

GHENT UNIVERSITY







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<u>OVERVIEW</u>

- Introduction and research aim
- Constituting materials
- Timber frame walls
- Influence of fasteners and tapes



SHARE OF TIMBER FRAME INCREASES







Based on HoutinfoBois

MATERIAL IMPACT

- Well-insulated, airtight construction
- More attention for sustainable construction
 - LCA-tool for building professionals launched in 2018







RESEARCH AIM

- Gain insight in environmental impact of timber frame walls
- Focus on building materials and construction typically used in Belgium
- Secondary materials taken into account e.g. measures for airtightness, fixings



RESEARCH METHOD



Simapro version 8.4.0.0, Ecoinvent v. 3. 3 database ReCiPe 2008 end point (h) method



Scheme retrieved from OVAM

RESEARCH METHOD











TIMBER FRAME WALL DESIGN



Construction with lowest impact

Construction with highest impact



U-value 0,22 W/m²K F.U. 1m² wall

TYPICAL TIMBER FRAME CONSTRUCTION

U-value 0,22 W/m²K F.U. 1m² of wall

- Brick façade, 40 mm
- Air gap, 40 mm
- Waterproof wood fibre board, 18mm
 - I-joist filled with rock wool, 200 mm
- OSB3, 18 mm
- Service cavity, 50 mm
- Gypsum board, 9,5mm







RESULTS ON COMPONENT LEVEL

- Highest impact ~ 3 times lowest impact
- Typical timber frame construction has quite good performance







IMPACT OF SECONDARY MATERIALS

Timber frame wall 3 m x 2,44m 8 vertical I-joists (h-to-h 40 cm)

Airtight tapes

- Seam OSB3 boards (8 x 2,44m)
- Top + bottom wall (2 x 3m)



+ 0,17 kg tape





IMPACT OF SECONDARY MATERIALS

Timber frame wall 3 m x 2,44m 8 vertical I-joists (h-to-h 40 cm)

- Cavity anchors 4 per m² facade
- Staples to fasten WFB
- Staples to fasten OSB
- Screws to fasten gypsum board
- Screws for horizontal beams
- Threaded rod
- + 6,4 kg stainless steel







IMPACT OF SECONDARY MATERIALS







Total impact + 17,75%

- 16,94% results from fasteners
- 0,81% results from tapes
- Largest impact on HH and

CONCLUSIONS

- Environmental impact of typical timber frame construction is quite good compared to the range of materials that can be used
- Fasteners make up almost 20% of total impact
- Next steps
 - Alternative materials e.g. plastic cavity anchors
 - Bio-based (insulation) materials
 - Impact of prefabrication





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