Mass Timber Construction: Products, Design, Logistics and Risk Analysis

Presented by Anthony Harvey, PE WoodWorks May 26, 2022

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John W. Olver Design Building at UMass Amherst Leers Weinzapfel Associates, Equilibrium Consulting

photo C Albert Vecerka / Esto

Resources & upcoming events

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

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Concealed Spaces in Wood-Frame and Mass Timber Construction | June 8 1.0 AIA/CES HSW LUs, 1.0 PDH credits, 0.10 ICC credits

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Designing and Building with Mass Timber: Design, Planning and Performance| July 22

2.0 AIA/CES HSW LUs, 2.0 PDH credits, 0.20 ICC credit

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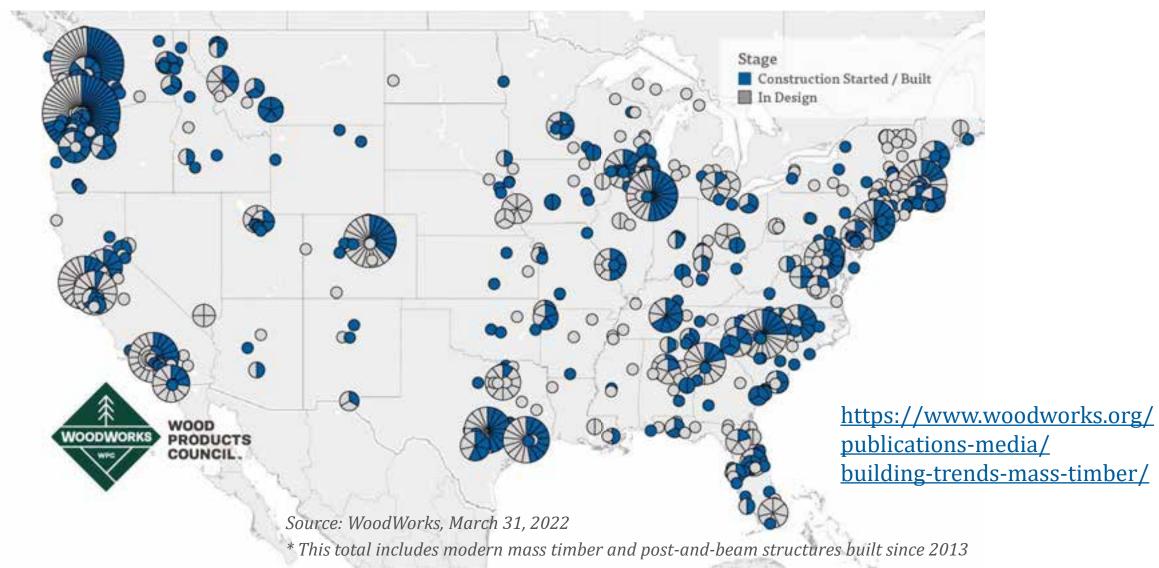
IOODWOR

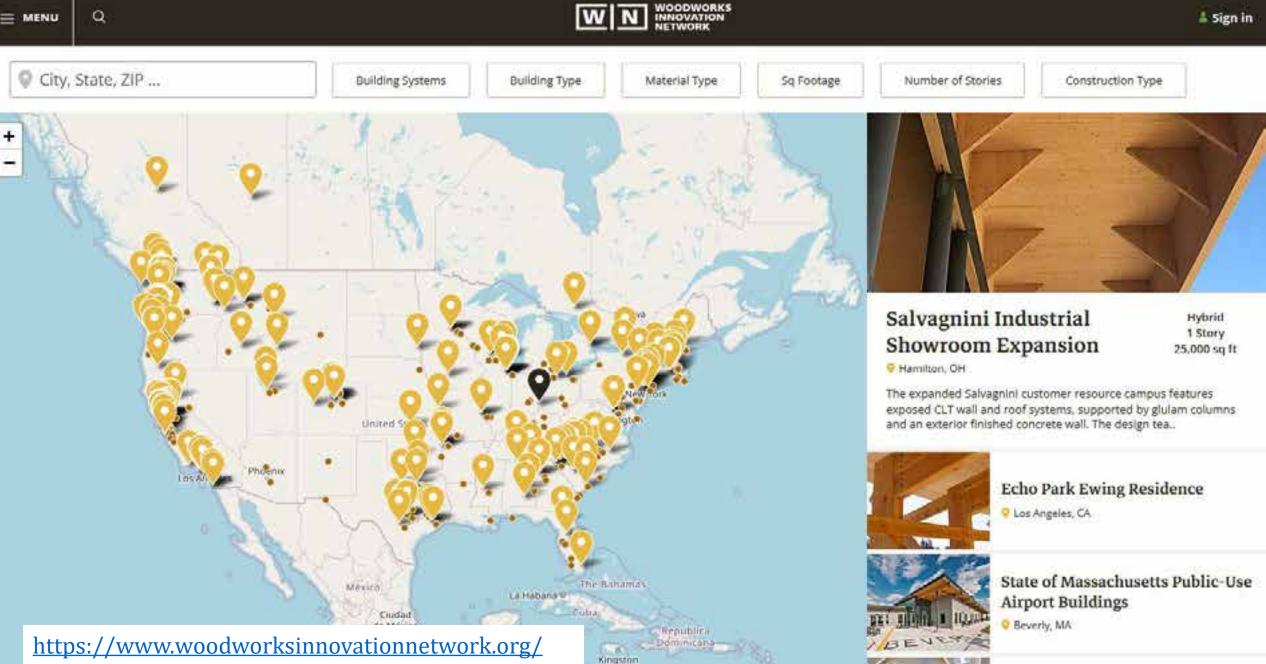
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Current State of Mass Timber Projects

As of March 2022, in the US, **1,384** multi-family, commercial, or institutional projects have been constructed with, or are in design with, mass timber.





Enudad B Honduras

Now Care, Western Montana



Find Mass Timber Projects

+ connect with the pros who worked on them.



https://www.woodworksinnovationnetwork.org/



Questions? Ask me anything.



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901 East Sixth, Thoughtbarn-Delineate Studio, Leap!Structures, photo Casey Dunn

Special Thanks: MassTimber@MSU

<u>https://www.canr.msu.edu/masstimber/</u>

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Sandra Lupien, MPP

Director, MassTimber@MSU

lupiensa@msu.edu



Mass Timber Construction:

Photo: Structurlam

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Products, Performance and Design

Presented by Anthony Harvey PE WoodWorks Regional Director "The Wood Products Council" is a Registered Provider with The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems (AIA/CES), Provider #G516.

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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 sustainablyminded 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

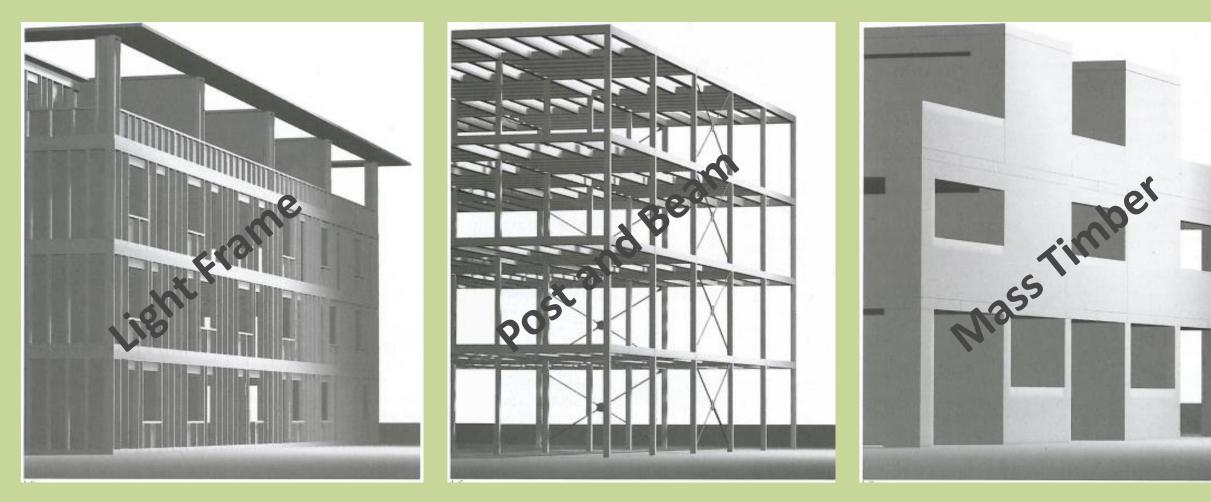
- 1. Identify mass timber products available in North America and consider how they can be used under current building codes and standards.
- 2. Review completed mass timber projects that demonstrate a range of applications and system configurations.
- 3. Discuss benefits of using mass timber products, including structural versatility, prefabrication, lighter carbon footprint, and reduced labor costs.
- 4. Highlight possibilities for the expanded use and application of mass timber in larger and taller buildings.

MASS TIMBER

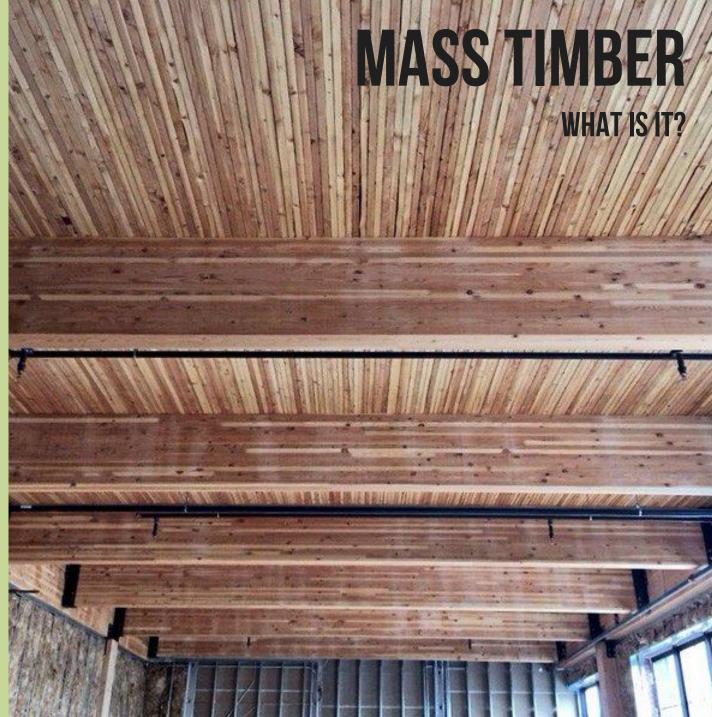
- WHAT IS IT PRODUCTS
- WHY USE IT APPEAL
- HOW DOES IT WORK DESIGN TOPICS
 WHERE IS IT USED CASE STUDIES
 - WHAT'S NEXT?

TODAY'S AGENDA MASS TIMBER CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING FRAME SYSTEMS



MASS TIMBER IS A CATEGORY OF FRAMING STYLES OFTEN USING SMALL WOOD MEMBERS FORMED INTO LARGE PANELIZED SOLID WOOD CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING CLT, NLT OR GLULAM PANELS FOR FLOOR, **ROOF AND WALL FRAMING**





HEAVY TIMBER

Federal Center South, Seattle, WA Photo: Benjamin Benschneider

MASS TIMBER

Bullitt Center, Seattle, WA Photo: John Stamets

OFFICES | MULTI-FAMILY | COMMERCIAL | EDUCATIONAL

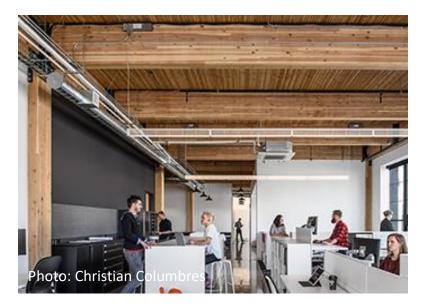












What's in a mass timber building? Products used

GLULAM





GLULAM

GLULAM = A STRUCTURAL COMPOSITE OF LUMBER AND ADHESIVES

- RECOGNIZED IN IBC 2303.1.3 USING ANSI/AITC A 190.1 AND ASTM D 3737
- CAN BE USED FOR FLOOR, ROOF PURLINS, BEAMS, ARCHES, COLUMNS

GLULAM

TYPICAL SPECIES: DOUGLAS-FIR, SOUTHERN PINE, SPRUCE ALSO AVAILABLE IN CEDAR & OTHERS

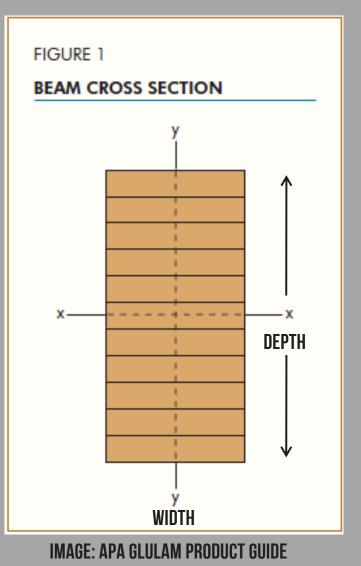
TYPICAL DEPTHS: INCREMENTS PER # OF LAMS FROM 6" TO 60"± WESTERN SPECIES LAMS ARE TYPICALLY 1-1/2" THICK SOUTHERN PINE LAMS ARE TYPICALLY 1-3/8" THICK

10-3/4", 12-1/4"

TYPICAL WIDTHS:

GLULAM SPECS:

3-1/8", 3-1/2", 5-1/8", 5-1/2", 6-3/4", 8-3/4",



MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS GLULAM



GLULAM SPECS: PT READILY AVAILABLE FRT MAY BE AVAILABLE, VARIES BY MANUFACTURER & TREATER

CAN BE CAMBERED, CURVED & TAPERED

DIFFERENT APPEARANCE GRADES AVAILABLE

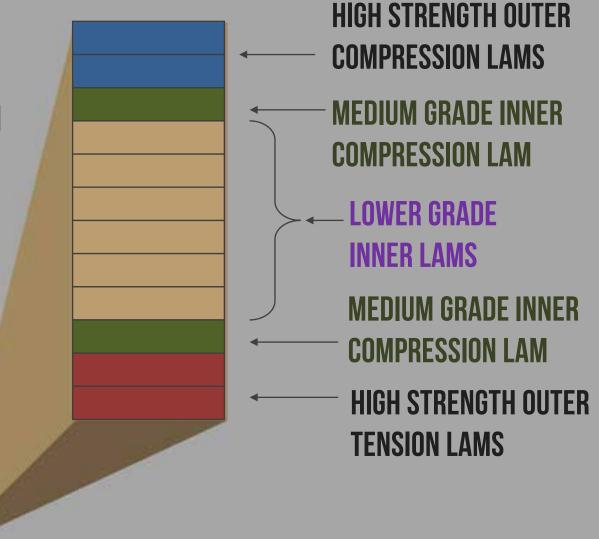
GLULAM

GLULAM LAYUP: Vary Strength of Laminations

- HIGHER STRENGTH LAMS AT TOP AND BOTTOM -TENSION AND COMPRESSION STRESSES ARE HIGH
- LOWER STRENGTH LAMS IN CENTER PLIES



IMAGE: APA



LONG SPAN GLULAMS

PHOTO: AMERICAN WOOD COUNCIL



RADIATOR BUILDING







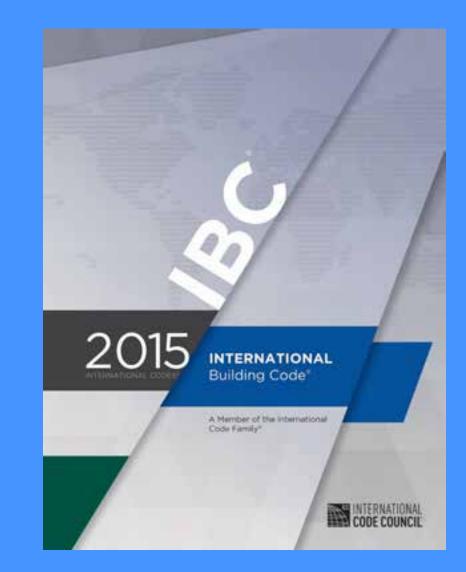
BUILDING INFO: OFFICE BUILDING 5 STORIES 36,000 SF COMPLETED 2015



What is it? Nail-laminated timber (NLT) is mechanically laminated to create a solid timber panel. NLT is created by placing dimension lumber (nominal 2x, 3x, or 4x thickness and 4 in. to 12 in. width) on edge and fastening the individual laminations together with nails.

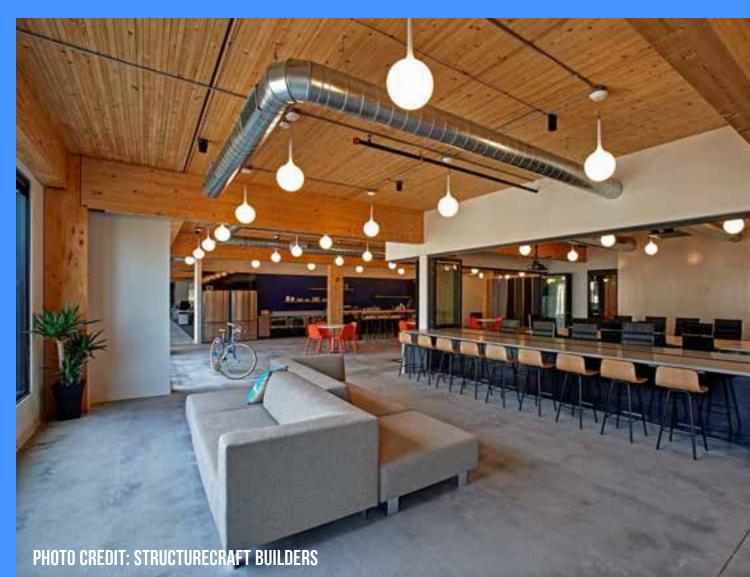
When does the code allow it to be used? IBC defines NLT as mechanically laminated decking per IBC 2304.9.3

Permitted anywhere that combustible materials and heavy timber are allowed, plus more



When is it used?

NLT is typically used for floor and roof panels. Plywood/OSB added to one face can provide in-plane shear capacity, allowing the product to be used as a diaphragm. Can also be used for walls, shafts.



NLT PANELS CAN BE BUILT ON-SITE/IN-PLACE OR PRE-FABRICATED OFFSITE





NAIL-LAMINATED TIMBER (NLT) PANELS

PRE-FABRICATED PANELS OFTEN PRE-SHEATHED

ONCE INSTALLED, ADD STITCHING Strips, tape joint if Applicable

PHOTO CREDIT: STRUCTURECRAFT

BULLITT CENTER SEATTLE, WA

PHOTO CREDIT: BULLITT CENTER

BULLITT CENTER

SEATTLE, WA

NAIL-LAMINATED TIMBER DECKS PROVIDE: MAXIMIZED SPANS, REDUCED NUMBER OF COLUMNS, MORE OPEN SPACE FLEXIBILITY, MINIMIZED STRUCTURE DEPTH

PHOTO CREDIT: JOHN STAMETS

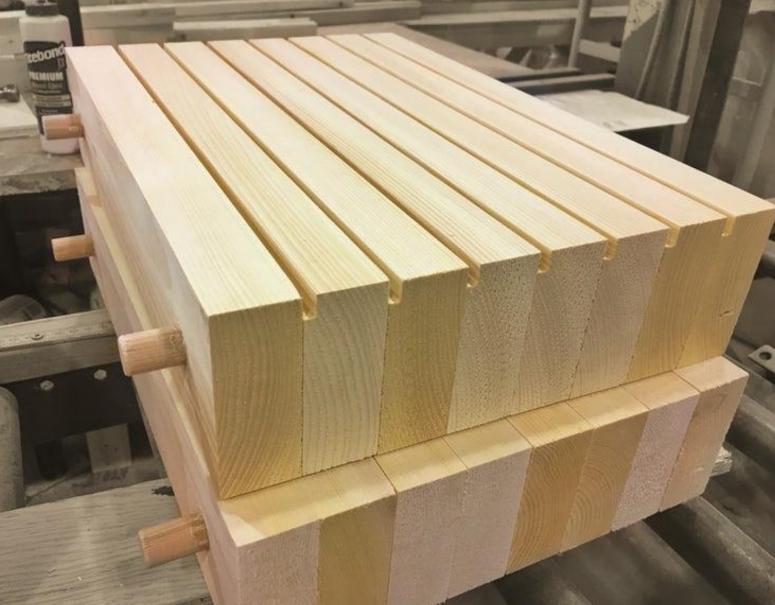


PHOTO CREDIT: STRUCTURECRAFT



MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS Dowel-Laminated Timber (DLT) panels

- SIMILAR TO NLT NAILS Connecting Lams Replaced With Hardwood Dowels
- COMMON IN EUROPE OFTEN Referred to as Brettstapel
- NOT CURRENTLY RECOGNIZED AS PRESCRIPTIVELY PERMITTED MATERIAL IN IBC
- TIMBER FRAMERS GUILD Resources on dowel design



MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS Dowel-Laminated Timber (DLT) PANELS Dowel Laminated Timber The All Wood Panel

Mass Timber Design Guide

DLT: SIMILAR TO NLT – BUT LAMS ARE USUALLY FINGER JOINTED IN DLT SO JOINT LAYUPS NOT A CONCERN

CREDIT: STRUCTURECRAFT BUILDERS

MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS DOWEL-LAMINATED TIMBER (DLT) PANELS

VARIOUS PROFILE OPTIONS

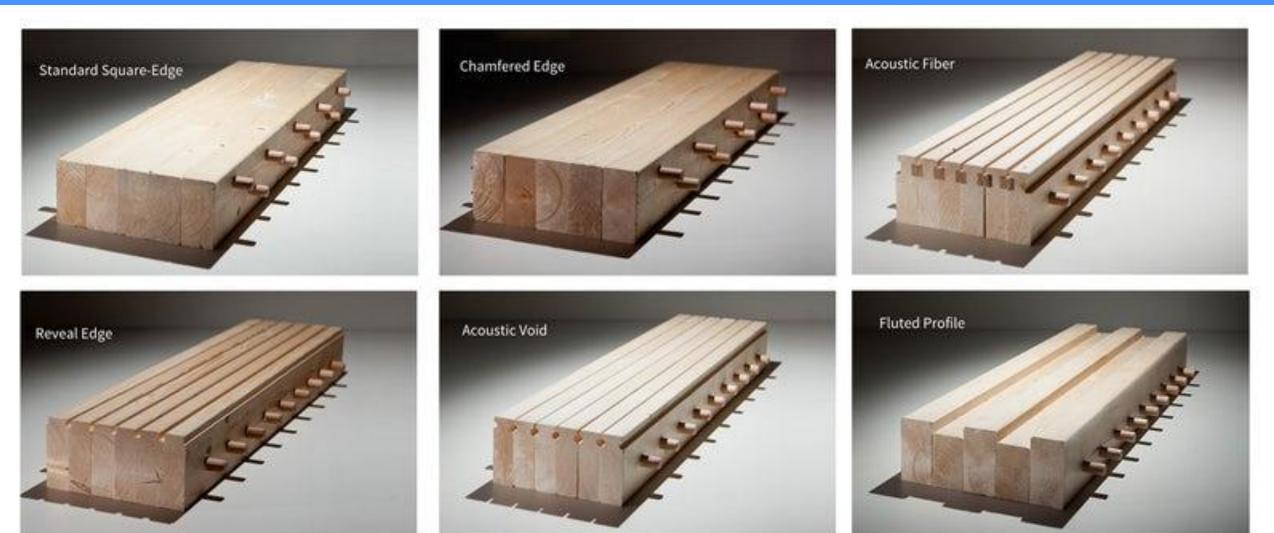


PHOTO CREDIT: STRUCTURECRAFT BUILDERS

111 EAST GRAND Des moines, IA

CREDIT: NUEMANN MONSON ARCHITECTS Courtesy: Ryan companies



111 EAST GRAND Des moines, ia

4 STORY, 66,800 SF SPEC OFFICE BUILDING DLT PANELS, GLULAM FRAME

Largest Mass Timber Building in the US: Southeast (not PNW) T3 West Midtown, Atlanta



IV (HT)

- 6 stories Type IV over podium
- 205,000 sf
- DLT floors, glulam frame

Location: Atlanta, GA Architect: Hartshorne Plunkard Architects + DLR Group Structural Engineer: Magnusson Klemencic Associates Mass Timber Engineer: StructureCraft

MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS GLUE-LAMINATED TIMBER (GLT) PANELS

PHOTO CREDIT: STRUCTURE FUSION

(2) Stephane Crolees

PHOTO CREDIT: UNALAM



MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS GLUE-LAMINATED TIMBER (GLT) PANELS

GLULAM DECKING:

- SIMILAR TO DEEP GLULAM BEAMS LAID ON THEIR SIDE
- SAME CODE REFERENCES AND MANUFACTURING STANDARDS AS GLULAM BEAMS AND COLUMNS
- BE CAREFUL OF DESIGN STRESSES AND LAYUPS USED SPEC Uniform Layup (All Lams Same Species & Grade)



IMAGE SOURCE: STRUCTURECRAFT BUILDERS

MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS

GLUE-LAMINATED TIMBER (GLT) PANELS



					Use with	Table	5A A	djustr	nent Fac	tors			
		Bending About X-X Axis (Loaded Perpendicular to Wide Faces of Laminations)							Bending About Y-Y Axis (Loaded Parallel to Wide Faces of Laminations)				
	lending		Compression Perpendicular to Grain		Shear Parallel to Grain	Modulus of Elasticity		Bending	Compression Perpendicular to Grain	Shear Parallel to Grain		tulus of sticity	
	Bottom of Bea Stressed in Tension (Positive Bendin	n Top of Beam Stressed in Tension (p) "Negative Bending)	Tension Face	Compression Face		For Deflection Calculations	For Stability Calculations				For Deflection Calculations	Fir Stanility Calculations	
ecies	F _{bx} ⁺	F _{bx}	F	c⊥x	F _{vx} ⁽²⁾	E,	E _{x min}	Fby	F _{c⊥y}	F _{vy} ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Ey	Eymin	
r/ Core	(psi)	(psi)	(psi)		(psi)	(10 ⁶ psi)	(10 ⁶ psi)	(psi)	(psi)	(psi)	(10 ⁶ psi)	(10 ⁶ psi)	
	2400	1450	Í	650	265	1.8	0.95	1450	560	230	1.6	0.85	
F/DF F/DF F/DF F/DF F/DF	2400 2400 2400 2400 2400	1850 2400 1450 2400 2400	650 650 650 650 650	650 650 650 650 650	265 265 265 265 265	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95	1450 1550 1400 1750 1550	560 560 560 560 560	230 230 230 230 230 230	1.6 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7	0.85 0.85 0.90 0.90 0.90	
P/SP	2400	2000	740	740	300	1.8	0.95	1700	650	260	1.6	0.85	

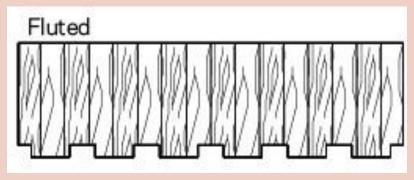
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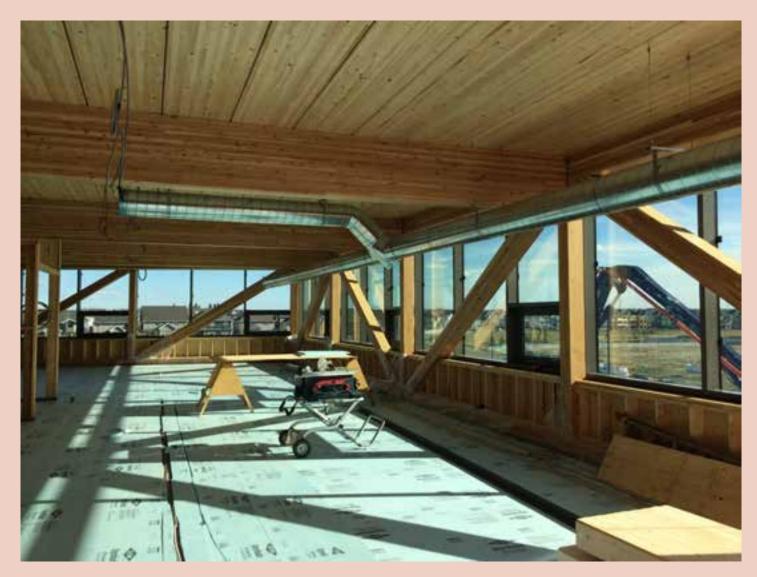
NDS SUPPLEMENT LISTS DIFFERENT DESIGN VALUES FOR BENDING. LAYUP COMBINATIONS TYPICALLY OPTIMIZED FOR BEAM APPLICATIONS. LAYUP COMBINATIONS AREN'T EFFECTIVE IN GLT DECKING APPLICATIONS

MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS GLUE-LAMINATED TIMBER (GLT)

SAME SHRINKAGE AND DIAPHRAGM Considerations as NLT:

- GAP PANELS TO ALLOW MOVEMENT
- COVER WITH WOOD STRUCTURAL Panel for Diaphragm
- AVAILABLE IN VARIETY OF LAMINATION OPTIONS







MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS Tongue and groove decking

CE BLOCK I, RMW ARCHITECTURE & INTERIORS, Buehler Engineering, Bernard André Photography

TONGUE AND GROOVE DECKING: 2X, 3X or 4X solid or laminated wood decking Laid flat with interlocking tongue and groove on Narrow (Side) face

- RECOGNIZED IN IBC 2304.8 (LUMBER DECKING)
- 2X USUALLY HAS A SINGLE T&G; 3X AND 4X USUALLY HAVE A DOUBLE T&G
- 6" AND 8" ARE COMMON WIDTHS
- CAN BE USED FOR FLOOR, ROOF DECKING



CAN BE USED BY ITSELF AS A DIAPHRAGM: SDPWS TABLE 4.2D OR ADD LAYER OF WSP ON TOP, TREAT AS BLOCKED DIAPHRAGM

MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS TONGUE AND GROOVE DECKING

T&G DIAPHRAGM DESIGN

ICE BLOCK I

west elm

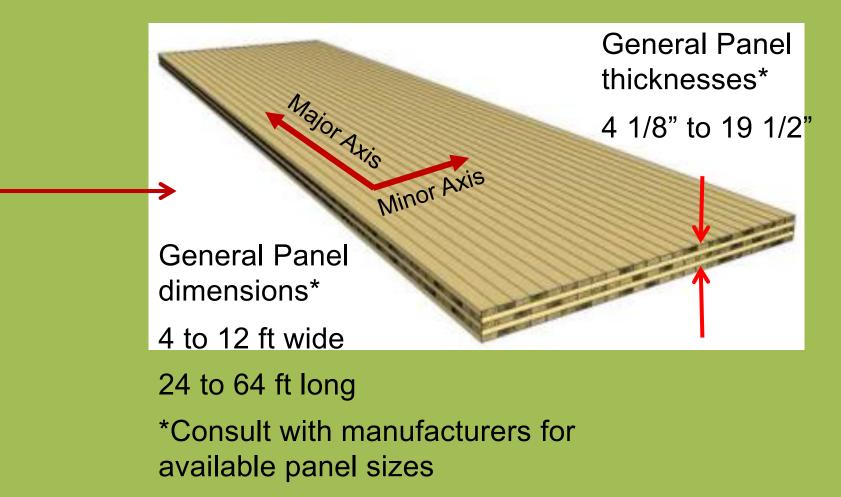
SACRAMENTO, CA

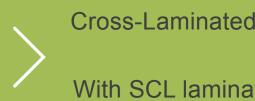
ICE BLOCK I, RMW ARCHITECTURE & INTERIORS, BUEHLER Engineering, Bernard André Photography



With solid sawn laminations







Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)

With SCL laminations





COMMON CLT LAYUPS

3-PLY 3-LAYER







7-PLY 7-LAYER

9-PLY 9-LAYER







7-PLY 5-LAYER



9-PLY 7-LAYER





CLT PREFABRICATION

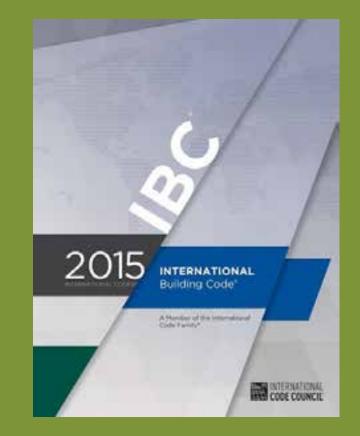
- FINISHED PANELS ARE PLANED, SANDED, CUT TO SIZE. THEN OPENINGS ARE CUT WITH PRECISE CNC ROUTERS.
- THIRD PARTY INSPECTION AT FACTORY
- CUSTOM ENGINEERED FOR MATERIAL EFFICIENCY
- CUSTOM DESIGNED FOR PROJECT
- EACH PANEL NUMBERED, DELIVERED & INSTALLED IN PREDETERMINED SEQUENCE

IN 2015 IBC, CLT IS NOW DEFINED IN CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS:

[BS] CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER. A prefabricated engineered wood product consisting of not less than three layers of solid-sawn lumber or *structural composite lumber* where the adjacent layers are cross oriented and bonded with structural adhesive to form a solid wood element.

AND IS REFERENCED IN CHAPTER 23:

2303.1.4 Structural glued cross-laminated timber. Crosslaminated timbers shall be manufactured and identified in accordance with ANSI/APA PRG 320.







4 STORIES 16,000 SF GREEN ROOF



FIRST TECH CREDIT UNION HILLSBORD, OR

ARCHITECT. HACKER IMAGE CREDIT: STRUCTURLAM

COMPLETED 2017 - 156,000 SF 626 PANELS & 988 GLULAMS

CANDLEWOOD SUITES REDSTONE ARSENAL, AL

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IMAGE CREDIT: IHG[®] Army Hotels, Lendlease

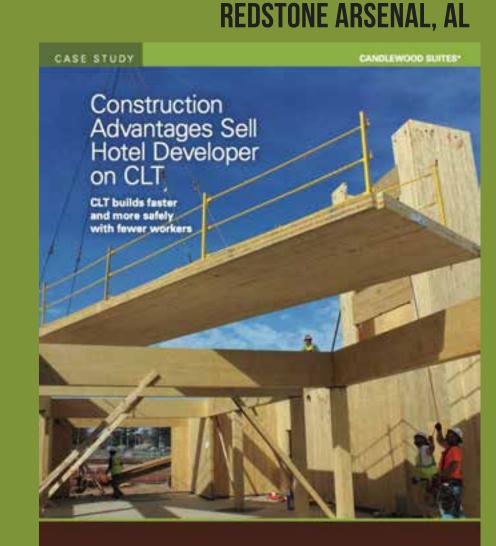
CANDLEWOOD SUITES





- 62,600 SF, 4 STORY HOTEL, 92 PRIVATE ROOMS
- CLT UTILIZED FOR WALLS, ROOF PANELS, AND FLOOR PANELS
- 1,557 CLT PANELS; TYPICAL FLOOR PANEL IS 8'X50' & WEIGHS 8,000 LBS
- COMPLETED LATE 2015

CANDLEWOOD SUITES





PAL Portfolio	Typical New PAL Hotel (Actual*)	Redstone Arsenal (Actual)	Difference
Gross square feet (sf)	54,891	62,688	+14%
Average # of employees	18 (peak 26)	10 (peak 11)	-43%
Structural duration (days)	123	78	-37%
Structural person hours	14,735	8,203	-44%
Structural production rate/day	460 sf	803 sf	+75%
Overall schedule	15 months	12 months	-20%

43%

* PAL New Build Hotel Historical Average Source: Lendlease

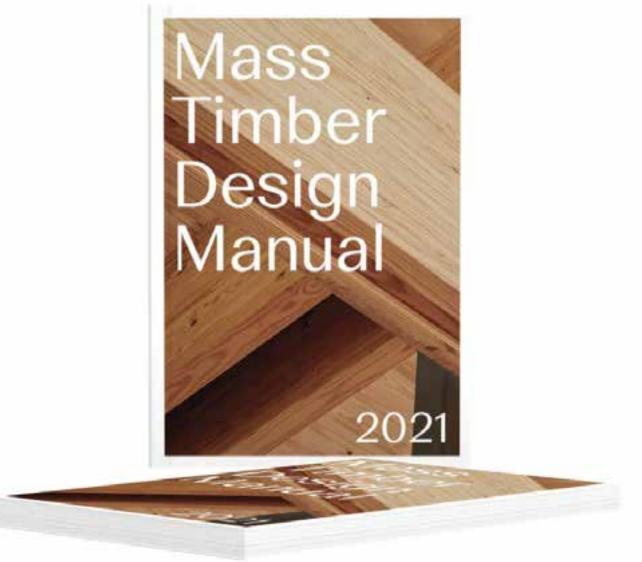
NEW MASS TIMBER DESIGN MANUAL

80+ pages of mass timber technical resources, case studies and more. Links directly to many additional resources.

Jointly Produced By:

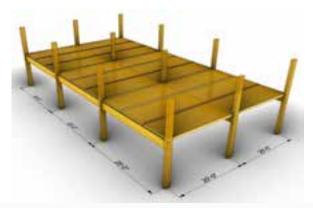


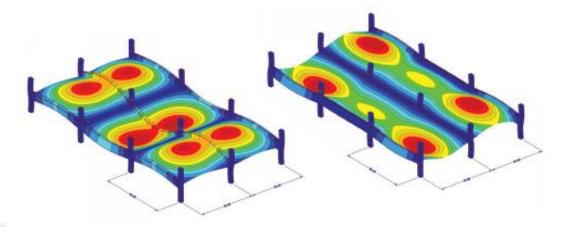




https://info.thinkwood.com/masstimberdesignmanual

NEW MASS TIMBER FLOOR VIBRATION DESIGN GUIDE





U.S. Mass Timber Floor Vibration

Design Guide



Worked office, lab and residential Examples

Covers simple and complex methods for bearing wall and frame supported floor systems

NEW MASS TIMBER CONNECTIONS INDEX







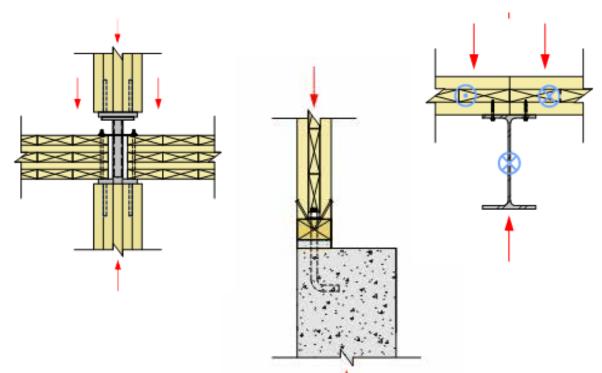
ARCHITECTURE URBAN DESIGN INTERIOR DESIGN



A library of commonly used mass timber connections with designer notes and information on fire resistance, relative cost and load-carrying capacity.

WoodWorks Index of Mass Timber Connections





GRID OPTIONS AND MEMBER SIZES: What's been done

PHOTO CREDIT: JOHN STAMETS

BULLITT CENTER

SEATTLE, WA

11'-6" BEAM SPACING 11'-6" COLUMN SPACING AT EXTERIOR 23'-0" COLUMN SPACING AT INTERIOR 2X6 NLT FLOOR DECK

PHOTO CREDIT: JOHN STAMETS



CLAY CREATIVE Portland, or

- ~8' FINISHED FLOOR TO BOTTOM OF BEAM
- 25'X30' AT PERIMETER
- 30'X30' BAYS AT CENTER
- 2X6 NLT SPANS 15'
- EXTERIOR STEEL MOMENT FRAME KEEPS CORE AREA MORE VERSATILE

HUDSON BUILDING

VANCOUVER, WA

25'X25' GRID, 1 ROW INTERMEDIATE BEAMS
15'-18' FLOOR TO FLOOR HEIGHTS
COMPOSITE FLOOR: 2X4 AND 2X6 NLT FLOOR PANELS WITH 3 ½" REINFORCED CONCRETE TOPPING

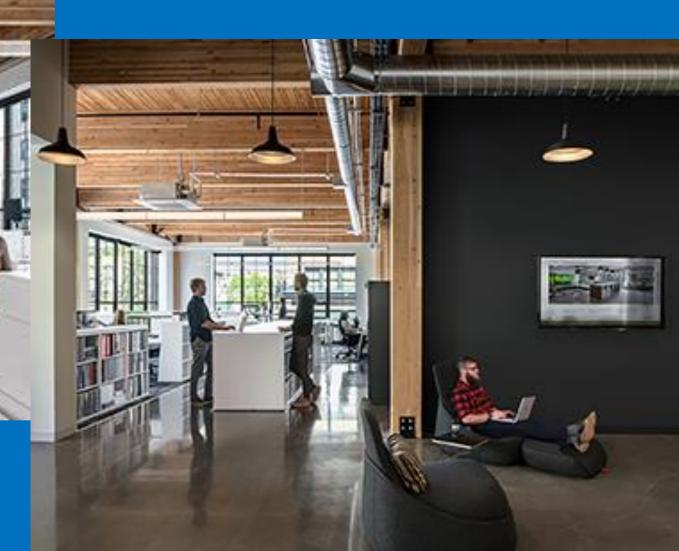


IMAGE CREDIT: CHRISTIAN COLUMBRES

IMAGE CREDIT: EMA PETER

20'X25' GRID 2X8 NLT FLOOR PANELS SPAN 20' W/3" CONCRETE TOPPING

T3 MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS, MN



PORTLAND, OR



20'X20' GRID BEAMS AT 10' O.C. 3-PLY CLT

ARCHITECT: LEVER ARCHITECTURE IMAGE CREDIT: LEVER ARCHITECTURE

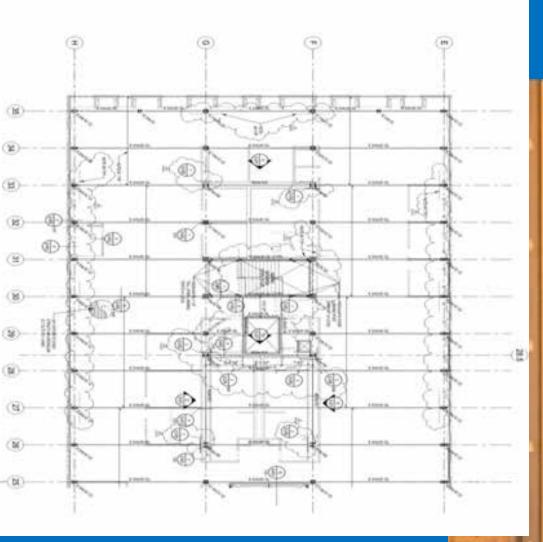


IMAGE CREDIT: SWINERTON BUILDERS

5-1/2", 5-PLY CLT SPANS 12'



ARCHITECT: HACKER IMAGE CREDIT: STRUCTURLAM

JOHN W. OLVER DESIGN

BUHLDING UMASS, AMHERST, MA

5-PLY CLT FLOOR PANELS, COMPOSITE WITH HBV SYSTEM
GRIDS 20'X24' TO 26'

BROCK COMMONS VANCOUVER, BC

IMAGES: ACTON OSTRY ARCHITECTS

5 PLY CLT PANELS, 2-WAY SPAN ~9'X13' GRID OF COLUMNS

MASS TIMBER APPEAL

MASS TIMBER APPEAL

PRIMARY DRIVERS

CONSTRUCTION SPEED & EFFICIENCY CONSTRUCTION SITE CONSTRAINTS – URBAN INFILL INNOVATION/AESTHETIC

SECONDARY DRIVERS CARBON REDUCTIONS STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE – LIGHT WEIGHT

MASS TIMBER APPEAL

REDUCED CONSTRUCTION TIME

MURRAY GROVE, London UK 8 Stories of CLT over 1 Story concrete Podium

8 STORIES BUILT IN 27 DAYS (~1/2 THE TIME OF PRECAST CONCRETE)



LESS TIME ON SITE = LESS \$\$

FRANKLIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, FRANKLIN, WV

45,200 FT2 2 STORY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

8 WEEKS TO CONSTRUCT



MASS TIMBER APPEAL REDUCED CONSTRUCTION TIME

1 Floor = **3** Days

17 Floors Erected in 9.5 Weeks







MASS TIMBER APPEAL Alternate to concrete & masonry



MASS TIMBER APPEAL MATERIAL MASS

75% LIGHTER WEIGHT THAN CONCRETE





ESTIMATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF WOOD USE



Volume of wood products used: 2,233 cubic meters of CLT and Glulam

U.S. and Canadian forests grow this much wood in: 6 minutes



Carbon stored in the wood: 1,753 metric tons of CO₂



Avoided greenhouse gas emissions: 679 metric tons of CO,

Total potential carbon benefit: 2,432 metric tons of CO,

THE ABOVE GHG EMISSIONS ARE EQUIVALENT



511 cars off the road for a year



Energy to operate a home for 222 years

*Estimated by the Wood Carbon Calculator for Buildings, based on research by Sathre, R.

and J. O'Connor, 2010, A Synthesis of Research on Wood Products and Greenhouse Gas Impacts, FPInnovations (this relates to carbon stored and avoided GHG).

*CO2 in this case study refers to CO2 equivalent

SOURCE: NATURALLY: WOOD

MASS TIMBER APPEAL REDUCED EMBODIED CARBON

BROCK COMMONS, VANCOUVER, BC



PHOTO CREDIT: ACTON OSTRY ARCHITECTS

MASS TIMBER ELEMENTS FABRICATED TO TIGHT TOLERANCES (1/16" IS COMMON)



COMPUTER NUMERICALLY CONTROLLED (CNC) CONNECTIONS

MASS TIMBER APPEAL PREFABRICATED AND PRECISE



PHOTO CREDIT: NATURALLY WOOD

DESIGN TOPICS

- CONSTRUCTION TYPES
- FIRE RESISTANCE
- ACOUSTICS
- SHAFTS
- MEP DETAILING
- BUILDING ENCLOSURE
- LATERAL FRAMING
 - CONNECTIONS CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

CONSTRUCTION TYPES

WASTER

IBC CHAPTER 6

5

WHERE DOES MASS TIMBER FIT IN IBC'S **CONSTRUCTION TYPES?**

CONSTRUCTION TYPES

IBC 602

ALL WOOD FRAMED BUILDING OPTIONS:

TYPE III

EXTERIOR WALLS NON-COMBUSTIBLE (MAY BE FRTW) Interior elements any allowed by code, including mass timber

TYPE V All Building Elements are any allowed by Code, including mass timber

TYPES III AND V ARE SUBDIVIDED TO A (PROTECTED) AND B (UNPROTECTED)

TYPE IV (HEAVY TIMBER)

EXTERIOR WALLS NON-COMBUSTIBLE (MAY BE FRTW OR CLT) Interior elements qualify as heavy timber (MIN. Sizes, no concealed spaces)

Type III: 6 stories

CONSTRUCTION TYPES

Allowable mass timber building size for <u>group B occupancy</u> with NFPA 13 Sprinkler



Image: Christian Columbres Photography Type V: 4 stories

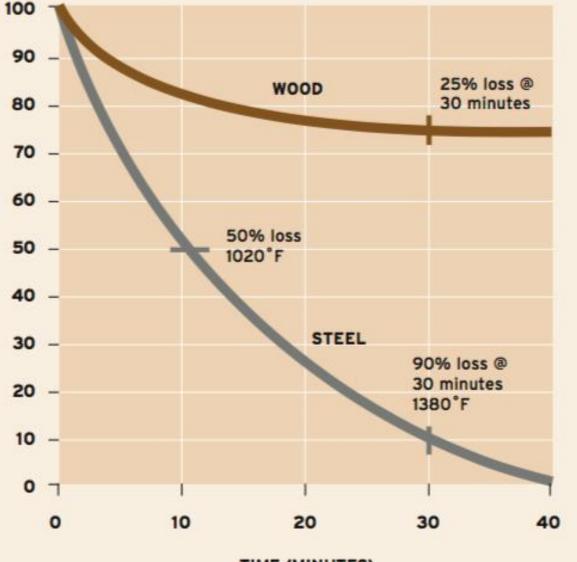
Image credit: Ema Peter

Type IV: 6 stories

FIRE RESISTANCE

PHOTO CREDIT: FP INNOVATIONS

COMPARATIVE STRENGTH LOSS OF WOOD VERSUS STEEL



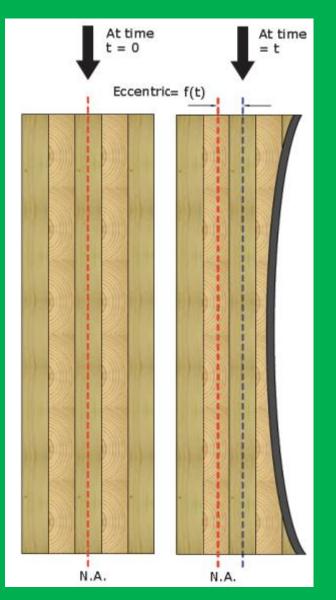
TIME (MINUTES) Results from test sponsored by National Forest Products Association at the Southwest Research Institute SOURCE: AITC

MASS TIMBER DESIGN

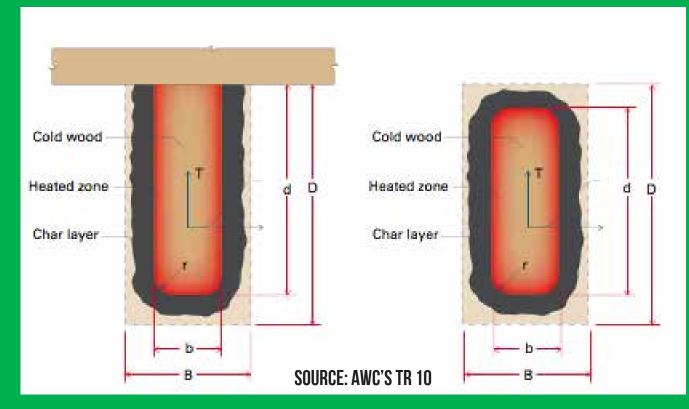
FIRE RESISTANCE



FIRE RESISTANCE



SIMILAR TO HEAVY TIMBER, MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS HAVE INHERENT FIRE RESISTANCE PROPERTIES



Mass timber in **other than** Type IV Construction:

- IBC 703.3 allows several options, including:
 - ASTM E119 assembly test
 - Calculations per IBC 722 \longrightarrow NDS Chapter 16

703.3 Methods for determining fire resistance. The application of any of the methods listed in this section shall be based on the fire exposure and acceptance criteria specified in ASTM E119 or UL 263. The required *fire resistance* of a building element, component or assembly shall be permitted to be established by any of the following methods or procedures:

3. Calculations in accordance with Section 722.

722.1 General. The provisions of this section contain procedures by which the *fire resistance* of specific materials or combinations of materials is established by calculations. These procedures apply only to the information contained in this section and shall not be otherwise used. The calculated *fire resistance* of concrete, concrete masonry and clay masonry assemblies shall be permitted in accordance with ACI 216.1/TMS 0216. The calculated *fire resistance* of steel assemblies shall be permitted in accordance of steel assemblies shall be permitted in accordance with Chapter 5 of ASCE 29. The calculated *fire resistance* of exposed wood members and wood decking shall be permitted in accordance with Chapter 16 of ANSI/AF&PA National Design Specification for Wood Construction (NDS).

MT Fire Resistance Ratings (FRR)

Nominal char rate of 1.5"/HR is recognized in NDS. Effective char depth calculated to account for duration, structural reduction in heat-affected zone



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

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

Table 16.2.1B Effective Char Depths (for CLT

with β_n =1.5in./hr.)

Required Fire Endurance	Effective Char Depths, a _{char} (in.) lamination thicknesses, h _{lam} (in.)									
(hr.)	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4	1-3/8	1-1/2	1-3/4	2	
1-Hour	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	
1 ¹ / ₂ -Hour	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	
2-Hour	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	

FIRE RESISTANCE

FOR EXPOSED WOOD MEMBERS: IBC 722.1 REFERENCES AWC'S NDS Chapter 16 (AWC'S TR 10 IS A design aid to NDS Chapter 16)



MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS

10

ECIBE EVEL

50 60

40

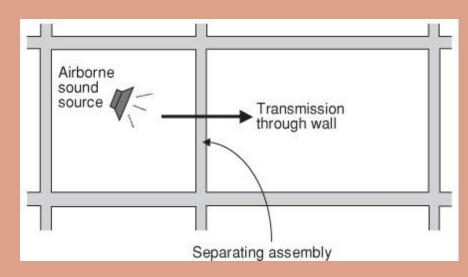
ACOUSTICS

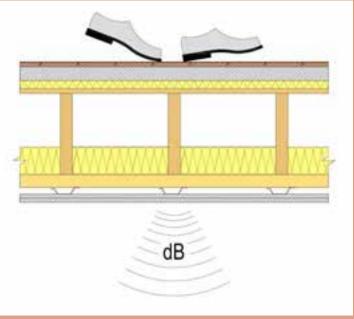
AIR-BORNE SOUND:

• SOUND TRANSMISSION CLASS (STC) MEASURES HOW EFFECTIVELY AN ASSEMBLY ISOLATES AIR-BORNE SOUND AND REDUCES THE LEVEL THAT PASSES FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER

STRUCTURE-BORNE SOUND:

• IMPACT INSULATION CLASS (IIC) Evaluates how effectively an Assembly blocks impact sound from Passing through it





ACOUSTICS

Mass Timber: Structure Often is Finish



Photos: Baumberger Studio/PATH Architecture/Marcus Kauffman | Architect:

Architect: PATH Architecture

Mass Timber Acoustics

There are three main ways to improve an assembly's acoustical performance:



- 2. Add noise barriers
- 3. Add decouplers

Finish Floor if Applicable						 _
Concrete/Gypsum Topping						
Acoustical Mat Product						
	4		1	T.		
CLT Panel	_			1		
No direct applied or hung ceiling —						

MASS TIMBER SHAFTS

PHOTO CREDIT: ALEX SCHREYER

MASS TIMBER SHAFTS

MASS TIMBER SHAFT WALLS

- COST
- CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE
- MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY (MOVEMENT & LATERAL LOAD RESISTANCE)
- CAN DOUBLE AS ARCHITECTURAL
 FEATURE
- SIMILAR TO TILT UP OR CONTINUOUS WALL APPLICATIONS SUCCESSFUL FIRE TESTS FOR 2 HR
 - MASS TIMBER SHAFT WALLS EXIST (EXPOSED AND PROTECTED)

PHOTO CREDIT: LENDLEASE

MEP DETAILING

PHOTO CREDIT: ALEX SCHREYER

WOOD INNOVATION DESIGN CENTER

PHOTO CREDIT: ED WHITE

PRINCE GEORGE, BC

WIDC MEP ACCOMMODATION

PHOTO CREDIT: EMA PETER

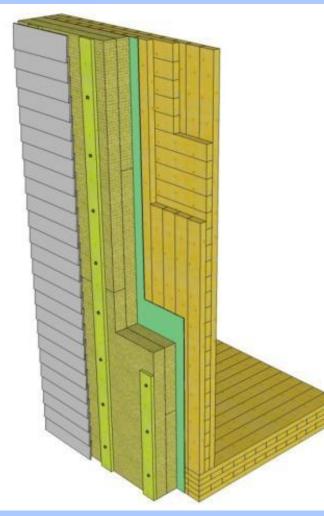
NASS TIMBER PRODUCTS ACCOMMODATING MEP

EMBEDDED CONDUIT IN CONCRETE TOPPING SLAB

PHOTO CREDIT: ALEX SCHREYER

BUILDING ENCLOSURE

MASS TIMBER BUILDING ENVELOPES



SIMILAR TO OTHER WALL ASSEMBLIES: Continuous insulation and other control layers installed on outside of wall panels



BUILDING ENCLOSURE







LATERAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

CENTRAL CORE – CONCRETE SHEARWALLS

PHOTO CREDIT: STRUCTURECRAFT

CENTRAL CORE – MASS TIMBER SHEARWALLS

PHOTO CREDIT: ALEX SCHREYER

INTERIOR STEEL MOMENT FRAME

PHOTO CREDIT: WOODWORKS

STEEL BRACED FRAME

PHOTO CREDIT: JOHN STAMETS

INTERIOR WOOD SHEARWALLS

PHOTO CREDIT: WOODWORKS

PHOTO CREDIT: ALEX SCHREYER

CONNECTIONS

CONNECTIONS

CONNECTION DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

- STRUCTURAL CAPACITY
- SHRINKAGE
- FIRE
- CONSTRUCTABILITY
- AESTHETICS
- COST

PHOTO CREDIT: ALEX SCHREYER



LONG SELF TAPPING SCREWS USED EXTENSIVELY THROUGHOUT MASS TIMBER CONSTRUCTION

CONNECTIONS

BEAM TO BEAM CONNECTIONS

CONNECTIONS

PHOTO CREDIT: ALEX SCHREYER

PHOTO CREDIT: MYTICON

MASS TIMBER DESIGN CONNECTIONS



BEAM TO COLUMN CONNECTIONS

PHOTO CREDIT: STRUCTURECRAFT



CONNECTIONS

BEAM TO COLUMN & COLUMN TO COLUMN CONNECTIONS

PHOTO CREDIT: JOHN STAMETS

CONNECTION

COLUMN TO FOUNDATION CONNECTIONS

PHOTO CREDIT: ALEX SCHREYER

NCON

IRAN



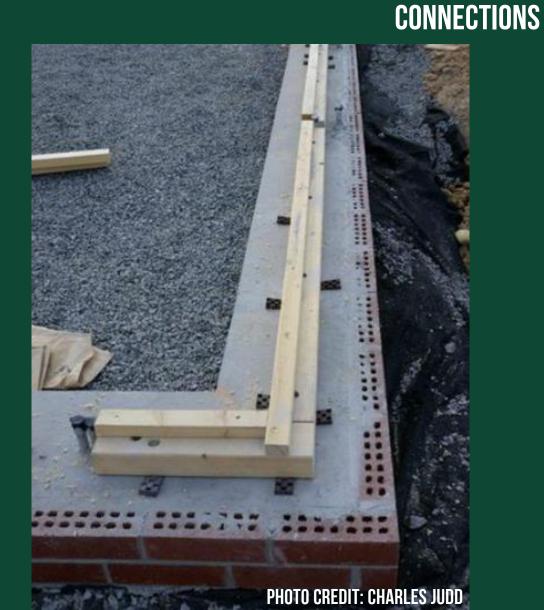


PHOTO CREDIT: CHARLES JUDD

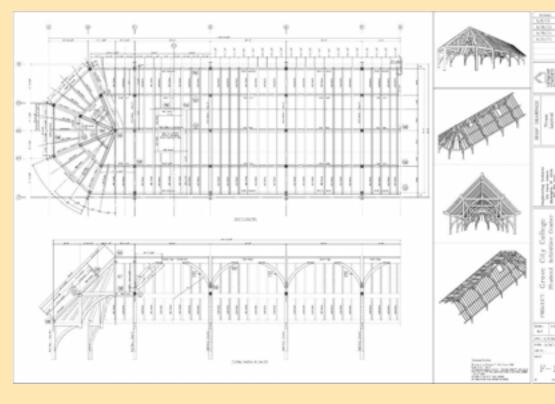
PANEL TO PANEL CONNECTIONS – SURFACE SPLINE

PHOTO CREDIT: ALEX SCHREYER

CONNECTIONS

WHAT DOES A MASS TIMBER Construction process look like?

VERY SIMILAR TO A PRECAST CONCRETE Or structural steel project



MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS



SHOP DRAWINGS Erection drawings Prefabricated members and connections



This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Course

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