Structural performance of reversible discrete timber systems

MSc in Architecture, Urbanism and Building Sciences, Building Technology track at Technical University of Delft

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Delegate of the board of examiners: Ir. M.J. de Haas

Introduction

Context

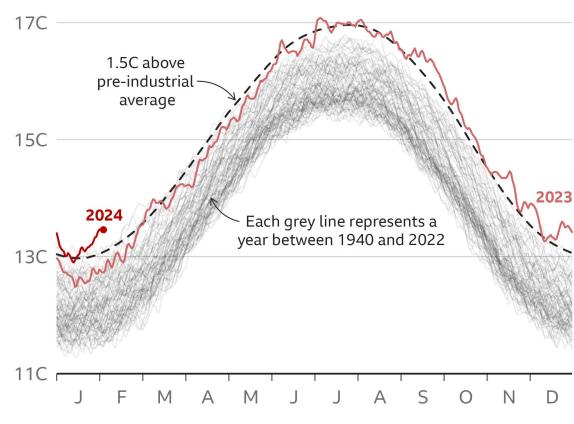
World's first year-long breach of key 1.5C warming limit

8 February 2024 **By Mark Poynting,** BBC News climate reporter

News article on World's first year-long breach of key 1.5C warming limit (Poynting, 2024)

Share <

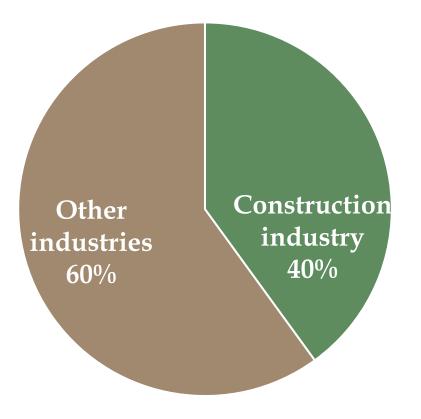
Global temperatures remain at record levels Daily global average air temperature, 1940-2024



Daily global surface air temperature by C3S-ECMWF (2024)

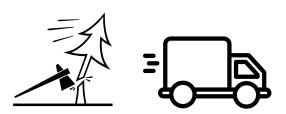
Context

Greenhouse gas emissions of construction industry compared to the total (New Buildings Institute, 2023)

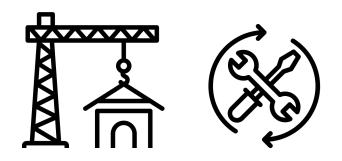


25% of the total construction industry emissions are **embodied carbon** emissions





Construction & Maintenance



Deconstruction/ demolishing



Lower embodied carbon materials

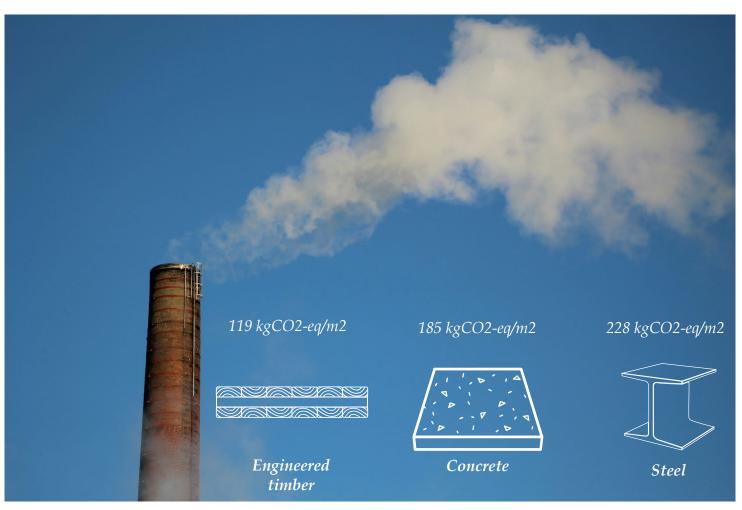
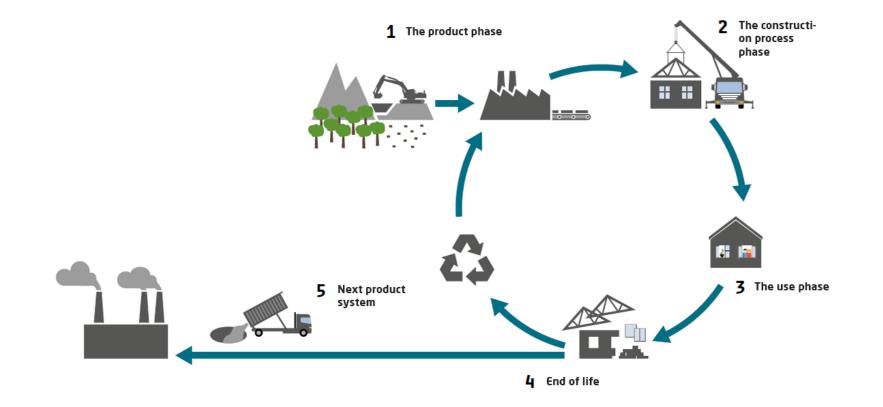
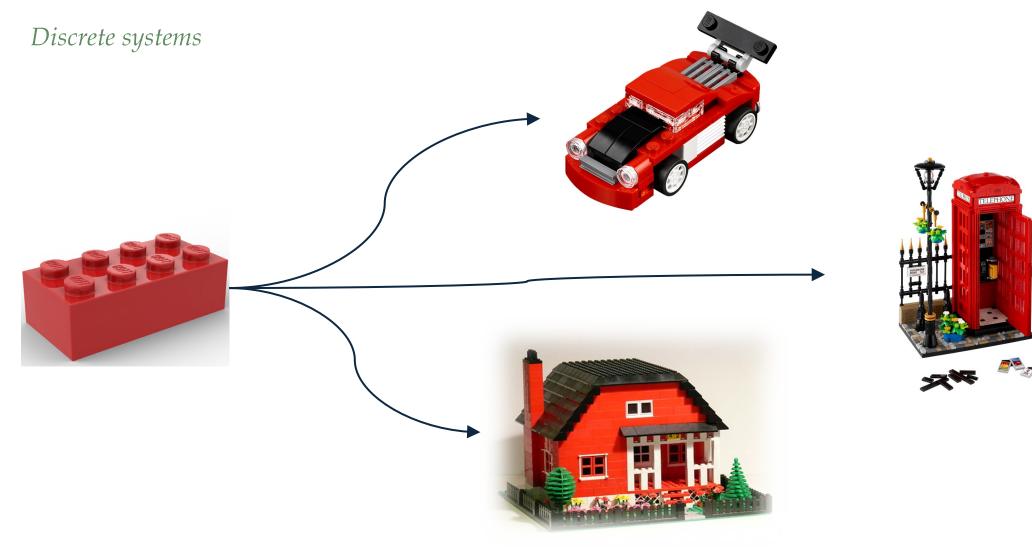


Photo by Anne Nygård on Unsplash

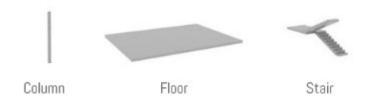
Design for Deconstruction and Reuse



Technosphere side of a butterfly diagram on circular timber buildings (Ottenhaus et al., 2023)

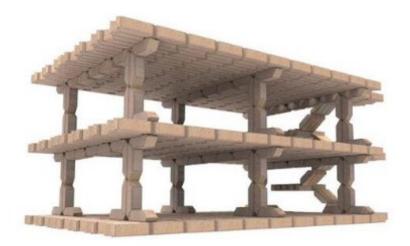


Discrete systems









Conventional versus discrete building elements (Tedbury, 2017)

Discrete systems

Discrete system has **flexible use of elements** and can be used with **reversible joints**

Research gap

Current discrete timber systems in theoretical research, research prototypes, and small scale projects

Research question

How can a reversible discrete timber system be a feasible alternative to conventional structural timber?

Important theory

Design for Deconstruction and Reuse

Joints

Easily accessible 0 0

Non-destructive disassembly

Ease of assembly and disassembly

No use of adhesives and sealants

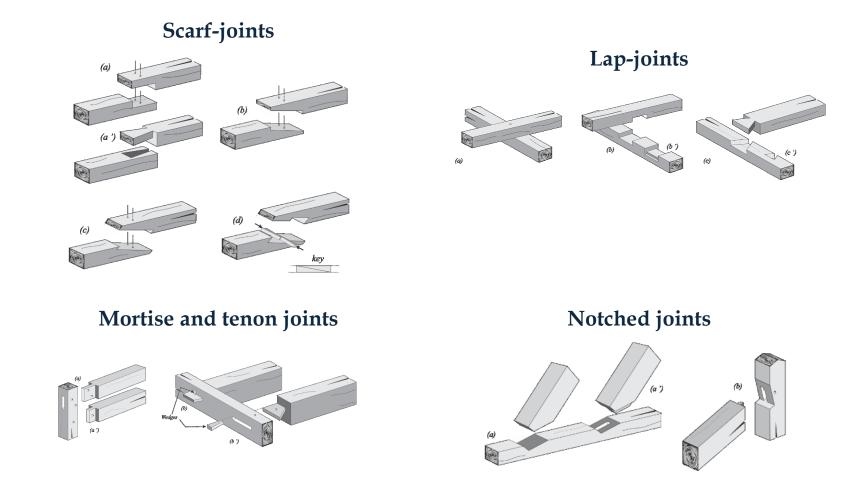
Complexity of the joints

Minimal variation in joints

Nest we Grow by Kengo Kuma Architects (Shinkenchiku Sha, 2015)

Connections in timber

Dry timber joints



Categorized dry timber joints (Branco & Descamps, 2015)





Housing shortage

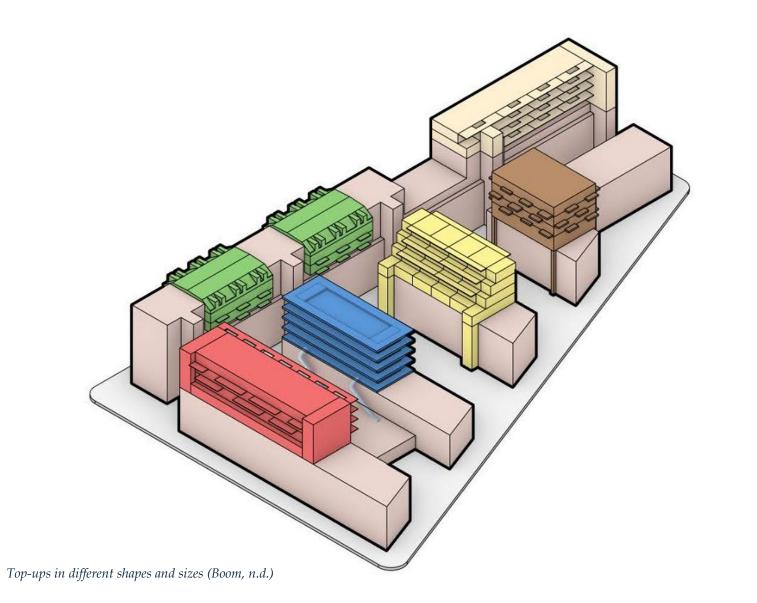
The Netherlands faces the task to **build 981.000 houses** by 2030.

Topping up on existing buildings

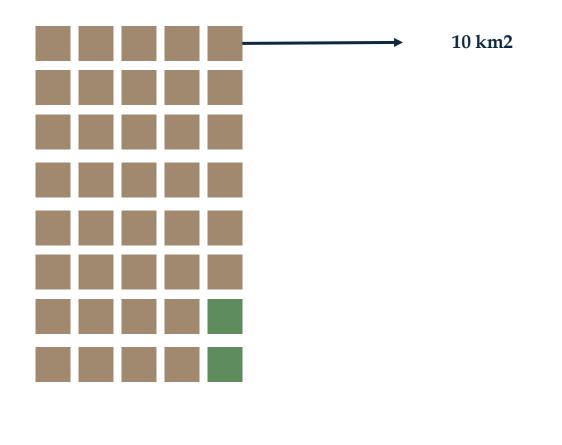


Top up design by Symbiotic Urban Movement TU Delft (SUM, n.d.)

Topping up



Topping up - potential





= flat roof surface in the Netherlands

= flat roof surface in Rotterdam

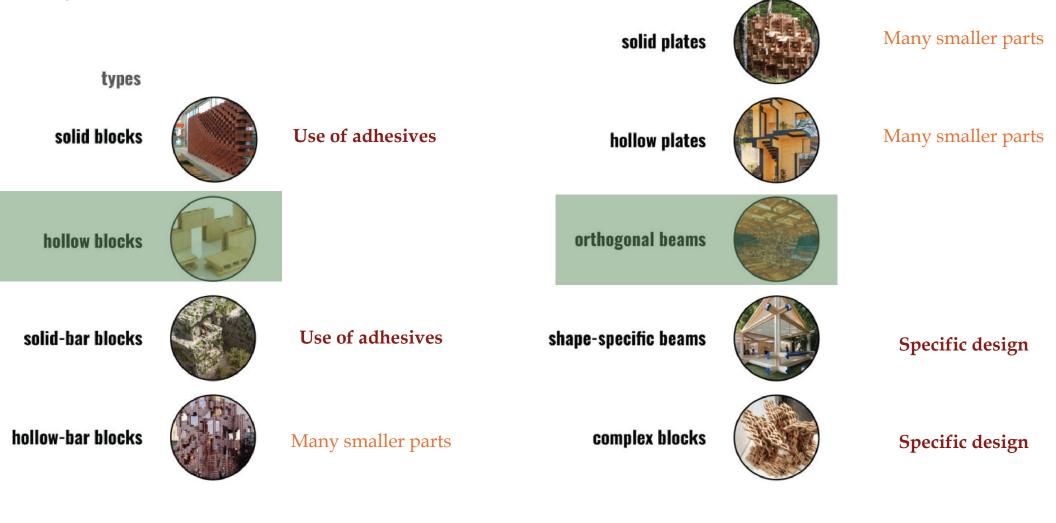
Topping up – selected case





Discrete elements

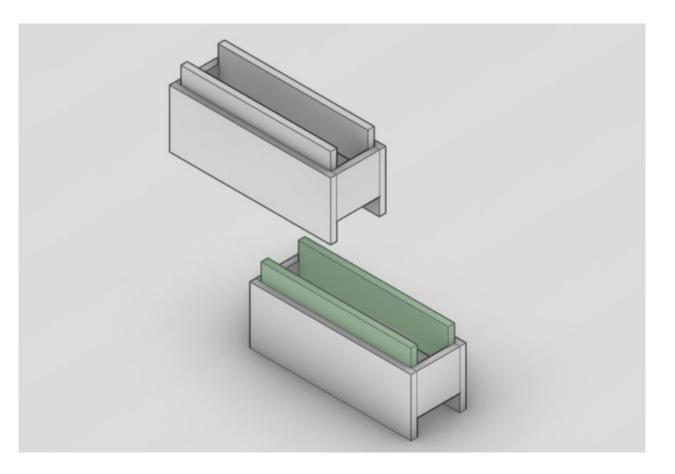




Discrete timber elements

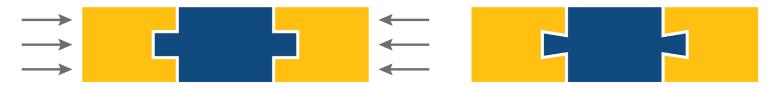
How do we **connect the discrete elements** in a discrete system?

Hollow blocks



Topological interlocking with hollow blocks (own work, 2024)

Hollow blocks

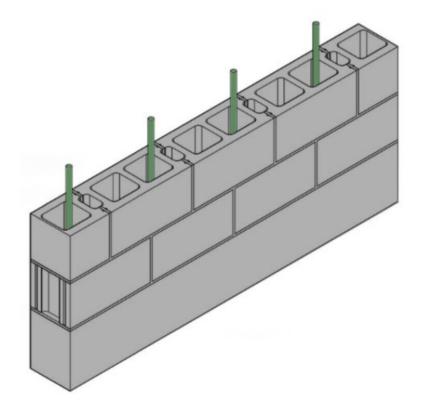


Conceptual examples of topological (left) and geometrical (right) interlocking (Estrin et al., 2021)

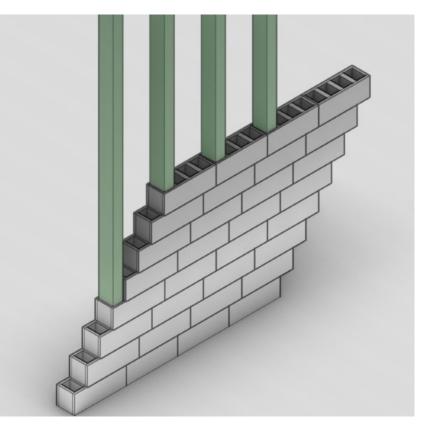


Conceptual examples of topological (left) and geometrical (right) interlocking when under tension (own work, 2024)

Hollow blocks



Hollow concrete blocks with rebar reinforcement (adapted from A.J.J. Sparling, 2015)

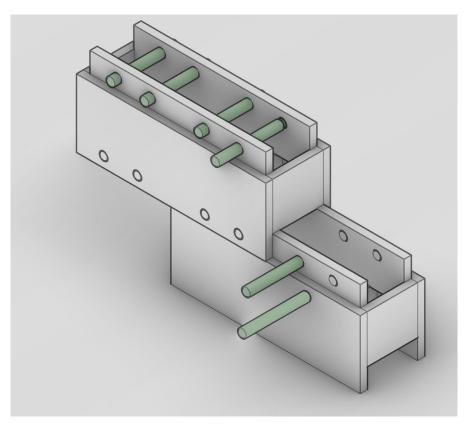


Vertical support elements in timber hollow blocks (own work, 2024)

Hollow blocks

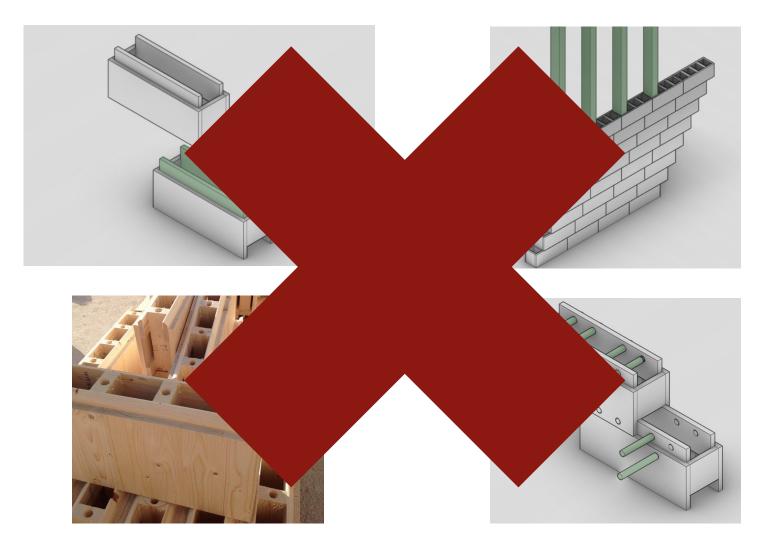


Steko building system (STEKO®, 2017)

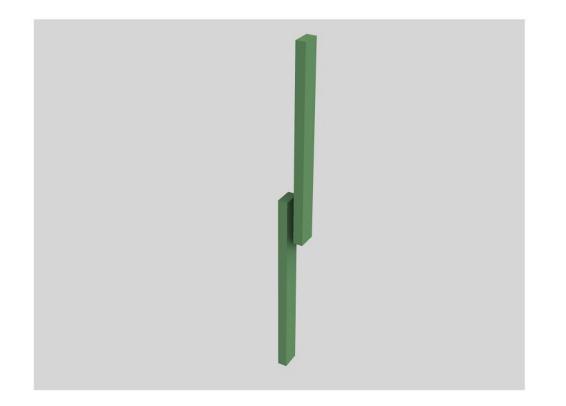


Horizontal dowels in hollow blocks (Own work, 2024)

Hollow blocks



Orthogonal beams

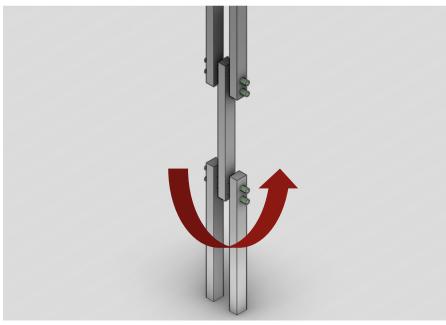




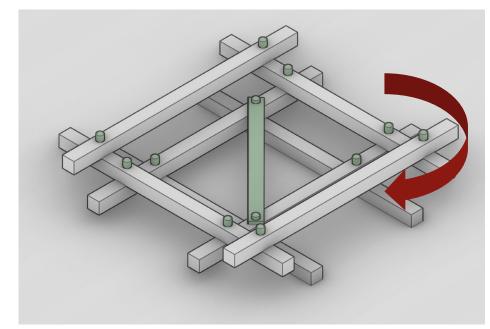
Placing orthogonal beams in the length direction (Own work, 2024)

Placing orthogonal beams horizontally (Own work, 2024)

Orthogonal beams

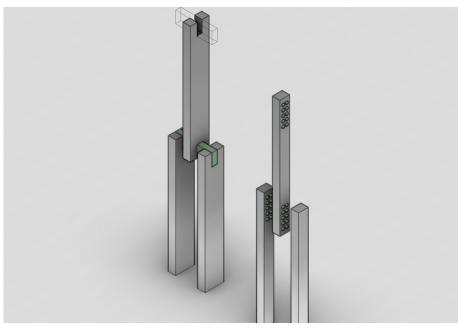


Placing orthogonal beams vertically with dowels for joints (Own work, 2024)



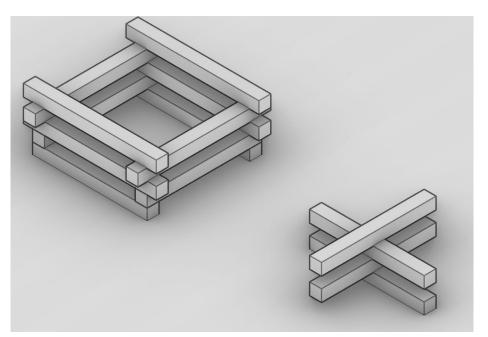
Placing orthogonal beams horizontally with dowels (Own work, 2024)

Orthogonal beams



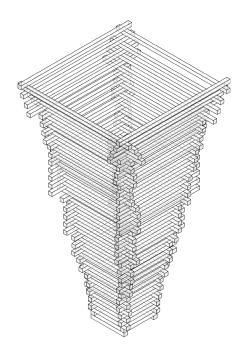
Orthogonal beams geometric and topological interlocking (Own work, 2024)

Orthogonal beams



Two ways of stacking orthogonal beams horizontally (Own work, 2024)

Orthogonal beams

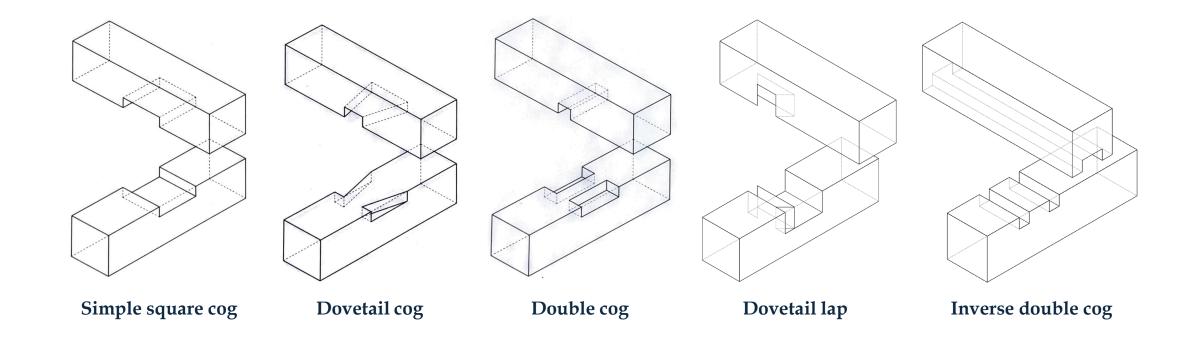




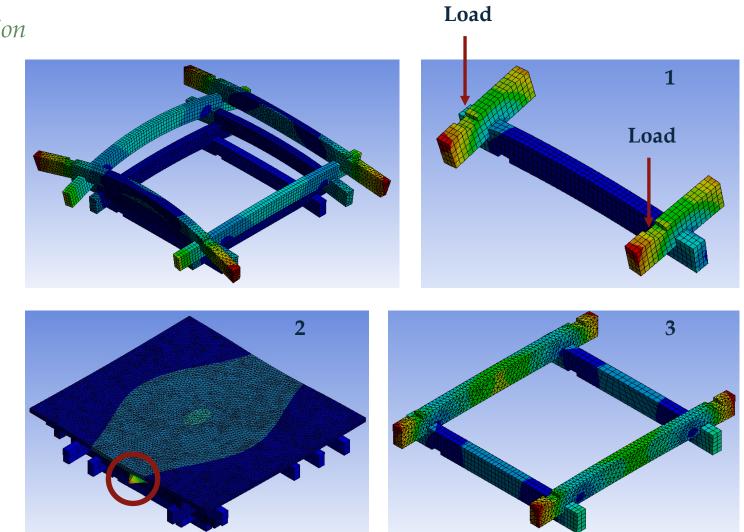
Discrete system column by horizontally stacking orthogonal beams (Own work, 2024)

Mushroom columns in de Van Nelle factory (Tjasker, n.d.)

Ansys simulation tested joints



Dovetail lap and inverse double cog (own work, 2024)

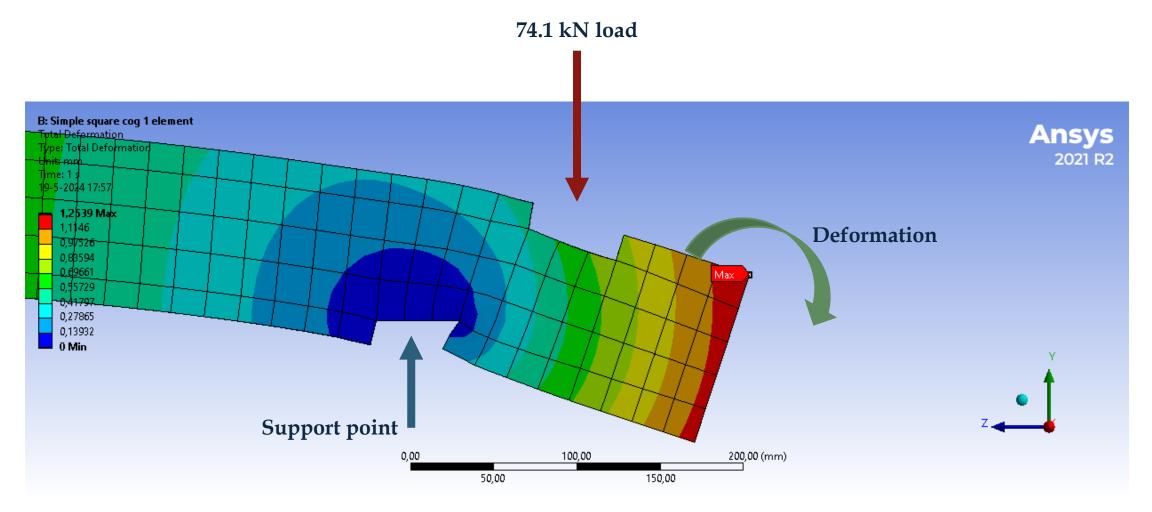


Ansys simulation

Ansys deformation simulation tests (own work, 2024)

Which **forces** and **deformation** occur in the **connections**?

Ansys simulation

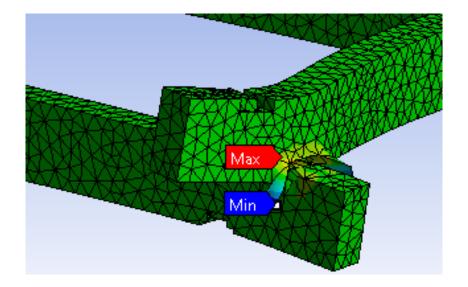


Simple square cog Ansys deformation simulation with one element (own work, 2024)

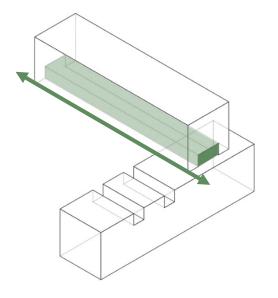
03-07-2024

Discrete elements *Findings*

Ansys simulation findings



Dovetail lap



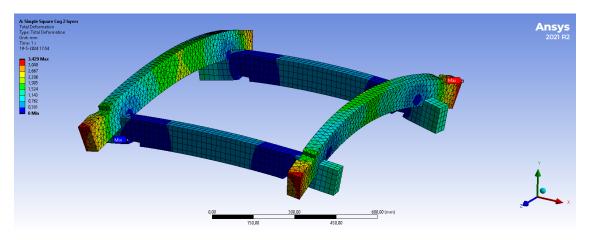
Inverse double cog

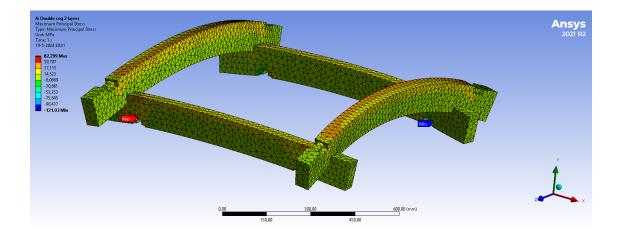
Dovetail lap Ansys maximum principal stress simulation with two layers (own work, 2024)

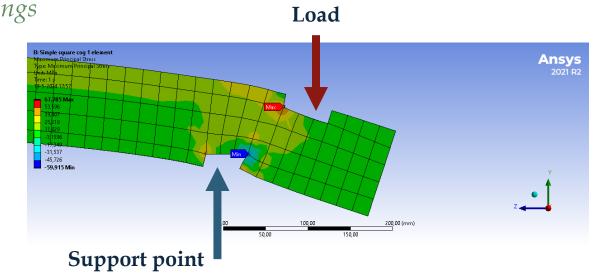
Inverse double cog sliding (own work, 2024)

03-07-2024

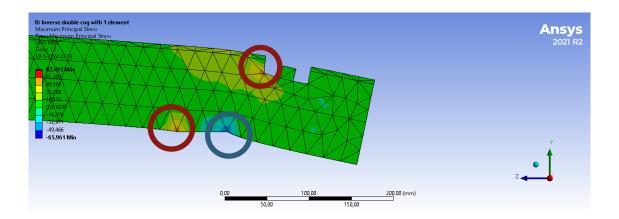
Ansys simulation findings



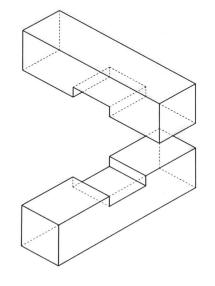




Ansys simulation findings



Ansys simulation result

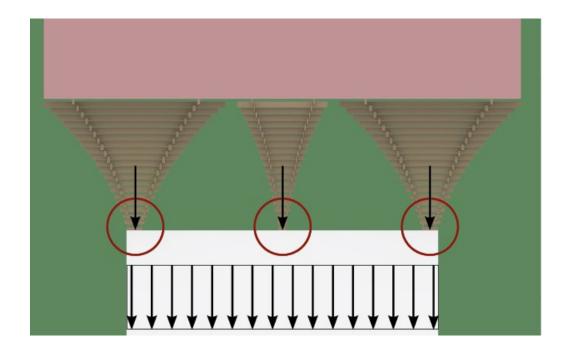


Simple square cog

Simple square cog, dovetail cog, and double cog (Guenoun, 2019)

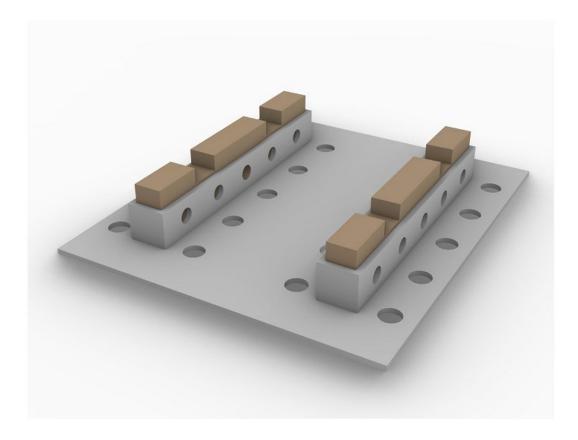
03-07-2024

Load transferring

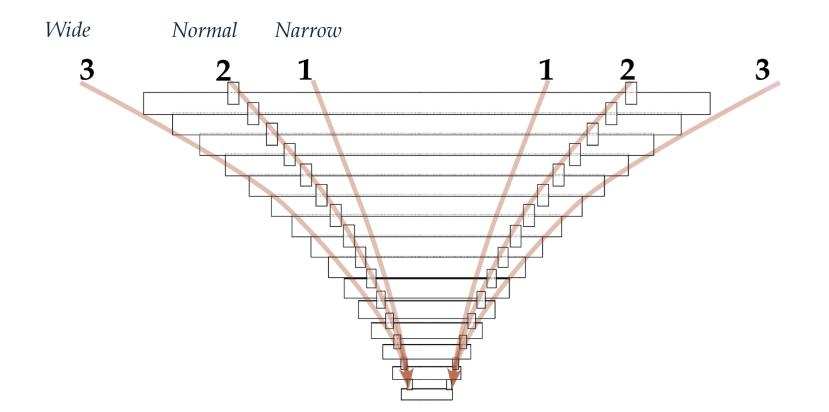


Side view of the discrete timber columns on the existing structure (own work, 2024)

Load transferring

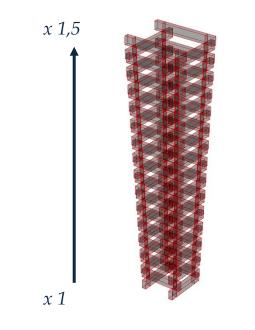


Custom steel bracket for discrete timber system (own work, 2024)



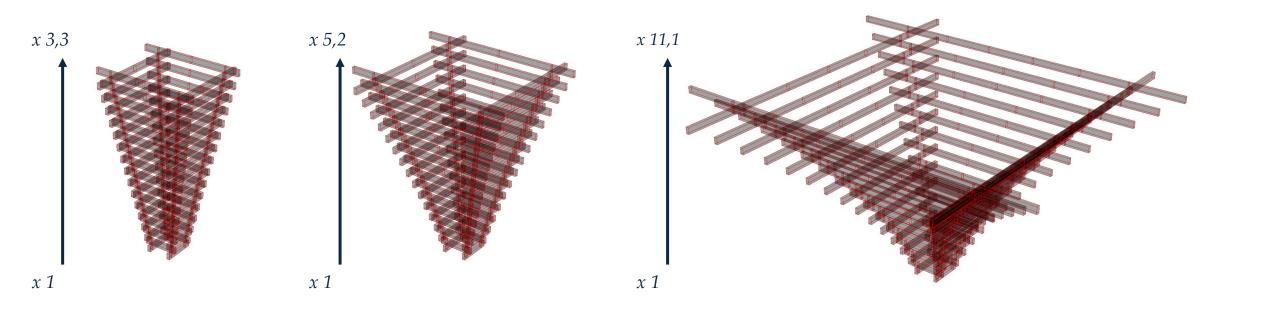
Side view of a discrete system with lines for load paths (own work, 2024)

Baseline column



Cross section view of the baseline column (own work, 2024)

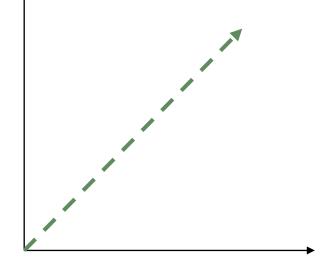
Narrow, normal and wide column



Cross section view of the narrow column (own work, 2024) Cross section view of the normal column (own work, 2024) Cross section view of the wide column (own work, 2024)

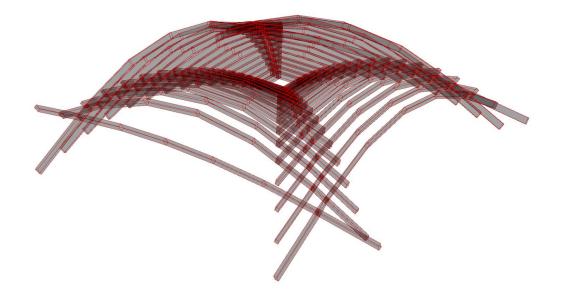
Narrow, normal and wide column findings

Scaling factor



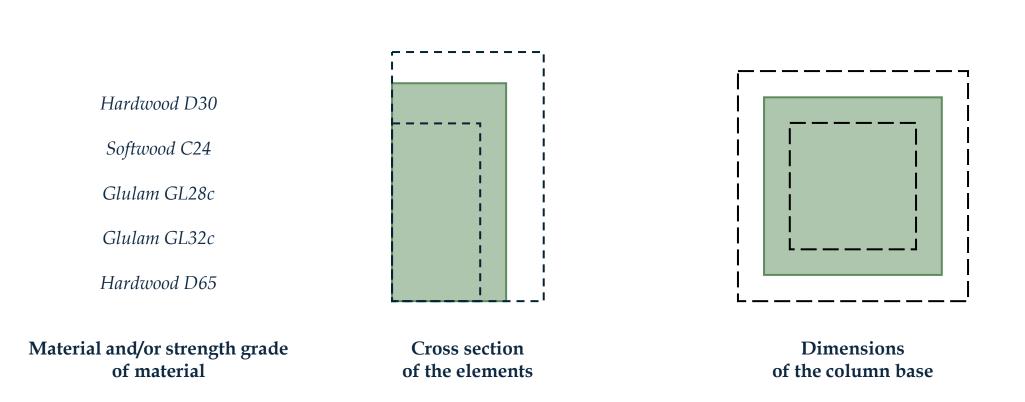
Column weight Maximum displacement Utilization factor

Findings



A longer beam with identical characteristics under the same loading displaces more.

Additional simulations



Additional simulations - material

Material

Hardwood D30

Softwood C24

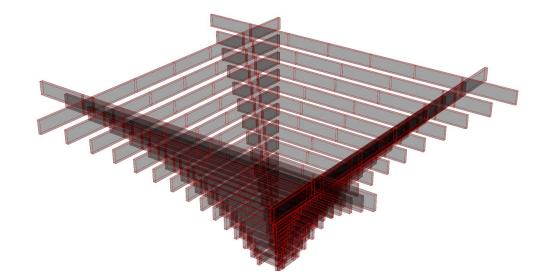
Glulam GL28c

Glulam GL32c

Hardwood D65

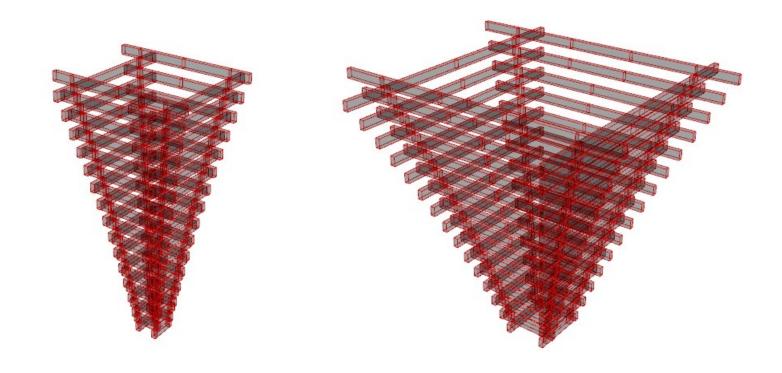
Material and/or strength grade of material

Additional simulations – variable cross section



Variable cross section

Additional simulations – column base size



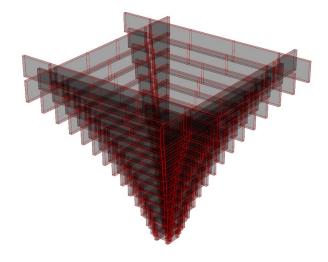
Column base size

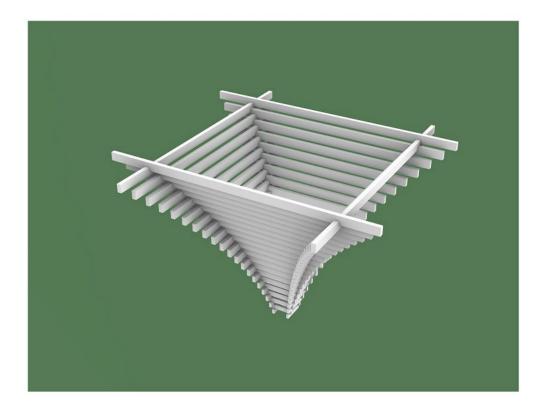
Additional simulations

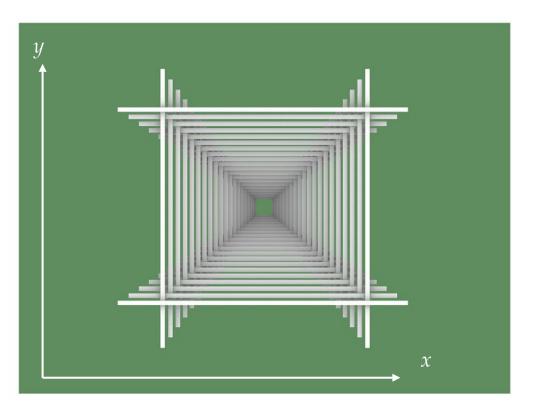
Material

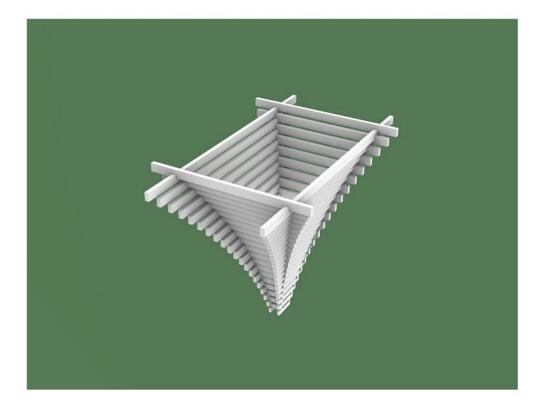
Variable cross section

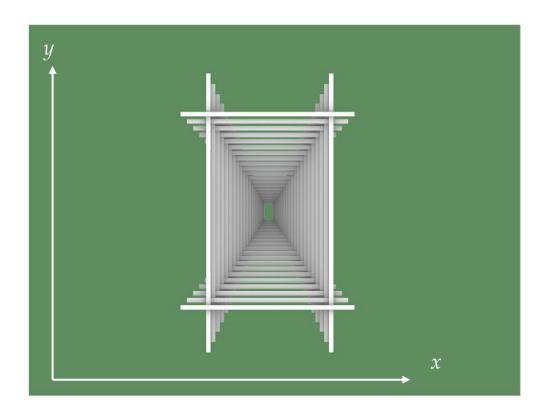
Column base size

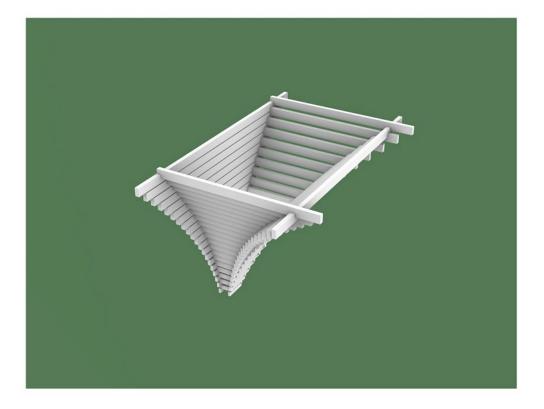


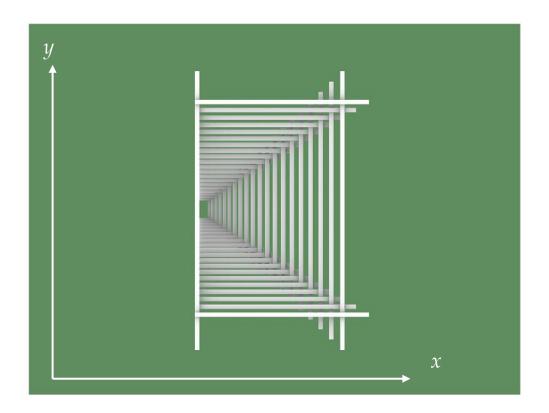


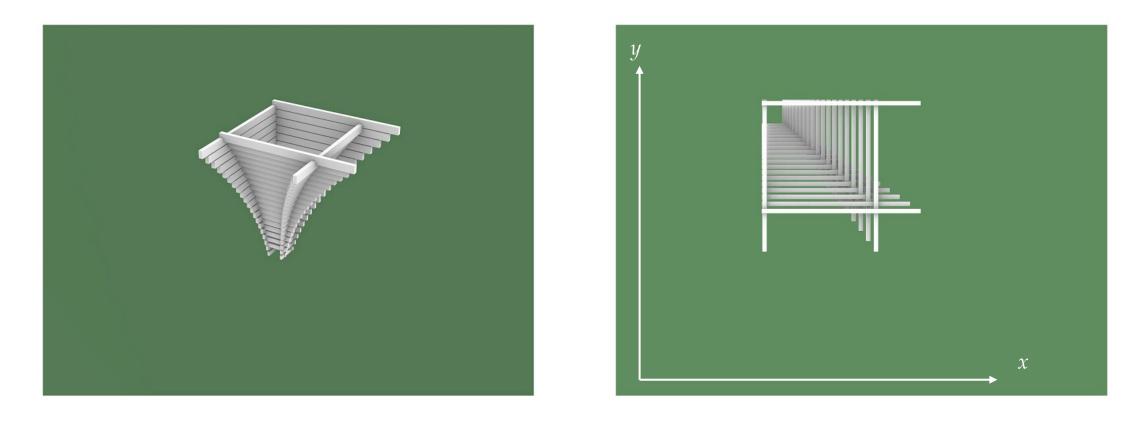










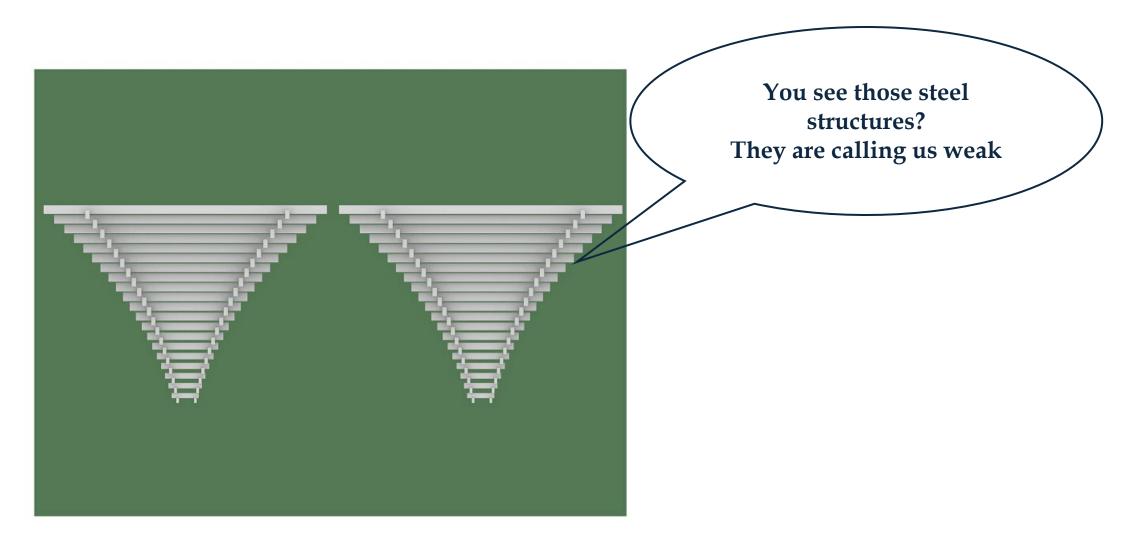


Branching out above the existing building





Combining columns

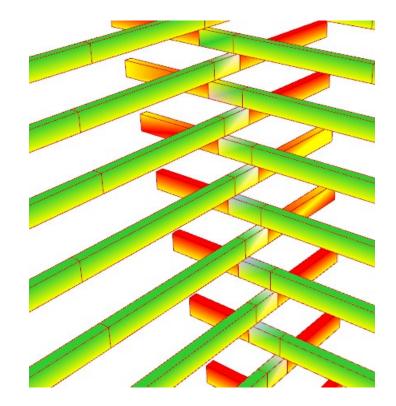


Combining columns

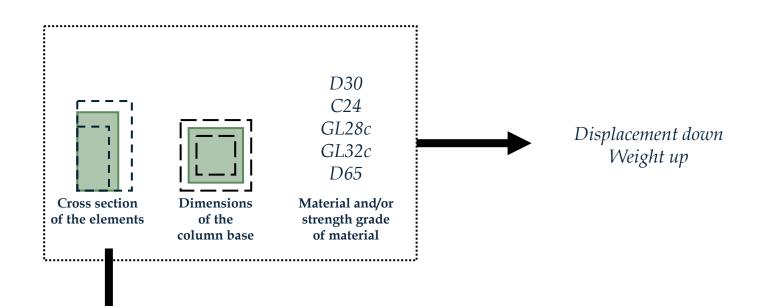


Aggregating discrete timber elements Findings

(under)utilization



Conclusions



Largest displacement reduction with variable cross-section

Displacement is still too high

How would this look applied to the case study?









Implementation





Conclusion

Research question

How can a reversible discrete timber system be a feasible alternative to conventional structural timber?

Thank you.





