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.

The Engineer's Role in Economy: OUTLINE

1. The challenge: Are we using mass timber effectively?

A. Case Study 1: A simple house

2. Mass timber panels and what they cost.

B. Case Study 2: A sustainability showpiece

3. Mass timber beams and columns and what they cost.

C. Bay studies

D. Case Study 3: Boulder office

4. Mass timber connections and what they cost

E. Case Study 4: Denver office

5. Steel beams and columns and what they cost

F. Case Study 5: Steel/timber hybrid office

G. Case Studies 6 and 7: Starting with timber

THE CHALLENGE

Are we using mass timber effectively?

Case Study 1 - Wyoming

In which we get our introduction to mass timber





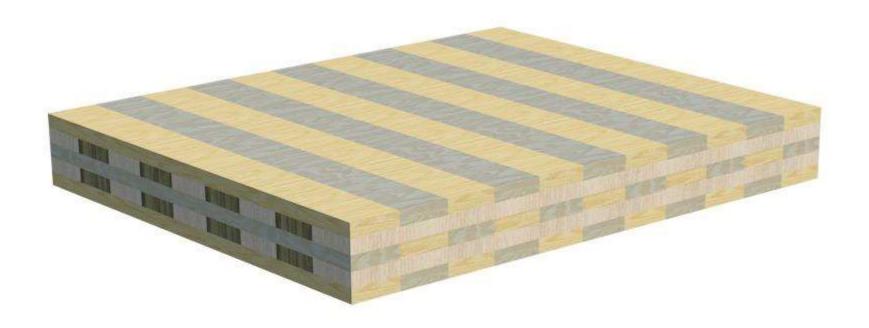




Some Mass Timber Panel Options

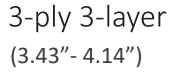


CLT



Cross Laminated Timber

Common CLT Layups







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





7-ply 5-layer

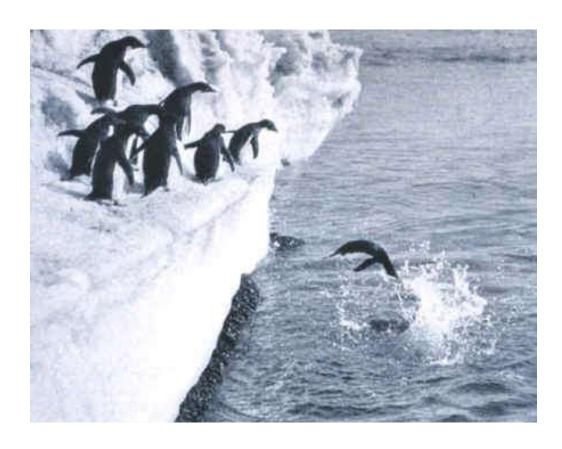
9-ply 9-layer (9.57"- 12.42")

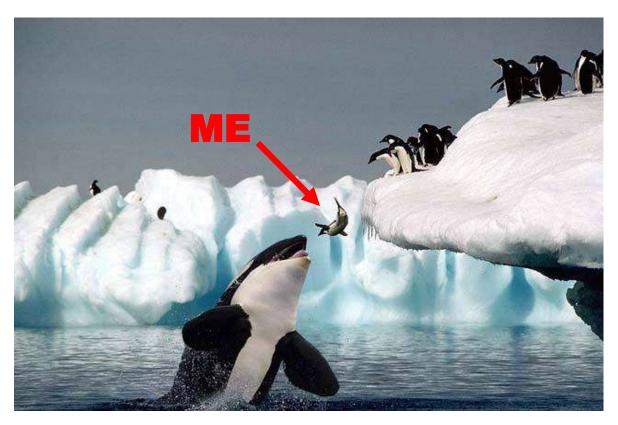




9-ply 7-layer

Now we are going to talk about cost ... scary!



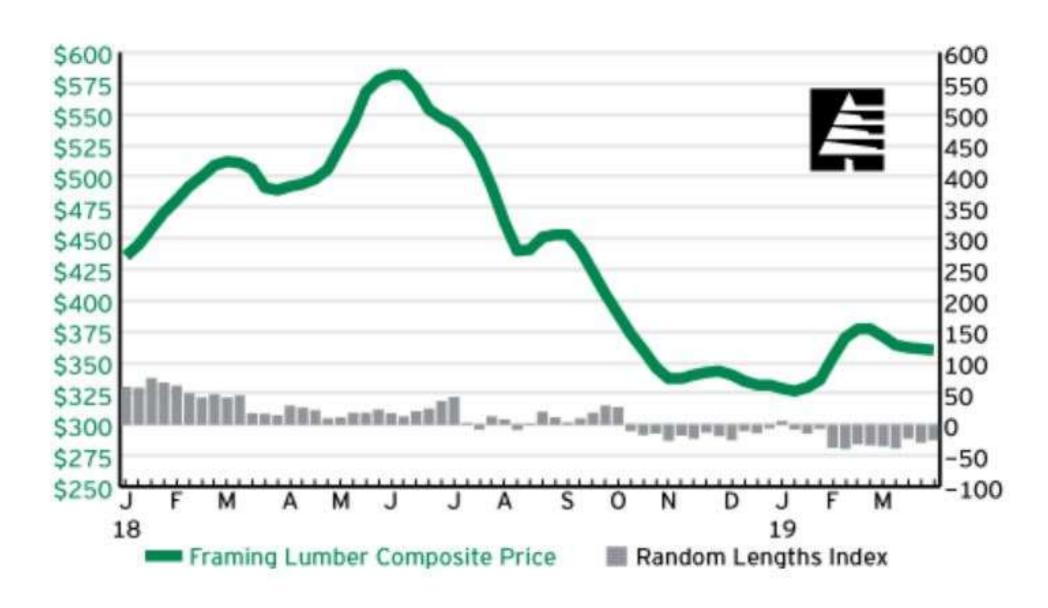


Someone has to go first

WHAT DOES CROSS LAMINATED TIMBER COST?



CLT COST DEPENDS ON THE PRICE OF LUMBER



CLT COST DEPENDS ON THE MANUFACTURER

Certified North American producers of structural CLT

Company		State/Province	Country	Panel size	Typical species
•	Structurlam	ВС	Canada	10' x 40' CLT	SPF / Doug Fir
•	Nordic	Quebec	Canada	8' x 64' CLT	Black Spruce
•	DR Johnson	Oregon	U.S.	10' x 24' CLT	Doug Fir
•	Smartlam	Montana	U.S.	10.5' x 40' CLT	SPF
•	Freres Lumber Co	Oregon	U.S.	12' x 48' MPP	Doug Fir
•	International Bear (w/ KLH)	ns Alabama Quebec	U.S. Canada	11.5' x 52' CLT	Southern Pine
•	Katerra	Spokane, WA	U.S.	12' x 60' CLT	SPF
•	Vaagen Timber	Colville, WA	U.S.	4' x 60' CLT	Doug Fir
Coming soon January 2020?					
•	Kalesnikoff	Castlegar, BC	Canada	11.5' x 60' CLT	SPF / Doug Fir

Multiple European Sources (14 +)

Company

- KLH
- AHC/Derix
- Stora Enso
- Hess
- Binderholz

•

Country

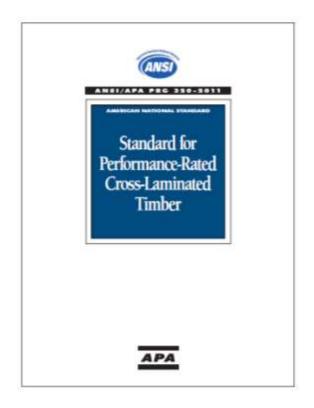
Austria, Switzerland, UK

Germany

Finland and Austria

Germany

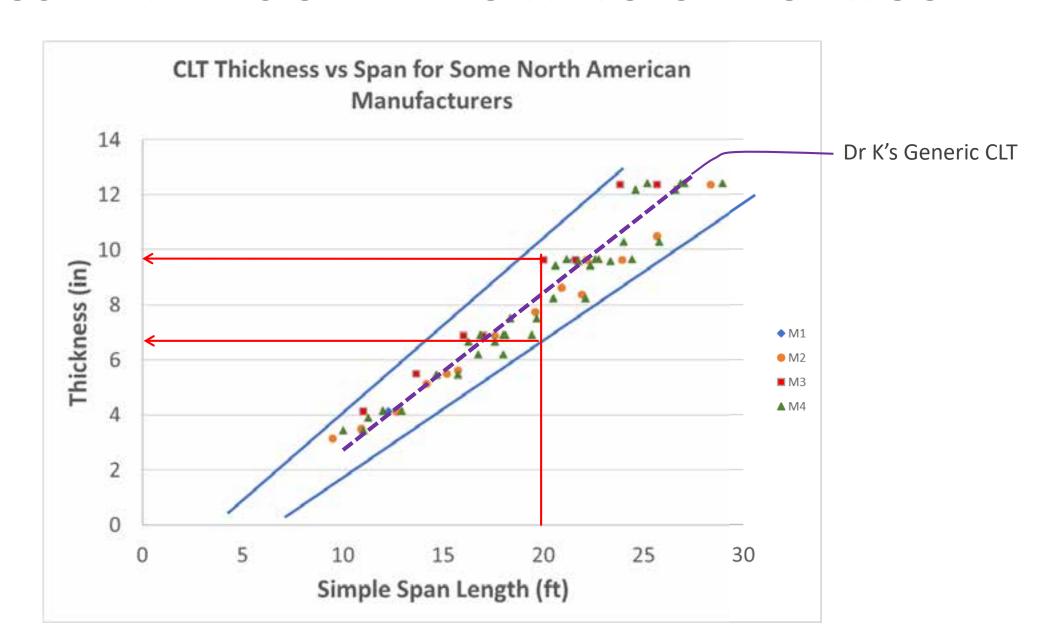
Germany







CLT COST DEPENDS ON THE TOTAL VOLUME OF WOOD



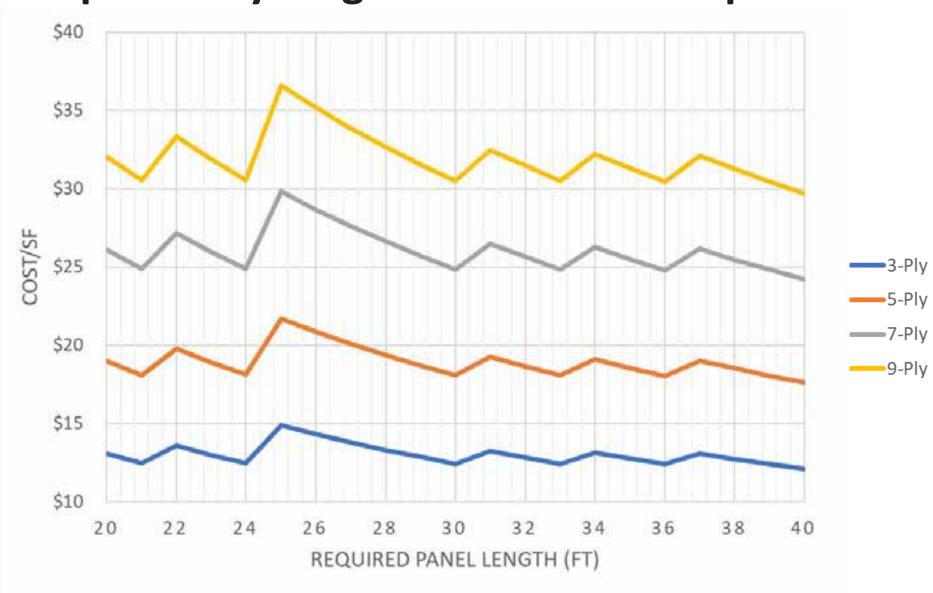
Unit cost of CLT panels by length and number of plies

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

- CLT
- Shop fab
- Sanding
- Delivered
- Screws

but does **not** include:

Finishes



THE GRID WILL AFFECT CLT FAB AND ERECT COST

Manufacturer constraints will affect design choices:

- Strength
- Stiffness
- Vibration
- Material species
- Material grade
- Layup
- Panel dimensions (erection speed)

Case Study 2 - Colorado CSU Pavilion

In which we make an environmental statement











WHAT DOES GLUE-LAMINATED TIMBER COST?



Built up sections: available from some manufacturers for wide beams, large columns. Widths of 24"+ available



Glue Laminated Timber

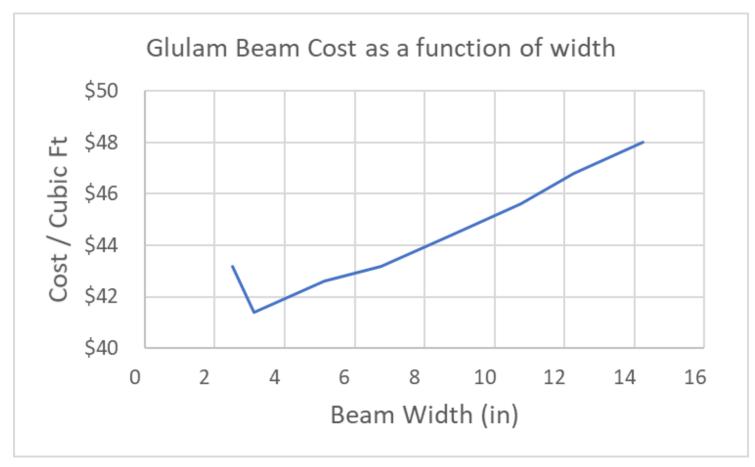






Dr K's Glulam Beam Cost

Unit cost per cubic ft is a function of beam width

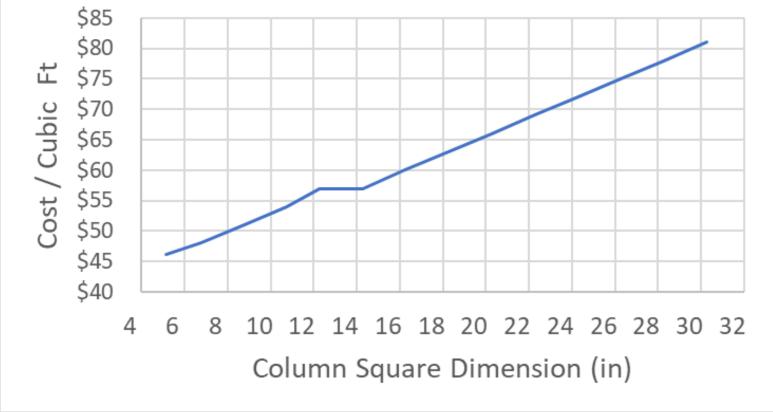




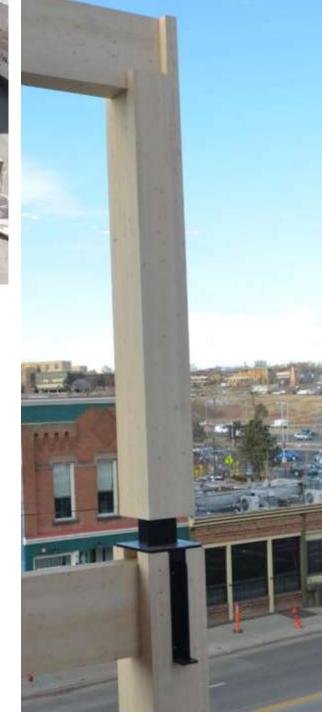
Dr K's Glulam Column Cost

Unit cost per cubic ft is a function of column width









WHAT DOES CONCRETE COST?



Concrete

 Cost based on unit price per cubic yard

 Topping only in this study



Bay Studies

Estimating the "Conceptual Cost" of a structural bay

- CLT Cost
- Wood Beams and Girders
- Wood Columns
- Wood connections
 - Beams, Girders, Columns
- Steel Beams and Girders
- Steel Columns
- Concrete

Conceptual cost estimates that follow are appropriate <u>only</u> for illustrating the relative difference between similar systems.

They are <u>not</u> accurate enough to compare steel vs concrete vs mass timber systems

Estimating the "Conceptual Cost" of a structural bay

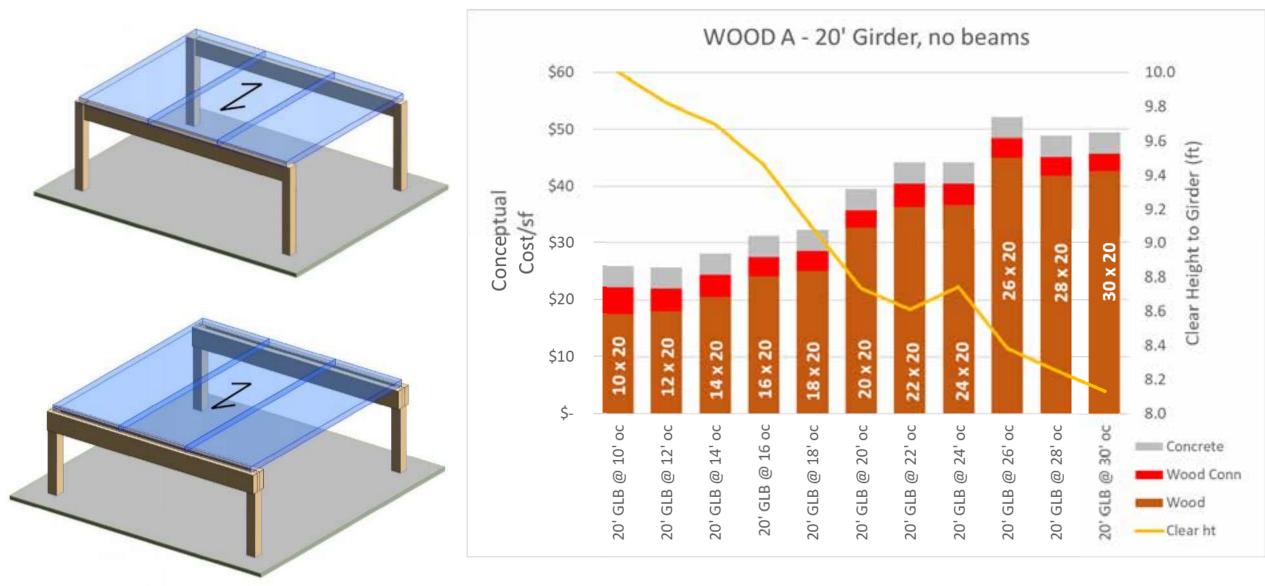
"Conceptual Costs" <u>do not</u> <u>include</u>

- Lateral systems
- General conditions
- General requirements
- Construction time
- Shipping
- Protection
- Finishes etc. etc.

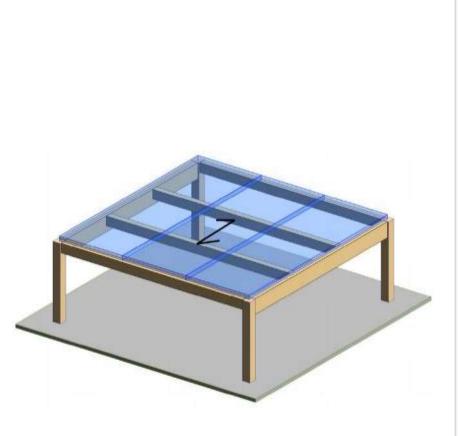
Conceptual cost estimates that follow are appropriate <u>only</u> for illustrating the relative difference between similar systems.

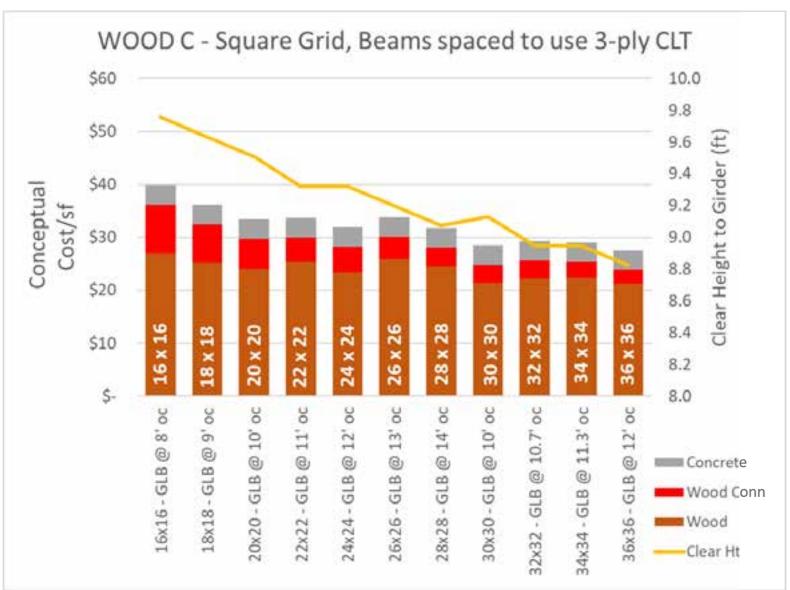
They are <u>not</u> accurate enough to compare steel vs concrete vs mass timber systems

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

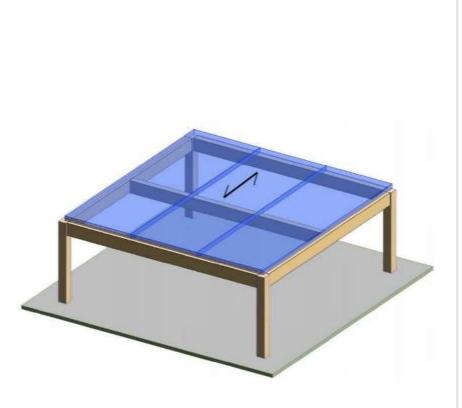


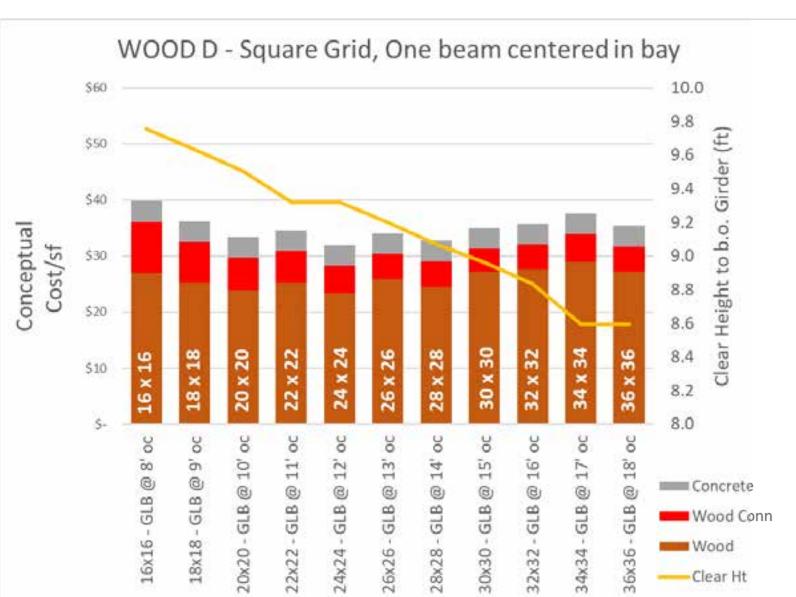
Square Grid w/ secondary beams, 3-ply CLT of varying span





Square bay, CLT with 2 equal (varying) spans





Case Study 3 - Colorado Boulder Loading Dock

In which we push the grid to its limit

BOULDER LOADING DOCK

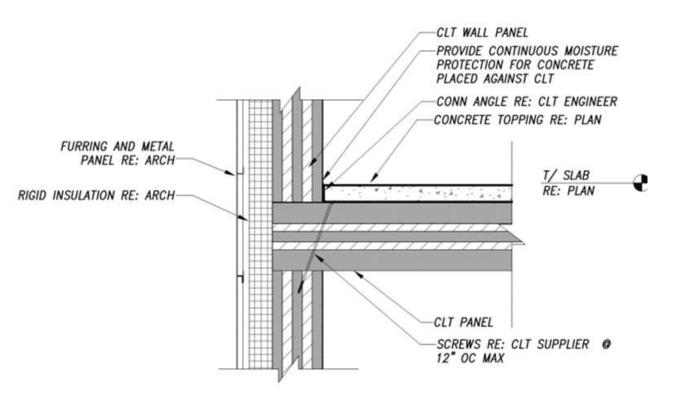




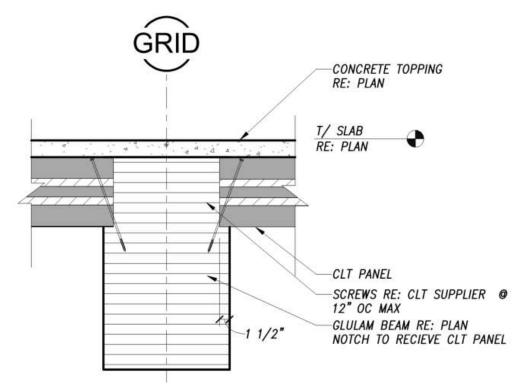




Typical Connections



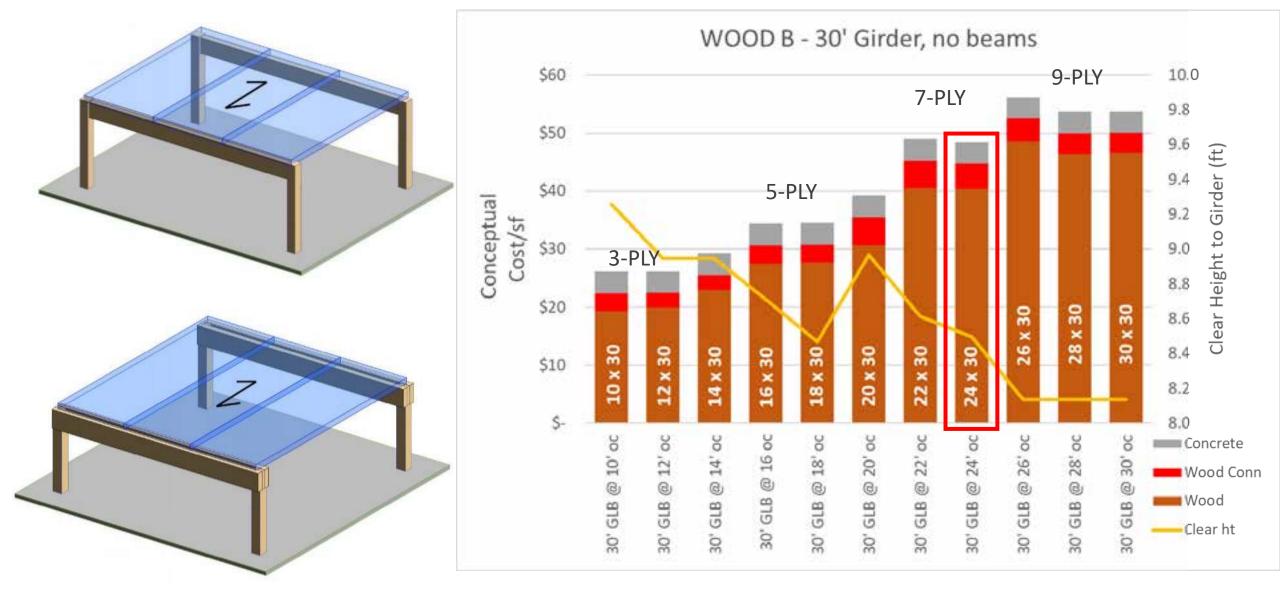
WALL SECTION AT BEARING WALL

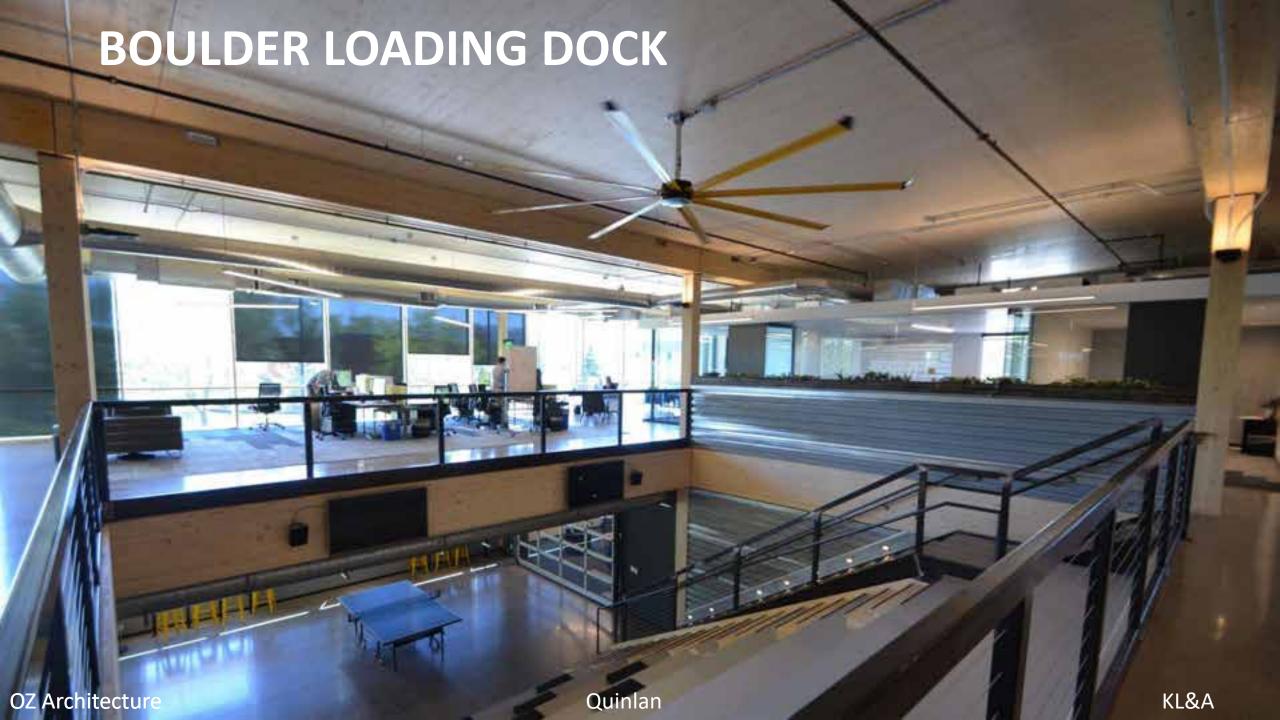


CLT TO INTERIOR BEAM CONNECTION



30 ft timber bents, no beams, CLT of varying span







WHAT MASS TIMBER CONNECTIONS COST?

WOOD CONNECTIONS ARE A DESIGN/COST DRIVER

"Wood structures are just connections held together by members"

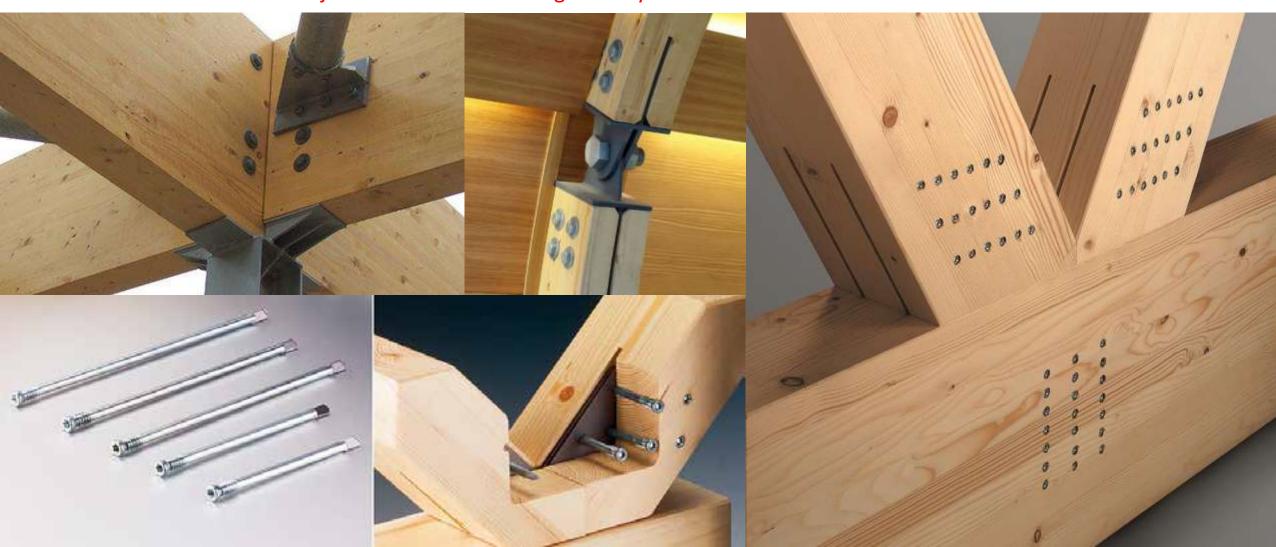


Photo Credit: myticon

Mass timber design

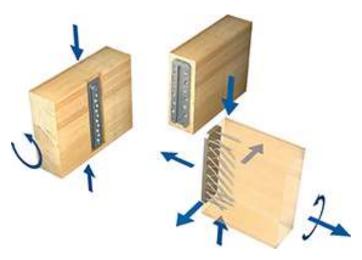
connections



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

Case Study 4 - Colorado Platte Fifteen

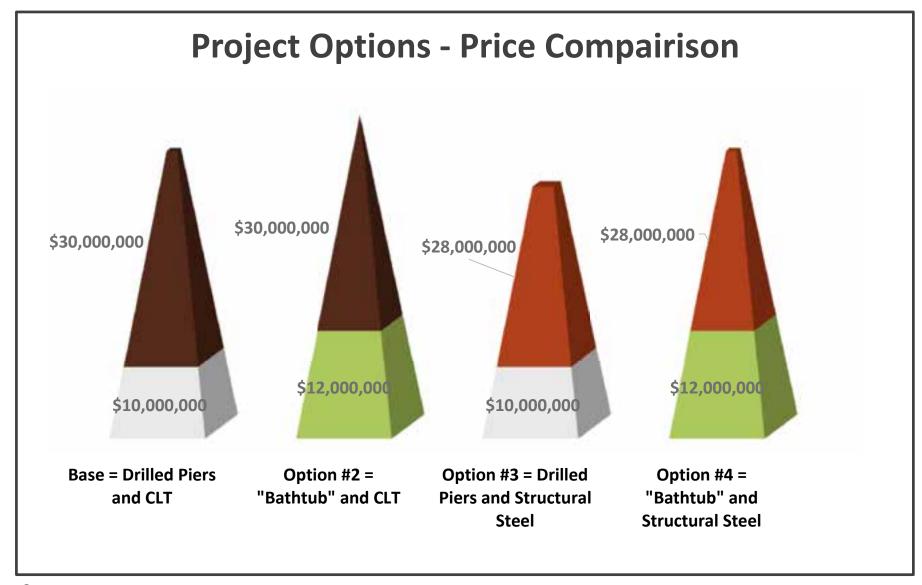
In which we get serious about economy



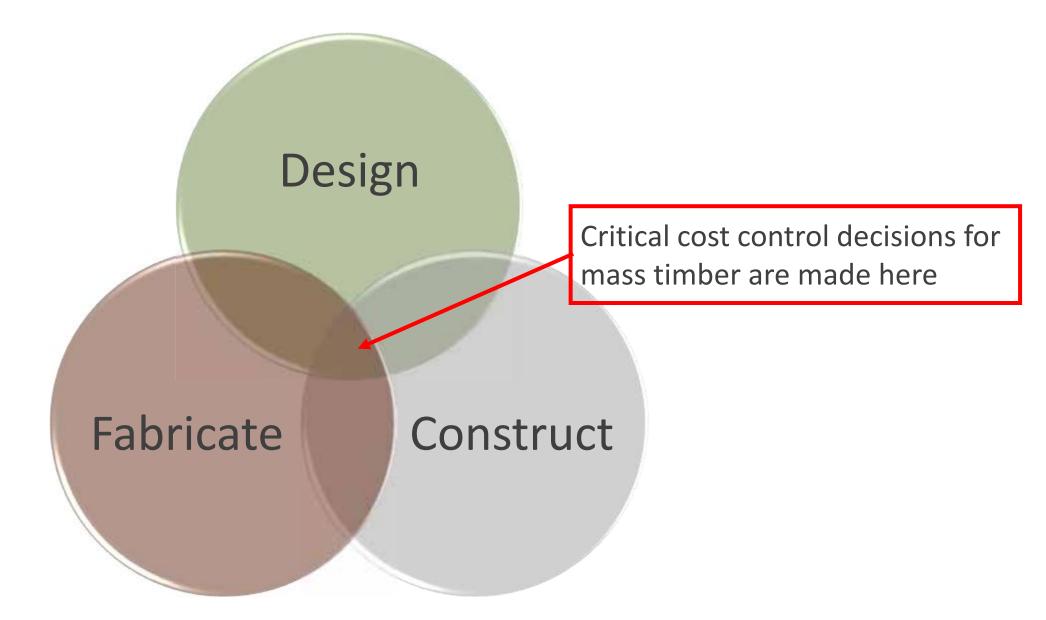




Early Pricing showed mass timber came at a premium



Platte Fifteen – Cost Control



Selecting a CLT / Glulam Manufacturer for Platte 15

- GC used Choosing by Advantages (CBA)
 - Wood species (like paint colors!)
 - Manufactures' unique efficiencies
 - Strength of coordination team
 - Project history
 - North American vs. Overseas
 - Facility visit



Choosing By Advantages (CBA)

FACTORS	ALTERNATIVES					
	CLT PRODUCER #1		CLT PRODUCER #2		CLT PRODUCER #3	
Material Aesthetics						
Owner preference for lighter color	<u>SPF</u>		Spruce		European Spruce	
Advantage:		0		85		100
Servicing Zero Lot Line						
Can delivery be sequenced or "hot loaded"	Yes		Yes		Container	
Advantage:		60		60		0
Replacement Flexibility						
Distance from project	1300 miles		2100 miles		5400 miles	
Advantage:		40		25		0
Local Crew for Installation						
Installed by Colorado Crews	Yes		No		Yes	
Advantage:		20		0		20
Total Importance:	120		170		120	
Total Cost:						

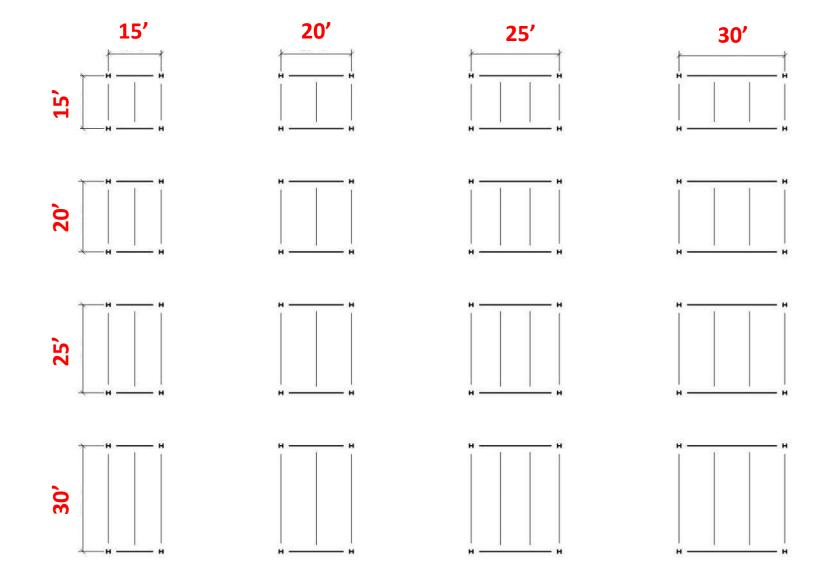
Getting trades comfortable



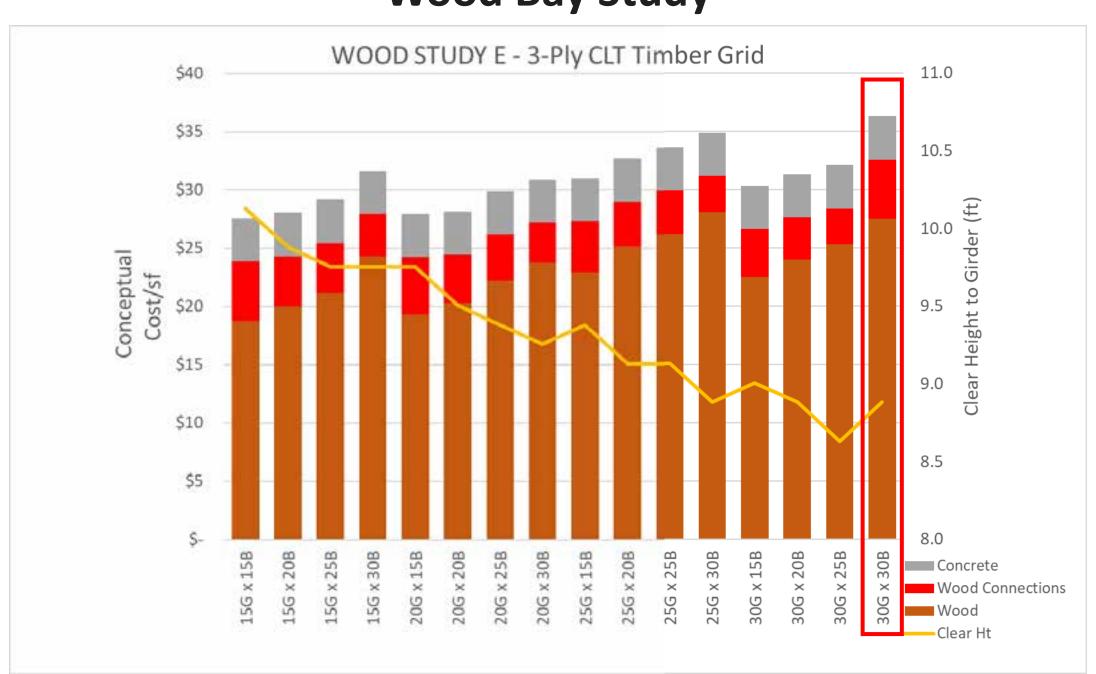
Mass timber may be new to many of the subcontractors.

Comfort with the system will affect the cost.

Wood Bay Study: 15x15 up to 30x30



Wood Bay Study



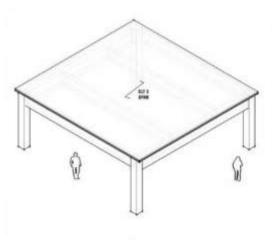
20x30 Double girder, no beams, 7-ply CLT

STRUCTURAL OPTION A Baseline per 100% SD Set SUMMARY Primary Material(s): CLT, GLULAM, CONCRETE Structural Grid: 20° X 30° Clear Height at Floor: 11'-10 3/4" Clear Height at Girders: L7S-2 CLT / 10.25" + Sound mail + 3" Concrete Columns: 18" X 18" (G/ulam) Continuous Paired 8.75" X 27" Girdens: Beams: NA Possible Construction Type: Type IV . No beams, only girders . Mechanical can run parallel to structure . Possible efficincy in installation with 60' girder dimension ·A-typical office grid . Type IV construction prohibits concealed .60' girders are likely sourced in North Approximate wood volume - .86 FT3/FT2 Visual References:

30x30 Single girder and beams w/ 3-ply CLT

STRUCTURAL OPTION B

30X30 Single Span, Single Girder CLT3



SUMMARY

Primary Material(s): CLT, GLULAM, CONCRETE
Structural Grid: 30' X 30'

Clear Height at Floor: 12'-5"

Clear Height at Girders: 9"-10-5/8"

Floor Assembly: CLT 3 / 3.90"+Sound mat + 3" Concrete

Columns: 18" X 18" (Glulam)

Girders: 12.25° X 33°

Bearns: 12.25 X 27" at 10" O.C.

Possible Construction Type: Type IV

Pm's:

- Larger structural grid
- Reduced cost for single girder
- Option to notch girder into floor to reduce exposed dimension
- Approximate wood volume .34 FT3/FT2
 Potential for long CLT panels minimum of 30
- Potential for long CLF panets minimum of 3 up to a maximum of 60

C00.2

- Additional cost to notch girder into floor to align with bottom of beam
- Introduction of beams, so can't tuck systems light to floor
- Type IV construction prohibits concealed spaces
- . Increased quantity of pieces
- Possible accoustical implications should be reviewed

Visual References:

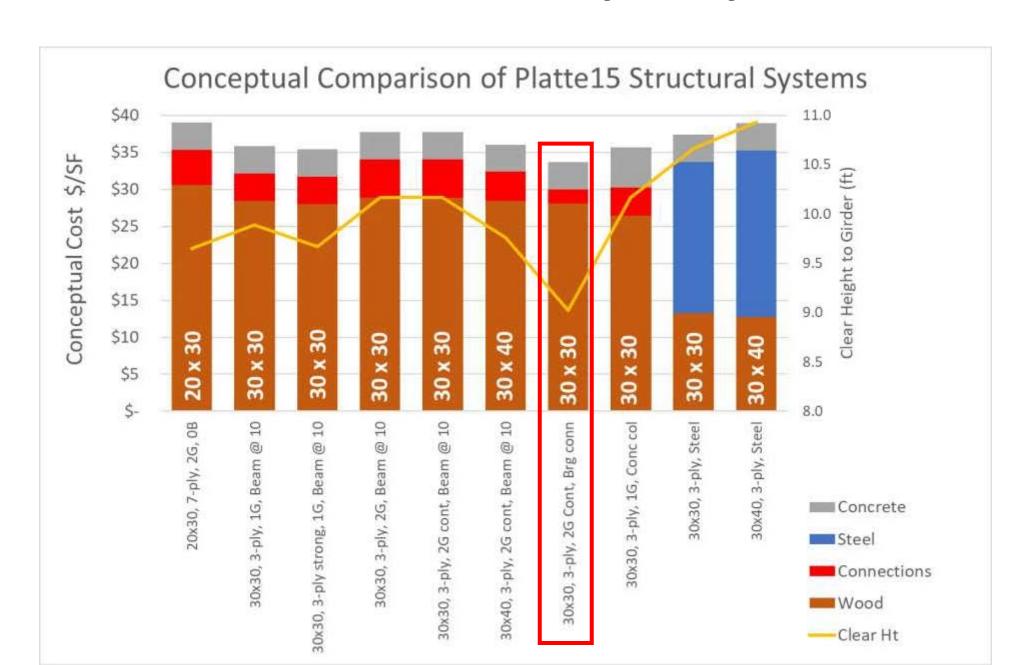








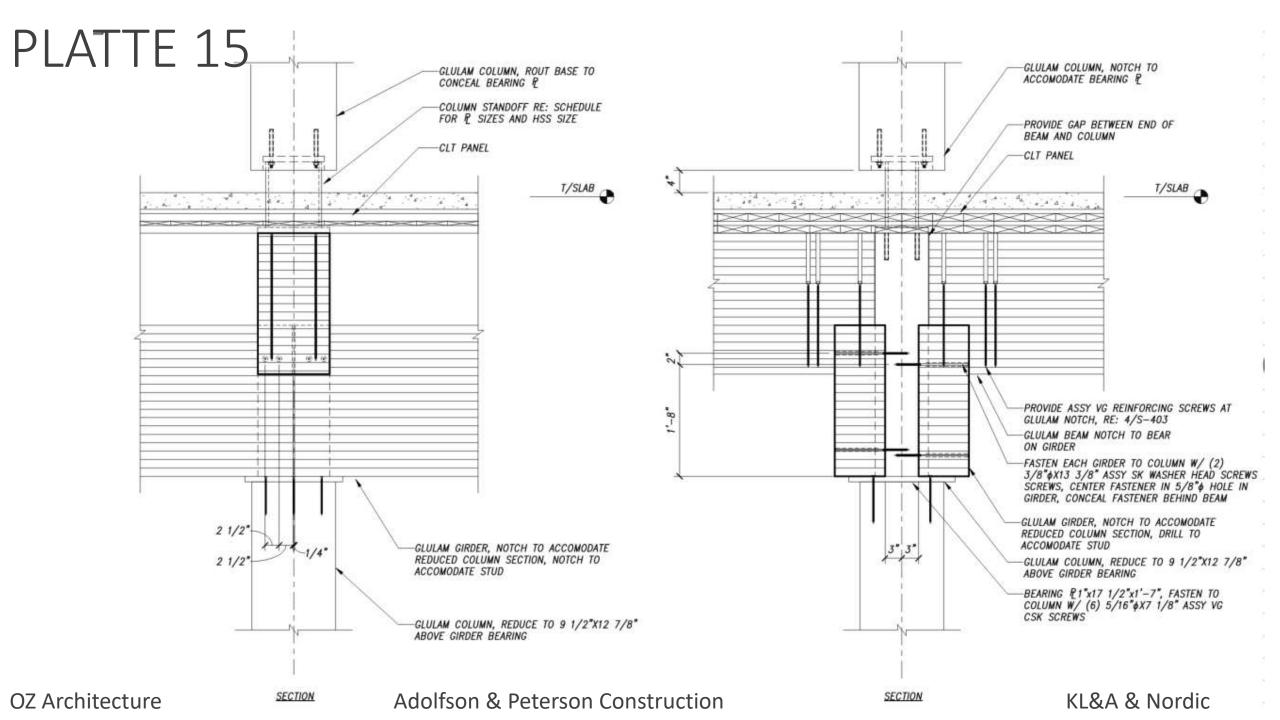
Platte Fifteen Bay Study



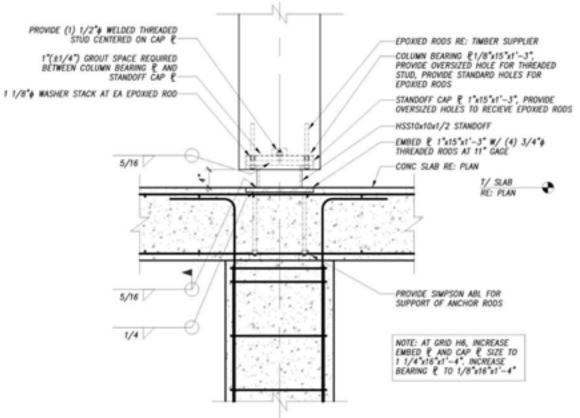














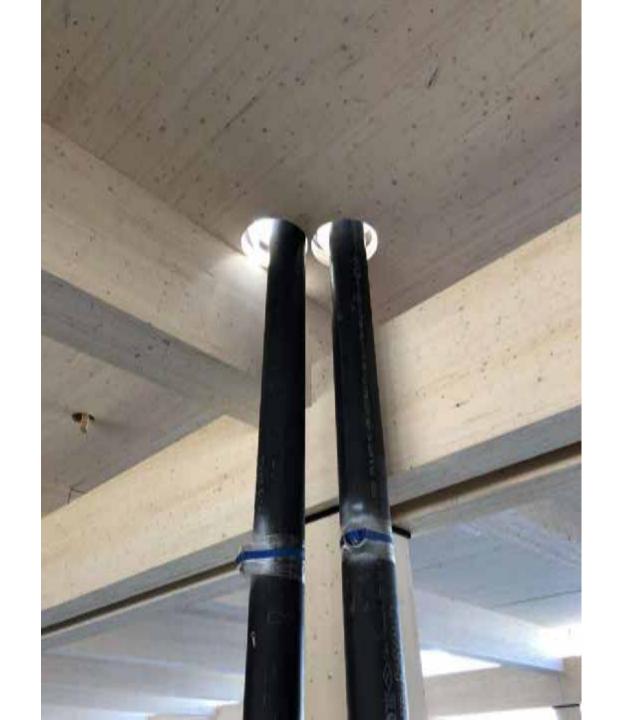








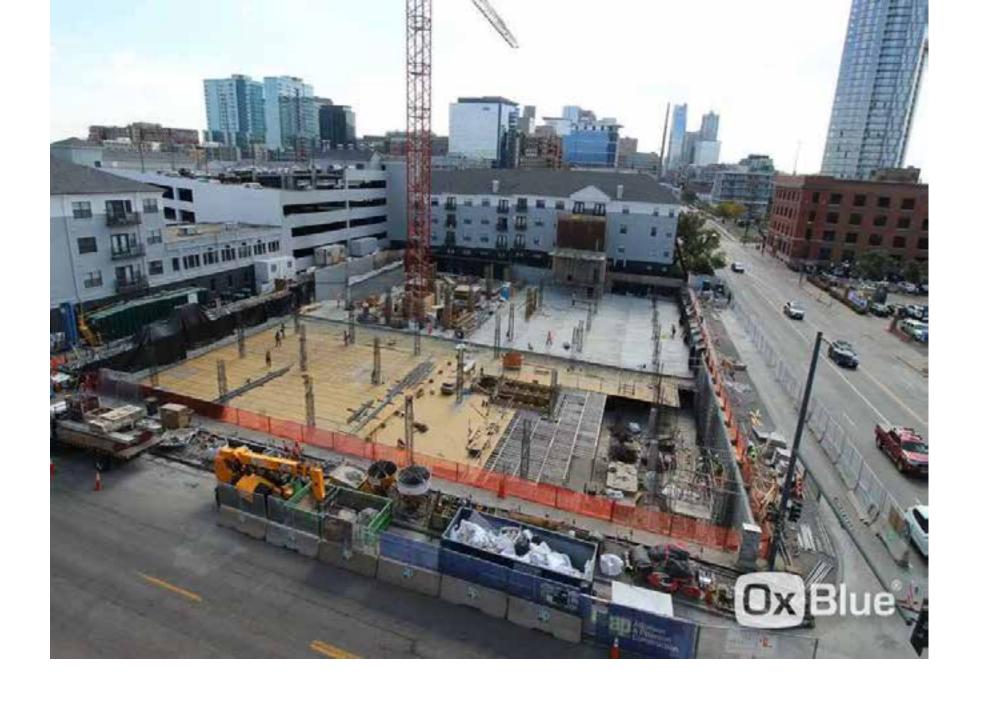
PLATTE 15



PLATTE 15

KL&A & Nordic OZ Architecture Adolfson & Peterson Construction

50+ ft panels span five 10 ft bays





STEEL / TIMBER HYBRIDS

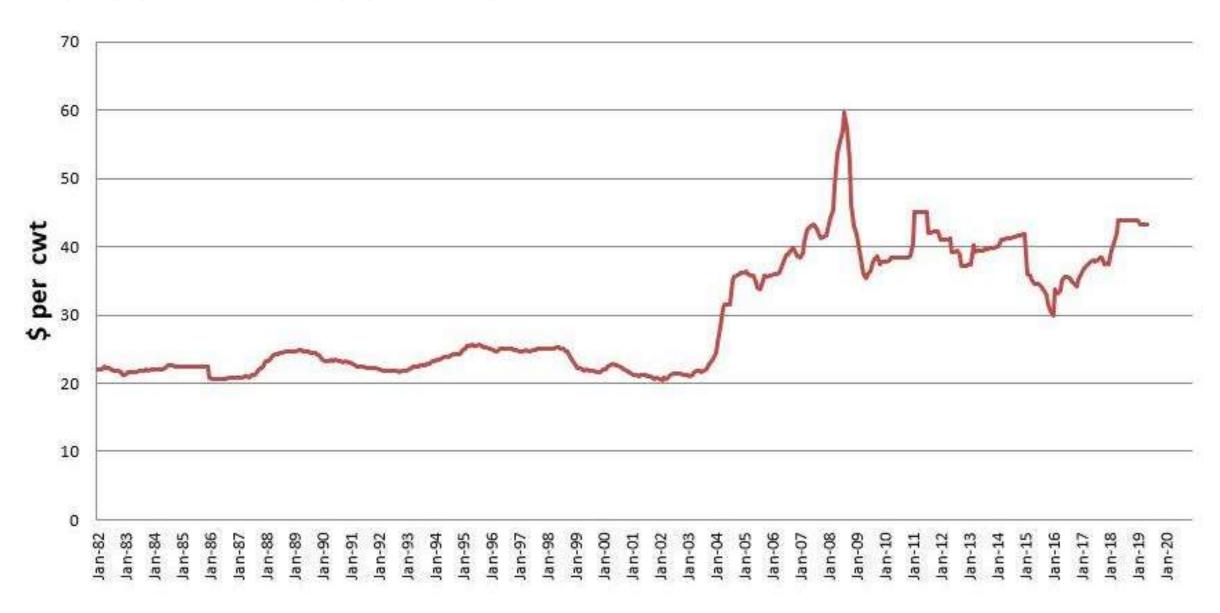




WHAT DOES STEEL COST?



Steel Mill Base Price



Steel Pricing

Material Cost +

Detailing and Fabrication Cost +

Erection Cost

Total Cost



Approximately 2/3 of cost is labor and handling, not material

So ...

Fewer larger pieces are usually more economical than many small pieces



W10x26 spanning 20 ft

\$1,161 / pc

\$4,255 / ton

W16x40 spanning 30 ft

\$ 1,705 / pc

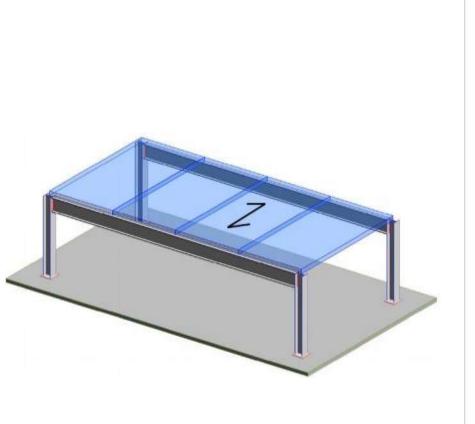
\$ 2,707 / ton

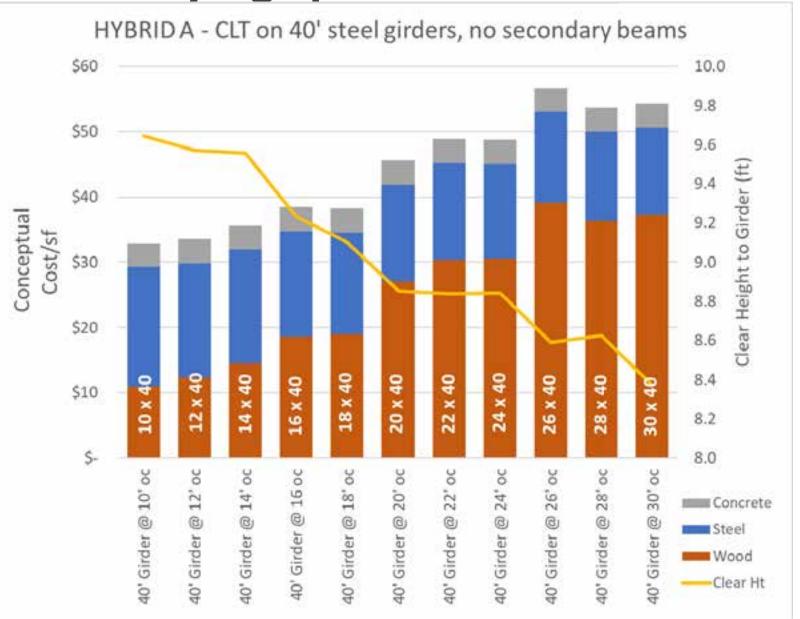
W24x84 spanning 50 ft

\$ 3,906 / pc

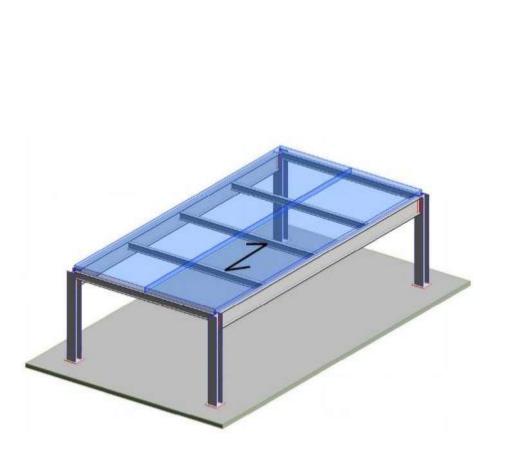
\$ 1,771 / ton

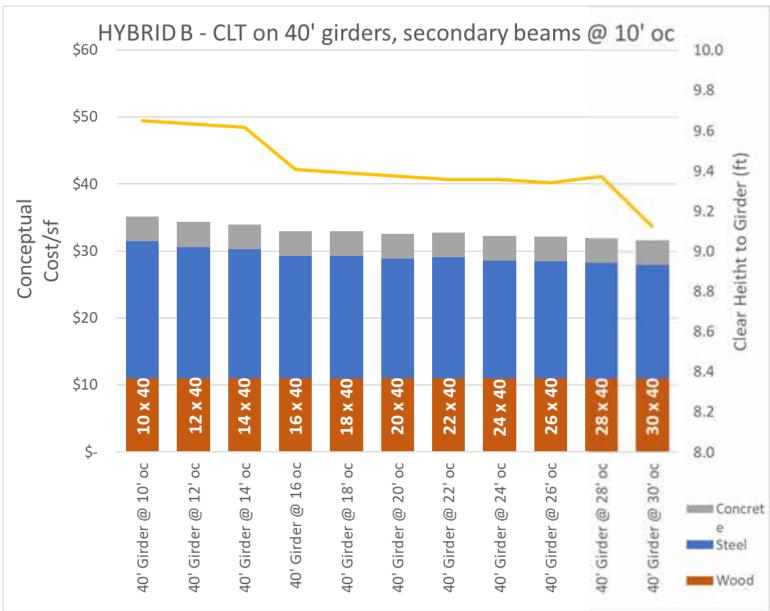
Steel bent with CLT of varying spans between



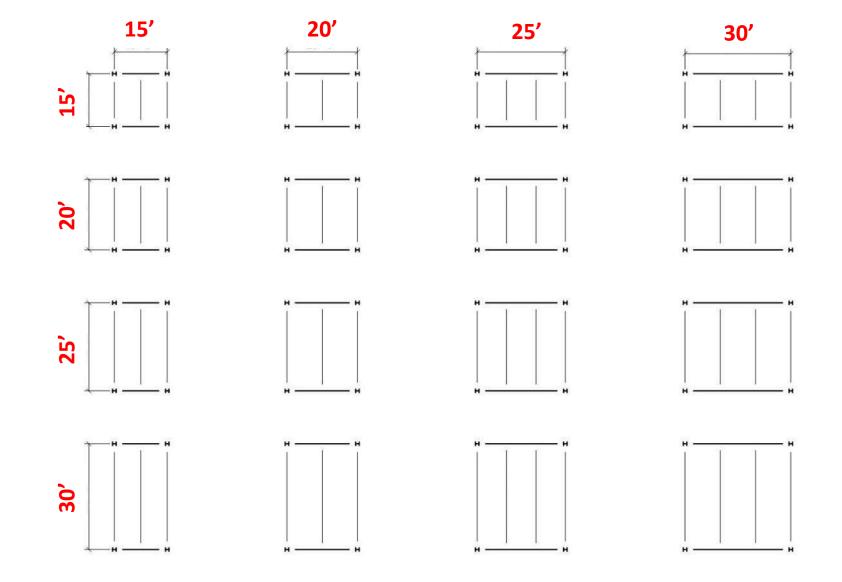


Steel frame with beams @ 10 ft o.c., CLT spans 10 ft

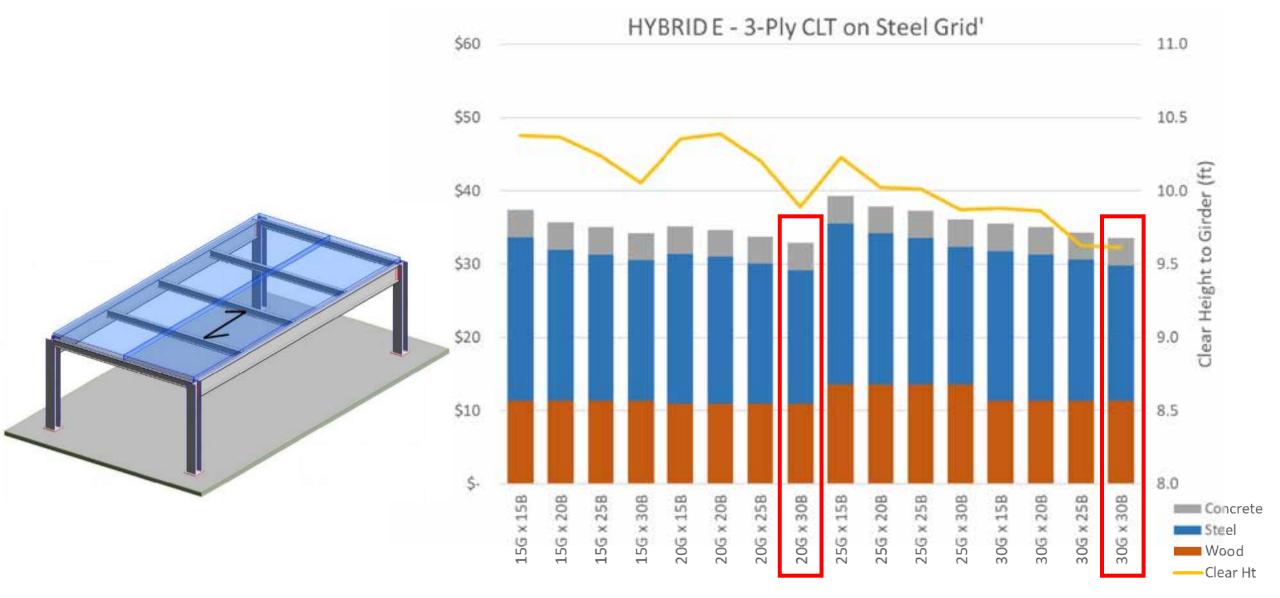




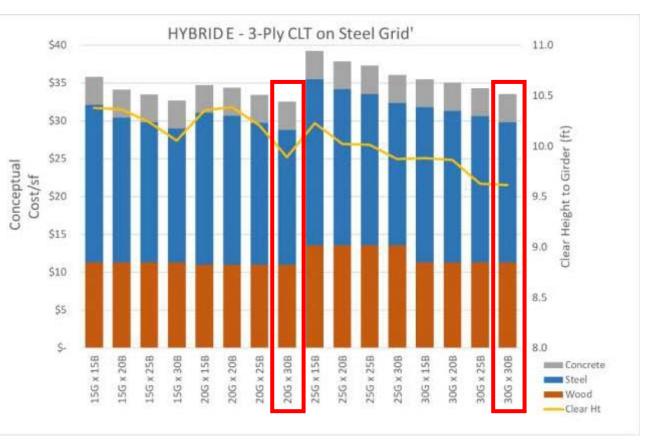
Hybrid Bay Study: 15x15 up to 30x30

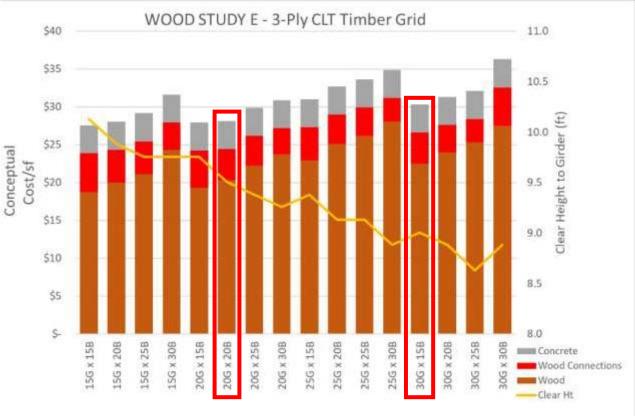


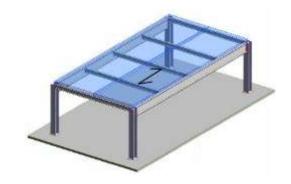
Open office – 30 x 30 steel grid with 3-ply CLT

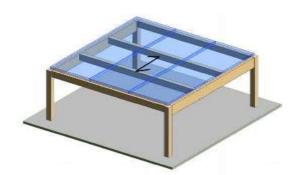


Hybrid vs Wood Grid







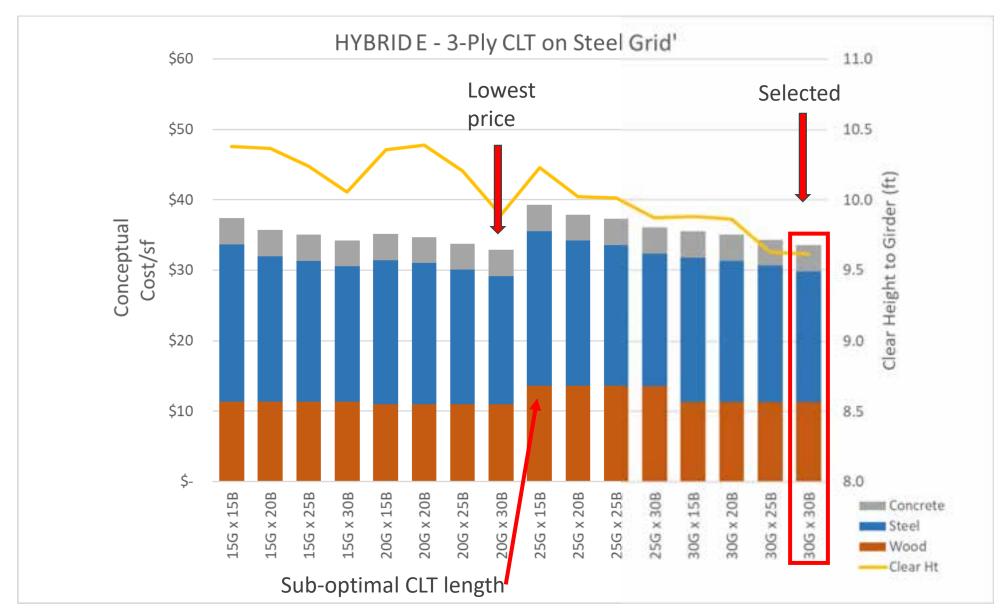


Case Study 5 - Colorado Boulder Office

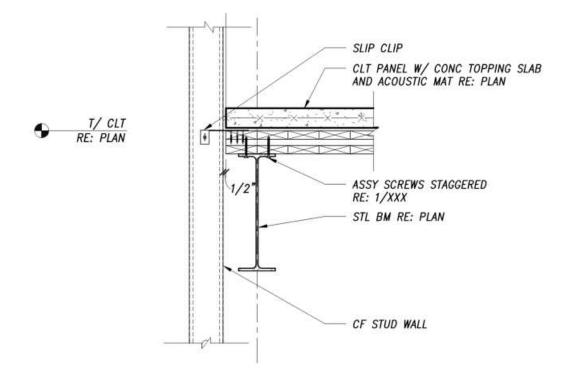
In which we explore hybrid solutions



Open office – 30 x 30 steel grid with 3-ply CLT



Typical Connections



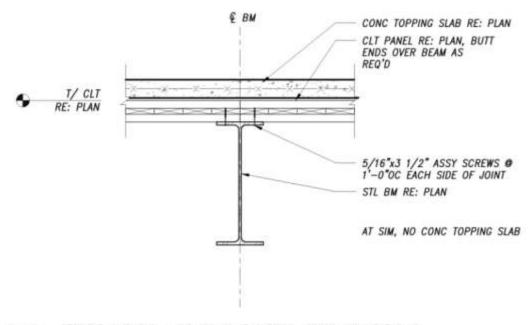
CLT EDGE AT CFS WALL - SECOND FLOOR

14

Type III-B Construction

Hybrid steel frame with CLT floors

• 30 x 30 grid



10 TYPICAL CLT PANEL TO BEAM

3/4" = 1'-0"

Case Study 6 - Colorado Denver RiNo Office

In which we raise the floor



DENVER RINO OFFICE

• Grid: 20 ft x 20 ft Typical

• Type III-B, fully sprinklered

• 3-stories above grade

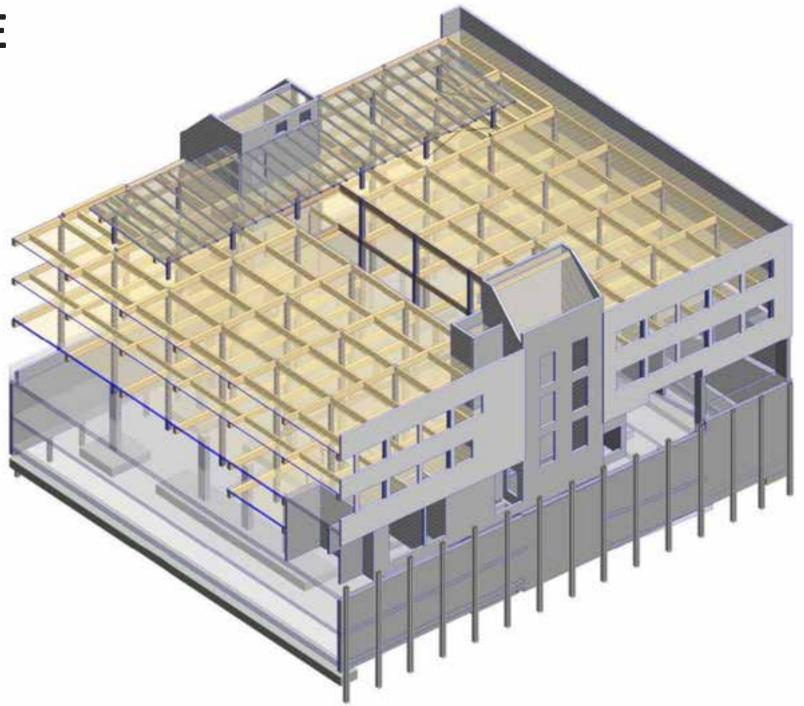
• 93,000 sf

Roof: 3-ply CLT

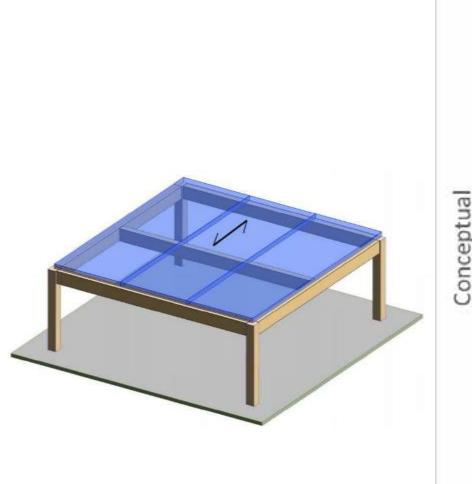
Floor 3: 3-ply CLT

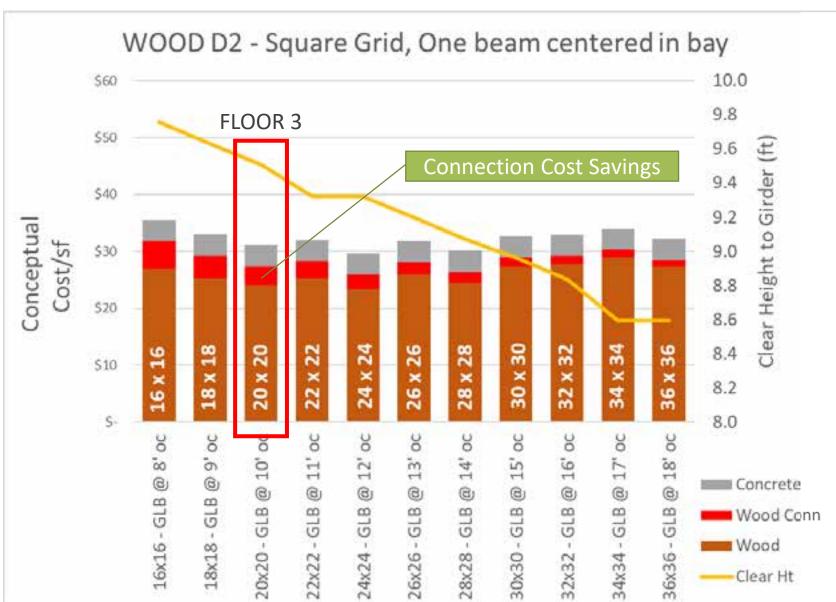
 Floor 2: 7-ply CLT (High ceiling retail space below)

 Floor 1: Concrete (Parking below)



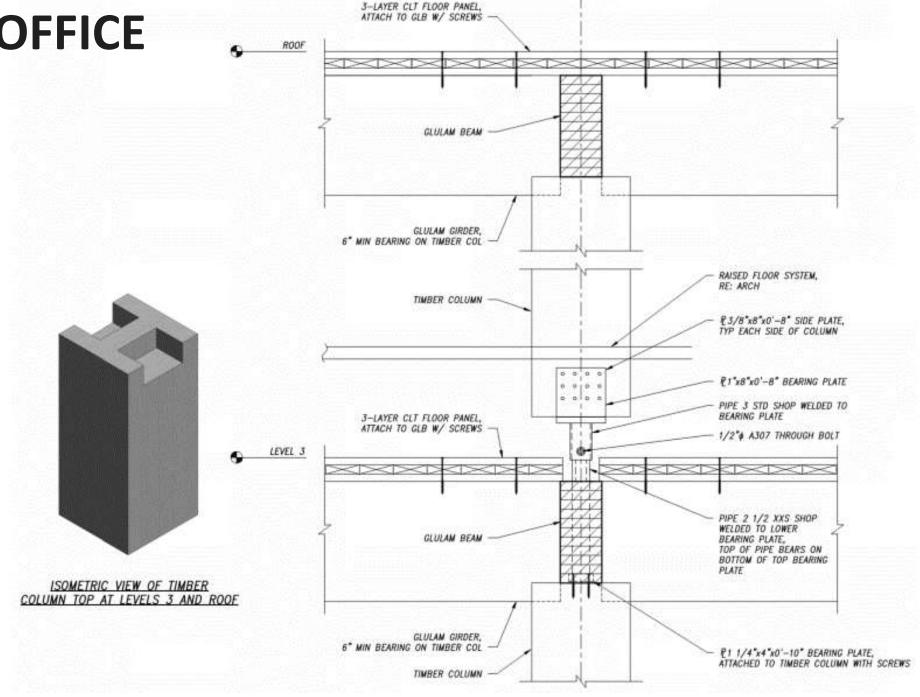
Square bay, CLT with 2 equal (varying) spans





DENVER RINO OFFICE

- Grid: 20 ft x 20 ft
- Type III-B, fully sprinklered
- 3-stories above grade
- 93,000 sf
- 3-ply CLT roof
- 3-ply CLT floor 3
- 7-ply CLT floor 2
- Concrete floor 1



Case Study 7 - Colorado
Denver University
Pioneer Career Achievement Center
(DU PCAC)

In which we search for the sweet spot

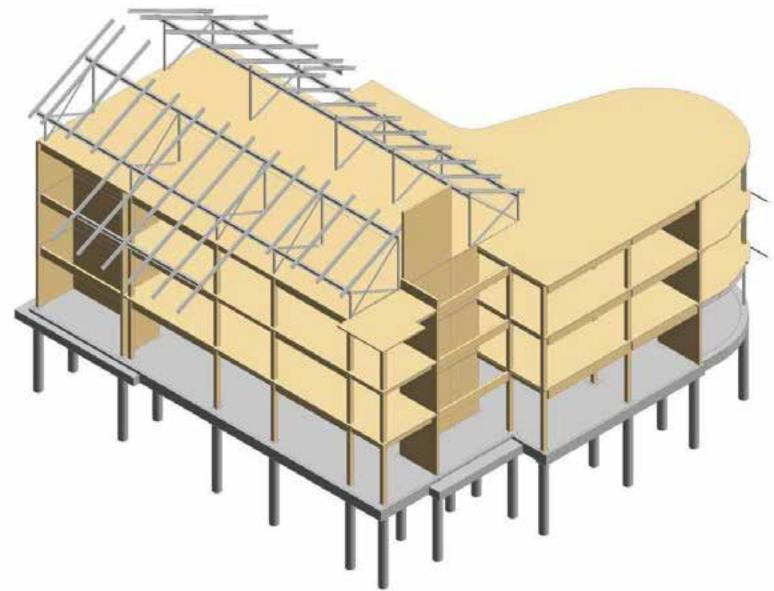




Denver University – BCCA

Burwell Center for Career Achievement

- Grid 24 ft x 24 ft
- 3-ply Doug Fir CLT floors
- 5-ply Doug Fir CLT shear walls
- Doug Fir glulam beams
- Doug Fir glulam columns



Lake Flato Architects and SA+R

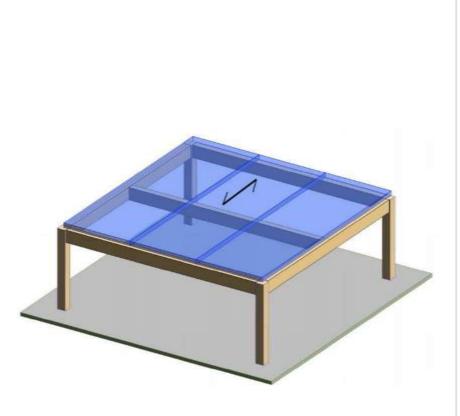
Denver University – BCCA

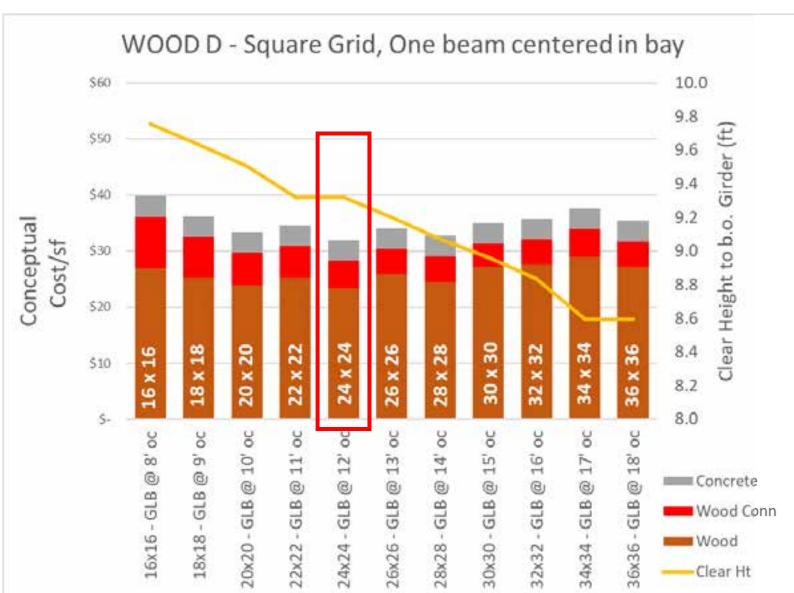
Burwell Center for Career Achievement

- Grid 24 ft x 24 ft
- 3-ply Doug Fir CLT floors
- 5-ply Doug Fir CLT shear walls
- Doug Fir glulam beams
- Doug Fir glulam columns



Square bay, CLT with 2 equal (varying) spans





Some important topics that affect cost but not addressed here ...

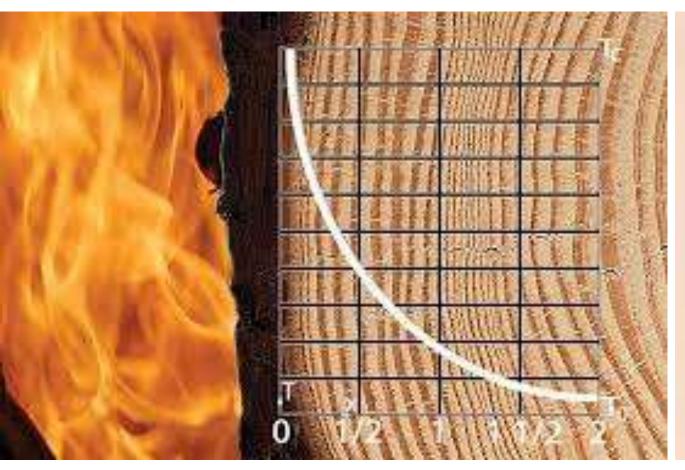
Fire Rated Construction

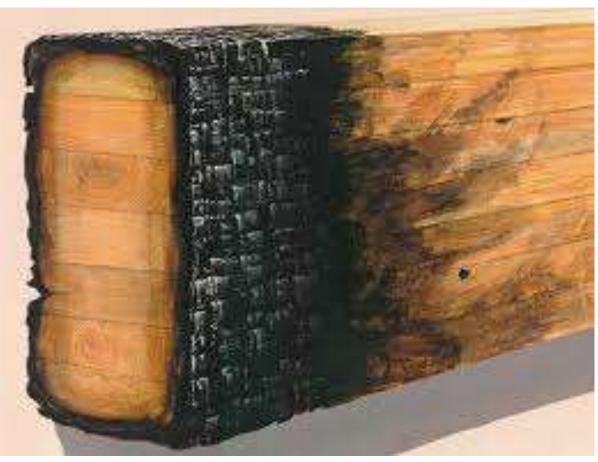
MEP Coordination

Proposed IBC Table 601 Fire Resistant Rated Construction

BUILDING ELEMENT		Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV				Type V	
		А	В	А	В	А	В	A	В	С	HT	А	В
Primary structural frame		3	2	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	HT	1	0
Bearing walls	Exterior	3	2	1	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	0
	Interior	3	2	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	1/HT	1	0
Nonbearing walls	Exterior	See Table 602											
	Interior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 2304.11.2	0	0
Floor		2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	HT	1	0
Roof		1.5	1	1	0	1	0	1.5	1	1	HT	1	0

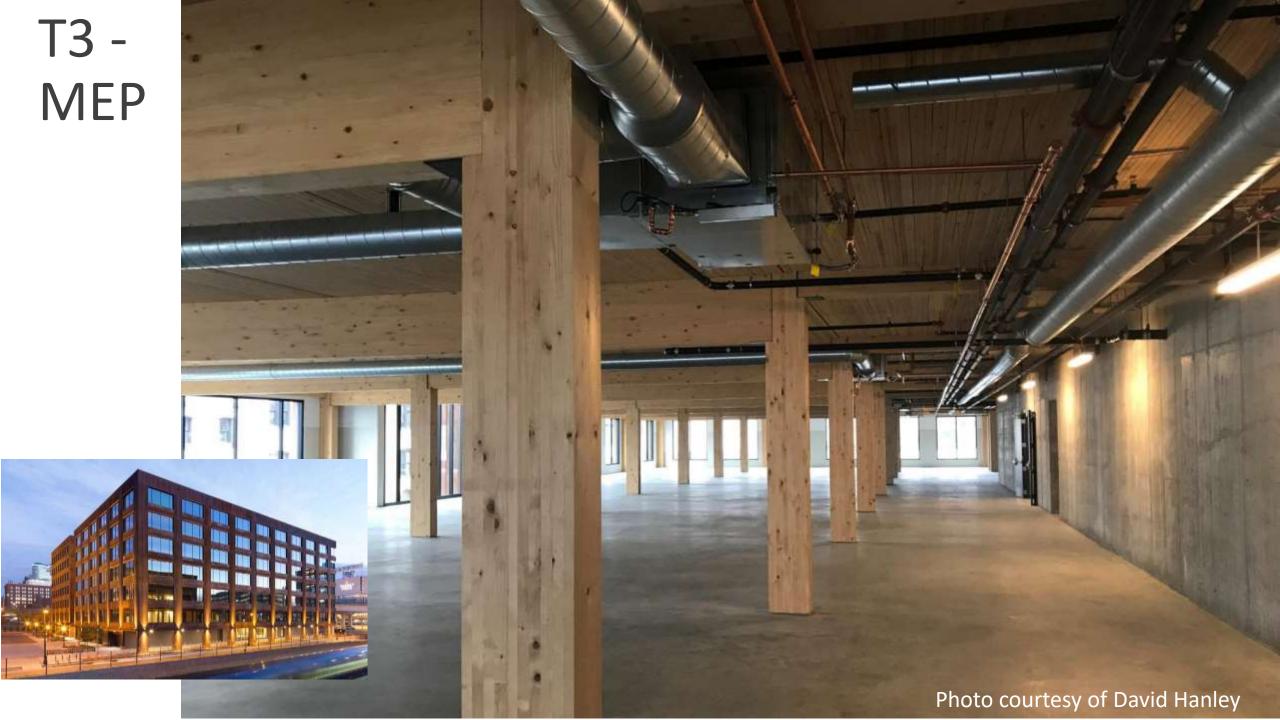
Tall Wood requires design for fire rated assemblies





Loading Dock - MEP







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

> QUESTIONS?

This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Course



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