

MASS TIMBER CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

DESIGN ENGAGEMENT & SITE PLANNING



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

Building the Team

Considerations:

- Procurement method
- Design phase
- Team experience with mass timber
- Understanding of current code
- Has a decision on the use of mass timber been made?

Design-Assist Subcontractors:

- Mass timber supplier
- Mass timber erector
- MEP subcontractors



Cost Drivers

Superstructure Costs	Mass Timber	Concrete	Structural Steel
Low Range	\$42/SF	\$40/SF	\$38/SF
High Range	\$75/SF	\$54/SF	\$48/SF

* Based on 2021 dollars in Denver, CO

Superstructure Cost Drivers

- Construction type & fire rating
- Size & geometry of building
- Structural column grid
- CLT panel spans & thickness
- Panel size & shapes
- Depth of glulam beams
- Connection details
- Acoustic floor assembly
- Shear wall / core layout

Offsetting Factors – Beyond Superstructure

- Schedule reduction – up to 40% faster on superstructure work
- Enhanced trade flow – no re-shores
- Smaller foundations
- Reduced floor to floor height
- Reduction in ceiling finishes
- Smaller crane size
- Reduce temp heating costs (in cold climates)



Structure Comparison

Concept Pricing Considerations:

- Floor-to-floor height
- Structural grid & column spacing
- Footing/column quantity
- Foundation sizing & type
- Transfer slab/beams (i.e. U/G parking)
- Lateral resistance frame & shear walls
- Interior finishes
- Core & shell vs. fully built-out
- LEED/sustainability requirements
- Construction duration



Impact of Construction Type

Location of Event Space	Rooftop	1 st Floor
Construction Type	III-A	III-B
Assembly Group	A-3	A-3
Fire Resistive Rating	1-Hr	Not required
Connections	Concealed	Exposed
CLT Panel Thickness	5-Ply	3-Ply
Superstructure Cost/SF	\$65/SF	\$53/SF



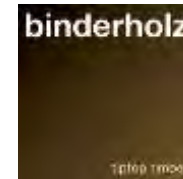
Impact of Construction Type

	Office & Residential	Office Only
Floors	9-stories	8-stories
Building Height	92'-6"	80'-6"
Construction Type	IV-B	IV-C
Occupancy	B & R-2	B
Fire Resistive Rating	2-Hr	2-Hr
Exposed Ceilings	30%	100%
Connections	Concealed	Concealed
CLT Panel Thickness	5-Ply	3-Ply
Superstructure Cost/SF	\$77/SF	\$62/SF



Manufacturer Selection

- Domestic vs. International Sourcing
- Varying Panel Fabrication Size Limits
- Engineering Support
- Panel Width Shipping Constraints – Land vs. Sea
- Proximity to Jobsite / Shipping Costs
- Supplier Only vs. Turn-Key
- Sustainability – FSC vs. SFI Certification
- Aesthetic Considerations
- Wood Species & Stains

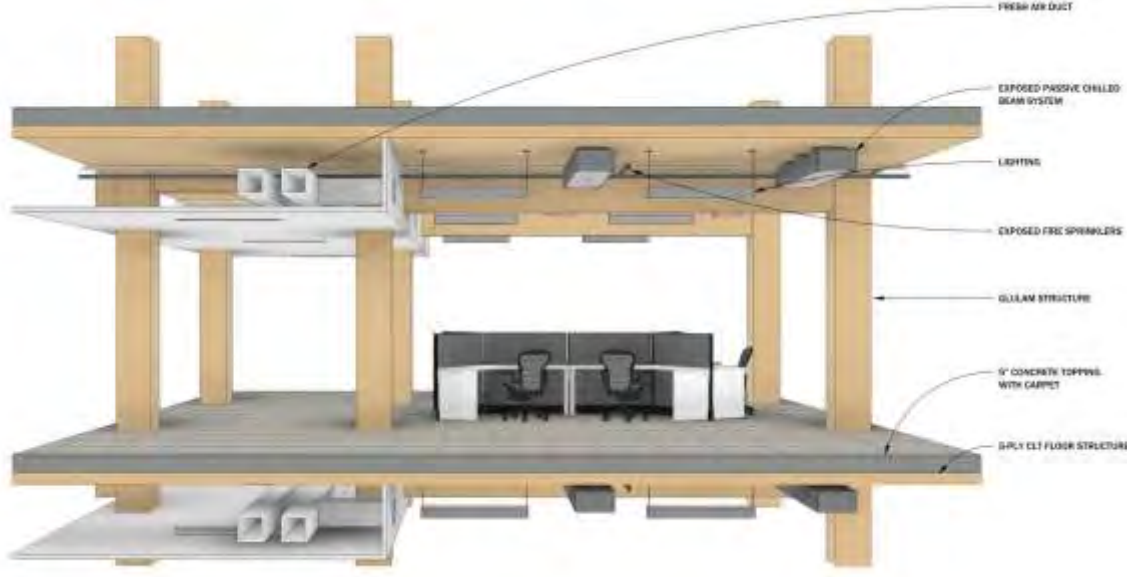
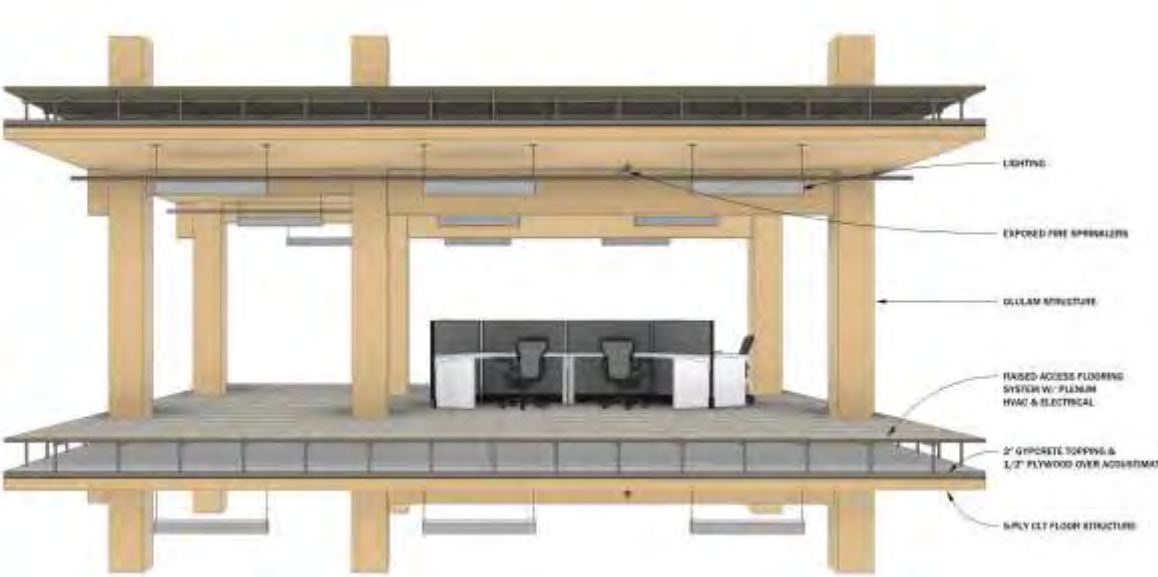


Procurement Best Practices



- Early Go/No-Go Decision on Mass Timber
- Design-assist involvement
- Early supplier selection vs. competitive bid
- Optimize structural grid with supplier input
- Maximize time for design coordination
 - Shop drawing release
 - MEP coordination
 - Fabrication lead time
 - Constructability reviews
- Transfer of Revit model to contractor

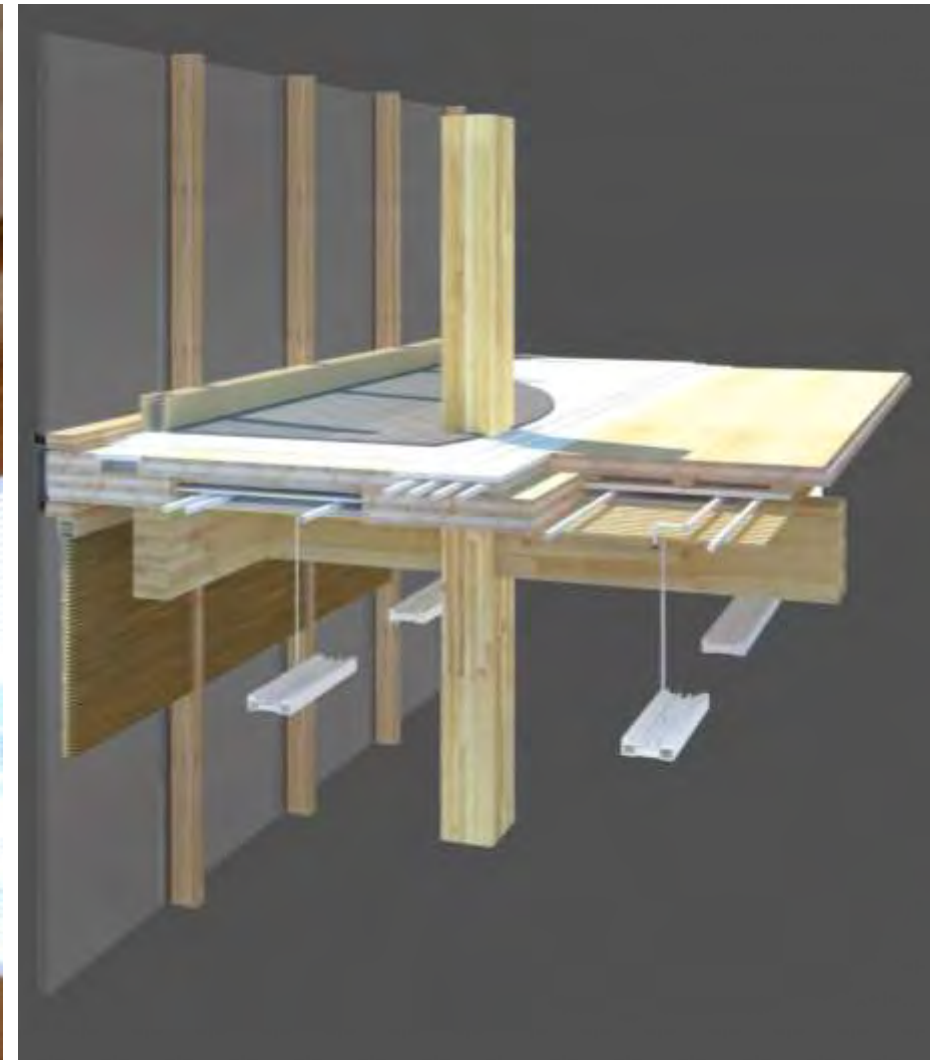
MEP Coordination



Raised Access Flooring

Overhead Routing w/ Soffits

Case Study: Wood Innovation & Design Center

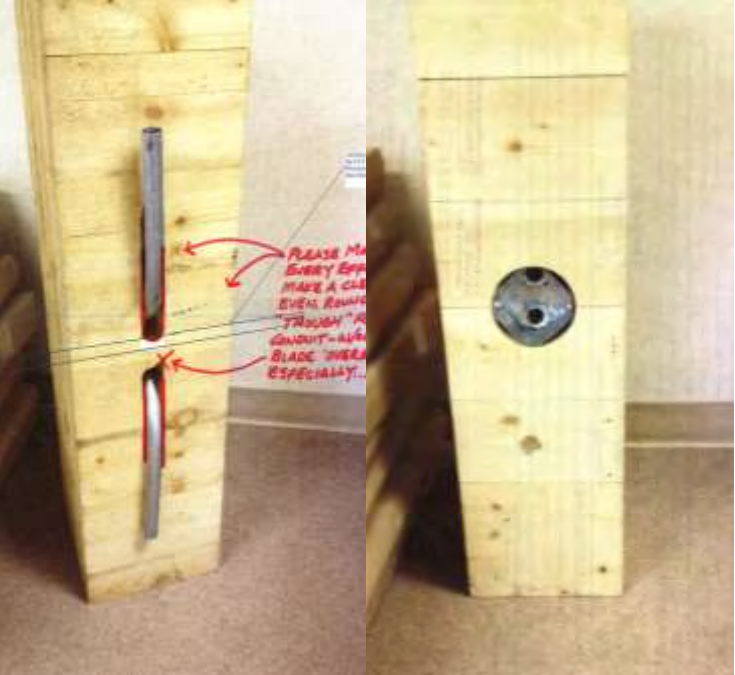


Case Study: CSU Pavilion at Laurel Village

1st CLT project in Colorado (2014)

LEED Platinum certification

- ❑ No topping slabs at floor assembly
- ❑ Rigid insulation at roof assembly
- ❑ Long span, exposed ceilings
- ❑ Extensive use of mockups



Case Study: DU Burwell Center

Challenge: No exposed conduit!

- ❑ Well defined space programming
- ❑ Originally explored access flooring
- ❑ 3" topping slabs at floor & roof assembly
- ❑ 3D model ALL conduit
- ❑ Penetration overlay with CLT shop drawings
- ❑ Strategic placement of soffits & ceilings
- ❑ Topping slab reinforcing



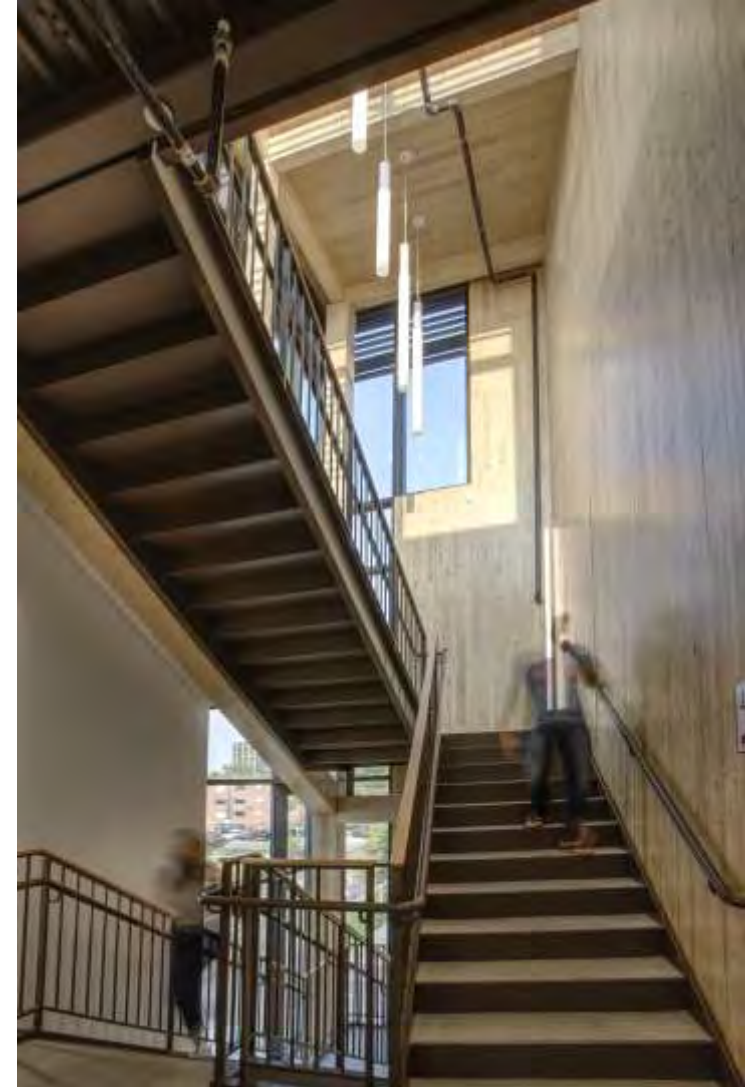
MEP Coordination: Best Practices

- ❑ Identify aesthetic MEP routing goals early
- ❑ Determine extent of flexibility required
- ❑ Early transfer of REVIT model
- ❑ Prioritize MEP penetration coordination
- ❑ Consolidate MEP in soffits/ceilings
- ❑ Maximize shop penetrations made with CNC machine in factory
- ❑ Minimize field penetrations



Critical Early Design Decisions

- Structure type
- Structural grid
- Select mass timber supplier
- Building height
- Construction type
- Fire Resistance Rating
- Occupancy Classification
- MEP systems
- MEP routing goals
- Floor-to-floor height



Construction Tolerances



Dissimilar structural material tolerances

- Allowable tolerances – ACI, AISC
- Steel: +/- 1/2"
- Concrete: 1/4" in 10 ft., up to 1'
- Mass Timber: 1/16"

Quality Control

- Build tolerance into the interface detail
- Base plate layout & verification
- Overlay field scan with 3D model

Erection Sequence

- Shear wall bracing plan
- Early establishment of diaphragm – lock the building in
- Coordination w/ Just-in-Time material delivery
- Ensure erection sequence aligns with details



Site Logistics



Targeted Goals:

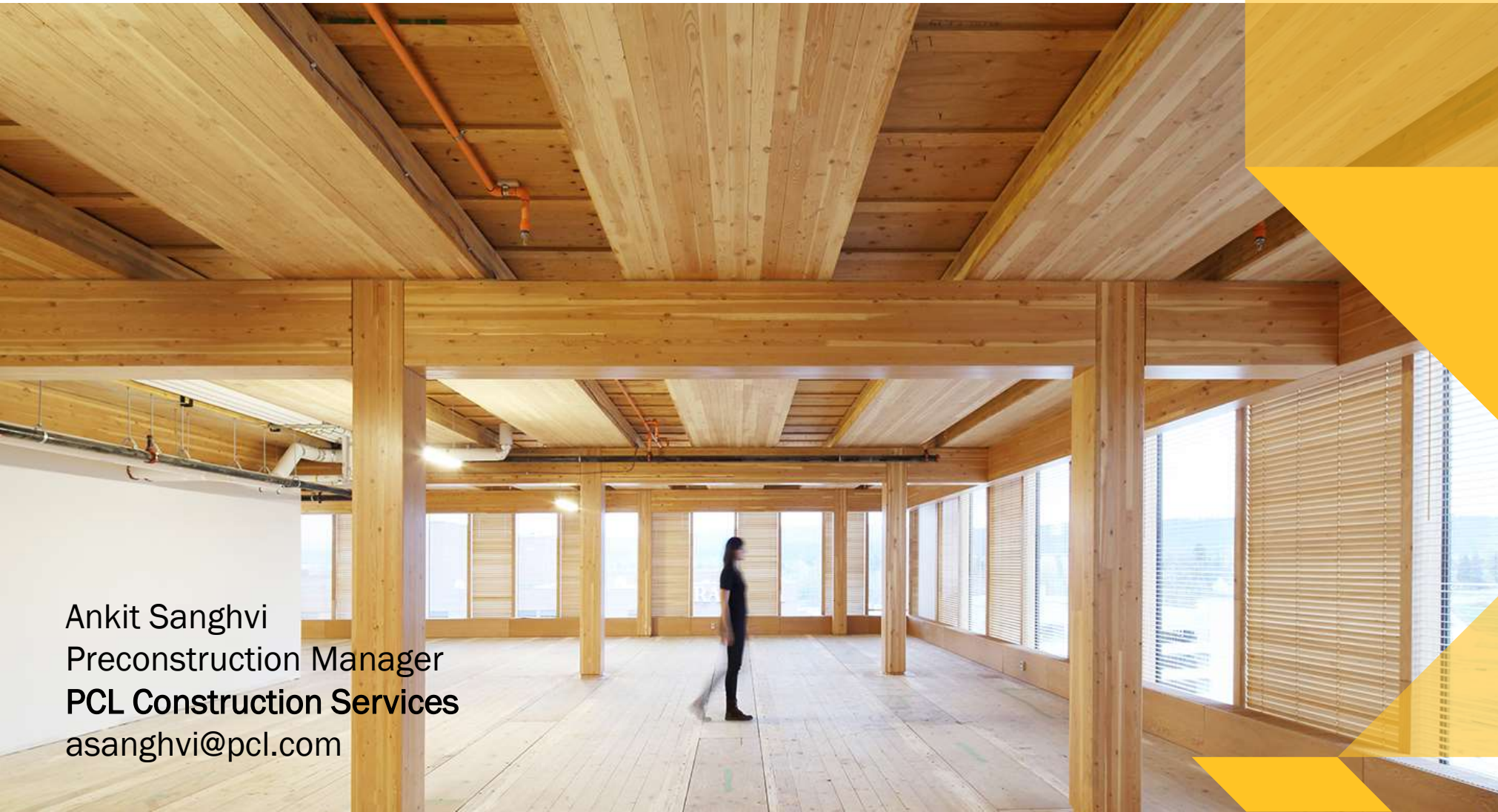
- Pick CLT panels directly off the trailer
- Eliminate double-handling
- Eliminate onsite storage of material

Best Practices

- Align erection and fabrication sequence
- Optimize lay down area & crane placement
- Onsite vs. Offsite Marshalling Yard



Thank you!



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