



# Serving the NZ timber industry – a hybrid approact

Hybrid Building Seminar November 2023

Robert Finch and Daniel Moroder



# We exist to build belief in the possibilities of timber

Timber Unlimited is an industryneutral, non-commercial non-profit, founded to encourage and facilitate the use of timber in the design and construction of all building and infrastructure projects.

Our purpose is to enable good outcomes for the Sector:

#### National good

Support transition to a lower carbon economy, lift GDP & value of export receipts

#### Industry good

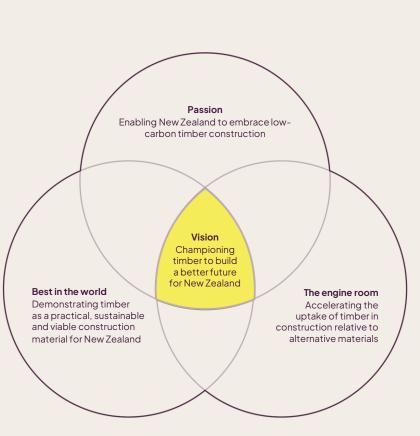
Decrease reliance on volatile log exports, encourage higher value domestic demand, lift sector investment in capability & capacity, encourage innovation

#### **Direct beneficiaries**

Central Government, Wood Processors & Manufacturers

#### Indirect beneficiaries

Forest Owners, B&C sector, Commercial Asset Owners





# We're creating an environment where the powerful credentials and benefits of timber are well understood

## What we do:

As the country's go-to timber resource, we provide all the timber design information and knowledge in one place, empowering the industry to build better. Everything we do is to minimise the time and cost of gaining the capability, competence and confidence to find new ways of building with timber by:

- Championing the reasons and benefits of using timber.
- Educating and providing guidance to upskill and build capacity.
- Addressing barriers and helping solve problems.
- Showcasing inspiring innovation and demonstrating it can be done with timber.
- Facilitating collaboration and connections to help share and grow knowledge, skills and techniques across the industry.
- Building a thriving community of timber advocates where we can bring like-minded individuals together for the greater good.



# **Building a better** future for both the construction industry, and New Zealand as a whole.

## **Founding members**



## **Funders**



Ministry for Primary Industries Manatū Ahu Matua



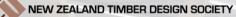




# **The NZ Timber Design Society**

Learned society

Collaborating Technical Society (CTS) of Engineering NZ

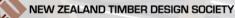




# **The NZ Timber Design Society**

**Membership organisation** 

Run by volunteers as an incorporated society



rothoblaas



## **The NZ Timber Design Society**

## **Our sponsors**



**MiTek**<sup>®</sup>







# Foster the designed use of timber

## Timber is used well in design



# Purpose

Achieve a common understanding of good timber design Improve the quality of timber design Encourage excellence Ensure designers have the knowledge to design well





## Timber Unlimited

## NEW ZEALAND TIMBER DESIGN SOCIETY



## **Timber Unlimited sponsored the** latest technical notes in the TDS journal

Technical notes provide practical guidance and design tools for designers

#### TECHNICAL NOTE - CAPACITY DESIGN AND NZS AS 1720.1

#### Dr Tobias Smith PTL | Structural & Fire, Christchurch

This technical note has been kindly supported by Timber Unlimited

#### INTRODUCTION

NZS AS 1720.1 introduced a new Chapter ZZ9 which for timber structures when using B1/VM1 of the NZS 3603:1993.

As part of this new chapter two terms are introduced:

- Potential Ductile Elements (PDEs) are connections inelastic and hysteretic response.
- hysteretic behaviour.

the PDE. This technical note discusses overstrength and its use in NZS AS1720.1. It also discusses the standard and how this is applied.

#### Potential Ductile Elements and Capacity Protected Elements

NZS1170.5 references and defines a potential inelastic zone whose performance must be considered when assigning the structural ductility factor,  $\mu$ . This term capacity ( $N'_{uv}$ ): does not sit well with timber design, as the timber itself is inherently brittle under common loading cases. As such, timber buildings rely on elements, not zones, for their structural ductility.

Similarly, the term inelastic can also be problematic in a timber context. For example, a bolted connection which has an embedment only failure (for example crushing the timber without bending the small dowel as defined by Eq. ZZ4.32, Eq. ZZ4.33, Eq. ZZ4.38 and Eq. ZZ4.39 of NZS AS 1720.1) will present inelastic

response but cannot be considered ductile. Ductile response requires plastic deformations combined with energy dissipation (Appendix A NZS1170.5), sets out the minimum seismic design requirements under cyclic loading. As such, the term ductile, rather than inelastic is considered more appropriate. As an New Zealand Building Code. This was a significant examples, small dowel connections governed by the extension of the information previously available in equations Eq. ZZ4.34 to Eq. ZZ4.37, Eq. ZZ4.40 and Eq. ZZ4.41 area considered ductile.

For any structure in timber with a selected structural ductility factor of greater than 1, capacity design or components that are capable of sustained must be used. Capacity design in accordance with NZS1170.5 is a design method in which elements of · Capacity Protected Elements (CPEs) are elements the primary horizontal earthquake action resisting which are loaded in series with the PDE but are system, in this case the PDE, is chosen and suitably not PDEs, Typically, a CPE is nominated as such designed for energy dissipation. To ensure that the because it is not capable of inelastic and/or PDE is the weakest link, capacity design guarantees that all other structural elements are provided with Separating the PDEs and CPEs is the overstrength of sufficient strength so that the chosen means of energy dissipation can be maintained. In NZS AS1720.1, these elements are called Capacity Protected Elements, limitation placed on overstrength actions by the CPEs. Overstrength, defined as the maximum probable strength of the PDE, provides the demand on the CPE (N\*\_cm). Clause ZZ9.3.5.5 describes attributes of the PDE which must be accounted for in the definition of its overstrength. Overstrength does not cover the effects of over-capacity which is the gap between the PDE demand (N\* one) and the PDE characteristic

Over-Capacity Overstrength (PDE Demand) (PDE Strength) (CPE Demand) Elastic Cut-off





### NZ Wood Design Guides



REINFORCEMENT OF TIMBER MEMBERS Chapter 12.6 | September 2020

# mpma

#### NZ Wood Design Guides

A growing suite of information, technical and training resources, the Design Guides have been created to support the use of wood in the design and construction of the built environment.

Each title has been written by experts in the field and is the accumulated result of years of experience in working with wood and wood products.

Some of the popular topics covered by the Design Guides include:

- Timber, Carbon and the Environment
- Seismic Design

 Working Safely with Prefabricated Timber

Costing Timber Buildings

To discover more, please visit http://nzwooddesignguides.wpma. org.nz

Front Cover: Daniel Moroder Back Cover: Top left and bottom right: Andy Van Houtte, Top right: Robert Jockwer, Bottom left: Rothoblaas



NZ Wood Design Guides is a Wood Processors and Manufacturers (WPMA) initiative designed to provide independent, non-proprietary information about timber and wood products to professionals and companies involved in building design and construction.

**EngCO Consulting Engineers** 

The University of Auckland

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

PTL | Structural Consultants PTL | Structural Consultants

BRANZ

Timber Connect BECA

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#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

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NEW ZEALAND TIMBER DESIGN SOCIETY

# Timber Unlimited now host and manage the NZ Wood Guidelines

New guidelines will be developed and existing guidelines will be updated, corrected and improved

## Moisture Management:

- A new best practice guide is under development.
- Provision of guidance to cover the stages of transport, site storage & construction
- Target availability is March 2024



## Fire guide

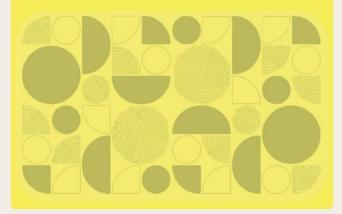
- An NZ commentary on the international Fire Safe Use of Wood Guide published in July 2022 is under preparation
- Will assist with compliance pathways under the NZ Building Code
- Target availability is Dec 2023
- Additionally, Recommendations to Supplement C/AS2 and C/VM2 have been prepared and will be made available in Nov 2023.



## Fire safety in multi-storey mass timber structures

Recommendations to supplement C/AS2 & C/VM2

November 2023



## **TDS Webinar series**

## Second Thursday each month at lunchtime

#### Some topics covered:

- Fire Engineering for Timber Structures
- Reinforcement of timber members
- Light timber framed bracing walls
- Carbon Evaluations for Timber Buildings

Recordings under www.timberdesign.org.nz

### What are the fire safety concerns?

- NZBC written for non-combustible materials
- Wood burns
- · Timber adds to the fire load
- Shorter time to flashover
- Bigger flames out window
- Danger of external spread
- Charring after the fire is out
- Loss of strength at  $100\,^\circ\text{C}$



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NEW ZEALAND



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NZS AS 1720.1:2022 (AS 1720.1:2010, MOD)

#### Excludes AS 1720.1:2010

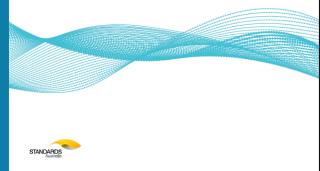
NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

### **Timber structures**

#### Part 1: Design methods

Superseding NZS 3603:1993

NZS AS 1720.1:2022





# Timber Unlimited are collaborating with MBIE (BSP) and SNZ to update the Standard

Public comment was received and a TU facilitated Technical Coordination Group will work on a set of recommendations to MBIE (BSP) and SNZ to amend the Standard

## NZS AS 1720.1:2022 standard review

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION / ITEM / TOPIC\*

e.g. k17 factor

#### WHERE? AS IN LOCATION/REFERENCE IN THE STANDARD DOCUMENT

e.g. ZZ4A.7.2.2.1 General

#### WHAT? DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE OBSERVATION IN THE STANDARD

e.g. k17=1.3 for connections containing 50 or more nails. For fewer nails, the factor shall be obtained by linear interpolation to the value of 1 for 4 nails. k17 does not specify that the number of nails is to be taken along one edge

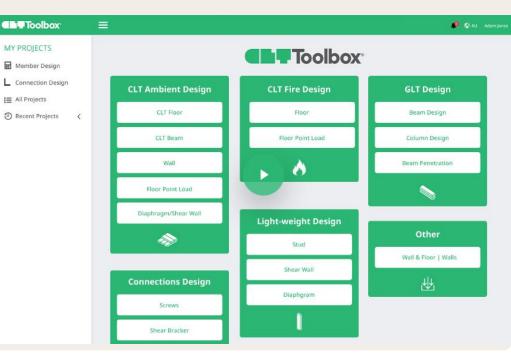
#### SUGGESTED MODIFICATION\*

e.g. ZZ4.2 reduction of this factor should be limited to the connector on one edge at the time and not for the whole wall. This requires a more specific description to avoid misinterpretation

# Timber Unlimited is sponsoring and coordinating a design software package

Several NZ specific modules of the software will be made available for free.

Additional modules will be available at a discounted rate for TDS and SESOC members





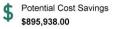
# Hybrid Buildings Seminar

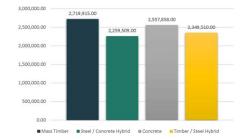
## **Hybrid Buildings**

Hybrid buildings provide a pragmatic and realistic path for NZ to:

- Get more timber into buildings immediately
- Transition to a low emissions economy
- Ramp up future supply base that will match escalating demand
- Achieve competitive and viable total outturn costs in the short and medium term

**Cost Comparison** 





**DITEST** 

Core Structure	Cost Analysis			
	Construction	P&G	Development	Total
Mass Timber	\$2,719,915.00	\$ 647,120.00	\$ -	\$ 3,367,035.0
Steel/Concrete	\$2,259,509.00	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 434,710.00	\$ 3,594,219.0
Concrete	\$2,557,858.00	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 434,710.00	\$ 3,892,568.0
Timber/Steel	\$2,349,510.00	\$ 647,120.00	\$-	\$ 2,996,630.0

# **Hybrid Buildings**





# **Hybrid Buildings**

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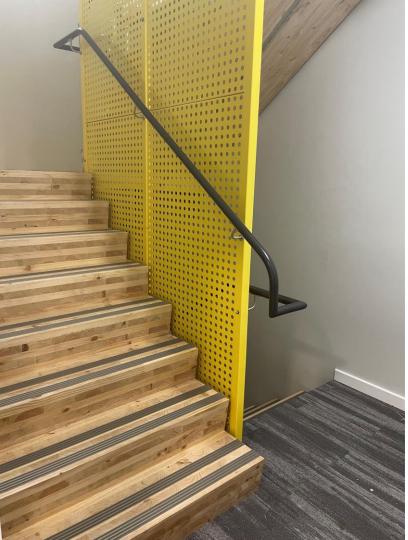
the factor to

# Use the right material in the right place

















# **Enjoy the seminar!**