

QB CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW

WOOD FRAMING

Early framing insight that improves system efficiency, installation sequencing, and schedule certainty.

QB's Wood Framing Constructability Review evaluates framing concepts during Schematic Design and early Design Development, helping project teams confirm that framing systems are efficient, feasible, and aligned with real-world construction practices. QB reviews framing approaches including stick-built, panelized, and hybrid systems, helping teams determine the most effective structural path forward.

Each Constructability Review produces a structured summary highlighting opportunities, risks, and directional recommendations for the structural system. The review includes a QB Constructability Dashboard summarizing key considerations influencing cost, fabrication, and installation.

QB CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW DELIVERABLES

- Framing system feasibility evaluation
- Building code and structural classification considerations
- Lumber species recommendations (BABBA compliance if applicable)
- Preliminary truss layout concepts
- Hardware package recommendations
- Value engineering suggestions
- Timber tower feasibility recommendations (if applicable)

EX: QB CONSTRUCTABILITY DASHBOARD

Review Category	Status	Notes
Framing System Feasibility	✓	System aligns with building type
Grid & Span Logic	⚠	Grid adjustment to simplify framing
Preliminary Truss Strategy	✓	Roof truss layout feasible
Hardware Package	✓	Standard hardware solutions
Schedule Impact	✓	Framing system supports install

Constructability reviews reveal hidden overdesign and inefficiencies before they turn into hard costs—often returning 10%+ savings with little to no downstream disruption.

WHERE CONSTRUCTABILITY FITS ON A PROJECT LIFECYCLE



THE QB ADVANTAGE: INSTALL-INFORMED PERSPECTIVE

Framing System Feasibility

Evaluate wood framing approaches for structural efficiency.

Grid & Span Alignment

Review layouts that simplify framing and improve constructability.

Preliminary Truss Strategy

Review early truss layout concepts and structural logic.

Hardware Package Guidance

Recommend efficient connection hardware approaches.

Material & Code Considerations

Review lumber species and building code implications (including BABBA considerations where applicable).

Timber Tower Feasibility

Evaluate opportunities to incorporate timber elevator or stair cores where appropriate to improve structural efficiency and support hybrid building systems.

WHY EARLY CONSTRUCTABILITY MATTERS?

Mass timber systems are sensitive to early design decisions, including:

- Shearwall layout
- Span strategies
- Stud spacing and load paths
- Truss layout concepts
- Material selection
- Building construction type for code compliance
- Stair tower options

When these decisions are optimized early, projects benefit from:

- Faster framing schedules
- Improved labor efficiency
- Fewer field modifications
- Safer and more predictable jobsite conditions

Early constructability guidance helps ensure the structural system supports both cost efficiency and schedule certainty.

CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW CASE STUDY

CONTEXT

Multi-story residential project with wood framing over concrete/steel podium. In design development / early CD phase with market-standard details, nothing obviously “wrong”.

CHALLENGE

Structural systems were technically code-compliant but conservatively oversized, creating unnecessary cost pressure during preconstruction.

WHAT WAS REVIEWED

- Wood framing layouts and details
- Concrete and steel podium systems
- Typical assemblies vs. local market norms

KEY FINDINGS

- Steel and concrete podium systems showed \$1.5M in cost-reduction opportunities
- Wood framing package revealed 10% savings (\$500K) through:
 - Right-sizing demising wall framing
 - Eliminating unnecessary rated hardware
 - Aligning details with local trade practices

OUTCOME

\$2 Million in identified total structural savings

Resulted in no reduction in building performance or quality. Minimal impact to unit layouts, architectural intent, and parking or program.

Overdesign is rarely obvious—but it is expensive.