

Is Wood-Frame Modular the Future of Multi-Family Construction?

Structural Design: What's Different and What's the Same

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

Outline

1. Define what is volumetric modular construction
2. Discuss unique structural design considerations
3. Address the interface between site engineer and modular engineer
4. Clarify the delineation between Local and State jurisdictions, code review and inspections

Project Examples



Wood Modular

Guerdon / Pyatok



Wood Modular

Guerdon / David Baker



Wood Modular Champion / Schematic Workshop



Wood Modular Guerdon / Lowney Architecture



Steel Container

CIMC / HLW International



Wood Modular

ONE Build / Hamilton Urban



Wood Modular

Transform / Driscoll Architects



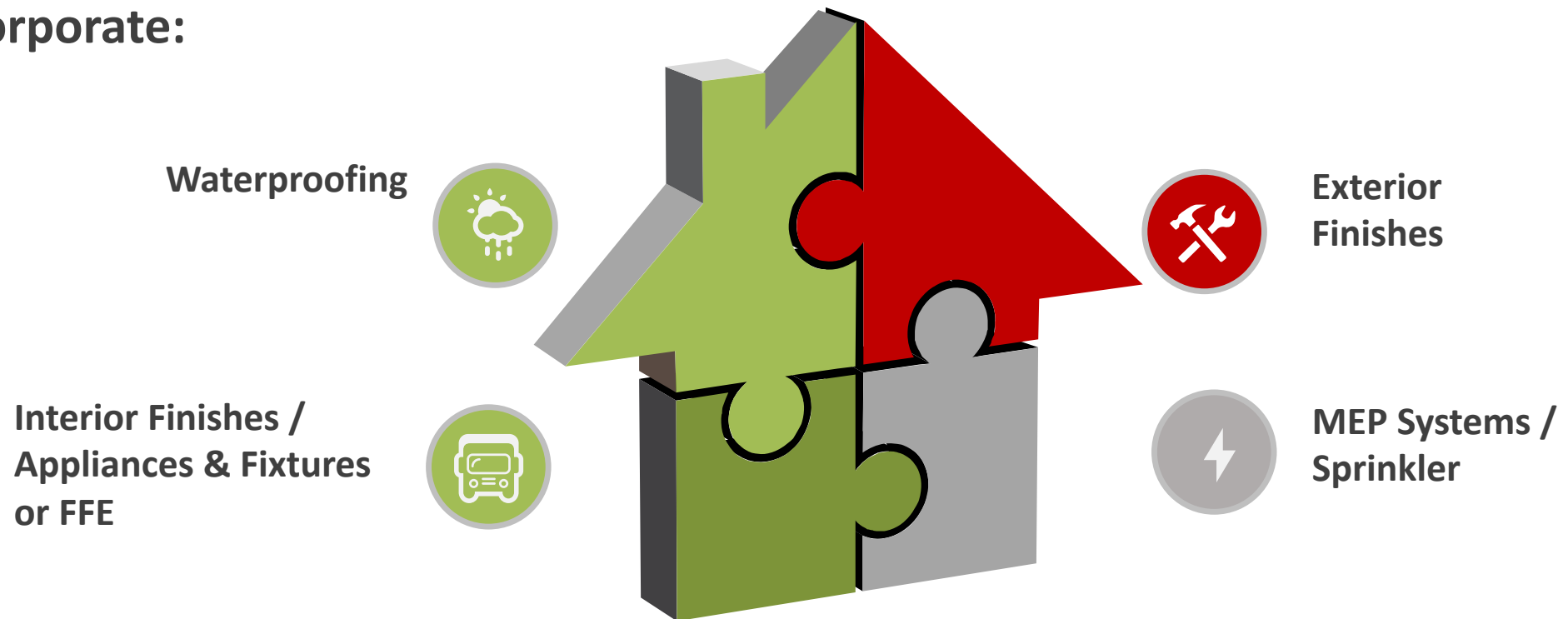
Steel Container

CIMC / Panoramic Interests

Volumetric Wood Modular

OFF-SITE FACTORY BUILT CONSTRUCTION

- More efficient building delivery & higher quality
- Designed & inspected to meet current IBC codes
- Can incorporate:



Modular Vs Conventional I



TIME

Reduces on-site construction duration by shifting work to the factory



QUALITY CONTROL

Factory conditions & repetitive task workers can provide better quality of construction and finishes



COST

Savings in accelerated construction schedule, site labor reductions & faster speed to market

Modular Vs Conventional II



COMMUNITY

Off-site construction
shortens neighborhood
impact



TEAM COORDINATION

Early collaboration between
designers and trades ensures better
coordination of final product



ENVIRONMENT

Produces less waste,
LEED® credits awarded

Structural Design

- Same as site-built stick frame
 - Joists, beams, stud walls for gravity
 - Wood sheathed diaphragms and shear walls for lateral
- The difference is access and timing
- Design within building code to avoid alternate means and methods



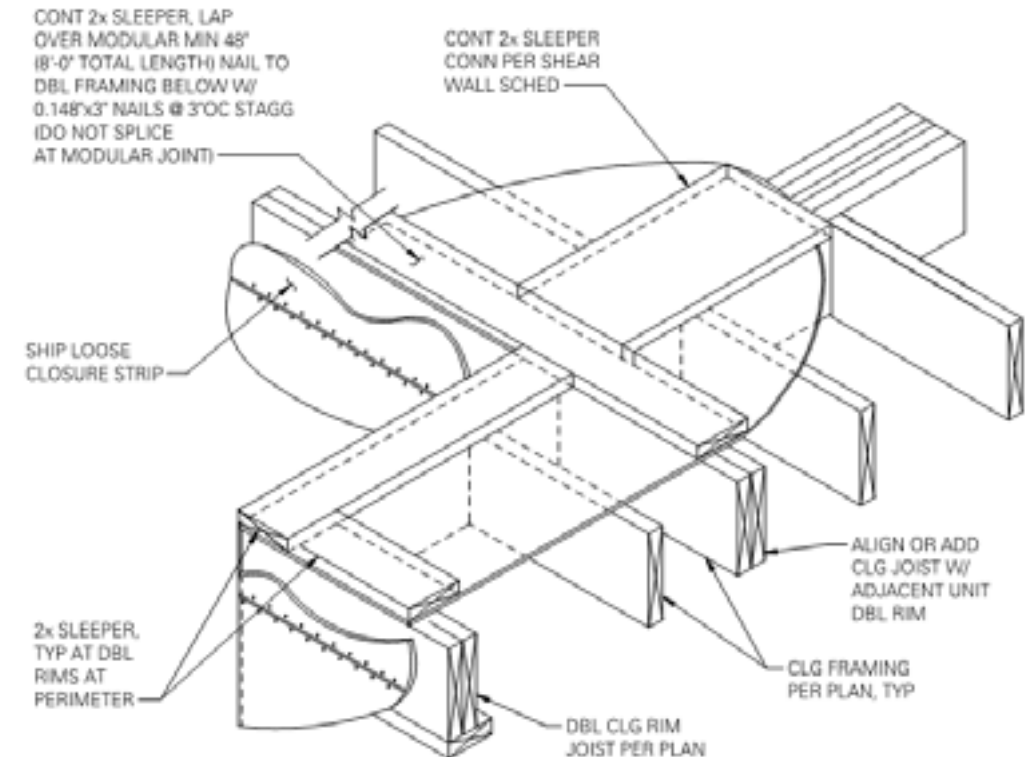
Gravity Design

- Double assembly
- Design for conservative repetition
- Continuous engineered lumber floor rim joists
 - Act as beams in the final condition
 - Provides stability during transport/install



Lateral Design I

- Similar to site-built stick frame
 - More focus on access
- Continuous diaphragm at ceiling sheathing
- Chords and collectors
 - Factory aligned framing
 - 2x sleepers and metal straps



NOTE:

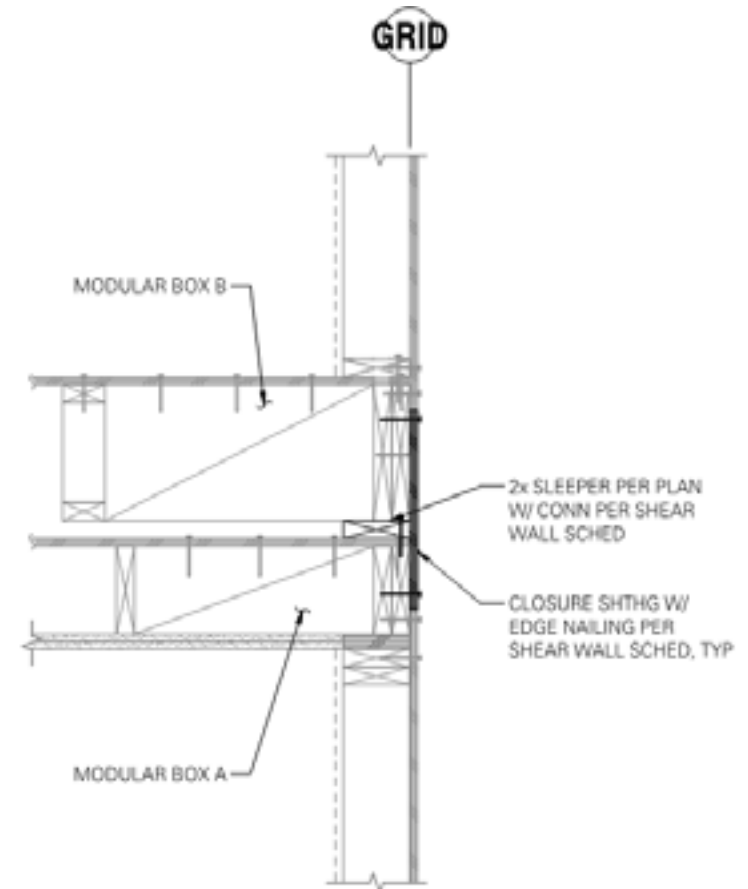
GWB AT CEILING NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.

TYPICAL MODULAR SLEEPER SPLICE AT BUILDING OFFSET

SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"

Lateral Design II

- Corridor left unfinished
- “Belly bands” or “stitch sheathing”
- Hold downs where accessible
- Coordination with crane set sequence
 - Shear Connections
 - Hold downs



**TYPICAL EXTERIOR AT MODULAR STACK
JOIST PARALLEL (SITE-INSTALLED)**

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

Mechanical Electrical Plumbing



FACTORY INSTALLED MEP ROUTES

Corridor left unfinished for access



KITCHENS & BATHROOMS

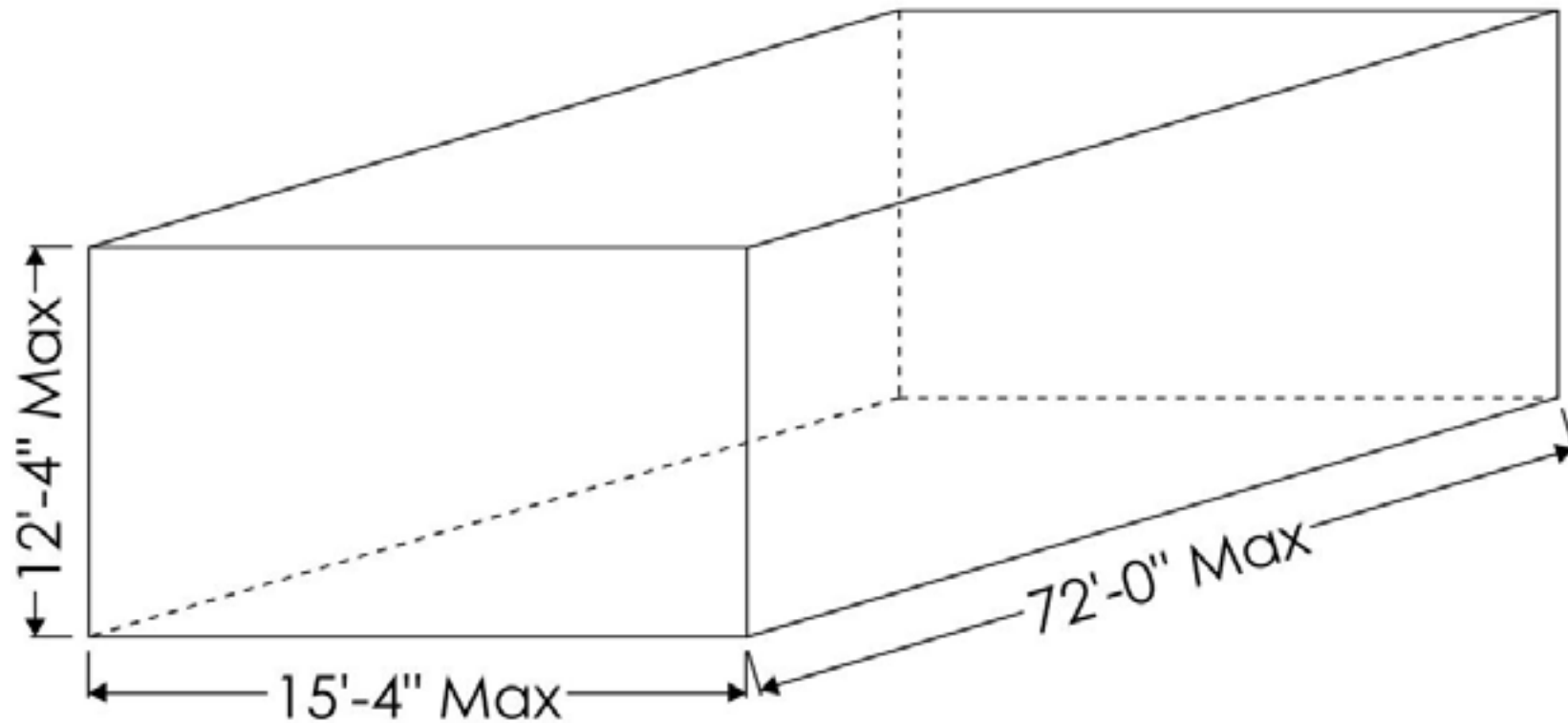
Located adjacent to corridor



SITE CONNECTIONS

Hookups made in corridor

Modular Shipping Parameters

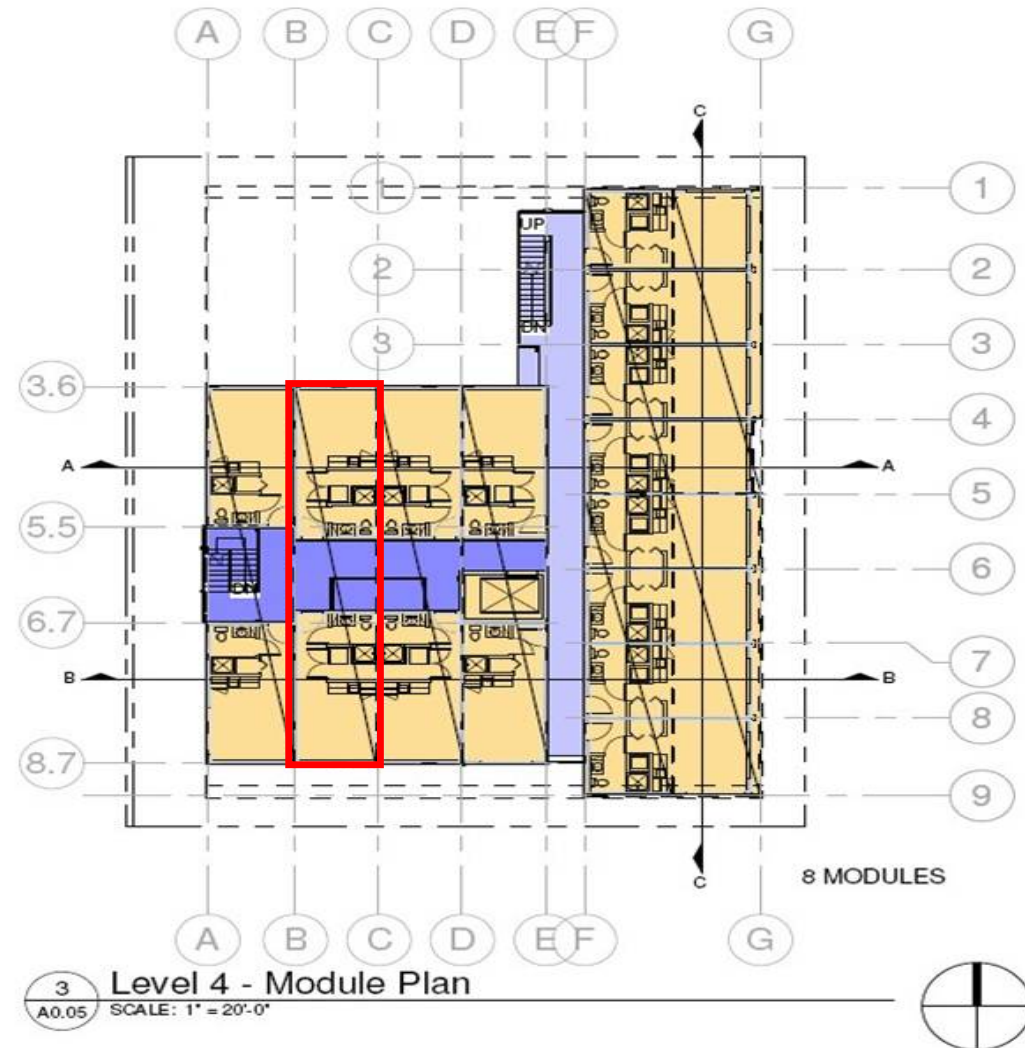


Layout Configuration I

BARBELL CONFIGURATION –

MOST EFFICIENT

- Units must align across the corridor
- Provides workforce access during construction
- Openings can be provided between modules (pass throughs)

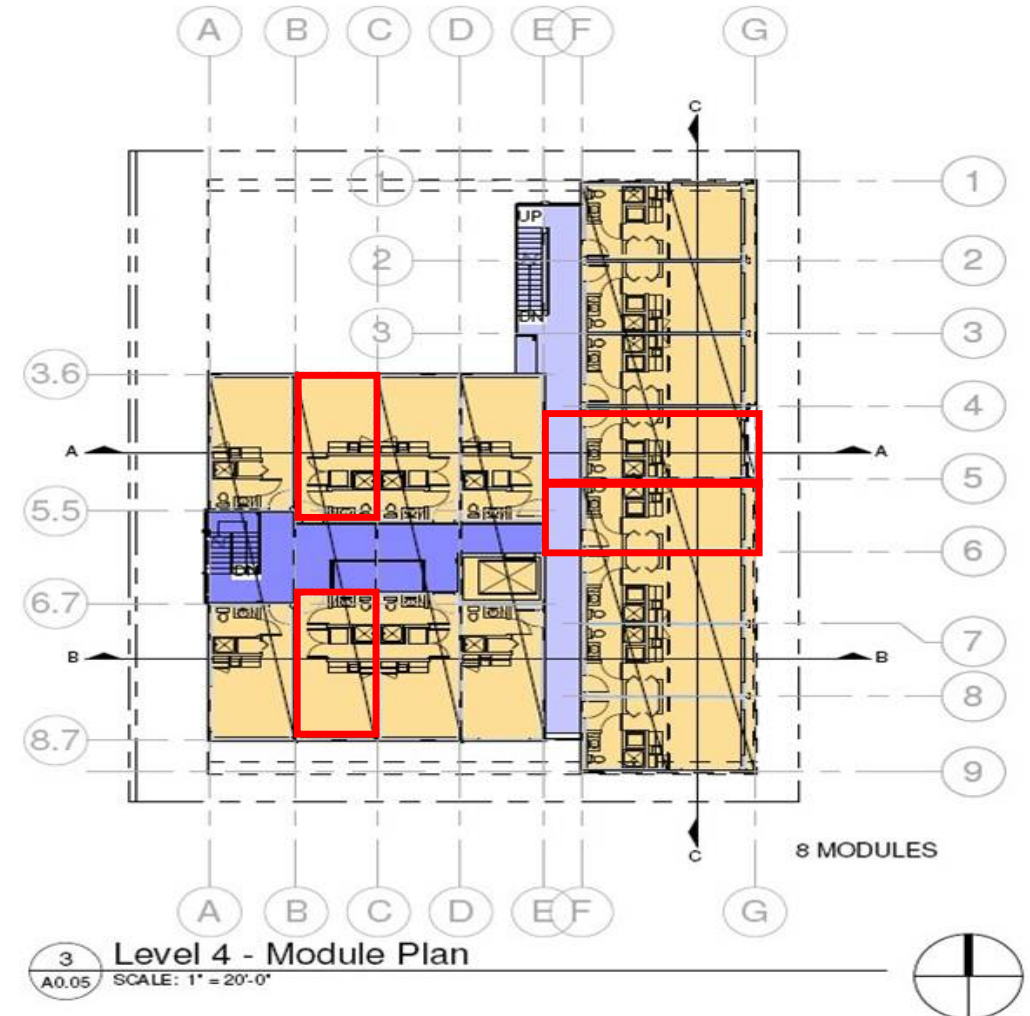


Layout Configuration II

SAW BOX CONFIGURATION –

LESS EFFICIENT

- Units do not have to align across corridor
- Still include corridor
- Typically used at building turns
- Solve limited crane maneuverability
- Openings can be provided between modules (pass throughs)

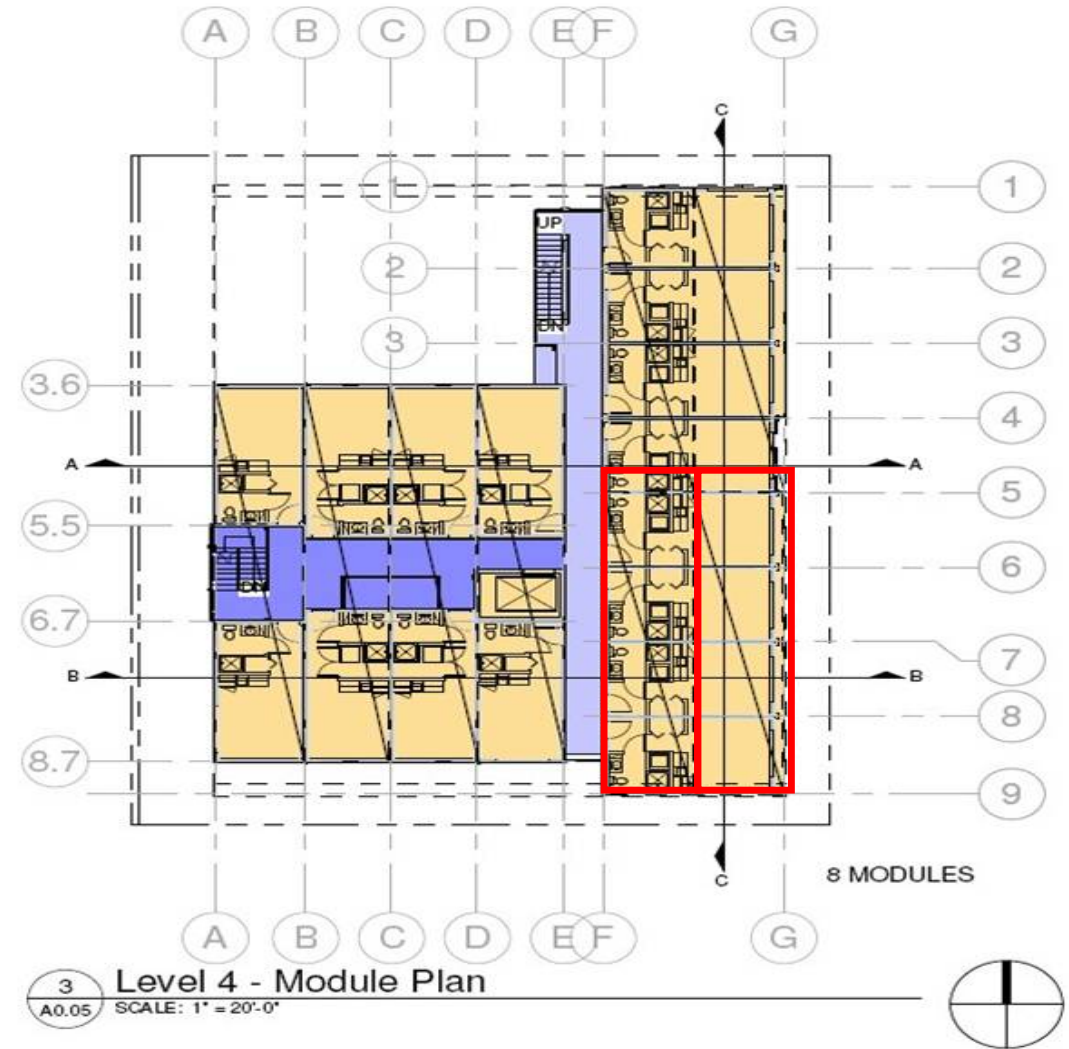


Layout Configuration III

CROSS CUT CONFIGURATION –

LEAST EFFICIENT

- Reduce total number of modules
- Most finish work on-site
- Site installed corridors
- No natural vibration breaks
- Requires more extensive MEP coordination



Design for Delivery

TRANSPORTATION

- 72' Module on 60' truck bed
- Means and methods

INSTALLATION

- Continuous floor rims
- Irregular shape
- Lift from the bottom



Urban Site Challenges

- Crane access and swing
- Temporary mod storage
- Space for Staging
- Transportation logistics
- Zoning height and site width considerations due to double framing assembly



Permitting Approach – Dual Jurisdictions

STATE JURISDICTION

- **Code Review: Modular Portions**
 - Built/installed in factory
 - On-site connections (load path)
 - Components connected to the modular structure
- **Inspections: Modular Portions**
 - Built/Installed in Factory
 - Third party in the factory

LOCAL JURISDICTION

- **Code Review: Site-Built Portions**
 - Fully site-built (e.g. foundations, concrete podium, etc)
- **Inspections: Site-Built and Site-installed Modular Portions**
 - Modular portions inspected based on State approved drawings
 - Local AHJ or third party

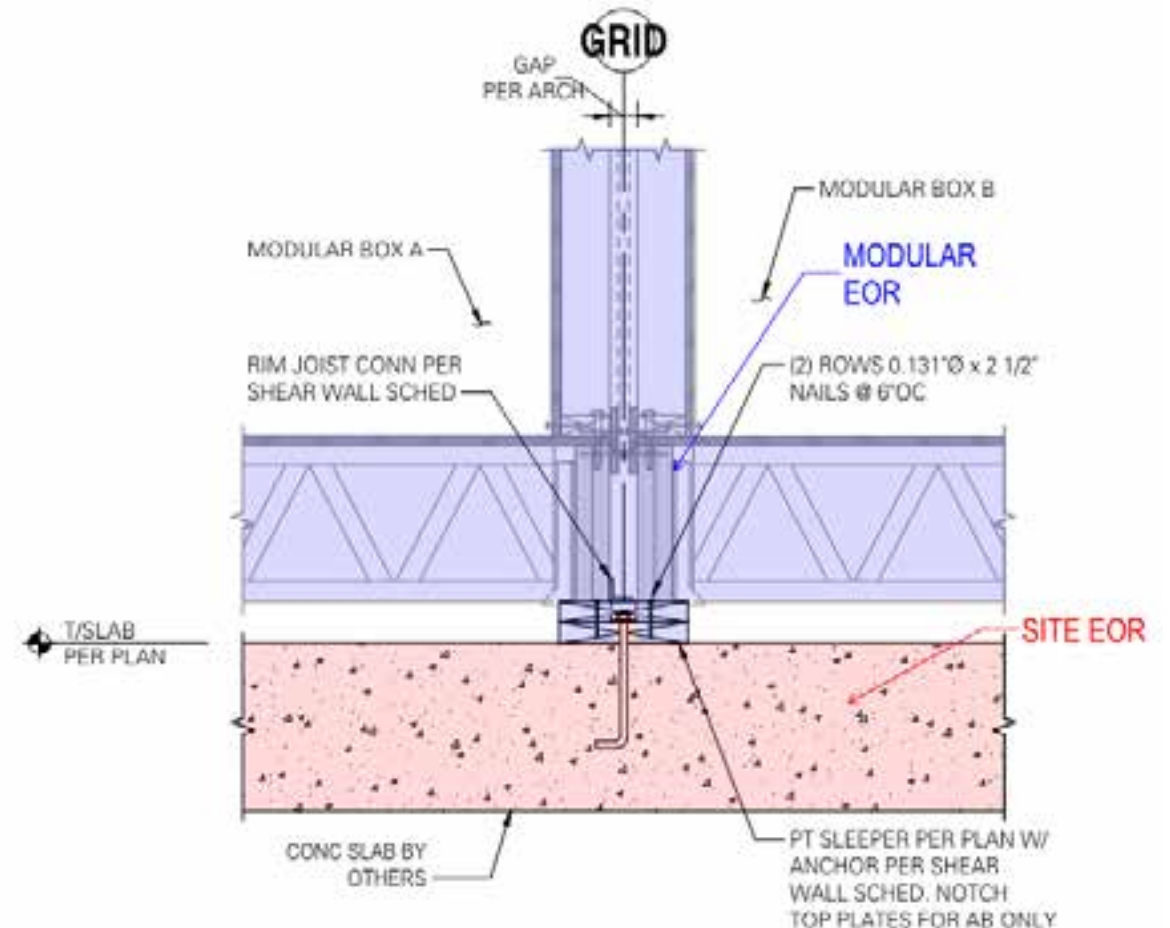
Modular Engineer of Record

SITE EOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- Supporting structure
- Simple scope delineation
- Local Permit

MODULAR EOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- Factory-built portion
- Provide building loads to Site EOR
- State Permit



California Specific Permitting

- California State Jurisdiction
 - California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)
 - Maintains a handbook to educate local AHJs, builders and general public
 - HCD FBH 314
- Recommended pre-app meeting with local jurisdiction
- Resume of work (highly recommended)

***HCD = California Department of Housing and Community Development

***LAHJ = Local Authority Having Jurisdiction

***FD = Fire Department

Discipline/Description	Plan Review			Inspections			Comments
	HCD	LAHJ	FD	HCD	LAHJ	FD	
Structural							
Podium Slab		X			X		Including embedded elements that modular units will attach to (embeds, anchors, etc)
All construction below podium slab		X			X		
Factory-Built (FB) Portions (Modules)	X			X			
Interconnections between modules	X				X		Including hold downs and their connections to the embedded podium elements
Site-built elements in the FB Portion	x				x		e.g. partial corridor framing, parapets and parapet braces, misc framing where indicated
Site-installed wood shear wall components	x				x		e.g. corridor sheathing, ATS rods and hardware, where indicated

> QUESTIONS?

This concludes The American Institute
of Architects Continuing Education
Systems Course

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