

Resources

New WOOD SOLUTION PAPER

CLT Diaphragm Design for Wind and Seismic Resistance Using SDPWS 2021 and ASCE 7-22



New CASE STUDIES

Adidas East Village Expansion

Innovative mass timber designs meet ambitious construction timeline



Thomas Logan

Wood-frame urban podium project fills need for affordable downtown housing



Visit woodworks.org/learn/

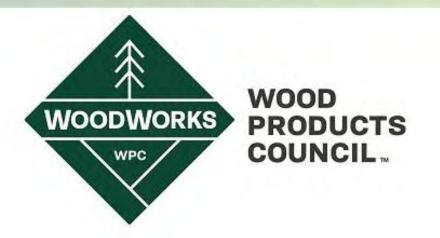
Upcoming Events

Common Challenges in Light Wood-Frame Gravity Structural Design | September 15

1.0 AIA/CES HSW LUs, 1.0 PDH credits, 0.10 ICC credits



Visit woodworks.org/events





September 12-14 Boston, MA

Proud to Partner With

Building the Playbook for the Future of Taller, More Innovative Timber Structures

www.advancing-mass-timber.com

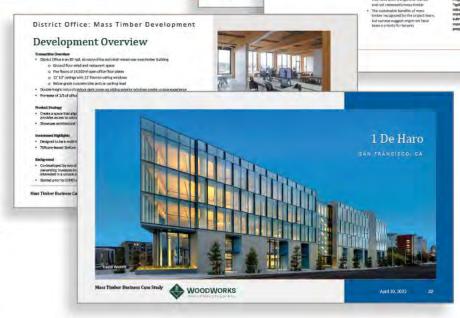
Mass Timber Business Case Studies

Real financial information on real deals

- Prepared by WoodWorks and Conrad Investment Management
- Include qualitative influences + quantitative data to examine investment success

PROPERTY SUB-TYPES:

For-Rent Institutional Housing • Institutional Offices • Industrial Buildings • Redevelopment/Additions • Purpose-Built Owner/Occupied (Student Housing)



Clay Creative

Quantitative Overview

Notable Aesthetic & Economic Impacts

WOODWORKS



« Scan the code to download the current package.

New for GCs and installers:

U.S. Mass Timber Construction Manual





Download free at woodworks.org



Nominations Open

Visit woodworks.org/nominate

2023 Wood Design Awards

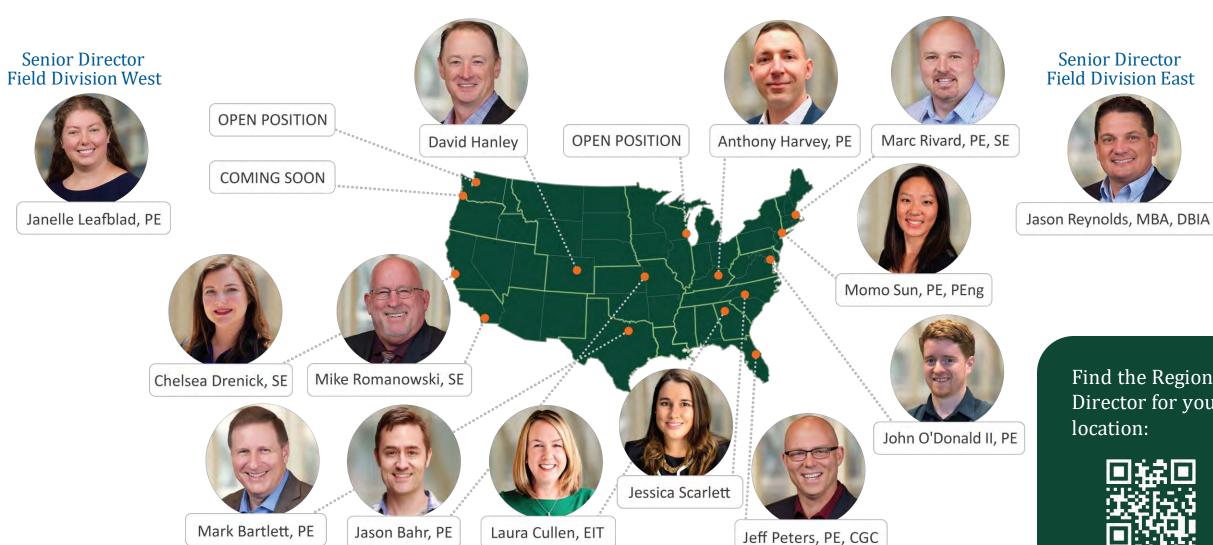
DEADLINE: OCT. 14, 2022



Design Professionals:

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NOW HIRING

REGIONAL DIRECTOR – CHICAGO, IL OR MINNEAPOLIS, MN METRO AREA

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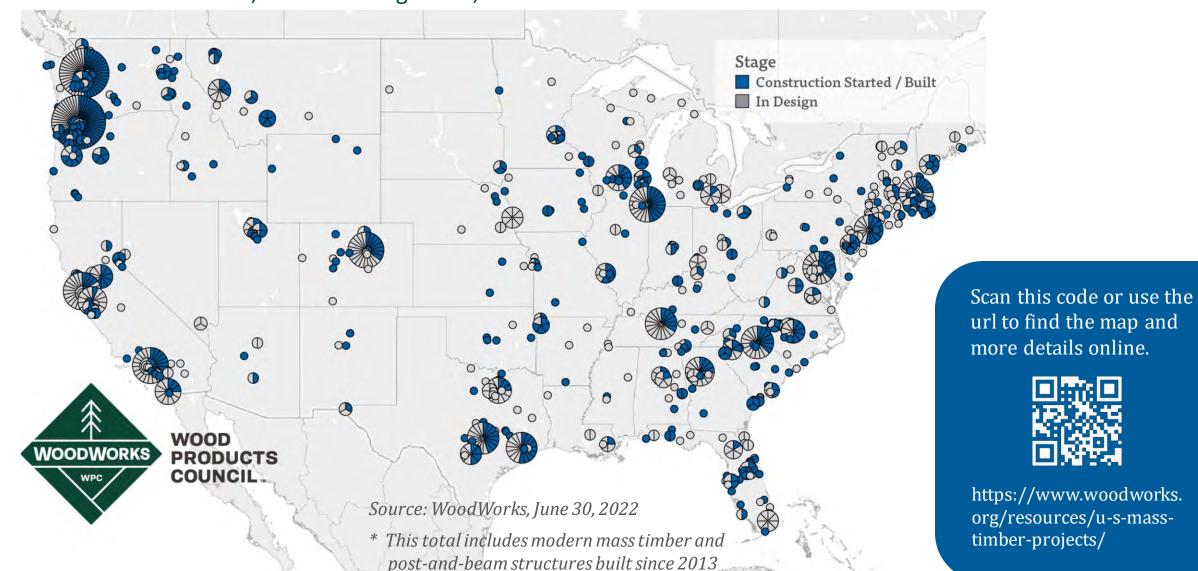
REGIONAL DIRECTOR – SEATTLE, WA METRO AREA





Current State of Mass Timber Projects

As of June 2022, in the US, **1,502** multi-family, commercial, or institutional projects have been constructed with, or are in design with, mass timber.





Continuing Education Credits

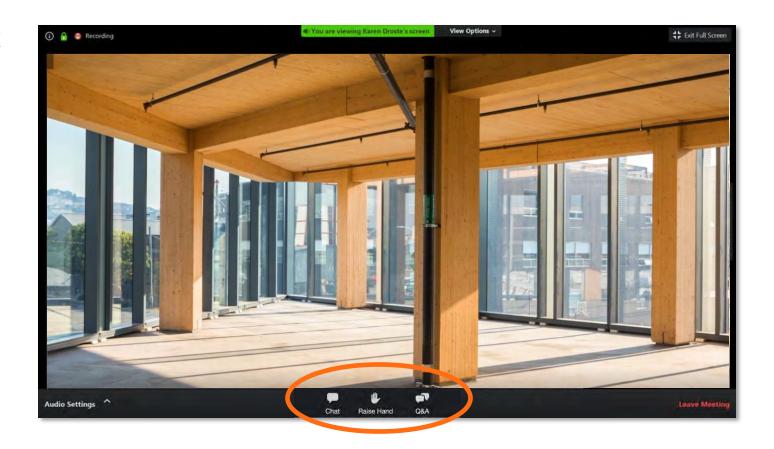
- Participants will receive a certificate of completion via email
- AIA credits will be processed by WoodWorks

 To receive credit and a certificate, attendees must stay on for the duration of the seminar.

Ask Questions through the Q&A Box



Submit questions in the Q&A box at the bottom of your screen as they come up in the presentations. We will get to as many questions as possible.



"The Wood Products Council" is a Registered Provider with The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems (AIA/CES), Provider #G516.

Credit(s) earned on completion of this course will be reported to AIA CES for AIA members. Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

This course is registered with AIA CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

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

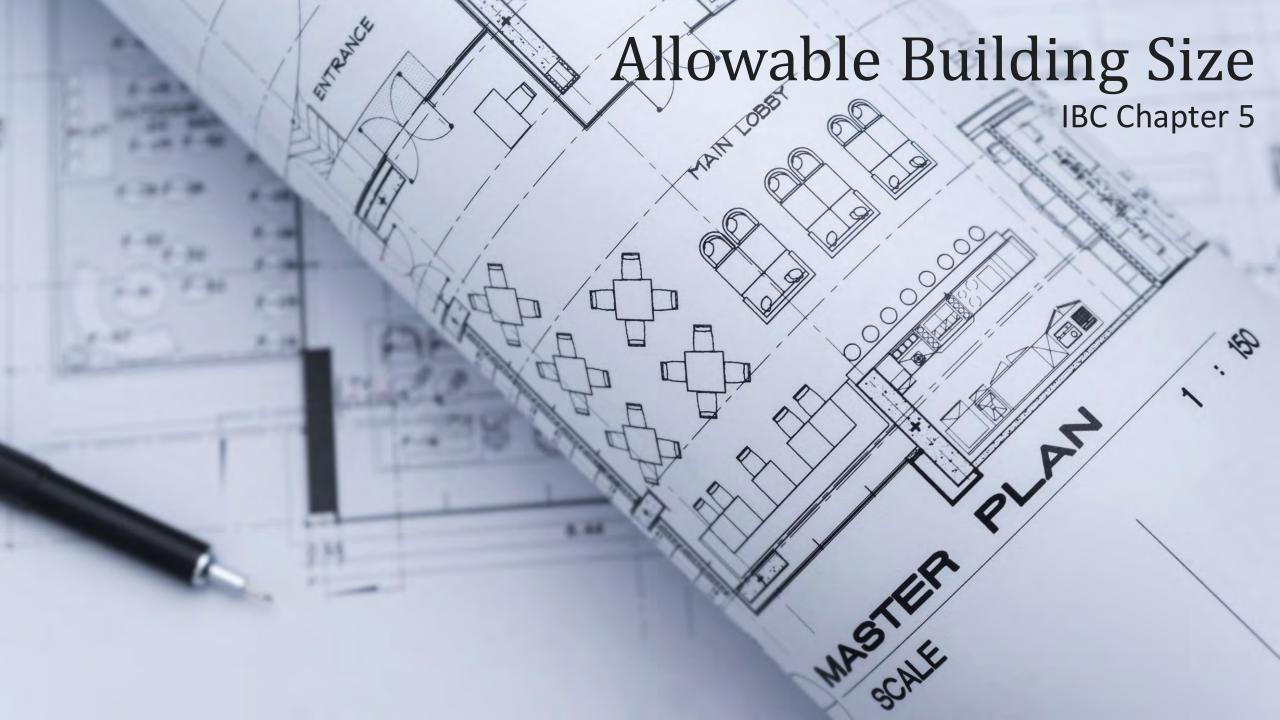


Course Description

As cities seek increased density as a way to address urban population growth, many building designers and developers are looking to mid-rise wood construction as a cost-effective, code-compliant and sustainable solution. This presentation will cover some of the design considerations associated with mid-rise wood-frame buildings, including how to maximize height and area through the use of sprinklers, open frontage, sloping sites, podiums and mezzanines. Construction types will be reviewed, with an emphasis on opportunities for wood use in Type III and V construction. Efficient use of engineered wood products such as wood structural panels, glulam, and structural composite lumber in wall, floor and roof assemblies specific to mid-rise construction will also be discussed, providing attendees with a deeper understanding of when and how to specify these framing systems most efficiently.

Learning Objectives

- 1. In the context of a shift toward increased urban density, discuss how mid-rise, wood-frame construction meets housing needs while contributing to vibrant and sustainable communities.
- 2. Discuss allowable construction types, occupancies, building heights and areas for wood-frame mid-rise construction per the International Building Code.
- 3. Identify potential modifications to the IBC's base tabular heights and areas based on building frontage, sprinklers, sloping sites, podiums and mezzanines.
- 4. Highlight the use of engineered wood products in code-compliant wall, floor and roof assemblies specific to mid-rise construction.



Allowable Building Size

IBC Chapter 5

Allowable building size a function of:

- » Building use (occupancy)
- » Construction type
- » Fire department access
- » Sprinklers



Occupancy Groups IBC Chapter 3

Mixed use buildings often have 2, 3 or more different occupancy groups. Common examples include:

A: Assembly: restaurant, theater, arena, lecture hall

B: Business: office building, college, bank

M: Mercantile: retail store, sales room

R: Residential: apartment, dormitory, hotel

S: Storage: parking, bulk material storage

Construction Types IBC 602

Type III

Exterior walls non-combustible (may be FRTW) Interior elements any allowed by code

Type V

All building elements are any allowed by code

Types III and V are subdivided into A (protected) and B (unprotected)

Type IV (Heavy/Mass Timber)

Exterior walls non-combustible (may be FRTW)
Interior elements qualify as Heavy Timber (min. sizes, no concealed spaces)

Construction Types

Allowable Building Height

IBC 2018 Tables 504.3 & 504.4

TABLE 504.3
ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT IN FEET ABOVE GRADE PLANE^a

| | | | | TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----|----------------------|----|----------|----|---------|--------|----|--|--|--|
| OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION | SEE FOOTNOTES | TYPE I | | TYPE II | | TYPE III | | TYPE IV | TYPE V | | | | |
| | | Α | В | Α | В | Α | В | нт | Α | В | | | |
| A, B, E, F, M, S, U | NS ^b | UL | 160 | 65 | 55 | 65 | 55 | 65 | 50 | 40 | | | |
| A, B, E, F, M, 5, 0 | S | UL | 180 | 85 | 75 | 85 | 75 | 85 | 70 | 60 | | | |

TABLE 504.4
ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE^{a, b}

| | | | | TYPE OF | CONSTR | UCTION | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----|------|---------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-----|------|
| OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION | | TYI | PE I | TYPE II | | TYP | E III | TYPE IV | TYI | PE V |
| | SEE FOOTNOTES | Α | В | Α | В | Α | В | нт | A | В |
| A 1 | NS | UL | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| A-1 | S | UL | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| В | NS | UL | 11 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Б | S | UL | 12 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Е | NS | UL | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| | S | UL | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 |

Construction Types

Allowable Building Area

IBC 2018 Table 506.2

TABLE 506.2
ALLOWABLE AREA FACTOR (A, = NS, S1, S13R, S13D or SM, as applicable) IN SQUARE FEET^{a, b}

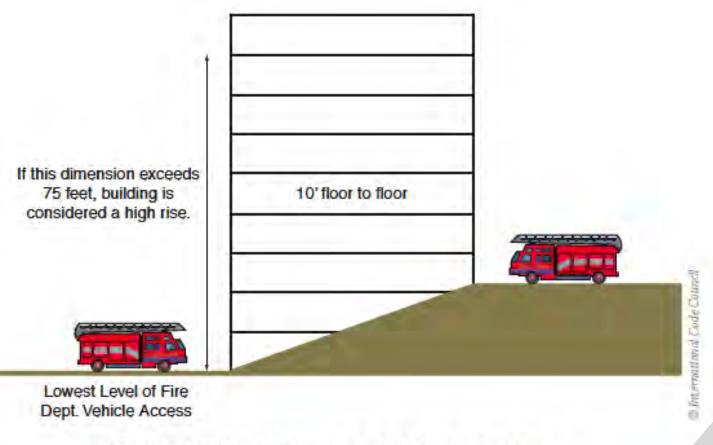
| | | TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--|--|
| OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION | SEE FOOTNOTES | TYP | ΕI | TYPE II | | TYP | E III | TYPE IV | TYF | PE V | | |
| | | Α | В | Α | В | Α | В | HT | Α | В | | |
| | NS | UL | UL | 15,500 | 8,500 | 14,000 | 8,500 | 15,000 | 11,500 | 5,500 | | |
| A-1 | S1 | UL | UL | 62,000 | 34,000 | 56,000 | 34,000 | 60,000 | 46,000 | 22,000 | | |
| | SM | UL | UL | 46,500 | 25,500 | 42,000 | 25,500 | 45,000 | 34,500 | 16,500 | | |
| | NS | UL | UL | 37,500 | 23,000 | 28,500 | 19,000 | 36,000 | 18,000 | 9,000 | | |
| В | S1 | UL | UL | 150,000 | 92,000 | 114,000 | 76,000 | 144,000 | 72,000 | 36,000 | | |
| | SM | UL | UL | 112,500 | 69,000 | 85,500 | 57,000 | 108,000 | 54,000 | 27,000 | | |
| | NS | UL | UL | 26,500 | 14,500 | 23,500 | 14,500 | 25,500 | 18,500 | 9,500 | | |
| E | S1 | UL | UL | 106,000 | 58,000 | 94,000 | 58,000 | 102,000 | 74,000 | 38,000 | | |
| | SM | UL | UL | 79,500 | 43,500 | 70,500 | 43,500 | 76,500 | 55,500 | 28,500 | | |

Construction Type Differences

| | IIIA | IIIB | IV | VA | VB | |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Ext Wall Material | FRTW | FRTW | FRTW | Any wood | Any wood | |
| Ext Bearing Wall Rating | 2 Hr | 2 Hr | 2 Hr | 1 Hr | 0 Hr | |
| Interior Elements | Any wood | Any wood | Heavy Timber | Any wood | Any wood | |
| Fire Wall Materials | Non- combustible | Non-combustible | Non- combustible | Any | Any | |
| Building Size | Typ 2 nd largest; often same # of stories as IV but smaller area | Comparable to VA, larger in some cases, smaller in others | Typ largest; often same # of stories as IIIA but larger area | Comparable to IIIB; often 1-2 stories less than IIIA and IV | Smallest; often 1 story less than VA and 1/2 to 2/3 area of VA | |

Fire Department Access IBC 202

Mid-Rise vs. High-Rise



High-Rise Building:

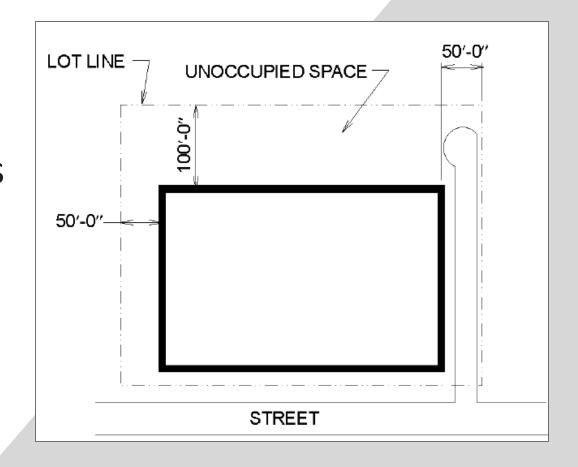
A building with an occupied floor located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

FIGURE 6-6 Determination of high-rise building

Fire Department Access IBC 506

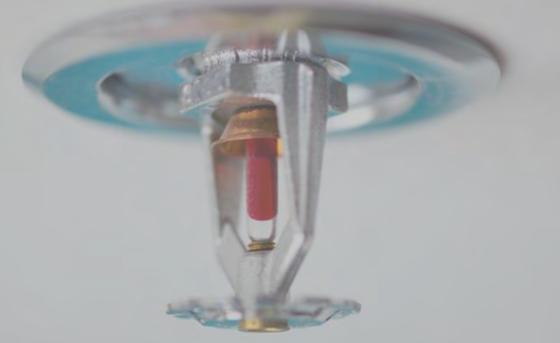
Frontage

Frontage provides access to the structure by fire service personnel, a temporary refuge area for occupants as they leave the building in a fire emergency and a reduced exposure to and from adjacent structures. Larger building area possible with certain amount of frontage



Sprinkler Requirements

IBC 903.2



- » NFPA 13 or 13R sprinkler system required in all new group R fire areas
- » NFPA 13 sprinkler system required in most commercial facilities of any size regardless of construction type or materials used
- » Example: Occupancy Group a-2 (restaurant, casino, banquet hall):
 - » If Fire Area Exceeds 5,000 sf, or
 - » If occupant load is 100 or more

Commercial Sprinkler Systems

IBC 903.3.1

» NFPA 13

Standard for Commercial Construction 903.3.1.1

» NFPA 13R

Residential Occupancies (Oneand Two-Family or Low-Rise Multi-Family and Commercial) 903.3.1.2

» NFPA 13D

Standard for One- and Two-Family Residences (but allowed in a few commercial occupancies) 903.3.1.3

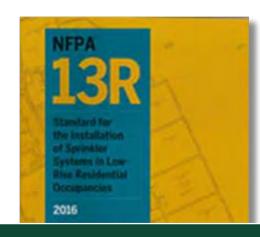






Sprinkler Differences





NFPA 13 NFPA 13R

Goal: Provide life safety and property protection

Fully sprinklered system throughout entire building

even in unoccupied spaces (closets, attics)

Can cost more

Permitted for many occupancies, buildings of many sizes, allows greater building size increases

Goal: Provide life safety only

Partially sprinklered system; unoccupied spaces often don't require sprinklers

Lower levels of water discharge, shorter water supply time can result in smaller pipe sizes, reduce need for storage & pumps

Limited applications, mainly for multi-family up to 4 stories, 60 feet

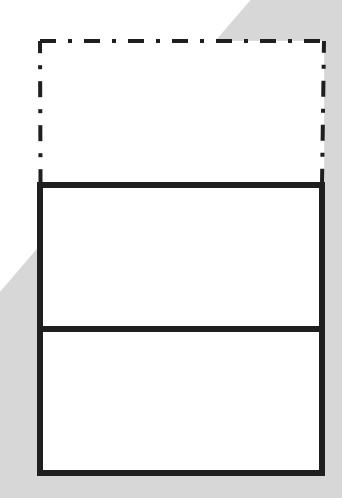
Allowable Building Height

IBC 2018 Tables 504.3 & 504.4

Building Height Increase

Buildings equipped throughout with an NFPA 13 or 13R* sprinkler system are allowed an additional **1 story and 20 ft** over nonsprinklered conditions

*NFPA 13R limited to 60 ft & 4 stories



Allowable Building Height

IBC 2018 Table 504.3

Provides base (non-sprinklered) & increased heights

TABLE 504.3°
ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT IN FEET ABOVE GRADE PLANE

| | TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----|--------|----|---------|----|------|---------|--------|----|--|
| OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION | SEE FOOTNOTES | TY | TYPE I | | TYPE II | | EIII | TYPE IV | TYPE V | | |
| | | Α | В | Α | В | Α | В | нт | Α | В | |
| ADEEMSII | NS ^b | UL | 160 | 65 | 55 | 65 | 55 | 65 | 50 | 40 | |
| A, B, E, F, M, S, U | S | UL | 180 | 85 | 75 | 85 | 75 | 85 | 70 | 60 | |
| | NS ^{d, h} | UL | 160 | 65 | 55 | 65 | 55 | 65 | 50 | 40 | |
| R | S13R | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | |
| | S | UL | 180 | 85 | 75 | 85 | 75 | 85 | 70 | 60 | |

NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system

S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 (NFPA 13)

S13R = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 (NFPA 13R)

S13D (not shown) = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 (NFPA 13D)

Allowable Stories

Provides base (non-sprinklered) & increased # of stories

IBC 2018 Table 504.4

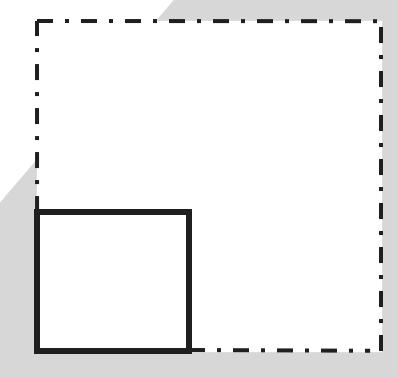
| | | Т | YPE C | F CO | NSTRU | CTION | 1 | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--------|---|
| OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION | SEE FOOTNOTES | TYI | TYPE I | | PΕΙΙ | TYF | E III | TYPE IV | TYPE V | |
| | SEE FOOTNOTES | Α | В | Α | В | Α | В | нт | Α | В |
| A-2 | NS | UL | 11 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| A-2 | S | UL | 12 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| A-3 | NS | UL | 11 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| A-3 | S | UL | 12 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| D. | NS | UL | 11 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| В | S | UL | 12 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| | NS ^{d, h} | UL | 11 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| R-1 | S13R | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| | S | UL | 12 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| | NS ^{d, h} | UL | 11 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| R-2 | S13R | 4 | 4 | 4 | * | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| | S | UL | 12 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 6.4 | NS | UL | 11 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| S-1 | S | UL | 12 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 |

Allowable Story Area

IBC 2018 Table 506.2

Floor Area Increase

Buildings equipped throughout with an NFPA 13 sprinkler system can be increased 300% (single story buildings) or 200% (multi-story buildings) over nonsprinklered conditions



Allowable Story Area

Provides base (non-sprinklered) & increased areas

IBC 2018 Table 506.2

TABLE 506.2°, b ALLOWABLE AREA FACTOR (A_t = NS, S1, S13R, or SM, as applicable) IN SQUARE FEET

| | | TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----|---------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--|--|
| OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION | SEE FOOTNOTES | TYPE I | | TYPE II | | TYPE III | | TYPE IV | TYPE V | | | |
| | | Α | В | Α | В | Α | В | HT | Α | В | | |
| | NS ^{d, h} | UL | UL | 24,000 | 16,000 | 24,000 | 16,000 | 20,500 | 12,000 | 7,000 | | |
| R-1 | S13R | | | | | | | | | 7,000 | | |
| K-1 | S1 | UL | UL | 96,000 | 64,000 | 96,000 | 64,000 | 82,000 | 48,000 | 28,000 | | |
| | SM | UL | UL | 72,000 | 48,000 | 72,000 | 48,000 | 61,500 | 36,000 | 21,000 | | |

**Can still increase these areas by the Frontage Factor of Section 506.3

NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system

S1 = Buildings a maximum of one story above grade plane equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 (NFPA 13)

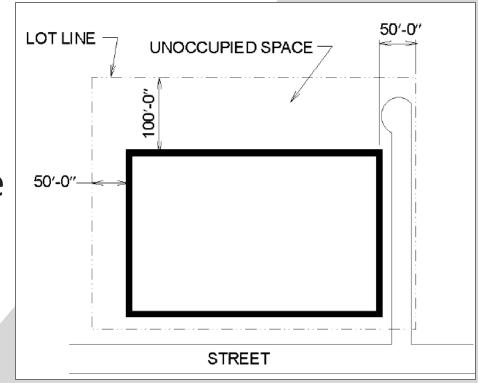
SM = Buildings two or more stories above grade plane equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 (NFPA 13)

S13R = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 (NFPA 13R)

Allowable Story Area IBC 506.3

Area Frontage Increase

Buildings with minimum levels of open frontage can add **up to 75**% of allowable nonsprinklered area to total floor area



IBC Building Size Limits

IBC Chapter 5

Residential (R1, R2 & R4) Occupancies: Type IIIA Construction

| Sprinklers Allowable Limit | NS | NFPA 13R | NFPA 13 | Frontage Increase** |
|---|-----|-------------|---------|------------------------|
| Stories | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Height (ft) | 65 | 60 | 85 | 85 |
| Story Area (ft ²) | 24k | 24k | 72k | 90k |
| Total Building Area* (ft ²) | 72k | 72k | 216k | 270k |

^{*} Assuming max stories built

^{**} Maximum allowable frontage increase

Allowable Building Size

2018 IBC Chapter 5

Residential (R1, R2 & R4) Occupancies with NFPA 13 Sprinkler System

| Construction Type Allowable Limit | IIIA | IIIB | IV (HT) | VA | VB |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|---------|------|-------|
| Stories | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Height (ft) | 85 | 75 | 85 | 70 | 60 |
| Story Area* (ft ²) | 90k | 60k | 76.9k | 45k | 26.3k |
| 2 story: Total Bldg Area (ft²) | 180k | 120k | 153.8k | 90k | 52.5k |
| 3+ story: Total Bldg Area (ft²) | 270k | 180k | 230.6k | 135k | 78.8k |

^{*}Assumes full frontage increase

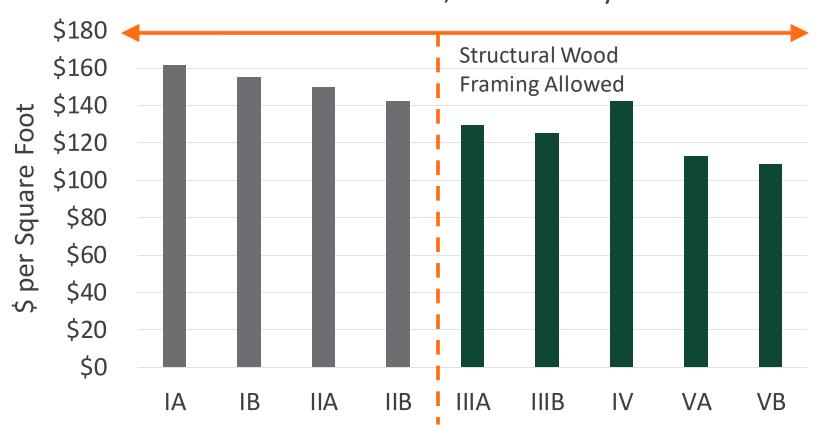
Building Configuration Options

Many buildings utilize a higher construction type than necessary due to traditional practice. This can have an impact on fire ratings, materials and ultimately cost.



ICC Building Valuation Data

ICC Building Valuation Data, Feb. 2018
R-2 Residential, multi-family



IBC 510

Construction Types

IBC 602.1 requires that each building be classified in one of five construction types.

IBC 510 contains special provisions that in some cases, allow multiple construction types in the same building or multiple "buildings" stacked on top of each other



Photo: Arden Photography

IBC 510.2

Horizontal Building Separation

Often called *Podium provision*:

Considered separate buildings above and below for purposes of area calculations if:

- » Overall height in feet is still limited to min of either building
- » 3hr rated horizontal assembly
- » Building below is Type 1A with sprinklers

Occupancy restrictions above and below



Roof

6th

5th

4th

3rd

2nd

Residential

Residential

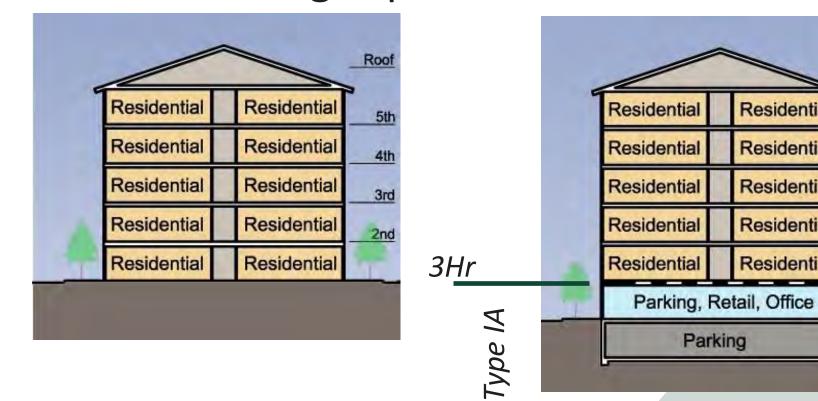
Residential

Residential

Residential

Horizontal building separation

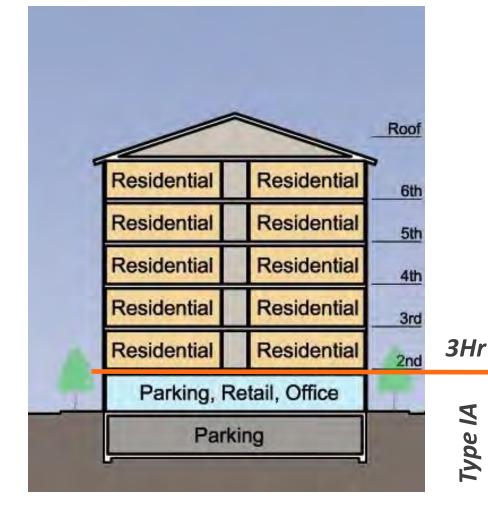
IBC 510.2



5 story Type III Building

5 story Type III Building on top of a Type IA Podium

Increases allowable stories... not allowable building height



IBC 510.2

IBC Provisions for Mixed-Use podium have been evolving.

| | IBC | 2006 | 2009 | 2012 | 2015 | 2018 | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Section | 509.2 | 509.2 | 510.2 | 510.2 | 510.2 | | | | | |
| r | Upper Occupancy | | A, B, M, R or S | | | | | | | | |
| | Lower Occupancy | S-2 Parking | • • | /I, R or arking | Any Except H | | | | | | |
| • | Podium Height | 1 Sto | ory | 1 Story | No Rest | riction | | | | | |

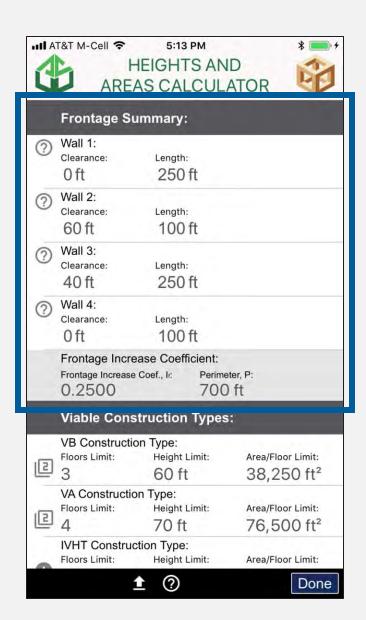
2015 & 2018 IBC allow multiple podium stories above grade

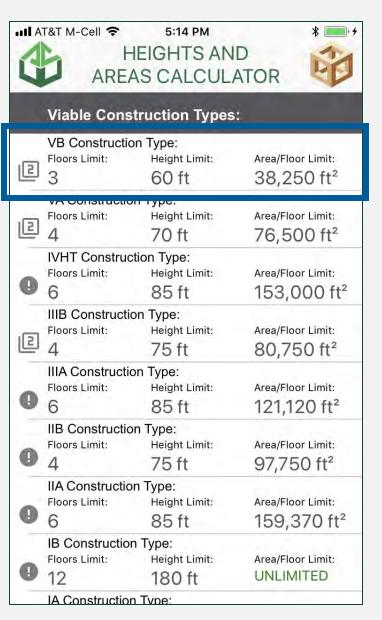
Allowable Building Size

Heights and areas calculator – free tool

http://www.woodworks.org /design-and-tools/designtools/online-calculators/

Handles Separated & Nonseparated Occupancies (Check "both")





Questions? Ask us anything.



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