

MASSLAM DESIGN TEAM

Main Role

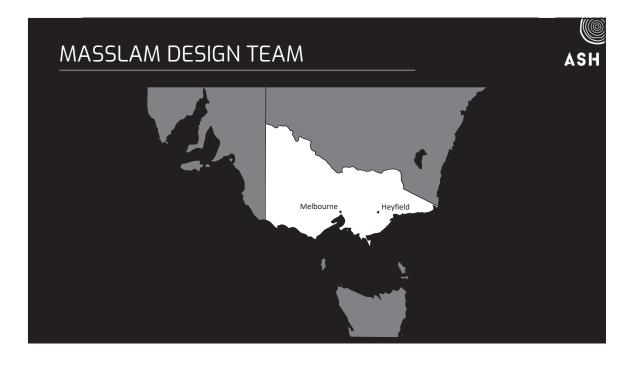
• Supply of Glulam beams and columns

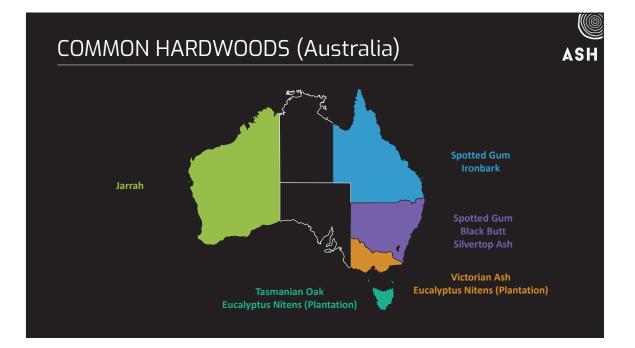
Other Roles

- Fastener and steelwork procurement
- Liaise with CLT suppliers Specialist timber advice and installation assistance
- Temporary engineering
- Project management
 Clash detection and model coordination
- Visualization aids • Early consultant advice and service penetration coordination
- Water management adviceTransport coordination



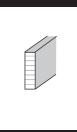
ASH





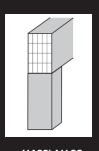
MASSLAM





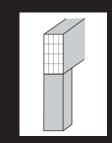
MASSLAM SL33/SL35

- Plantation / Tasmanian Oak
- Glue Laminated Timber
- Commonly used for: Purlins / Rafters Narrow members



MASSLAM 38

- Plantation Oak
- Glue Laminated Timber Commonly used for:
 Columns
 Beams



MASSLAM 45

- Tasmanian Oak
- Glue Laminated Timber Commonly used for:
 Columns
 Beams



ATC (Advanced Timber Composite)

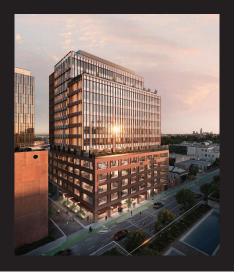
- Plantation / Tasmanian
 Oak
- Hybrid Materials:
 GLT
 Plywood
 Concrete
- Floorplate Solution



CASE STUDY - T3 COLLINGWOOD

Project Summary

- 15 story building
 6-storey concrete podium
 - 9-storey timber tower
- 6-star GreenStar and 5.5 star NABERS
- 34% less embodied carbon than concrete reference design
- All timber supplied locally (glulam by ASH, CLT by Xlam)
- All timber harvested for 36 Wellington St is PEFC certified



CASE STUDY - T3 COLLINGWOOD

ASH

ASH

Concrete Vs Timber

<u>Concrete:</u>		<u>Timber:</u>	
54-58 workers on site	V	14-18 workers on site	
21 council fines	v	O council fines	
11-day average floor cycle	v	8.4-day average floor cycle	
Re-work/defects on every floor	V	0 defects; no on-site re-work	

CASE STUDY – T3 COLLINGWOOD

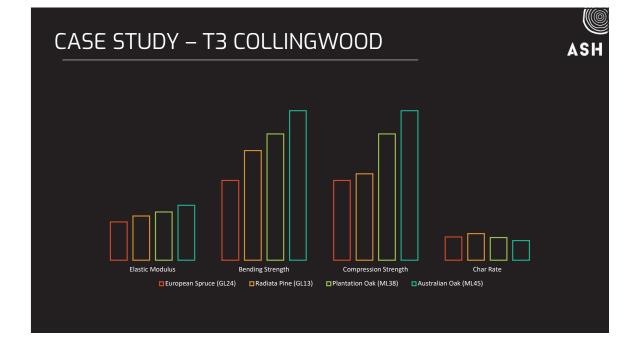


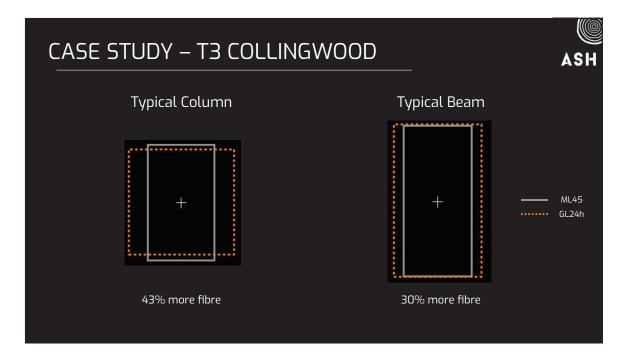
Timber Structure

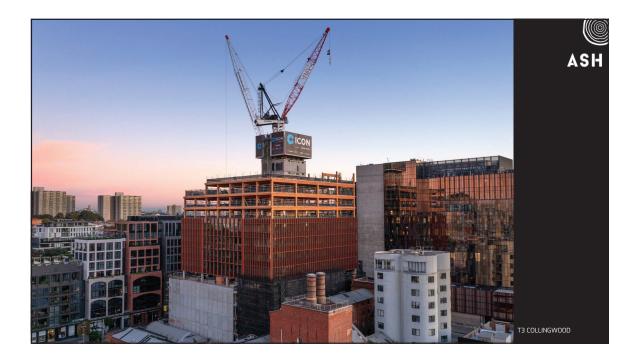
- Typical concrete grid = 9.6m x 11m
- Typical timber grid = 9.6m x 5.5m
- Floor-to-floor = 3.715m
- FRL = 120 mins
- CLT Panel thickness = 220mm

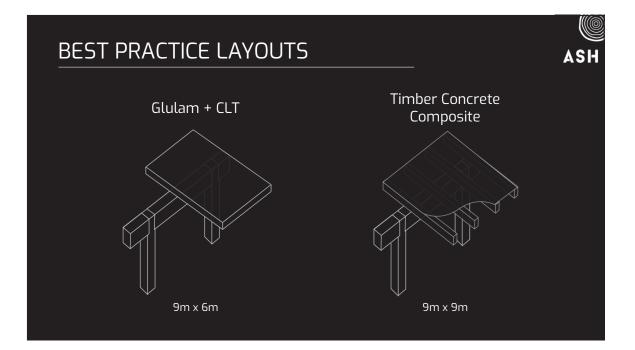
	GL24h	ML45
Typical beam	490 x 850	380 x 840
Typical Column	600 x 600	380 x 660









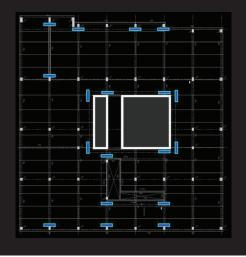




BEST PRACTICE STABILITY



- Hybrid timber-concrete structure
- Diaphragm action through CLT floorplate (staggered panels)
- Stitch plates around core and high-shear areas
- Robustness design incorporated into connections



BEST PRACTICE CONNECTIONS



