



# SITE PLANNING

(Logistics, Safety,  
Coordination & Planning)

**BRAD NILE, AIA**  
*Andersen Construction*

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



1970s



1980s



1990s



2000s



2010s



# BRAD NILE

5 decades of  
building with  
wood.

35-year  
construction  
career.



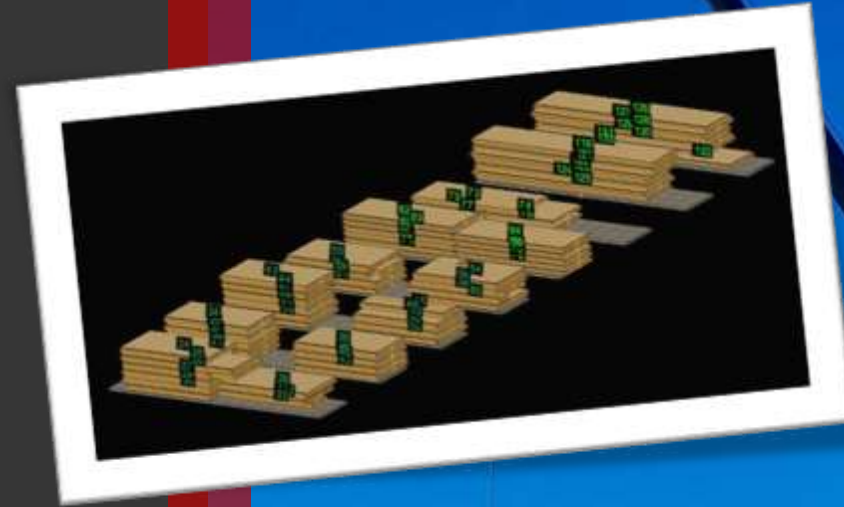


## THE PROMISE OF MASS TIMBER CONSTRUCTION:

- A beautiful building
- Rapid construction
- Minimal staging and laydown needs
- Offsite fabrication potential for all trades

# KEY FACTORS IN DELIVERING THIS PROMISE:

- A well managed and planned jobsite
- A well managed mass timber procurement and modeling effort







## SITE ORGANIZATION CONSIDERATIONS:

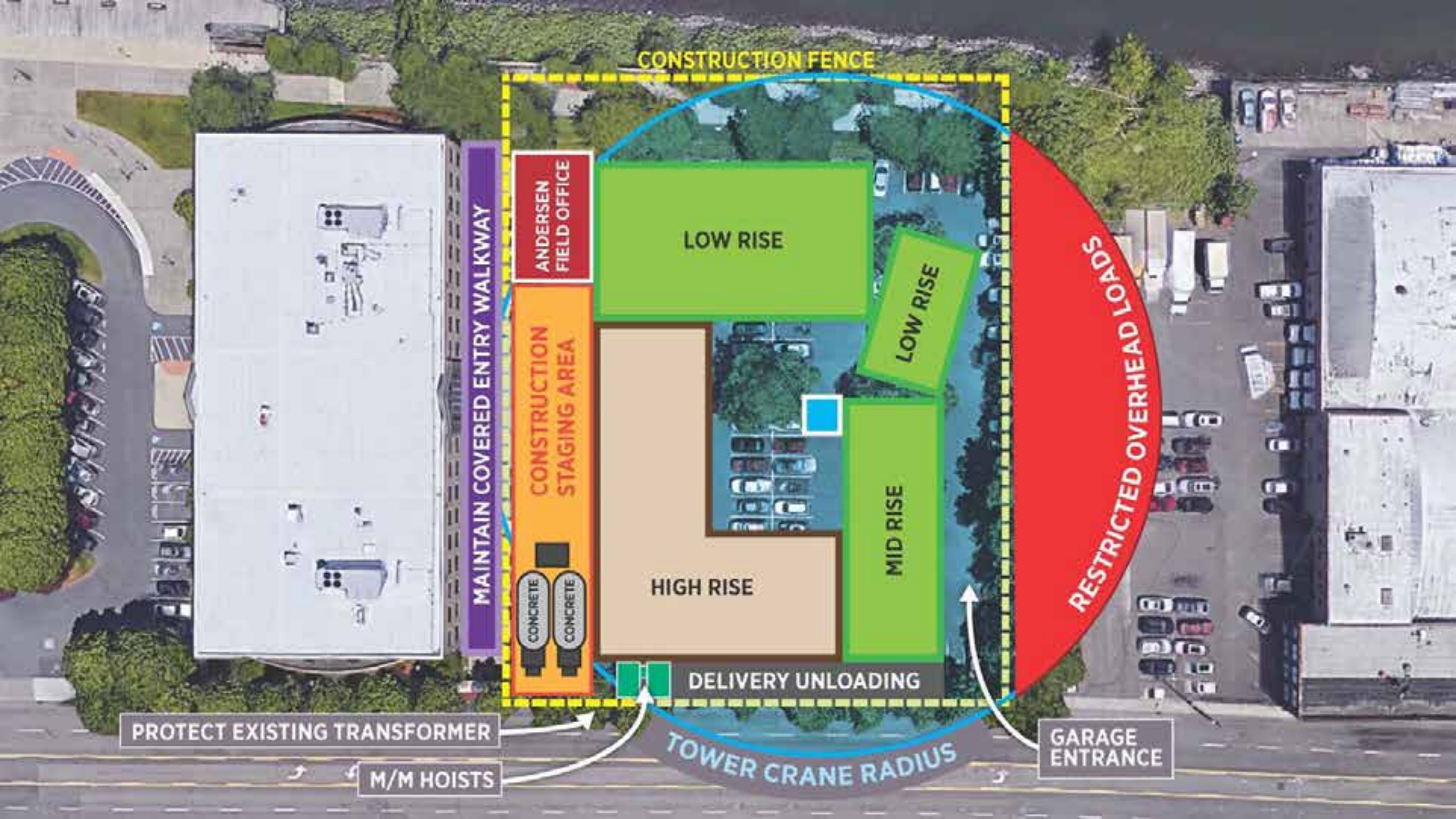
- Building footprint compared to the available site.
- Crane location and hoisting plan
- Truck routing for materials in
- Trash, debris and recycling management

# SITE ORGANIZATION

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Start planning early.  
Refine and add every  
relevant detail.





CONSTRUCTION FENCE

MAINTAIN COVERED ENTRY WALKWAY

ANDERSEN  
FIELD OFFICE

CONSTRUCTION  
STAGING AREA

CONCRETE  
CONCRETE

LOW RISE

LOW RISE

MID RISE

HIGH RISE

DELIVERY UNLOADING

RESTRICTED OVERHEAD LOADS

GARAGE  
ENTRANCE

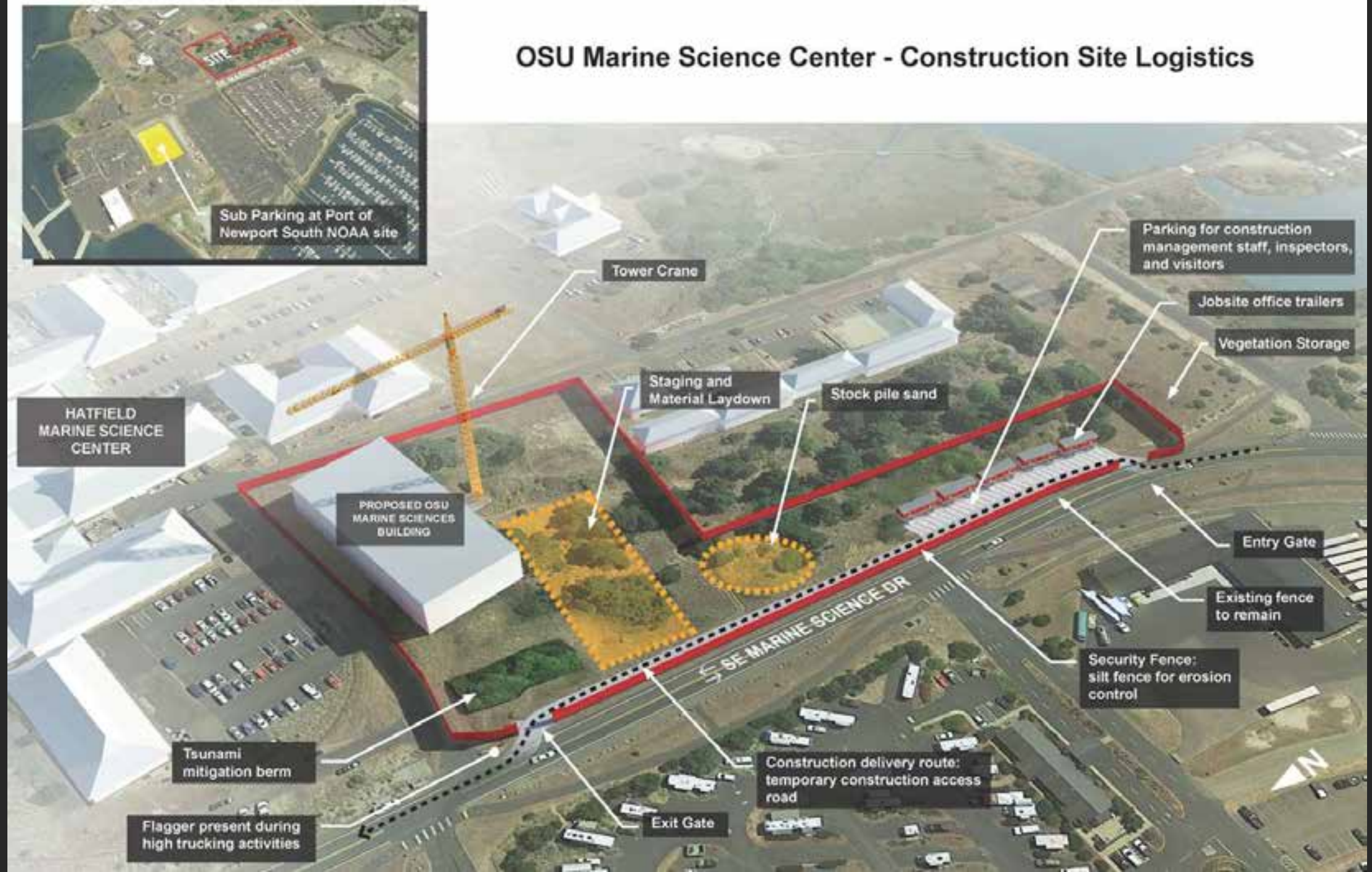
TOWER CRANE RADIUS

PROTECT EXISTING TRANSFORMER

M/M HOISTS



## OSU Marine Science Center - Construction Site Logistics







Total perimeter accessibility prepared for crane & facade access





*Portland, OR*

**No available site - all access via sidewalk & street closures.**



# CRANE PLAN



No available site, except an easement just big enough for a tower crane.







# CRANE PLAN

## DOWNTOWN SITE

- Full-time sidewalk closure and part time street closure.
- RT crane for positioning flexibility and after-hours tuck away.





## PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Street and sidewalk closures
- Pedestrian protection
- No-fly zones
- Hoisting obstructions:
  - ✓ Overhead power lines
  - ✓ Trees
  - ✓ Neighboring buildings
  - ✓ Facade access
  - ✓ Utility connections



# PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION



Jurisdictional requirements and readymade options



# HOISTING OBSTRUCTIONS



Trees, Power Lines and No-fly zones



# FACADE ACCESS EXAMPLES







# TIMBER PROCUREMENT PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS:

## SCHEDULE

- Adequate time for modeling
- Confirmed Material Delivery Flow

## DELIVERY PLANNING

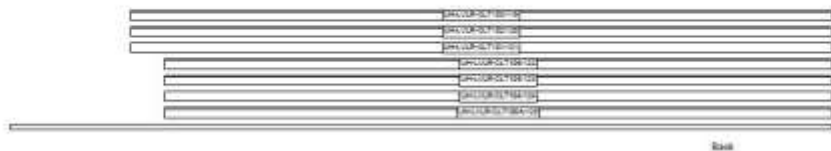
- Truck sequence and cadence
- “Fly from truck” modeling and loading
- Factory center-of-gravity locating
- Hoisting and rigging provisions
- Worker Safety Provisions
- Guardrails





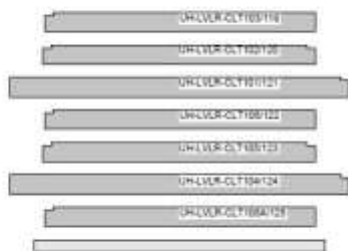
# TRUCK LOADING, SEQUENCE & CADENCE PLANNING (CLT LOAD MODELING EXAMPLE)





SW-09	Sequence	Part Name	Weight [kg]
	119	UH-LVLR-CLT103	6517
	120	UH-LVLR-CLT102	6555
	121	UH-LVLR-CLT101	8152
	122	UH-LVLR-CLT106	6199
	123	UH-LVLR-CLT105	6235
	124	UH-LVLR-CLT104	7754
	125	UH-LVLR-CLT106A	6199
			47611

View: 3'  
Scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"



View: 3'  
Scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"

**FLY FROM TRUCK  
MODELING & LOADING**



*Essepì Sistemi X-Lam Near Trento Italy*



# HOISTING & RIGGING PROVISIONS



Hardware & Center of Gravity Locating





# MOISTURE MITIGATION PLANNING

What to remember...

1. Have a plan:
  - Factory Sealers.
  - Stain Control
  - Moisture Control
  - Dry-out planning
  - Finishing
2. Build During the dry months
3. Study the connection details
4. Protect Critical details.
5. Expedite the envelop installation
6. Use a “vented” roof assembly.



Plan Components:

1. Sealers
  2. Stain Prevention
  3. Moisture Control
  4. Dry out
- 
1. **Sealers at Timber Elements:**
    - a. Shop Sealer will be applied to the following elements and surfaces (all sealers hand rolled, not sprayed):
      - CLT ends, edges, cuts
      - Clear sacrificial sealer on top sides of CLT floor panels
      - Glulam Columns and Beams (Sansin KP12-UVW)
    - b. NO Shop applied sealer will be applied to the bottom faces of CLT floor panels.
  2. **Staining Prevention Measures:**
    - a. All CLT and Glulam elements will be wrapped during transportation.
    - b. Wrap at timber elements will be removed as soon as they are set in place. (To prevent the trapping of moisture.
    - c. Only galvanized steel or painted connectors will be used. No raw steel will be allowed on site (except rebar) once the timber structure is going up.
    - d. NO cutting of steel allowed within the wood structure portion of the building. (Cutting in basement is acceptable.)
    - e. On site storage:
      - Timber members will be wrapped until installed and be stored off the ground with a secondary cover.
      - Wood stickers will be used between the layers of stacked elements.
  3. **Moisture Control:**
    - a. Rothoblaas adhesive tape will be installed at all deck seams (CLT to CLT and CLT to plywood) during the course of installation. Tape to also be installed at penetrations in floor panels to prevent water transfer and staining.
    - b. Concrete topping slabs will be placed deck by deck closely behind the timber erection. No concrete will be placed on wet timber decks.
    - c. The roof panels will have a factory installed sealer. Based on weather conditions during the June installation period, we will evaluate the need for a roof deck vapor barrier. Roof installation will start 28 days after the concrete deck pour. (Note- The roofing product warranty won't allow for installation to start sooner.)
    - d. Bulk standing water will be regularly removed from exposed deck areas until the concrete decks are poured.
  4. **Dry-out Steps (as required):**
    - a. Timber dry out will occur by air circulation without the introduction of heat. Once the building is enclosed, fans to be used to circulate air until all of the timber elements are at 14% moisture content or less.
    - b. No timber elements will be covered by drywall until the exterior window are installed, and the timber moisture content is at 14% or less.
    - c. Localized heating will only occur in the restroom and first floor areas to accommodate the drywall and paint finishes.
    - d. Note: The building will be provided with "freeze protection" heat only. When the full heating of the enclosed building occurs, the humidity will need to be monitored to ensure that excessive checking of the wood does not occur as it is brought up to the final temperature.

# MOISTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN SUMMARY

## 1. Sealers

All CLT Ends, edges and cuts.

UV protection on all beams and columns.

## 2. Stain Prevention

Only galvanized, aluminum or powder coated connectors.

NO cutting of steel around raw wood.

Remove all wrapping once on site.

## 3. Moisture Control

Adhesive tape at all joints and seams.

Regular bulk water removal and management.

Critical connection protection,.

## 4. Dry out

AIR CIRCULATION (With no heat.)

Add heat slowly only after surface drying is complete.

Add humidity with heat. (With monitoring.)

14% moisture content MAX prior to any timber cover.



# SUMMARY –

# PLAN EARLY & CONTINUOUSLY

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- Hoisting
- Worker access and tie-off provisions while the structure is underway
- Guardrail provisions
- Structure temporary bracing & stabilization



# PUBLIC SAFETY

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- Necessary traffic revisions
- Pedestrian protection



# GENERAL ACCESS

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- Stair assemblies going up with the structure
- Maintaining 2 paths of egress.



# MAXIMIZE OFF-SITE FABRICATION *(BEYOND THE STRUCTURE)*

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- MEP systems
- Facade Elements



A photograph of a house under construction. Two workers are on the roof. One worker is standing on a wooden platform, and the other is crouching down. The roof has red tiles. The house has wooden siding and a window. The background is a cloudy sky.

## THE 1978 PLAN:

✓ Be careful.

✓ Grab something if you fall.

**WORKER  
SAFETY  
PROVISIONS:**  
***HAVE A PLAN!***

*San Jose, CA*  
*Dinwiddie Construction*

## THE 1986 PLAN:

- 
- ✓ Demolish and rebuild facade elements **ON THE GROUND!**



## THE 2019 PLAN:



✓ Maximize off-site fabrication - Prefabricated Facade Panels



*Newport, OR*



Maximize Off-site Fabrication - Plumbing and Piping Systems.





Working the plan: Prefabricated Wall Elements,  
shop installed roof vapor barrier.





*North Greenwich, UK*



*North Greenwich, UK*

Working the plan: Ground Installed Edge Protection



# CONCLUSION

Plan early and continuously.

- Crane type and location
- Material Flow
- Public Safety
- Temporary Bracing
- Moisture Management
- Model everything.
- Realize a no-sawdust jobsite.
- If it is in the building, it is in the model.
- Model truck loads for direct fly to position.

Maximize off-site fabrication  
*(Beyond the Structure).*

- MEP systems
- Facade Elements



# EXCELLENT EXAMPLES OUTSIDE THE USA:



Brock Commons,  
UBC

Urban One,  
Structurlam,  
Seagate

Vancouver,  
British Columbia





## EXCELLENT EXAMPLES OUTSIDE THE USA:



Swatch Omega  
Headquarters

Blumer Lehmann,  
Gossau, Switzerland





Thank you for  
your  
participation.

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# > QUESTIONS?

This concludes The American Institute  
of Architects Continuing Education  
Systems Course

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