

CESM SOCCER CENTER IN MONTREAL TIMBER ENGINEERING CASE STUDY

Jean-Marc Dubois- Director of Business Development



CESM SOCCER CENTER IN MONTREAL



Introduction – Manufacturer View

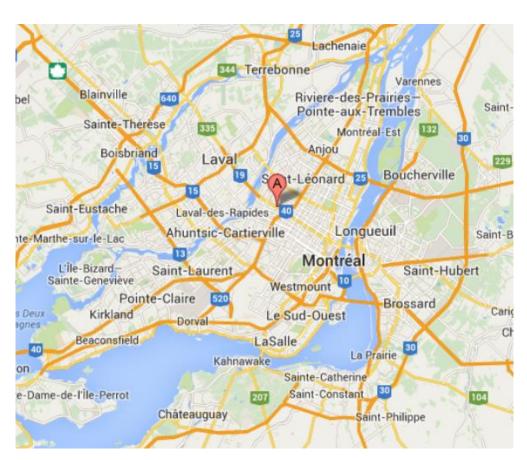
- City of Montreal architectural design contest
- Saucier-Perrotte Architectes (SPA) contacted Nordic for the feasibility of the project
- Nordic won the bid for providing the product and engineering for the wood structure
- SNC provides support for the design of the beams and validation of the connections



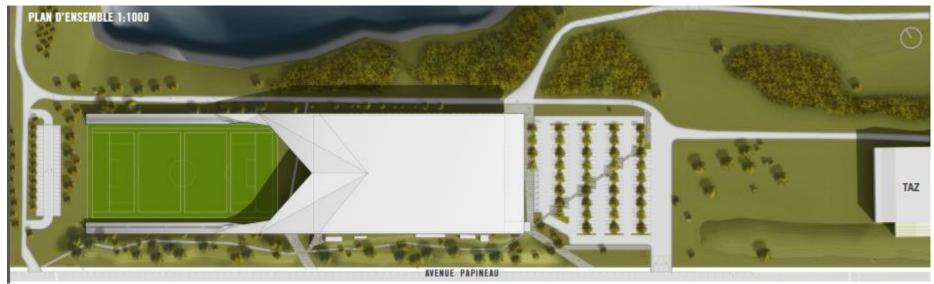


PROJECT LOCATION

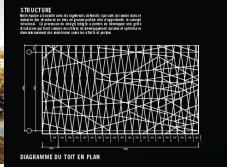




ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT



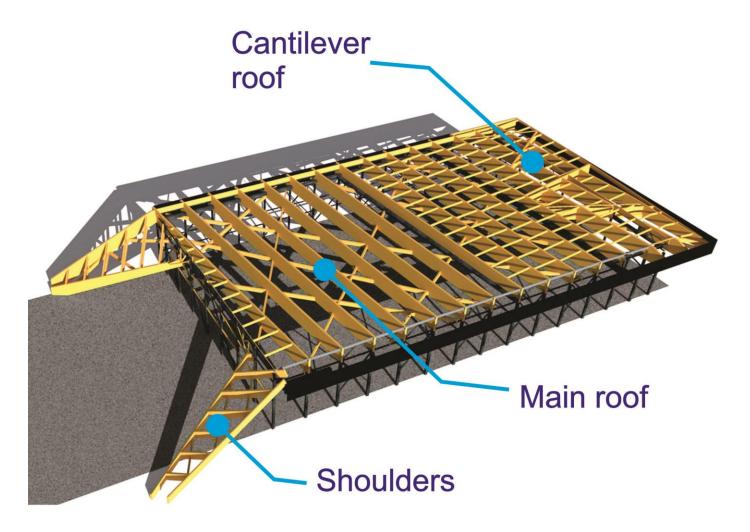




- •Transformation of an old quarry and an landfill into a major urban park.
- •1000 seat indoor soccer stadium is part of this transformation plan.
- Architectural contest in 2011.

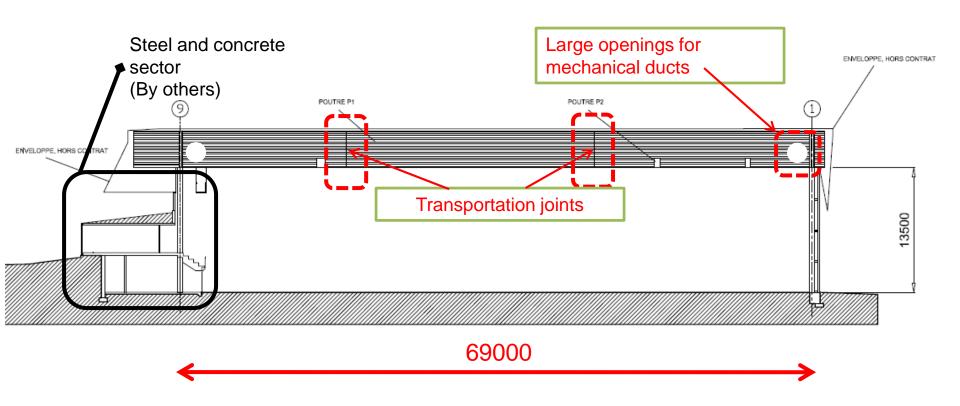


STRUCTURE





SECTOR 1 - BEAMS P1



Section SECTOR 1

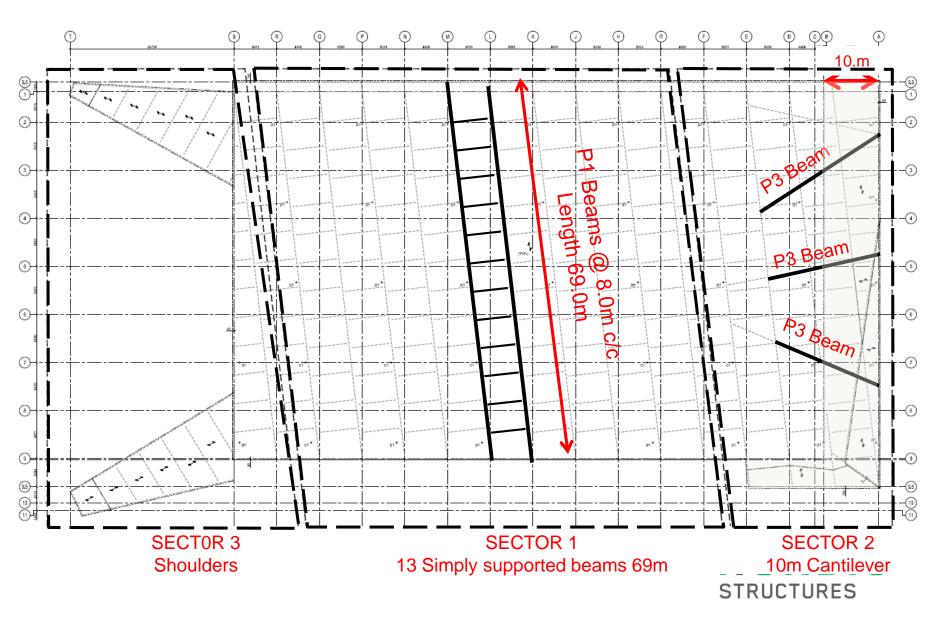
Roof loads

-Snow: 2.77kPa

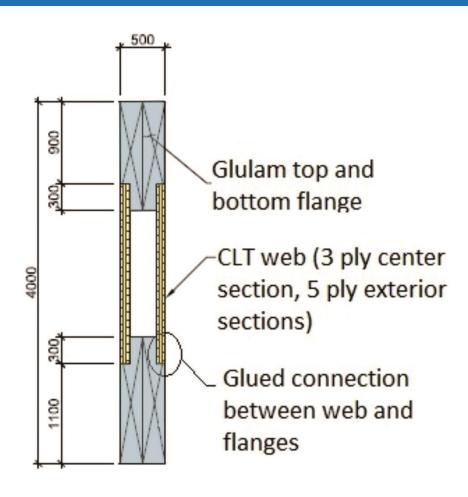
-Dead: 0.93kPa



Roof sectors



SECTOR 1 - BEAMS P1



Initial design parameters:

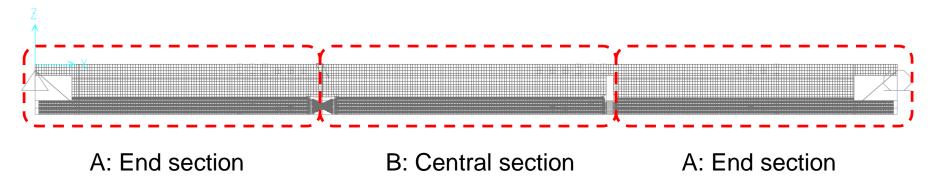
- Straight beam/ simply supported
- Box girder beam 4000mm x 500mm
- Glulam top and bottom cords
- CLT web.
- All elements glued



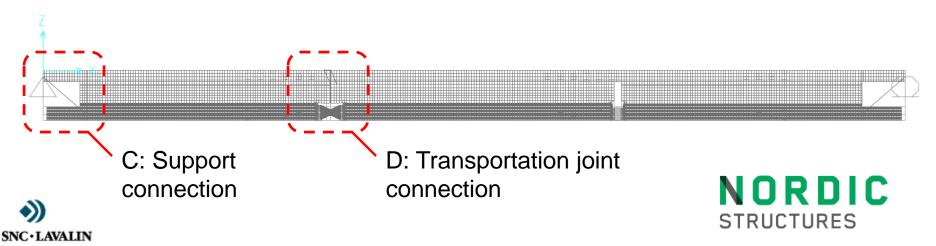


DESIGN OF P1 BEAMS





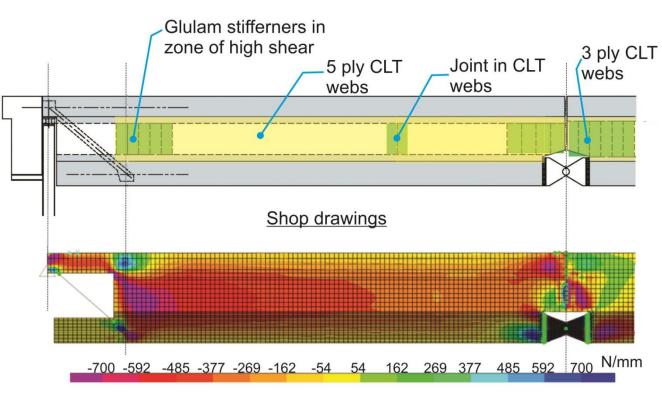
2) CONNEXIONS DESIGN



A: END SECTIONS



- Shear stresses.



- -Maximum shear at support = 1950 kN
- -CLT web optimized.
 - -5 ply End sections
 - -3 ply Central section
- -Stiffners added at critical zones
 - -Ends
 - -Joint in web

Finite element model



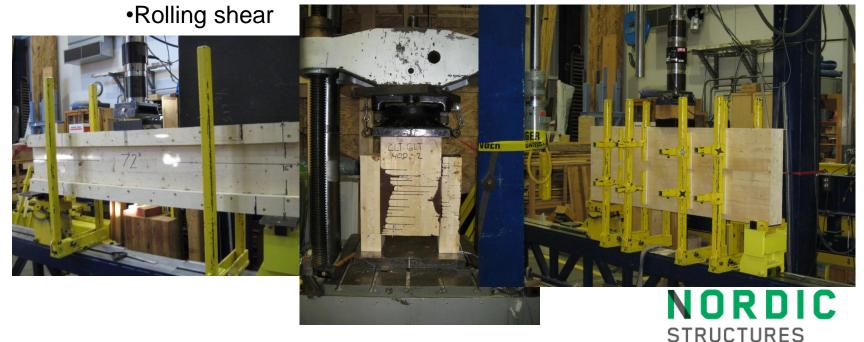


SHEAR CAPACITY

SNC+LAVALIN

-One of the difficulties faced with the design of the P1 beam was the various shear strength to be considered:

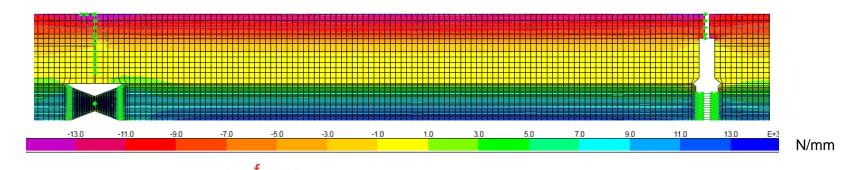
- Shear strength of glued assembly between glulam plies
- Shear strength of glued assembly between CLT and glulam
- Plane shear of CLT panel

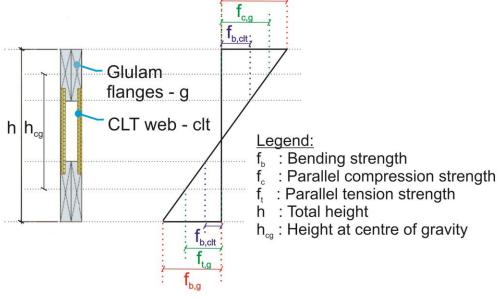


B: CENTRAL SECTION



- Moment stresses.





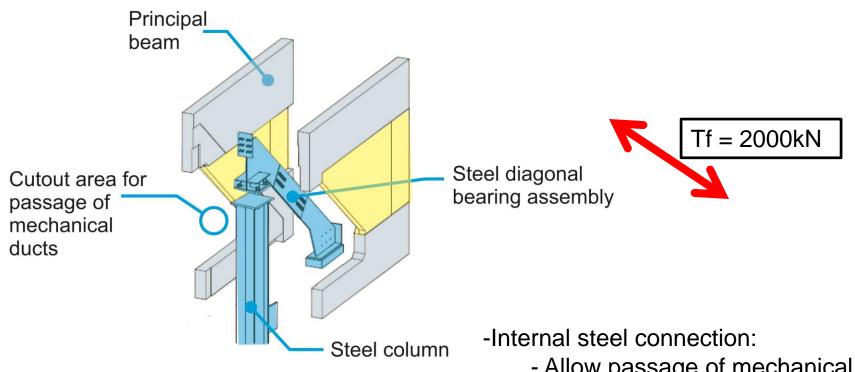
- -Maximum moment= 35 000 kNm
- -Height of glulam cords optimized for central section. Same used for ends.





C: SUPPORT





- Allow passage of mechanical ducts
- -Reduce shear stress in CLT web
- -Reduce shrinkage effects to be considered in wall envelop

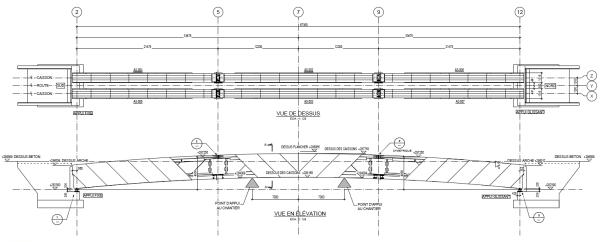




COMPARABLES



- •Moment = 24 000 kNm
- Tension connection designed for 8000 kN
- Internal plates with self tapping screws



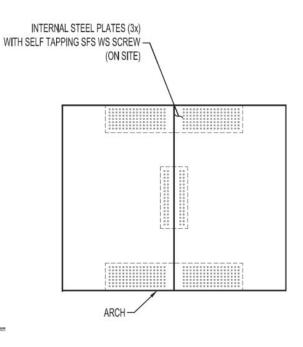




COMPARABLES



- •Moment = 1850 kNm
- Internal steel plates with self tapping SFS screws



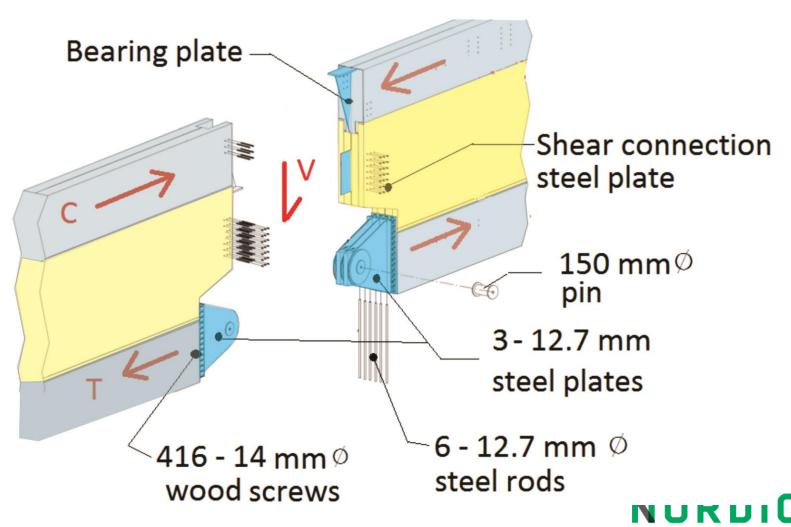




D: TRANSPORT JOINT



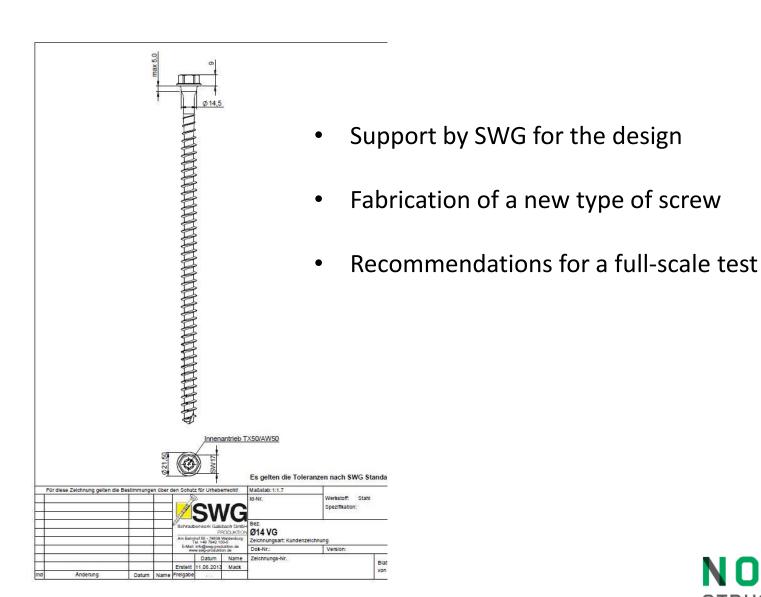
STRUCTURES



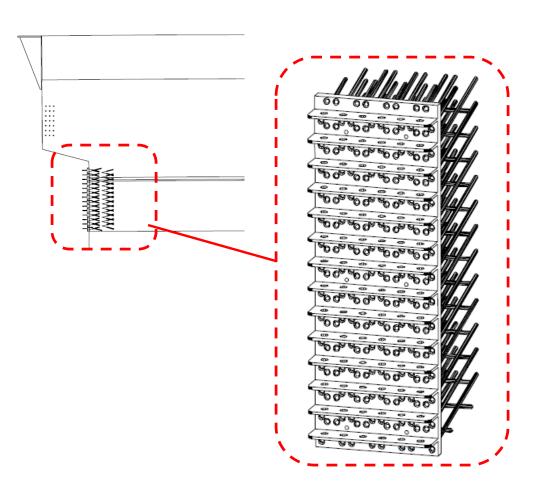


- Different type of connexions possible (screws, glued rods, Bertsche system, self-taping stack screws with metal plates, etc
- Nordic contacted suppliers of the differents products
- Choice of the screw system: Best connection for quality-control
 - 2. It is a mechanical system good in every condition.
 - 3. Failure mode in the steel



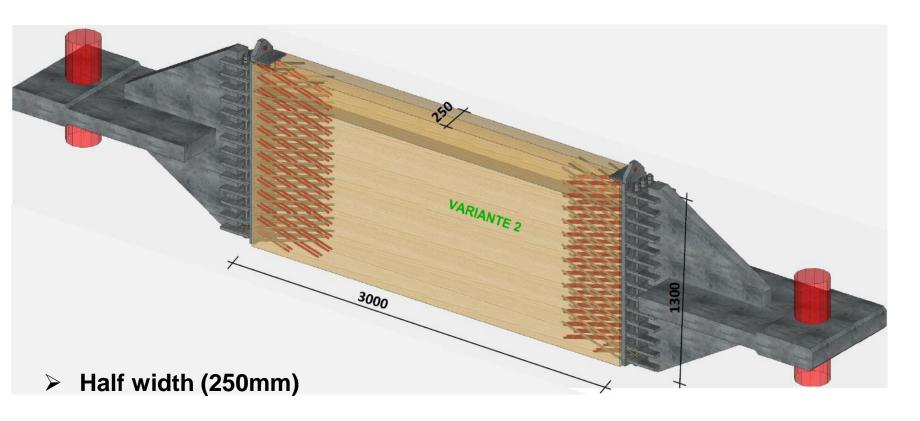






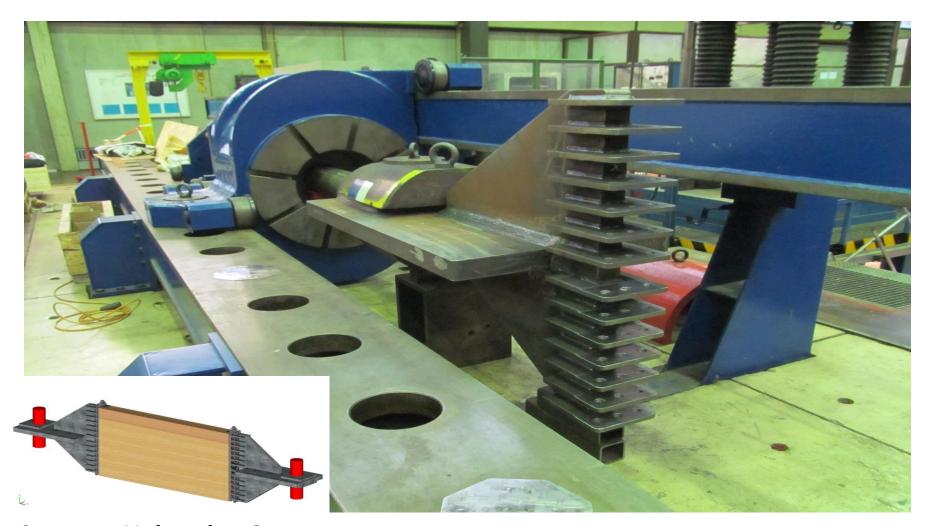
- Tension connection designed for 10 000 kN
- •Long high capacity screws at a slight angle into the end grain of glulam member (416 screws)
- •Elaborate screw pattern to maximized the number of screws.
- •Embedment of screws to develop full tension capacity of the screws.
- •Hand calculations validated by laboratory tests.





- > Same configuration
- Find a laboratory for the tests





Stuttgart University, Germany Capacity 10 000kN in traction



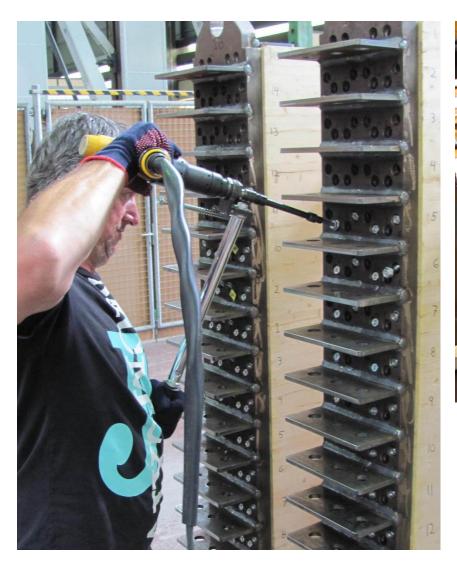




























Fabrication

- > More than 4 000 cubic-meter of wood
- > Separated in 3 zones for production



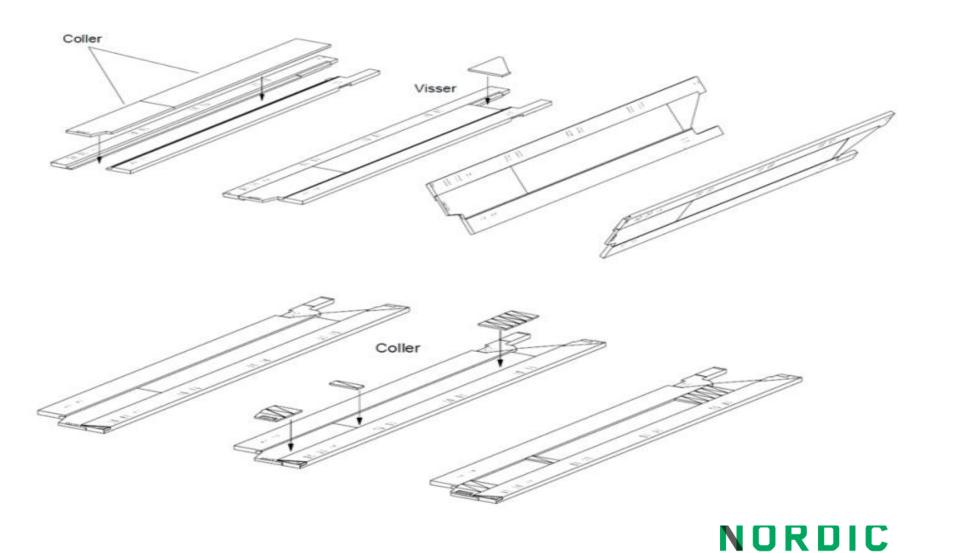
> The main construction site: Chibougamau



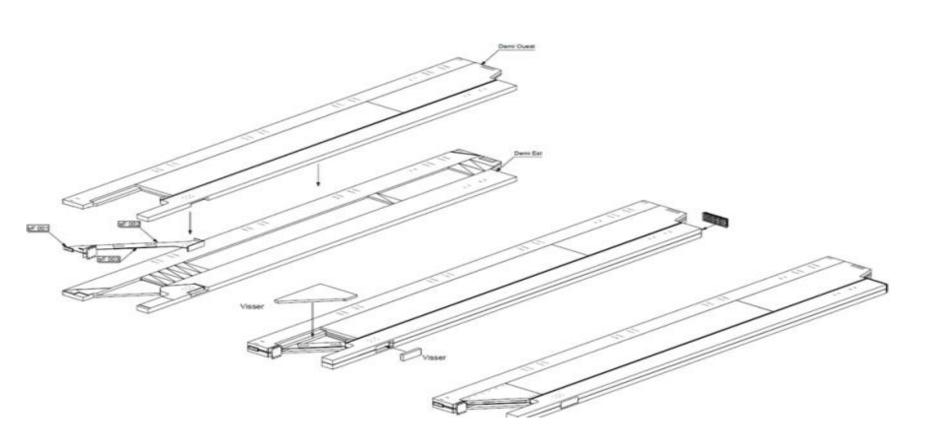








STRUCTURES































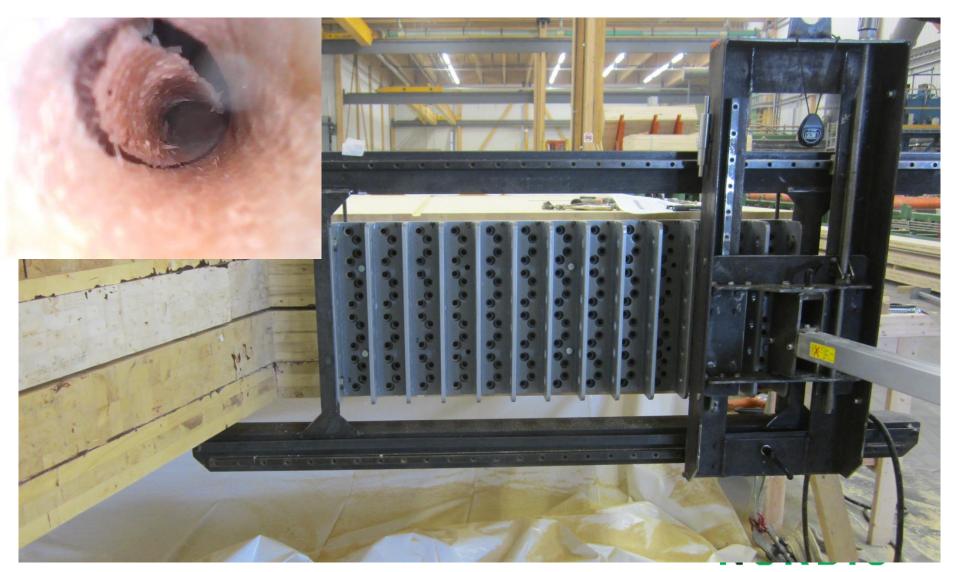








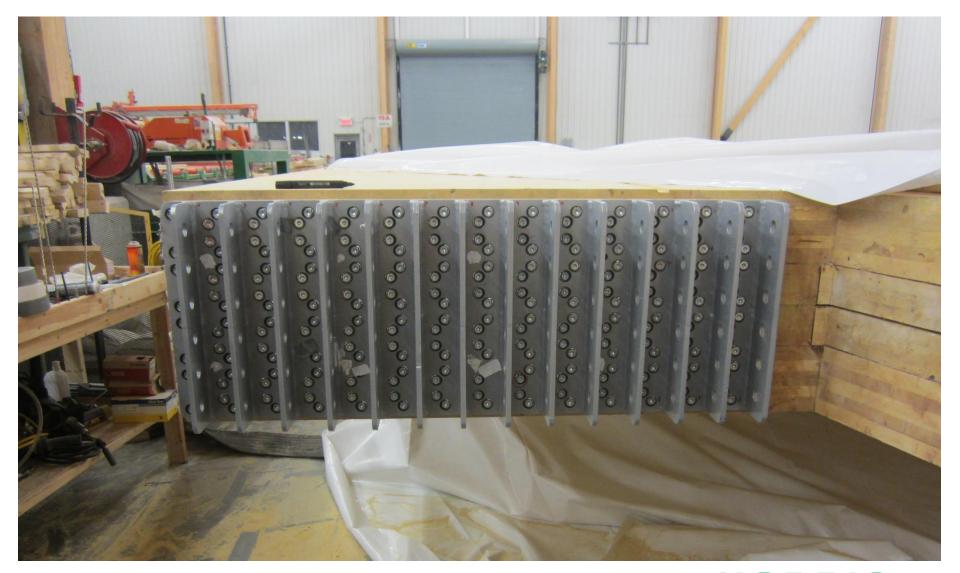




STRUCTURES













Installation – November 15th 2013



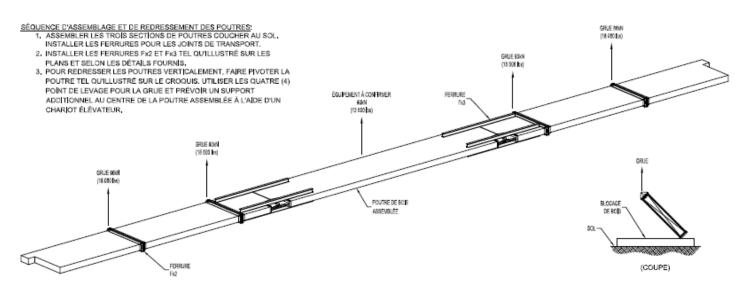


Installation – December 9th 2013





Flipping the beam upright



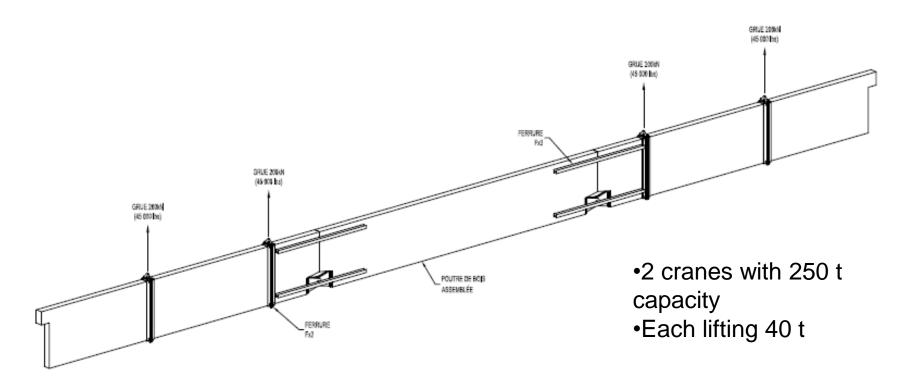
ASSEMBLAGE ET REDRESSEMENT DES SECTIONS DE POUTRES

1;150





Lift of beams (80 t)



LEVAGE DE LA POUTRE ASSEMBLÉE









(1) Assembled flat on supports



(2) Beam flipped up vertically







Photo: Jacques Nadeau - Le Devoir



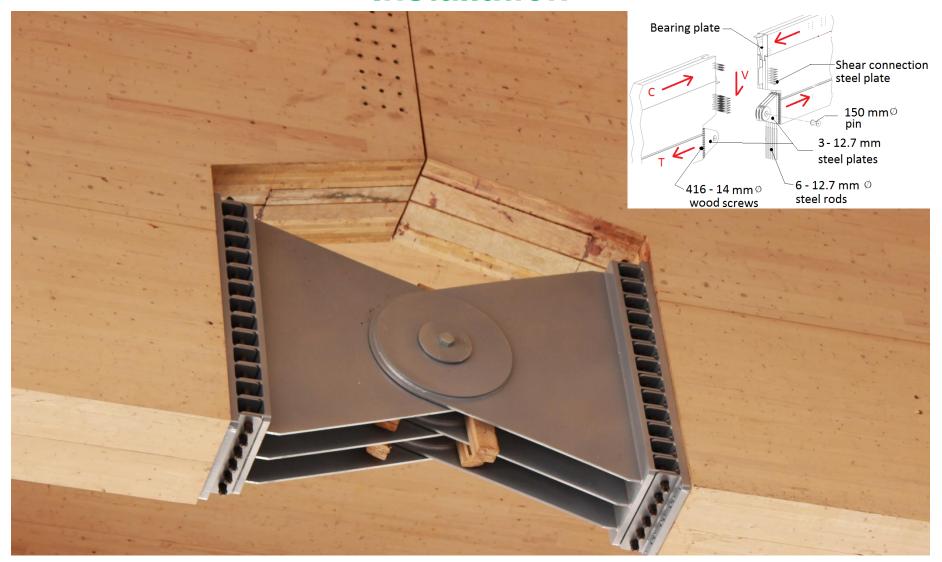




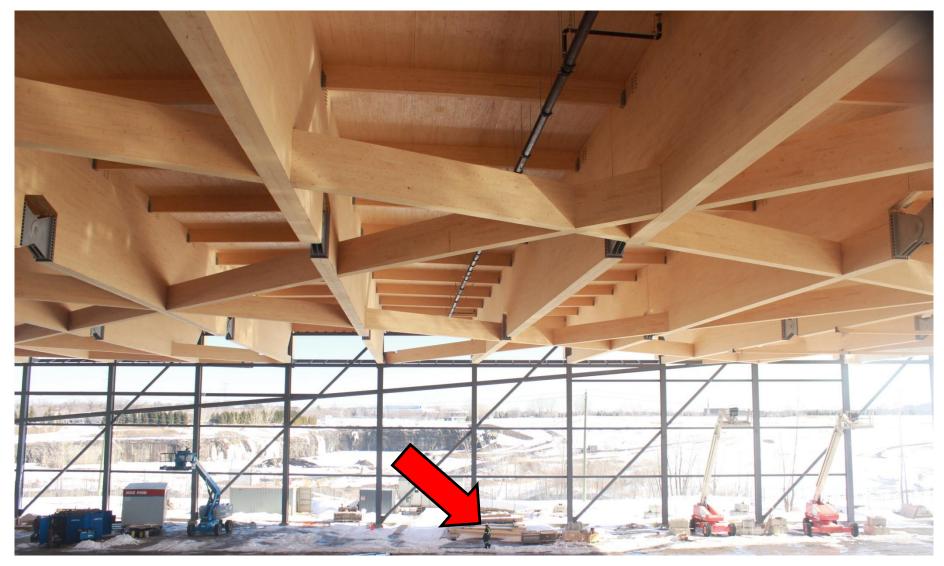








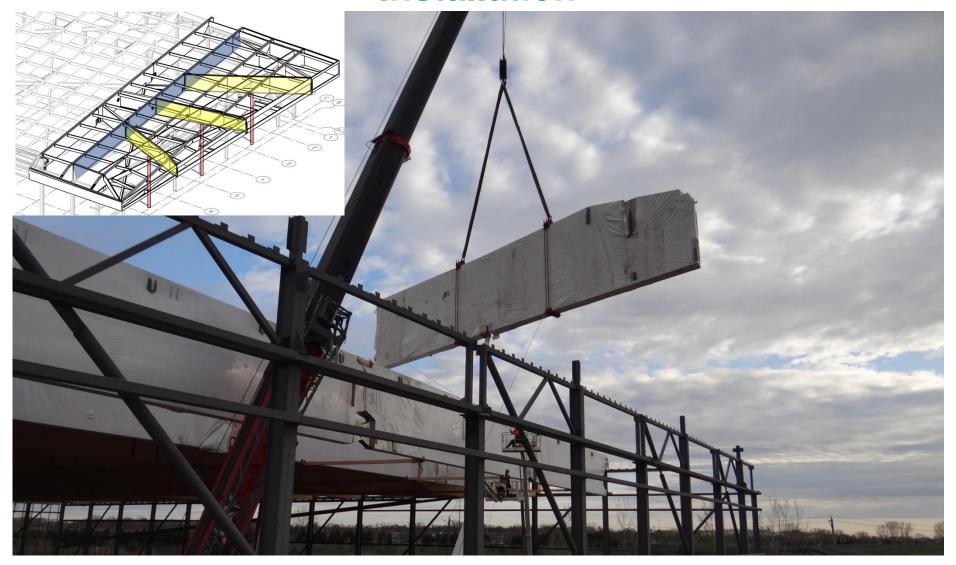


















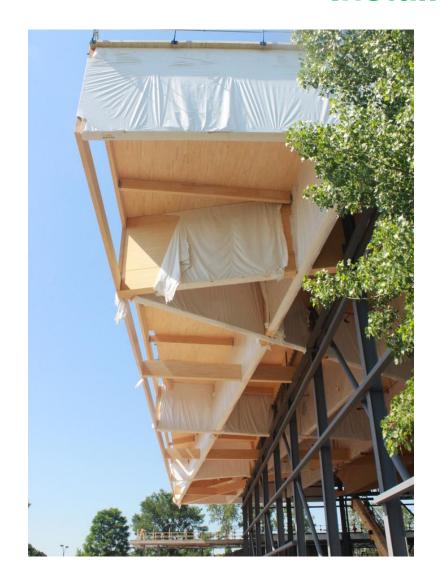


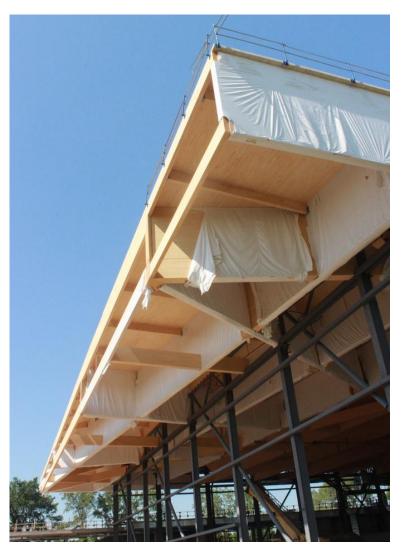
















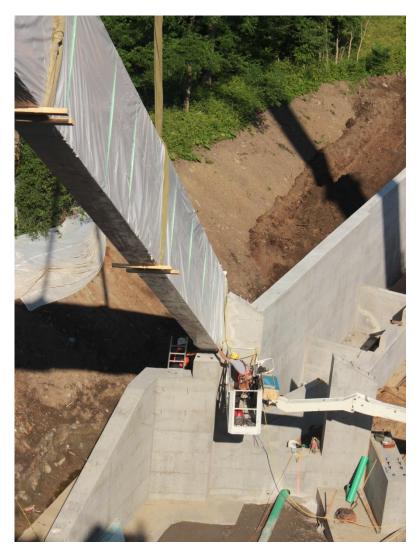
















STRUCTURES

CESM

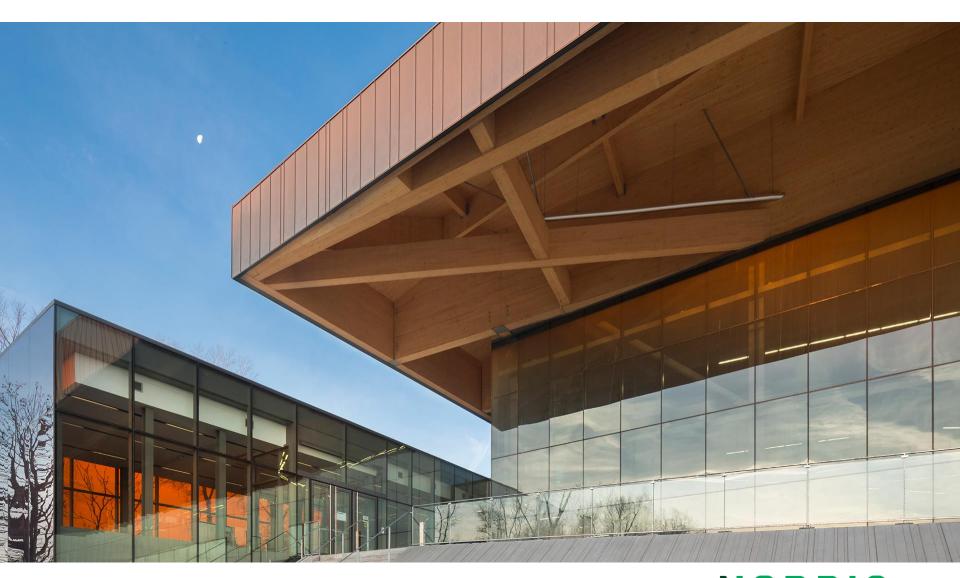


















Conclusion and Acknowlegements

- •The CESM soccer stadium is a project that **started with the** willingness of the City of Montreal to create something beautiful in order to revitalise a borough in the heart of town.
- •This desire took shape with the **amazing creativity of SAUCIER PEROTTE architects** who chose wood to express their concept.
- •Then, Nordic Wood Structures (with the help of many) had to build a structure that **respects the level of expectation** of the people who first dreamed it.
- •Now that the project is built, it is possible to confirm that this impressive structure has **pushed the limits of timber construction in North America**.



Conclusion and Acknowledgements

> Thanks to all who participated in this project

- > SNC-Lavalin: Patrick Boutin, Dominic Ouellet, and others
- Nordic Montréal: Florian Lagarde, Mathias Oberholzer, Simon Gallagher, Hubertus Punzman, David Croteau, Jean-Claude Baudry, Fernando Leblanc-C., David Cady, Geneviève Lapierre, Julie Frappier David Croteau
- Chantier Chibougamau: Bernard Gariépy, Denis Cossette, Robert Ménard, Jean-Louis Cassista, Maxim Gauthier, Dave Bouchard, Dany Roy, Carl Lapointe, Emilien Racine, Dominic Lavoie, Jacques Filion and scores of workers that worked day and night
- Construction FGP: Normand Beauchemin, Simon Beauchemin, Guy, Louis-Phillipe, et tous les monteurs qui ont travaillé à l'extérieur au cours d'un des hivers les plus froids depuis longtemps.

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