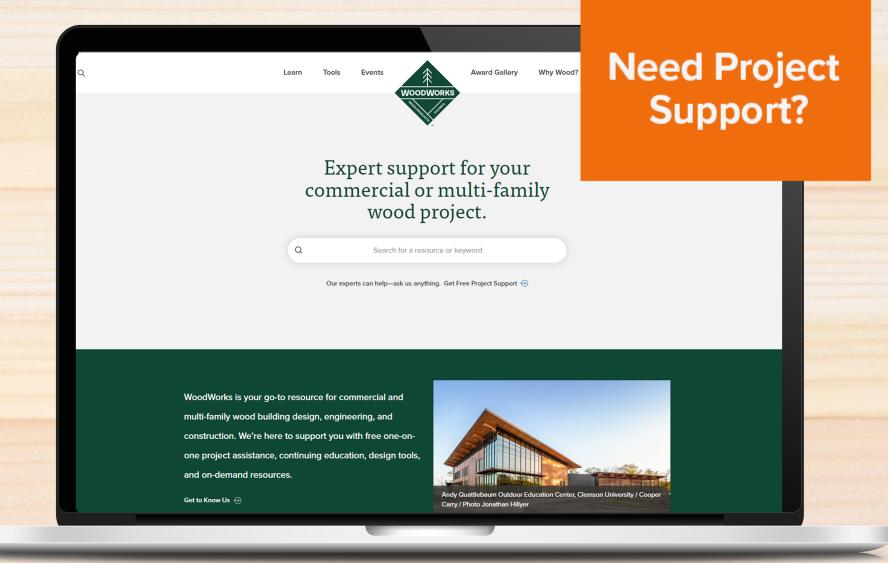


Regional
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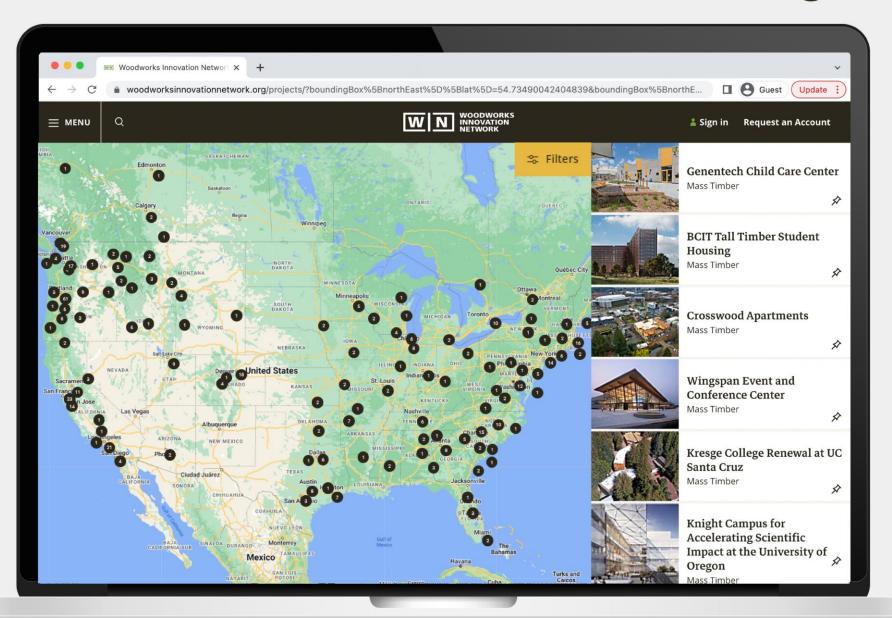
Building Systems	Building Types	
Light-Frame  Mass Timber / CLT	Multi-Family / Mixed Use Education	On Demand Education  Find over 140 continuing education courses on wood topics for architects, engineers, general contractors, and code officials.
Off-Site / Panelized Construction	Office	WoodWorks Innovation Network
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	Civic / Recreational	
	Institutional / Healthcare	
	View All ↔	

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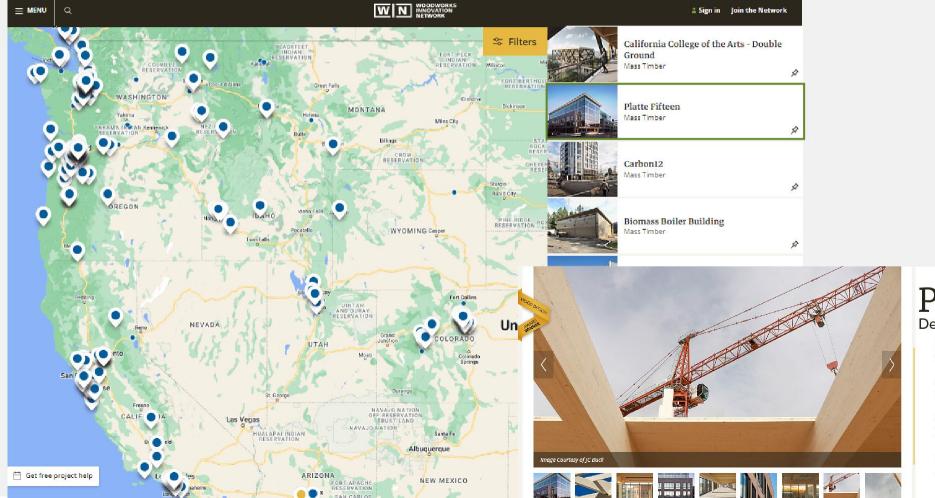
WoodWorks is your go-to resource for commercial and multi-family wood building design, engineering, and construction. We're here to support you with free one-on-



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# See innovative wood projects + their design teams.





# Platte Fifteen

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CONTRACTOR

Adolfson & Peterson Construction



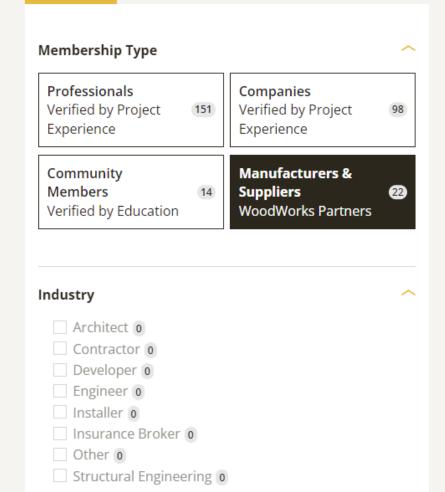
#### Who are you looking for?

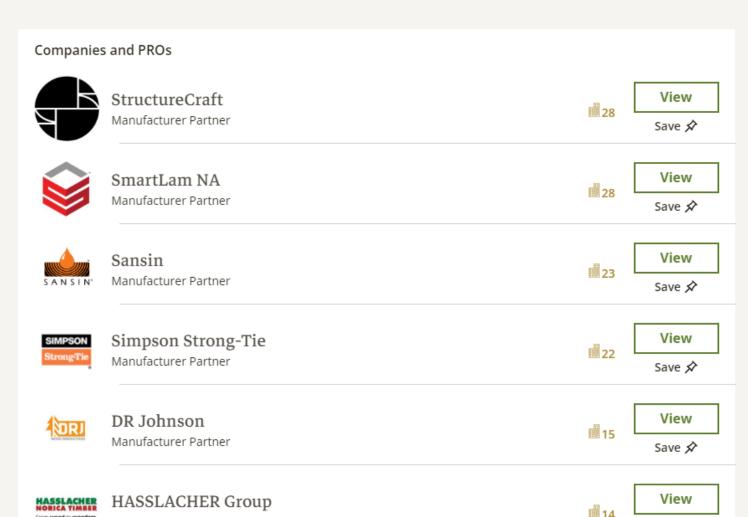


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Manufacturers Suppliers X

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Sustaining Partners -











Market Development Partners













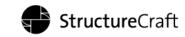














Industry Advantage Partners \_\_\_\_\_





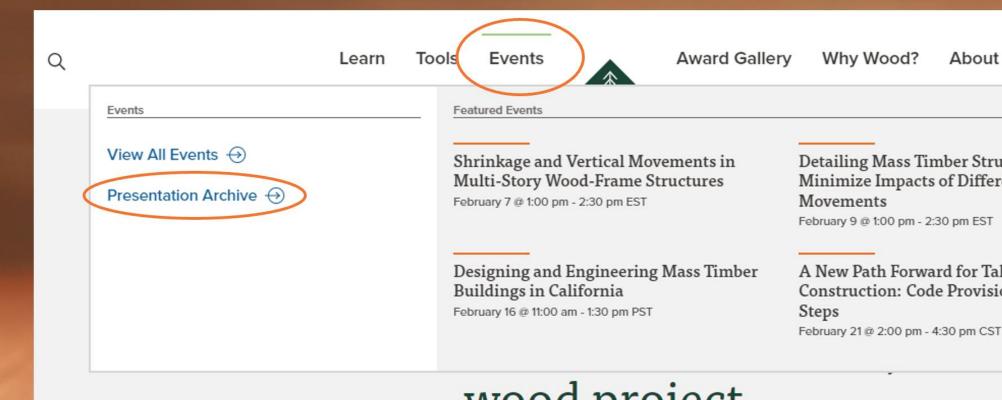


Channel Partners \_\_\_\_\_



presentation slides in pdf:

# woodworks.org/presentation-archive/







# Designing and Building with Mass Timber + Tour First United Bank's Mass Timber Branch in Moore, OK

2:00 -2:05 pm	Welcome and Introductions, Jason Bahr
2:05 – 3:05 pm	Designing and Building with Mass Timber: Design, Planning and Performance
3:05 - 3:45 pm	Panel discussion featuring owner, builder, architect
3:45 - 4:30 pm	Tours of First United Bank, Moore branch
4:00 - 5:30 pm	Networking/Taco Tuesday

"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

How can architects, engineers and contractors collaborate to meet the growing demand for mass timber buildings? While developers across the country are pursuing mass timber projects, knowledge among AEC professionals is not yet widespread. Firms have varying degrees of familiarity with both the products and practicalities of designing, sourcing, and building a modern mass timber structure, and early adopters continue to play a significant role in educating the rest of the community. This presentation seeks to build on this openness and environment of shared learning, providing an overview of mass timber products, planning, design and implementation to maximize the benefits these buildings can deliver. We'll also discuss why some mass timber projects face resistance, and how to overcome misconceptions to achieve success. Topics will also include preconstruction coordination and interactions between the manufacturer and design/construction teams, case-based approaches to costing and scheduling, project delivery methods, how to achieve the highest level of efficiency for costs, schedule, and performance, and additional education and training opportunities.

# Learning Objectives

- 1. Identify project planning, coordination and design topics that translate into successful buildings for both the design and construction team.
- 2. Explore best practices for interaction between manufacturer, design team and preconstruction manager that can lead to cost efficiency and safety on site.
- 3. Discuss potential construction schedule savings and construction fire safety practices realized through the use of prefabricated mass timber elements.
- 4. Discuss benefits of using mass timber products, including structural versatility, prefabrication, lighter carbon footprint, and reduced labor costs.

### PRESENTATION OUTLINE

### MASS TIMBER DESIGN

Products
Structural Solution & Connections
Projects and Code Considerations

# MASS TIMBER CONSTRUCTION

Planning for Construction Performing Construction Workforce Development



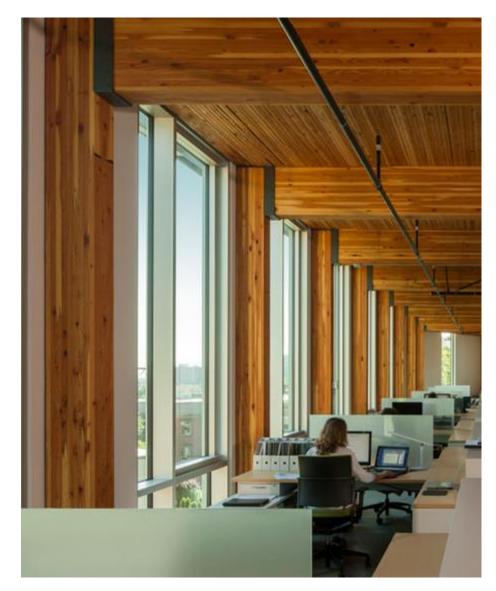
#### OVERVIEW | TIMBER METHODOLOGIES



Light Wood-Frame Photo: WoodWorks



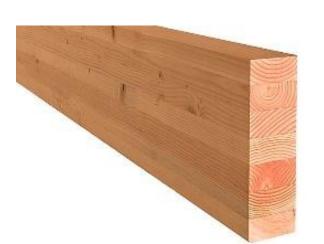
Heavy Timber Photo: Benjamin Benschneider



Mass Timber Photo: John Stamets



Glue Laminated Timber (Glulam)
Beams & columns



Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)
Solid sawn laminations



Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)
SCL laminations









Dowel-Laminated Timber (DLT)



Photo: StructureCraft





Photo: Think Wood

# Glue-Laminated Timber (GLT) Plank orientation



Photo: StructureCraft





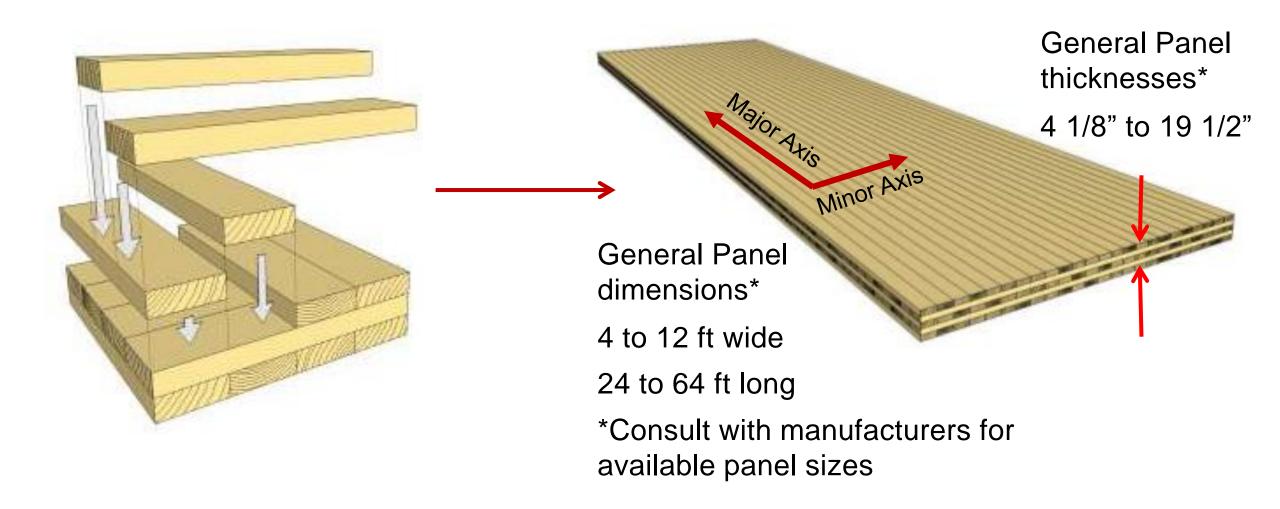


# Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)



#### Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)

#### With solid sawn laminations



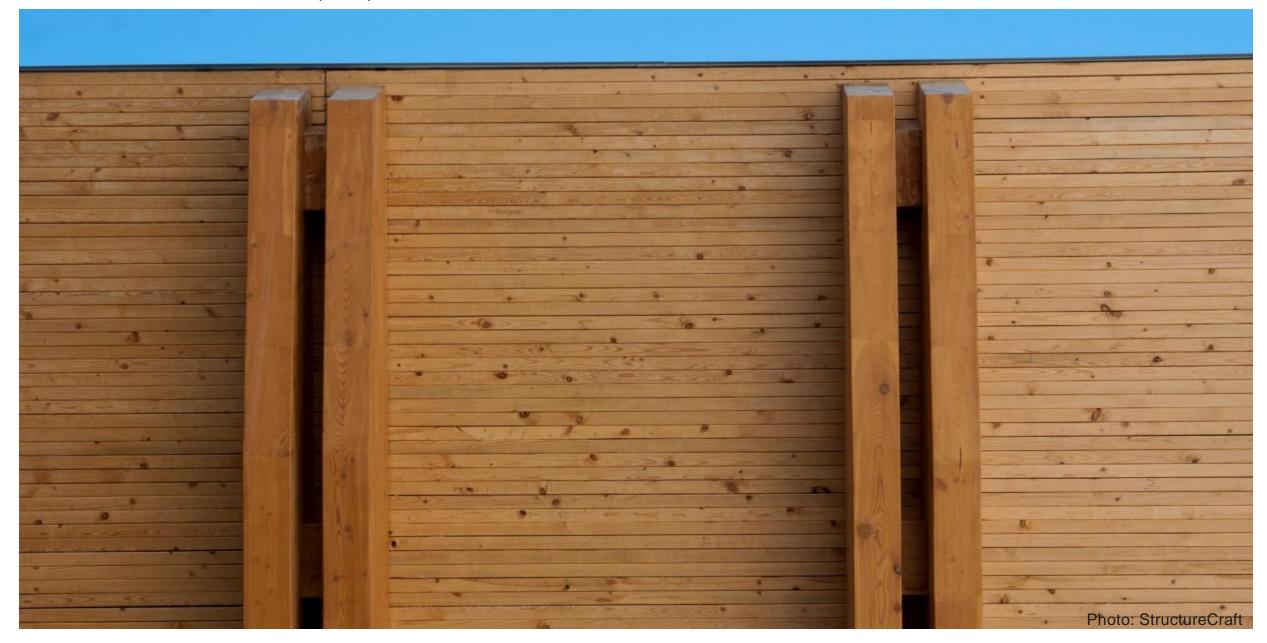
Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)

### With SCL laminations

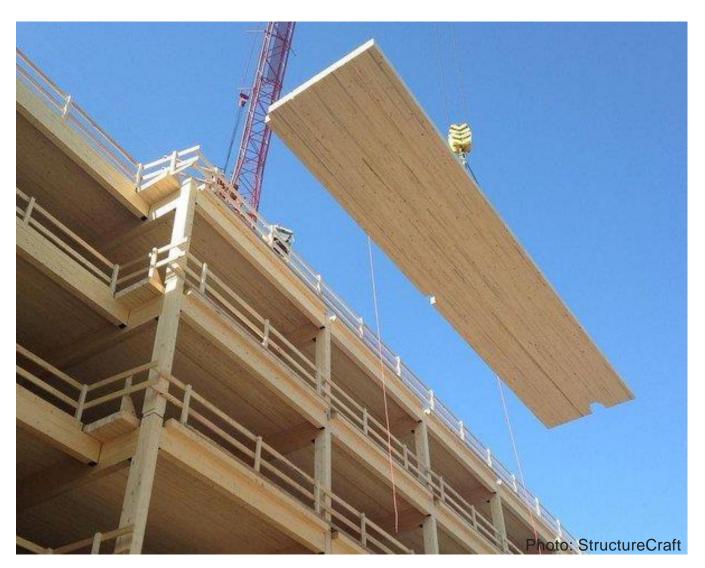




Nail-Laminated Timber (NLT)



# Nail-Laminated Timber (NLT)







# Dowel-Laminated Timber (DLT)



Photo: StructureCraft

### Other Mass Timber Product Options

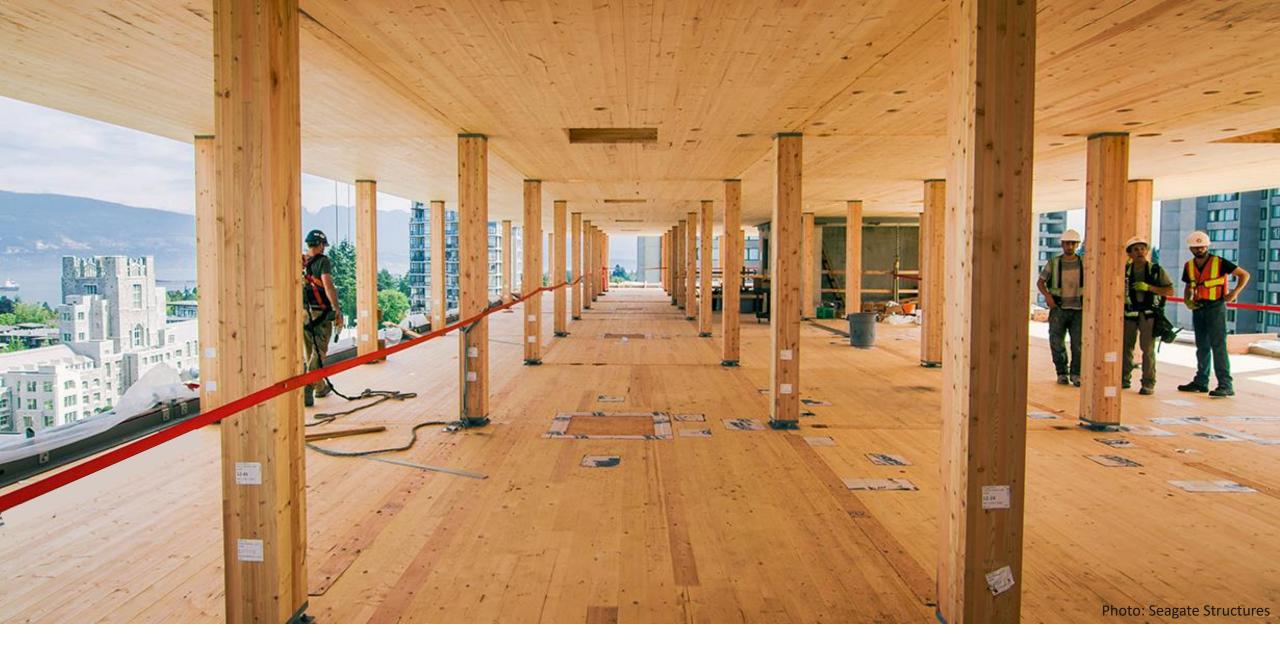


Photos: StructureCraft





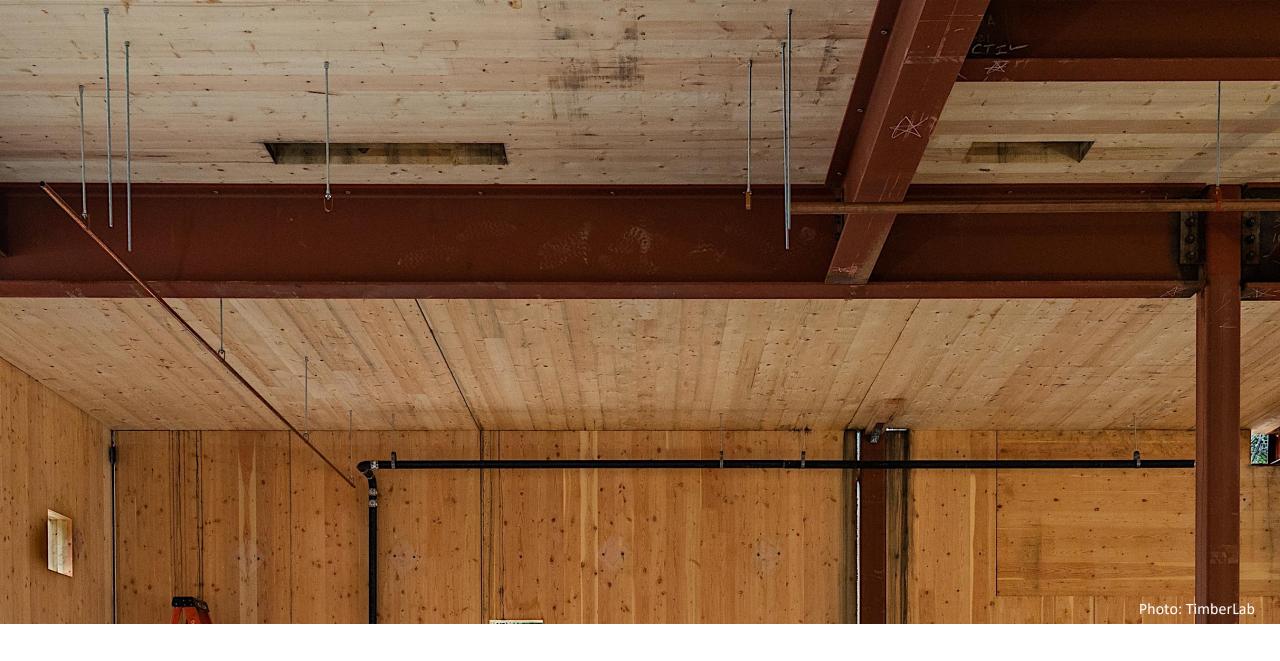
STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS | POST, BEAM + PLATE







STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS | HYBRID LIGHT-FRAME + MASS TIMBER



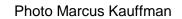
STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS | HYBRID STEEL + MASS TIMBER

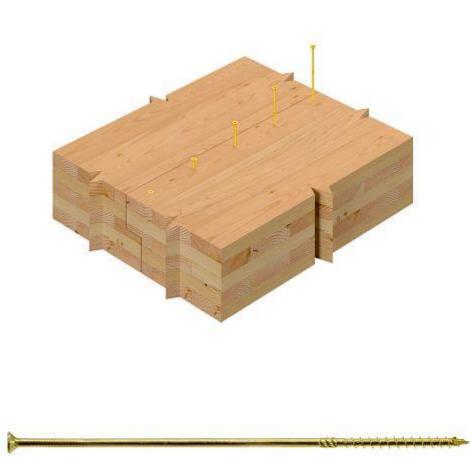


#### OVERVIEW | CONNECTIONS









Self Tapping Screws

### OVERVIEW | CONNECTIONS



Beam to Column Photo: StructureCraft



Photo: Structurlam

#### OVERVIEW | CONNECTIONS



Column to Foundation Photo: Alex Schreyer

#### OVERVIEW | CONNECTIONS





Panel to Panel & Supports

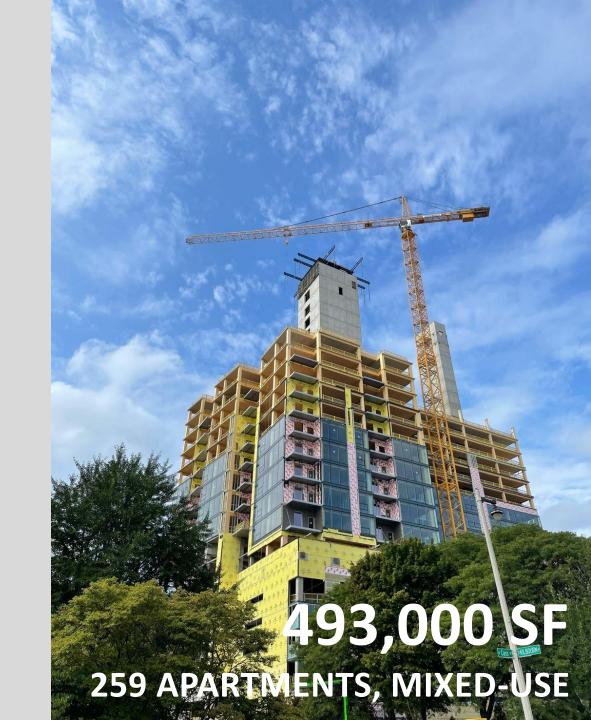
Photo: Charles Judd Photo: Marcus Kauffman





Photos: Michael Elkan | Naturally Wood | UBC





## ASCENT, MILWAUKEE

### **Tallest Mass Timber Building in the World**

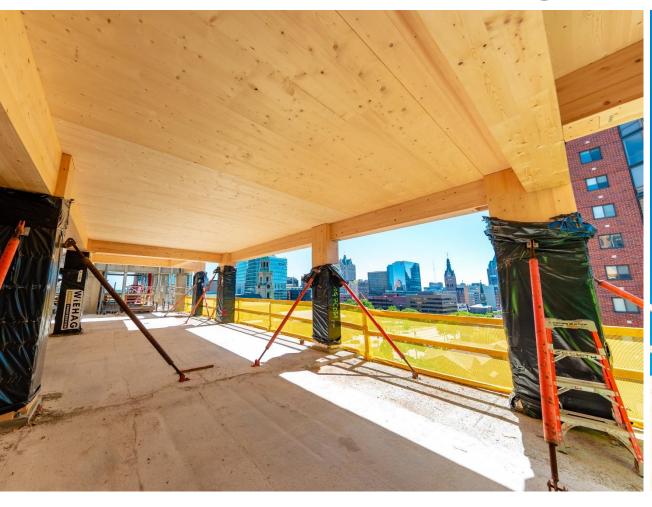




Photo: CD Smith Construction | Architect: Korb & Associates Architects















Photos: StructureCraft

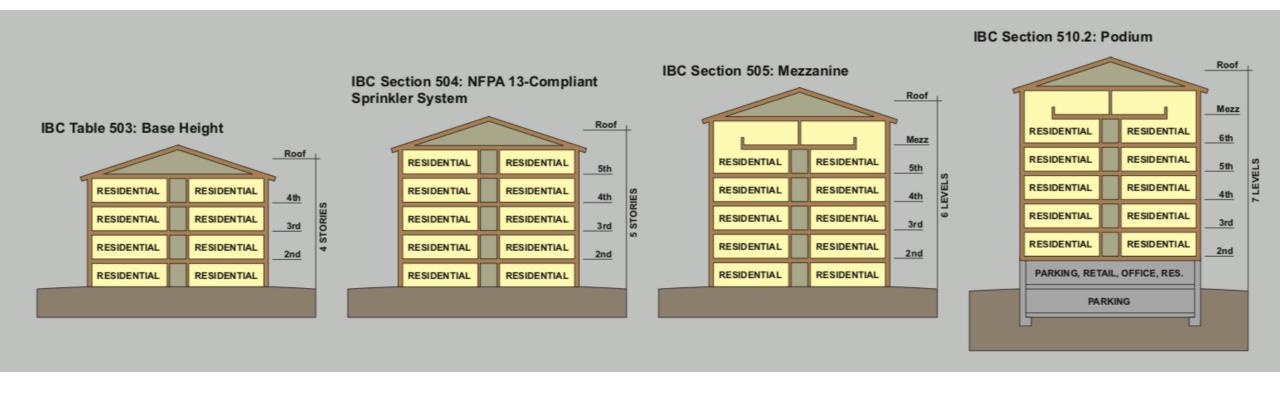
Photo: Hartshorne Plunkard Architecture



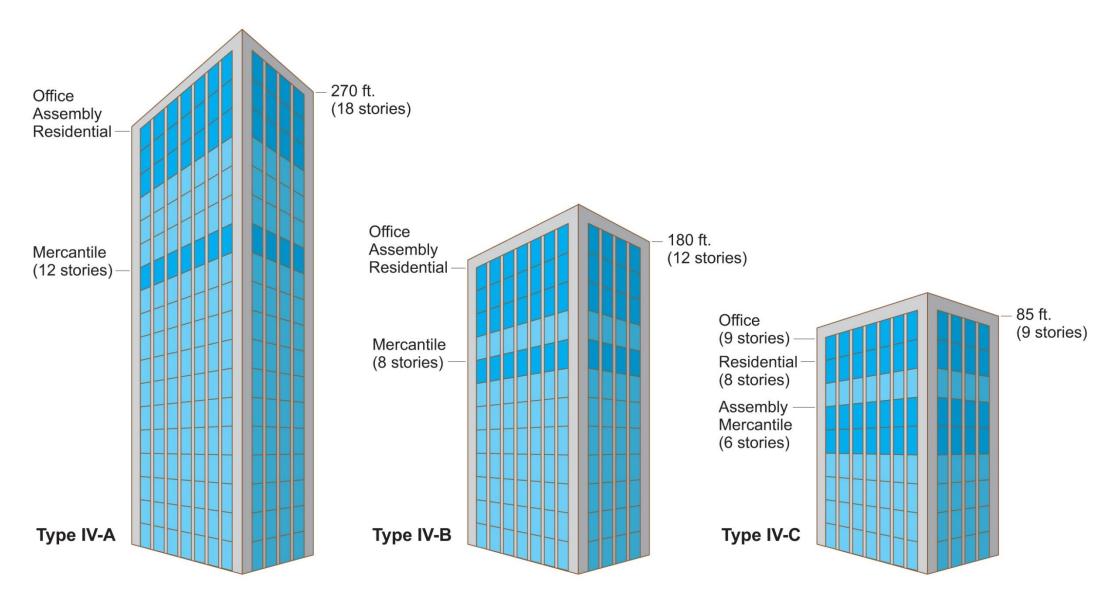


#### BUILDING CODE APPLICATIONS | CONSTRUCTION TYPE

Mass Timber in Low- to Mid-Rise: 1-6 Stories in Construction Types III, IV or V

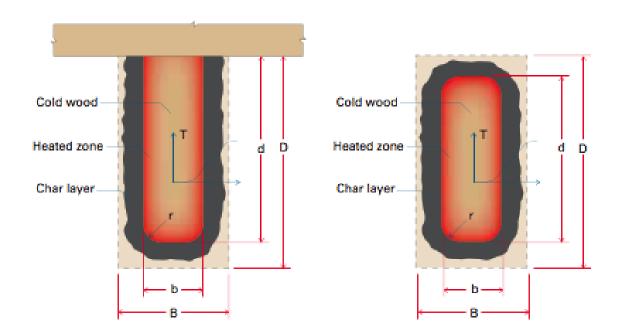


Tall Mass Timber: Up to 18 Stories in Construction Types IV-A, IV-B or IV-C



#### BUILDING CODE APPLICATIONS | FIRE RESISTANCE

Mass Timber's Fire-Resistive Performance is Well-Tested, Documented and Recognized via Code Acceptance



Source: AWC's TR 10

Table 16.2.1A Char Depth and Effective Char Depth (for  $\beta_n = 1.5$  in./hr.)

Required Fire Resistance (hr.)	Char Depth, a <sub>char</sub> (in.)	Effective Char Depth, a <sub>eff</sub> (in.)
1-Hour	1.5	1.8
1½-Hour	2.1	2.5
2-Hour	2.6	3.2

Source: AWC's NDS



#### BUILDING CODE APPLICATIONS | FIRE RESISTANCE



#### Demonstrating Fire-Resistance Ratings for Mass Timber Elements in Tall Wood Structures

Changes to the 2021 International Building Code (IBC) have created opportunities for wood buildings that are much larger and taller than prescriptively allowed in past versions of the code. Occupant safety, and the need to ensure fire performance in particular, was a fundamental consideration as the changes were developed and approved. The result is three new construction types—Type IV-A, IV-B and IV-C—which are based on the previous Heavy Timber construction type (renamed Type IV-HT), but with additional fire protection requirements.

One of the main ways to demonstrate that a building will meet the required level of passive fire protection, regardless of structural materials, is through hourly fire-resistance ratings (FRRs) of its elements and assemblies. The IBC defines an FRR as the period of time a building element, component or assembly maintains the ability to confine a fire, continues to perform a given structural function, or both, as determined by the lests, or the methods based on tests, prescribed in Section 703.

FRRs for the new construction types are similar to those required for Type I construction, which is primarily steel and concrete! (See Table 1.) They are found in IBC Table 601, which includes FRR requirements for all construction types and building elements; however, other code



TABLE 1: FRR Requirements (Hours) for Tall Mass Timber Construction Types and Existing Type I

Building Element	I-A Unlimited stories, heights and areas*	IV-A Max: 18 stories, 270 ft, 324,000 sf**	I-B Max. 12 stories, 180 ft, unlimited areas*	IV-B Max. 12 stories, 180 ft, 216,000 sf**	W-C Max. 9 stories, 85 ft, 135,000 sf**	
Primary Frame	3	3	2	2	2	
Exterior Bearing Walls	3	3	2	2	2	
Interior Bearing Walls	3	3	2	2	2	
Roof Construction	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	
Primary Frame at Roof	2	2	1	1	1	
Floor Construction	2	2	2	2	2	

Assumes an NFPA 13 automatic sprinkler system throughout building

Source: 2021 IBC Tables 504.3, 504.4, 506.2 and 601

Information from the IBC is copyright 2020, International Code Council, Inc., Washington, DC. Reproduced with permission. All rights reserved, www.iccsafe.org

### Mass Timber Fire Design Resource

- Code compliance options for demonstrating FRR
- · Updated as new tests are completed
- Free download at woodworks.org

<sup>\*</sup>Unlimited building size permitted for most occupancies

\*Yarea limits indicated are per level, assuming no frontage increase; see IBC Tables 504.3, 504.4 and 506.2 for additional details

## Cost: Construction Type

**TABLE 601**Fire Resistance Rating Requirements for Building Elements (Hours)

<b>Building Element</b>	I-A	I-B	III-A	III-B	IV-A	IV-B	IV-C	IV-HT	V-A	V-B
Primary Structural Frame	3*	2*	1	0	3*	2	2	HT	1	0
Ext. Bearing Walls	3*	2*	2	2	3*	2	2	2	1	0
Int. Bearing Walls	3*	2*	1	0	3*	2	2	1/HT	1	0
Floor Construction	2	2*	1	0	2	2	2	HT	1	0
Roof Construction	1.5*	1*	1	0	1.5	1	1	HT	1	0
Exposed Mass Timber Elements					None	20-40%	Most	All		
		Bas	eline		+\$10/S	F	+\$^	12-15/SF		
		0hr & HT			1hr & maybe 2hr		2hr FRR			
				I :						
				:						
									Cost Sc	ource: Swinerton

<sup>\*</sup>These values can be reduced based on certain conditions in IBC 403.2.1, which do not apply to Type IV buildings.

## **Cost Impacts of Construction Type**

### **Construction Type Early Decision Example**



### 3-story building on college campus

- Mostly Group B occupancy, some assembly (events) space
- NFPA 13 sprinklers throughout
- Floor plate = 7,700 SF
- Total Building Area = 23,100 SF

### **Impact of Assembly Occupancy Placement:**

Owner originally desires events space on top (3<sup>rd</sup>) floor

- Requires Construction Type IIIA
   If owner permits moving events space to 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> floor
- Could use Type IIIB

## **Cost Impacts of Construction Type**

### **Construction Type Early Decision Example**

3-story building on college campus

### **Cost Impact of Assembly Occupancy Placement:**

Location of Event Space	3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor	1st Floor
Construction Type	III-A	III-B
Assembly Group	A-3	A-3
Fire Resistive Rating	1-Hr	0-Hr
Connections	Concealed	Exposed
CLT Panel Thickness	5-Ply	3-Ply
Superstructure Cost/SF	\$65/SF	\$53/SF



Source: PCL Construction





**Expert Tips** 

## Key Design Considerations for Mass Timber Projects

Important considerations related to construction type, fire ratings, panel thickness, member size and occupancy.

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#### **Selecting a Construction Type**

For mass timber projects, selection of construction type is one of the more significant design decisions. While it's common to choose construction type based on structural material—i.e., to assume that steel and concrete structures should be Type II, light-frame wood should be Type V, and exposed heavy/mass timber should be Type IV—this approach can lead to additional costs. While Type IV construction can be used for exposed



**Expert Tips** 

## Creating Efficient Structural Grids in Mass Timber Buildings

Although a mass timber solution may work economically on grids created for other materials, a few modifications can increase efficiencies related to member sizing and manufacturer capabilities.

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Mass timber products such as cross-laminated timber (CLT), nail-laminated timber (NLT) and glue-laminated timber (glulam) are at the core of a revolution that is shifting how designers think about construction. At no time has materials selection been such an integral aspect of the building designer's daily responsibilities. In addition to its sustainability and light carbon footprint, mass timber has benefits that include enhanced aesthetics, speed of construction and light weight, all of which can positively impact costs. However, to convince building owners and developers that a mass timber solution is viable, the structural design must also be cost competitive. This requires a full understanding of both material properties and

### **Cost Impacts of Finish/ Appearance Grade**

### **Appearance vs. Industrial Grades**

### **Aesthetic Expectations**

- Appearance grade more \$
- Industrial grade can save \$
- Specification of appearance grade varies by product
- CLT, DLT, NLT: aesthetic expectations are agreed upon by building designer and manufacturer/ fabricator (ask for samples & outline in specs)
- Glulam: grades are standardized









Structurlam



**Expert Tips** 

Q

### Specifying Appearance Grades for CLT, NLT and Glulam

Information for designers seeking to specify appearance grade for cross-laminated timber (CLT), nail-laminated timber (NLT), or glue-laminated timber (glulam).

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For mass timber, specification of appearance grade varies by product. Aesthetic expectations for cross-laminated timber (CLT) and nail-laminated timber (NLT) are agreed upon between the building designer and manufacturer/fabricator and described in the product specifications, whereas grades for glued-laminated timber (glulam) are standardized.

#### **CLT Appearance Grades**

Starting with the 2015 version of the International Building Code (IBC), CLT has been prescriptively





# MASS TIMBER CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT



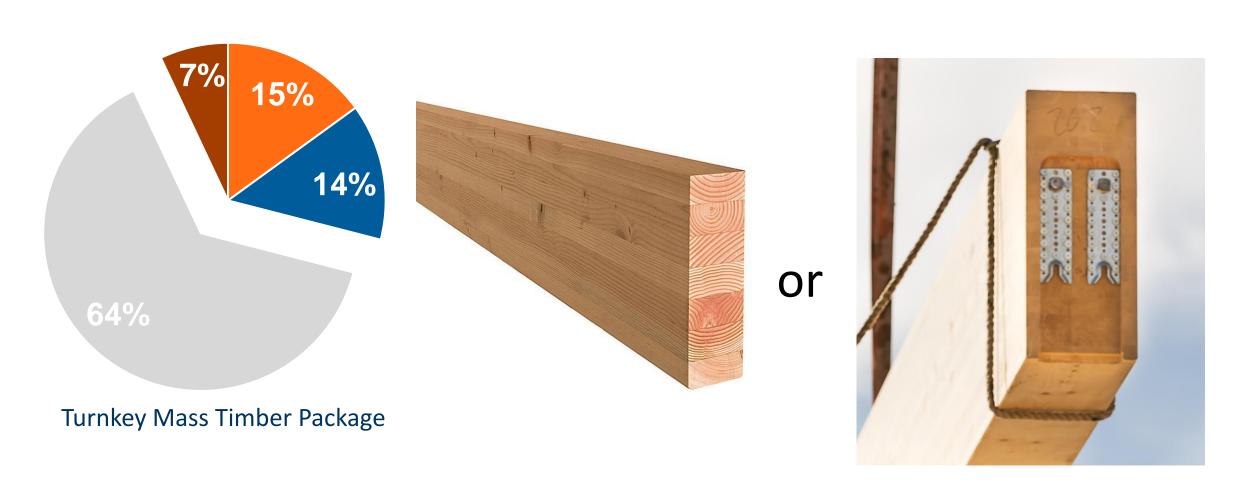
## **Holistic Costing**





Image: GBD Architects

## Material (Direct Cost)

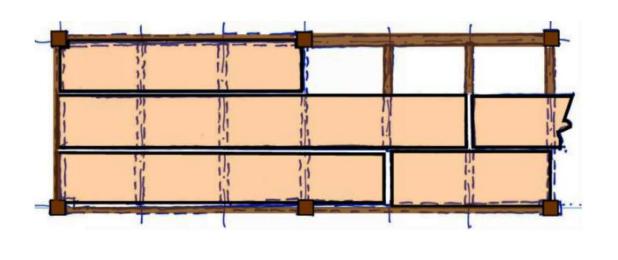


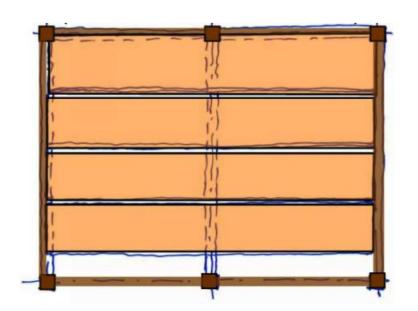
Source: Swinerton

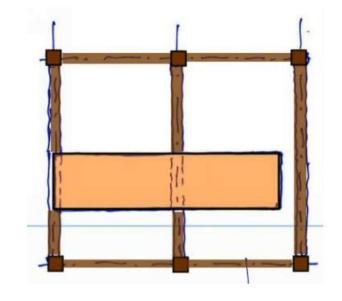


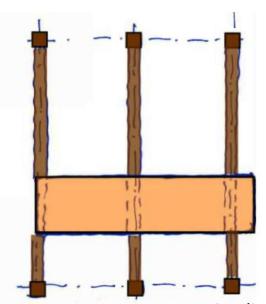
Credit: Hacker Architects







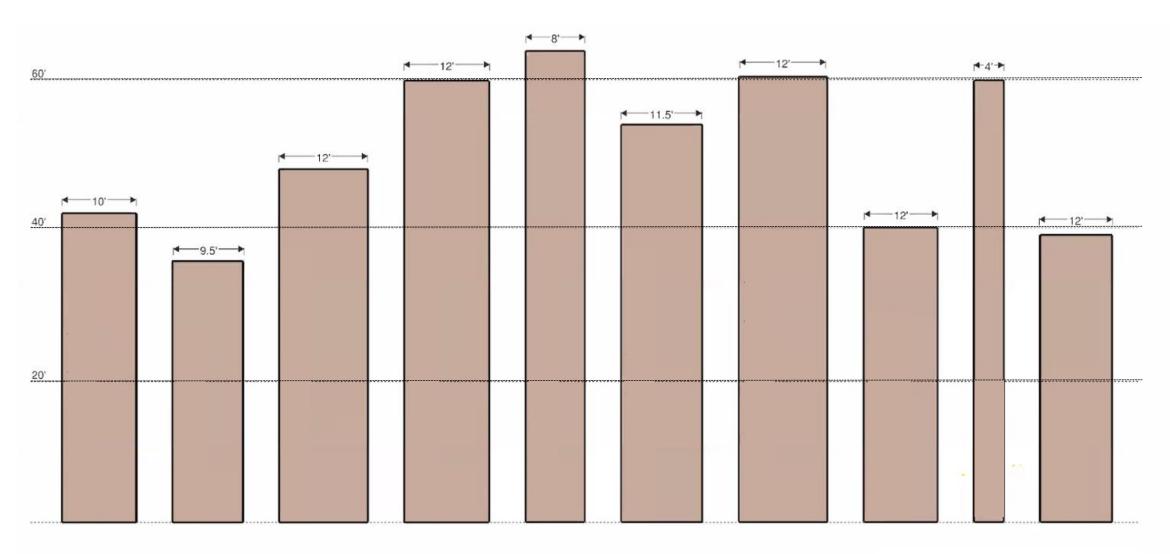




Credit: Tanya Luthi, Entuitive

Understand Manufacturer's Capabilities

## Understand Manufacturer's Capabilities



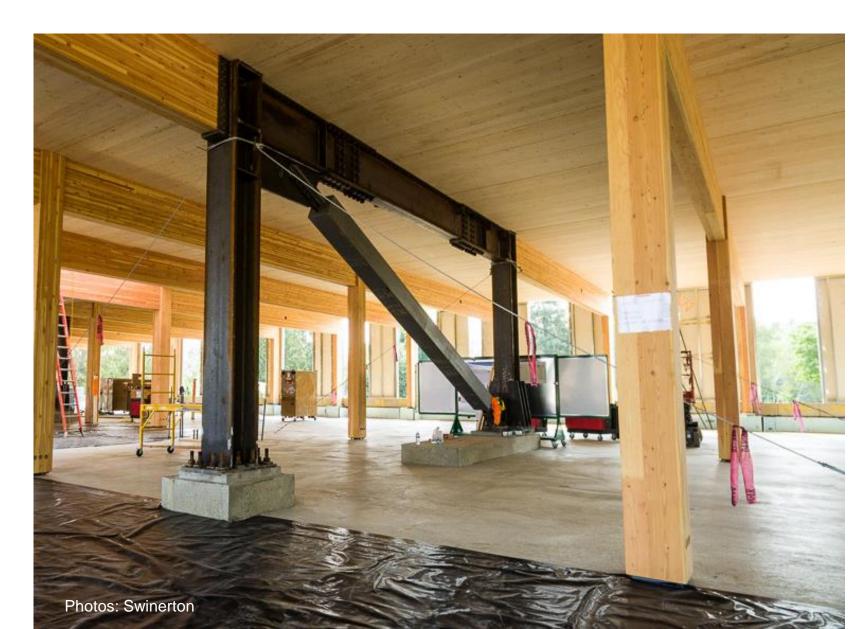
Credit: TimberLab



## Tolerances: Interface with Other Structural Materials





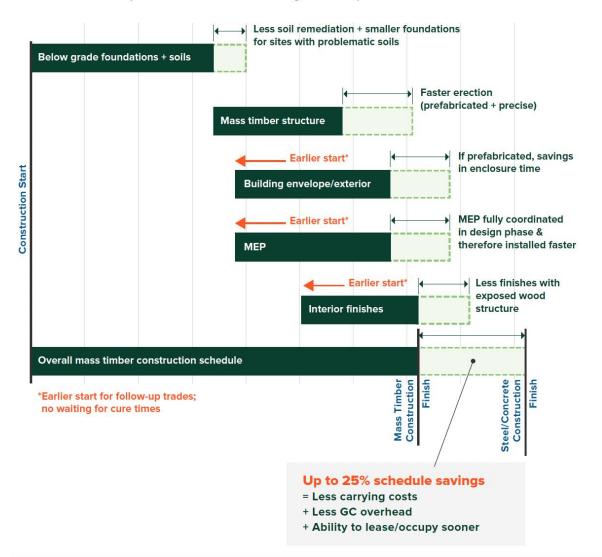




## Procurement Approach Determines Schedule

#### Compressing the Typical Construction Schedule with Mass Timber 13, 15, 16

Look for these potential schedule savings in comparison to steel and concrete



Source: WoodWorks

## Procurement Approach Determines Schedule

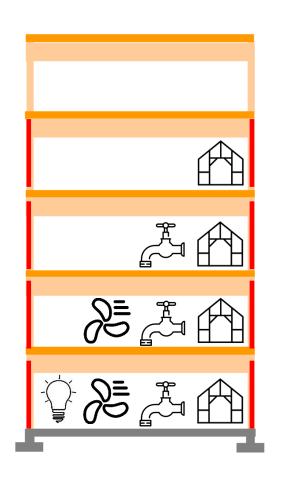


## Procurement Logic for Scheduling



Example 6 Story Type IIIA Project

# Schedule Comparison



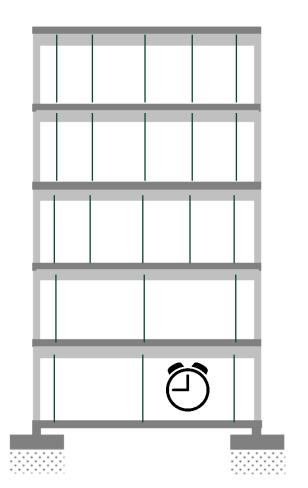


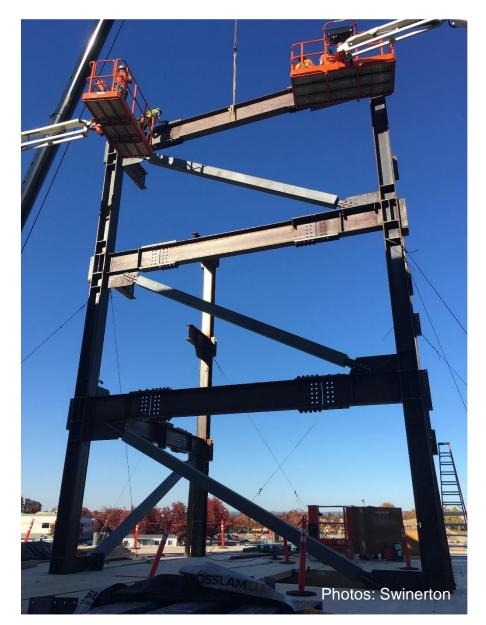


Photo: WoodWorks

Image: Swinerton

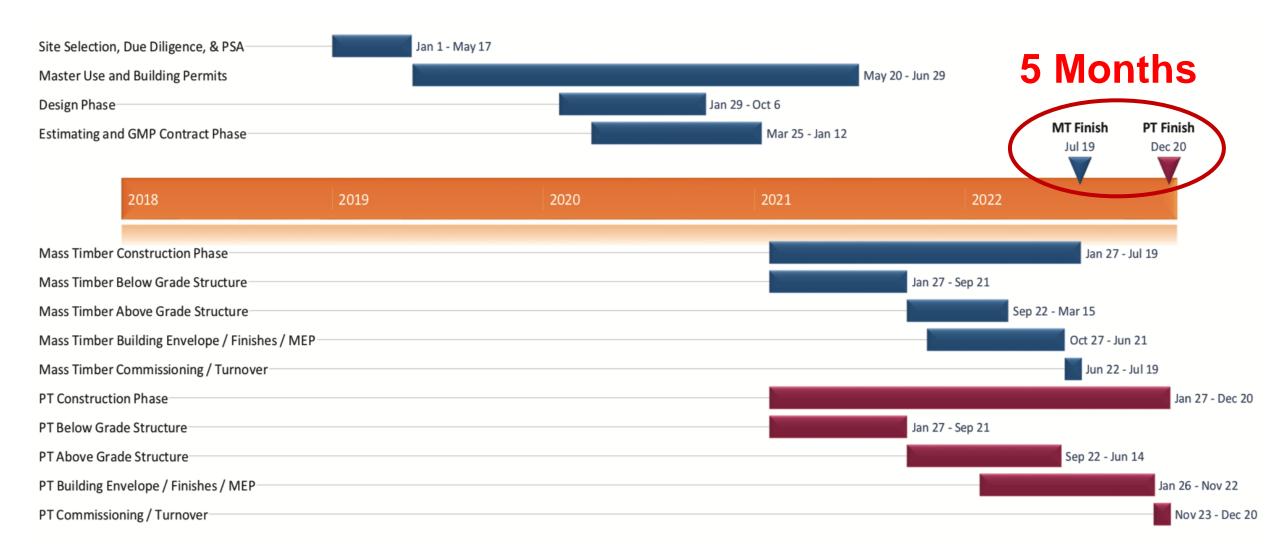
# Schedule Impacts: Hybrid Structures







## Overall Project Schedule Analysis: 12 Story Type IV-B



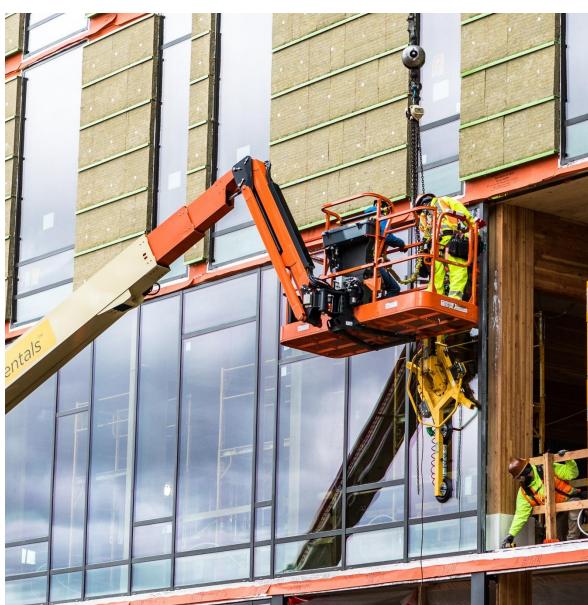
Source: Swinerton

## Schedule Impact on Cost | Value of Time

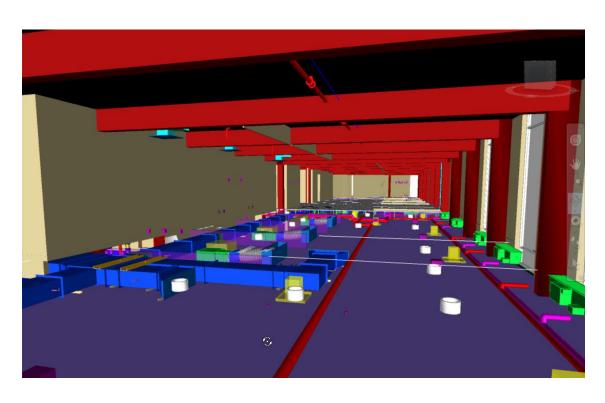


# Early Move-In for Rough-In Trades.





# **Embracing BIM for Fabrication**



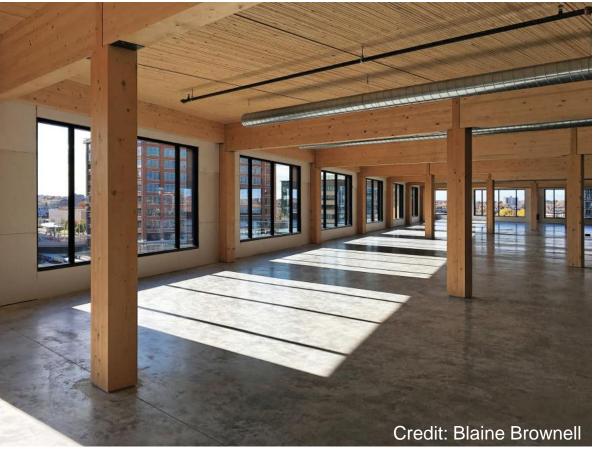


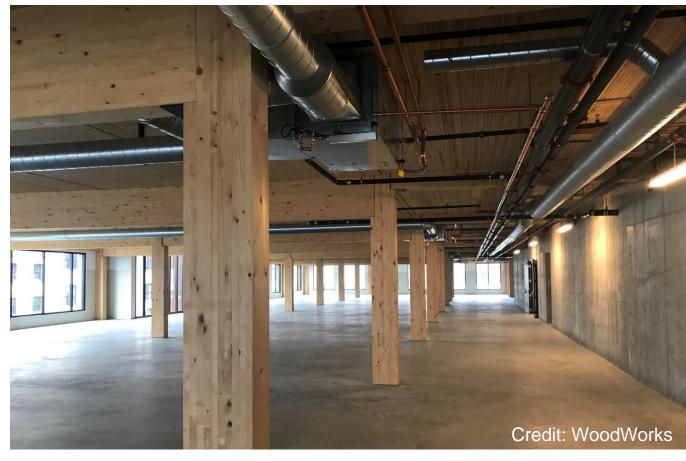
Photos: Swinerton



Smaller grid bays at central core (more head height)

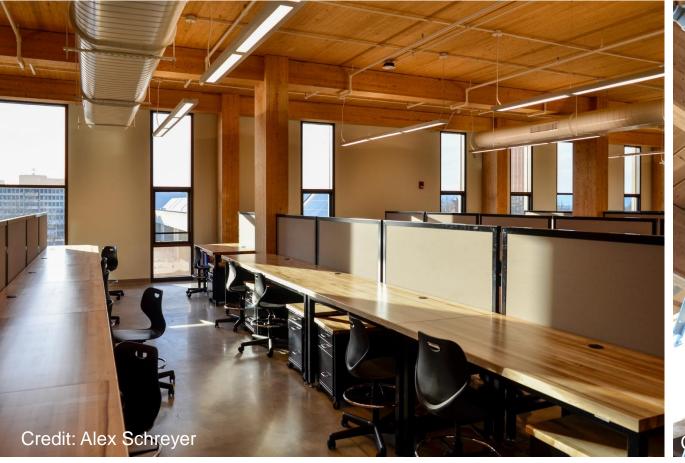
Main MEP trunk lines around core, smaller branches in exterior bays





#### Dropped below MT framing

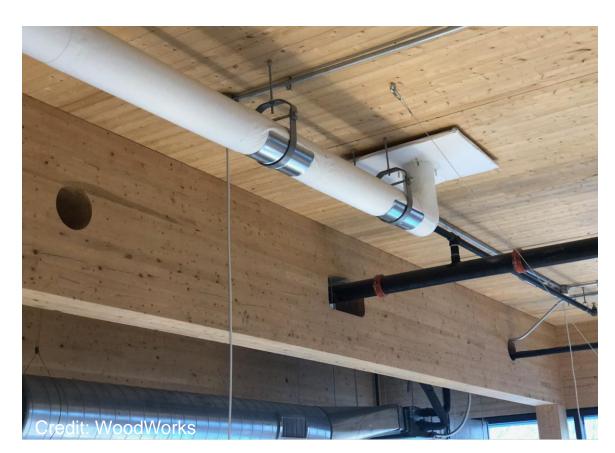
- Can simplify coordination (fewer penetrations)
- Bigger impact on head height





In penetrations through MT framing

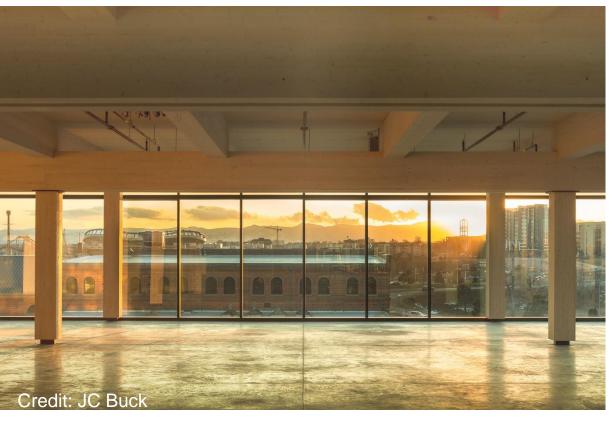
- Requires more coordination (penetrations)
- Bigger impact on structural capacity of penetrated members
- Minimal impact on head height





In chases above beams and below panels

- Fewer penetrations
- Bigger impact on head height (overall structure depth is greater)
- FRR impacts: top of beam exposure





In gaps between MT panels

• Fewer penetrations, can allow for easier modifications later





In raised access floor (RAF) above MT

- Impact on head height
- Concealed space code provisions





#### In topping slab above MT

- Greater need for coordination prior to slab pour
- Limitations on what can be placed (thickness of topping slab)
- No opportunity for renovations later









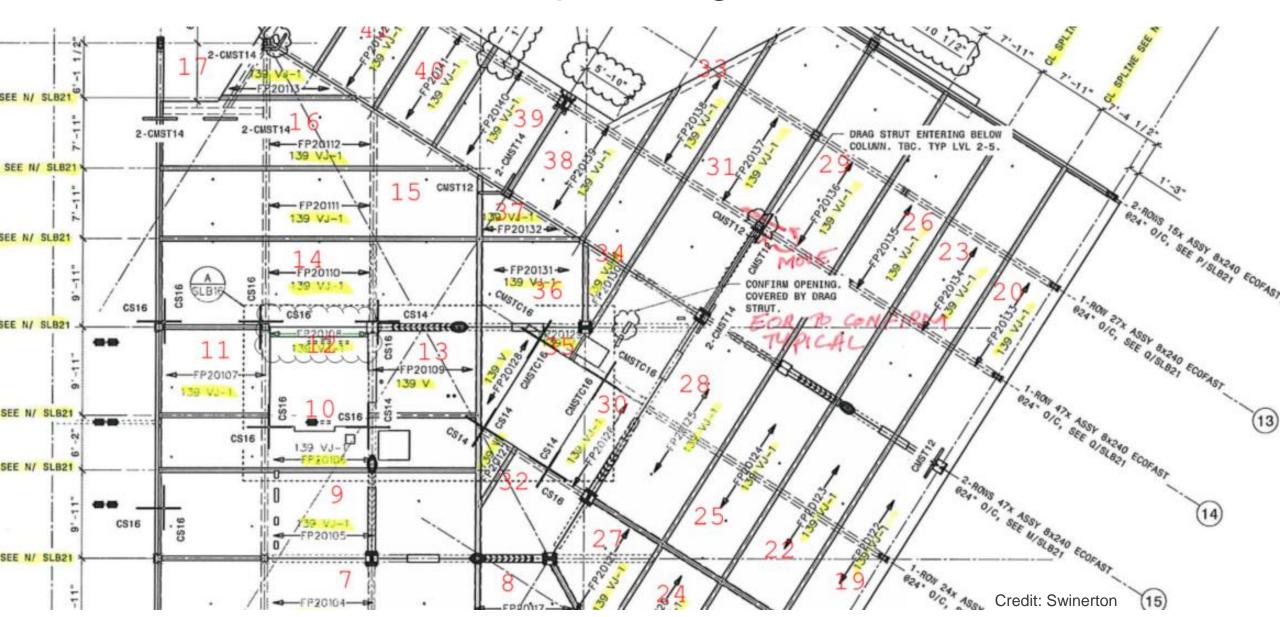
# **Tall Mass Timber Special Inspections**

#### TABLE 1705.5.3 REQUIRED SPECIAL INSPECTIONS OF MASS TIMBER CONSTRUCTION

Туре	Continuous Special Inspection	Periodic Special Inspection
1. Inspection of anchorage and connections of mass timber construction to timber deep foundation systems.		X
2. Inspect erection of mass timber construction		X
3. Inspection of connections where installation methods are required to meet design loads		
3.1. Threaded fasteners		
3.1.1. Verify use of proper installation equipment.		X
3.1.2. Verify use of pre-drilled holes where required.		X
3.1.3. Inspect screws, including diameter, length, head type, spacing, installation angle, and depth.		X
3.2. Adhesive anchors installed in horizontal or upwardly inclined orientation to resist sustained tension loads	X	
3.3. Adhesive anchors not defined in 3.2.		X
3.4. Bolted connections		X
3.5. Concealed connections		X

Table is only required for Type IV-A, IV-B, and IV-C

## Sequencing









# Planning for Environmental Exposures



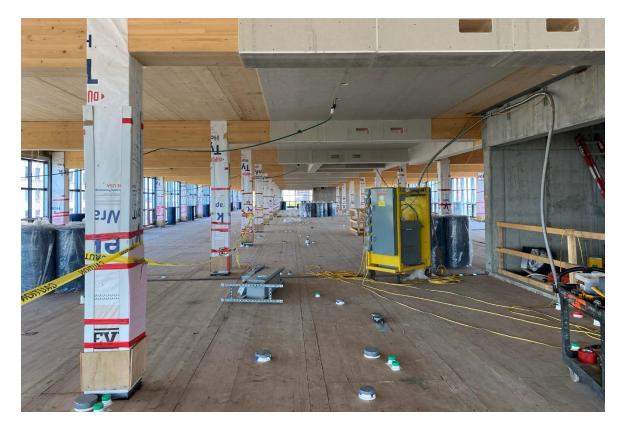
- Plan Early
- Risk Evaluation
- Develop Construction
- Phase Plan
- Execute the Design and Moisture Management Plan
- Monitor

RDH Moisture Management Guide 1<sup>st</sup> Ed





**Enroute Exposure** 





# On Site Considerations

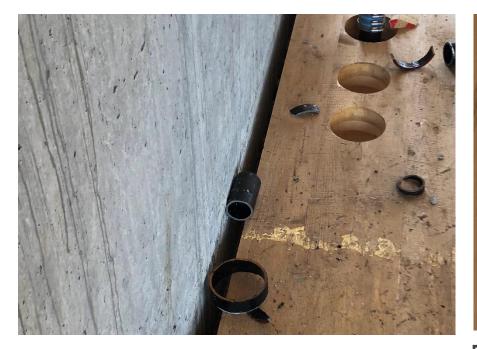








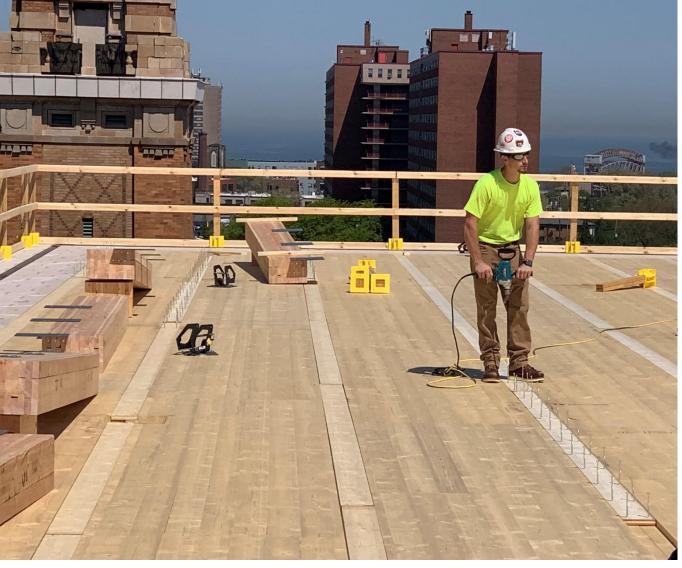
# **Onsite Considerations**







# Other Materials



### Workforce Development

Training is the key to efficiency Training takes time and money

#### Training versus Education

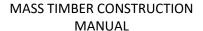
#### Resources available to all

MT Construction Manual
Installer Curriculum
Other WW Resources
CM Workshops
Previous recorded versions
Learning Management System

## Mass Timber Construction Management Program WOODWORKS









8- & 16-HOUR INSTALLER TRAINING PACKAGE AND TRAINING CENTERS



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PARTNER WITH CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATIONS



**PROJECT TOURS** 

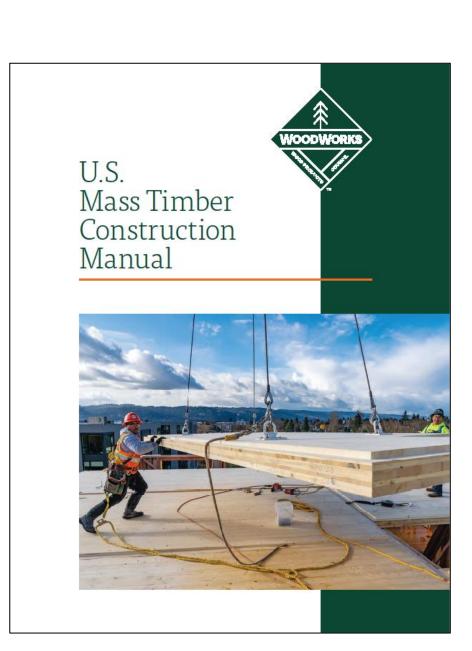


ENGAGE WITH GENERAL CONTRACTORS ACROSS THE US



Released on 20 October 2021

<a href="https://www.woodworks.org/mass-timber-construction-management-program/">https://www.woodworks.org/mass-timber-construction-management-program/</a>







# Designing a wood building? Ask us anything.

#### FREE PROJECT SUPPORT / EDUCATION / RESOURCES

Nationwide support for the code-compliant design, engineering and construction of non-residential and multi-family wood buildings.

- Allowable Heights/Areas
- Construction Types
- Structural Detailing
- Wood-Framed & Hybrid Systems
- Fire/Acoustic Assemblies

- Lateral System Design
- Alternate Means of Compliance
- · Energy-Efficient Detailing
- Building Systems & Technologies



## Questions? Ask us anything.



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Please take our survey!



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