





Final dissemination event

Innovative Eco-Construction System Based on Interlocking Modular Insulation Wood & Cork-Based Panels (IMIP)



Prof. Dr. José Vicente Oliver Project Coordinator joolvil@upv.es

Sevilla, 18/04/2023





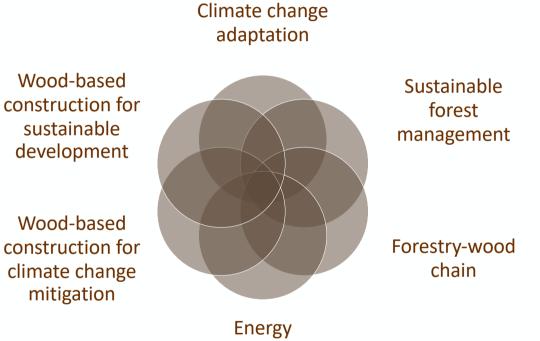
Introduction to IMIP Project

- 1. Sustainable wood-based construction in SUDOE
- 2. IMIP: an innovative eco-construction project based on modular interlocked wood & cork panels
- 3. Final dissemination event



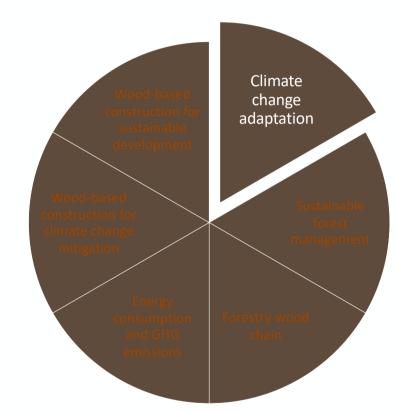
Prof. Dr. José Vicente Oliver Project Coordinator joolvil@upv.es

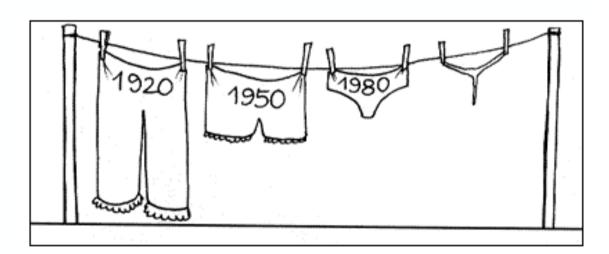
Sevilla, 18/04/2023



consumption and GHG emissions

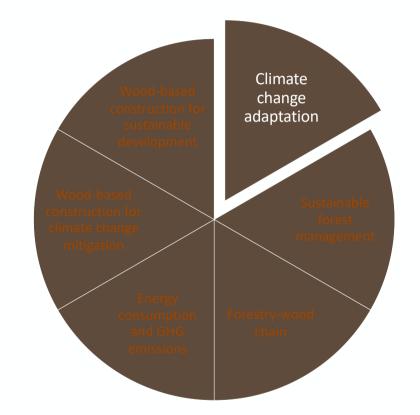


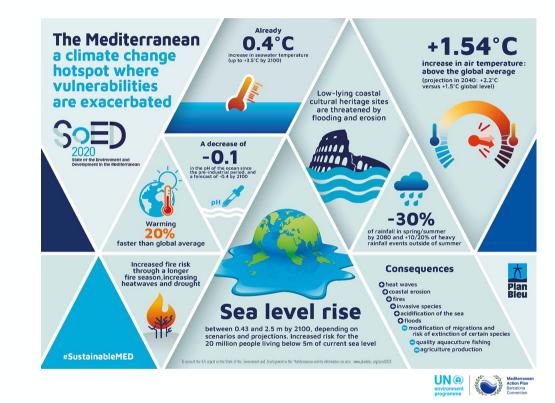




a materia de la ma

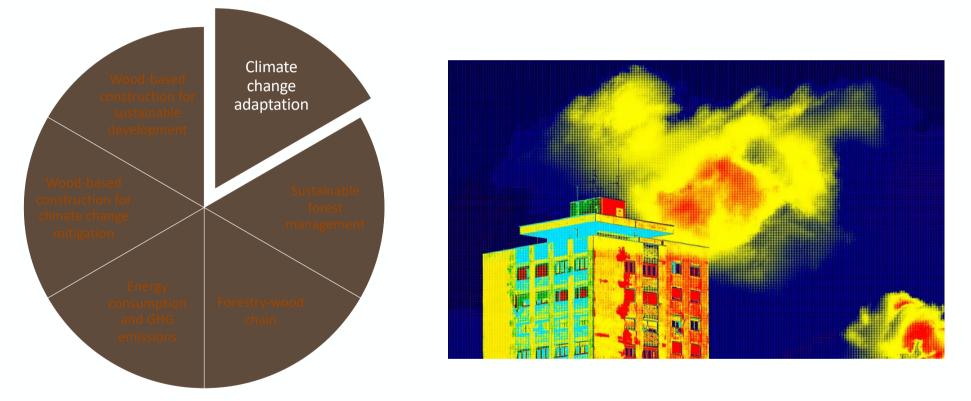






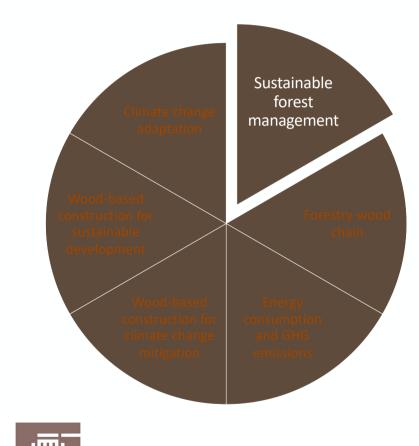


5





1st challenge: - Temperature increases and prolonged droughts are consequences of climate change in SUDOE.
 - Buildings are not well adapted (energy inefficiency and non-insulating materials).





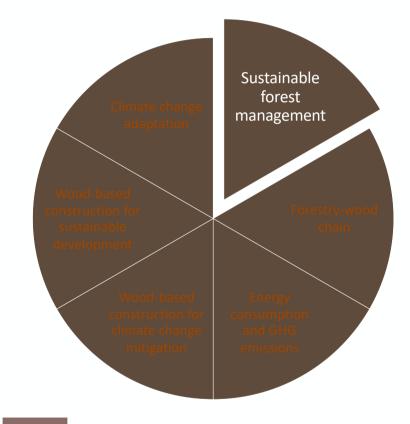
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Hans Carl von Carlowitz 1713: *Sylvicultura Oeconomica* Forest Sustainability Principle

"For the protection and cultivation of wood, a lot of art, science and effort are required to ensure a continuous, permanent and sustained use (NACHHALTIGKEIT) [...].

When forests are ruined, income is lost for many years (50-100) ruining the treasury, leading to an acceptable short-term profit masking a loss that cannot be replaced."

7



SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT TODAY'S DEFINITION

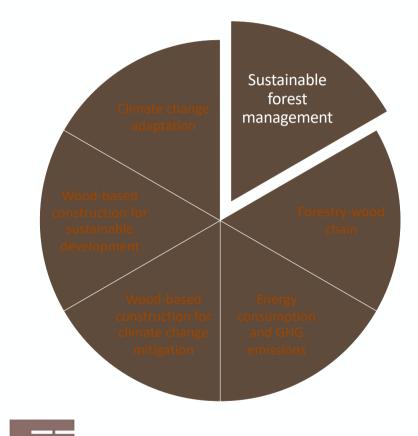


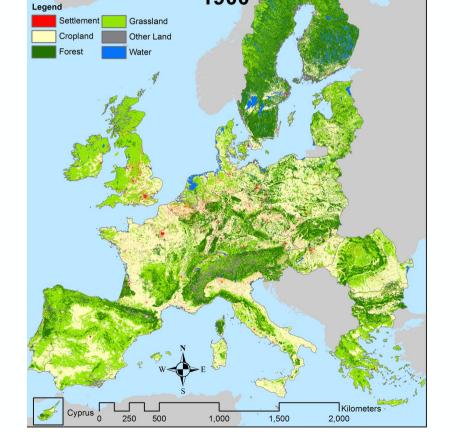
Sustainable Forest Management means the stewardship and use of forests and forest lands in such a way, and at a rate, that maintain their biodiversity, productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and their potential to fulfil, now and in the future, relevant ecological, economic and social functions, at local, national, and global levels, and that does not cause damage to other ecosystems.

Source: EEA Glossary 2023



8

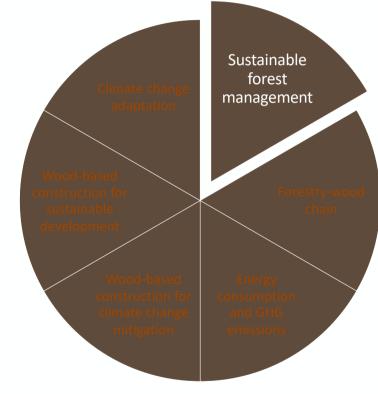




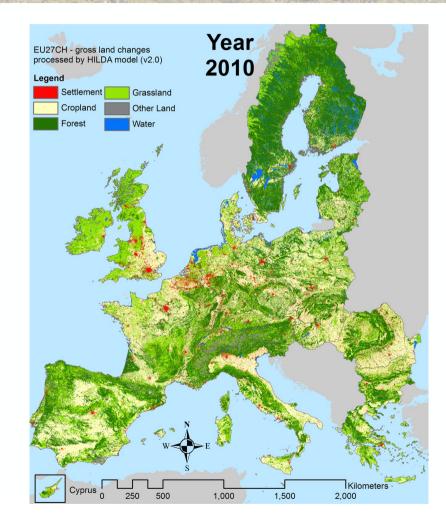
Year

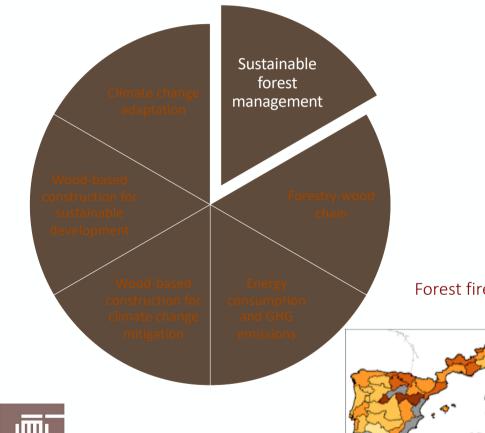
1900

EU27<mark>CH - gross</mark> land changes processed by HILDA model (v2.0)





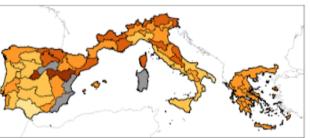


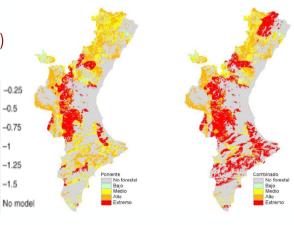




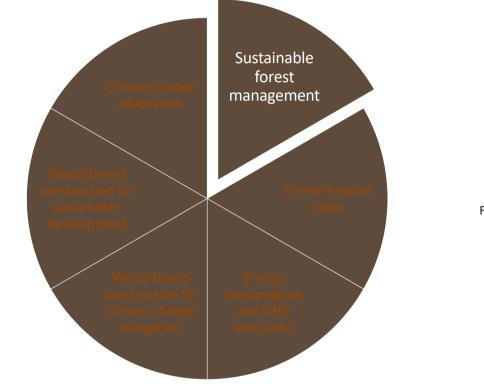
-1

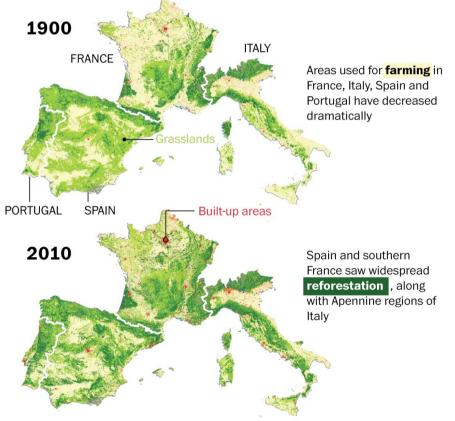
Forest fires: risk of spread (severity)



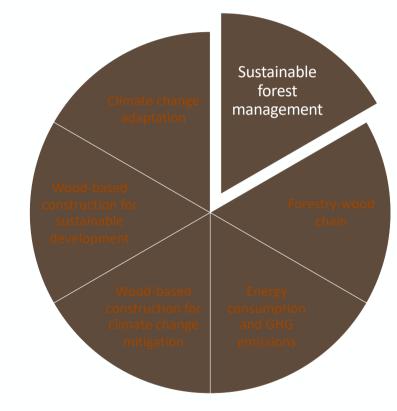














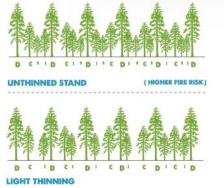


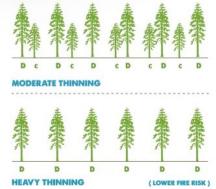
2* aclareo 17/19 años

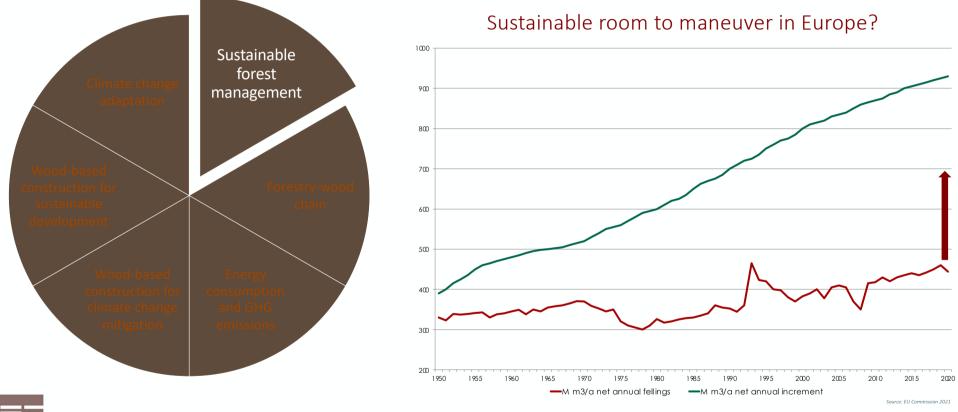
Intensive silvicuture towards timber production

Protective silvicuture towards ecosystem resilience and conservation

Poda



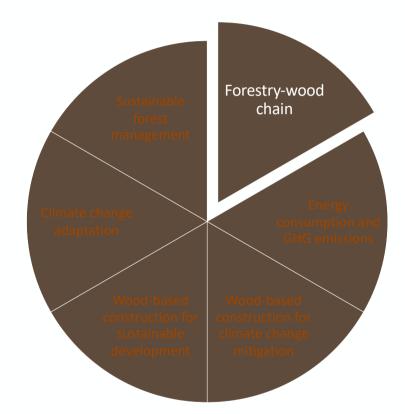




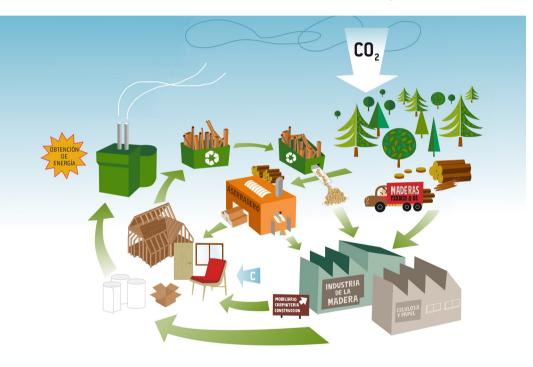
_IMI

2nd challenge: - SFM necessary to preserve forest ecosystems against climate change (forest fires).

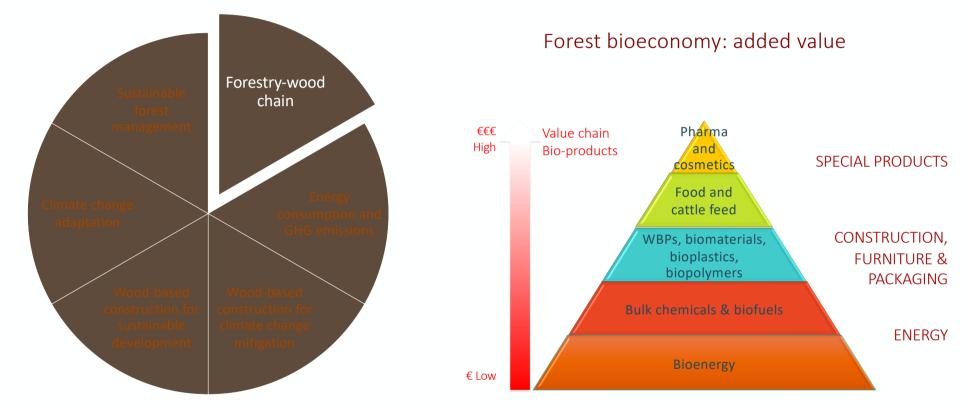
- Large SUDOE forests (pines): high tree density and low quality production (lack of management).



Forest-based circular bioeconomy

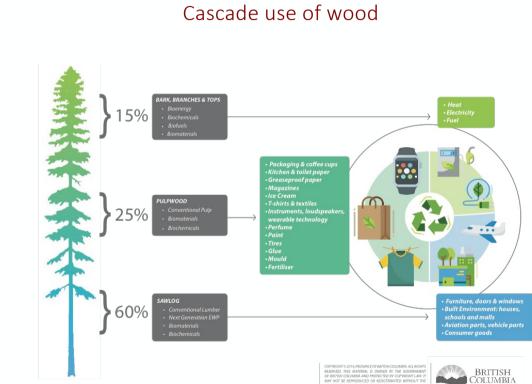






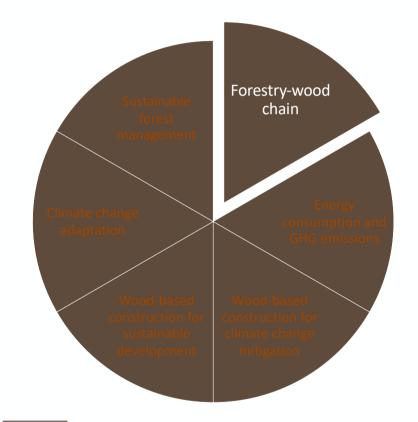


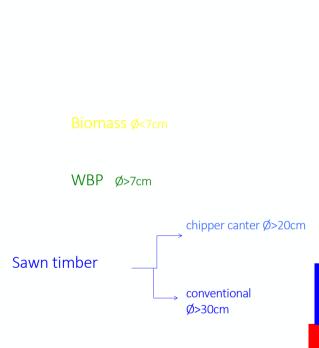






17

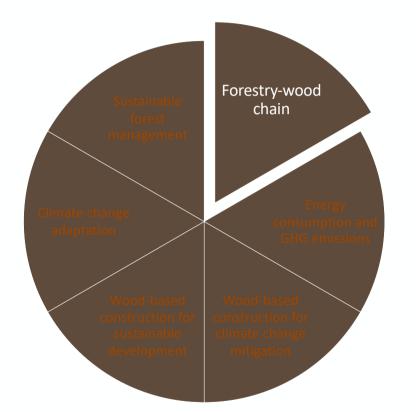




Veneer Ø>30cm



Cascade use of wood

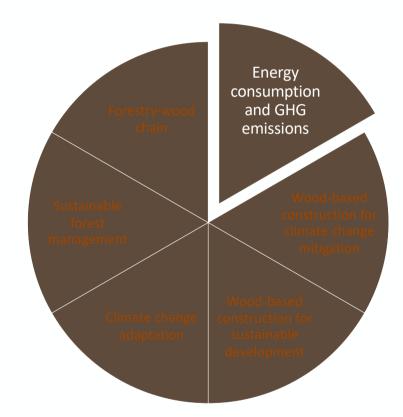




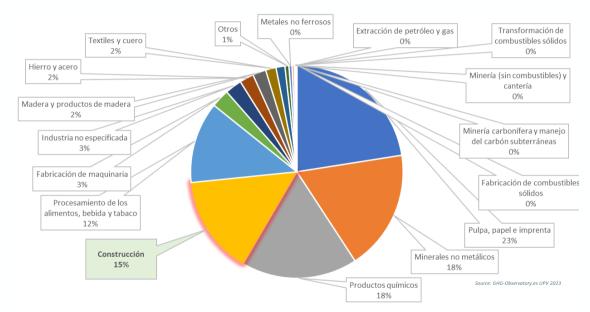


3rd challenge: - Local SUDOE sawmills are SMEs (pine sawn timber)

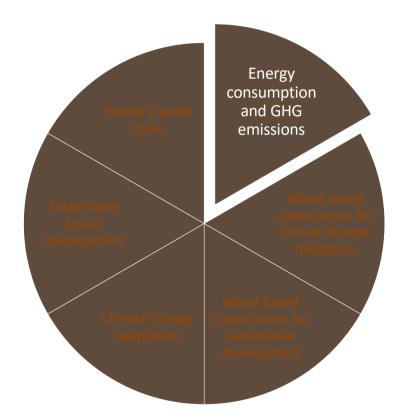
- Products: small dimension/low quality (packaging/pallets), and by-products (WBPs and bioenergy) 19



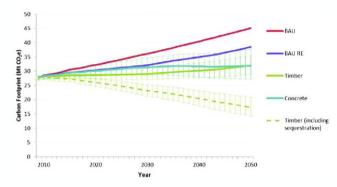
Emissions derived from energy use in industry (CV)



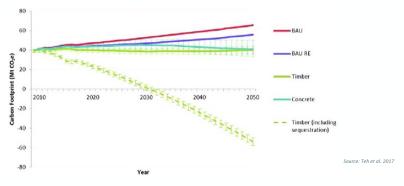




Total carbon footprint of commercial building sector AUS

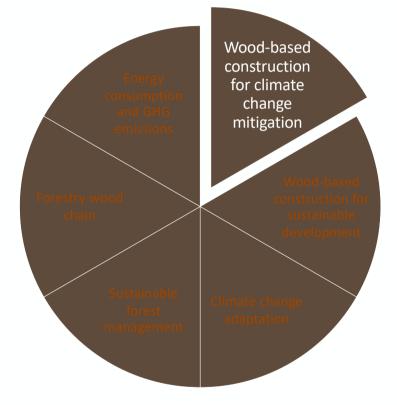


Total carbon footprint of residential building sector AUS





4th challenge: - In Europe: the building sector is responsible of 40% of energy consumption, 35% of GHG emissions and 50% of extracted materials.





REDUCING THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

There are a number of measures businesses companies within the construction industry can take to try reduce the impact on climate change from the construction industry.

> REDUCE BUILDINGS CARBON FOOTPRINT: Many companies are implementing steps to reduce their own (& the buildings they construct) carbon footprint to minimise the impact of global warming.

3

USING GREEN BUILDING MATERI-ALS: Builders are now using "green building' materials in place of traditional construction materials which produce a lot of carbon and other greenhouse gases in their production.

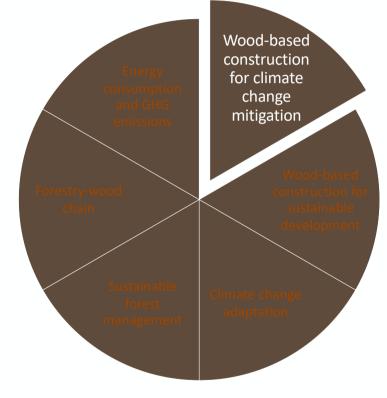


П

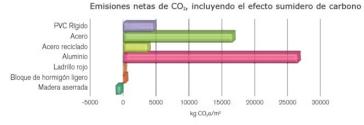
CREATING URBAN GREEN SPACE: Companies are leading the way in Australia to create urban greenery or living infrastructure throughout cities.

FUTURE PROOFING BUILDINGS & INFRASTRUCTURES: We need to ensure that the projects we create have plans for future conditions.

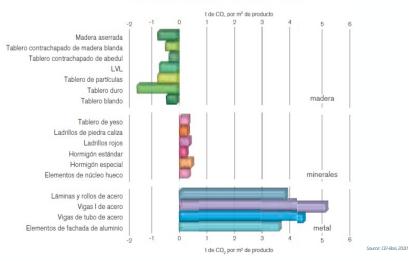
Source: Hunter 2023



BUILDING WITH WOOD: TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE

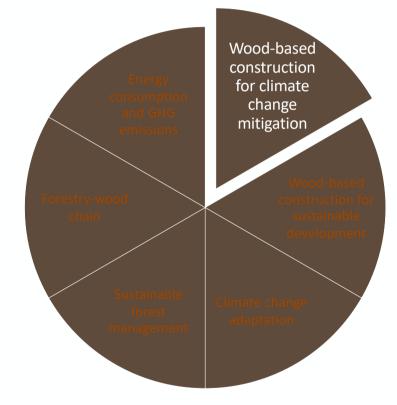


Emisiones de CO₂ netas a lo largo del ciclo vital



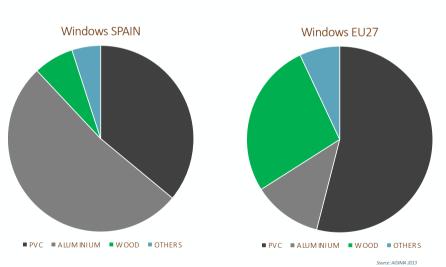


23

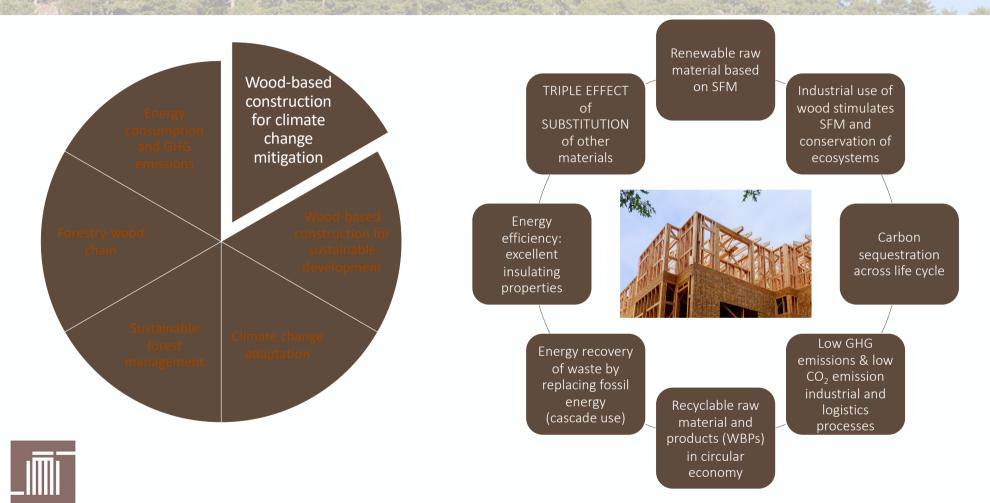


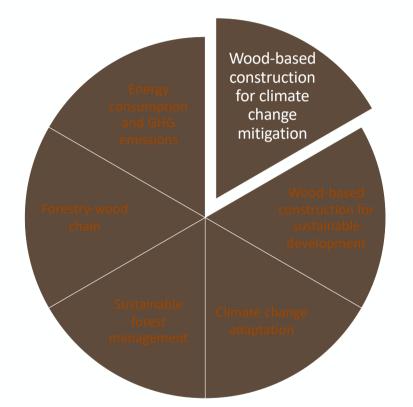


Wood in windows:









TRIPLE EFFECT OF SUBSTITUTION of other materials:

Replacing materials with high CO₂ emissions (plastics, steel, aluminium, concrete...)

I. reduction of emissions in production and logistics processes,

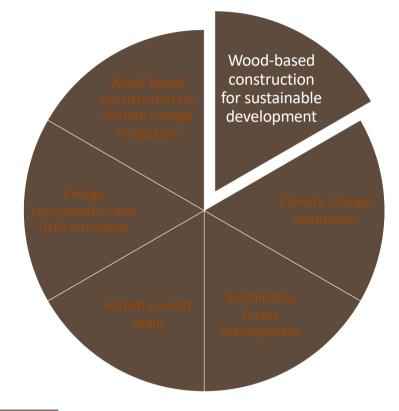
II. increased recycling rate,

III. and longer carbon sequestration lengthening of product life cycles.





5th challenge: - Construction systems with traditional materials: high carbon footprint and energy requirements. - Wood-based construction is an optimal solution to face the reduction of GHG emissions.



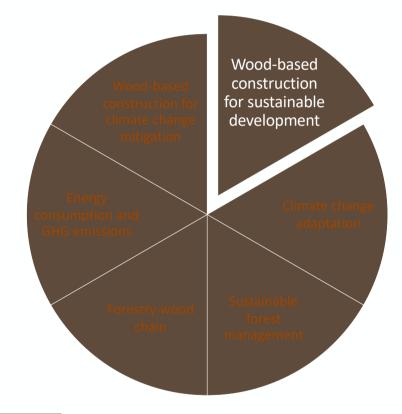
TRENDS IN WOOD CONSTRUCTION IN EUROPE

Current situation and forecast: continued and sustained increase in construction activity in Europe, more accentuated in rehabilitation, public and civil building than in new residential construction.

Wood continues to increase its market share, both in structural elements and in joinery: doors, windows, flooring, cladding, outdoor.

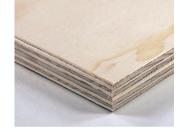






VENEER products for construction





PSL - PARALLAM



LVL - MICROLAM



I-JOISTS

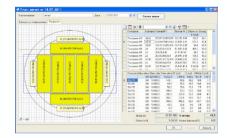






_IMI

LARGE SAWN TIMBER products for construction



PLANKS (>50mm)

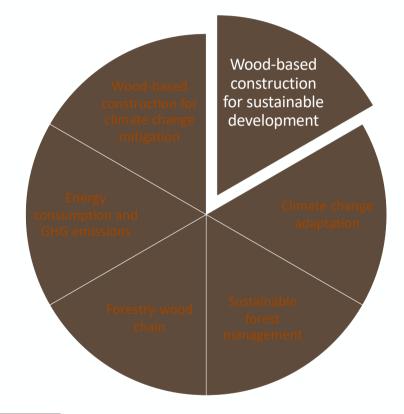


BOARDS (<50mm)



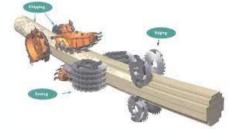


Strength properties / Class		C14	C16	C18	C20	C22	C24	C27	C30	C35	C40	C45	C50	
Bending	fax	14	16	18	20	22	24	27	30	35	40	45	50	N/m
Tension parallel to grain	fear	8	10	11	12	13	14	16	18	21	24	27	30	N/m
Tension perpendicular to grain	ferar	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	N/m
Compression parallel to grain	fear	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	25	26	27	29	N/m
Compression perpendicular to grain	fc.sax	2	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,8	2,9	3,1	3,2	N/m
Shear	fe,k	3	3,2	3,4	3,6	3,8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	N/m
Mean MoE parallel to grain	E _{0,reeas}	7000	8000	9000	9500	10000	11000	11500	12000	13000	14000	15000	16000	N/m
5th percentile MoE parallel to grain	E _{0,05}	4690	5360	6030	6365	6700	7370	7705	8040	8710	9380	10050	10720	N/m
Mean MoE perpendicular to grain	E _{90,reess}	233	267	300	317	333	367	383	400	433	467	500	533	N/m
Mean shear modulus	Green	438	500	563	594	625	688	719	750	813	875	938	1000	N/m
Characteristic density kg/m ³	<i>p</i> _k	290	310	320	330	340	350	370	380	400	420	440	460	kg/m



SMALL SAWN TIMBER products





PALLETS







SMALL SAWN TIMBER products: EWPs for construction

GLUELAM



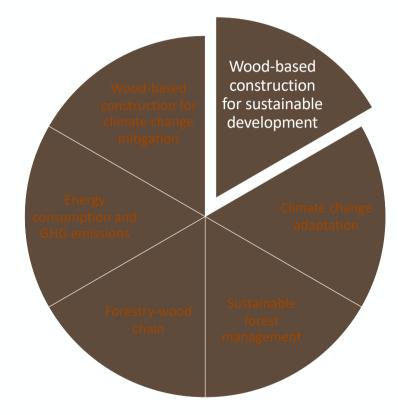




CLT









OSB



WBPs products

MDF

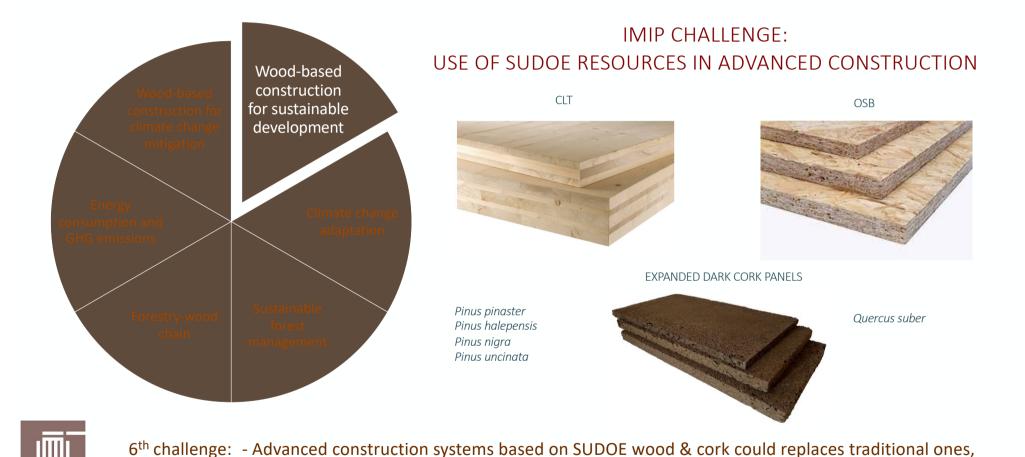


COMPOSITES

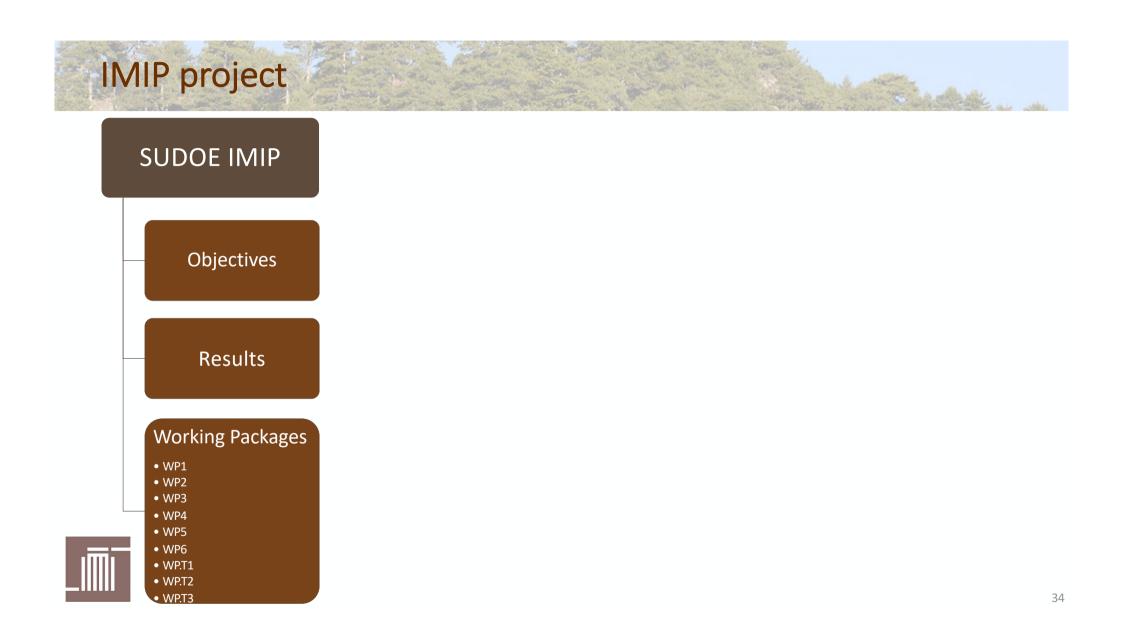


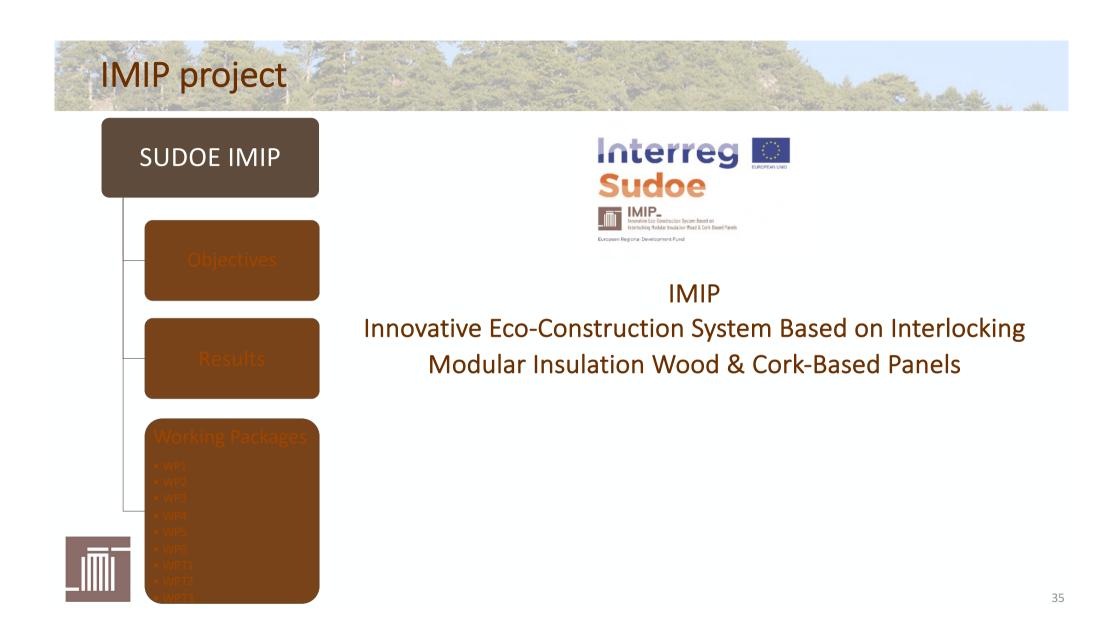


32



generating technic, environmental and socio-economic advantages.

































IMIP project		
SUDOE IMIP		Low-carbon economy
Objectives	Programme specific objective	To improve energy efficiency policies in public buildings and homes through the implementation of networks and joint experimentation.
Results	Project main objective	To support the change towards a low carbon economy using bioproducts (wood & cork) for smart, sustainable, and inclusive growth with a special focus on the public construction sector.
	Specific objectives	To design, validate and implement a new ecological construction system to improve energy efficiency in public buildings. <i>Operative objectives</i> are:
 Working Packages WP1 WP2 WP3 		 To design an ecological construction system based on innovative wood & cork products supporting a low carbon economy, To test materials and products,
• WP4 • WP5		 To develop advanced ICTs for design, modelling, and evaluation of potential construction solutions,
WP6 WRT1 WRT2		 To compare the modular and interconnected insulating panels designed with currently used construction systems,
+ WRT3		- To disseminate results and to train prescribers. 37

SUDOE IMIP Objectives

Results Working Package

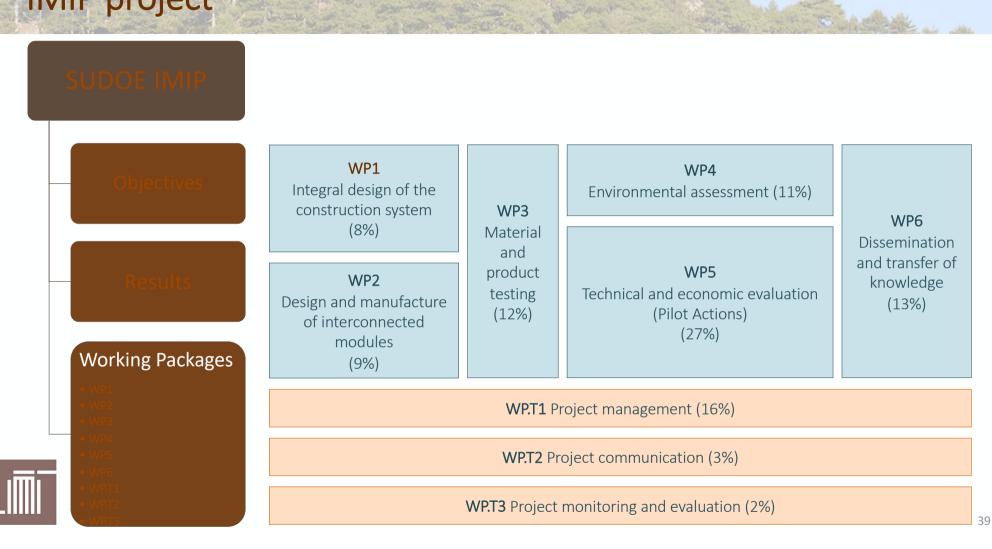
Programme result indicator

Project results

Representative and multidisciplinary key actors in the building and energy efficiency sector participating in a transnational cooperation project

1. An interconnected modular system of insulating panels made of wood & cork to improve energy efficiency of buildings, including their entire life cycle

2. A BIM plug-in to analyse the environmental benefits of the developed bioproducts used in construction (carbon storage and substitution effect)



SUDOE IMIP		
Objectives	WP1 Integral design of the construction system	
	Activity	Partners
Results	A.1.1 Analysis of autochthonous wood (<i>Pinus pinaster, P. halepensis, P. nigra</i>) and cork (<i>Quercus suber</i>) availability	ISA FCBA, UP∖
Working Packages	A.1.2 Integrated forest harvesting systems and certification of traceability in the forest-industry harvest chain	ISA FCBA, UP∖
• WP1	A.1.3 Analysis of current uses of wood and cork in the Sudoe space	ISA INIA, AITIN
• WP2 • WP3 • WP4	A.1.4 Sustainability analysis (triple balance)	INIA ISA
• WP5	A.1.5 Definition of the technical and environmental quality requirements of the renewable raw material	AITIM

Objectives	WP2 Design and manufacture of interconnected r	nodules
	Activity	Partners
Results	A.2.1 Interlocking panels design	UPV / AITIM
Working Packag	A.2.2 Preliminary analysis of existing compatible construction systems	INIA
• WP1	A.2.3 Future potential uses of disassembled parts	INIA
• WP2 • WP3	A.2.4 Manufacture of interconnected panel prototypes	AITIM / UPV

SUDOE IMIP		
Objectives	WP3 Material and product testin	۱g
Desuite	Activity	Partners
Kesuits	A.3.1 Structural analysis	INIA
Working Packages	A.3.2 Acoustic isolation analysis	FCBA
• wei	A.3.3 Thermal isolation analysis	FCBA
• WP3 • WP3	A.3.4 Reaction to fire analysis	FCBA
■ W/DS	A.3.5 Durability and dimensional stability analysis for external uses	

SUDOE IMIP		
	WP4	
Objectives	Environmental assessment	
	ICT integration and evaluation of climate change m	itigation
	Activity	Partners
Results	A.4.1 Development of a plug-in for BIM to evaluate energy efficiency and to estimate climate change mitigation effect on wood & cork construction elements	UPV
Working Packages	A.4.2 Quantification of the carbon sink and substitution effect	AAE
 WP1 WP2 WP3 	A.4.3 Life Cycle Analysis (harvest, transport, first and second transformation, use, disassembly and recycling)	IVE / UPC
• WP4	A.4.4 Simulation of representative solutions by using virtual reality	UPV

SUDOE IMIP		
	WP5	
– Objectives	Technical and economic evaluation	
	Pilot actions in construction / rehabilitation of public	: buildings
	Activity	Partners
Results	A.5.1 Pilot action 1: Panel use in 4 representative public building projects in SUDOE (news or rehabilitated)	UPV / FCBA / ISA
Working Packages	A.5.2 Pilot action 2: Analysis of energy efficiency improvement in pilot projects with current construction systems	UPV / FCBA / ISA
WORKINg Packages		
• WP1		
• WP3 • WP4		
• WP5		
• WPT1		
• WP.17		

Results A.6.1 Analysis of barriers and drivers for the use of autochthonous wood & cork from SUDOE for construction and rehabilitation of public buildings IVE / IS A.6.2 Roadmap for the implementation of solutions AAE	Dissemination and knowledge transfer Results Activity Partners A.6.1 Analysis of barriers and drivers for the use of autochthonous wood & cork from SUDOE for construction and rehabilitation of public buildings IVE / ISA A.6.2 Roadmap for the implementation of solutions AAE	SUDOE IMIP		
Results A.6.1 Analysis of barriers and drivers for the use of autochthonous wood & cork from SUDOE for construction and rehabilitation of public buildings IVE / IS A.6.2 Roadmap for the implementation of solutions AAE	Results: A.6.1 Analysis of barriers and drivers for the use of autochthonous wood & cork from SUDOE for construction and rehabilitation of public buildings IVE / ISA A.6.2 Roadmap for the implementation of solutions AAE	Objectives		
cork from SUDOE for construction and rehabilitation of public buildings IVE / 12 A.6.2 Roadmap for the implementation of solutions AAE	cork from SUDOE for construction and rehabilitation of public buildings IVE / ISA A.6.2 Roadmap for the implementation of solutions AAE		Activity	Partners
	orking Packages	Results		IVE / ISA
		Morking Packagos	A.6.2 Roadmap for the implementation of solutions	AAE
	12 23		A.6.3 Capitalization	UPC / Xylofutur
• WP3 • WP6		- WPT1 - WPT2		

Objectives	WP.T1 Project management	
	Activity	Partner
Results	AT.1.1 Structure, responsibilities and procedures for the administrative management and for daily project coordination	UPV
Working Packages	AT.1.2 Bodies created for political and technical decision-making of the project and its competences	UPV
	AT.1.3 Internal communication of the partnership	UPV
WP3 WP4	AT.1.4 Internal organization for the elaboration of reports	UPV
1 P5	AT.1.5 Financial management of the project	UPV

Objectives	WP.T2 Project communication	
	Activity	Partners
Kesults	AT.2.1 Creation of the logo	Xylofutur
Marking Daskag	AT.2.2 Website	Xylofutur
Working Package	AT.2.3 Results diffusion event	UPC
• WP2 • WP3	AT.2.4 Poster with project information (UE Regulation 1303/2013)	Xylofutur

Objectives	WP.T3	
	Project monitoring and evaluation	
D	Activity	Partners
Kesults	AT.3.1 Structure, responsibilities and procedure for project monitoring	UPV
	AT.3.2 Structure, responsibilities and procedure for project evaluation	UPV
Working Packages	AT.3.3 Indicate whether the monitoring and evaluation will be carried out internally or externally and the period of completion	UPV
• WP3	AT.3.4 Foreseen procedures for risk management and quality control	UPV







Final dissemination event

Innovative Eco-Construction System Based on Interlocking Modular Insulation Wood & Cork-Based Panels (IMIP)



Prof. Dr. José Vicente Oliver Project Coordinator joolvil@upv.es

Sevilla, 18/04/2023