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



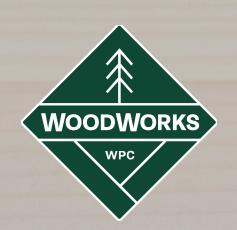
Course Description

Due to their high strength, dimensional stability and positive environmental performance, mass timber building products are quickly becoming materials of choice for sustainably-minded designers. This presentation will provide a detailed look at the variety of mass timber products available, including glue-laminated timber (glulam), cross laminated timber (CLT), nail laminated timber (NLT), heavy timber decking, and other engineered and composite systems. Applications for the use of these products under modern building codes will be discussed, and examples of their use in U.S. projects reviewed. Mass timber's ability to act as both structure and exposed finish will also be highlighted, as will its performance as part of an assembly, considering design objectives related to structural performance, fire resistance, acoustics, and energy efficiency. Other topics will include detailing and construction best practices, lessons learned from completed projects and trends for the increased use of mass timber products in the future.

Learning Objectives

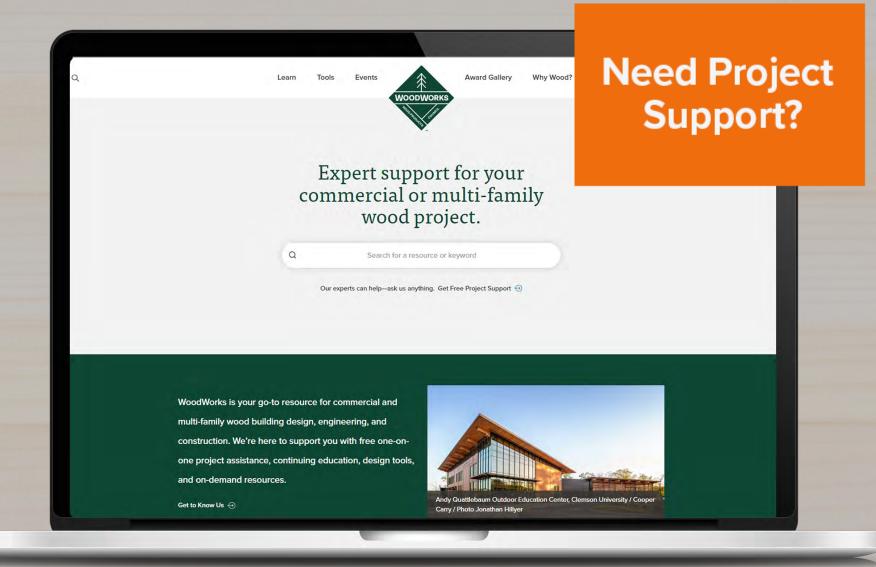
- 1. Identify mass timber products available in North America and consider how they can be used under current building codes and standards.
- 2. Review completed mass timber projects that demonstrate a range of applications and system configurations.
- 3. Discuss benefits of using mass timber products, including structural versatility, prefabrication, lighter carbon footprint, and reduced labor costs.
- 4. Discuss potential construction schedule savings and construction fire safety practices realized through the use of prefabricated mass timber elements.

Regional
Directors:
One-on-One
Project Support





woodworks.org



Solutions Team



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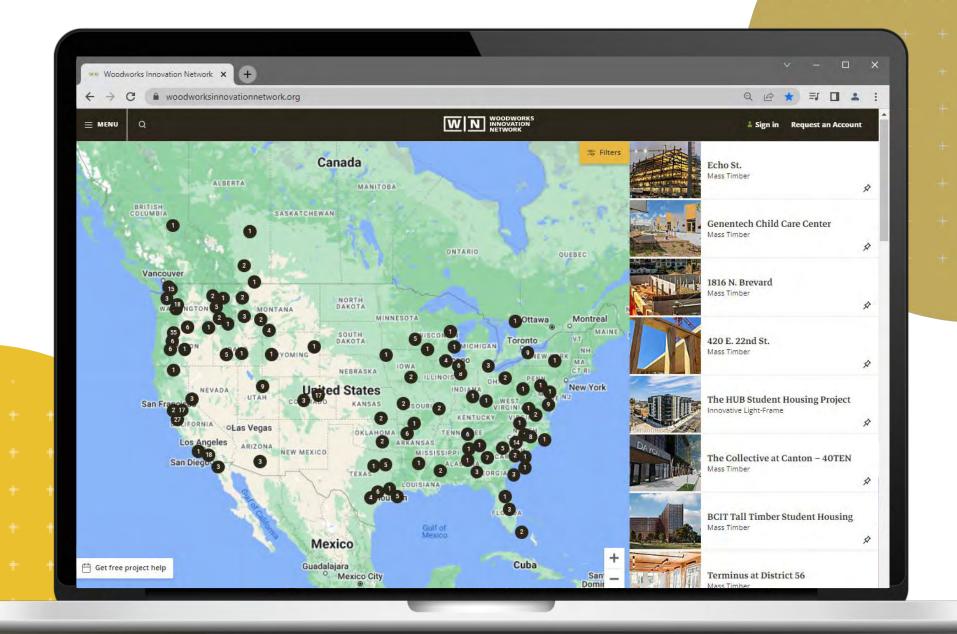
Ricky McLain, PE, SE



WOODWORKS INNOVATION NETWORK.org

















Sustaining Partners –











Market Development Partners













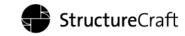














Industry Advantage Partners _____













The What, Why and How of Mass Timber

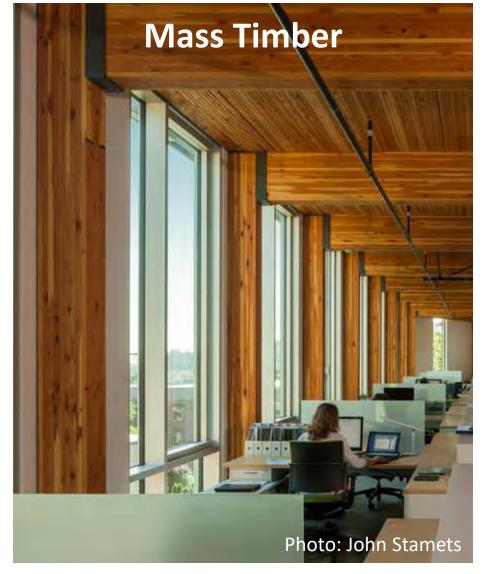




Timber Methodologies

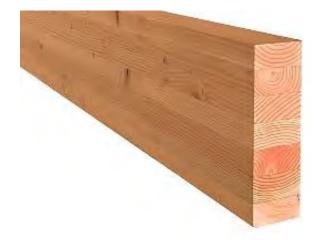






Glue Laminated Timber (Glulam)

Beams & columns



Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)

Solid sawn laminations



Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)

SCL laminations









Dowel-Laminated Timber (DLT)

Nail-Laminated Timber (NLT)

Glue Laminated Timber (GLT)

Plank orientation







Photo: Think Wood



Photo: StructureCraft





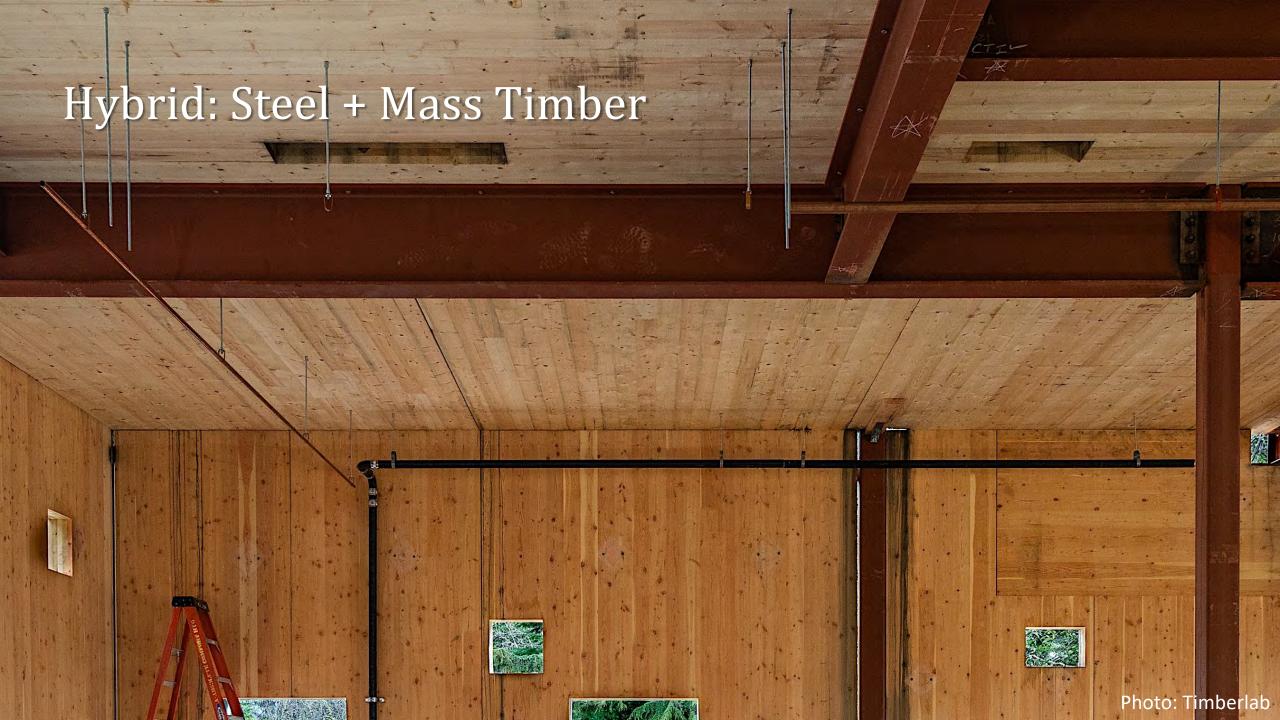














Connections

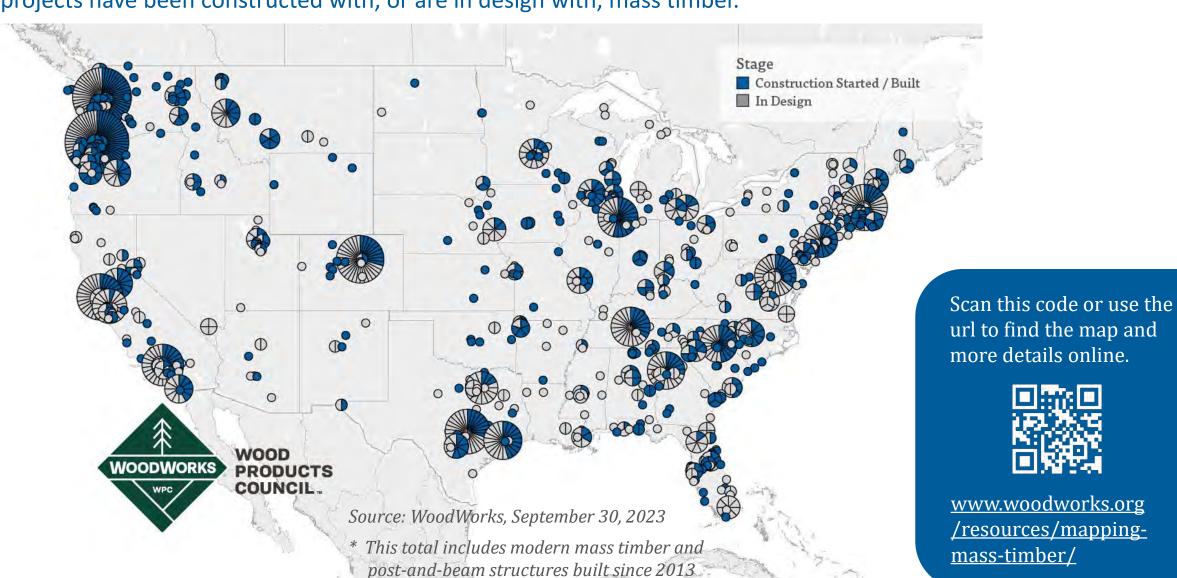
Beam to Column





Current State of Mass Timber Projects

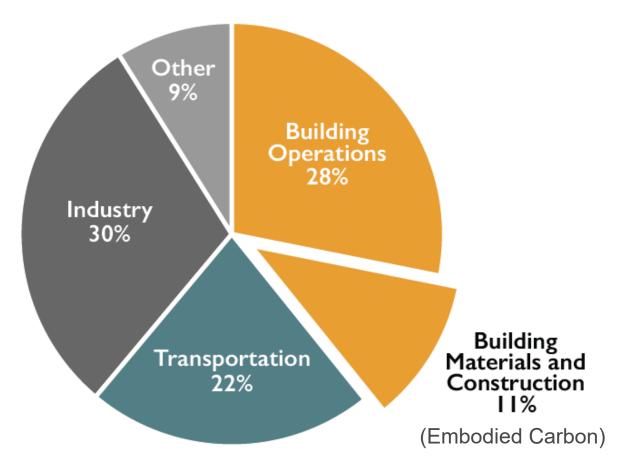
As of September 2023, in the US, **1,934** multi-family, commercial, or institutional projects have been constructed with, or are in design with, mass timber.





New Buildings & Greenhouse Gases

Global CO₂ Emissions by Sector



Buildings generate nearly 40% of annual global greenhouse gas emissions (building operations + embodied energy)

Embodied carbon: 11%

Concrete, iron, steel ~9%

Source: © 2018 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Sources: UN Environment Global Status Report 2017; EIA International Energy Outlook 2017

Image: Architecture 2030

Lower Embodied Carbon + Carbon Storage

Wood ≈ 50% Carbon (dry weight)







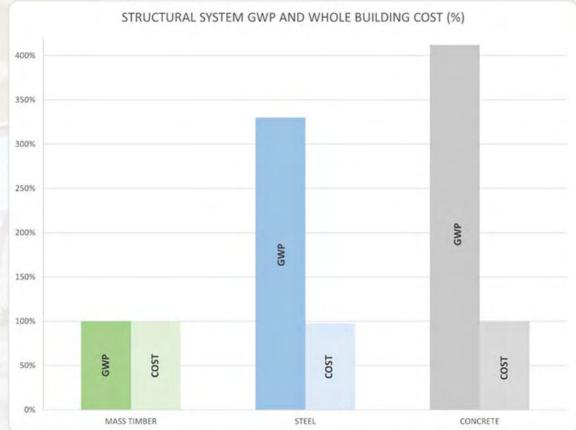
PROJECT DETAILS

LOCATION:

Denver, Colorado

SIZE:

Five stories; 150,418 square feet



Source: Platte Fifteen Life Cycle Assessment https://www.woodworks.org/resources/platte-fifteen-life-cycle-assessment/



WoodWorks Resources

Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment (WBLCA)

- » Introduction to Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment: The Basics
- » Worksheet for Structural WBLCA of Mass Timber Buildings
- » WBLCAs of Built Projects

Expert articles on topics such as:

- » Biogenic Carbon in LCA Tools
- » Long-Term Biogenic Carbon Storage
- What Net Zero Means in Building Construction
- » Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)



Scan for a complete list of sustainability resources at woodworks.org

WoodWorks Carbon Calculator

- Available at woodworks.org
- Estimates total wood mass in a building
- Provides estimated carbon impacts:
 - Amount of carbon stored in wood
 - Amount of greenhouse gas emissions avoided by choosing wood over a non-wood material





Volume of wood used:

208,320 cubic feet



U.S. and Canadian forests grow this much wood in: 17 minutes



Carbon stored in the wood:

4,466 metric tons of CO2



Avoided greenhouse gas emissions:

9,492 metric tons of CO2



US EPA

TOTAL POTENTIAL CARBON BENEFIT:

13,958 metric tons of CO2

EQUIVALENT TO:

2,666 cars off the road for a year



Energy to operate a home for 1,186 years

Franklin Elementary School

Franklin, WV





Volume of wood products used:

818,736 board feet (equivalent)



U.S. and Canadian forests grow this much wood in: 4 minutes



Carbon stored in the wood:

1,014 metric tons of CO₂



Avoided greenhouse gas emissions:

2,155 metric tons of CO₂



TOTAL POTENTIAL CARBON BENEFIT:

3,169 metric tons of CO₂

EQUIVALENT TO:

[

605 cars off the road for a year



Energy to operate a home for 269 years

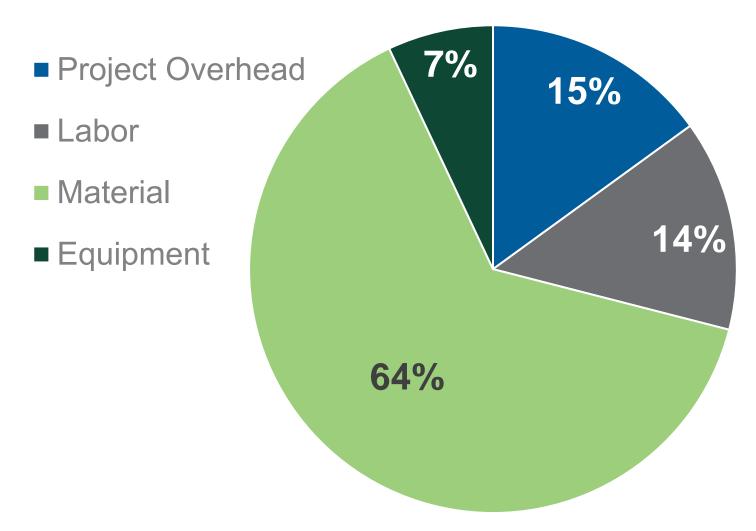
Estimated by the Wood Carbon Calculator for Buildings, based on research by Sarthre, R. and J. O'Connor, 2010, A Synthesis of Research on Wood Products and Greenhouse Gas Impacts, FPInnovations. Note: CO_2 on this chart refers to CO_2 equivalent.

Biophilic Design



Key Early Design Decisions

Typical MT Package Costs



Material Mass

75% lighter weight than concrete

Source: Structurlam









Pre-Drilled and Precise

Mass timber elements fabricated to tight tolerances Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) connections

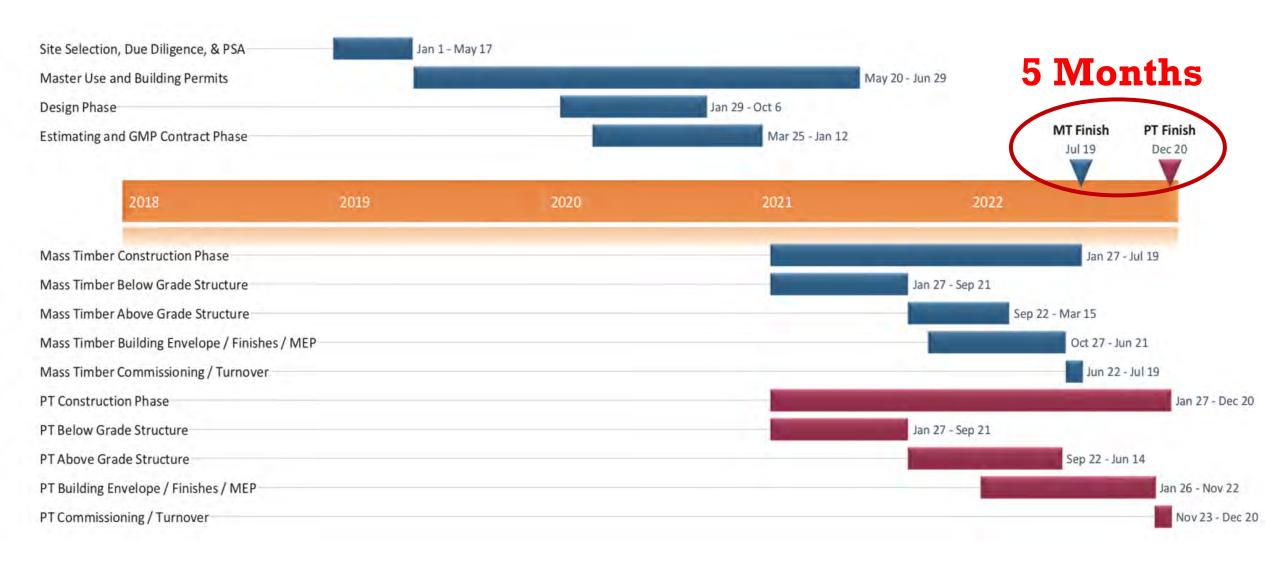




Photo credit: naturally:wood



Construction Impacts: Schedule



Seattle Mass Timber Tower Study, Source: DLR Group | Fast + Epp | Swinerton Builders

Schedule Impact on Cost: Value of Time



Tall Mass Timber: Structural Warmth is a Value-Add





Optimization Checklists

- » Design considerations
- » Cost considerations
- » Coordination between designers and builders

Free Resource: www.woodworks.org



Mass Timber Cost and Design Optimization Checklists

WoodWorks has developed the following checklists to assist in the design and cost optimization of mass timber projects.

The design optimization checklists are intended for building designers (architects and engineers), but many of the topics should also be discussed with the fabricators and builders. The cost optimization checklists will help guide coordination between designers and builders (general contractors, construction managers, estimators, fabricators, installers, etc.) as they are estimating and making cost-related decisions on a mass timber project. The pre-design checklist should be reviewed by the developer/owner,

designers and builders.

WoodWorks offers a wide range of resources at woodworks.org, many of which are referenced in this document. We also recommend that designers and builders download the following.

Mass Timber Design Manual' – Includes technical papers, continuing education articles, expert Q&As and more. Published in partnership with Think Wood

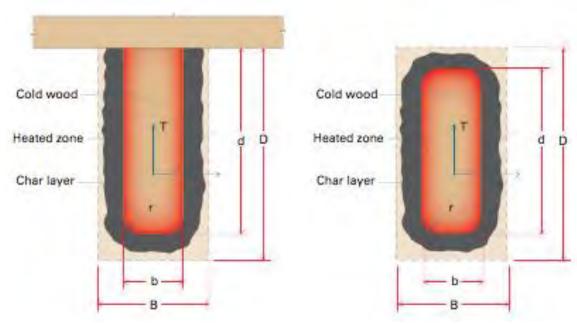
U.S. Mass Timber Construction Manual? – Provides a framework for the planning, procurement and management of mass timber projects. 1 De Haro San Francisco, CA ARCHIEST Perkins&Will ENGINEERS DOI Engineers CONTRACTOR Hathaway Dinwiddle





Fire Resistance

Mass Timber's fire-resistive performance is well-tested, documented and recognized via code acceptance



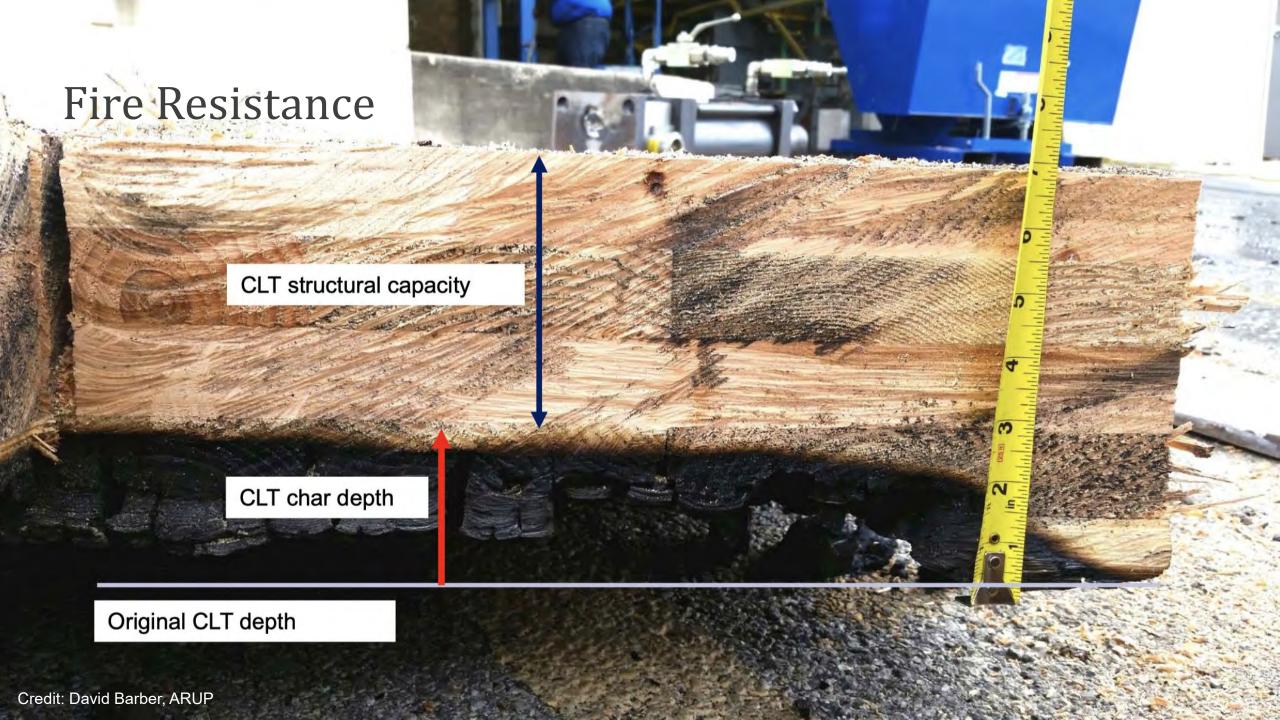
Source: AWC's TR 10

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

Required Fire Resistance (hr.)	Char Depth, a _{char} (in.)	Effective Char Depth, a _{eff} (in.)
1-Hour	1.5	1.8
1½-Hour	2.1	2.5
2-Hour	2.6	3.2

Source: AWC's NDS







Discusses:

- » Code compliance options
- » Structural fire calculations
- » Inventory of fire-tested assemblies

Free Resource: www.woodworks.org



Fire Design of Mass Timber Members

Code Applications, Construction Types and Fire Ratings

For many years, exposed heavy timber framing elements have been permitted in U.S. buildings due to their inherent fire-resistance properties. The predictability of wood's char rate has been well-established for decades and has long been recognized in building codes and standards.

Today, one of the exciting trends in building design is the growing use of mass timber—i.e., large solid wood panel products such as cross-laminated timber (CLT) and nail-laminated timber (NLT)—for floor, wall and roof construction. Like heavy timber, mass timber products have inherent fire resistance that allows them to be left exposed and still achieve a fire-resistance rating (FRR). Because of their strength and dimensional stability, these products also offer an alternative to steel, concrete, and masonry for many applications, but have a much lighter carbon footprint. It is this combination of exposed structure and strength that developers and designers across the country are leveraging to create innovative designs with a warm yet modern aesthetic, often for projects that go beyond traditional norms.

This paper has been written to support architects and engineers exploring the use of mass timber for commercial and multi-family construction. It focuses on how to meet fire-resistance requirements in the International Building Code (IBC), including calculation and testing-based methods. Unless otherwise noted, references refer to the 2021 IBC.

Mass Timber & Construction Type

Before demonstrating FRRs of exposed mass timber

framing throughout much of the structure and are used extensively for modern mass timber buildings.

Type III (IBC 602.3) – Timber elements can be used in Boors, roofs and interior walls. Fire-retardant-treated wood (FRTW) framing is permitted in exterior walls required to have an FRR of 2 hours or less.

Type V (IBC 602.5) – Timber elements can be used throughout the structure, including floors, roofs and both interior and exterior walls.





Tall Wood Fire Tests

Commissioned series of 5 full-scale tests on 2-story mass timber structure at ATF lab in MD, May-June 2017

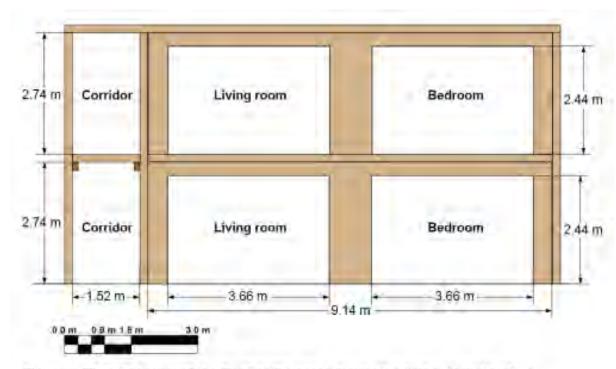


Figure 2. Elevation view of the front of the cross-laminated timber test structure.

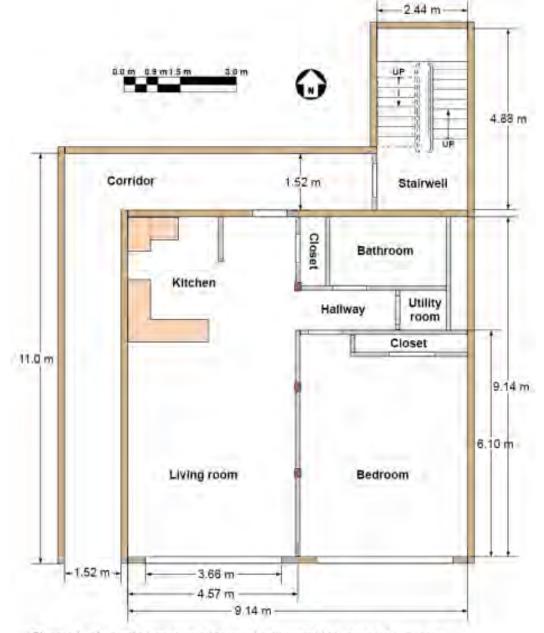


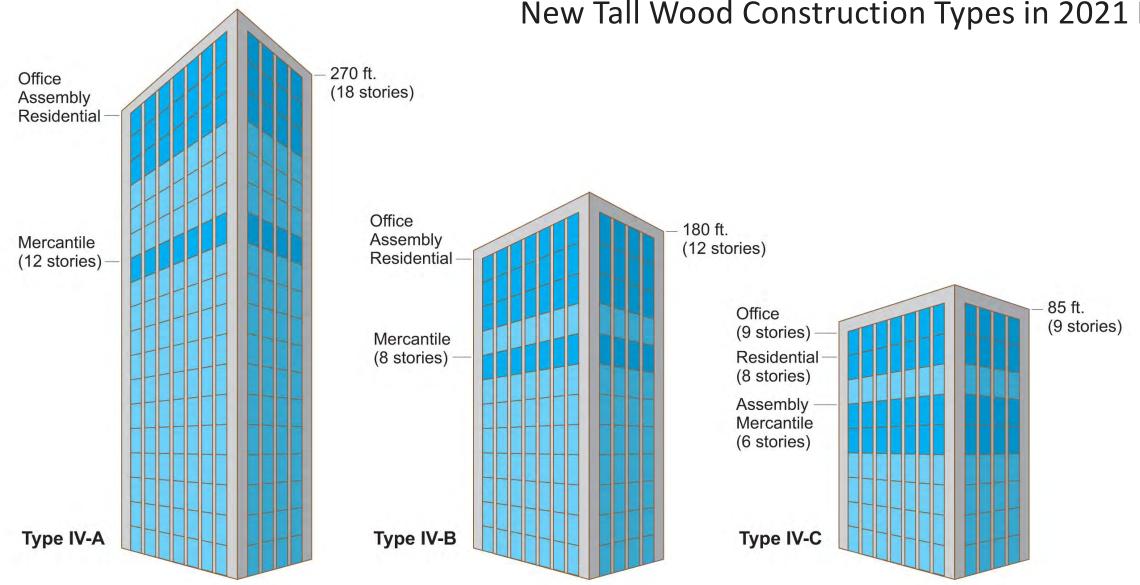
Figure 1. General plan view of cross-laminated timber test structure,

Images: AWC



Construction Types

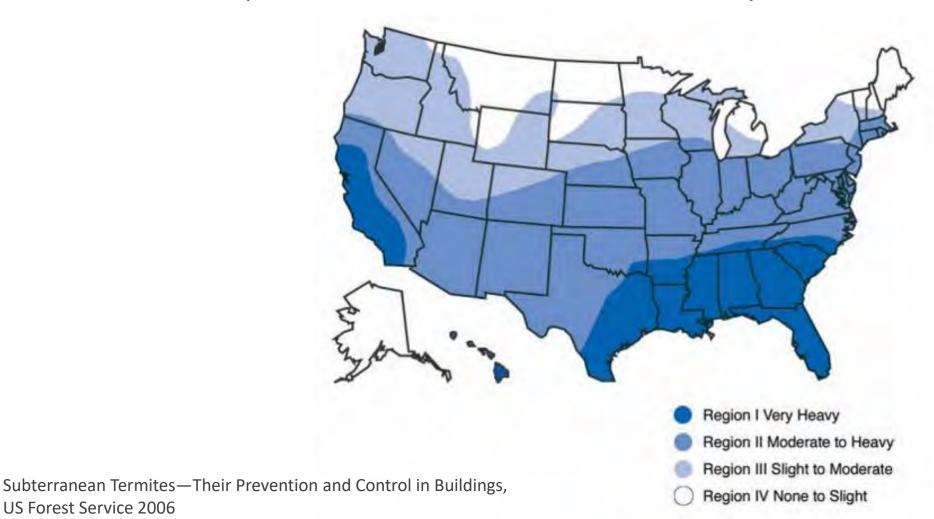
New Tall Wood Construction Types in 2021 IBC



Controlling Termites

US Forest Service 2006

2006 Map Subterranean Termite Hazard Severity



Durability Detailing

The 6S Approach to Subterranean Termite Control

Suppression

Site Management Soil and Physical Barriers

Slab and Foundation Details

Structural Protection

Surveillance and Remediation



Durability Detailing

» Approaches to designing for termite protection

Free Resource: www.woodworks.org

Effective Termite Protection for Multi-Family & Commercial Wood Buildings

Techniques for Keeping Wood-Frame Buildings Pest-Free

Wood-frame construction is a good choice for commercial and multi-family buildings, even in states where termites pose a higher risk. Wood buildings are safe, economical and sustainable. With the right precautions, they're also durable and insect resistant. That includes proper design and detailing, good construction practices, and a pest management strategy that involves pesticides and/or physical barriers. Where termites pose a risk, it is good practice for the general contractor to engage a pest control specialist during pre-construction to map out an appropriate plan.

According to Faith Oi, PhD, Director of the University of Florida's Pest Management University, the key to effective termite prevention is making the building inhospitable to termites. "Subterranean termites, which are the most

damaging and economically important species in the U.S., follow pheromones and physical guidelines such as the outside of foundation walls. They can use any gap as a pathway—so it's important to minimize hidden access and treat critical areas."

This paper focuses on how to design and construct wood-frame buildings for termite prevention, and how to keep buildings insect-free over the long term. Intended for developers and design/construction teams, it covers building code requirements, best practices, control methods, costs, and ongoing maintenance. It emphasizes subterranean termites (including Formosans), and briefly covers drywood termites and other insects with the potential to cause damage.



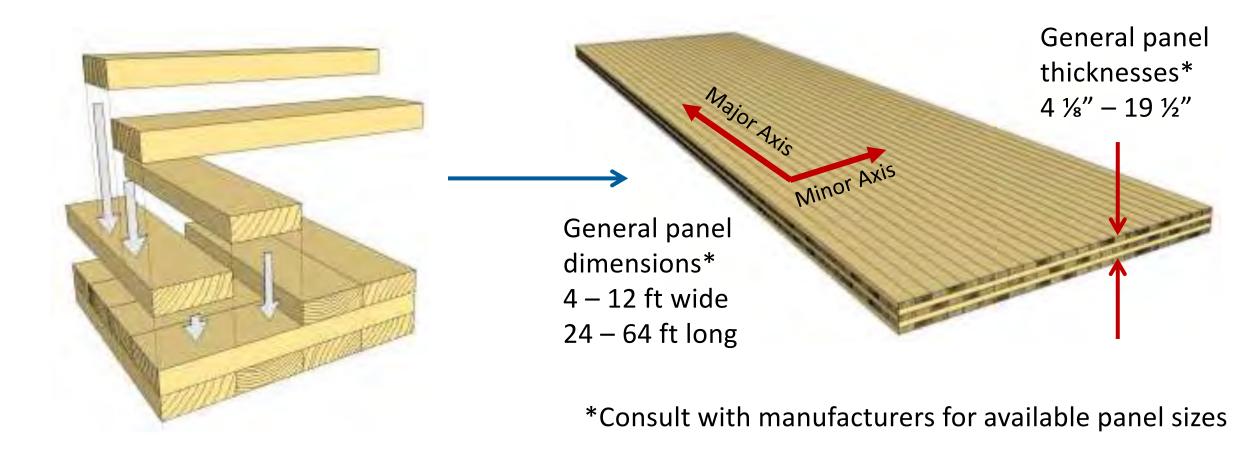
Mass Timber Products: Glulam

- » PT readily available
- » FRT may be available, varies by manufacturer & treater
- » Can be cambered, curved & tapered
- » Different Appearance Grades available



Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)

With solid sawn laminations



Nail-Laminated Timber

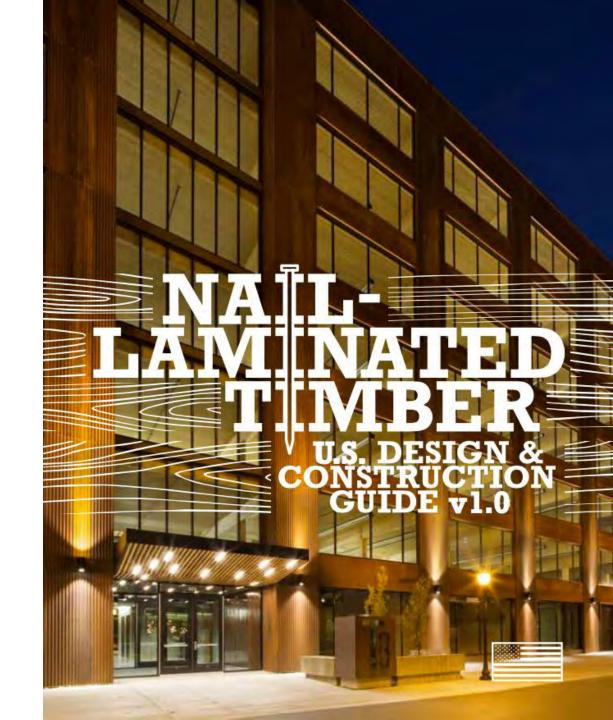
- » Can use preservative treated or naturally decay resistant wood for exterior applications
- » NLT does not have an accepted standard for production
- » Some requirements for assembly (lam to lam nailing) are in IBC
- » Quality control a key factor in overall project success



NLT Design Guide

Content includes:

- » Architecture
- » Fire
- » Structure
- » Enclosure
- » Supply and Fabrication
- » Construction and Installation
- » Erection engineering
- » Free download at www.thinkwood.com/nltguide





Allowable Building Size

2018 IBC Chapter 5

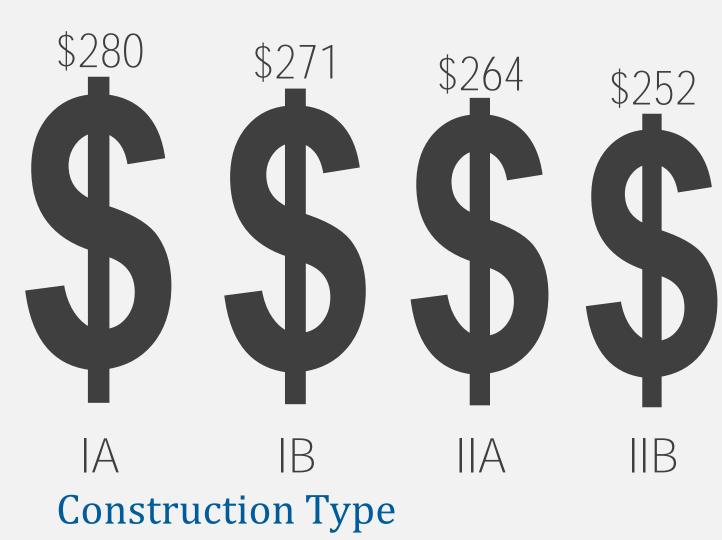
Educational (E) Occupancy with NFPA 13 Sprinkler System

Construction Type Allowable Limit	IIIA	IIIB	IV (HT)	VA	VB
Stories	4	3	4	2	2
Height (ft)	85	75	85	70	60
1 story: Total Bldg Area (ft²)	111.6k	68.9k	121.1k	87.9k	45.1k
2 story: Total Bldg Area (ft²)	176.3k	108.8k	191.3k	138.8k	71.3k
3+ story: Total Bldg Area (ft²)	264.4k	163.1k	286.9k	NP	NP

Assumes full frontage increase

ICC Building Valuation Data, E occupancy, February 2023

Cost per SF





Allowable Building Size

2018 IBC Chapter 5

Assembly (A-2, 3, 4) Occupancies with NFPA 13 Sprinkler System

Construction Type Allowable Limit	IIIA	IIIB	IV (HT)	VA	VB
Stories	4	3	4	3	2
Height (ft)	85	75	85	70	60
1 story: Total Bldg Area (ft²)	66.5k	45.1k	71.3k	54.6k	28.5k
2 story: Total Bldg Area (ft²)	105k	71.3k	112.5k	86.3k	45k
3+ story: Total Bldg Area (ft²)	157.5k	106.9k	168.8k	129.4k	NP

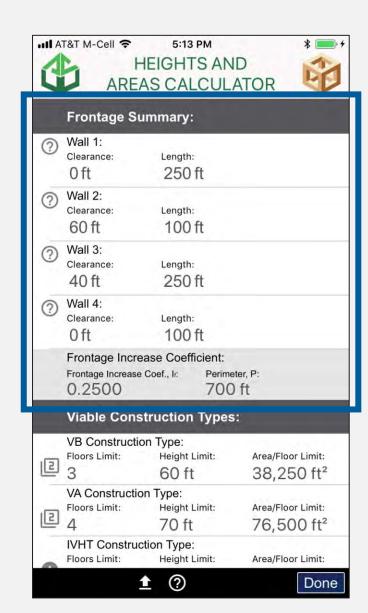
Assumes full frontage increase

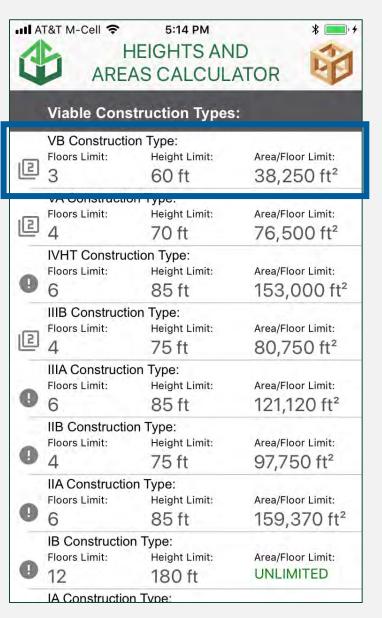
Allowable Building Size

Heights and areas calculator – free tool

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

Handles Separated & Nonseparated Occupancies (Check "both")











Save 🖈



WOODWORKS INNOVATION NETWORK

CLT Classrooms

BLDG SYSTEM
Mass Timber

NO. OF STORIES

SQ. FOOTAGE 4,000

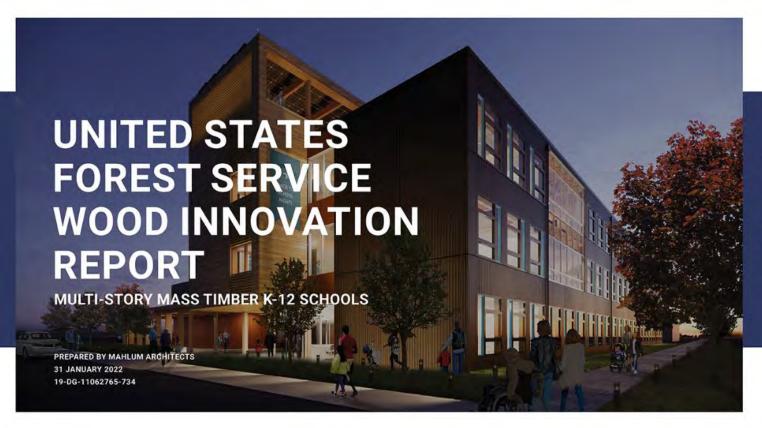
Mount Vernon, WA





Feasibility of Mass Timber K-12 Schools

Washington | Mahlum Architects



This report explores the use of mass timber to deliver exceptional K-12 educational spaces in Washington State that are cost-effective, resource efficient, and low carbon.





Save 🖈



Sacred Heart Schools

BLDG SYSTEM

Mass Timber

NO. OF STORIES

5Q. FOOTAGE 4,000

Atherton, CA





















Prefabricated Mass Timber Classroom Buildings

Northern California | TimberQuest



PREFABRICATED MASS TIMBER CLASSROOM BUILDINGS DESIGNED TO LAST

TimberQuest™ offers sustainable solutions for high-quality, cost-competitive education facilities that are California Division of State Architect pre-approved for rapid installation at K-12 public and private schools and community colleges.

We offer solutions for one- and two-story classroom buildings and multi-purpose / gym facilities, each customizable to suit your needs.



SINGLE-STORY SOLUTIONS

Single-story building with 3-9 classrooms

LEARN MORE



TWO-STORY SOLUTIONS

Two-story building with 6-20+ classrooms

LEARN MORE



MULTI-PURPOSE / GYM SOLUTIONS

Customizable multi-purpose space or gym facility

LEARN MORE



Allowable Building Size

2018 IBC Chapter 5

Residential (R-1, 2, 4) 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
1 story: Total Bldg Area (ft²)	114k	76k	97.4k	57k	33.3k
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

Multi-Housing Typologies

MT Floors & Roofs on LF Bearing Walls

MT Floors & Roofs on Post & Beam Framing

MT Floors & Roofs on MT Bearing Walls



Credit: KL&A Engineers & Builders



Credit: ADX Creative and Engberg Anderson



Credit: Grey Organschi Architecture and Spiritos Properties

Project One Oakland, CA







Save 🖈

Sonrisa Studio Apartments

BLDG SYSTEM
Mass Timber

NO. OF STORIES

5Q. FOOTAGE 23,600

Sacramento, CA















Heartwood Seattle, WA





Photo: Atelier Jones | Architect: Atelier Jones



Fire-Hardened Mass Timber Homes

Sierra Institute & atelierjones





Prefabricated Mass Timber Homes

Green Canopy NODE

Workforce Housing

The Mass Timber Model Home is a complete test of our **Integrated Kit** including prefabrication, installation, and logistics. Components were manufactured off-site and the two-story + rooftop deck home was assembled in Spokane, WA.

Learn more >





https://www.greencanopynode.com/mass-timber-model-home

Modular Mass Timber Homes PathHouse

Our mission is to convert climate change challenges into housing solutions.

The PathHouse process* for mass timber volumetric modular housing units:

- · Sequesters carbon
- · Replaces energy-intensive materials
- · Contributes to wildfire risk reduction
- · Stimulates rural and urban workforce economy
- Utilizes the benefits of industrialized construction to address our housing challenges, at scale

*patents pending



6 PathHouse

Application – Building Codes: Fire and Life Safety

The building code:

- » Controls building size
- » Regulates materials used
- » Stipulates fire resistance



IBC defines 5 construction types: I, II, III, IV, V A building must be classified as one of these

Construction Types I & II:

All elements required to be non-combustible materials

However, there are exceptions including several for mass timber

All wood framed building options:

» 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)

Image: Hacker Architects, Jeremy Bittermann

Occupancy Groups

2018 IBC Chapter 3

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

B: Business: office building, college, bank

E: Educational: K-12 school, children's daycare

M: Mercantile: retail store, sales room

R: Residential: apartment, dormitory, hotel

S: Storage: parking, bulk material storage

Allowable Building Height

IBC 2018 Tables 504.3 & 504.4

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

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION				TYPE OF	CONSTR	RUCTION		II TYPE IV TYPE V								
	SEE FOOTNOTES	TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V							
	322 / 33 / M3/23	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						
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	85	70	60						

TABLE 504.4
ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE^{8, b}

		TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION TYPE II TYPE III TYPE IV TYPE V E FOOTNOTES A B A B A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B										
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	SEE FOOTNOTES	TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V			
		A	В	Α	В	A	В	нт	A	В		
A-1	NS	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	2	1		
	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	4	3	2		
В	NS	UL	11	5	3	5	3	5	3	2		
	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		

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}

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	SEE FOOTNOTES	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION										
		TYPE I		TYPE II		TYP	E III	TYPE IV	TYPE V			
		Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	HT	Α	В		
A-1	NS	UL	UL	15,500	8,500	14,000	8,500	15,000	11,500	5,500		
	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		
Е	NS	UL	UL	26,500	14,500	23,500	14,500	25,500	18,500	9,500		
	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		

Questions?

Jennifer Cover **CEO | WoodWorks**

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This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing **Education Systems Course**

Ashley Cagle **Technical Director**





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