COST Action FP1004 Final Meeting

15 April – 17 April 2015 – Lisbon, Portugal



CCOSE COSE COSE



building future towns & cities with wood is the urban challenge of the 21st century







why timber cities, why now?





80% of the world's population of eight billion will live in urban situations by 2050

in the next decade some 75 million multiple family housing units will be required in China alone to accommodate the approximately 300 million people expected to migrate into major urban & adjacent suburban areas

international concerns over rapidly accelerating climate change & the scale & nature of extraction processes demands a paradigm shift in the way we conceive & construct buildings & cities



laminated veneered lumber (lvl) at urban scale







the worlds largest urban timber structure







engineered timber allows us to rethink urban design







placemaking – the relationship between buildings & spaces provides a big opportunity for wood







where it began – honeycomb structure







whatmore road – more complex load distribution







large studio spaces







hackney is fast becoming epicentre of CLT





Karakusevic Carson Architects



bridport house, hackney





Karakusevic Carson Architects



solid timber, brick cladding







simple section – solid timber floor plates













Ground Floor Plan 1/250 at A3

Karaksisevic Carson Architects

built over victorian sewers – light foundations







world's largest CLT building starts on site in Hackney





- 10storeys
- 16000 m2
- 3460 m2 office space
- basement & ground floor
 of concrete
- 3852 m3 CLT
- building will save 2,400 tonnes of carbon compared to an equivalent block built with a concrete frame



ever taller timber structures











"In British Columbia we grow trees that are 30 storeys tall – why shouldn't we have timber buildings this high?"

Michael Green, architect



tall wood – michael green architects







30 storey tower proposed for Vancouver







Wood Innovation Design Centre, Prince George, BC







timber hybrid - timber frame and solid clt panels







service integration & acoustic separation BIM







currently the tallest timber building in north america







some engineers are beginning to rethink their use of traditional technologies





Dewitt Chestnut Apartments, Chicago by SOM, 1966 – 42 storey steel frame structure



to develop hybrid solutions using mass timber elements - 'the concrete joined timber frame'







ho-ho tower – 30 storeys proposed for Vienna







34 storey tower planned for Vasterbroplan, Stockholm 2023







concrete core, exposed timber surfaces







energy systems & external spaces now considered







Treet, Bergen







vertical truss and prefabricated modules







components delivered by ship







sketches for tall urban areas







the vertical timber city











"before the invention of the internal combustion engine, if you asked people what improvements they wanted in transportation, they would probably have replied - a faster horse"

Henry Ford



every new technology takes time to mature





The metal and glass structure of the Crystal Palace in the Great Exhibition of 1851 was a technological breakthrough, but still mimicked the details of stone construction



exhibitions provide opportunities for innovation







French pavilion, Milan Expo 2015







x-tu architects







parametric modelling







prefabrication of many unique elements







precision & rapid erection & dismantling required













Austrian Pavilion. Milan Expo 2015





































Chinese Pavilion, Milan 2015

























centre culturel et touristique du vin, bordeaux







auditorium







architecture/engineering, wine & civilisation







the spaces between buildings – connecting tissue







modified wood provides new possibilities







engineered potential of modified wood needs more research & development







complex engineering – at micro scale













hardwood CLT – challenging connections







energy considerations - negative carbon buildings







solid timber, hygroscopic buildings







autarkic buildings and communities – energy self sufficiency







so much research, so much testing still to do



- Academia should be leading on innovation who else will do it?
- Too much research operates in a vacuum research without dissemination is arcane
- We need to bring different disciplines together in joint research fire engineering, energy, acoustics/sound, harmonised design procedures, CLT strength classes, moisture, etc
- We need to rethink r&d alliances to make most effective use of available funds
- We know what the research challenges are let' stop redesigning the wheel and get on with the big questions





"Work as if you are living in the first days of a better nation"

attributed to Alasdair Gray





today, as engineers, work as if you are living in the first day of a better (timber) world –

it's yours to make happen – so let's do it.

