





Best practices in wooden public buildings' design and construction

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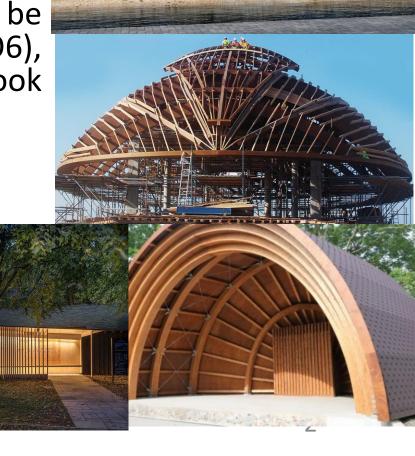






AIM

• Study contains analysis of best practices on implemented public wooden buildings' projects and will be used for development of the contents of new study module/elective element (O5), will be included as material into e-learning course (O6), some of the information will be used for handbook (O7).





CONTRIBUTIONS

LITHUANIA	Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Centre of Registers, Study and Consulting Center,
DENMARK	VIA University College
UNITED KINGDOM	Coventry University
FINLAND	Hame University of Applied Science LTD
LATVIA	Riga Technical University







National examples of public wooden buildings











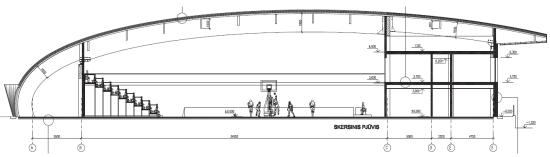




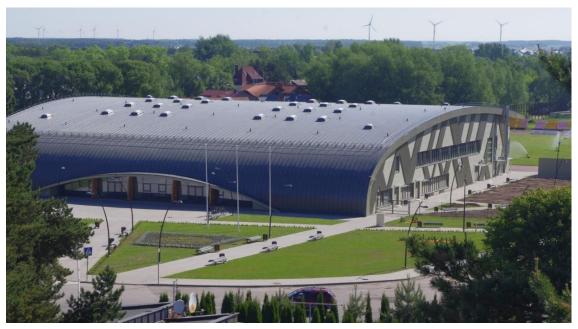




LITHUANIA







Title	Universal sports complex in Palanga
Description	Public building
Client	Palanga city Municipality
Location	Sports street 3, Palanga, Lithuania
Year of construction	2014
Structures The load bearing structure of the multifunctional sports hall is reinforced concrete columns and curves axis glulam beams and arches. The maximum span (the maximum distance between supports) is 34.55 meters. The is overlaid using the entire glued laminated timber beam.	
Number of stories	2

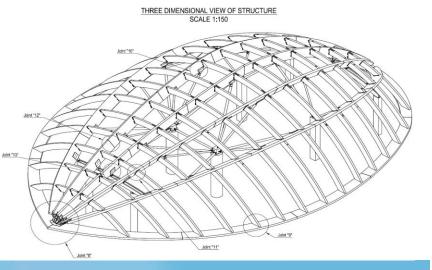


Restaurant in Banana Island, Doha, Qatar

Title	Wadden Sea Centre	
Description	Public building	
Client/	Private Engineering Office, Doha, Qatar/	
Architects	Project Management and Supervision Consultants Hill International	
Location	Banana Island, Doha, Qatar	
Year of construction	2014	
Structures	The dimensions in plan are 43 m in length and 25.6 m in width. The load bearing structure consists of: rectangular and circular cross section reinforced concrete columns; circular hollow steel supporting struts and the load bearing curved glued laminated timber arches . The reinforced concrete columns are rigidly supported to the foundation and struts are flexibly connected to the top of reinforced concrete columns. The load bearing glulam arches are supported on the steel struts. The whole roof structure is supported only on 8 reinforced concrete columns. The cantilever of glulam arches are up to 7-8 meters.	
Number of stories	1	

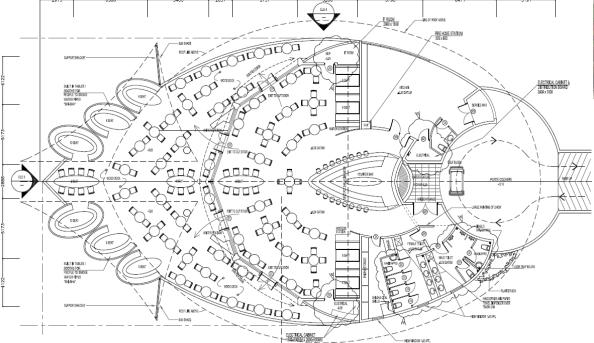


Restaurant in Banana Island, Doha, Qatar







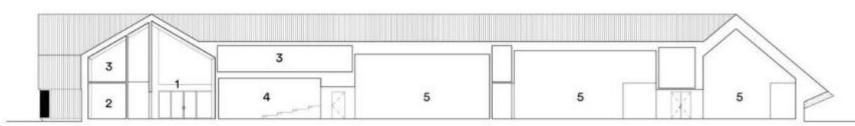




Title	Wadden Sea Centre
Description	Public building
Client/Architects	City of Esbjerg/Dorte Mandrup A/S
Location	Okholmvej 5, Vester Vedsted, 6760 Ribe, Denmark
Year of construction	2017
Structures	The building is an interpretation of the local building tradition and the rural farmhouse typology significant in the area. The centre is erected with pre-paginated robin wood and thatched roofs and facades, hereby underlining the tactile qualities and robustness that can be found in traditional crafts and materials of the region. The combination that gives a unique experience that gives the impression of a building that falls into nature.
Number of stories	2



Wadden Sea Centre, Denmark





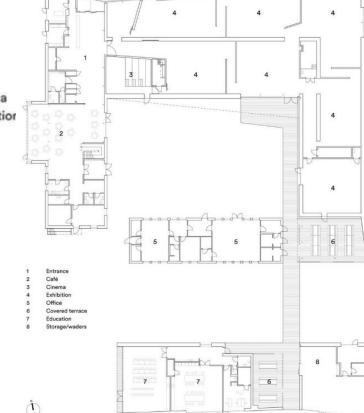
LONGDITUDINAL SECTION



- Entrance
- 3 Service area

Wardrobe

4 Cinema 5 Exhibition









Title "Næste Skur"

Description Public building

Client/Architects Københavns Komune / Krydsrum A/S

Location Holbergskolen KBH N, Denmark

Year of construction 2019

al of construction 201

The idea is to unite the traditional Danish building custom - timberwork and large roofs

with overhangs that protect the facade, with prefabrication and fast assembly.

It is attractive to recycle the large quantities of rafters, laths, floorboards and roof tiles

that today are thrown out as building waste during renovations in Denmark. The sheds are durable, functional and should inspire increased resource awareness when building.

Number of stories

Structures

•

10

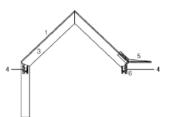


UNITED KINGDOM

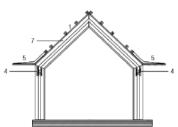
Title **Rievaulx Abbey Visitor Centre Description** Public building Client/ English Heritage/ **Architect** Simpson & Brown Location Helmsley, U.K. **Year of construction** 2016 The hall contains a series of engineered glulam **Structures** timber arches. These spruce glulam columns and rafters are joined with epoxy bonded-in rods and steel flitch plates conceal the join. Structurally the engineered glulam frames are joined at roof level with CLT sheeting Isometric of typical glulam arch



Elevation of glulam arch at glazed screen



Elevation of splayed glulam arch at east gable



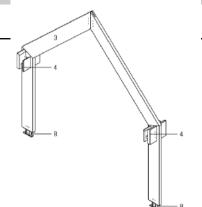




Figure 1 - External appearance

(www.ribaj.com)





UNITED KINGDOM





Title Children Village, boarding school

Description Public building

Client/ Fundação Bradesco/

Architect Aleph Zero, Rosenbaum

Location Formoso do Araguaia, TO, Brazil.

Year of construction 2017

Structures Two identical structures (one for boys and the other for girls) are set each side of the

main school buildings. A large timber roof sloping from west to east is supported by glulam columns and beams over sails the main independent timber accommodation units. Sculptural stairs rises above these units to walkways, recreational use space and

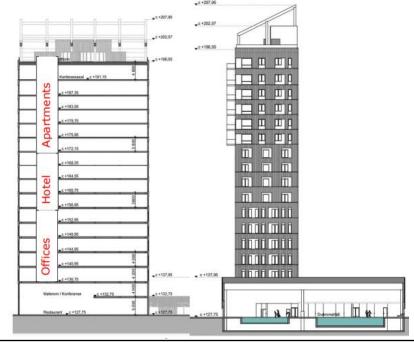
balconies separated with slatted timber screens.

Number of stories 2



FINLAND





An elevation plan of Mjösa Tower. (Abrahamsen, 2017, p. 10)

Title	Mjösa Tower	
Description	Public building	
Client/	Arthur and Anders Buchardt, AB Invest AS/	
Architect	Arthur and Anders Buchardt, AB Invest AS	
Location	Brumunddal, Norway	
Year of construction	2019	
Structures	Both the structure and façade of Mjösa Tower are made of wood. The structure consists of columns, beams and diagonals, which are all made of glulam. The LVL is combined with glulam.	
Number of stories	18	



FINLAND



Nature Center Haltia

Description Public building

Client/ Timo Kukko, Nuuksiokeksus Oy/Rainer

Architect Mahlamäki, Lahdelma & Mahlamäki Architects

Location Nuuksio, Espoo, Finland

Year of 2013

construction

Structures

Title

The CLT-elements have been supplied from Stora Enso's Austrian factories as raw plates. The board are made of Austrian spruce, because CLT was not produced in Finland during Haltia's construction. They are glued together with an emission free M1 grade urethane adhesive. They were finished in Pälkäne, where, for example, the insulations were added. (Haltia, 2019) The façade is made of pine saturated with quartz sand.

Haltia is the first building in the world, where this material has been used for exterior trim. (Haltia,

2019)

Number of 2-3 stories



LATVIA







Title	Open-air stage in Krimuna
Description	Public building
Client/	Dobele district Municipality /
Architects	SIA "RBD"
Location	Krimunas, Krimuna parish, Dobele district
Year of construction	2017
Structures	The load bearing structures of the stage are made using curved glue-laminated wood beams manufactured in Latvia. The arches are made using variable geometry to obtain the architectonical features of the structure. The load bearing structure consists of curved glue-laminated wood arches with a span of 13.72 m and a total building height of 7.20m.
Number of stories	1



LATVIA

National cultural monument

preserves rich history and is unique on the Baltic and European scale. The goal is to preserve the 1902 luggage barn for future generations





Title	Rebuilding the barn of Aluksne station	
Description	Public building	
Client/	Aluksne district Municipality /	
Architects	SIA "Arhitektes Ināras Caunītes birojs"	
Location	Jankalna Street 52, Aluksne, Aluksne district	
Year	of 2018	
construction		
Structures	Non-load bearing exterior wall material: Wooden stands, planking,	
	Partitions: Wood frame, planking,	
	Stair construction: Wooden staircase on concrete foundation,	
	Bearing external wall material: Wood frame, planking.	
Number of storie	s 1	16



CONCLUSION

- 11 Public Buildings constructed in timber from 5 countries were picked. The buildings were constructed in the period from 2014 to 2019.
- The Public buildings ranged from a simple shed building, buil in recycled timber to a renovated retrofit timber Barn. A hybrid timber multi-purpose tower.
- The floor areas ranged from 30 m2 to over 3500 m2. The buildings where from 1 to 18 stories.
- Most of the buildings are hybrid buildings which are constructed in timber, concreate and steel.
- Timber was used as a load bearing construction, external cladding and interior design.
- Some of the buildings implemented recycled timber
- Types of engineered timber implemented in the buildings are mostly Glulam beams and columns.
- Also there are few buildings with CLT panel construction (stairway enclosure, stairways, roof construction and floor/wall construction).
- In one case LVL was used as a stabilizing load bearing structure.
- Prefabricated timber modules were implemented in one building.



CONCLUSION

Concluding on the examples of existing public buildings designed and constructed in engineered timber it seems to be a lack of know-how, information, experience, education and national production of different types of engineered timber construction.





ANY QUESTIONS/COMMENTS ???