

# Offsite Manufacturing in Wood Construction: A Practical Path Forward

**Hailey Quiquero**, MASc, P.Eng.  
Technical Manager

**Cory Hubbard**, MASc, EIT  
Founder & CEO, Forest Forward Inc.



**Wood  
Works**

Canadian  
Wood Council  
Resource Program

FNHC

February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2026

# Agenda

- Offsite Construction – what and why?
- Types of Offsite Wood Construction
  - Project Examples
- Design for Manufacturing & Assembly
- Manufacturing
- Mass Timber Construction



# Why Offsite Construction?

## “Construction Productivity”

- ✓ Parallel construction
- ✓ Minimize weather delays
- ✓ Minimize weather exposure
- ✓ Tighter QA/QC
- ✓ Less re-work
- ✓ Less waste
- ✓ Less time on-site
- ✓ Less neighbourhood disruption
- ✓ Safer labour conditions
- ✓ More houses per labourer

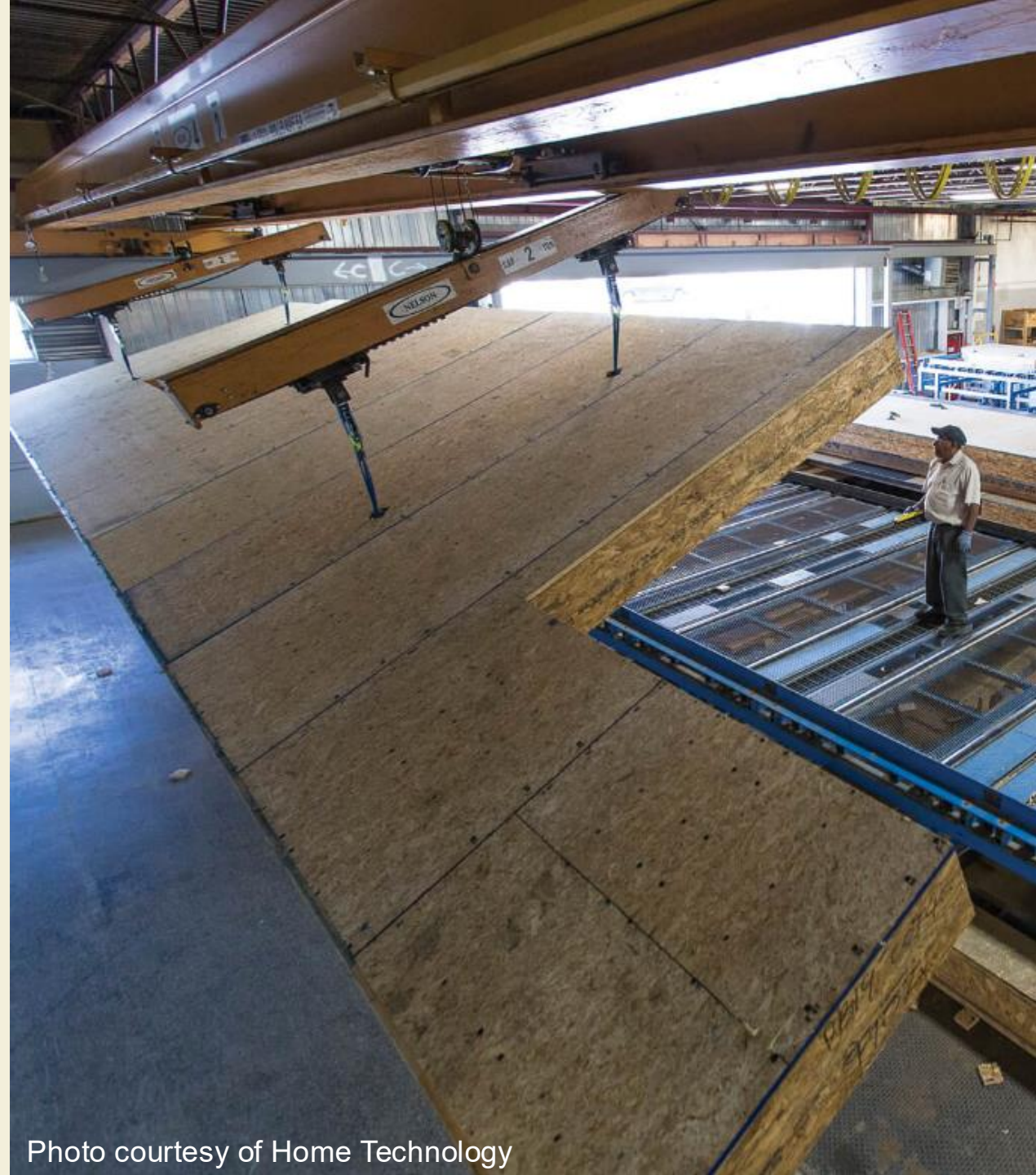


Photo courtesy of Home Technology

# Offsite Construction Challenges

- ? Standardization
- ? Change of design thinking
- ? Certification
- ? Building approvals
- ? Financing & insurance
- ? Public perception

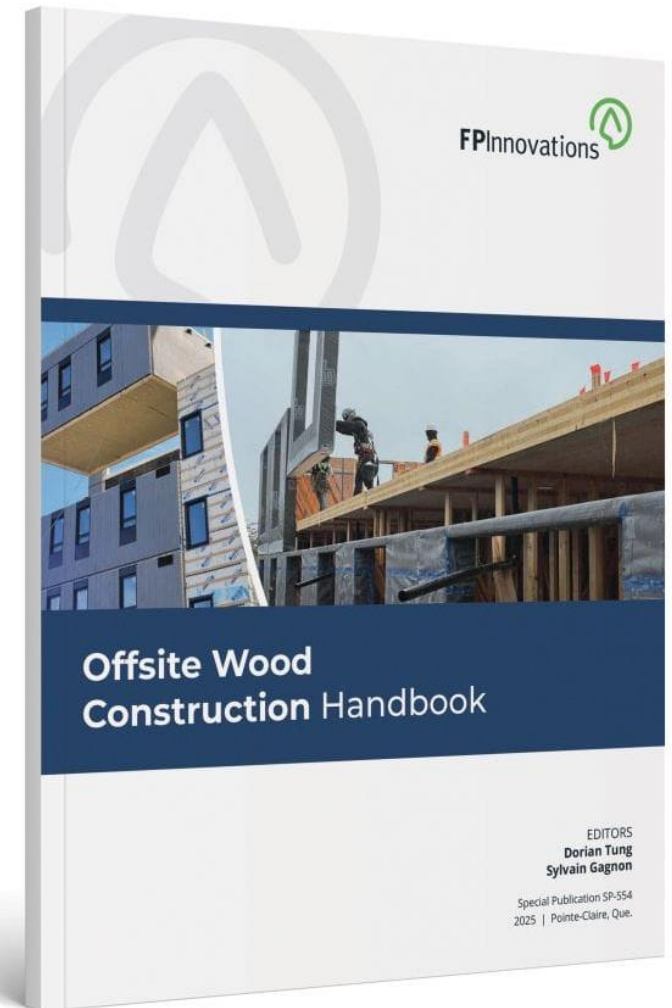
... Others?



# Offsite Wood Construction Handbook

## Table of Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapter 2	Design Logistics
Chapter 3	Manufacturing Logistics
Chapter 4	Lumber Portfolio
Chapter 5.1	Durability Considerations
Chapter 5.2	Energy Considerations
Chapter 5.3	Acoustic Considerations
Chapter 5.4	Structural Considerations
Chapter 6	Assembly Logistics
Chapter 7	Sustainability



English: <https://web.fpinnovations.ca/offsite-wood-construction-handbook/>

French: <https://web.fpinnovations.ca/fr/manuel-de-construction-en-bois-hors-site/>

# Offsite Wood Component Types



**Wood  
Works**

# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## 2D / Panelized Components – Light Wood Frame (LWF)

- Exterior walls
- Interior partitions
- Loadbearing or NLB
- Hung façade
- Open panel vs closed panel



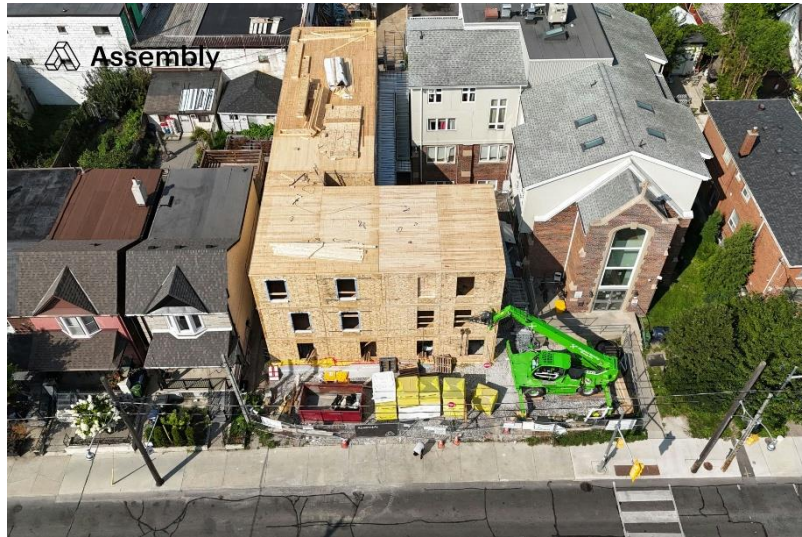
Photo courtesy of Traine Developments



Photo courtesy of Assembly Corp



# Assembly Corp – 1120 Ossington Ave



Toronto – Affordable Housing  
3 storeys, 25 units

Developer: St Clare's  
Contractor: Loftin Management  
Architect: McCallumSather  
Engineer: Aspect Engineers



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## 2D / Panelized Components – Light Wood Frame (LWF)

- Floors
- Flat roofs
- MEP openings



Photos courtesy of Panels.ca



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## 3D / Volumetric Components – Light Wood Frame (LWF)

- Sloped roofs



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## 3D / Volumetric Components – Light Wood Frame (LWF)

- Single-family homes



Photo courtesy of Royal Homes



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## 3D / Volumetric Components – Light Wood Frame (LWF)

- Multi-unit residential



Photo courtesy of Autovol



Photo courtesy of Black Box Offsite Solutions



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## 3D / Volumetric Components – Light Wood Frame (LWF)



Photo courtesy of Zeta Design + Build



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## 3D / Volumetric Components – Light Wood Frame (LWF)



Video courtesy of BC Housing



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

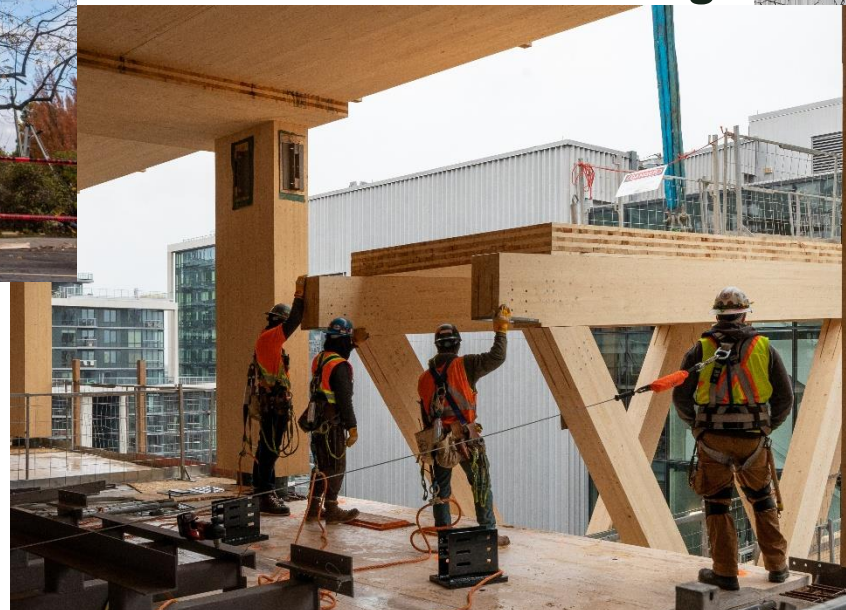
## 3D Volumetric Components – Mass Timber Bridges

**Confederation Drive Pedestrian Bridge**



Photos courtesy of Structurecraft

**Limberlost Place  
Pedestrian Bridge**



Photos courtesy of George Brown College



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## Component Continuum



Individual elements

Photo courtesy of FII



built-up/composite elements

Photo courtesy of FII



panelized components

Photo courtesy of Auto Construct Inc.



volumetric components

Photo courtesy of Eastcut Wood Building Solutions



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## Component Continuum

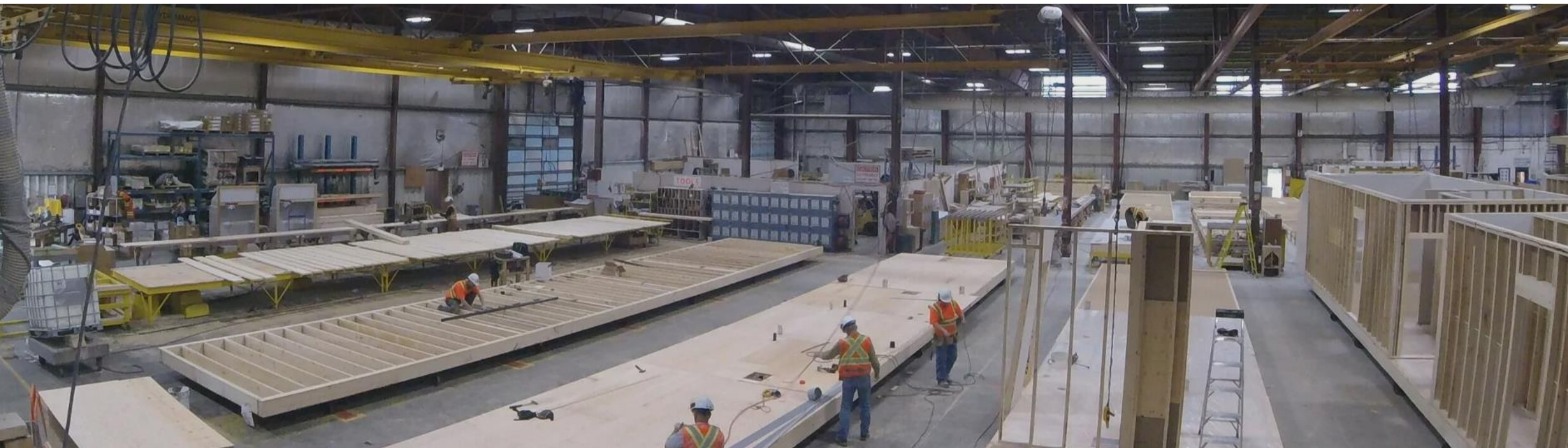
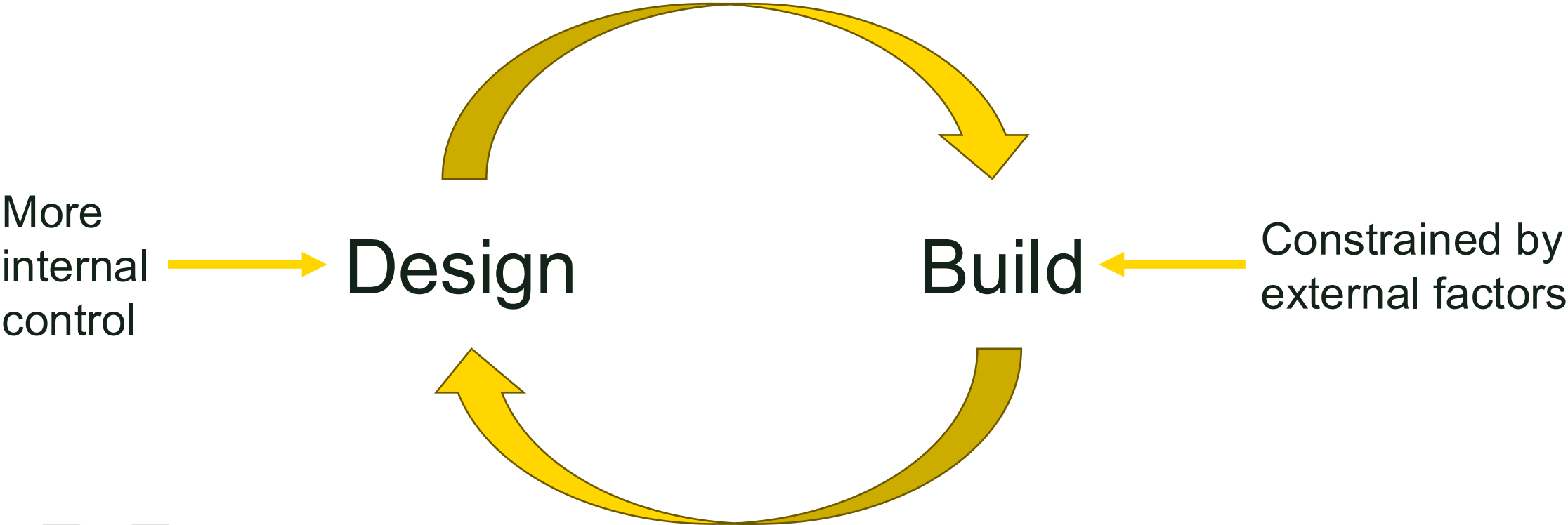


Photo courtesy of BlackBox Offsite Solutions



# Design for Manufacture & Assembly (DfMA)

versus *Manufacture & Assemble* (construct) for Design



# Design for Manufacture & Assembly

## Manufacture

Production size  
Materials  
Standard details

**Minimize Waste**

## Assembly

Transportation  
Site logistics  
Crane size

**Maximize efficiency**

- Prioritize prefabrication and the understanding of how things are built
- Supplier constraints are included in design process
- Develops efficiency based on specific supplier abilities/constraints



# Offsite Wood Manufacturing

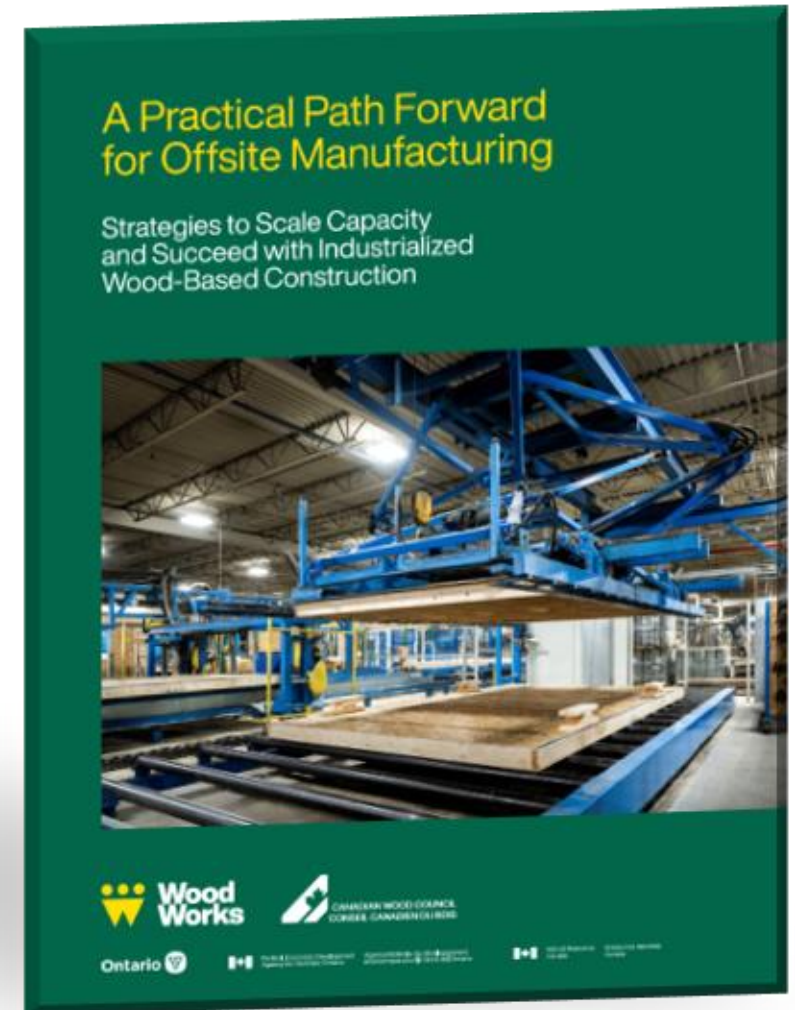


**Wood  
Works**

# Offsite Wood Construction Handbook

## Table of Contents

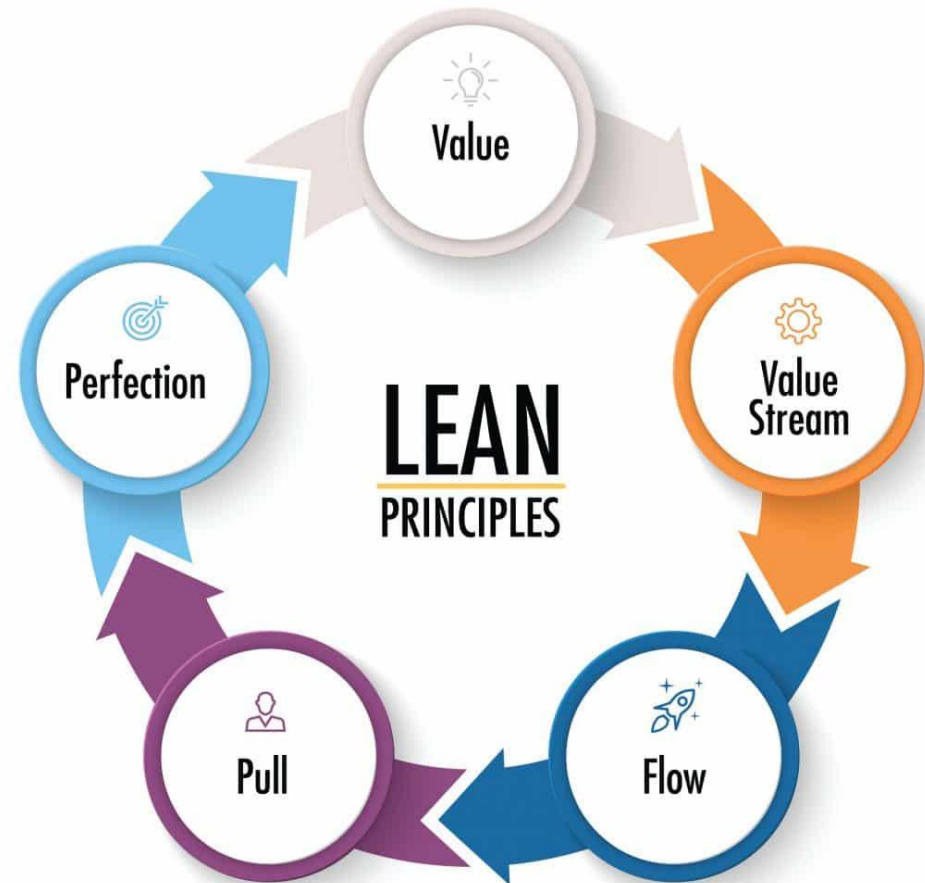
1	Objective .....
2	Introduction .....
3	Business Planning .....
4	Transformational Change .....
5	The Bottom Line .....
6	Design for Manufacturing and Assembly ..
7	Technology is an Option .....



# Manufacturing Mindset

## Three primary objectives:

- Labour efficiency
- Throughput per hour
- Waste elimination



*“Expect this cultural transformation to be an extremely challenging, and sometimes painful exercise, but don’t avoid it.”*



# Manufacturing Mindset

*“calculating the value of time is important”*

## Traditional Homebuilders

- Fixed overhead minimal
- Hard costs proportional to work performed & project income

Time = relatively low value

## Prefabricated Homebuilders

- Fixed overhead exponential growth
- Hard costs fixed regardless of output

Time = critical



# Practical Path Forward

objectives → prefabrication → product design → process → technology → continual improvement

1

2

3

4

5

6

1. What are our business differentiators?
2. What type of construction is required to get us there?
3. What type of product do we want to deliver?
4. What offsite manufacturing process will be most effective to build it?
5. What type of technology can we implement to improve productivity?
6. What can we add to our manufacturing to capture more value?



# Practical Path Forward – don't get ahead of yourself!

objectives → prefabrication → product design → process → technology → continual improvement



“If offsite construction is mandated, as opposed to selected, it will immediately rule out the possibility of better solutions.”



“as the manufacturing assets that were meant to enable production are now the constraint”

“Benchmarking is useful, but context is critical.”



# Automation

- Break implementation plan into **Production Centres** (i.e. design, component cutting, wall panel assembly) & *decouple*
- Identify technical talent & manufacturing technology required for each
- Prioritize & deploy investments in stages
- Have competent staff in place prior to equipment to ensure rapid up-start & production optimization



*“Technology is a tool, and it has its place. It enhances our performance, but it does not negate the need for skill and ability”*



# Practical Path Forward – don't get ahead of yourself!

objectives → prefabrication → product design → process → technology → continual improvement



“If offsite construction is mandated, as opposed to selected, it will immediately rule out the possibility of better solutions.”



“as the manufacturing assets that were meant to enable production are now the constraint”

“Benchmarking is useful, but context is critical.”



# Manufacturing Mindset

## Managing relationships

- Vertical integration affects external stakeholders
  - Downstream = taking on role of suppliers or trade partners
  - Upstream = encroaching on customer's territory



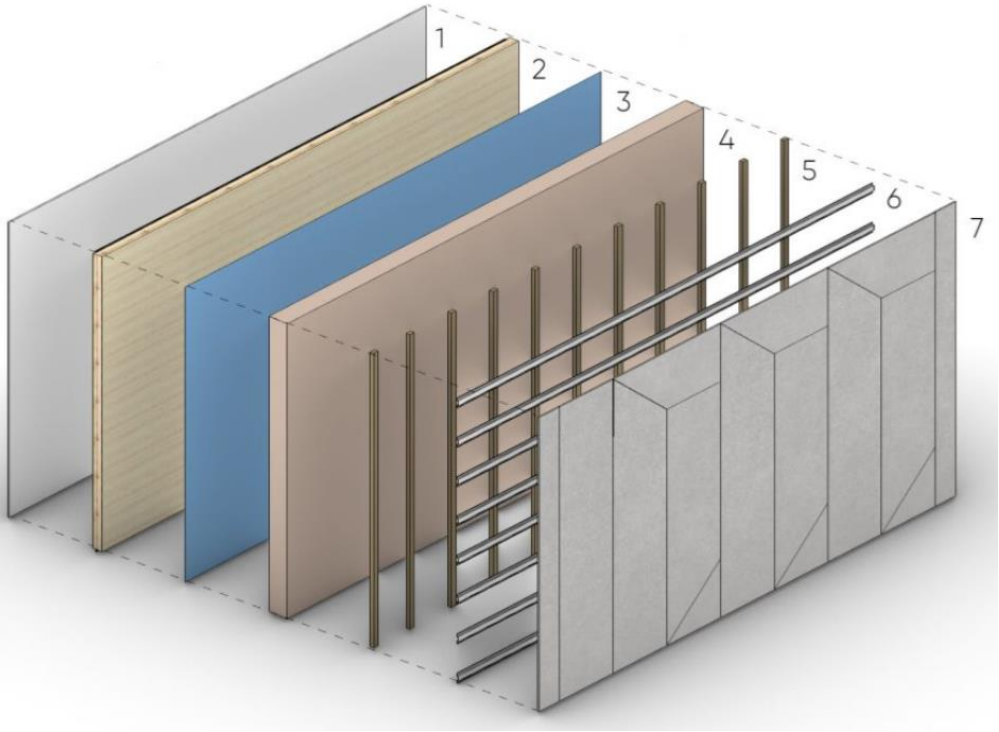
*“At what point do we cross the line from supplier [or customer] to competitor?”*



# Types of Prefabricated Wood Components

## Level of Completion Continuum

- Structural elements
- Membranes & flashing
- Windows & doors
- Cladding
- Insulation
- MEP
- Interior finishes
- Fixtures



“Closed panels” require CSA A277 certification



# What We Do

- Mission - to expand market access & increase demand for Canadian wood products through excellence in codes, standards, regulations and education.
  - Maximize and Protect Market Access
  - Make Wood and Building Systems Easier to Use
  - Position Wood as the Preferred Building Material



**Wood  
Works**

# What We Do

- ✓ Continuing Education
- ✓ No Cost Project Support
- ✓ On-demand Resources



# WoodWorks Ontario

**Steven Street**  
Executive Director



**Hailey Quiquero**  
Technical Manager



**Dammy Olafimihan**  
Technical Advisor





# WoodWorks Ontario - Contact Us

**Hailey Quiquero**, M.A.Sc., P.Eng.

Technical Manager

[hquiquero@wood-works.ca](mailto:hquiquero@wood-works.ca)

(905) 925-1417

**Brock O'Donnell**

Technical Advisor

[bodonnell@wood-works.ca](mailto:bodonnell@wood-works.ca)

(519) 820-4680

**Dammy Olafimihan**, M.Eng

Technical Advisor

[dolafimihan@wood-works.ca](mailto:dolafimihan@wood-works.ca)

(437) 733-4610



**Wood  
Works**

Canadian  
Wood Council  
Resource Program

# Offsite Manufacturing in Wood Construction: A Practical Path Forward

## **Mass Timber**



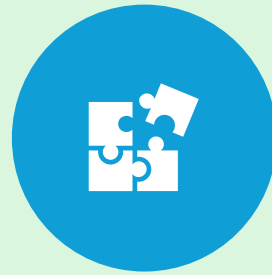
# Table of Contents



WHAT IS MASS  
TIMBER



FIRE DESIGN



CONNECTIONS



RESIDENTIAL  
USE

# What is Mass Timber

- Mass timber is a category of engineered wood products—formed by laminating or fastening layers of wood together
- Strong enough to replace steel and concrete in mid- to high-rise building structures.
- It is a sustainable, low-carbon alternative that offers faster, pre-fabricated construction, improved fire resistance through charring, and significant carbon storage.

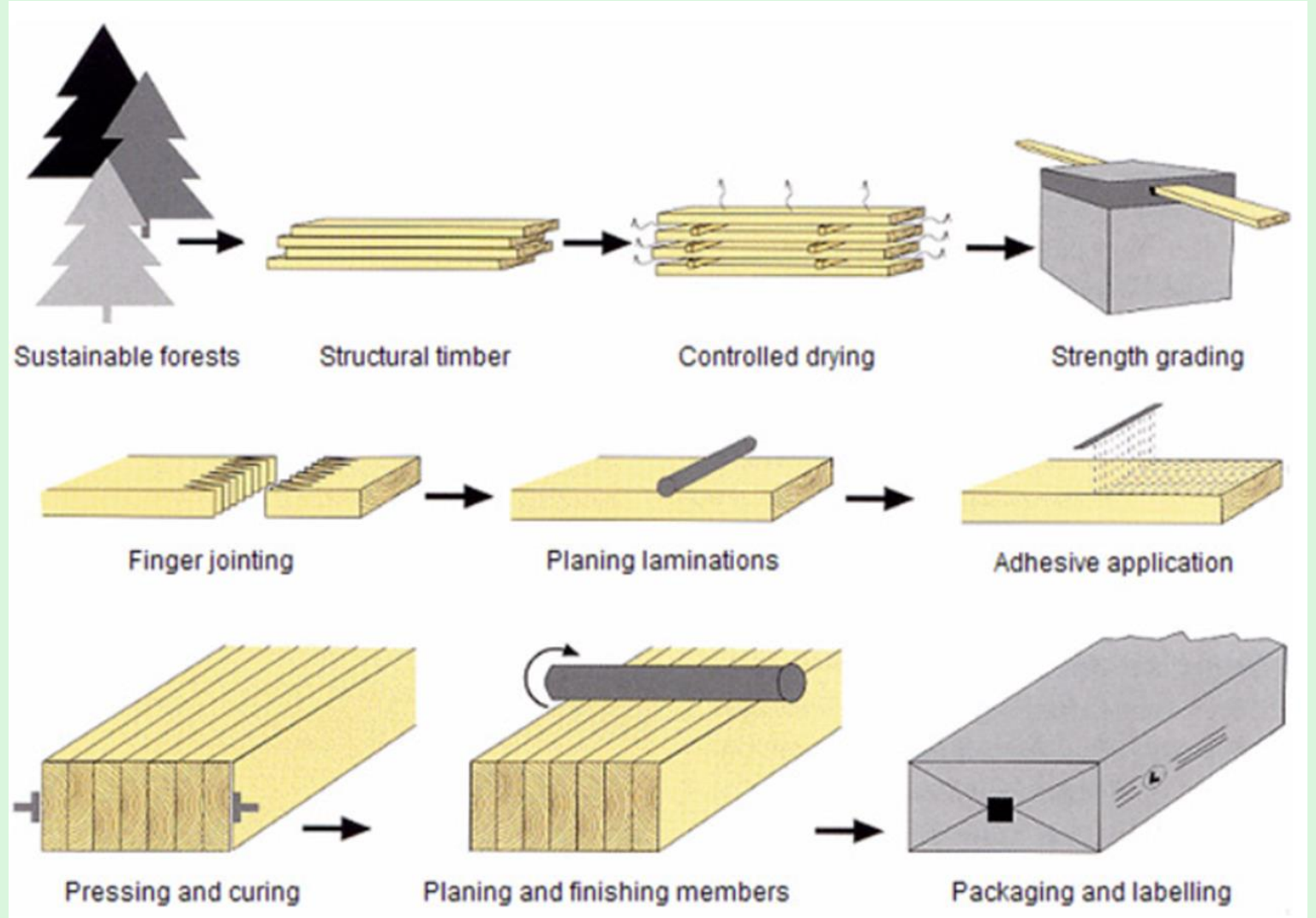


# Common types of Mass Timber

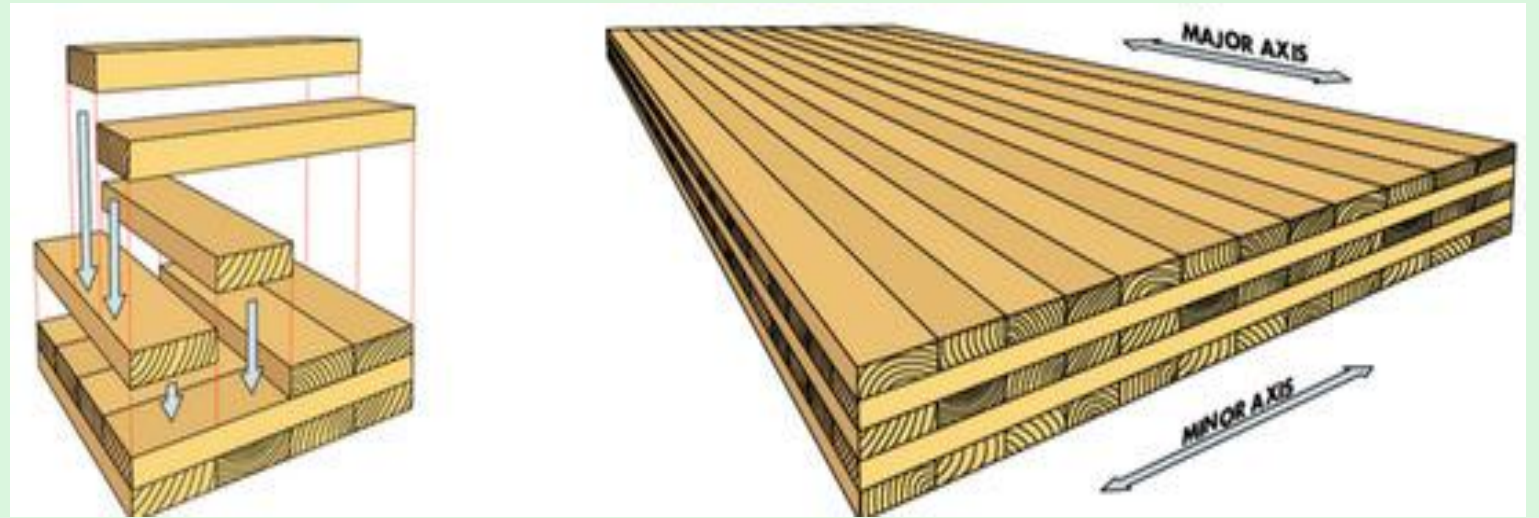
- Glue Laminated Timber (GLT or Glulam)
- Cross Laminated Timber (CLT)
- Nail Laminated Timber (NLT)
- Dowel Laminated Timber (DLT)



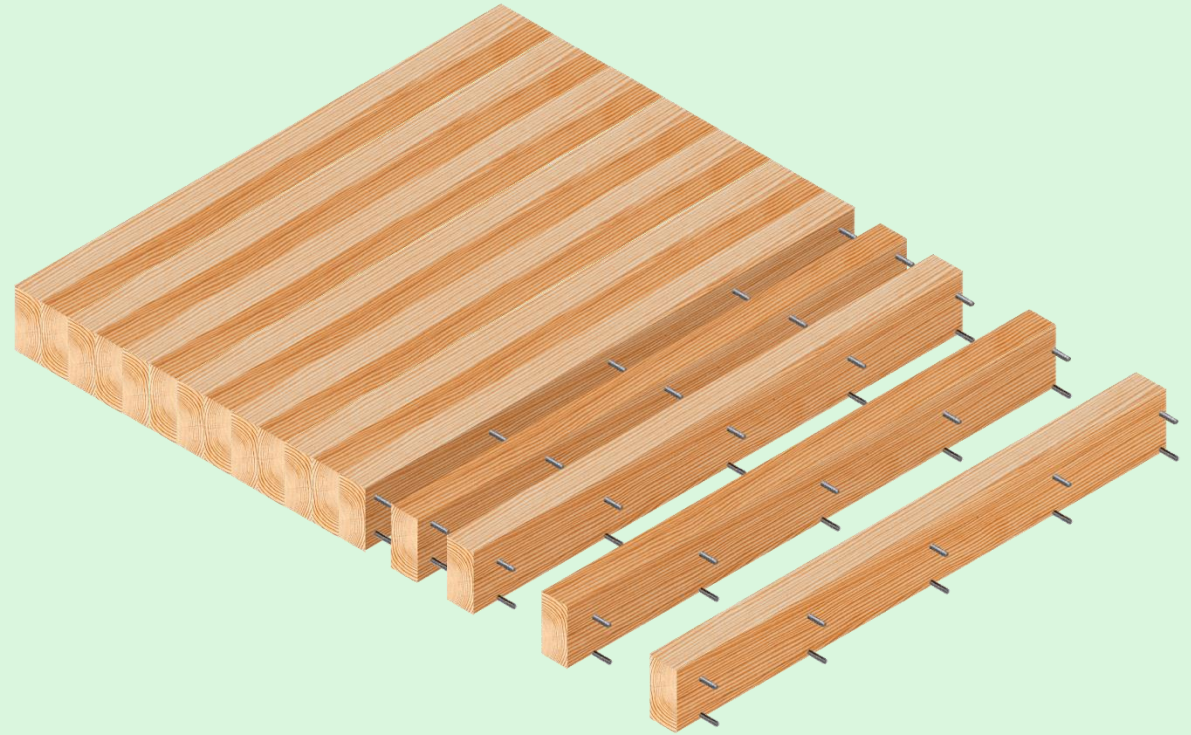
# Glue Laminated Timber



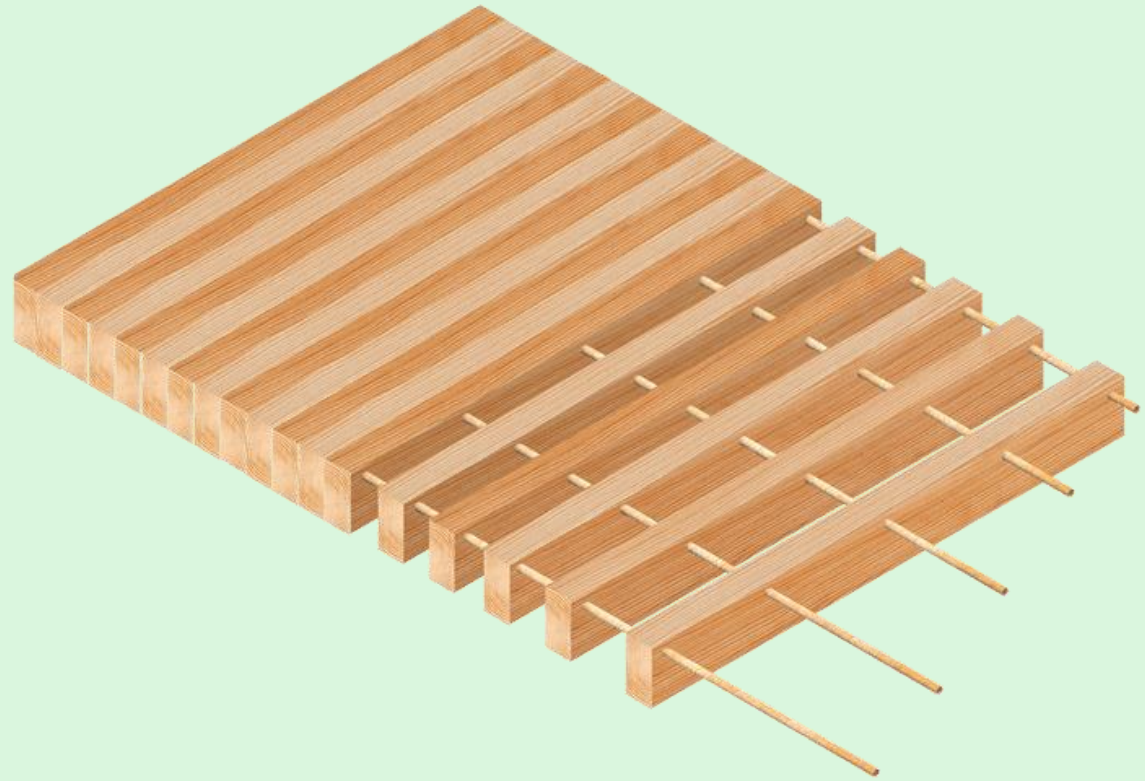
# Cross Laminated Timber



# Nail Laminated Timber



# Dowel Laminated Timber



# Fire Design



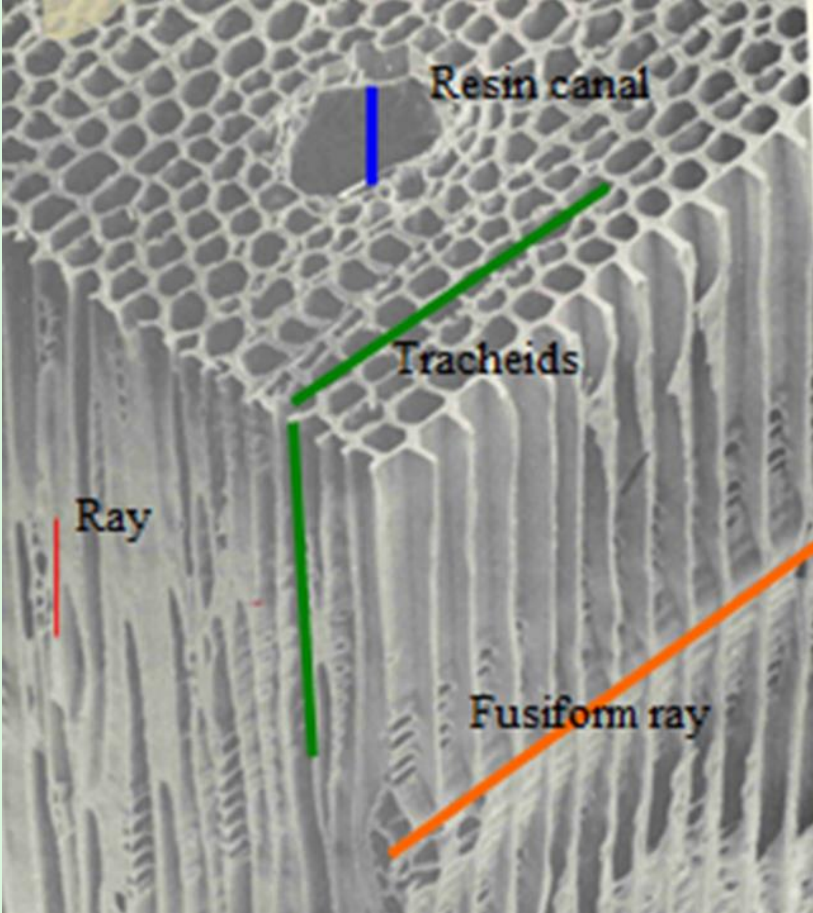
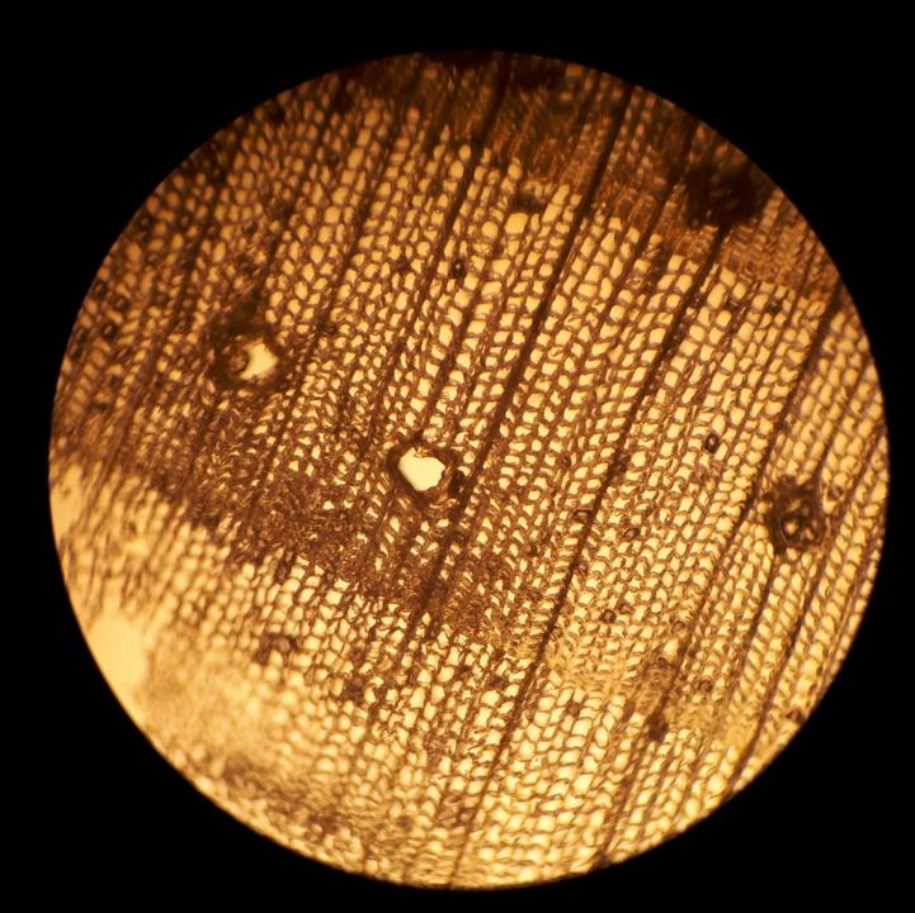
# Fire Design



# Fire Design

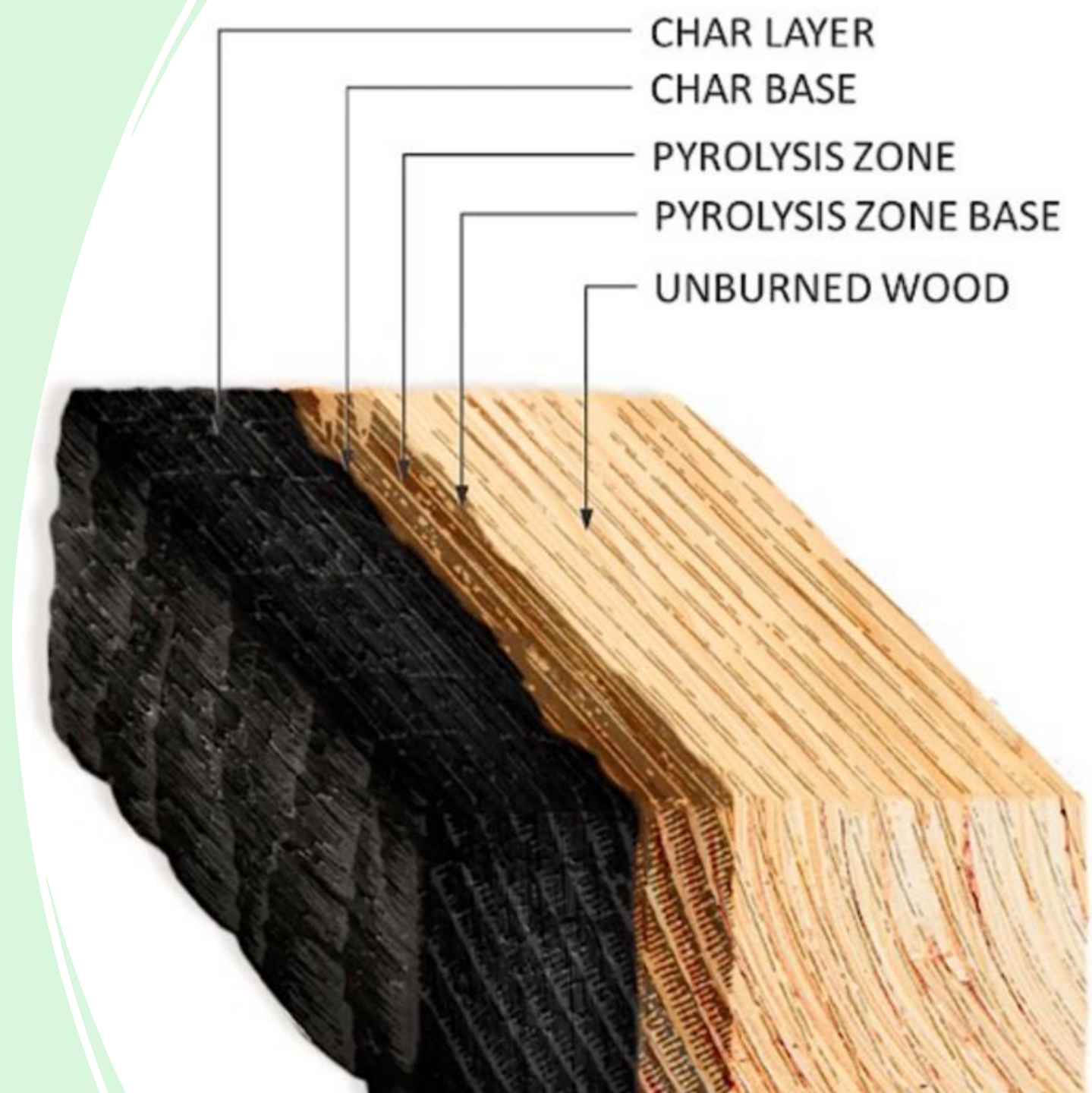


# Wood up Close



# Charring Effect

- The structure of wood makes it an insulator
- The charred layer amplifies the insulation properties of the wood, which protects the rest of the interior cross-section



# Fire Testing



Prof. Sam Salem, Ph.D., P. Eng.,  
M. SFPE

Dept. of Civil Engineering  
Founder and Director, LU Fire  
Testing & Research Laboratory  
(LUFTRL)



# Fire Testing



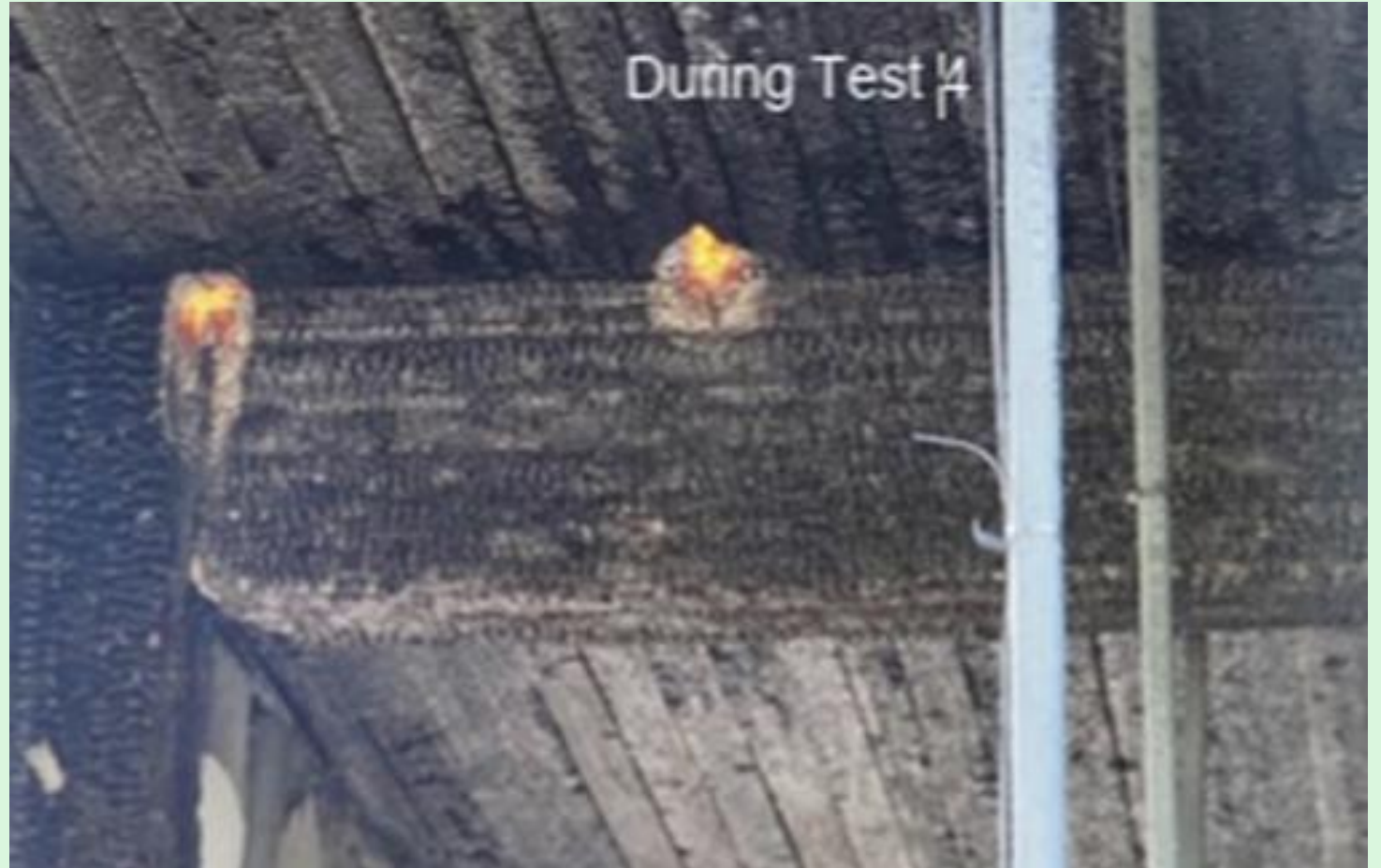
# Fire Testing

- A full size 2 story building was made with mass timber in Ottawa
- Multiple fire tests were performed on the building starting June 2022
- Tests included worst case scenario with no sprinklers or drywall



# Fire Testing

- Once the office furniture and other fire load was burned up, the room would enter the decay stage
- Tests have shown that with the main fire load burned up, the mass timber can self extinguish
- There can be some localized hotspots that need further manual extinguishing



# Connections



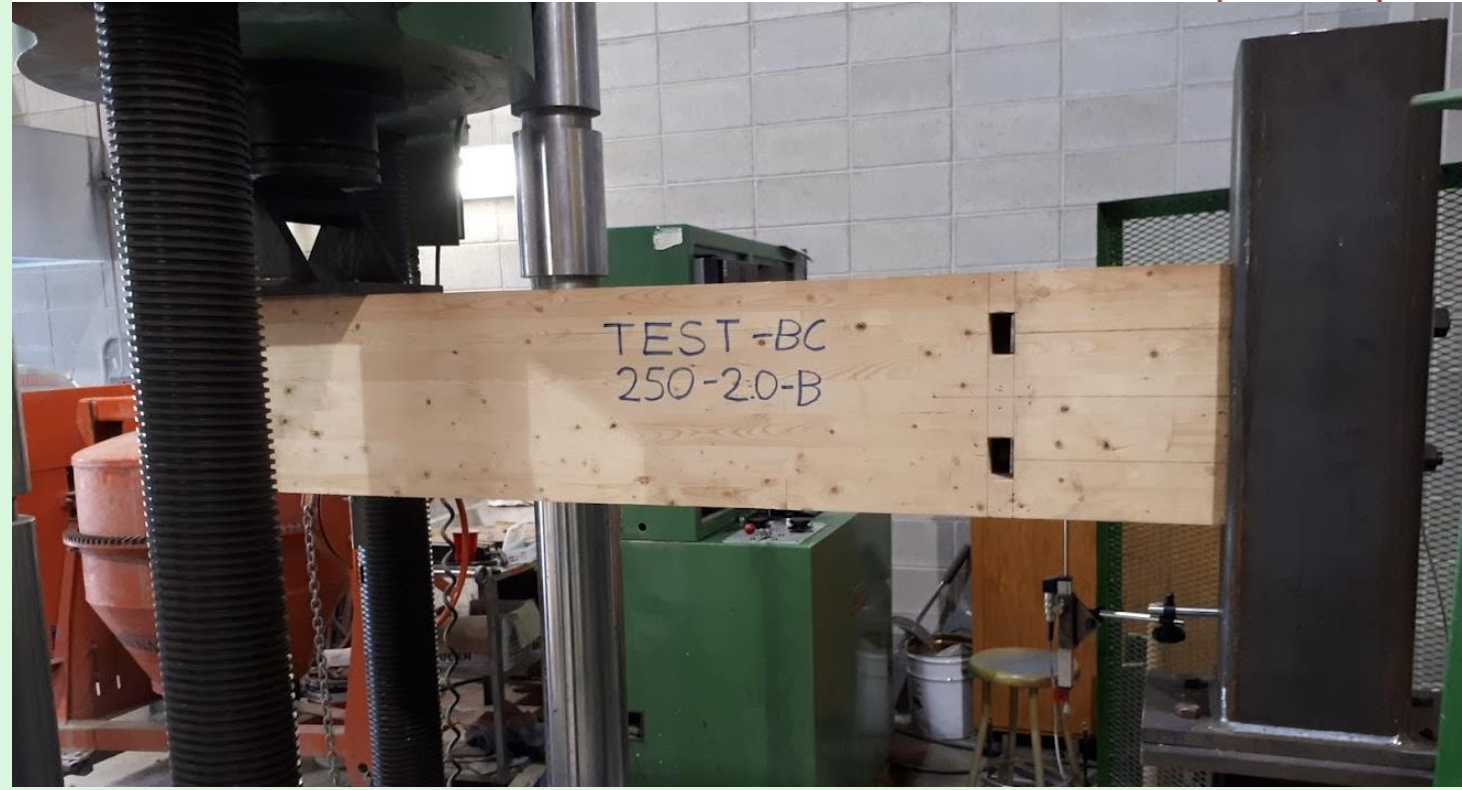
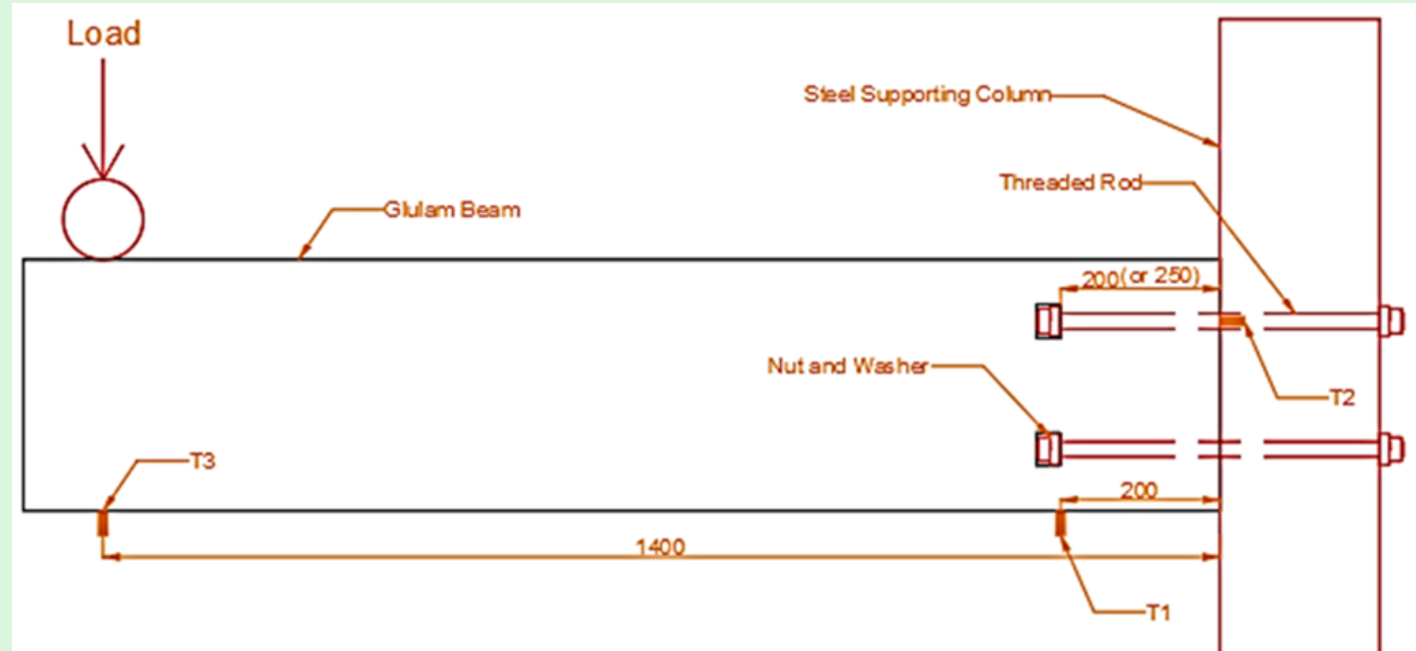
# Connection Failure

- Without proper consideration for connection design, mass timber can fail prematurely in fire
- The steel bolts brought the heat into the interior cross-section of the wood causing interior charring



# Connection Testing

- Use the wood to protect the connection
- Connection designed and tested at Lakehead University using common threaded steel rod, nuts, and washers



# Connection Testing

- With the connection protected by the wood, the connection was able to achieve a one-hour fire rating without any added fire protection

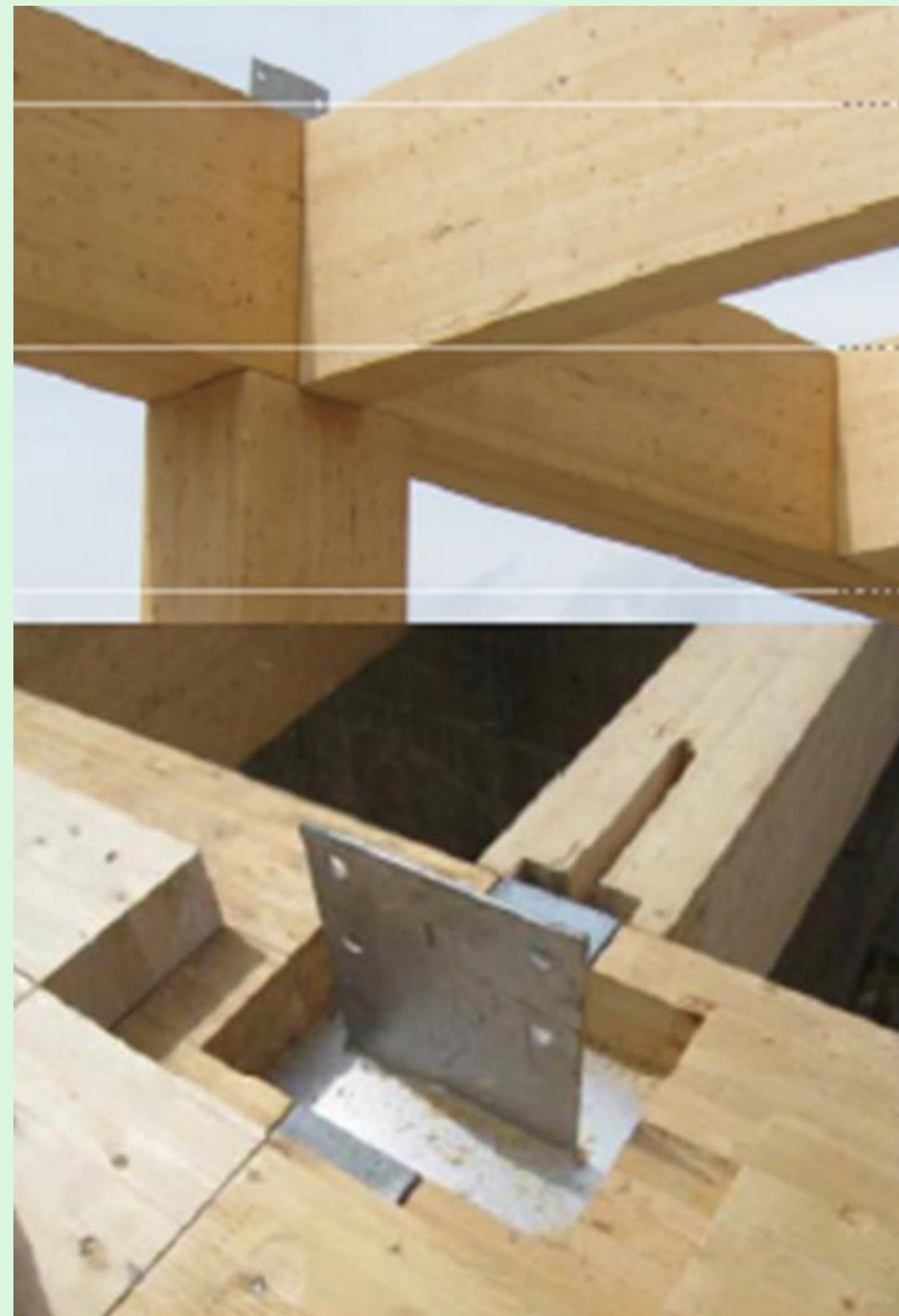




# CNC machine

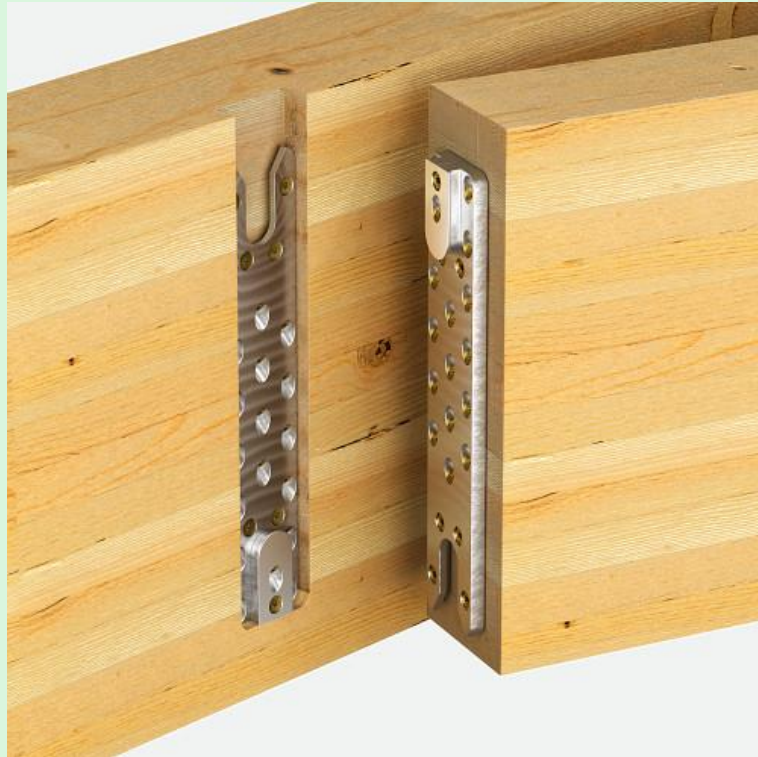


# CNC connections



# Catalogue connections

## Simpson Strong-Tie



## Rothoblaas

**VGU PLATE T** TIMBER  
PLATE FOR TENSILE LOADS

CE

FOCUS	beam-column moment joints
TIMBER SECTIONS	from 120 x 120 mm to 280 x 400 mm
MOMENT STRENGTH	$M_k$ up to 20 kNm
FASTENERS	VGU, VGS

A close-up photograph of the VGU PLATE T installed in a wooden beam. The plate is a dark grey metal with four rectangular slots. It is secured with blue fasteners (VGUs) that are inserted into the slots and tightened against the wood.

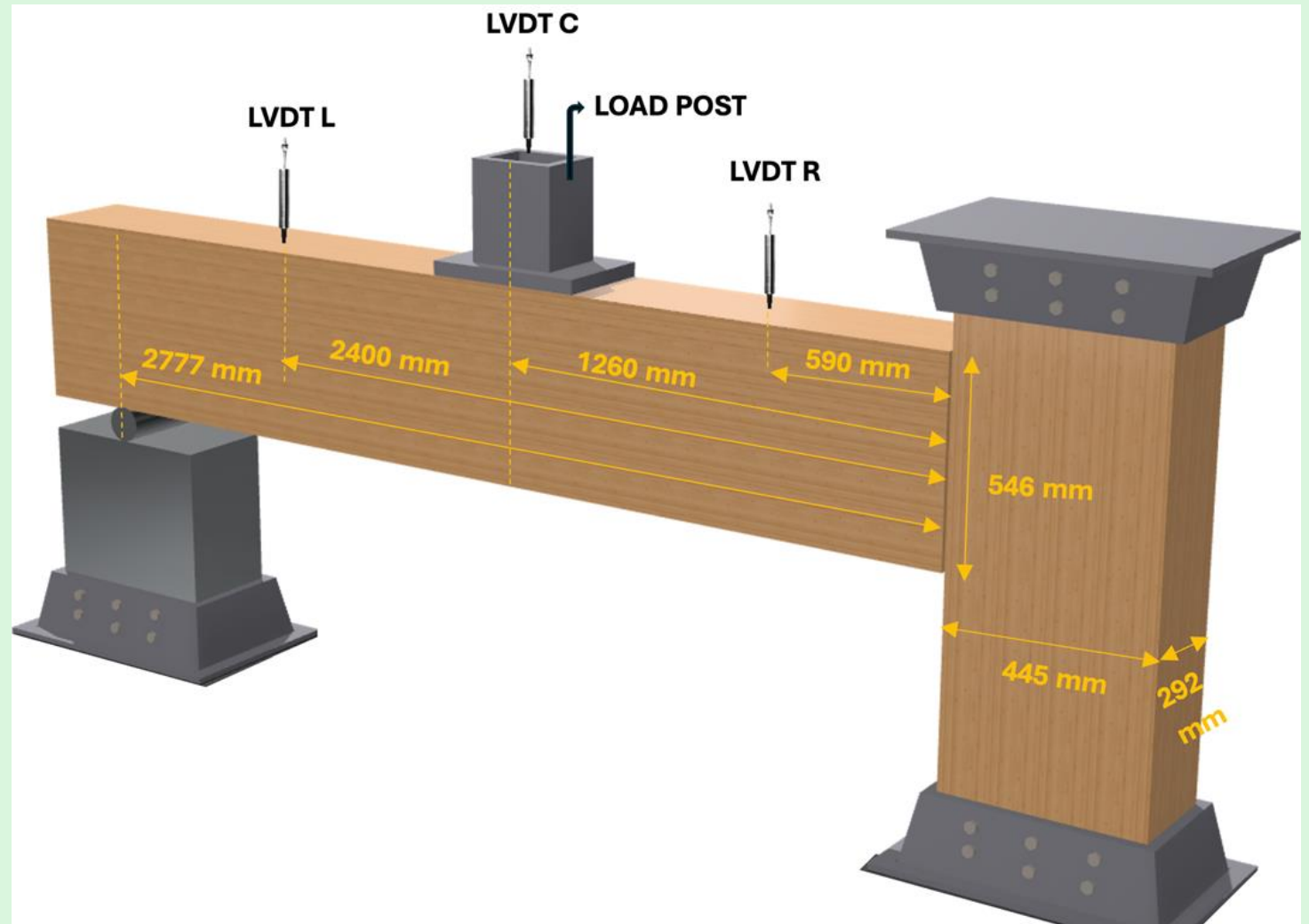


(CSimons StrongTim (S&B)),  
in Ferlonging beam director distribution  
timber connectors



# Testing Tolerances

- Exposed to fire on 3 sides
- Testing various beam-column gaps from 1mm-6mm



# Testing Tolerances



- Full-scale fully-concealed, interlocking beam-to-column mass timber connection underwent 2-hour standard fire exposure at LUFTRL (*Courtesy of Prof. Sam Salem, Founder and Director of LUFTRL*)

# Residential Use

- Traditionally, mass timber has been used for large public structures such as arenas, schools, etc.
- With advances in the building codes and a further understanding of the capacity of mass timber, it is seeing a growing adoption in residential use



# Glulam Use

- 9 housing units built for Shoal Lake #39
- (Courtesy of Cornerstone Timberframes)



# CLT Use

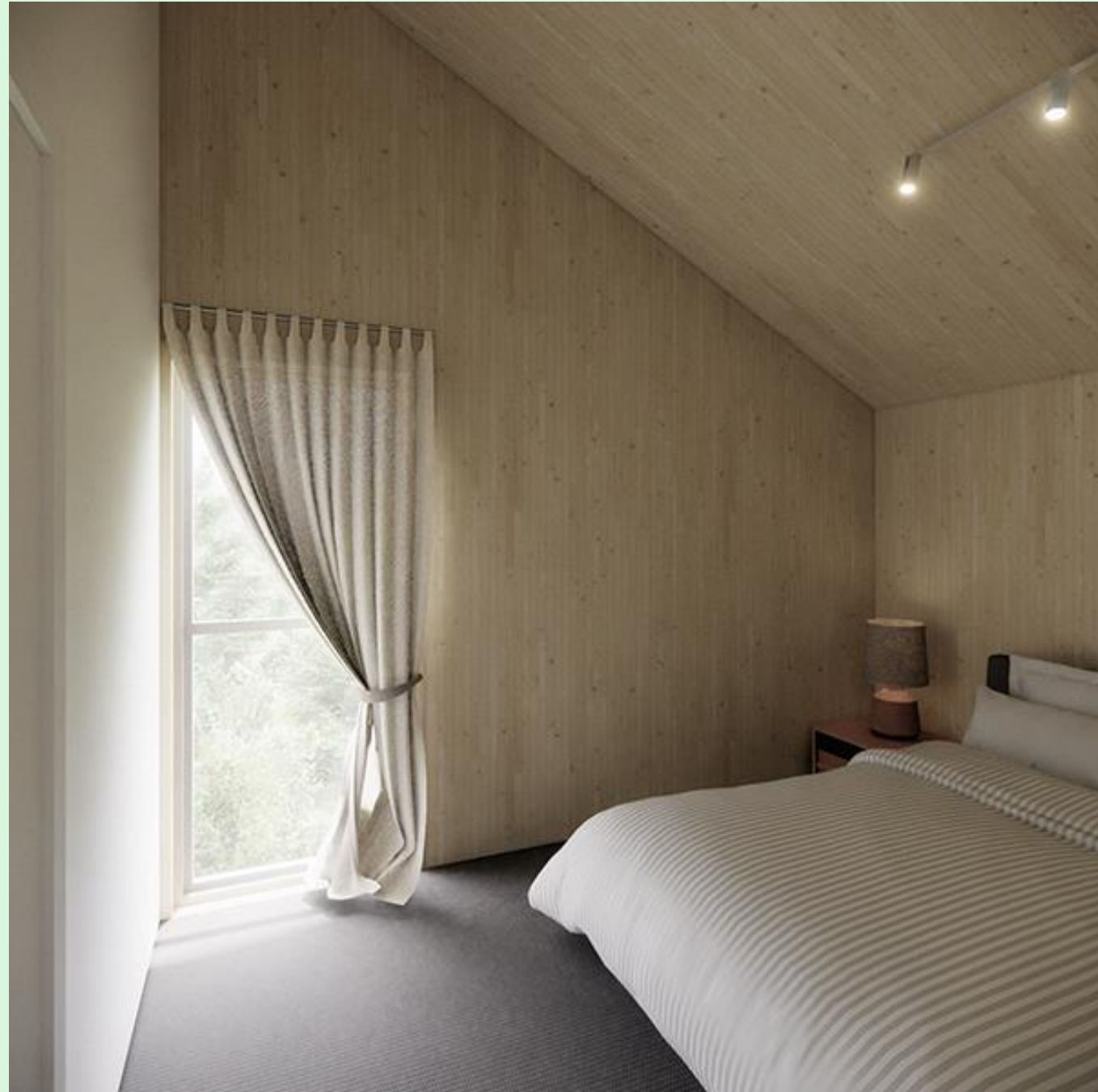
- CLT modular housing kits
- (Courtesy of Kalesnikoff)





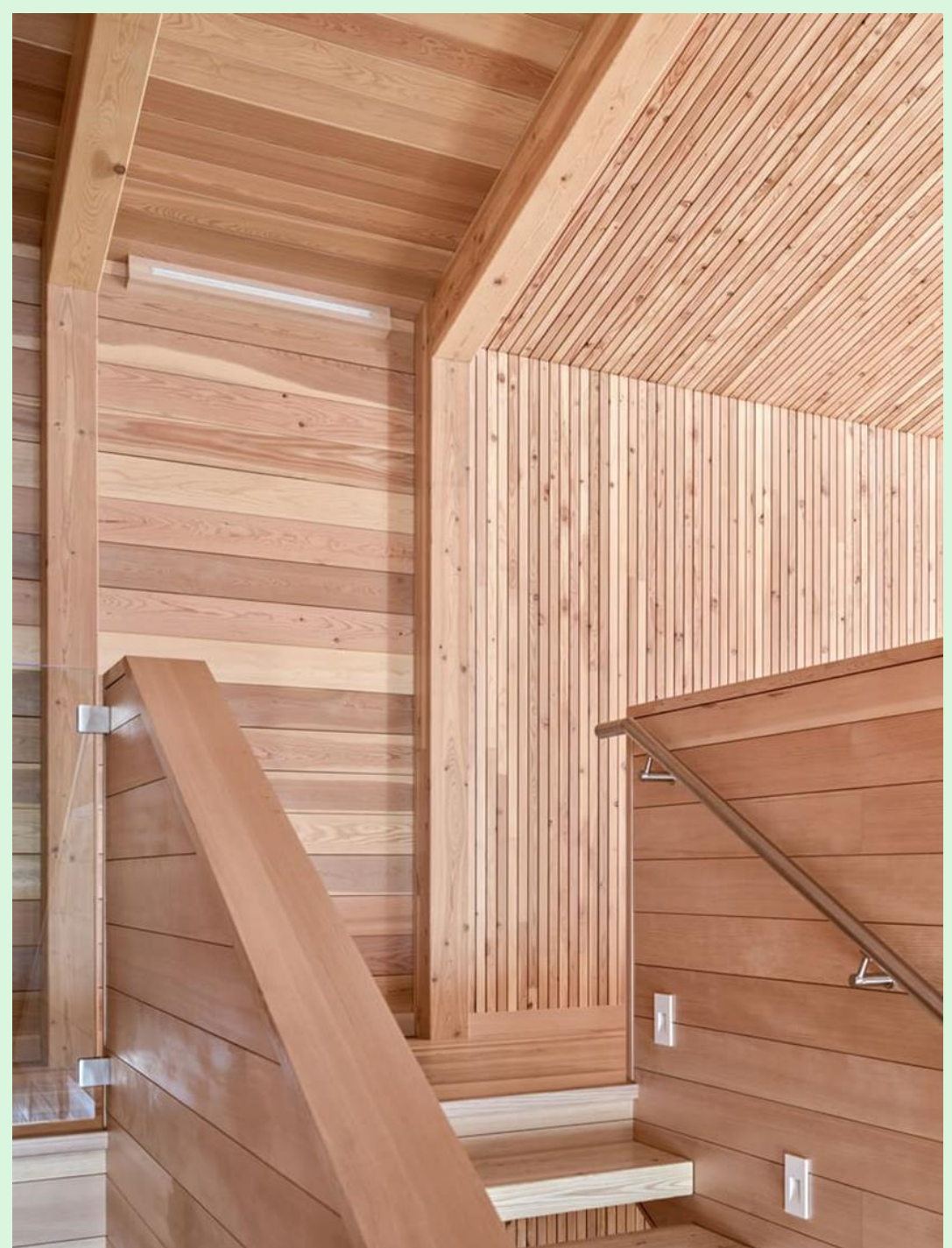
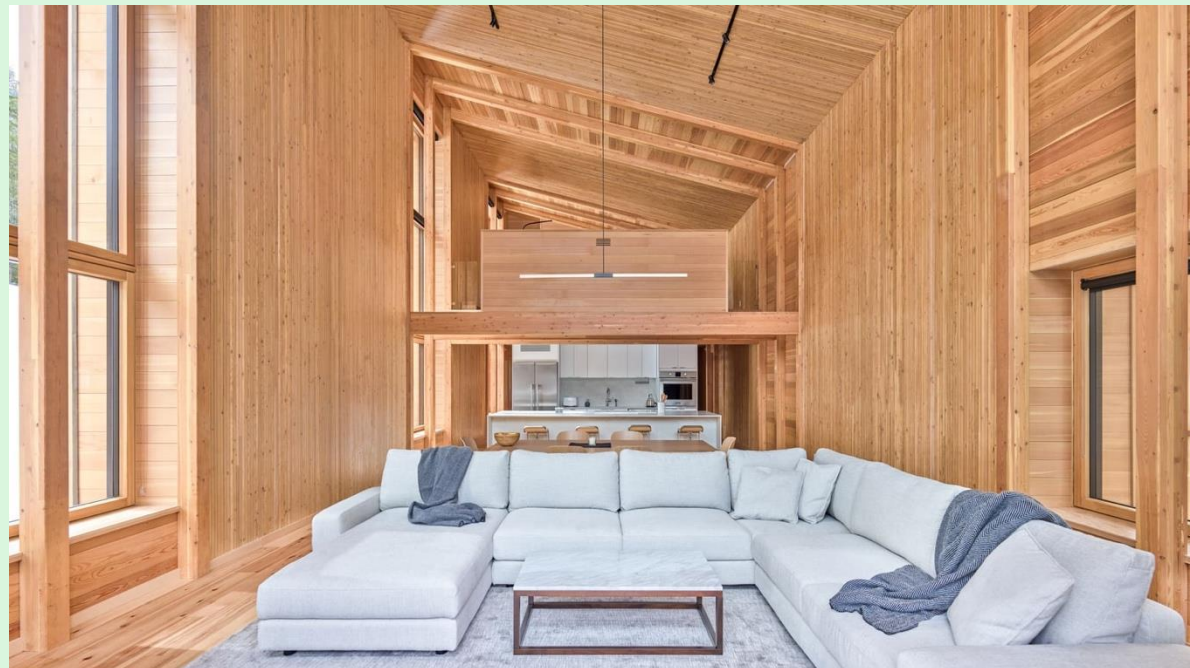
# NLT Use

- NLT panelized housing kits made from stud grade lumber built in the Nak'azdli Whut'en community
- (Courtesy of Nak'azdli Development Corporation)



# DLT Use

- DLT panelized house built in Soo Valley, BC
- (Courtesy of DowelLam)



# Hybrid Use

- Built with light wood frame walls and CLT floor slabs





Thank You

