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Canterbury Earthquakes Royal Commission

New Technologies in Timber Buildings

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Earthquake fundamentals

Design philosophy

Minor earthquake

Moderate earthquake

Big earthquake

No damage

Repairable damage

No deaths. Damage is ok

We have to find a better solution

Rebuild for damage resistance



- 1. Overdesign (expensive)
- 2. Base isolation
- 3. Energy dissipation
- 4. Rocking frames and walls

How do we do this with timber?

Why not wood?



We have done it before



Old Government Buildings, Wellington, 1870

New Technologies in Timber



- Damage to houses and timber buildings
- New wood materials Plywood, LVL, CLT, piles
- New fasteners

Epoxy, post-tensioning, screws, rivets

- New structural systems
 Base isolation, rocking systems
- Examples

Liquefaction damage





Differential settlement





Differential settlement, veneer damage, timber structure OK

Vertical accelerations





Internal linings

Gib plasterboard

Provided bracing for most houses







Veneer failure



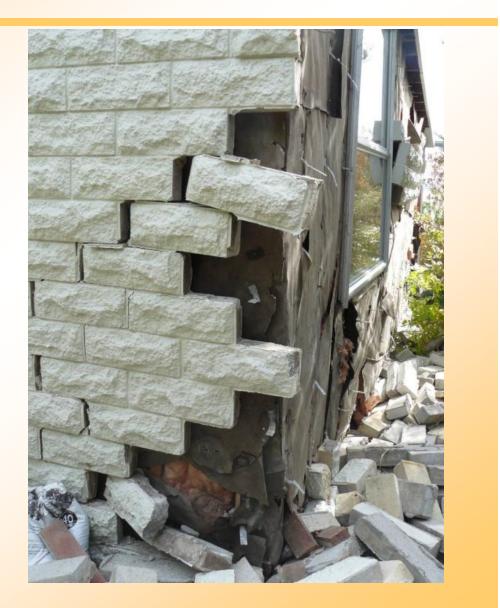


Veneer ties



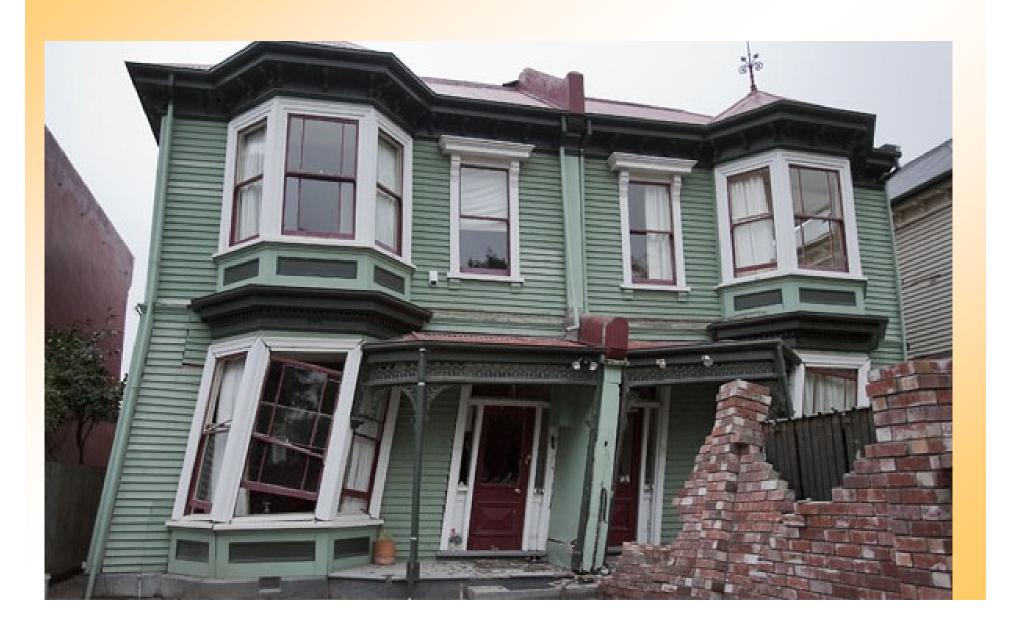






Wall bracing failures





Old timber building collapse





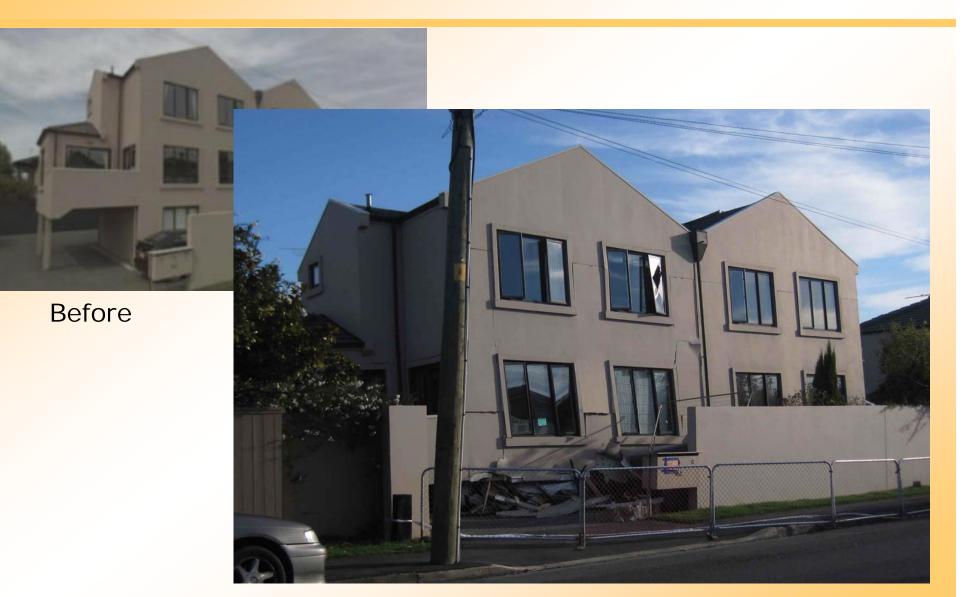
Before

After



Soft storey collapse





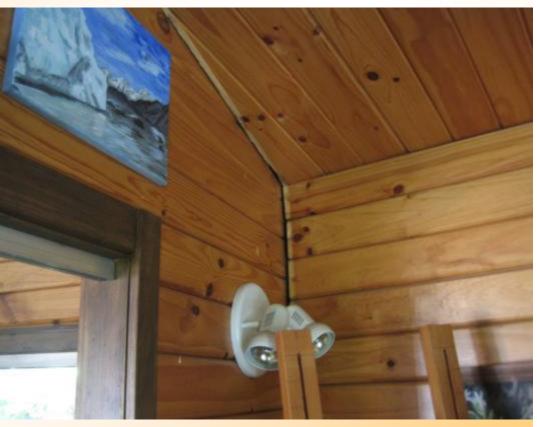


Solid wood houses









Good performance despite differential slab movement

Concrete slab floors





Lateral spreading



Differential sinking



No reinforcing

Engineered timber buildings



Most performed very well





Lateral spreading of portal bases

Engineered timber buildings





Shear cracks in column

Engineered timber buildings





EXPAN building, UC campus No structural damage. Immediate occupancy.

New Technologies in Timber



- Damage to houses and timber buildings
- New wood materials
 LVL, CLT, foundation piles
- New fasteners

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- New structural systems
 Base isolation, rocking systems
- Examples

LVL - Laminated veneer lumber





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CLT - Cross laminated timber









New Technologies in Timber



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 Base isolation, rocking systems
- Examples

Epoxied steel rods





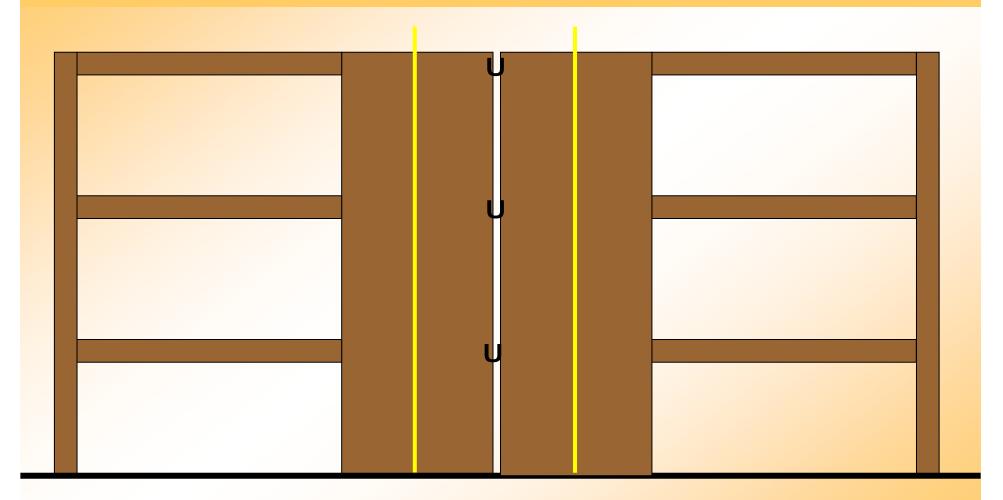
Post-tensioned timber frames



Post-tensioning solves the problem of moment connections for heavy timber

Post-tensioned timber walls





New Technologies in Timber



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Base isolation

L'Aquila, Italy. 2009







Base isolation

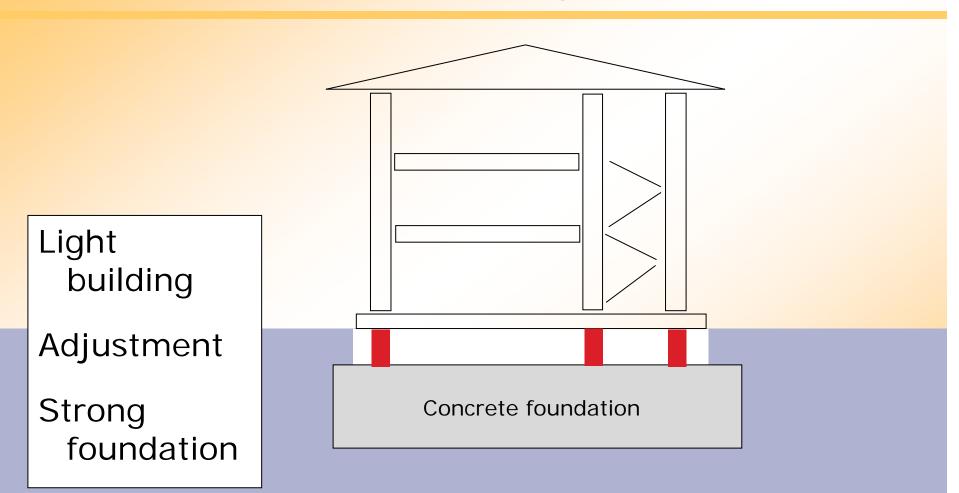
L'Aquila, Italy. 2009



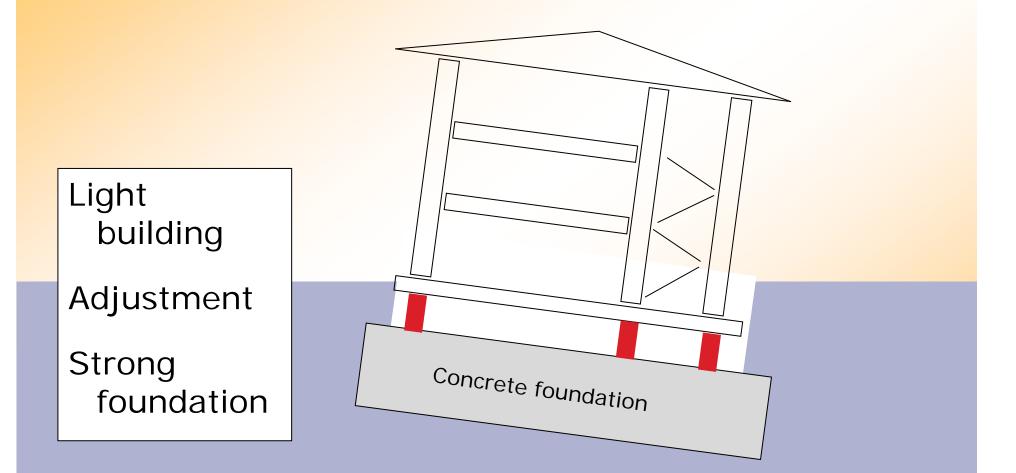




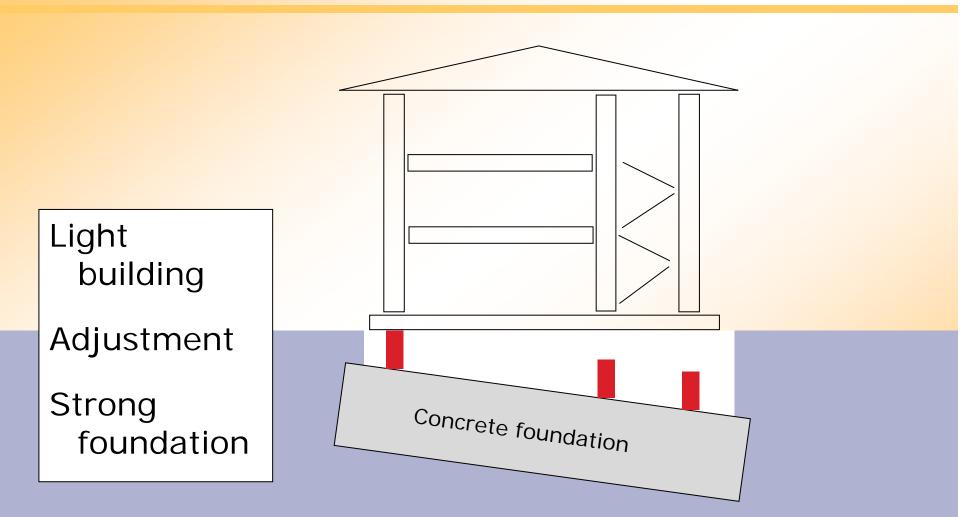




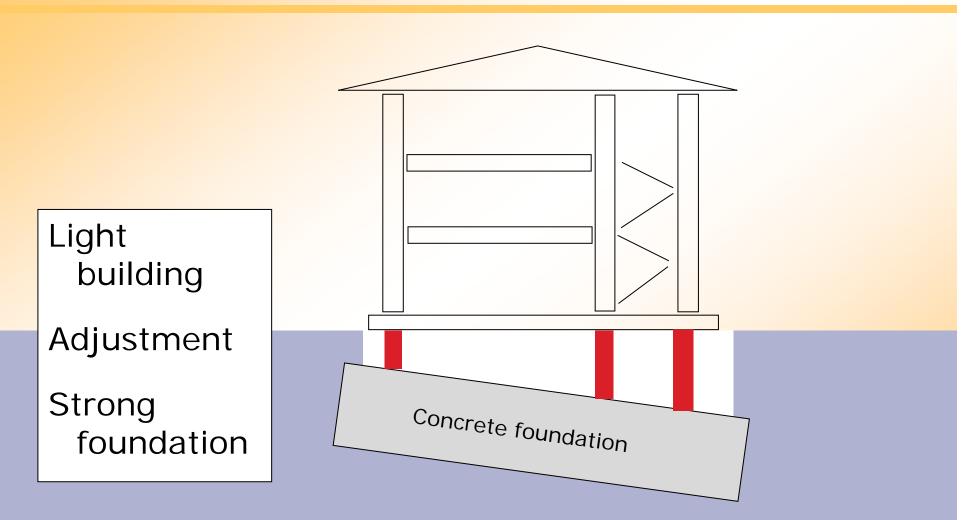












CLT buildings





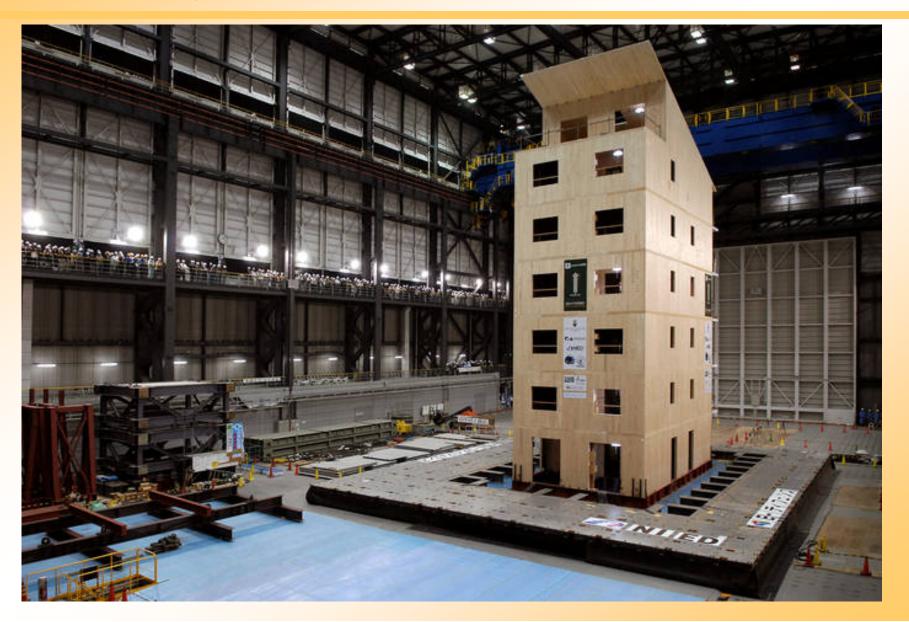
7 storey CLT building, London





7 storey CLT shake test





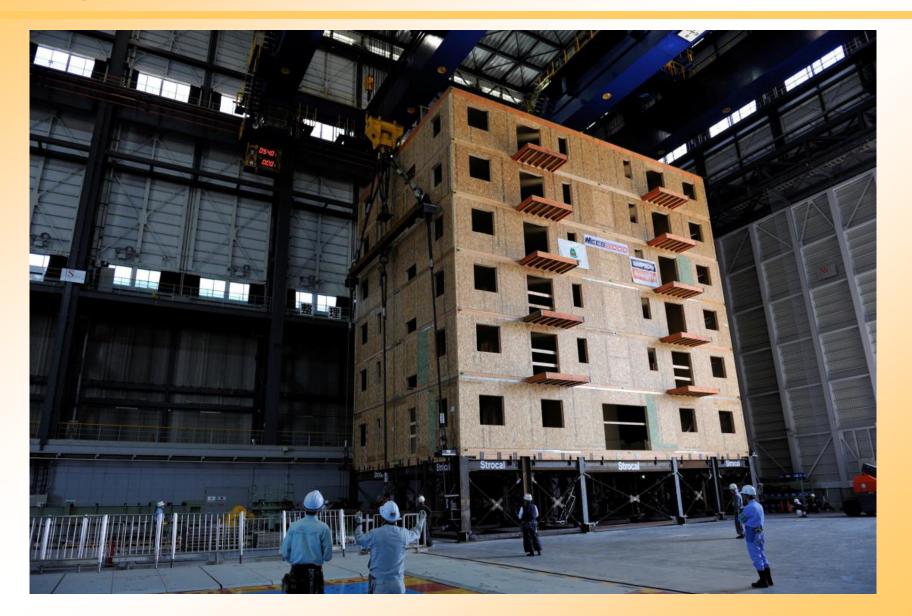
Light timber frame





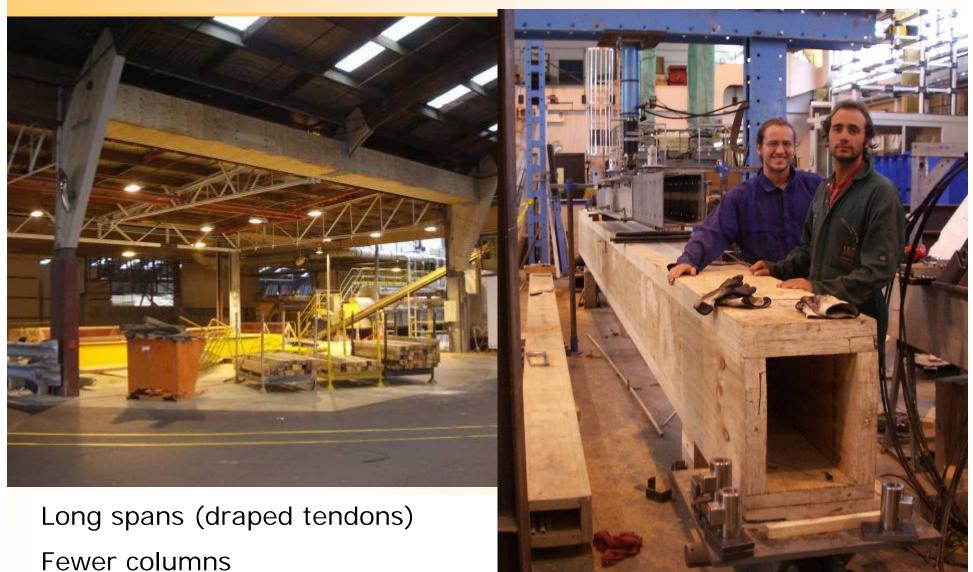
Light timber frame test





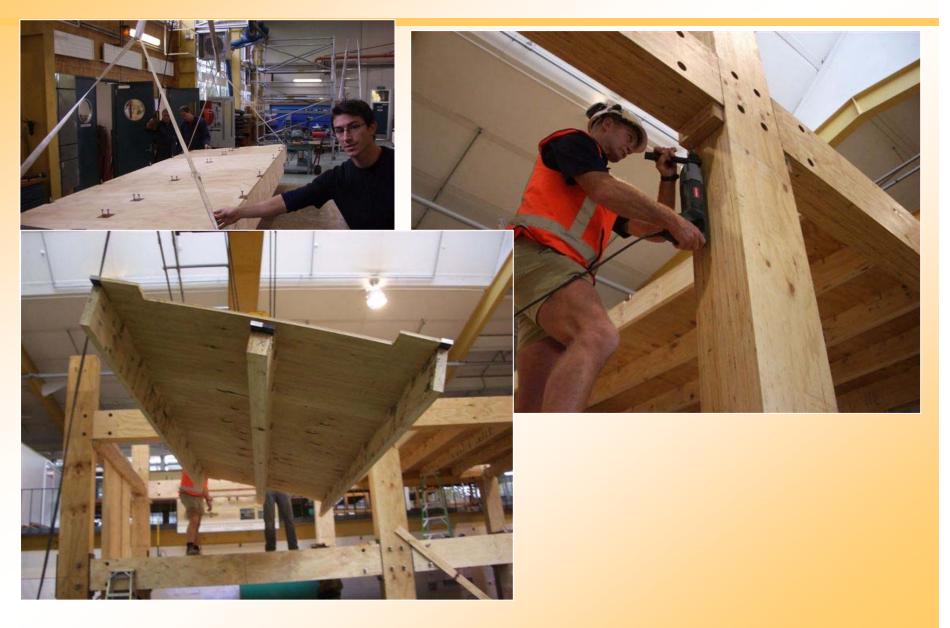
Post-tensioned beams





Post-tensioned timber building





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Post-tensioned timber building

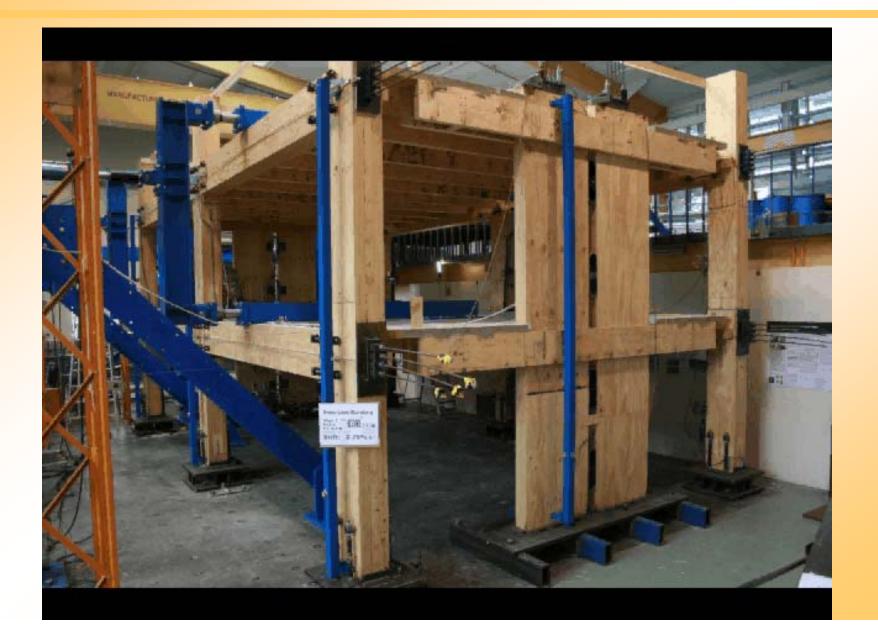




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Post-tensioned timber





Post-tensioned timber walls





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Post-tensioned timber frames





International





7 storeys – Berlin (Glulam)

6 storeys – Switzerland (Light timber frame)

9 storeys – London (CLT panels)

International









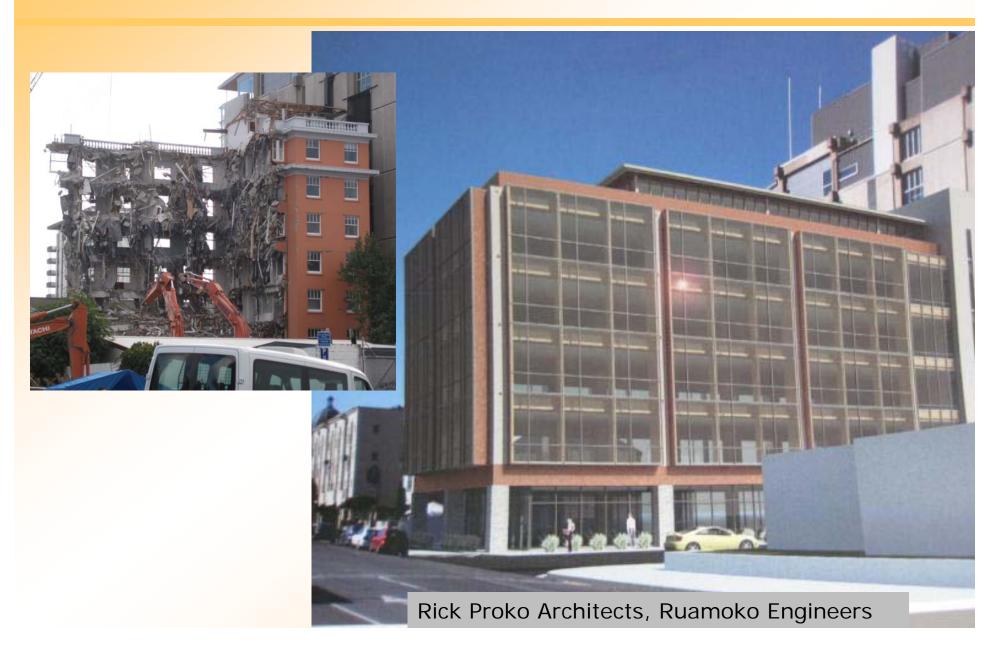
Re-building Christchurch





Re-building Christchurch





Conclusions



- New wood materials
 LVL, CLT
- New fasteners Epoxy, post-tensioning
- New structural systems
 Base isolation, rocking systems

Timber solutions are available