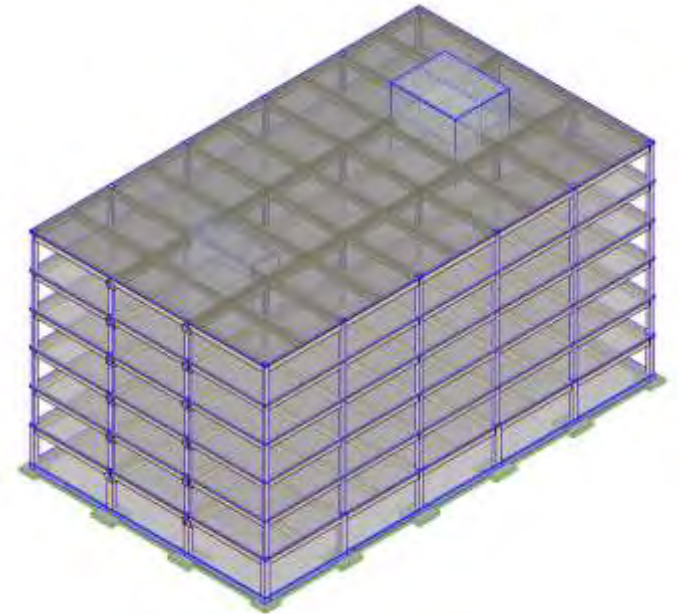
## TYPE III A 6-STORY



CONCRETE

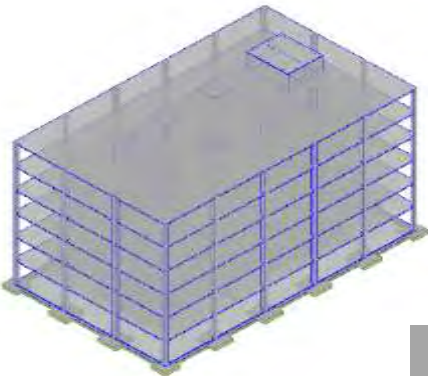


STEEL

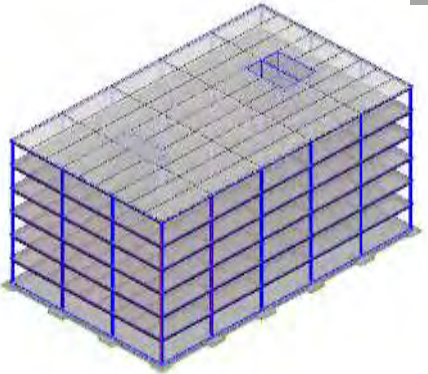


MASS TIMBER

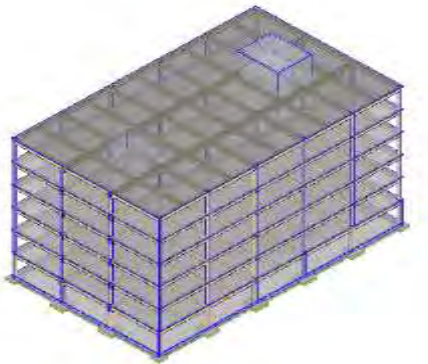
TYPE III A 6-STORY



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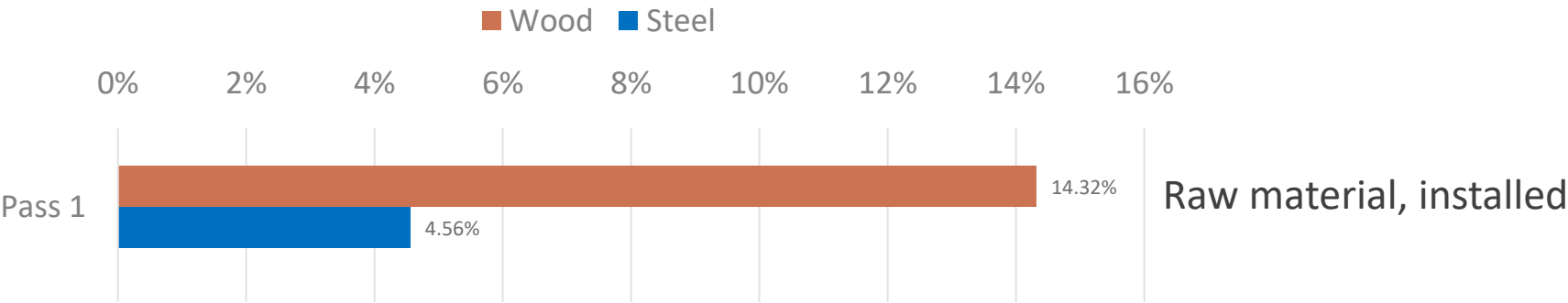


STEEL



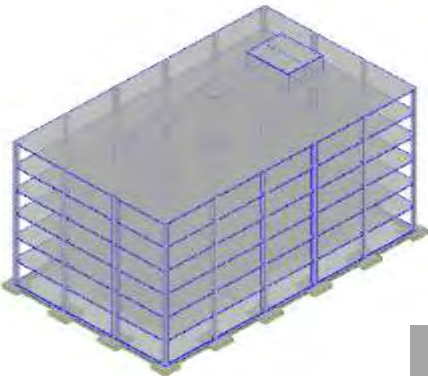
WOOD

Superstructure Cost Premium Over Concrete (%)

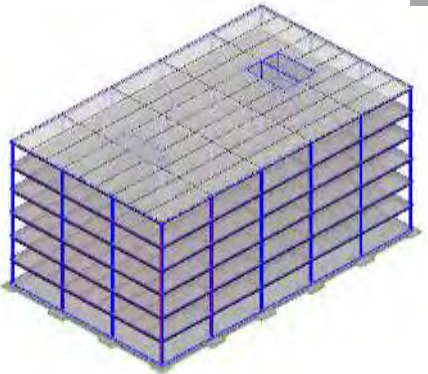




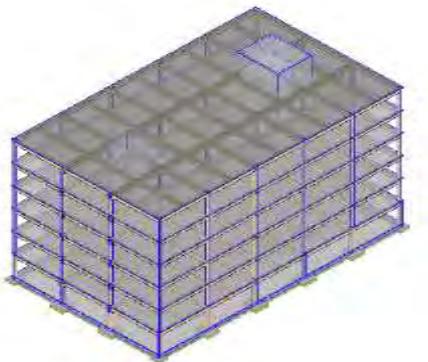
TYPE III A 6-STORY



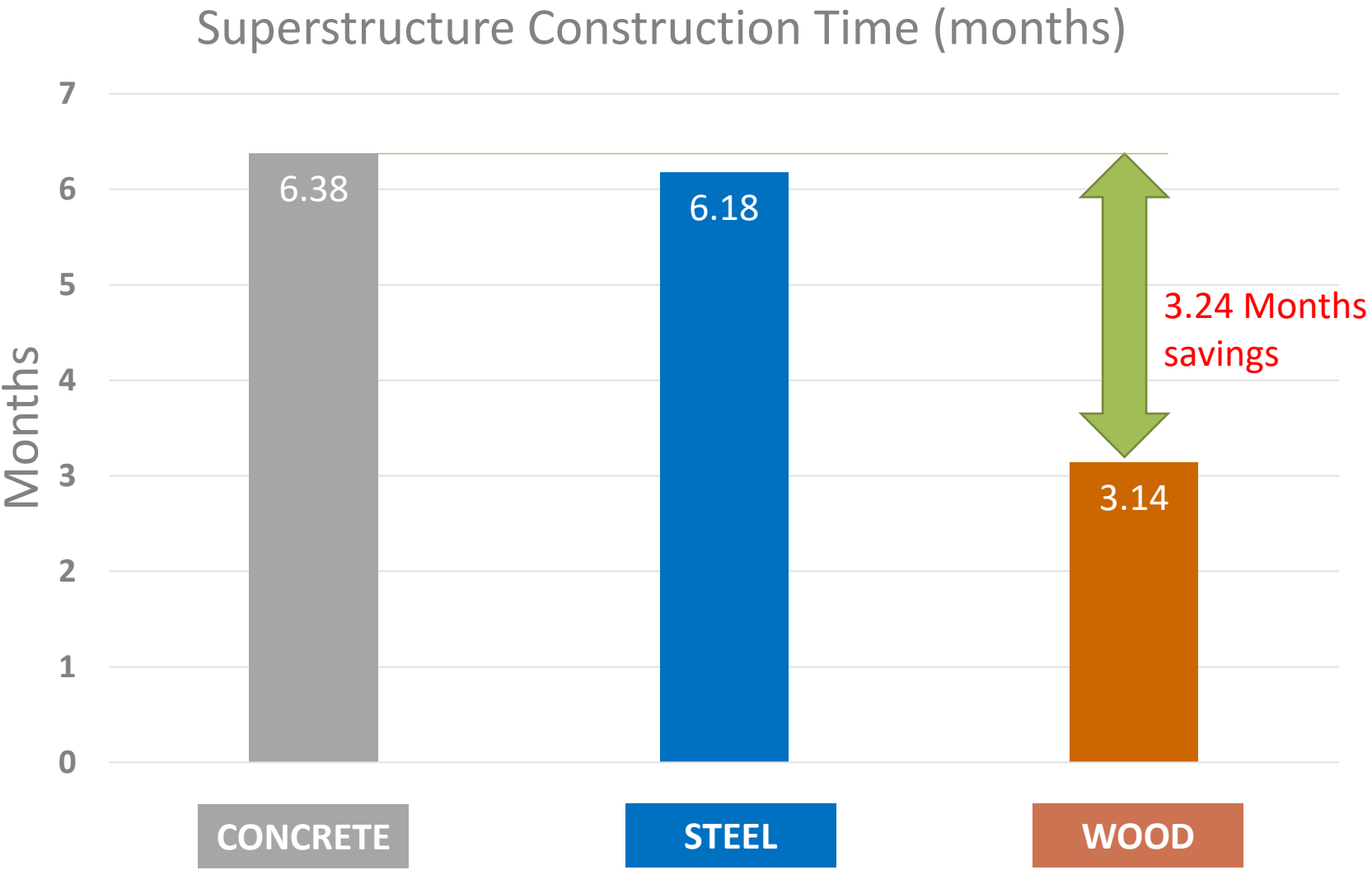
CONCRETE



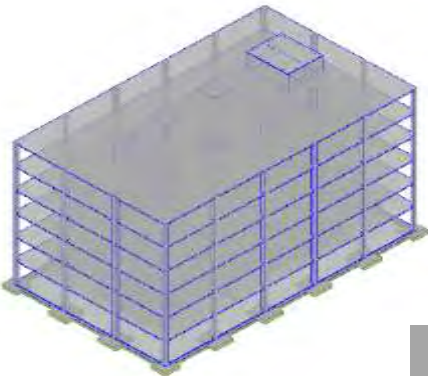
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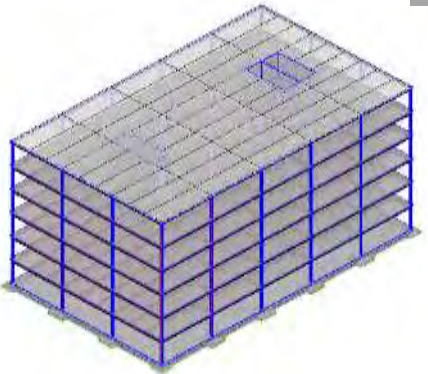
WOOD



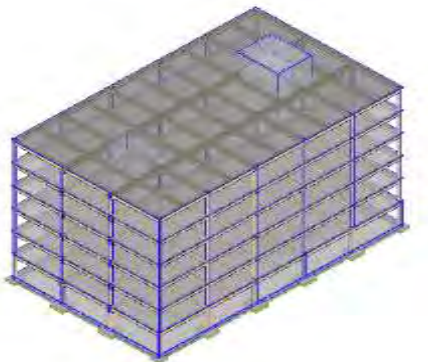
TYPE III A 6-STORY



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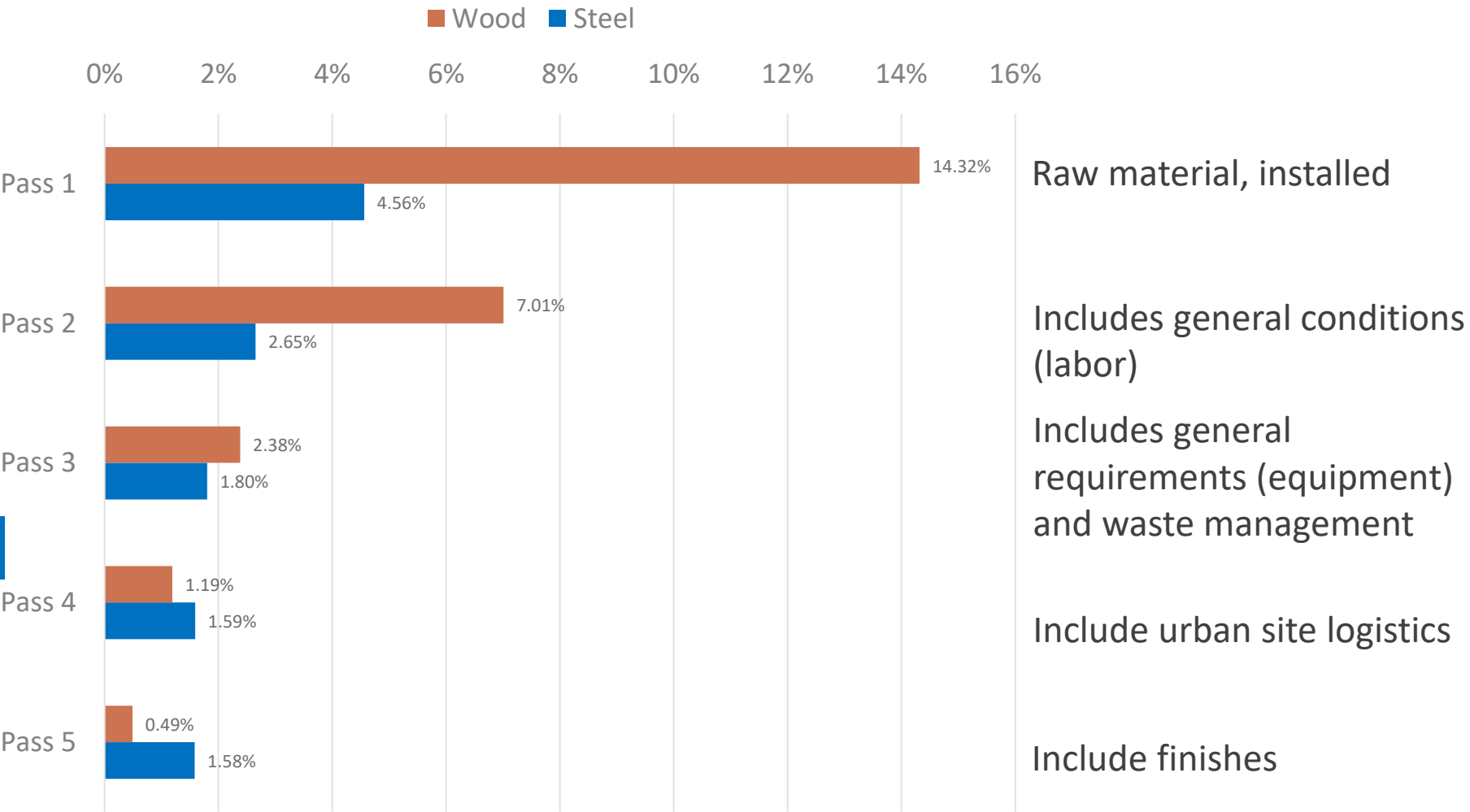


STEEL



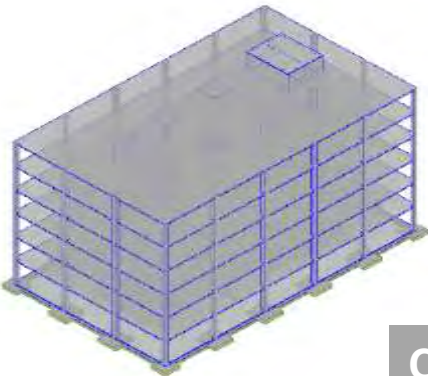
WOOD

Superstructure Cost Premium Over Concrete (%)

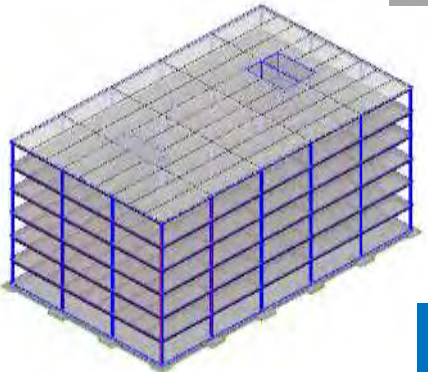




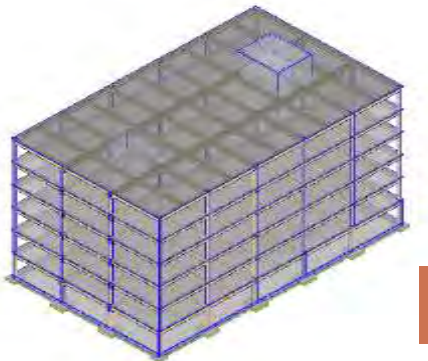
TYPE III A 6-STORY



CONCRETE

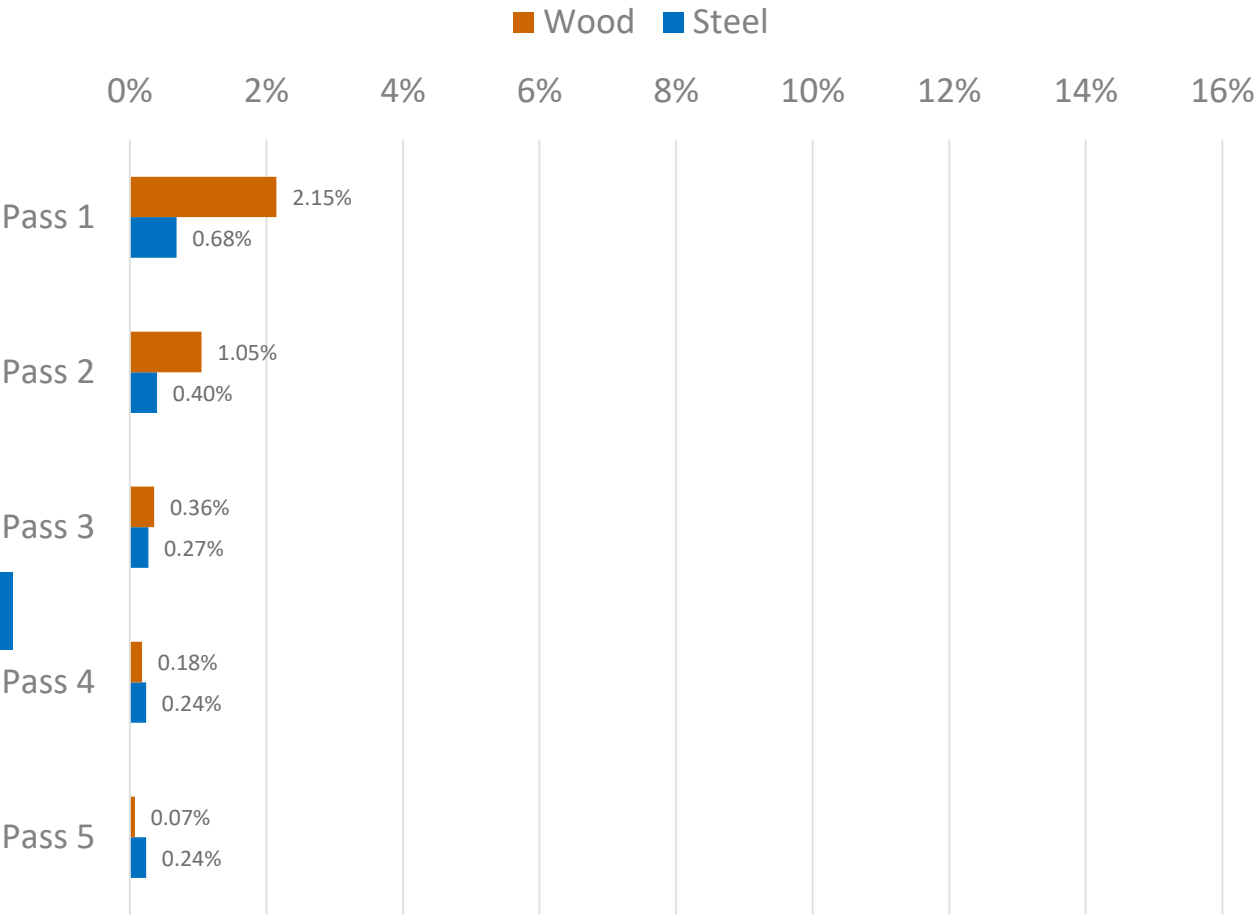


STEEL



WOOD

Whole Building Cost Premium Over Concrete (%)



Assuming Superstructure Cost = 15% of Whole Building Cost

Raw material, installed

Includes general conditions (labor)

Includes general requirements (equipment) and waste management

Include urban site logistics

Include finishes



Finally: MEP coordination. Consider it early to minimize cost

# Some conclusions

- Don't hammer square pegs into round holes
  - When establish grid, remember:
    - Timber: Wood volume is key      Cost usually goes up with span
    - Steel: Number of pieces is key      Cost usually goes down with span
- Collaboration and coordination is critical
  - Engage fabricators early!
  - Architects, engineers, contractors, fabricators, erectors all have a part to play in optimizing systems
- After grids are set, don't forget other factors
  - Connection cost
  - Constructability
  - Interface with other materials





# QUESTIONS?



This concludes The American Institute of  
Architects Continuing Education Systems Course

**Greg Kingsley**  
gkingsley@klaa.com

Photo Credit: JC Buck