



# Sustainable Wooden Construction

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#### 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.







### SUSTAINABLE GEALS





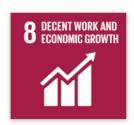






























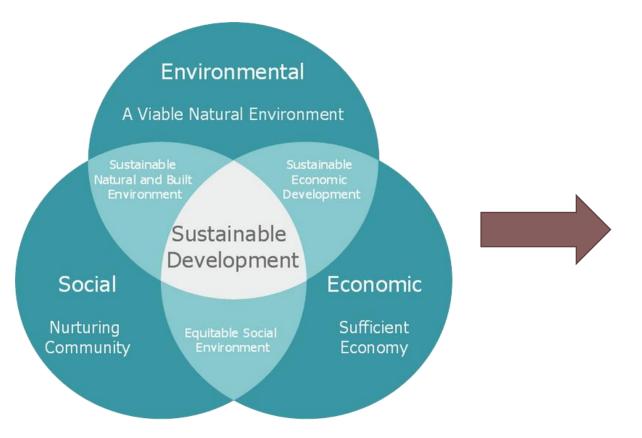


**Source:** United Nations. (2015). *Sustainable development goals*. <a href="https://www.un.org/development/desa/en/news/sustainable/sustainable-development-goals.html">https://www.un.org/development/desa/en/news/sustainable/sustainable-development-goals.html</a>





#### **Sustainability dimensions**





**Source:** Quora. <a href="https://www.quora.com/How-is-sustainable-development-related-to-pollution-and-the-economy">https://www.quora.com/How-is-sustainable-development-related-to-pollution-and-the-economy</a>

**Source:** United Nations. (2015). Sustainable development goals.

https://www.un.org/development/desa/en/news/sustainable/sustainable-development-goals.html





#### European Green Deal

The **European Green Deal** will transform the EU into a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, ensuring:

- no net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050
- economic growth decoupled from resource use
- no person and no place left behind.







• The EU's objective, set out in its "Roadmap for moving to a competitive low-carbon economy in 2050", is to reduce emissions by 80–95% on 1990 levels by 2050.

#### EU 2020 and 2030 Climate and Energy Framework

	GHG EMISSIONS	RENEWABLE ENERGY	ENERGY EFFI- CIENCY	INTER- CONNECTION	CLIMATE FUNDS IN EU-	CO <sub>2</sub> FROM:
					PROGRAMMES	
2020	-20%	20%	20%	10%	2014-2020	
					20%	
2030	≤ -40%	≥ 32%	≥ 32.5%	15%	2021-2022	Cars
					25%	-37.5%

"One effective way to improve the atmospheric carbon balance is to use a greater proportion of wood products in place of fossil-based and high embodied energy products, to use wood products with a longer useful life and to increase recycling".

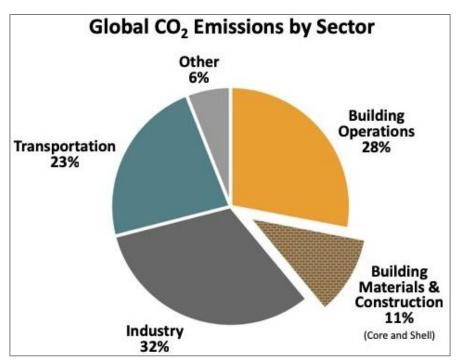
Source: Jeffree, M. (Ed.). (2019). Wood. Building bioeconomy. CIB.





#### Facts about construction

- The built environment has a significant impact on many sectors of the economy, on local jobs and quality of life.
- Built environment accounts for about **50%** of all extracted material.
- The construction sector produces over **35%** of the EU's total waste generation.
- GHG emissions from material extraction, manufacturing of construction products, as well as construction and renovation of buildings are estimated at 5–12% of total national GHG emissions.
- Greater material efficiency could save 80% of those emissions.



Source: Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (2018)



"As a renewable resource with proven low embodied energy, wood is both an environmentally responsible and a highly practical choice as a construction material" (Coulson, 2014).

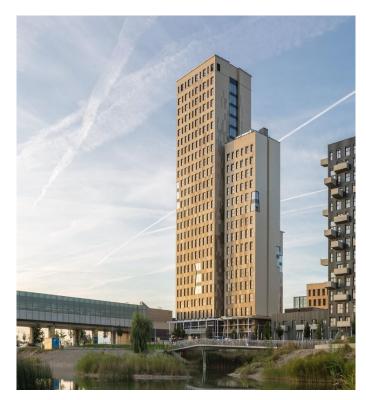


Mjøsa Tower, Brumunddal, Norway

Source: Voll Arkitekter (2019)



Brock Commons Tallwood House, Vancouver, Canada



HoHo Wien, Austria

Source: Arch Daily (2022)

Source: SIGA (2022)

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## Construction with timber = Sustainable construction?

Metropol Parasol, Seville, Spain





**Source:** Besista. <a href="https://besista.com/en/category/timber-construction/">https://besista.com/en/category/timber-construction/</a>

**Source:** Quora. <a href="https://www.quora.com/How-is-sustainable-development-related-to-pollution-and-the-economy">https://www.quora.com/How-is-sustainable-development-related-to-pollution-and-the-economy</a>





#### Environmental perspective

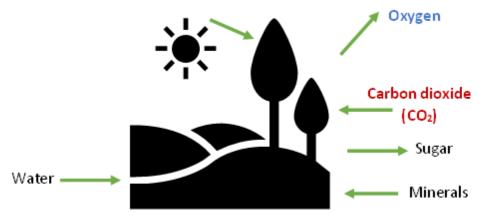


- Natural, environmentally friendly, ecological
- Carbon neutral
- Renewable, reusable, recyclable
- Non-toxic
- Durable
- Green
- Locally sourced
- Sustainable





- Each 1 m³ of wood grown by a tree holds 0.9 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> 'sequestered' from the atmosphere (European Commission, 2018).
- The total so-called 'biogenic' carbon stored in the forests of Europe is estimated at almost 13 billion tonnes. This total is growing at 167 million tonnes per annum.

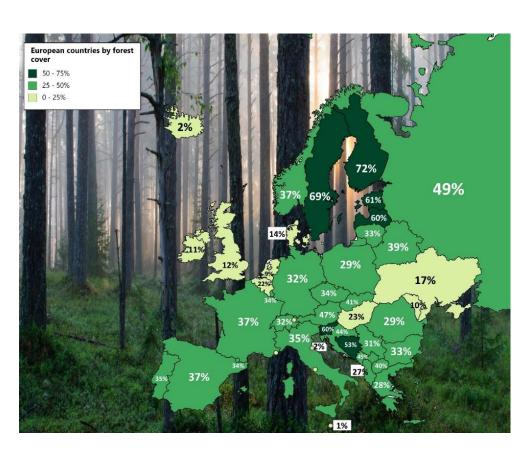


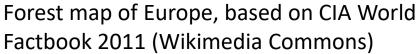
Photosynthesis process

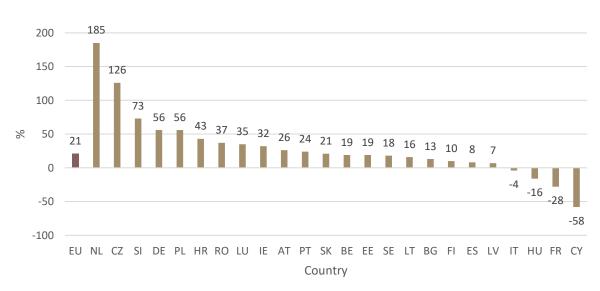




#### Forest resources







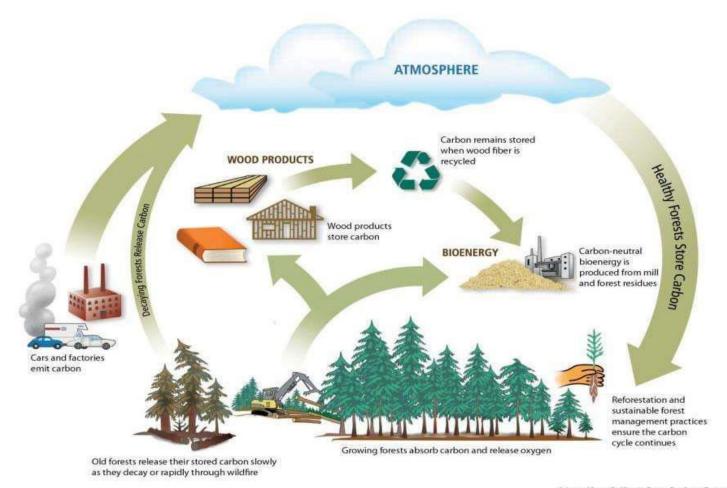
Change of roundwood production in the EU, 2000–2020

Source: Eurostat (2022)





#### Sustainable Forestry Carbon Cycle

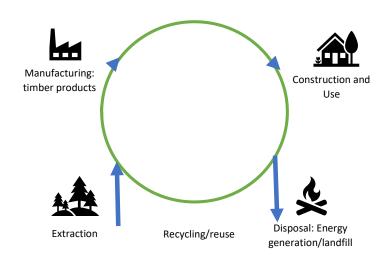




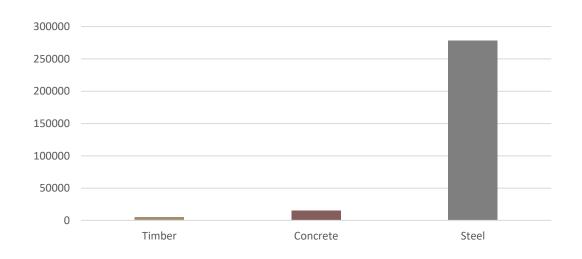


#### **Embodied energy**

• **Embodied energy:** all the energy that is required to produce a material or product, including harvesting, mining, manufacturing and transport.



Timber life cycle



Embodied Energy in Construction Materials, MJ/ m<sup>3</sup>

Source: Timber Queensland (2022)





#### Carbon footprint

- Carbon footprint is the total amount of greenhouse gases (GHG) (including carbon dioxide and methane) that are generated by our actions.
- On an individual building level, >90% of GHG emissions can be saved for manufacturing and construction when using wood as the main construction material without considering the CO<sub>2</sub>-storage effect of wood (European Commission, Directorate-General for Energy, 2011).







compared to other building materials



Source: Stora Enso (2019)







**Source:** https://derfritz.at/arbeiten/hoho-wien/

- The carbon saving figures can be substantial.
- For instance, the 3,600 m³ of
   Austrian spruce glulam beams and
   cross laminated timber panels used
   in the world's new tallest wood
   building, the HoHo complex in
   Vienna, gave a CO<sub>2</sub> saving of 2,800
   tonnes compared to an equivalent
   structure in in steel and concrete.

Source: Jeffree, M. (Ed.). (2019). Wood. Building bioeconomy. CIB.





#### Other examples

- The city of Helsinki built four similar 5-storey apartment blocks, two in wood, two with concrete. The production of materials used in the timber buildings had a **74% lower carbon footprint**.
- In the Netherlands it was calculated that scaling up the building sector with 10.000 timber (frame) houses could alleviate 10% of the total CO2 emission produced by the building sector, and in a scenario with maximum wood use (including all window frames, doors, roofs, cladding etc.) this could reduce up to 42% (W/E, 2016).

Source: Jeffree, M. (Ed.). (2019). Wood. Building bioeconomy. CIB.





### Social perspective

- Public acceptance and appreciation
- Aesthetically pleasing design



Source: Housing.com. <a href="https://housing.com/news/fascinating-ways-to-embrace-wood-interior-designs-in-home/">https://housing.com/news/fascinating-ways-to-embrace-wood-interior-designs-in-home/</a>





#### Well-being benefits

- "Much like indoor plants and green façades, timber itself represents a close link to trees and nature, whether used as cladding on the outside of a building, exposed as structure or finishes inside a building, or used for fittings, furniture or equipment".
- The well-being benefits of wood in living and working environments have been demonstrated in numerous research studies.







Source:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Branches of a Tamarind tree.jpg

- Research points to increased positive feelings and decreased stress, implying reduced risks from depression and impaired immune system functioning, and improved long-term health (Nyrud & Bringslimark, (2010).
- "Just being able to see a tree through a window can be enough to improve hospital post-operative outcomes".

**Source:** Arup. (2019). *Rethinking Timber Buildings. Seven perspectives on the use of timber in building design and construction.* 





- A Canadian study measured responses of 119 subjects carrying out stress-inducing tasks in an office devoid of wood surfaces, and one featuring wood.
- Observations were based on measurement of pulse rate and skin conductance.
- The study concluded that **wood provides stress-reducing effects** similar to the effect of exposure to nature, well-studied in the field of environmental psychology.





### 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)





#### **Economic perspective**

- Lower material costs, if locally sourced
- Faster construction, especially due to prefabrication
- Reduced foundation

#### **Modular timber construction**



**Source:** Blumer Lehmann. (2019). *Modular timber construction*. <u>https://www.lehmann-gruppe.ch/en/timber-construction/modular-construction.html</u>





# Conclusion: Building with timber contributes to sustainable construction

Metropol Parasol, Seville, Spain





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#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!