

BOSTON MASS TIMBER ACCELERATOR

Suffolk Downs Building B16

JUNE 14, 2022

Project Team



The HYM Investment Group

DEVELOPER



Thornton Tomasetti

ENGINEERING AND SUSTAINABILITY



Elkus Manfredi Architects

ARCHITECT



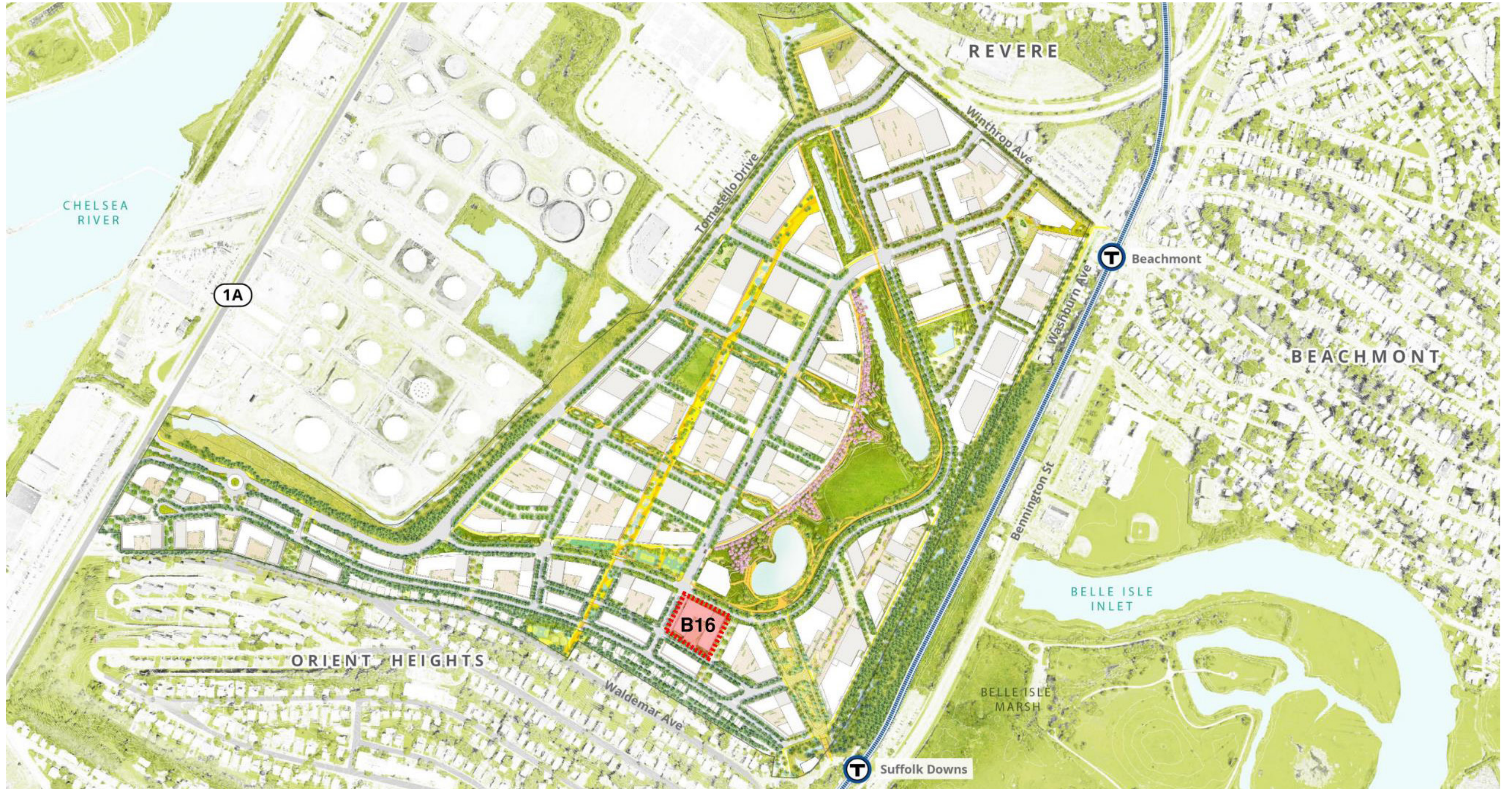
John Moriarty and Associates

CONSTRUCTION AND COST ESTIMATING

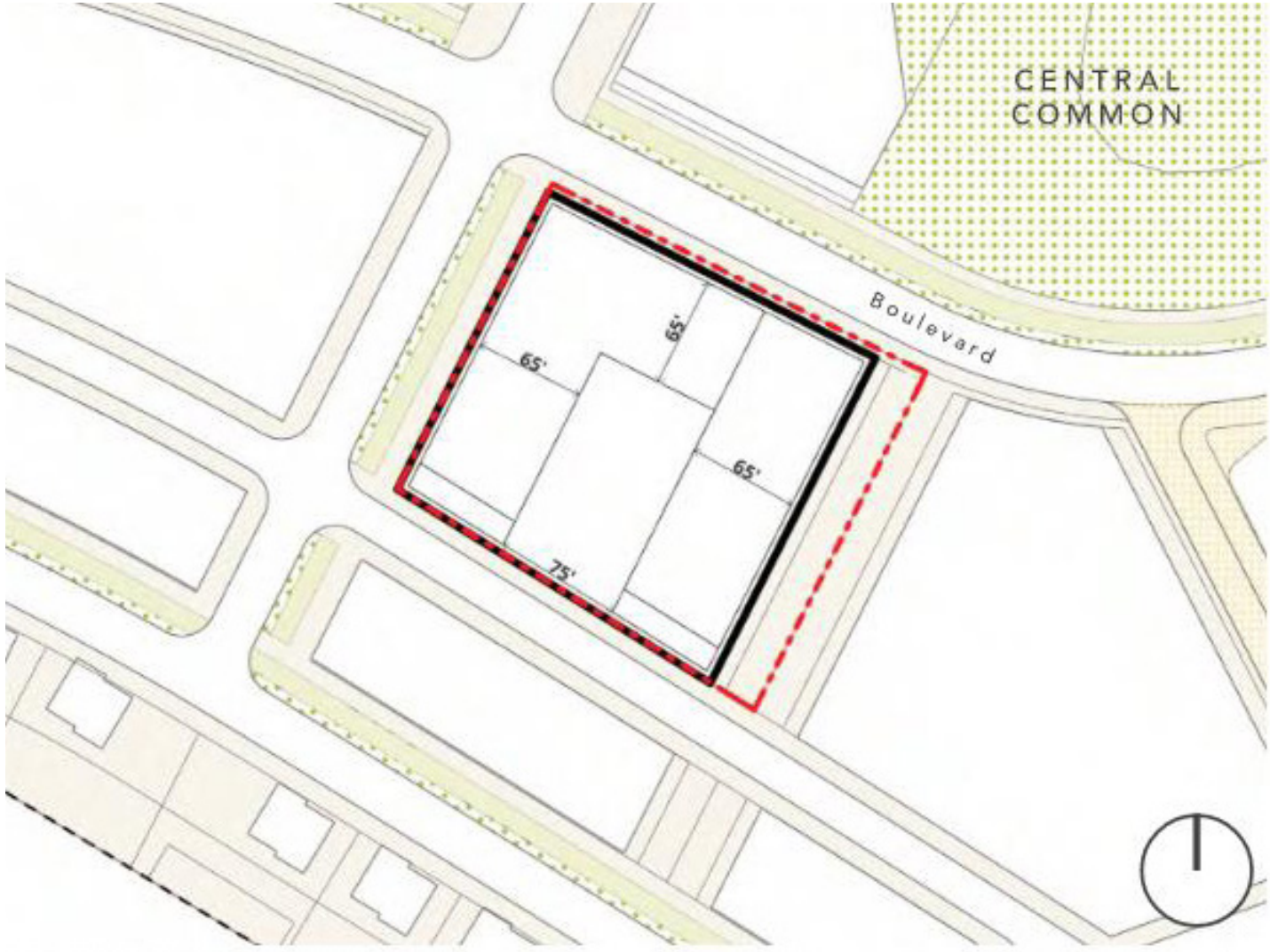
Site Location



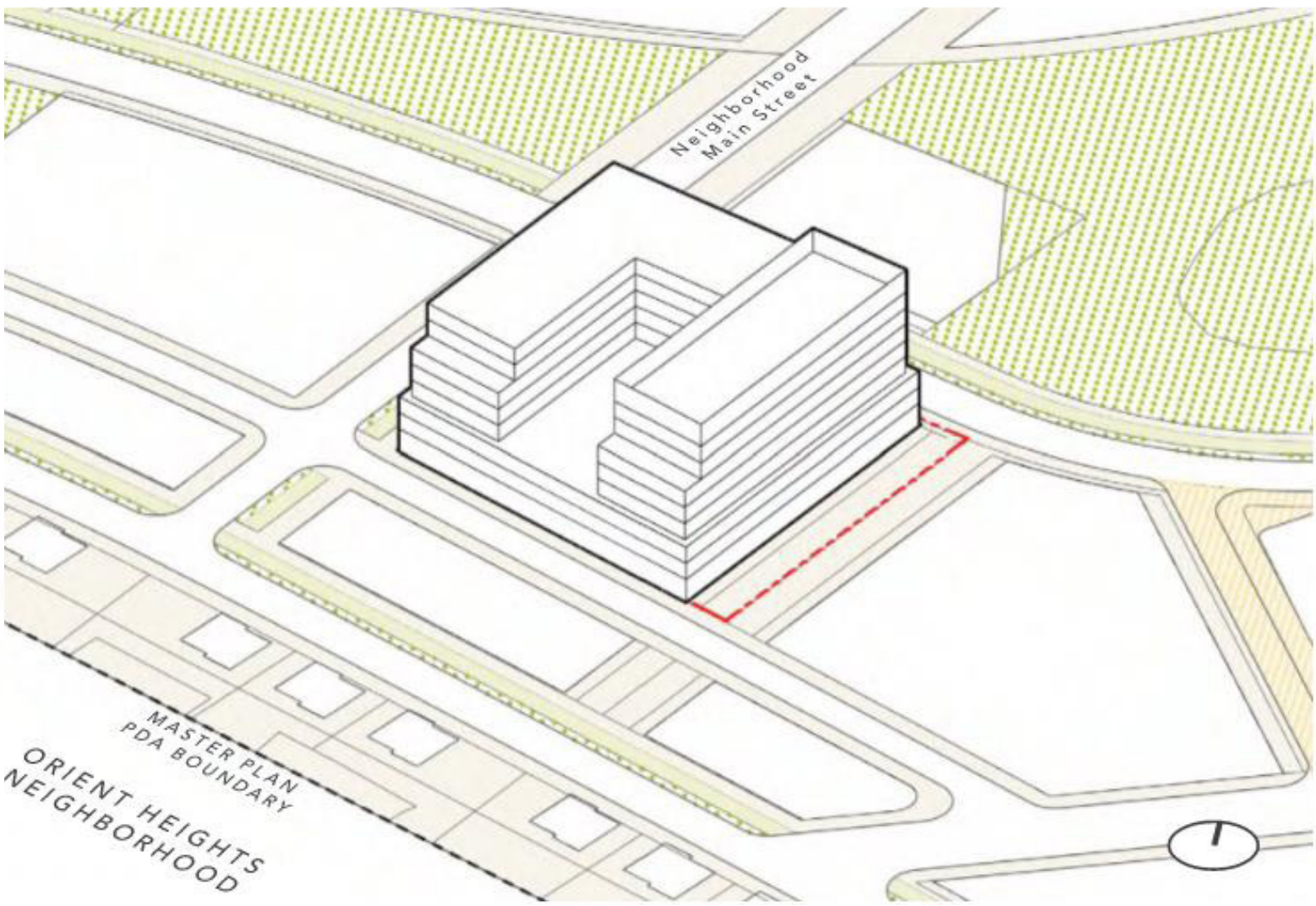
Site Location



Zoning Volume



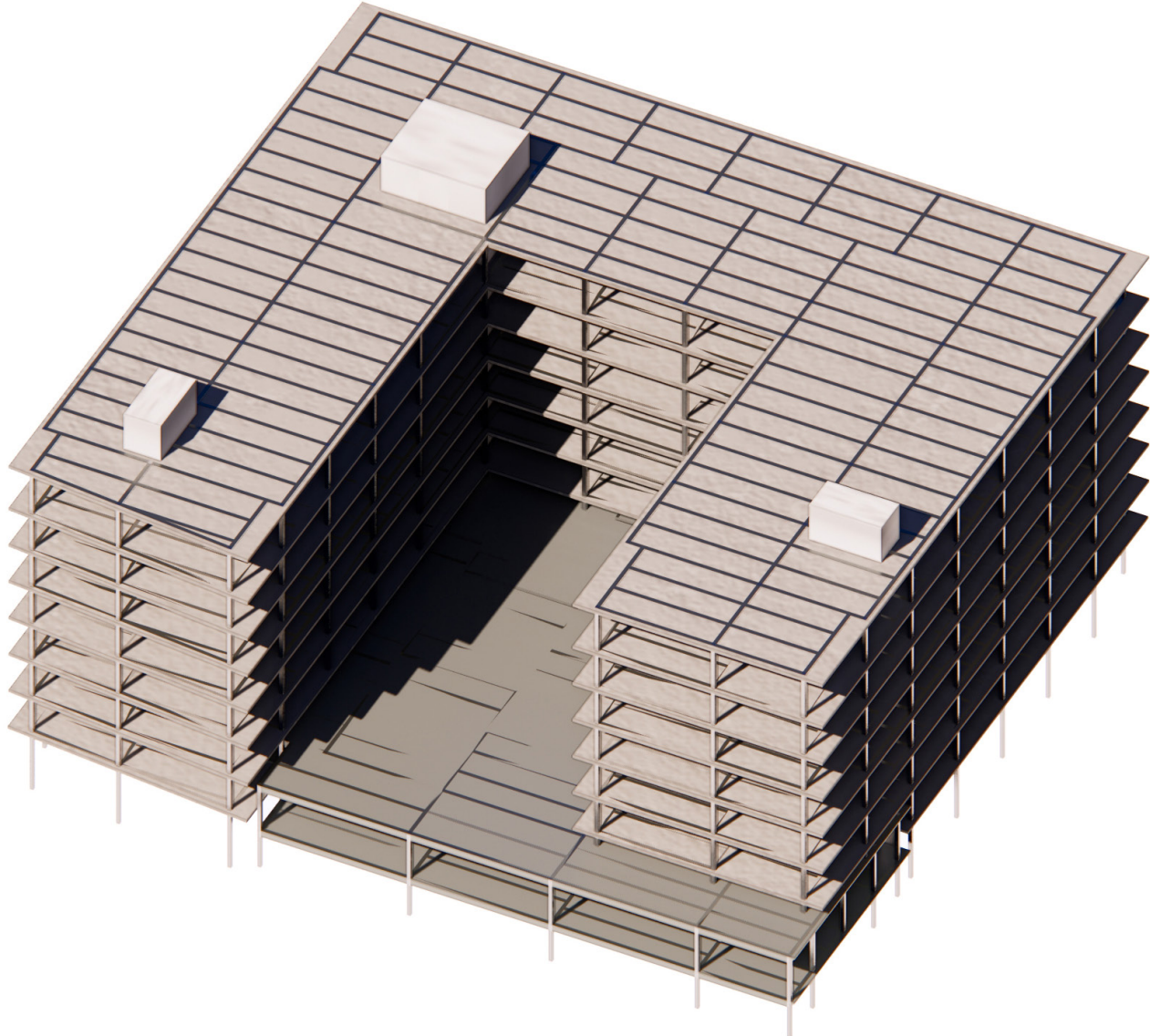
SAMPLE BUILDING MASSING PLAN



B16 MASS TIMBER MISSION STATEMENT

“To evaluate the *value* of Mass Timber for residential block B16 and future development at Suffolk Downs.”

Building B16: Comparing Mass Timber to Steel

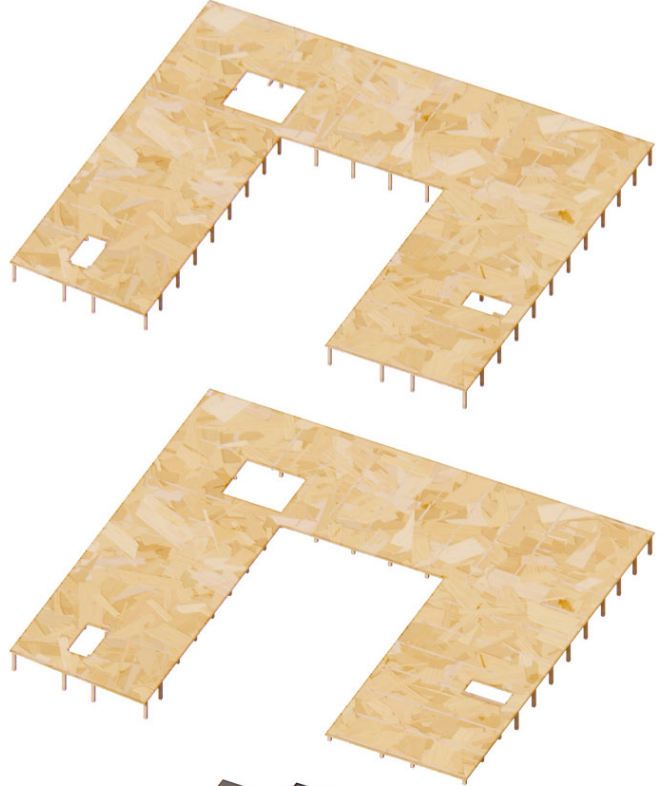
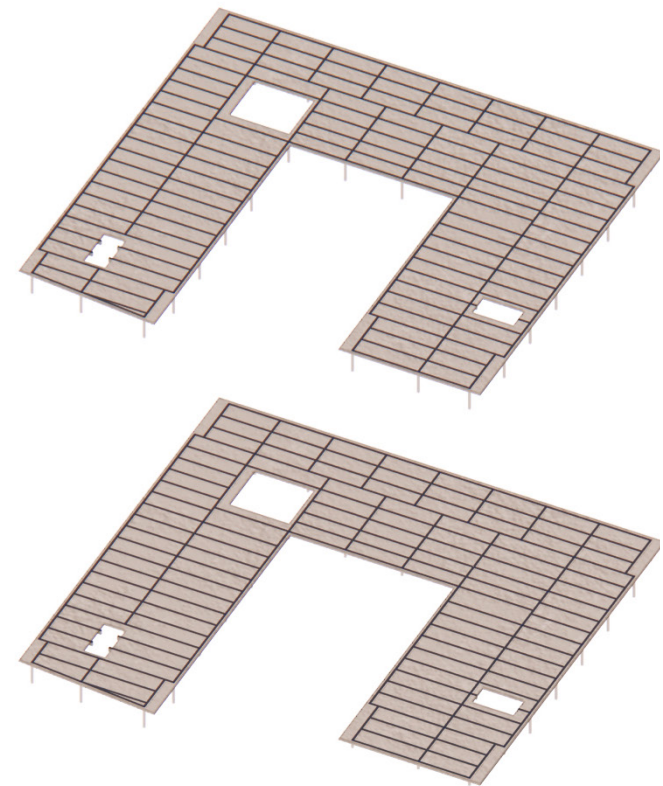


STEEL STRUCTURE



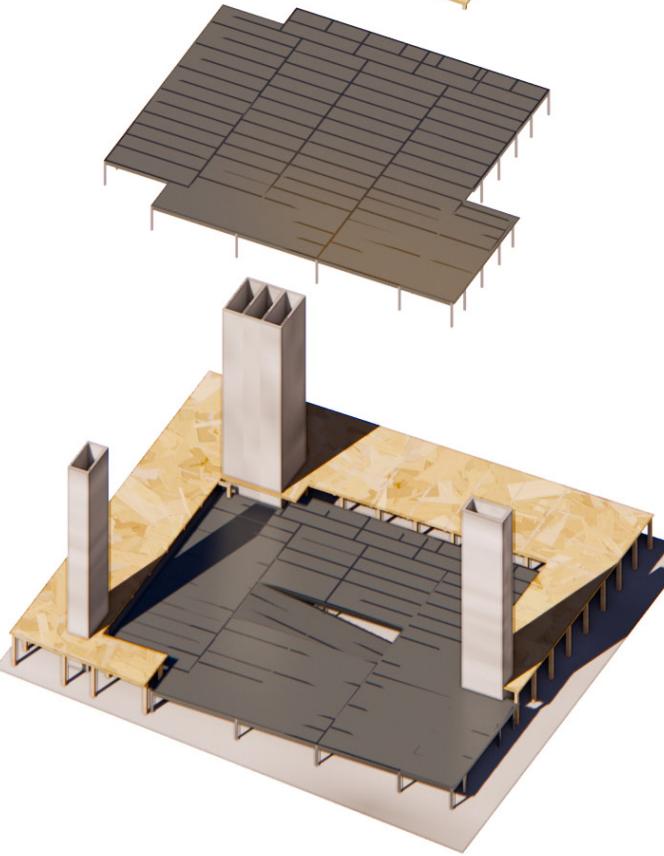
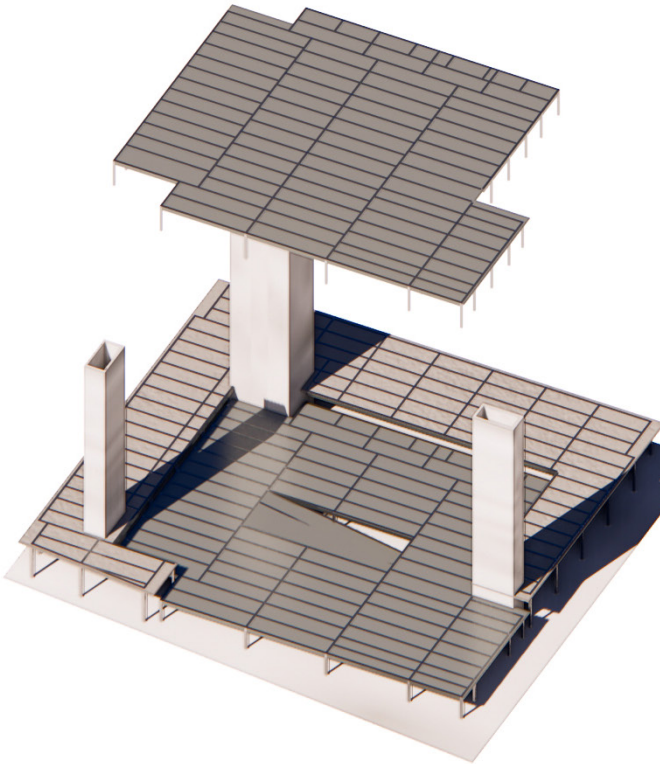
MASS TIMBER STRUCTURE

Building B16: Comparing Mass Timber to Steel



STEEL STRUCTURE

MASS TIMBER STRUCTURE



Building B16: Comparing Mass Timber to Steel

2

LEVELS OF PARKING

Above-grade parking podium in both schemes is framed with structural steel and employs slab-on-deck construction.

8

STORIES

Both schemes are designed with 11'-2" typical floor-to-floor height.

196

RESIDENTIAL UNITS

The same residential unit mix is used in both designs.

2024

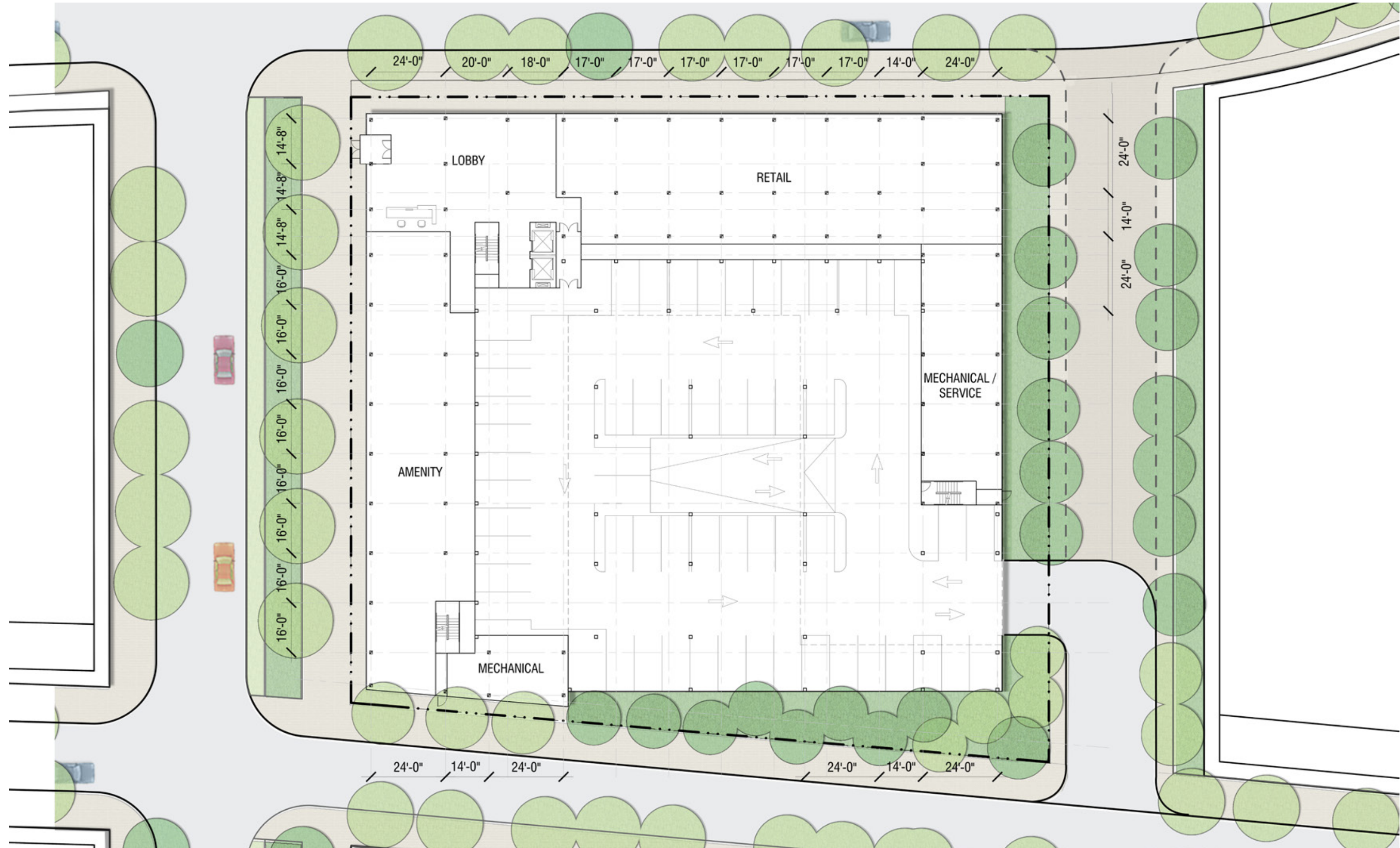
IBC 11TH EDITION

Estimated construction start: 2025–2026.

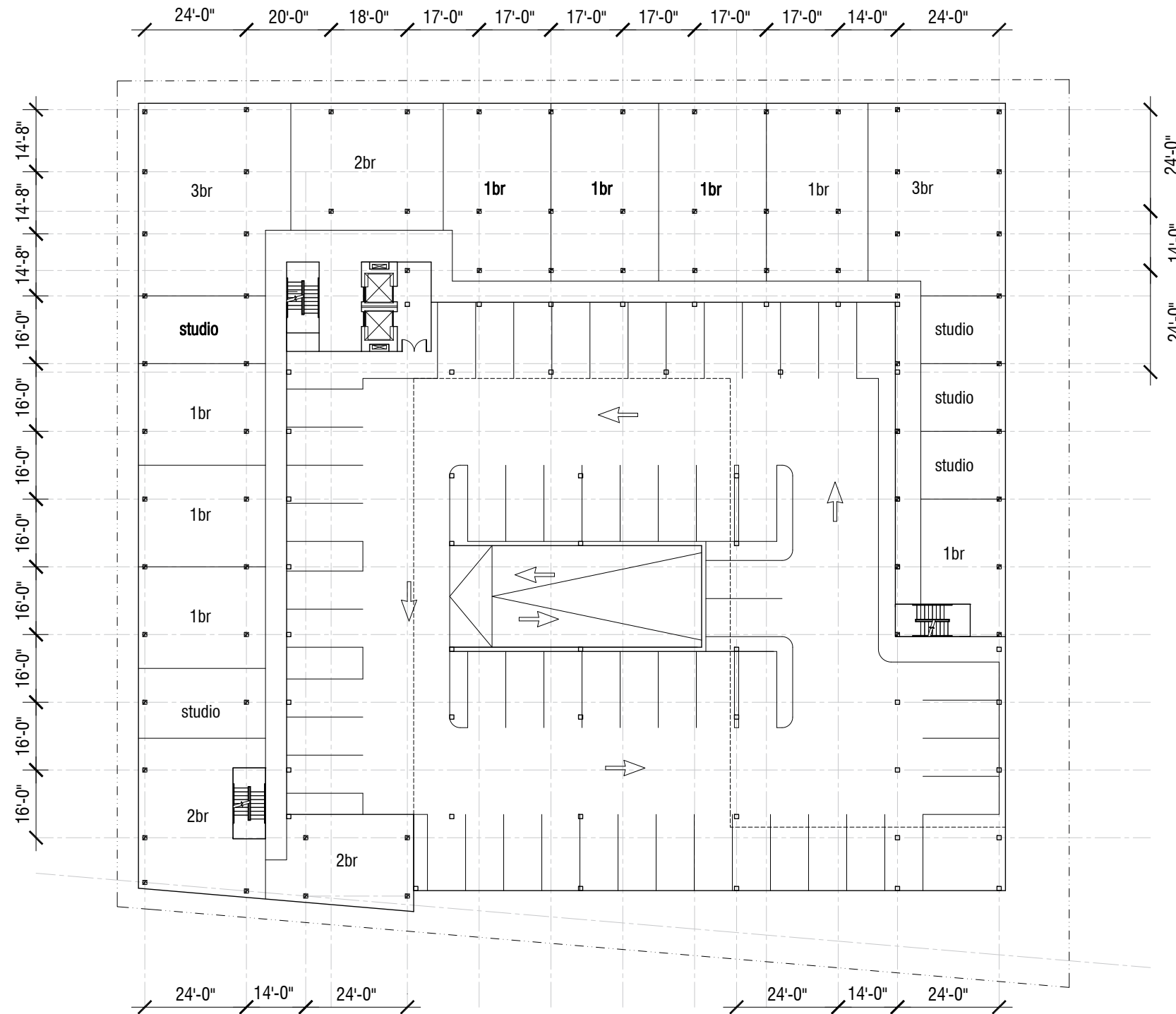
Building will be Type IV B (new type in 10th Edition/IBC 2021).

Anticipates the future adoption of the 11th Edition of building code based on IBC 2024, which allows the exposure of > 25% of wood structure in Type IV B.

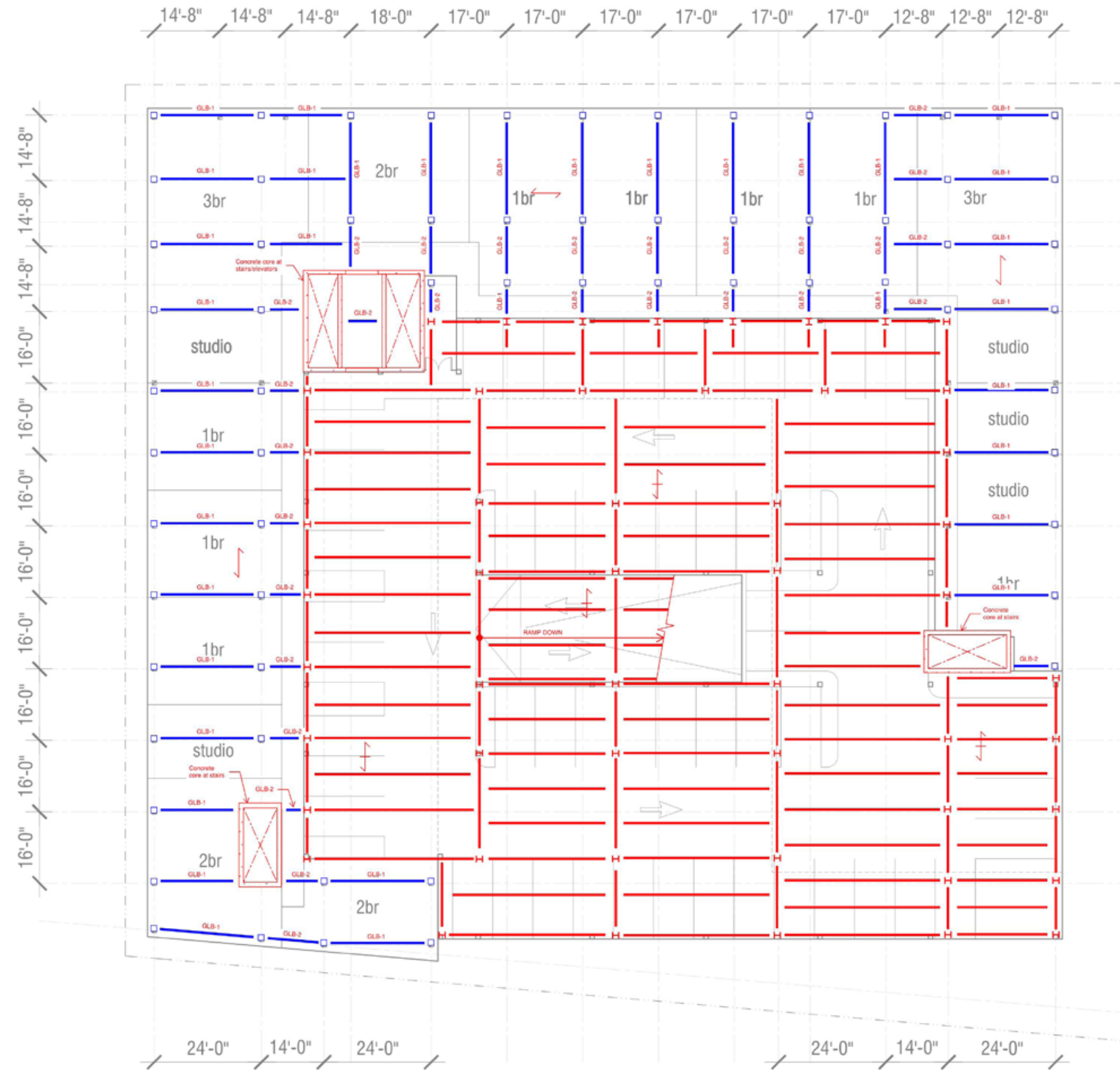
Mass Timber: Ground Floor Plan





Mass Timber: Level 2 Floor Plan



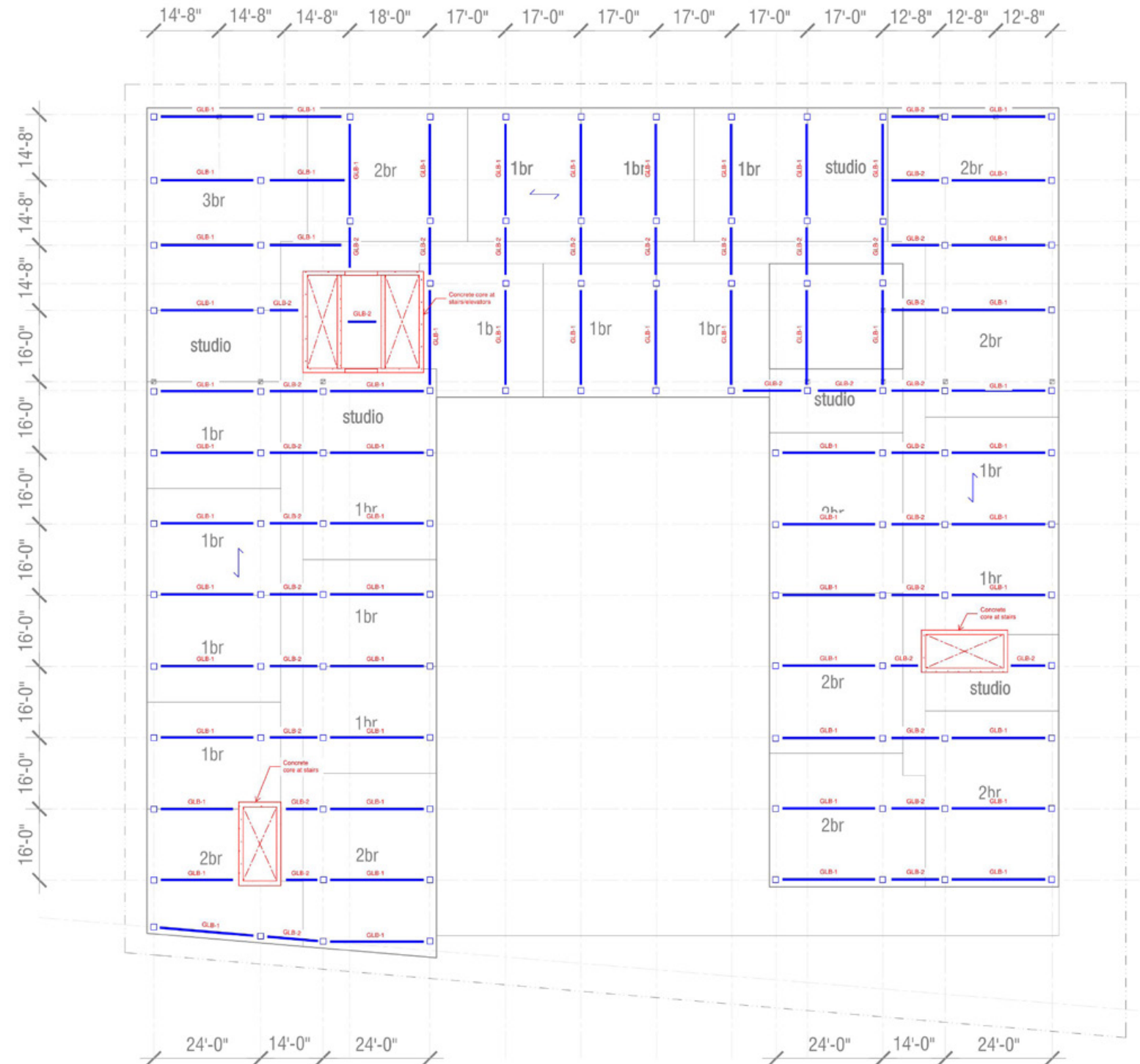
Mass Timber: Level 2 (Parking) Framing Plan



 GLULAM BEAM
 STEEL BEAM



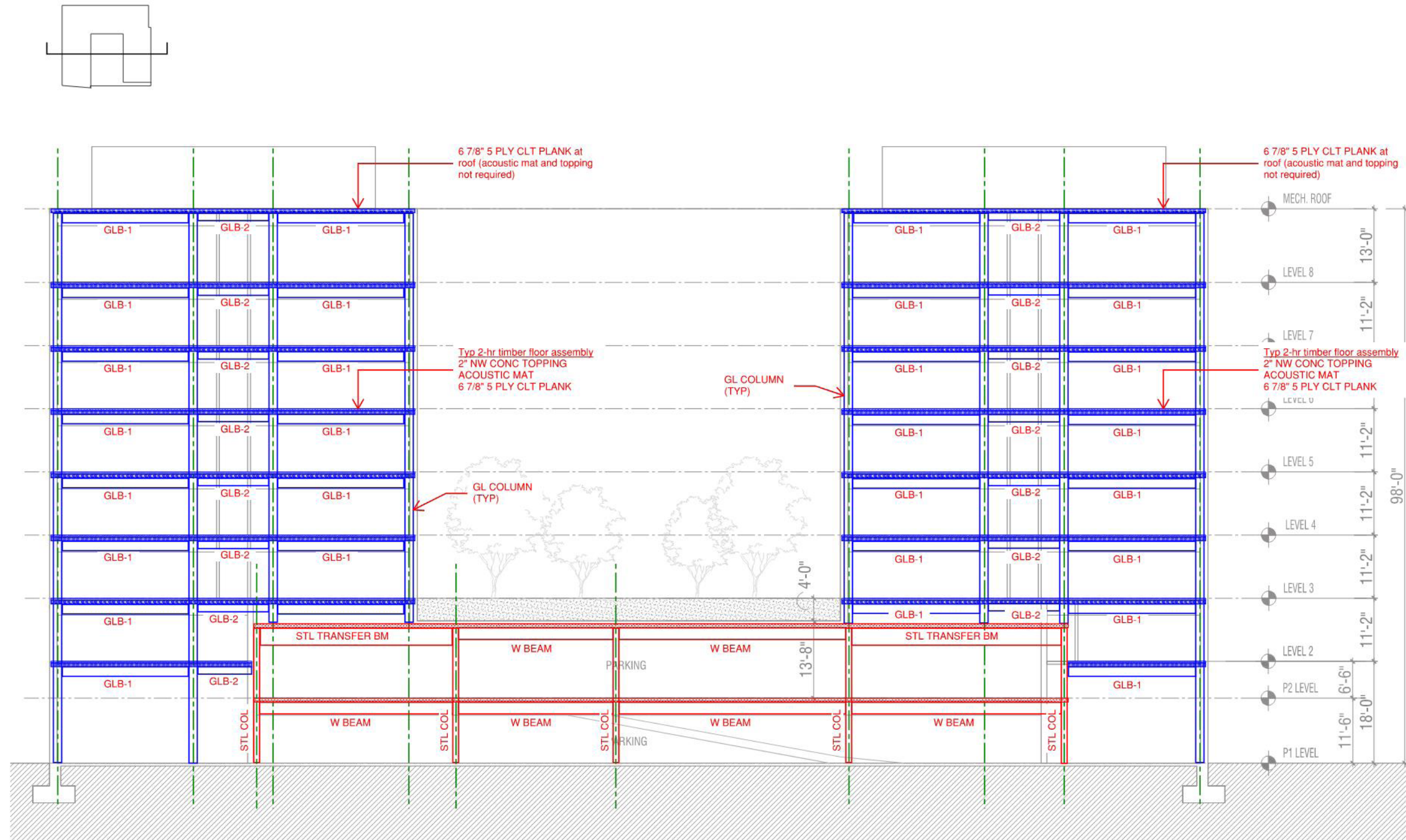
Mass Timber: Typical Framing Plan



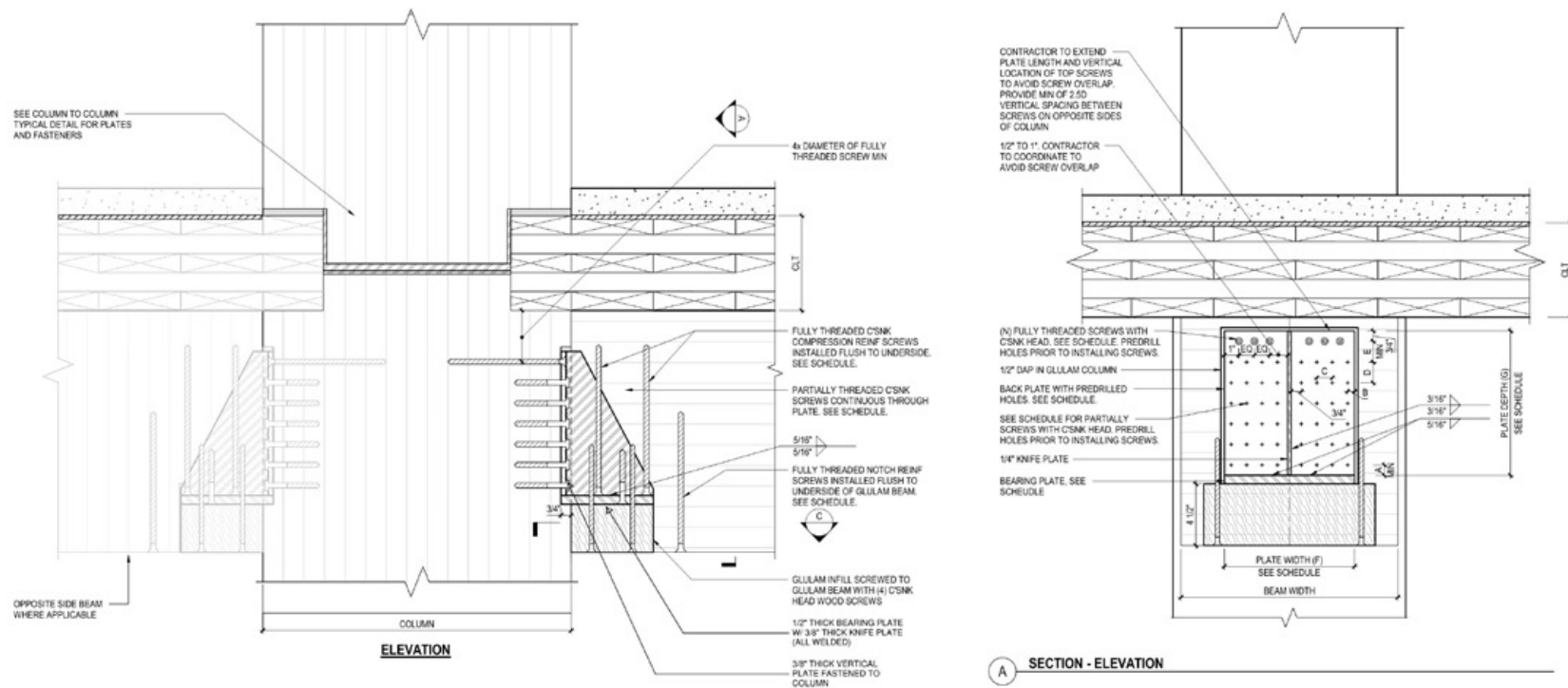
GLULAM BEAM



Mass Timber: Structural Section



Mass Timber Scheme: Construction Details

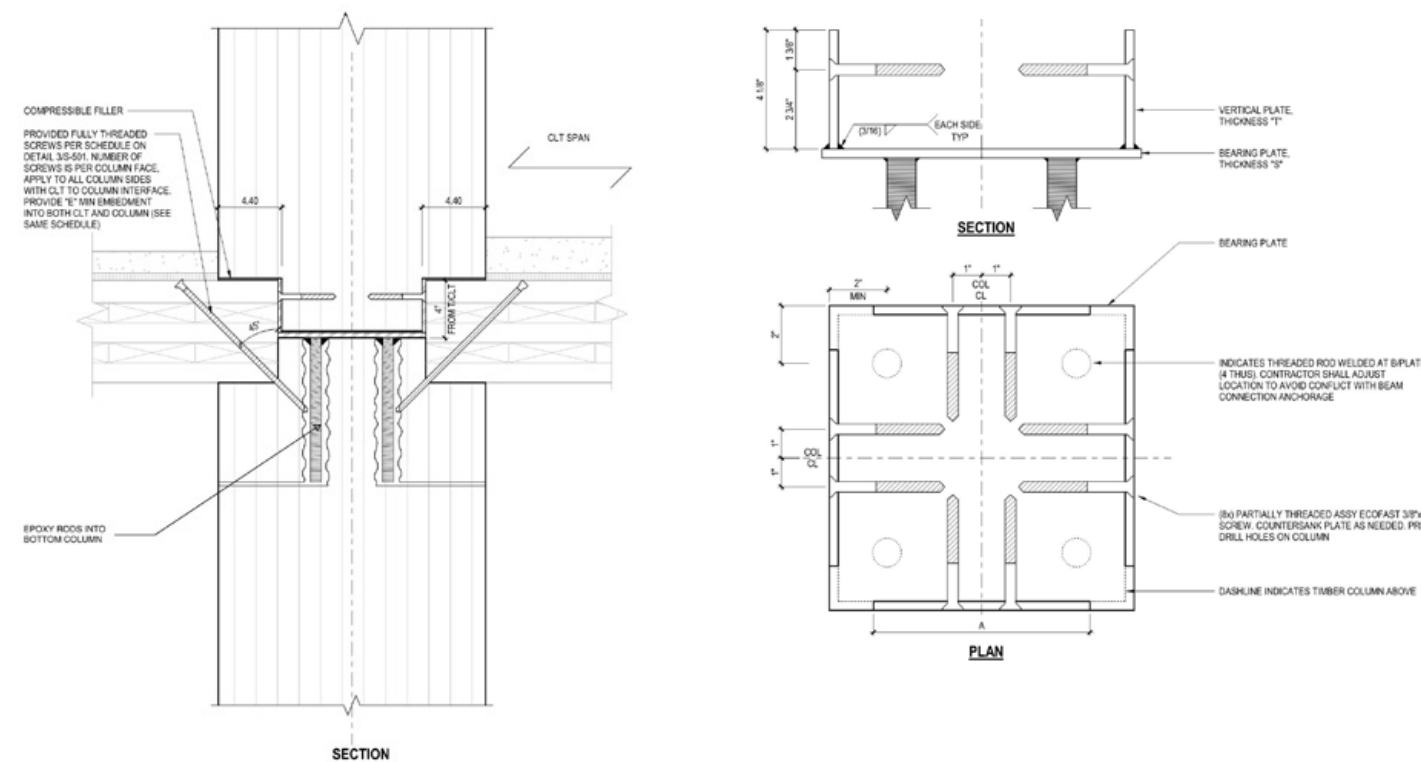


TYPICAL BEAM-COLUMN CONNECTION DETAIL

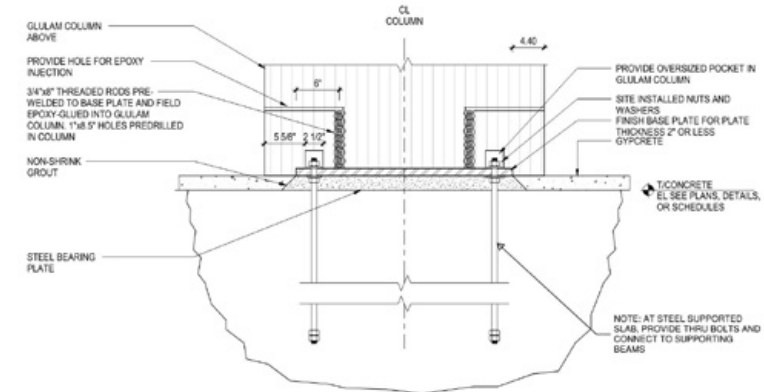


ASCENT MILWAUKEE: TALLEST MASS TIMBER BUILDING IN N. AMERICA

Architect: Korb + Associates; Structural Engineer: Thornton Tomasetti



TYPICAL COLUMN-COLUMN CONNECTION DETAIL



TYPICAL COLUMN DETAIL AT BASE

What is the Value of Mass Timber in Multi-Family Residential?

Environmental

- Embodied Carbon savings
-

Efficiency

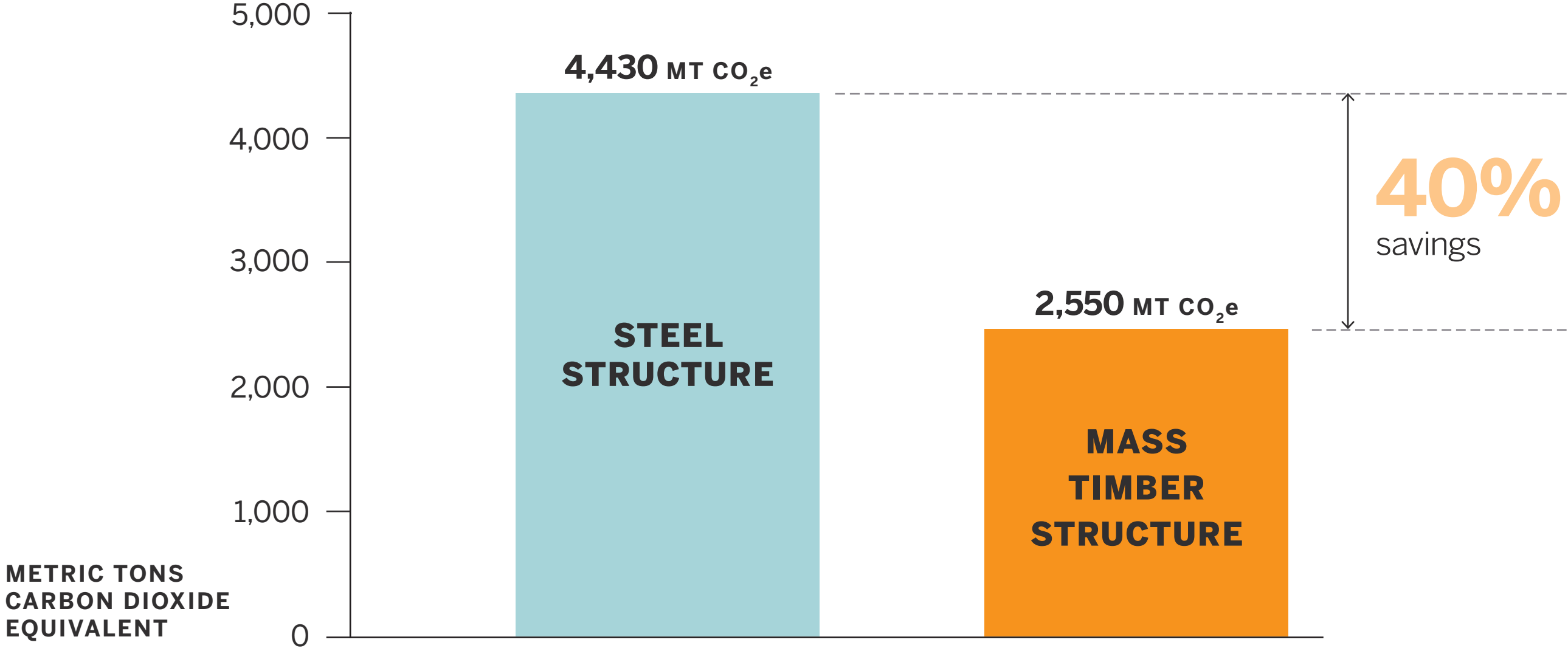
- Economic
 - Time
 - Simplification
-

Differentiation

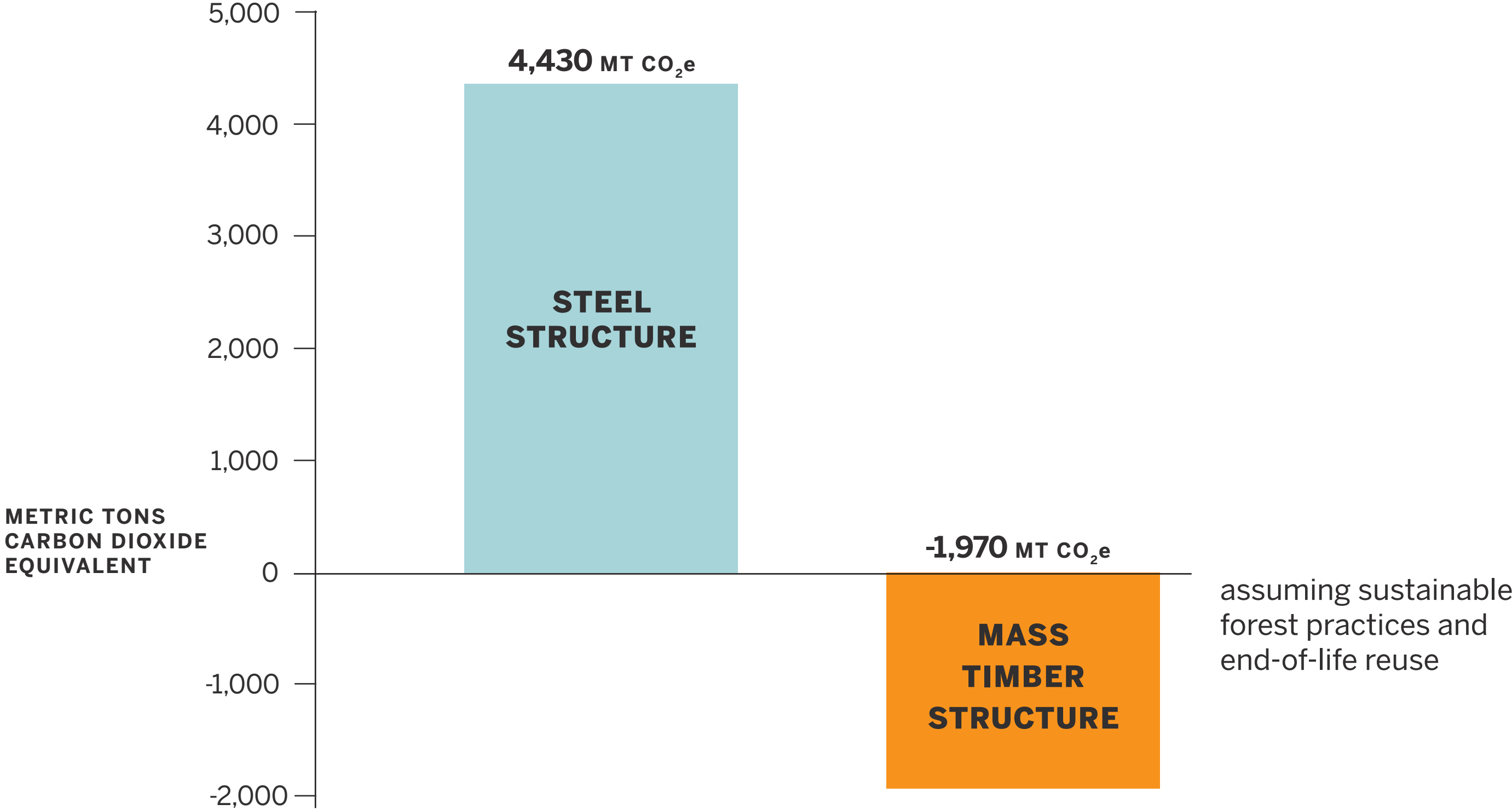
- Biophilia
 - Occupant comfort
 - Unique aesthetic
-

Environmental

Embodied Carbon Comparison: Steel vs. Mass Timber



Embodied Carbon Comparison: Biogenic Storage Potential



Embodied Carbon Avoided by Suffolk Downs B16

**1,880
metric tons**

OF CO₂E EMISSIONS AVOIDED

EQUAL TO THE CARBON SEQUESTERED BY

2,225 acres

OF U.S. FORESTS IN ONE YEAR, SIMILAR TO THE
SIZE OF THE MIDDLESEX FELLS RESERVATION





Efficiency

How do we evaluate construction cost differences?

Efficiency

- Reduced overall duration of construction (general condition savings)
- Flexibility for sequencing of work (early access to floors)
- Reduced staging time on site (less crane time)
- Fire detail reduction (less welding)

Materials

- **Reduction in framing, drywall and interior finish on surfaces where timber is exposed**
- **Reduction or elimination of spray-applied fireproofing**
- **Lighter structure allows potential 20% reduction in foundation concrete quantity in timber frame option**
- Floor leveling allowance?
- Floor penetration allowance?



Differentiation



Mass Timber in Residential Buildings



Middle Unit—Steel Frame Building



Middle Unit—Mass Timber Frame Building



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Corner Unit—Steel Frame Building



Corner Unit—Mass Timber Frame Building



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