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# Construction with Wood – Sustainable Construction?

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### Content

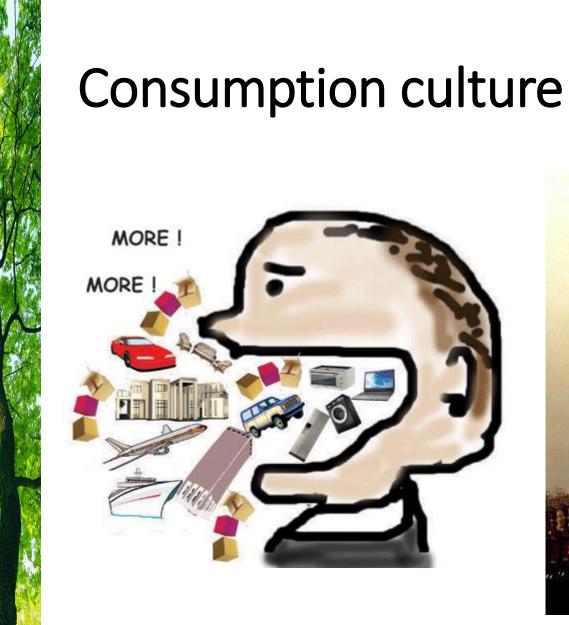
- Sustainabile development. Why it is important?
- Sustainability dimensions
- Sustainability rating systems
- Why building with wood is sustainable?

### Nature – sustainable system



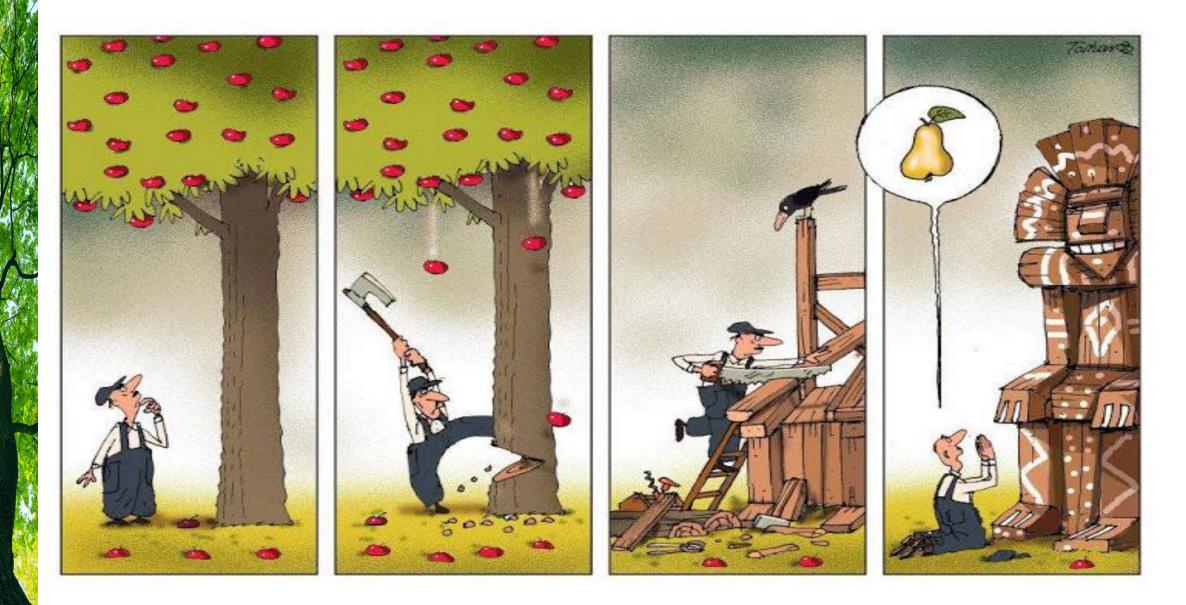
iStock photo

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Pictures from: <a href="https://oneinabillionblog.com/economics-2/economy/example-economy-over-consumption/">https://oneinabillionblog.com/economics-2/economy/example-economy-over-consumption/</a>



Picture from: <a href="https://imgur.com/gallery/bSb5xly">https://imgur.com/gallery/bSb5xly</a>

### **Economic problems**







### Environmental problems



### Climate change



Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Gro Harlem Brundtland

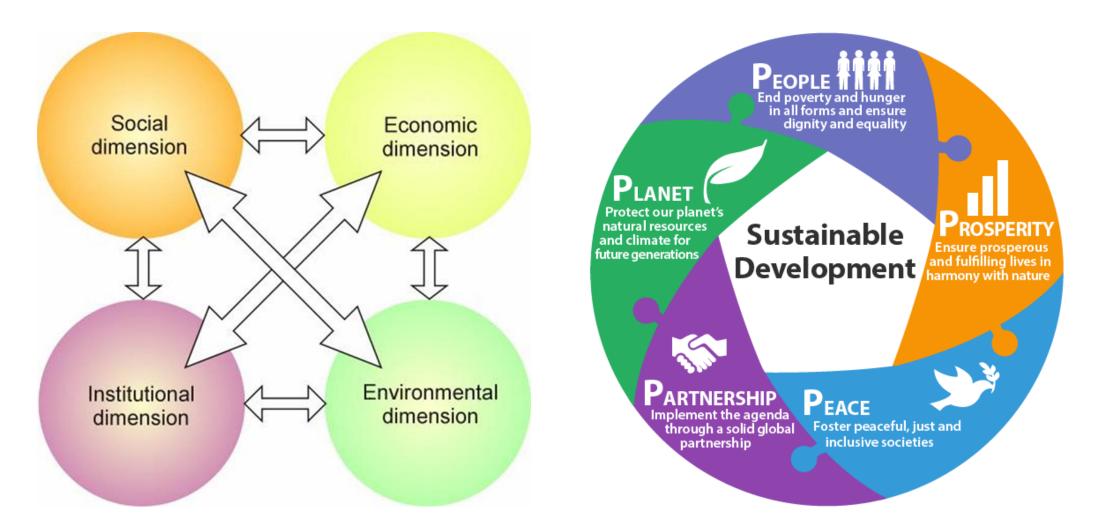
Quotefancy

### Agenda 2030

- In 2015, countries adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its **17 Sustainable Development Goals**.
- In 2016, the Paris Agreement on climate change entered into force, addressing the need to limit the rise of global temperatures.



### Sustainability dimensions



Pictures: Left - <u>http://www.eolss.com/eolss/5a.htm</u> ; right - <u>http://www.oneworldcentre.org.au/global-goals/agenda-2030-and-the-sdgs/</u>





Source: <u>http://www.oneworldcentre.org.au/global-goals/agenda-2030-and-the-sdgs/</u>

### Sustainable construction



- Sustainable construction means designing, renovating or converting a building in compliance with environmental rules and energysaving methods.
- The purpose of this holistic process is to restore and maintain harmony between the natural and built environment.

#### Sustainability rating systems BREEAM (Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method), UK (1990)

BREEAM Rating: Example 1			Good			bre <mark>BRE</mark>	EEAM	)
Core & De	sign & Procur	ement Crea	lit Allocati	on Table		BREEAM Offices 2005 Design Stage Assessment	- Design & Procurement	Assessme
	Env Weighting	Available	Achieved	Percentage section credits achieved	Overall Weighted Percentage		ing: Example 1	(
Overall Credit Allocation		and the second se		Contraction of the local division of the loc				
overall Gredit Allocation Management	15%	10	5	50.00%	7.50%	BREEAM Ration	# Benchmark	
Management		10	5	50.00% 53.33%	7.50%	BREEAM Rating Unclassified	% Benchmark <25	
Management Health & Wellbeing	15%			53.33%	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Unclassified Pass	<25 ≥25-<40	
Management Health & Wellbeing Energy	15%	15 17	8	53.33% 52.94%	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Unclassified Pass Good	<25 225 - <40 240 - <55	
Management Health & Wellbeing Energy Transport	15% 15%	15 17 14	8 9 7	53.33% 52.94% 50.00%	8.00%	Unclassified Pass Good Very Good	<25 225 - <40 240 - <55 255 - <70	
Management Health & Wellbeing Energy Transport Energy & Transport	15% 15% 25%	15 17 14 31	8	53.33% 52.94% 50.00% 51.61%	8.00% 12.90%	Unclassified Pass Good	<25 225 - <40 240 - <55	
Management Health & Wellbeing Energy Transport Energy & Transport Water	15% 15% 25% 5%	15 17 14 31 6	8 9 7 16 4	53.33% 52.94% 50.00% 51.61% 66.67%	8.00% 12.90% 3.33%	Unclassified Pass Good Very Good	<25 225 - <40 240 - <55 255 - <70	
Management Health & Wellbeing Energy Transport Energy & Transport Water Materlals	15% 15% 25% 5% 10%	15 17 14 31 6 12	8 9 7 16 4 4	53.33% 52.94% 50.00% 51.61% 66.67% 33.33%	8.00% 12.90% 3.33% 3.33%	Unclassified Pass Good Very Good	<25 225 - <40 240 - <55 255 - <70	
Management Health & Wellbeing Energy Transport Energy & Transport Water	15% 15% 25% 5%	15 17 14 31 6	8 9 7 16 4	53.33% 52.94% 50.00% 51.61% 66.67%	8.00% 12.90% 3.33%	Unclassified Pass Good Very Good	<25 225 - <40 240 - <55 255 - <70	

Source: Fowler & Rauch (2006)



• At 90.8%, HAUT (Amsterdam) received the highest BREEAM score in the category 'Homes – Design'.

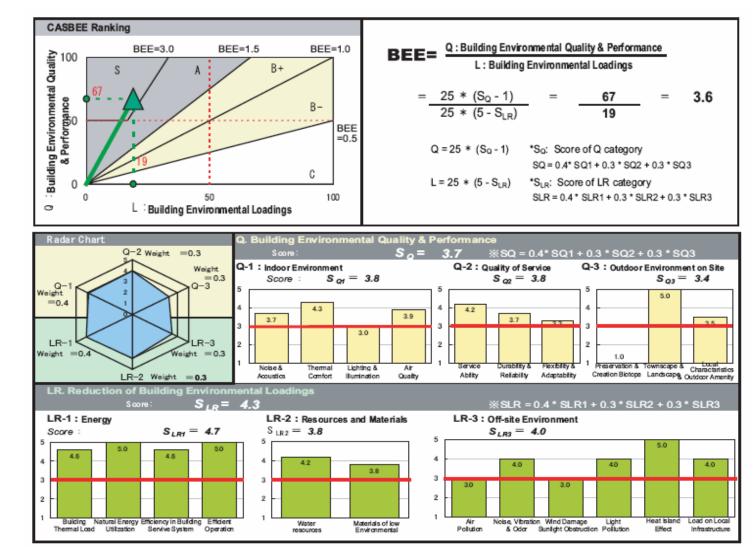
Source: https://teamv.nl/en/haut-wins-international-breeam-award-2018/

#### LEED<sup>®</sup> (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), USA (1998)

			Child Care Center, LEED Project # 0265 ED Version 2.0 Certification Level: CERTIFIED Feb. 27, 2003
B Points Achieved			Possible Points: 6
Certified 26 to 32 points Silver 33 to 38 points Gold 39 to 51 points	Platin	um 52 o	r more points
Sustainable Sites Possible Points	: 14	6 M	aterials & Resources Possible Points:
		Y	
Prereq 1 Erosion & Sedimentation Control		Y Pre	reg 1 Storage & Collection of Recyclables
Credit 1 Site Selection	1	Cre	alt 1.1 Building Reuse, Maintain 75% of Existing Shell
Credit 2 Urban Redevelopment	1	Cre	dit 1.2 Building Reuse, Maintain 100% of Existing Shell
Credit 3 Brownfield Redevelopment	1	Cre	dit 1.3 Building Reuse, Maintain 100% Shell & 50% Non-Shell
Credit 4.1 Alternative Transportation, Public Transportation Access	1	1 Cre	dlt 2.1 Construction Waste Management, Divert 50%
Credit 4.2 Alternative Transportation, Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms	1	1 Cre	dit 2.2 Construction Waste Management, Divert 75%
Credit 4.3 Alternative Transportation, Alternative Fuel Refueling Stations	1	Cre	dit 3.1 Resource Reuse, Specify 5%
Credit 4.4 Alternative Transportation, Parking Capacity	1	Cre	dit 3.2 Resource Reuse, Specify 10%
Credit 5.1 Reduced Site Disturbance, Protect or Restore Open Space	1	1 Cre	dlt 4.1 Recycled Content, Specify 25%
Credit 5.2 Reduced Site Disturbance, Development Footprint	1	1 Cre	dit 4.2 Recycled Content, Specify 50%
Credit 6.1 Stormwater Management, Rate and Quantity	1	1 Cre	dit 5.1 Local/Regional Materials, 20% Manufactured Locally
Credit 6.2 Stormwater Management, Treatment	1	1 Cre	dlt 5.2 Local/Regional Materials, of 20% Above, 50% Harvested Locally
Credit 7.1 Landscape & Exterior Design to Reduce Heat Islands, Non-Root	f 1	Cre	dit 6 Rapidly Renewable Materials
Credit 7.2 Landscape & Exterior Design to Reduce Heat Islands, Roof	1	Cre	alt 7 Certified Wood
Credit 8 Light Pollution Reduction	1		
		7 in	door Environmental Quality Possible Points:
Water Efficiency Possible Points	: 5	Y	
		Y Pre	
Credit 1.1 Water Efficient Landscaping, Reduce by 50%	1		Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control
Credit 1.2 Water Efficient Landscaping, No Potable Use or No Irrigation	1		att 1 Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Monitoring
Credit 2 Innovative Wastewater Technologies	1		dit 2 Increase Ventilation Effectiveness
Credit 3.1 Water Use Reduction, 20% Reduction	1		dit 3.1 Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Construction
Credit 3.2 Water Use Reduction, 30% Reduction	1	-	dt 3.2 Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occupancy
		-	dit 4.1 Low-Emitting Materials, Adhesives & Sealants
Energy & Atmosphere Possible Points	: 17		dit 4.2 Low-Emitting Materials, Paints
		1 Cre	•
Prereg 1 Fundamental Building Systems Commissioning			dit 4.4 Low-Emitting Materials, Composite Wood
Prereq 2 Minimum Energy Performance		1 Cre	
Prereq 3 CFC Reduction in HVAC&R Equipment	~		dit 6.1 Controllability of Systems, Perimeter
Credit 1.1 Optimize Energy Performance, 20% New / 10% Existing	2		dit 6.2 Controllability of Systems, Non-Perimeter
Credit 1.2 Optimize Energy Performance, 30% New / 20% Existing	2	-	dit 7.1 Thermal Comfort, Comply with ASHRAE 55-1992
Credit 1.3 Optimize Energy Performance, 40% New / 30% Existing	2		alt 7.2 Thermal Comfort, Permanent Monitoring System
Credit 1.4 Optimize Energy Performance, 50% New / 40% Existing	2		dit 8.1 Daylight & Views, Daylight 75% of Spaces
	2	1 Cre	dit 8.2 Daylight & Views, Views for 90% of Spaces
Credit 1.5 Optimize Energy Performance, 60% New / 50% Existing	1		
Credit 2.1 Renewable Energy, 5%	1		
Credit 2.1 Renewable Energy, 5% Credit 2.2 Renewable Energy, 10%	1		novation & Design Process Possible Points:
Credit 2.1 Renewable Energy, 5% Credit 2.2 Renewable Energy, 10% Credit 2.3 Renewable Energy, 20%	1 1	Y	
Credit 2.1       Renewable Energy, 5%         Credit 2.2       Renewable Energy, 10%         Credit 2.3       Renewable Energy, 20%         Credit 3       Additional Commissioning	1 1 1	Y Cree	all 1.1 Innovation in Design: Exemplary Performance 38% Local Materials
Credit 2.1       Renewable Energy, 5%         Credit 2.2       Renewable Energy, 10%         Credit 2.3       Renewable Energy, 20%         Credit 3       Additional Commissioning         Credit 4       Ozone Depletion	1 1 1	Y 1 Cree Cree	att 1.1 Innovation in Design: Exemplary Performance 38% Local Materials att 1.2 Innovation in Design:
Credit 2.1       Renewable Energy, 5%         Credit 2.2       Renewable Energy, 10%         Credit 2.3       Renewable Energy, 20%         Credit 3       Additional Commissioning	1 1 1	Y 1 Crei Crei Crei	all 1.1 Innovation in Design: Exemplary Performance 38% Local Materials

#### Source: Fowler & Rauch (2006)

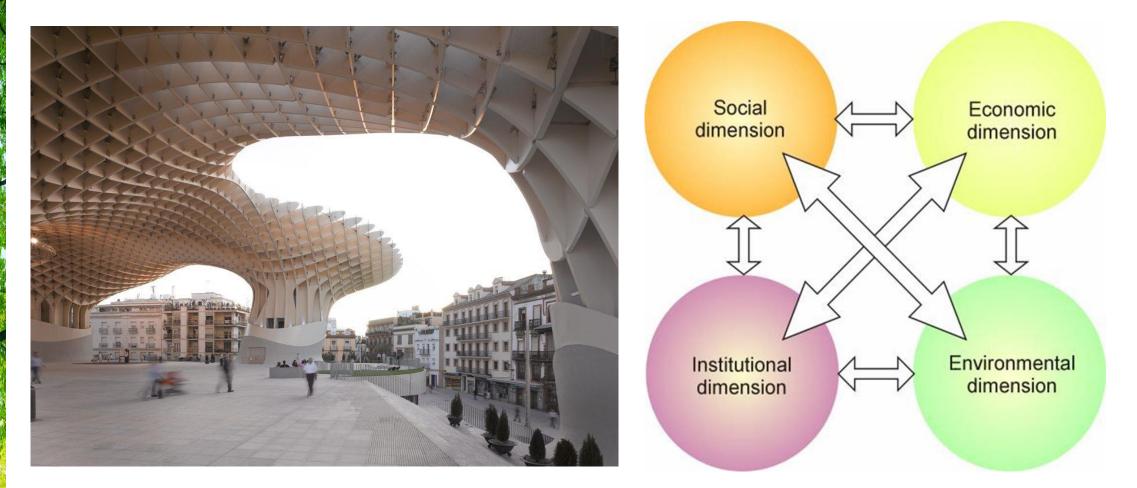
### CASBEE (Comprehensive Assessment System for Building Environmental Efficiency), Japan (2001)



### GBTool, the International Framework Committee for the Green Building Challenge, more than 25 countries (1998)

Results for SHIIODOME	TOWER, Tokyo, Japan				
Actual performance results based on information available during Operations Phase	Active Phase (set in Module A) Operations Phase				
Relative Performance Results	Key Facts About This Project				
0 = Acceptable Practice; 3 = Good Practice; 5 = Best Practice	This project occupancy type(s) includes Office Occupancy and Retail Occupancy The total gross area of the project is 78043 m2, in a building that has 38 floors above grade. The building is new construction only.				
5	Assumed life span is 100 years. Monetary units are in Yen Amortization rate for embodied energy of existing materials is set at 0 percent.				
	There is no existing building on the site that can be re-used.				
4	With current context and building data, the number of active low-lavel 42 [ow-lavel 50 parameters]				
3	The number of low-level mandatory parameters with a score of less than 2 8 mandatory jarameters: 12				
	To see a full list of issues go to the issues worksheet: Active Weights to alter weights, go to the Weights worksheets. Weights				
	A Site Selection, Project Planning and 0% 0.0				
	B Energy and Resource Consumption 24% 2.5				
	C Environmental Loadings 19% 3.2				
	D Indoor Environmental Quality 19% 2.2				
	E Functionality and Controllability of Building Systems 14% 3.6				
Performance Issue Areas	F Long-Term Performance 14% 2.1				
Scores for Operations are based on measurement of actual performance and on	G Social and Economic aspects 10% 3.0				
verification that certain measures planned earlier have actually been undertaken.	Total weighted building score 2.7				

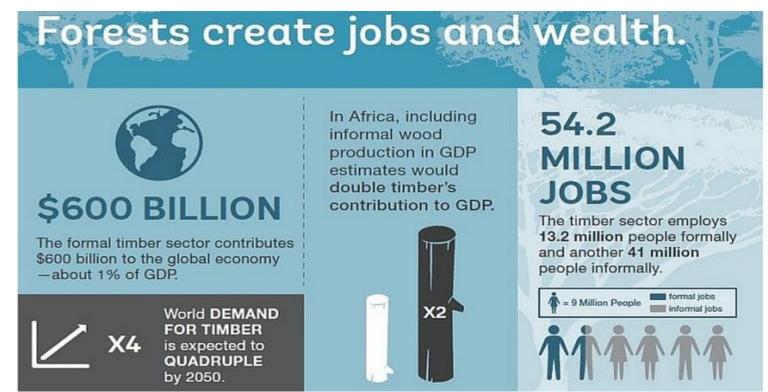
## Construction with wood = Sustainable construction?



Pictures from: left - https://arcspace.com/feature/metropol-parasol/, right - http://www.eolss.com/eolss/5a.htm

### **Economic perspective**

- Wood is a good business.
- Jobs in various subsectors: sourcing, sawing, planning, shaping, laminating, assembling, designing, building, maintaining.
- The forests are sustainable—and so are the jobs they provide.



Source: http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/forests/brief/forests-generate-jobs-and-incomes

### Cost effectiveness

- Wood can be **locally sourced** and is usually less expensive than alternative building materials.
- Wood building systems typically cost less to install. It is lighter than other materials, requiring a less expensive foundation. Transportation is cheaper.
- Faster construction schedules help to keep costs down.
- Contractors can reduce labor and material costs with **panelizing**.
- Using wood can save significantly on construction costs. Woodworks.org offers a cost calculator to help builders estimate cost savings from building with wood, taking into account numerous variables like material costs, speed of construction and availability of labor.

Source: https://www.forestfoundation.org/building-with-wood-is-cost-effective

### EXAMPLE: BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT, BETHEL, WASHINGTON

- BSD's Clover Creek Elementary, completed in 2012, was built at a cost of \$197.70 per square foot—a savings of more than \$50 per square foot over the average construction cost of an elementary school in western Washington.
- Using wood framing for a school saves about 20 percent in materials and installation costs. For a \$10-million project, this translates to a \$2-million savings.



Source: <u>https://www.forestfoundation.org/building-with-wood-is-cost-effective</u>

### Social perspective

- Public acceptance and appreciation
- Aesthetically pleasing design
- Quality of life. ProHolz BW GmbH reports that wood makes you feel good, lowers the heart rate and has a positive effect on people's health.
- Wood breathes and regulates the indoor climate and humidity.



Source: <u>https://www.biooekonomie-bw.de/en/articles/news/sustainable-building-construction-municipalities-go-wood/</u> 24

### EXAMPLE: EGGLHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL (GERMANY)



• Studies have shown that compared to standard classrooms, timber classrooms give pupils a greater ability to concentrate and help to reduce stress and tension.

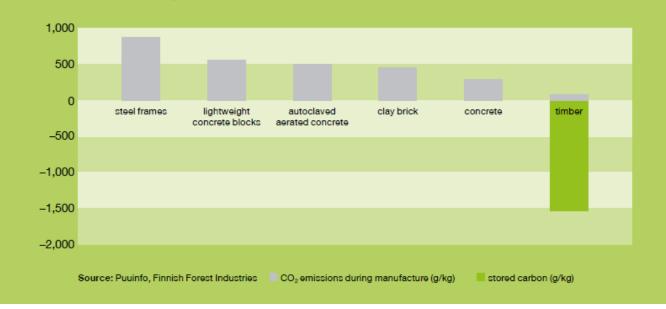
Source: Stora Enso (2019)

### **Environmental perspective**

- Natural material.
- Reduced embodied energy.

#### **Smallest carbon footprint**

compared to other building materials

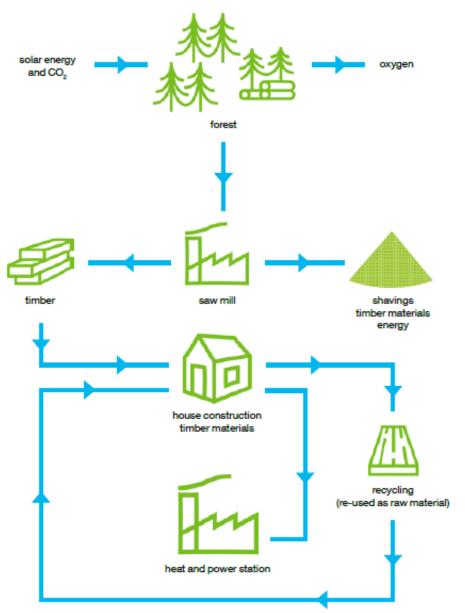


Source: Stora Enso (2019)

### Environmental perspective

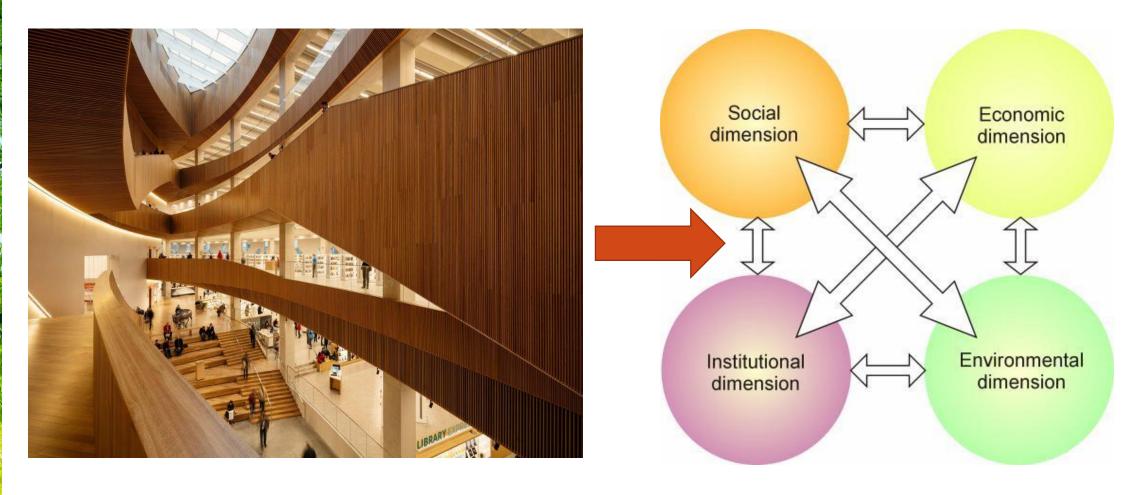
- Fewer greenhouse gas emissions. Global life-cycle assessment studies have proven that wood can offer lower greenhouse gas emissions, less air and water pollution, lower volumes of solid waste and less ecological resource use than other materials.
- In Austria, trees produce enough wood every 40 seconds to build a timber house.

#### Natural cycle: wood can be used again and again



Source: Stora Enso (2019)

### **Conclusion:** Building with wood contributes to sustainable development



Picture: <u>https://www.dezeen.com/2018/11/14/calgary-new-central-library-snohetta-dialog-aaron-betsky-opinion/</u>

### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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