

MAX-CORECLT INTERNATIONAL BEAMS

Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) Manufacturing in the Southeast U.S. Steve Lieberman, PE





- In business for 22 years
- Two existing mills
- Manufacturer of solid flange wood I-joists

MAX-CORE **GLULAM**





MASS TIMBER SOLUTIONS COMPLEX





Building Size: 227,400 sq/ft Land Size: 84 acres



Economy

\$13 Billion Annual Industry



Industry

650 Forest Product Companies



Lumber Supply

22.9 Million Acres of Forest



Energy costs

Lower 25% Nationally



Transport Access

Railroad U.S. Highways Port



Workforce

47,000 Employed Skilled Labor Force



Alabama is No. 7 nationally in lumber production and No. 8 in wood panel production



Forestry is Alabama 's second largest manufacturing industry, ranking No. 1 in the U.S. in pulp production and No. 3 in paper production.





- Pioneers of CLT
- Global suppliers of CLT
- In business for 20 years
- Austria/UK/Portland





SUPPORT MAX-CORE CLT











Forest Products Laboratory





WHAT IS CROSS LAMINATED TIMBER?













Pyramidenkogel tower, Austria



CROSS LAMINATED TIMBER



X-LAM USA will be the first manufacturers of structural Southern Yellow Pine CLT.

SYP is one of the strongest species of lumber approved for CLT per the PRG-320.

RAW MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Wood species:	Southern Yellow Pine							
Wood moisture:	12	%						
Width max/min	12/3.35	inch						
Thickness max/min	3/0.8	Inch						
Length max/min	16/8	feet						

CLT SPECIFICATIONS

Max Width	10 feet
Max thickness	12 inches
Max Length	52 feet
Number of layers	3/5/7/9



CROSS LAMINATED TIMBER



Width $\leq 10'$



CROSS LAMINATED TIMBER



CLT SPECIFICATIONS



5 MYTHS ASSOCIATED WITH CLT



MYTH 1: "CLT IS NOT IN THE BUILDING CODE"



Standard for Performance-Rated Cross-Laminated Timber

ANSI/APA PRG 320-2012







MYTH 2: "CLT IS MADE OF WOOD AND, THERFORE, EASILY CATCHES ON FIRE"





MYTH 3: "YOU HAVE TO BRING IN A SPECIALIZED CREW TO INSTALL CLT"







MYTH 4: "CLT IS BAD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT SINCE TREES MUST BE CUT DOWN"





MYTH 5: "CLT IS EXPENSIVE"





CLT PROCESS



Think CLT at the conception phase

- Requires substantial front end planning and collaboration between architects, engineers and developers to consider the following:
 - CNC precision
 - Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing
 - Envelope
 - Connections
 - Transportation
 - Assembly
- Preplanning will save time and money during construction







MAX-CORE **CLT DESIGN PROCESS** Import





MAX-CORE CLT DESIGN PROCESS Draw





DESIGN PROCESS Export to CNC



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MANUFACTURING

Digital Fabrication and CLT

CLT Manufacturing is automated through Computer Numerical Controlled (CNC) machines. This enables:

- Mass customization
- Accuracy/Precision
- Fully automated
- Extremely tight tolerances of walls, floors, openings for windows, doors and service channels.



Photos courtesy of KLH



MANUFACTURING Layup





MANUFACTURING Gluing





MANUFACTURING Press





MANUFACTURING CNC





MANUFACTURING



Photos courtesy of KLH



TRANSPORTATION/ASSEMBLY

"Rolling Process" through factory. Technical work is accomplished offsite by machine:

- Enables just-in-time (JIT) delivery to job site
- Panels are lifted by crane and set immediately
- Fast assembly is a main attribute of CLT
 - Assembly and sequencing arranged during preplanning
 - Outputs of 1,000 to 8,000 SF/day can be achieved with 2-8 man crew plus 1-2 crane operators



Photos courtesy of KLH



TRANSPORTATION/ASSEMBLY

Platform construction is typical of CLT buildings.

- Safer for construction crew
 - CLT floor panel virtually impenetrable
 - Less scaffolding
 - Lower insurance
- Floors bellow can immediately be finished
- CLT cores rise swiftly
- Construction can proceed year-round and is not inhibited by weather.



UBC Brock Commons, Vancouver. Structurlam



ASSEMBLY/SAFETY

Reduced waste, safe and clean site

- Less demanding of skilled construction trades like steel and concrete.
- Less waste due to prefabrication
- Cleaner site due to JIT delivery
- Less site disturbance
 - Quick, quiet, and requires less space
 - Ideal for urban and hard to reach sites



Forte Building, Australia. KLH



MAX-CORE **CLT** ENVIRONMENTAL ADVANTAGES







STADTHOUSE MURRAY GROVE Architect: Waugh Thistleton Location: London, UK





CLT/Mass Timber is inherently fire resistant.

 Additional layering of timber can act as fire protection, establishing a char-layer that insulates the structural section.



Photo courtesy of FPInnovations



FIRE RESISTANCE

Fire resistance of Mass Timber is well researched and documented

- Well known characteristics and methodology for determining fire resistance up to 2 hours.
 - US CLT Handbook
 - 2015 NDS
 - IBC 721
- U.S. Forest Products Laboratory has conducted recent fire tests with positive results



Photo courtesy of USDA







FIRE RESISTANCE

Table 16.2.1B Effective Char Depths (for CLT

with β_n =1.5in./hr.)

Required Fire	Effective Char Depths, a _{char} (in.)												
Endurance (hr)	lamination thicknesses, h _{lam} (in.)												
(111.)	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				



CASE STUDY

CANDLEWOOD SUITES, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama

PAL PORTFOLIO	TYPICAL*	CLT	DIFFERENCE
Gross SF	54,891	62,688	+14%
Average # of Employees	18 (Peak 26)	10 (Peak 11)	-43%
Structural Duration (days)	123	78	-37%
Structural Man Hours	14,735	8,203	-44%
Structural Production Rate	460 SF/Day	803 SF/Day	+75%
Overall Schedule	15 months	12 months	-20%

Lendlease

Economic

- 37% Faster
- Cost Neutral to Metal Stud

Environmental

- 31% more efficent
- 1,656 tons carbon sequestered





Lendlease



Choosing cross-laminated timber becomes superior to conventional materials when a project experiences at least three of these constraints.

Pricing considerations:

- No shoring, no form work
- Smaller foundations
- Reduced waste management
- Finished surfaces
- Faster construction process
- Schedule (e.g. no curing, waiting time: 20%-30%)





CLT JOINTS & CONNECTORS



Assemblies





TYPICAL CLT EXTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLY

1. BRICK VENEER 2. 2" INSULATION BOARD 3. VAPOR BARRIER 4. 4 1/8" (105mm) CROSS LAMINATED TIMBER PANEL 5. STEEL SILL PLATE ASSEMBLY 6. MORTAR NET 7. NON-SHRINK DRY PACK GROUT 8. FLASHING 9. TERMITE SHIELD 10. FLOOR SLAB 11. FOUNDATION





60 IIC DESIGN

72 IIC ACHIEVED VIA FIELD TESTING

55 STC DESIGN 61 STC TESTED



MAX-CORE CLT CONNECTION Specialty

Rothoblaas X-RAD System



Images courtesy of Rothoblaas







WALL-CONCRETE CONNECTION



- 1. Moisture barrier
- 2. Angle bracket for shear and tensile forces
- 3. Pressure treated sill plate
- 4. Concrete component (wall ceiling, concrete slab)



CONNECTION Screw Types





INTERIOR/EXTERIOR WALL, CEILING



- 1. Screw connection from the outside
- 2. Screw connection from the inside
- 3. Shear force transmission along the joint and tension anchorage
- 4. Screw connection of ceiling with walls





MAX-CORE CLT CONNECTION Screws

CEILING JOINT ON WALL



1. Half lap joint on a wall



2. Notched joint on a wall



3. Butt joint on a wall



MAX-CORE CLT CONNECTION Screws

CEILING JOINT



- 1. Connection for shear transmission in the direction of the joint
- 2. Joint tape, if air tightness is required for fire protection
- 3. Plywood spline plate
- 4. Ceiling Panel
- 5. Type, diameter and distance of screw according to static requirements



CONNECTION Specialty

CEILING, ROOF TO WIDE FLANGE BEAM









Notes

- 1. Panel placed on lower flange
- 2. Connections with fully threaded or partially threaded screws are possible









MAX-CORE **CLT** CONNECTION Specialty









MAX-CORE CLT CONNECTION Lifting

CLT construction utilizes a variety of single use and reusable connections for panel assembly.



Image courtesy of KLH



Image courtesy of Rothoblaas

David Murakami Wood



MAX-CORE CLT CONNECTION Lifting











MAX-CORE CLT CONNECTION Lifting





MAX-CORE **CLT** ASSEMBLY TOOL KIT









Fig. 26 - Auger bits

Fig. 29 - Bits



Fig. 27 - Hole cutters





Fig. 19 - Chainsaw













Fig. 28 - Forstner bits

Fig. 33 - Rachet beam tensioner

Fig. 22 - Planer

Fig. 23 - Grinder

Fig. 24 - Sledgehammer

Fig. 31 - Levelling rod

Fig. 32 - Angle





EXAMPLE PROJECTS



BROCK COMMONS

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

18-STOREY HYBRID MASS TIMBER STUDENT RESIDENCE

WOOD CONSTRUCTION:

START





Arbora Condos | 434 Units | Montreal, Quebec | Provencher_Roy Architects



Stadhouse Murray Grove 9-storey Apartment Building UK | Waugh Thistletor













Forte Living | 10 Stories Melbourne, AUS | Lendlease











Murau Brewery Logistic Hall | Graz, Austria | KLH















Photos courtesy of KLH





Photos courtesy of KLH





A SMARTER BUILDING

- Durable and long lasting when properly designed and planned
- Higher strength to weight ratio than steel and concrete
- Natural material
 - Aesthetic quality (tangible higher rent)
 - Moisture management
- Prefabricated solid panels
 - Negligible air infiltration
 - Significantly more efficient
- Healthy indoor environment
 - consisting of wood and non-toxic adhesive



Washington Latin School, Washington D.C. KLH



MAX-CORE **CLT** KEY ADVANTAGES

CLT is creating a paradigm shift within the building industry, it is much more than a new building material.

- Environmentally sustainable material
- Lightweight construction
- Fast erection time
- Extremely accurate panels and openings
- Maximum architectural freedom
- Reduced site traffic and waste
- Safer construction site
- Simplistic assembly process
- Fire resistant
- Versatility
- Inherent aesthetic quality



Hermann Kaufmann Austria

X-LANUSA

QUESTIONS?

Steve Lieberman, PE

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