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ANTWERP, BELGIUM APRIL 10-15, 2012



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Low CO₂ construction using **Bamboo-Guadua**
in Colombia



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Background

Case study: The Bohio project

Pros & Cons

Current work

Prospects of Future

Outline



Background

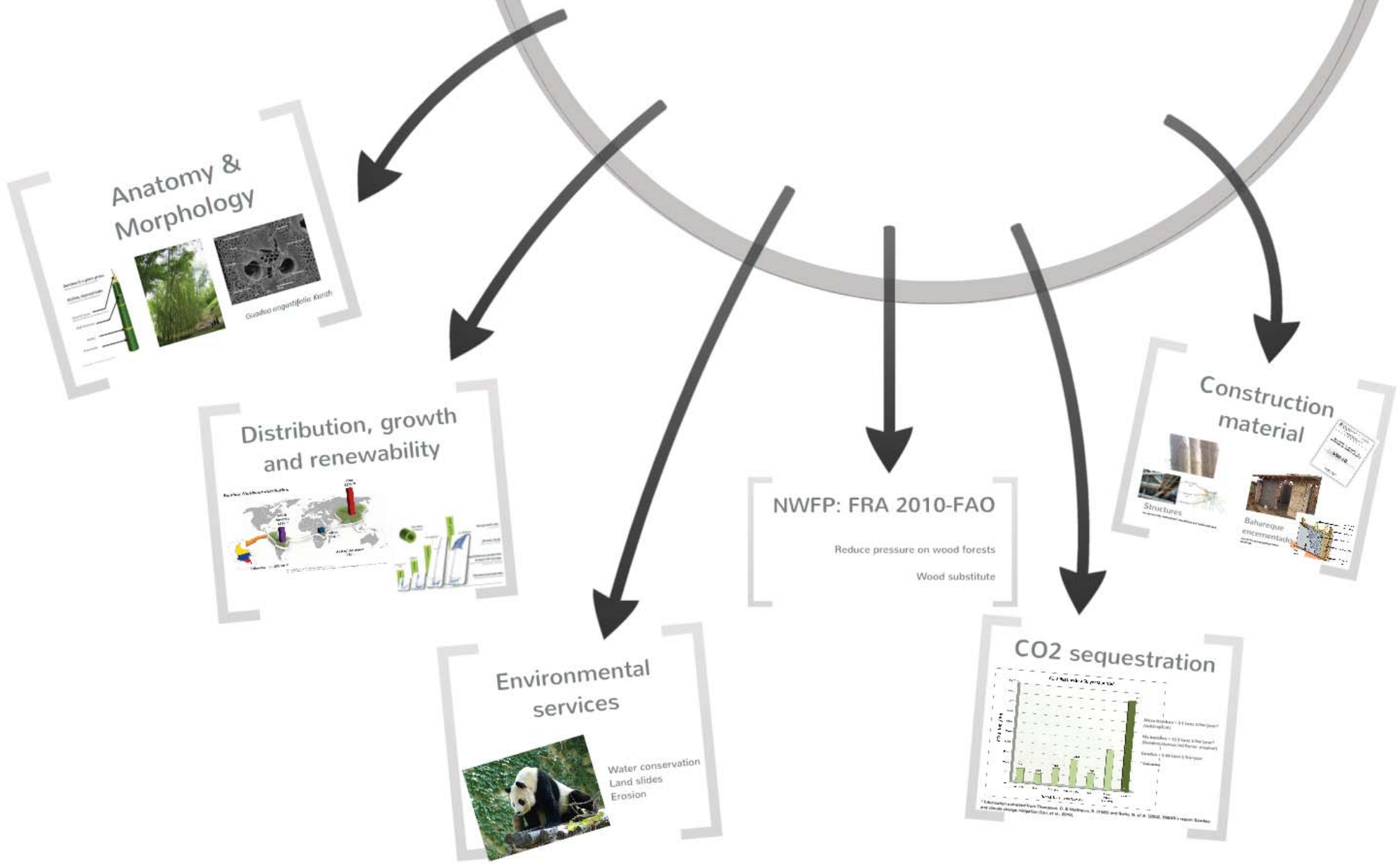
Case study: The Bohio project

Pros & Cons

Current work

Prospects of Future

Bamboo-Guadua



Anatomy & Morphology

Bamboo is a giant grass.

Angiosperm plant from Gramineae family

Hollow, tapered tube.

Anatomical and morphological features.

Ground tissue

40% Fibres+52% Parenchyma+8% Cond. Tissue*

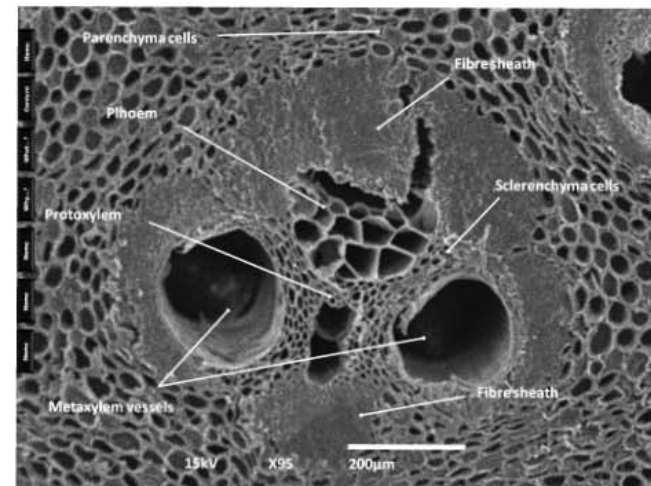
Wall thickness

Nodes

Internodes



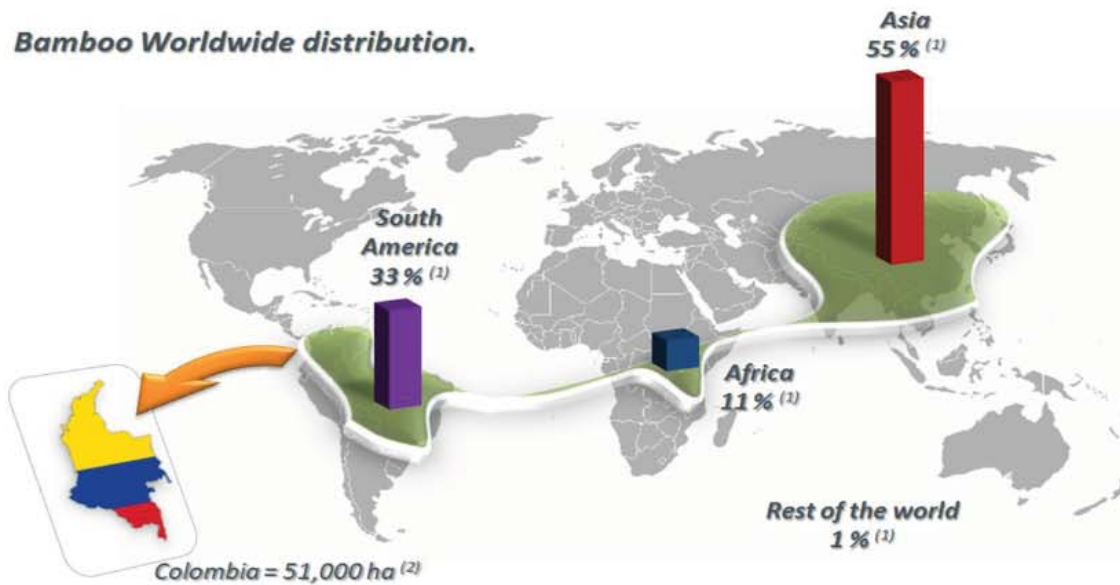
* 1998, Uese, W., The Anatomy of bamboo culm



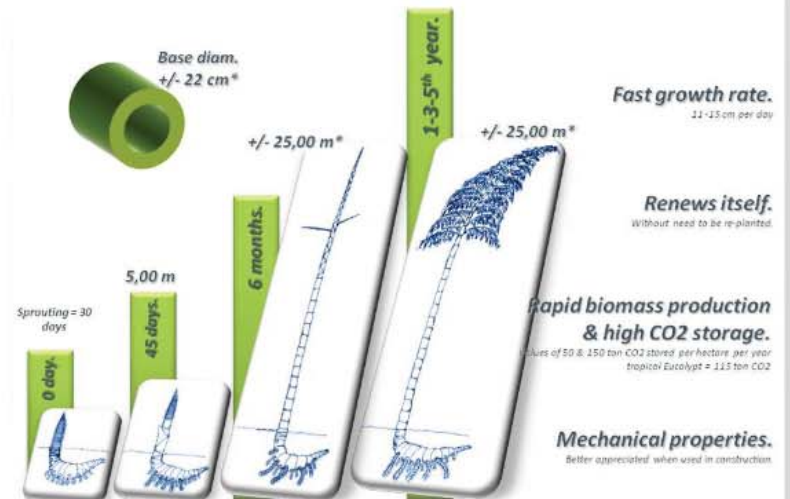
Guadua angustifolia Kunth

Distribution, growth and renewability

Bamboo Worldwide distribution.

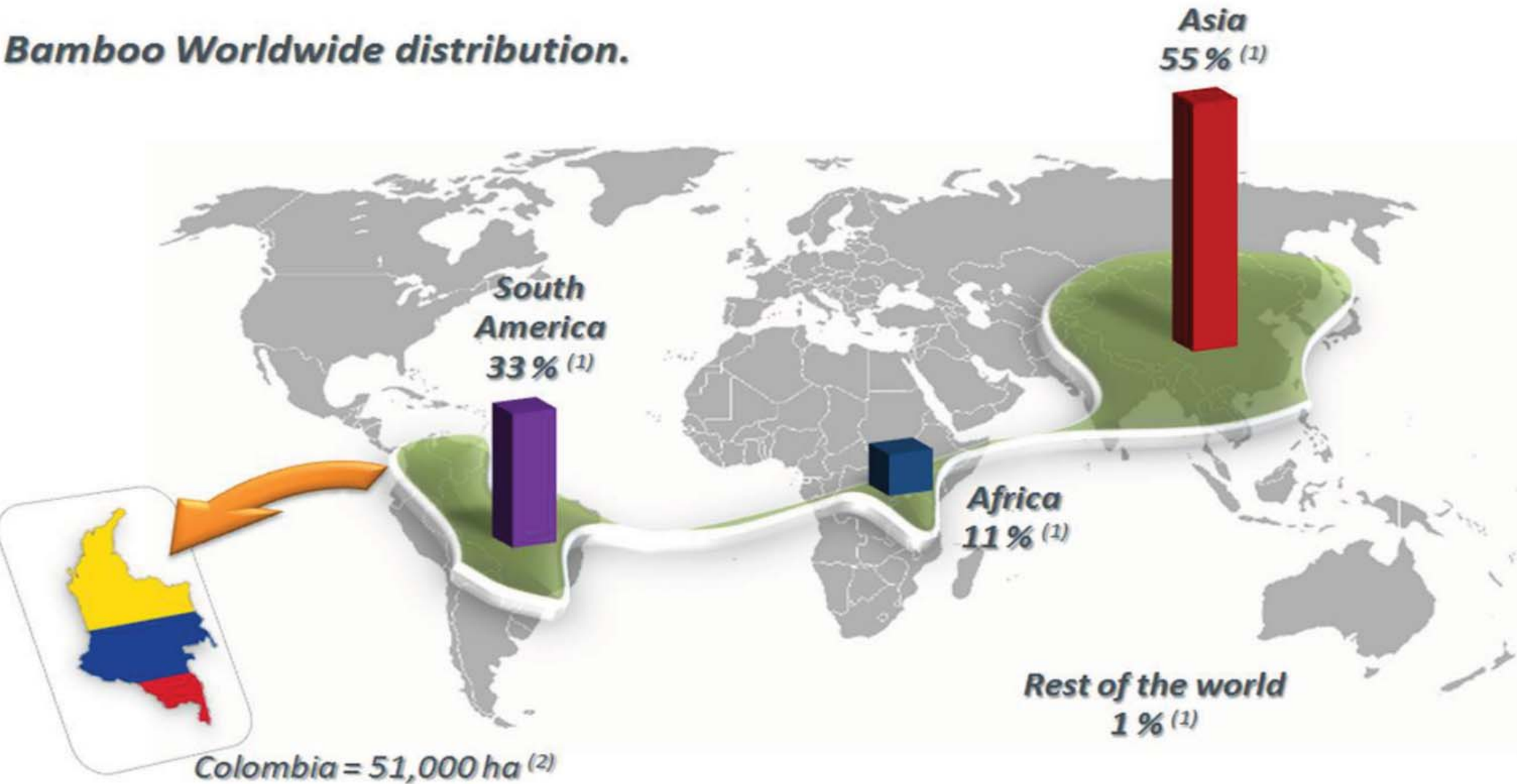


(1) 2010, FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010.
 (2) 2002, Riano, N., et al., Plant growth and biomass distribution on GAK in relation to ageing in the Valle del Cauca-Colombia.

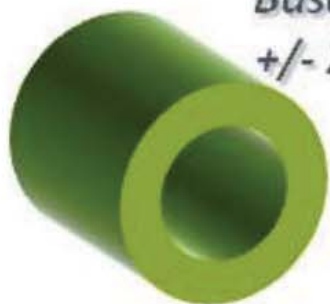


*2002, Riano, N., et al., Plant growth and biomass distribution on GAK in relation to ageing in the Valle del Cauca-Colombia

Bamboo Worldwide distribution.



(1) 2010, FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010.
(2) 2002, Riano, N., et al., Plant growth and biomass distribution on GAK in relation to ageing in the Valle del Cauca—Colombia.



Base diam.
+/- 22 cm*

Fast growth rate.

11-15 cm per day

1-3-5th year.

+/- 25,00 m*

+/- 25,00 m*

Renews itself.

Without need to be re-planted.

6 months.

5,00 m

45 days.

**Rapid biomass production
& high CO2 storage.**

Values of 50 & 150 ton CO2 stored per hectare per year
tropical Eucalypt = 115 ton CO2

0 day.

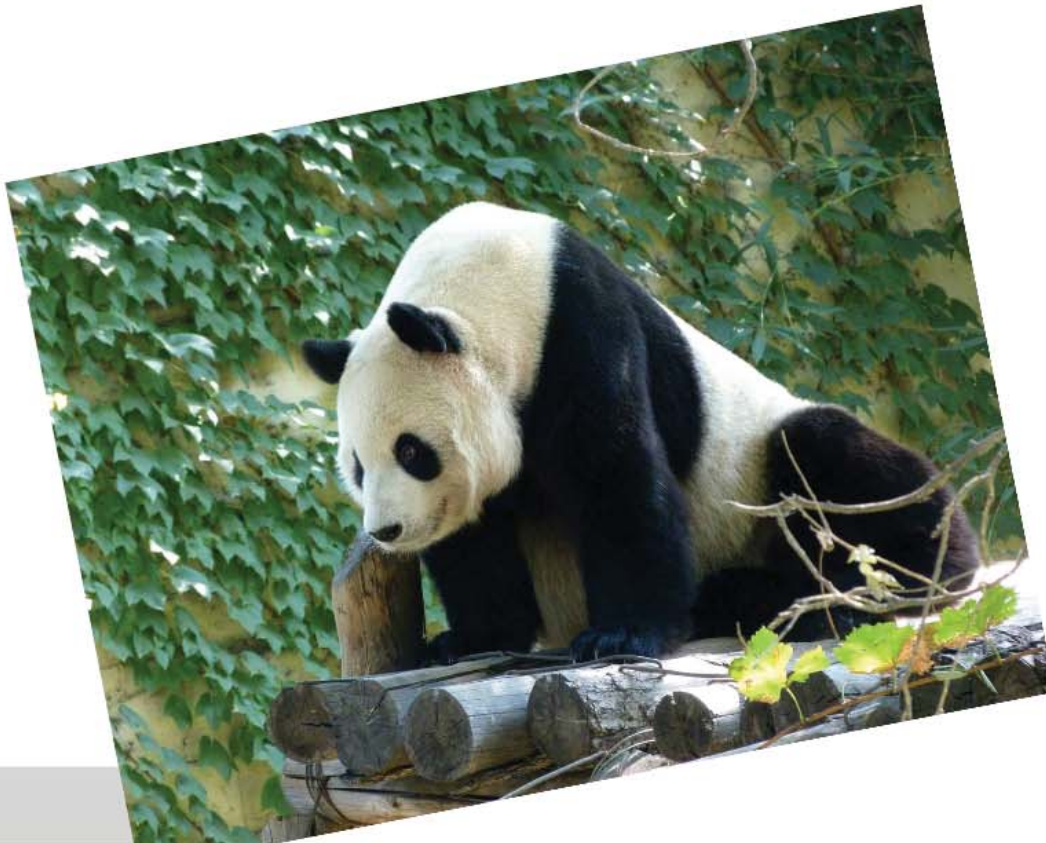


Mechanical properties.

Better appreciated when used in construction.

* 2002, Riaño, N., et al., Plant growth and biomass distribution on GAK in relation to ageing in the Valle del Cauca—Colombia.

Environmental services



Water conservation
Land slides
Erosion



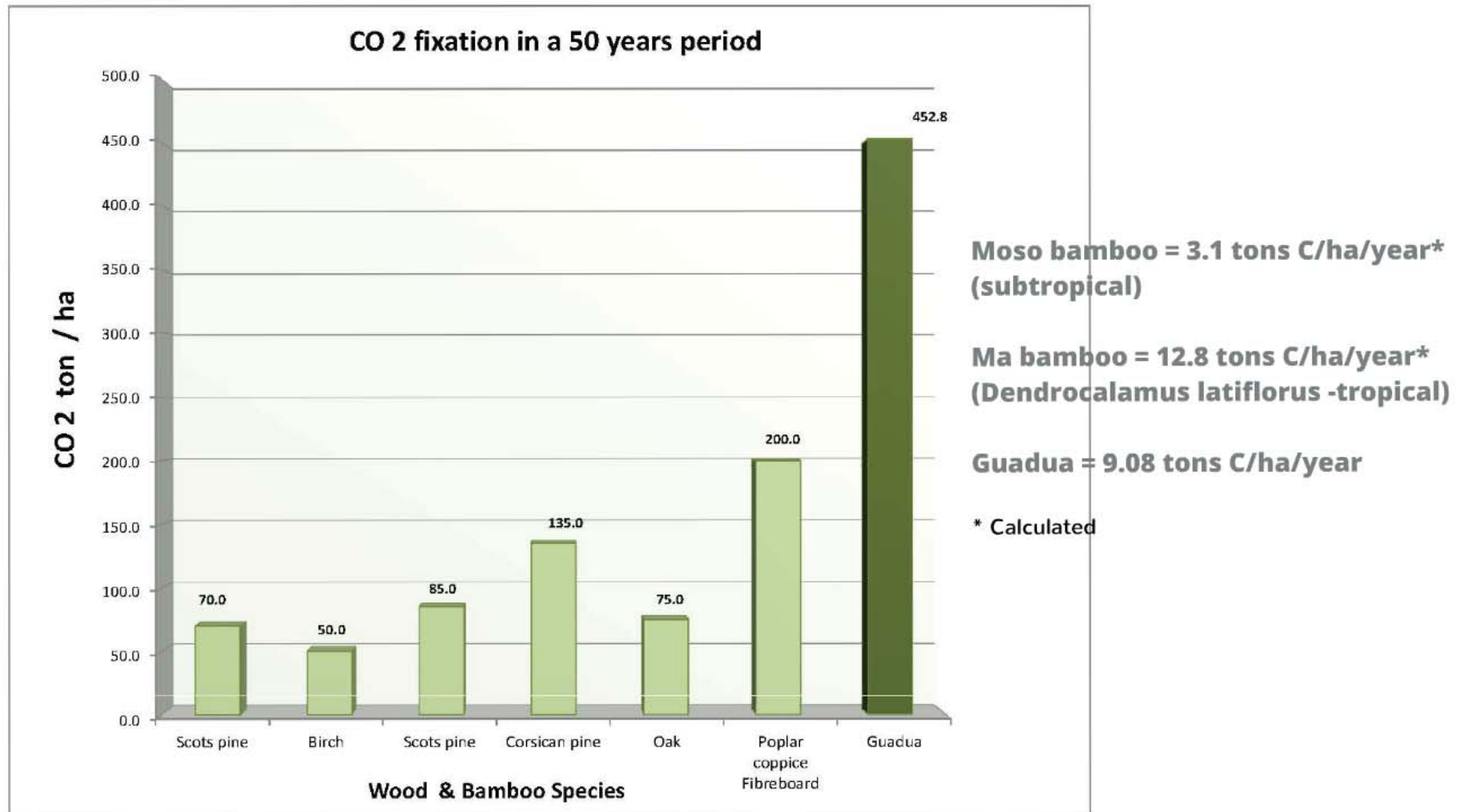
NWFP: FRA 2010-FAO

Reduce pressure on wood forests

Wood substitute

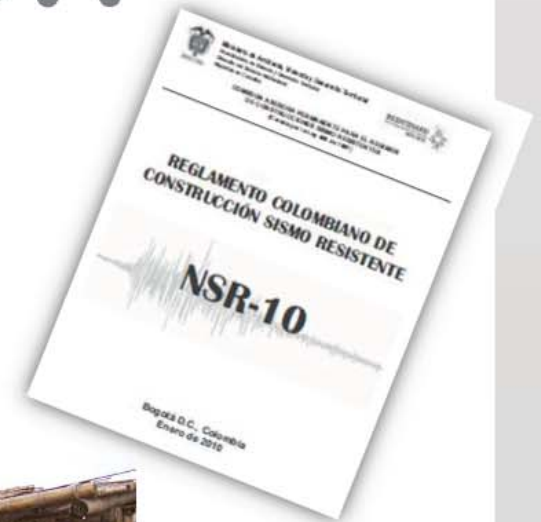


CO₂ sequestration

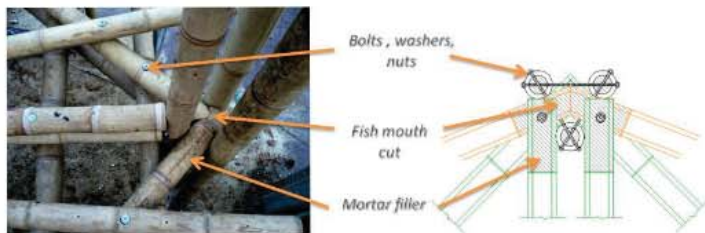


* Information extracted from Thompson, D. & Matthews, R. (1989) and Riaño, N. et al. (2002), INBAR's report: Bamboo and climate change mitigation (Lou, et al., 2010),

Construction material



Guadua structure.
DIPLOMA DE INGENIERIA EN INGENIERIA CIVIL



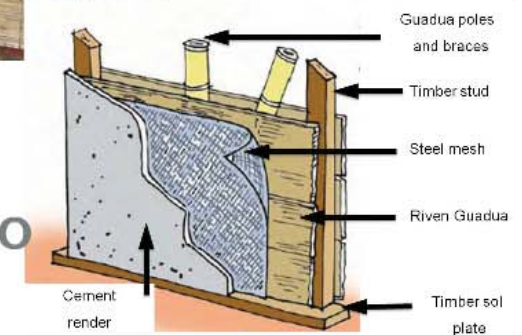
Structures

For commercial, institutional, educational and residential uses.



Bahareque encementado

One & two storey guadua frame dwellings.





Ministerio de Arquitectura, Urbanismo y Desarrollo Territorial
Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Territorial
División de Normas Técnicas
Bogotá, Colombia



COMISIÓN ASESORA INTERMINISTERIAL PARA EL REGIMEN
DE CONSTRUCCIONES SISMO RESISTENTES
(Creada por la Ley 48 de 1987)

REGLAMENTO COLOMBIANO DE CONSTRUCCIÓN SISMO RESISTENTE



Bogotá D.C., Colombia
Enero de 2010



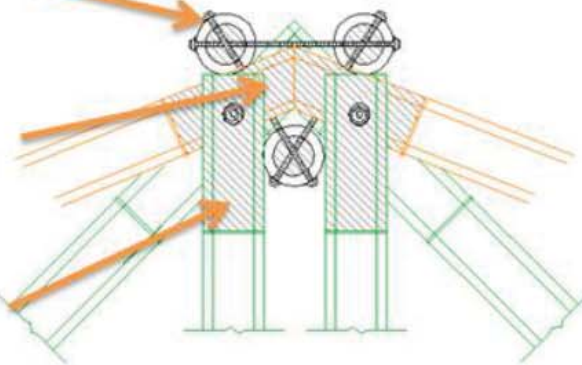
Guadua structure.
2000 sq meters, Warehouse in Bogotá D.C., Colombia



Bolts, washers,
nuts

Fish mouth
cut

Mortar filler



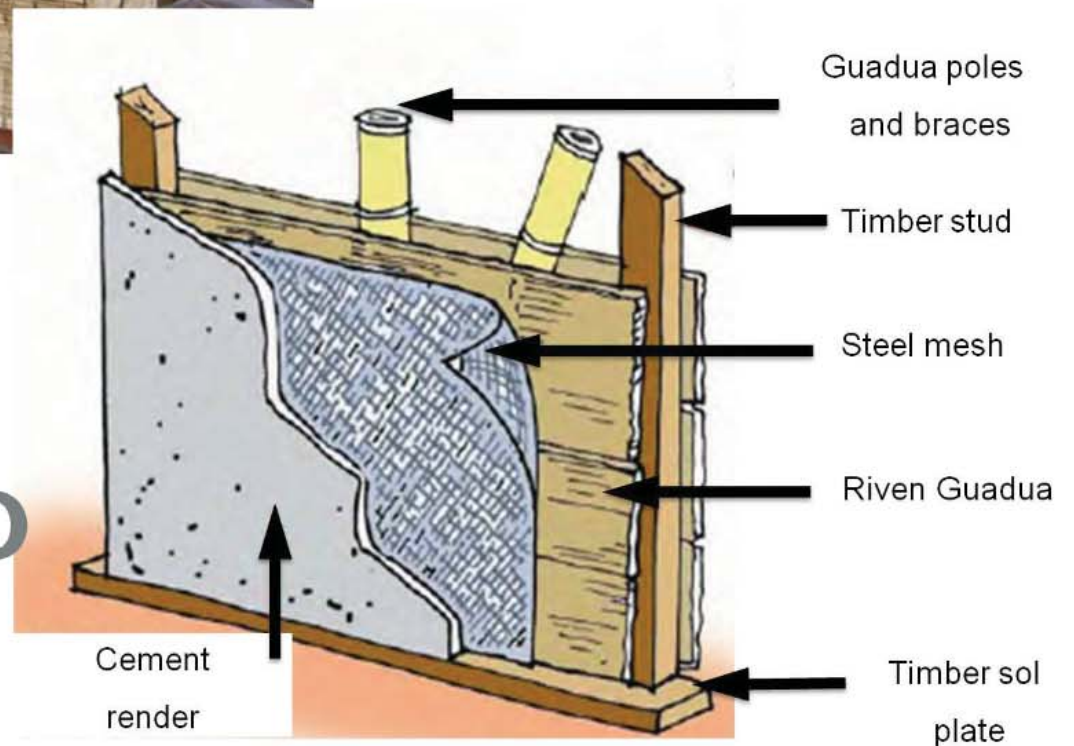
Structures

For commercial, institutional, educational and residential uses.

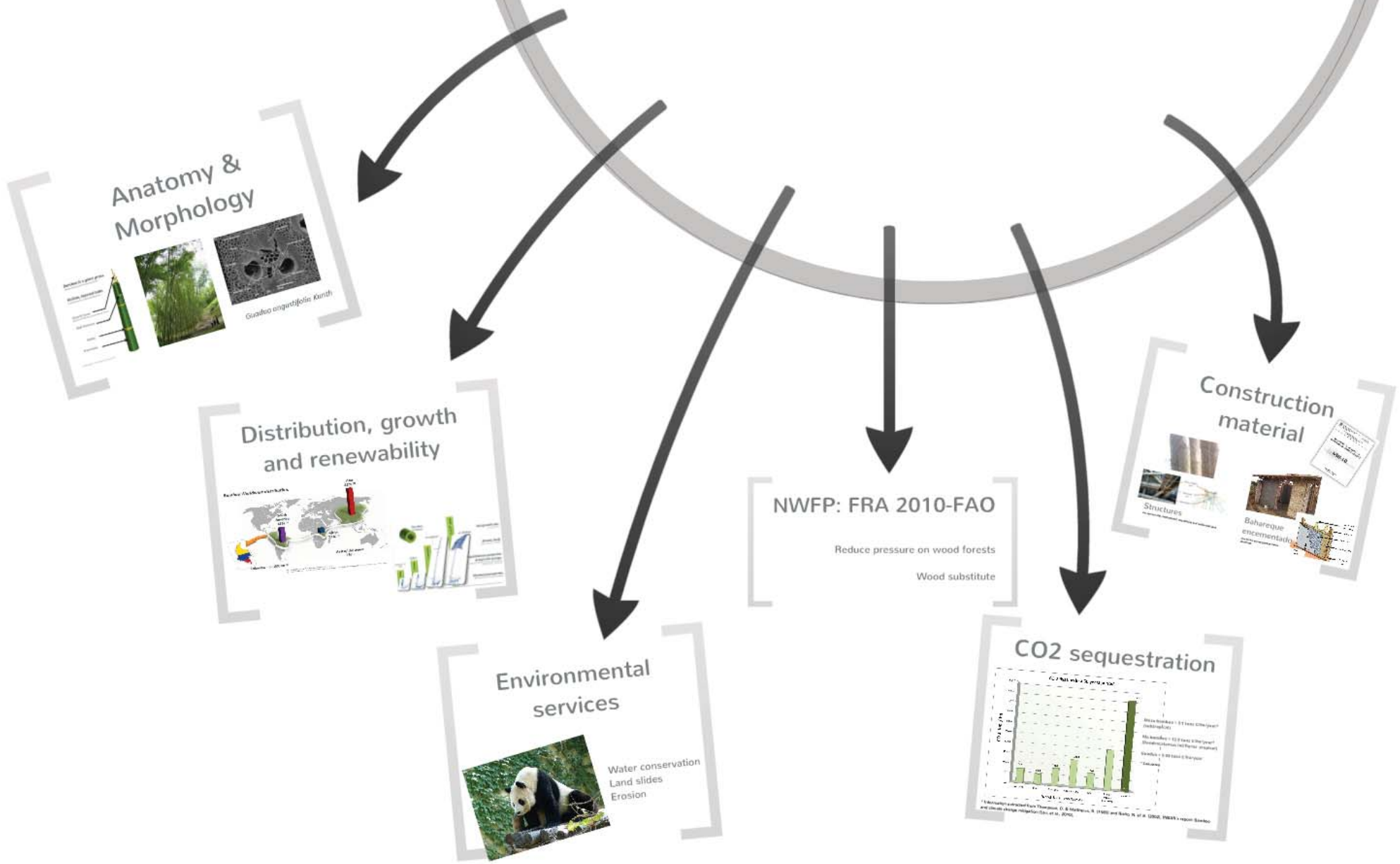


Bahareque encementado

One & two storey guadua frame dwellings.



Bamboo-Guadua





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construction

using

000-Guadu



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Guadua structure.

2000 sq meters, Warehouse in Bogotá D.C., Colombia

Bahareque + Structures system



← Frame

← Sheathing

Riven Guadua
Steel mesh
Cement

← Foundations

But...

CO2...?

85 % wall mass = cement + steel*

95 % negative impact = other materials*

*Murphy et al., 2004

&

Questions...?



A. PLATING	B. ESKA
C. SILK	D. CARBON
E. FIBRE	F. POLYMER
G. COMPOSITE	H. BLENDED
I. HYBRID	J. NANOCOMPOSITE
K. NANOCOMPOSITE	L. NANOCOMPOSITE

Reference: [1]

The Bohio Project



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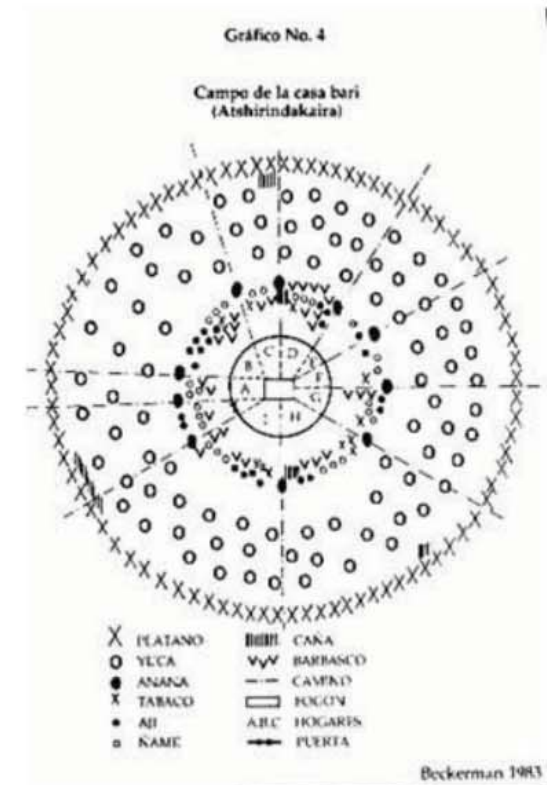
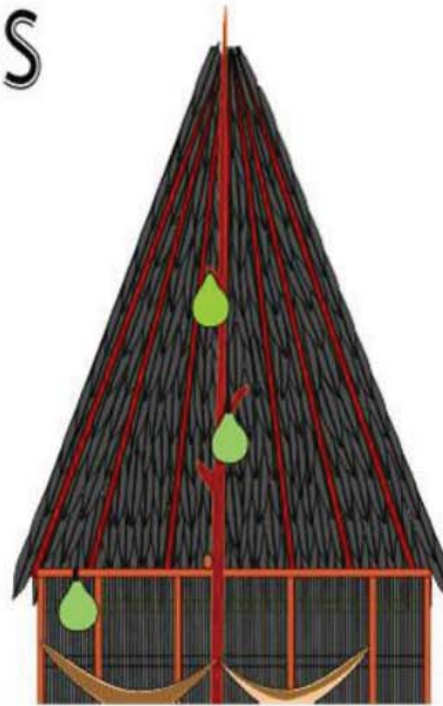
Low CO₂ construction

usina

The concept

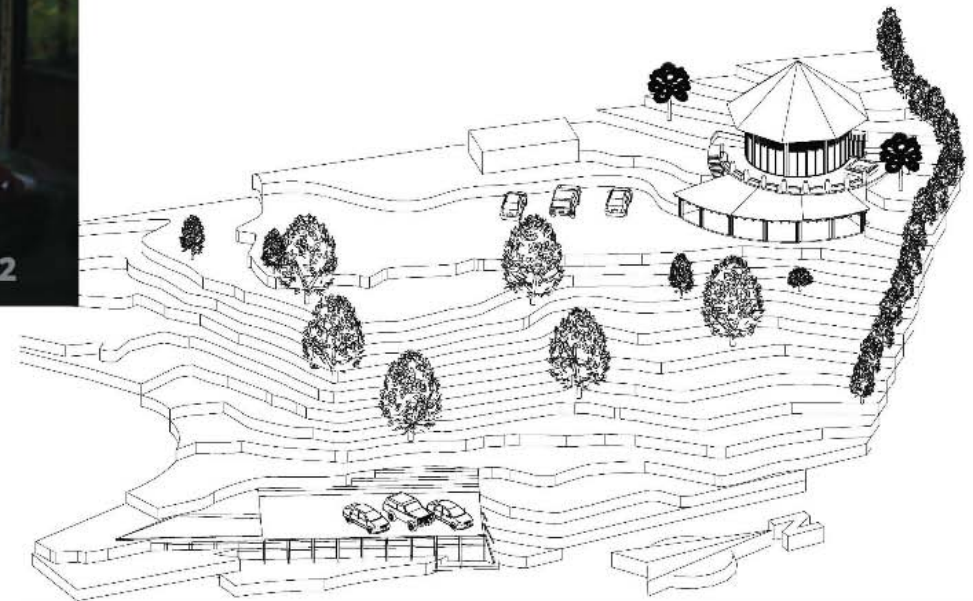
Vernacular architecture - Local materials - Communal space - Structure

Bohios



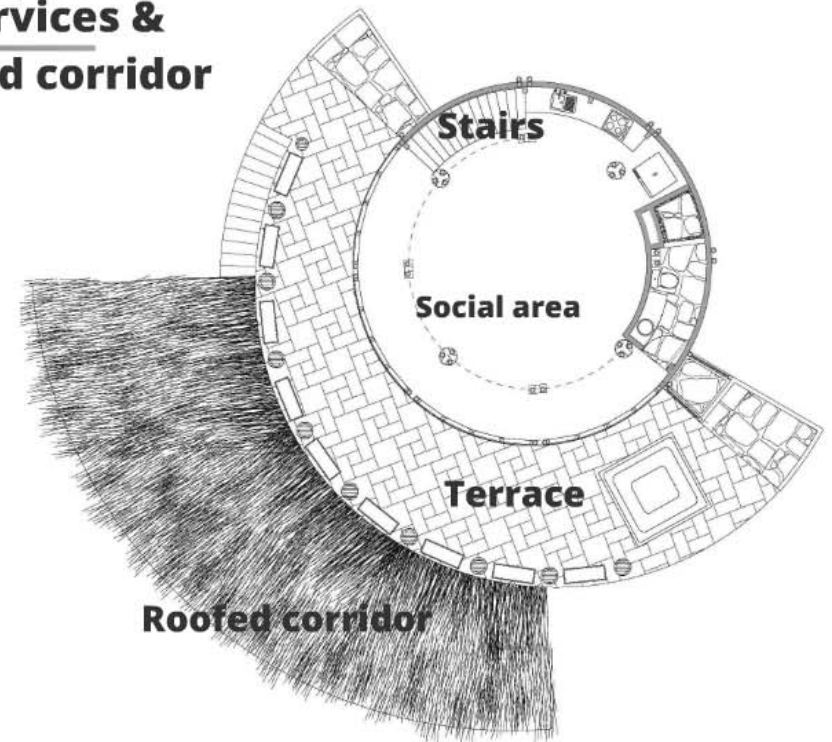
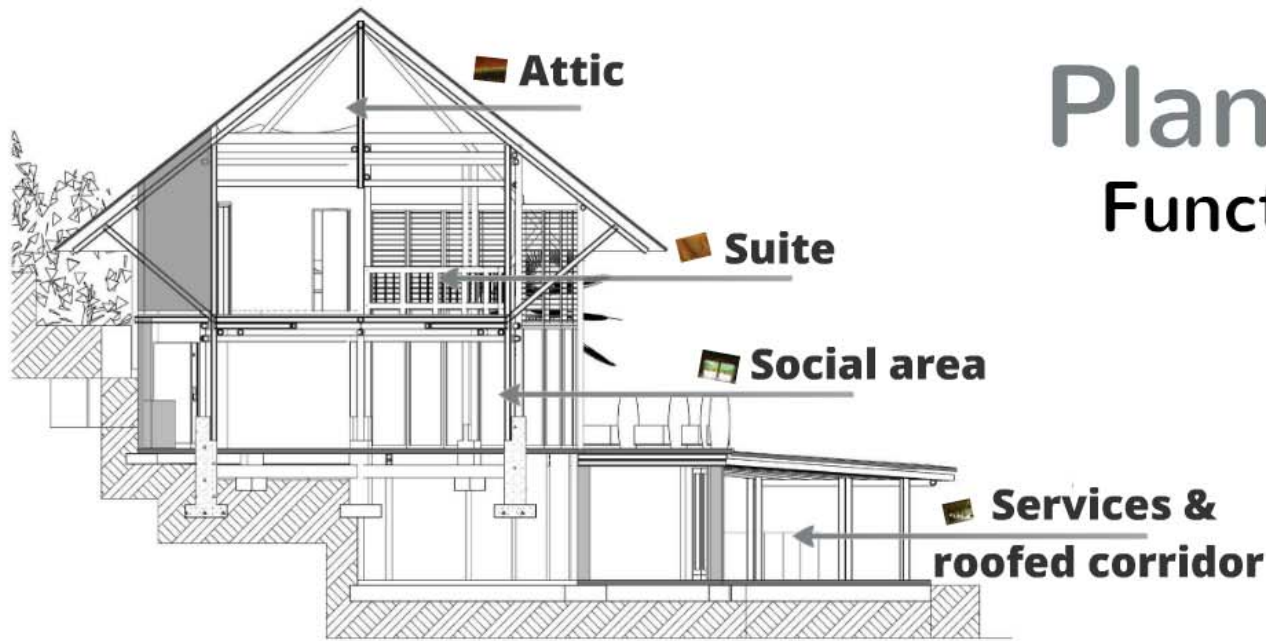
The Bohio

Location, views & Landscape



Plan & section

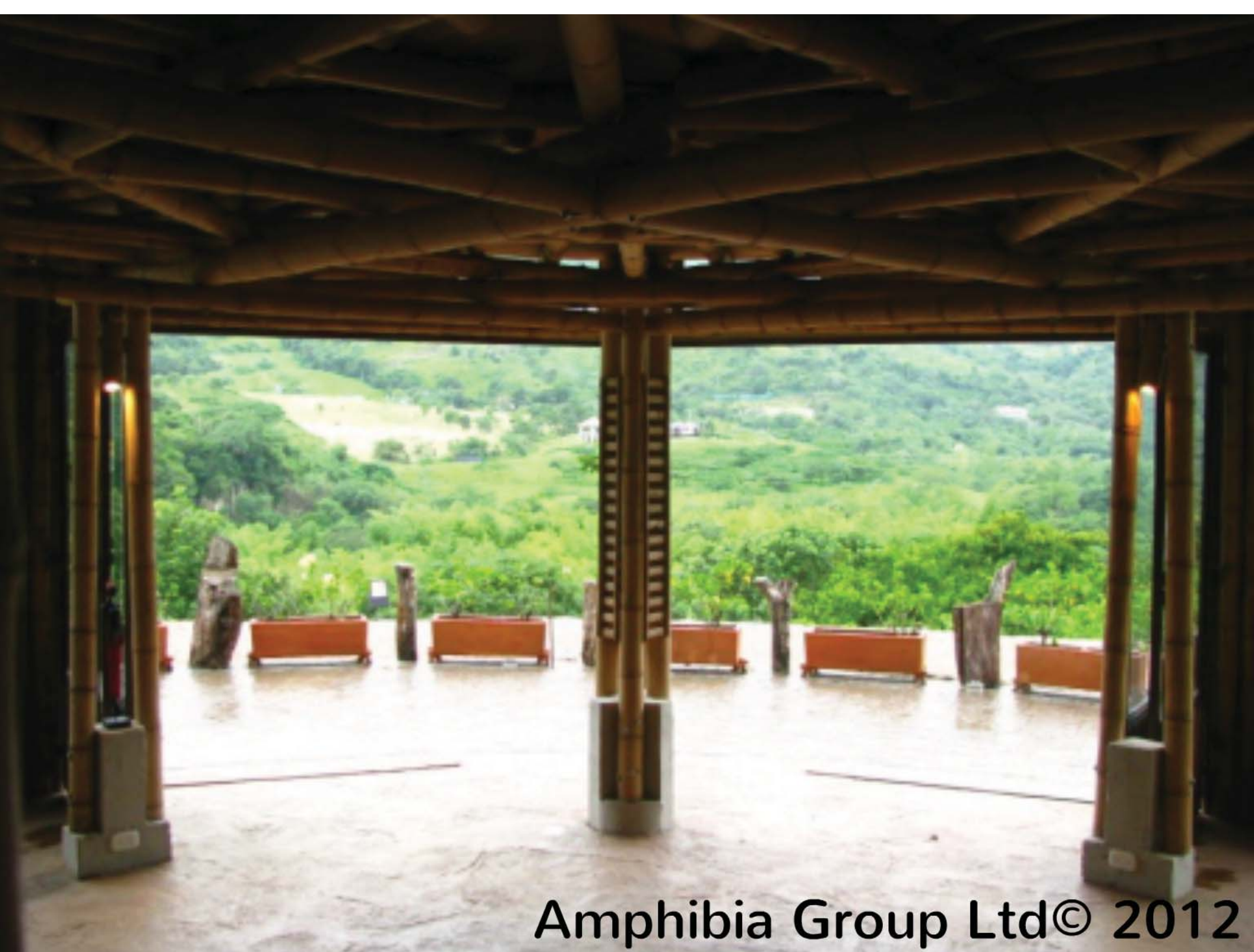
Functional - Structural



First floor



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Materials

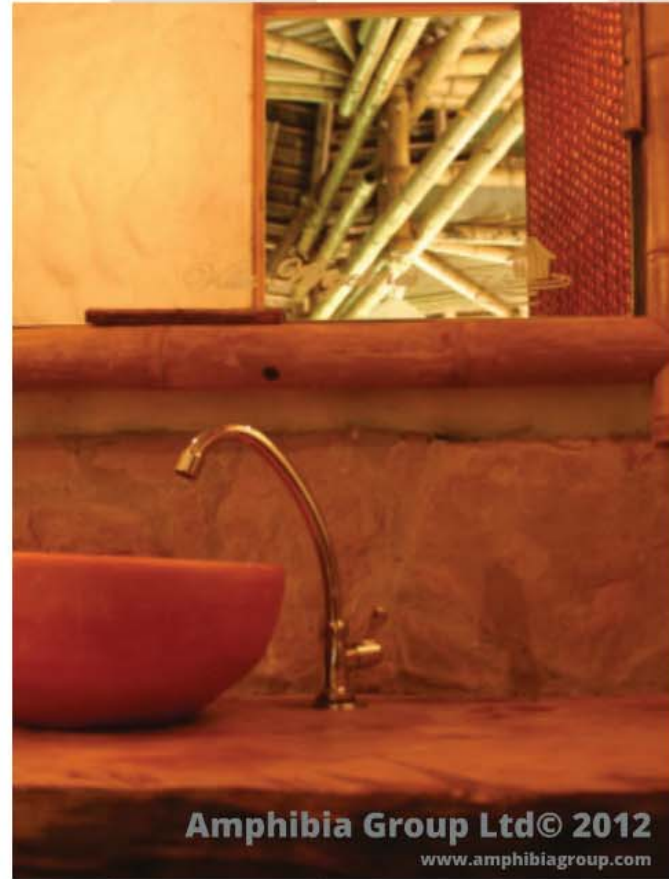


Ma



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nterrials



IS

Result

Beautiful
Inspirational
Full of identity
Meaningful
Challenging
Handcraft
Prestige
"Cheap"



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But...

Challenges

Logistics
Availability, quantity, season



Require knowledge of joining
Techniques & know-how



Compatibility with
Sub-structure



Working with bamboo poles



The current market is
Regulated, environmental friendly



Multi-directional
Strength, better stability
and durability



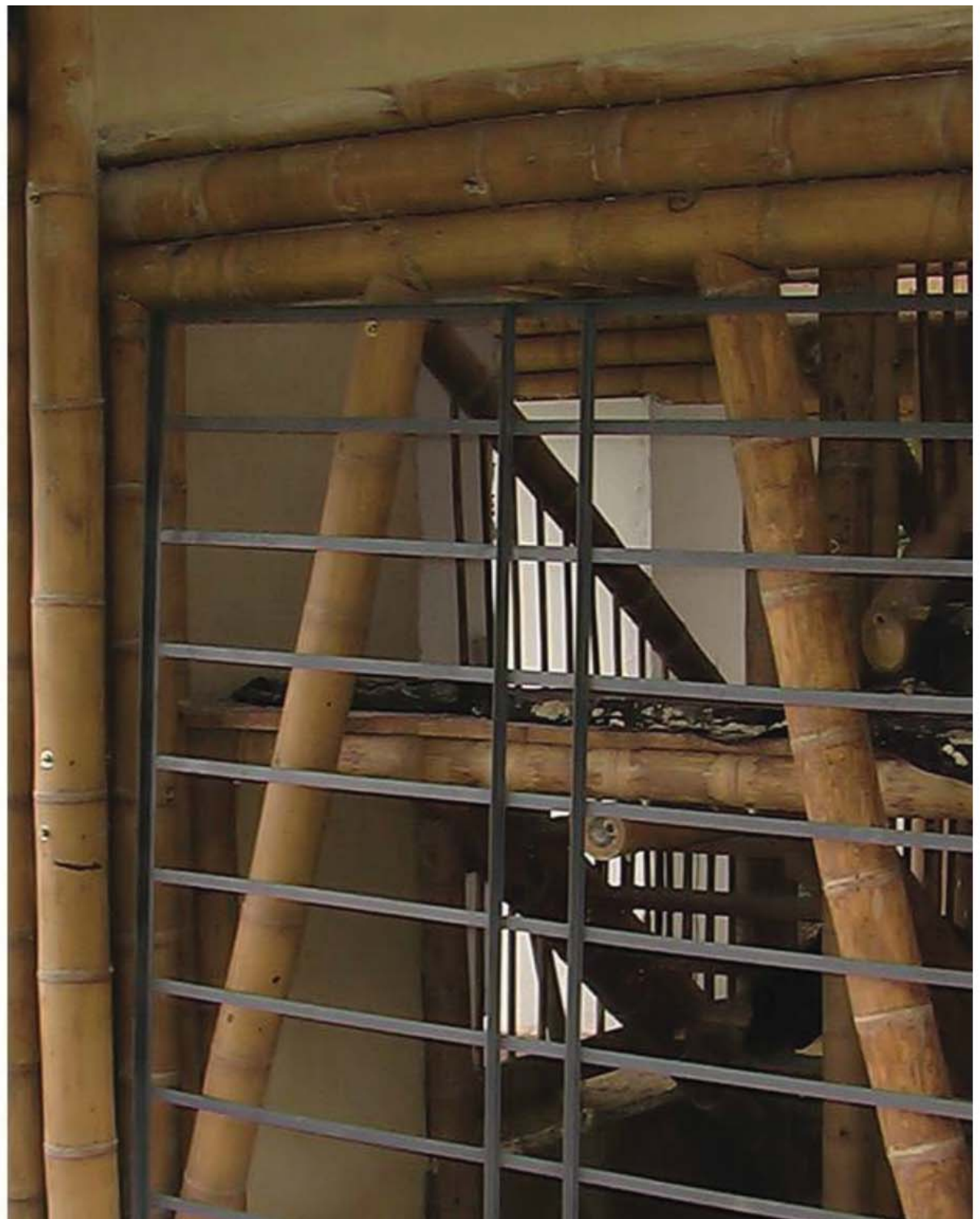
Irregularity
(diameter, linearity, waste)



*Intensive handicraft process
(Verticality & Horizontality)*

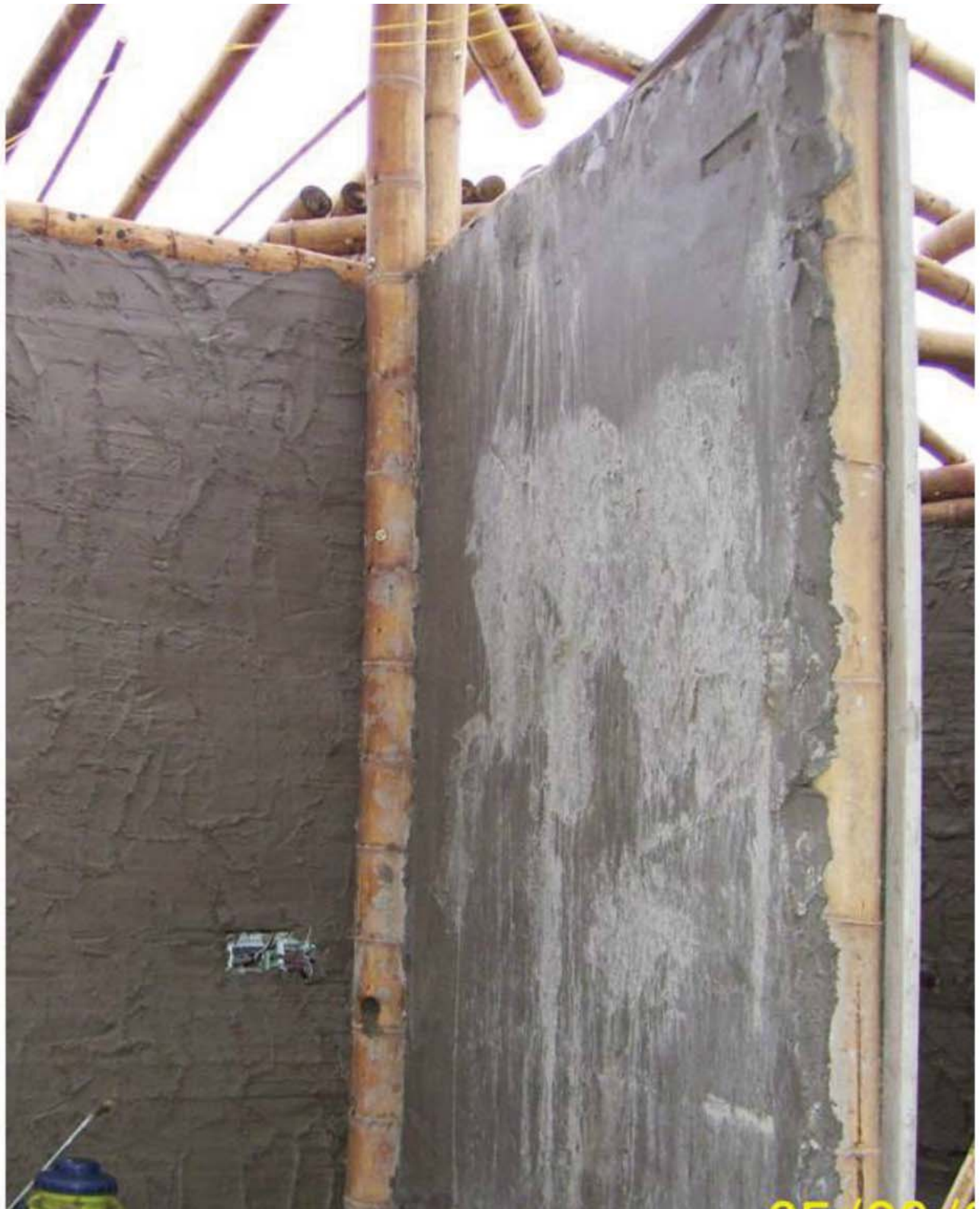


*Incompatibility with
building elements*



Bracing with Guadua culms





*Thick cement renders =
Negative environmental impact*

*Biodeterioration
(plagues, weather exposure
and humidity)*



Time

Eco-cost (straw)

Non-fire proofing

Increased maintenance

Restricted (height & capacity)

Rudimentary appeal

Less aesthetical focussed

Romanticism

Bamboo as a conventional
material

Wood replacement (height + prefabrication)

Appropriate technology

Efficient use

Long lasting

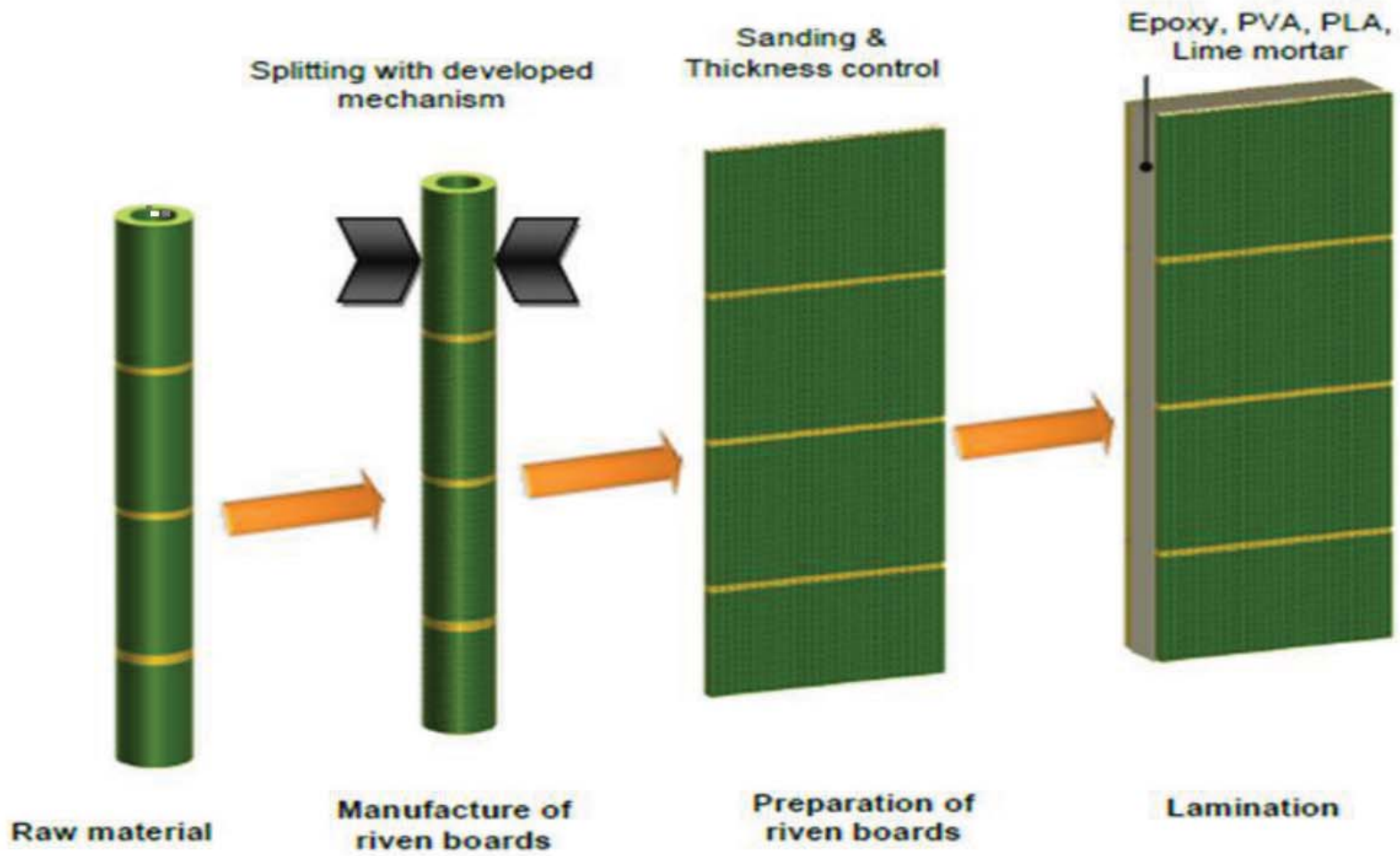
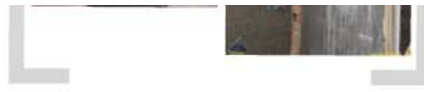
Incentive / good example



Proposal



Appropriate Technology



Development of structural panels with riven Guadua boards

Parenchyma cells

Fibre sheath

Phloem

Sclerenchyma cells

Protoxylem

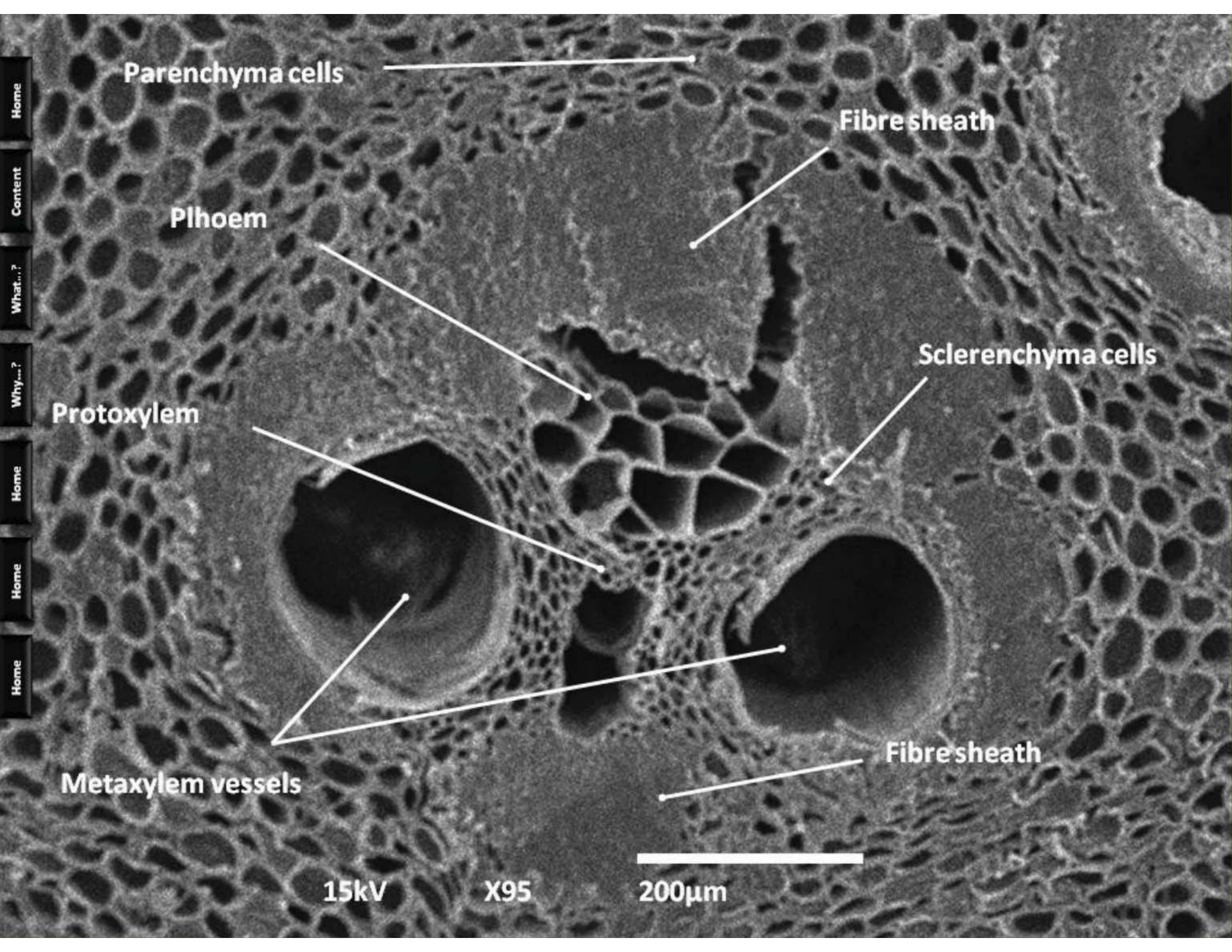
Metaxylem vessels

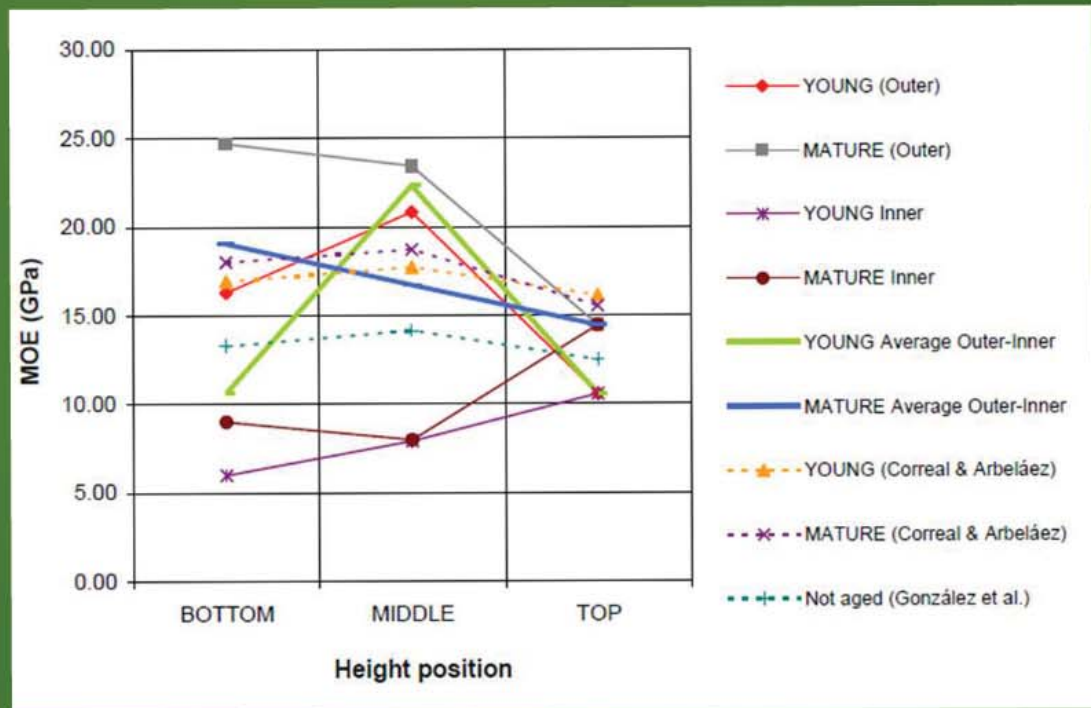
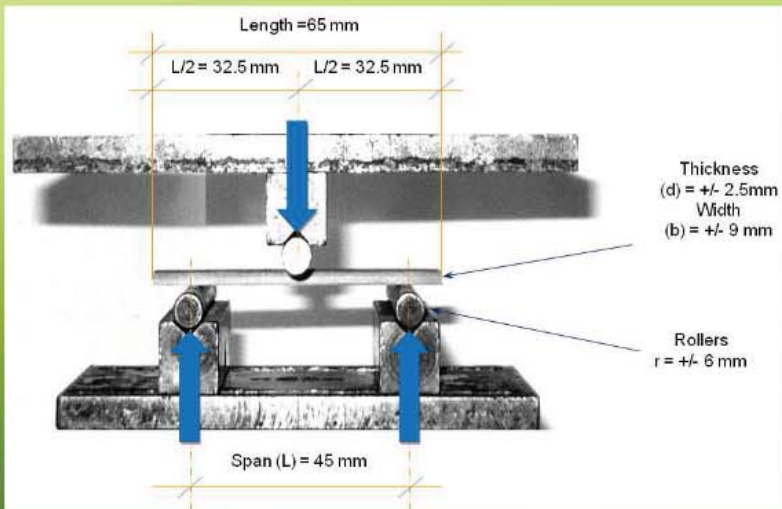
Fibre sheath

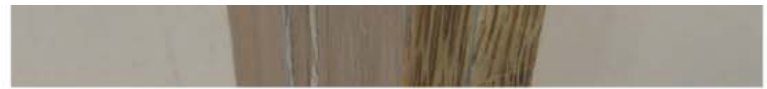
15kV

X95

200µm







Appropriate Technology

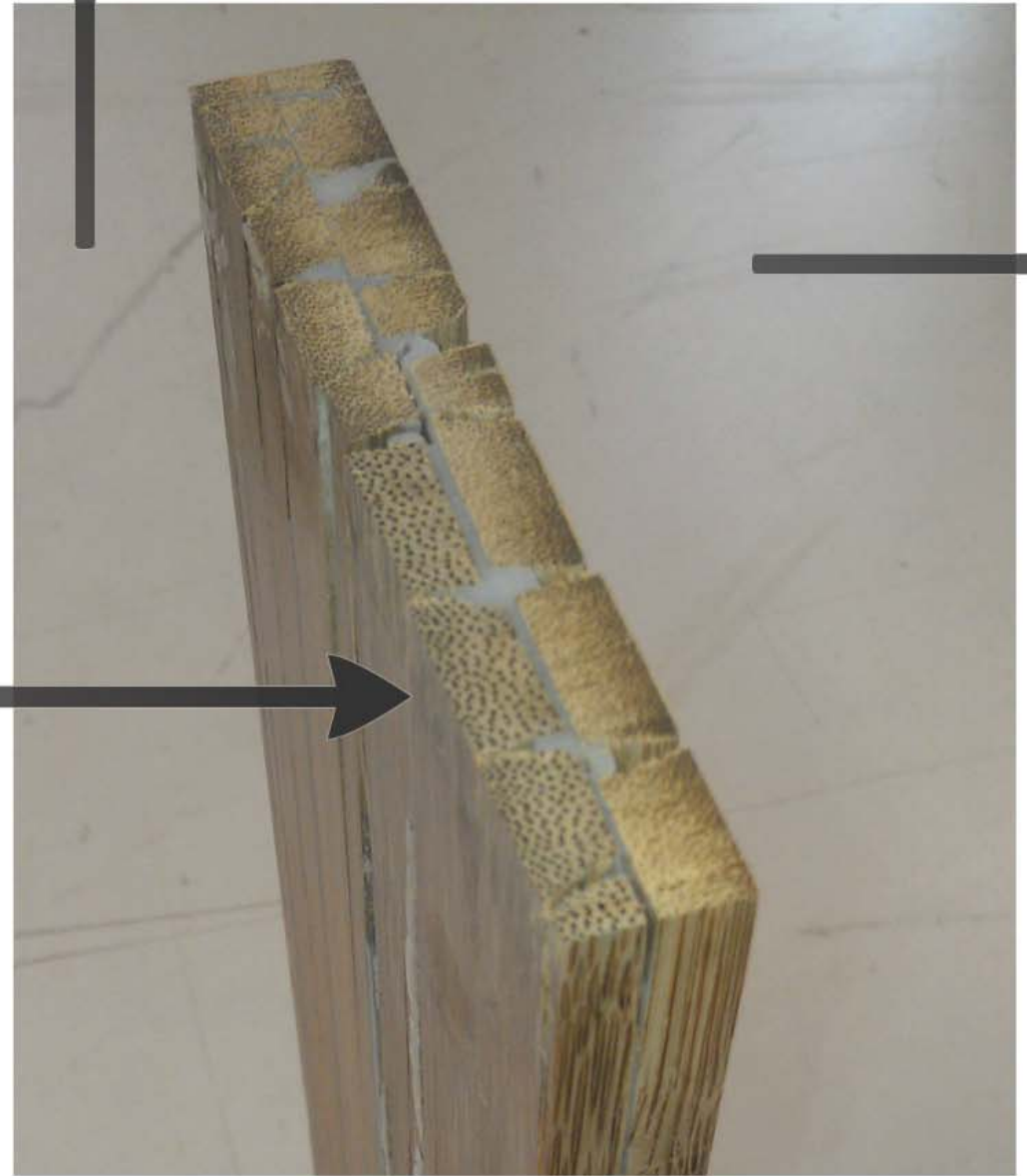
Splitting with developed mechanism

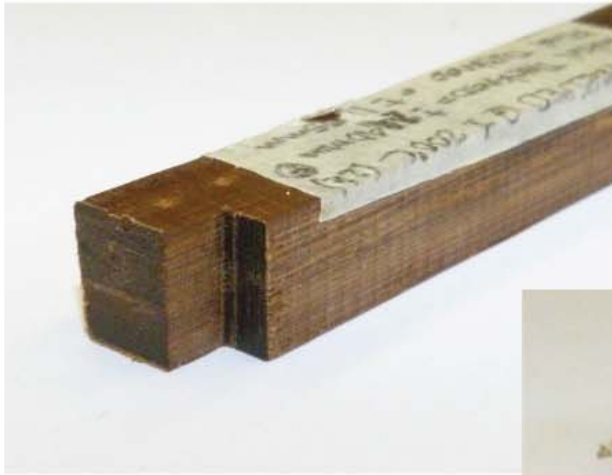


Incompatibility with building elements



Irregularity (diameter, linearity, waste)





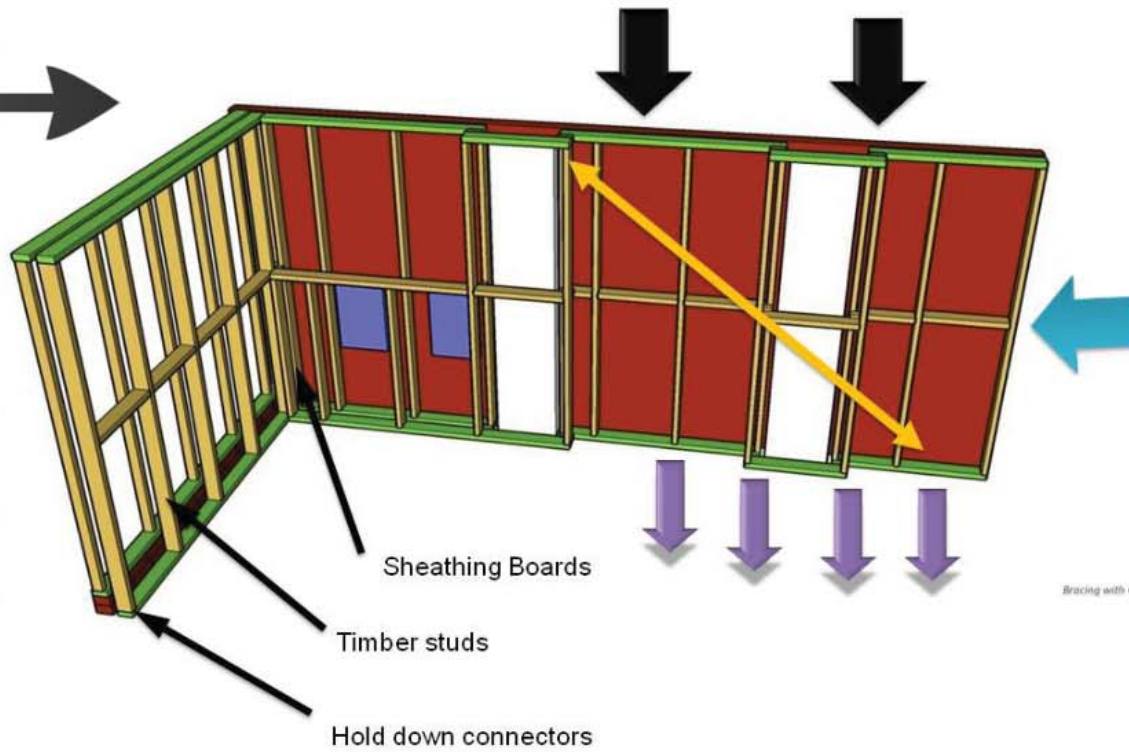
Self-binding

Epoxy





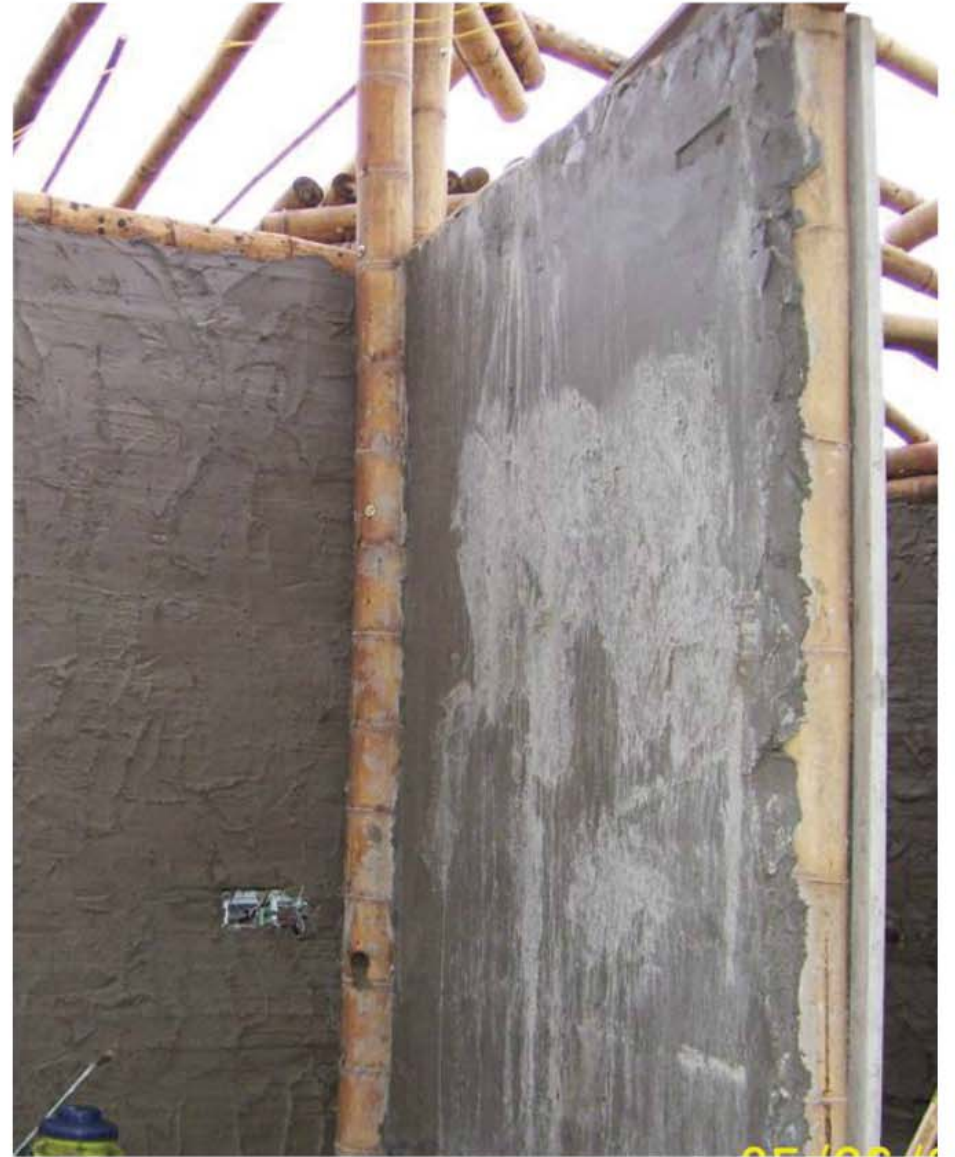
*Intensive handcraft process
(Verticality & Horizontality)*

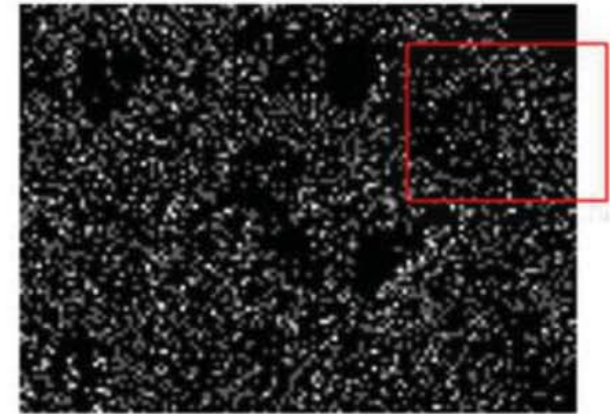
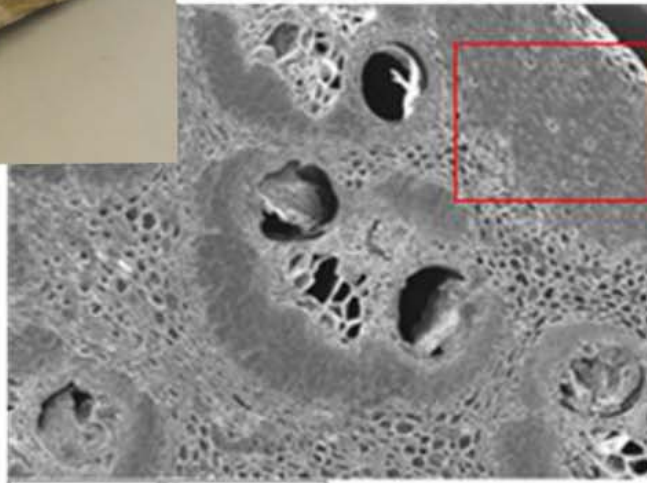


Bracing with Guadua culms



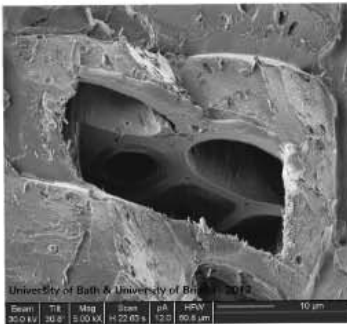
Conventional material





700µm

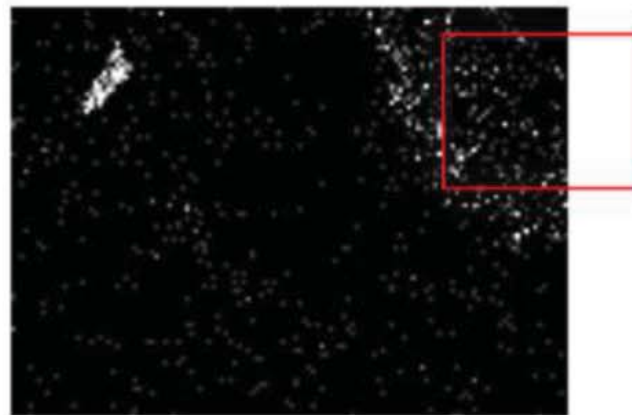
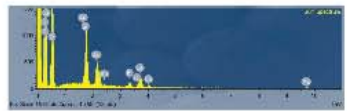
Map "C"



University of Bath & University of Bristol, 2012

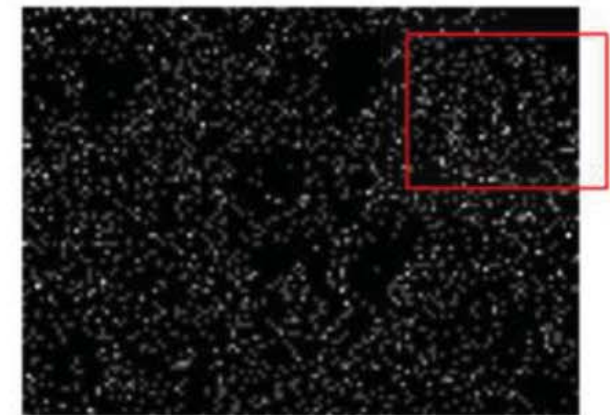
Beam	TL	Magn	Scan	µA	HPV
30.0 kV	30.0	3.00 kX	4.22 03 s	7.20	80.8 µm

10 µm



700µm

Map "Si"

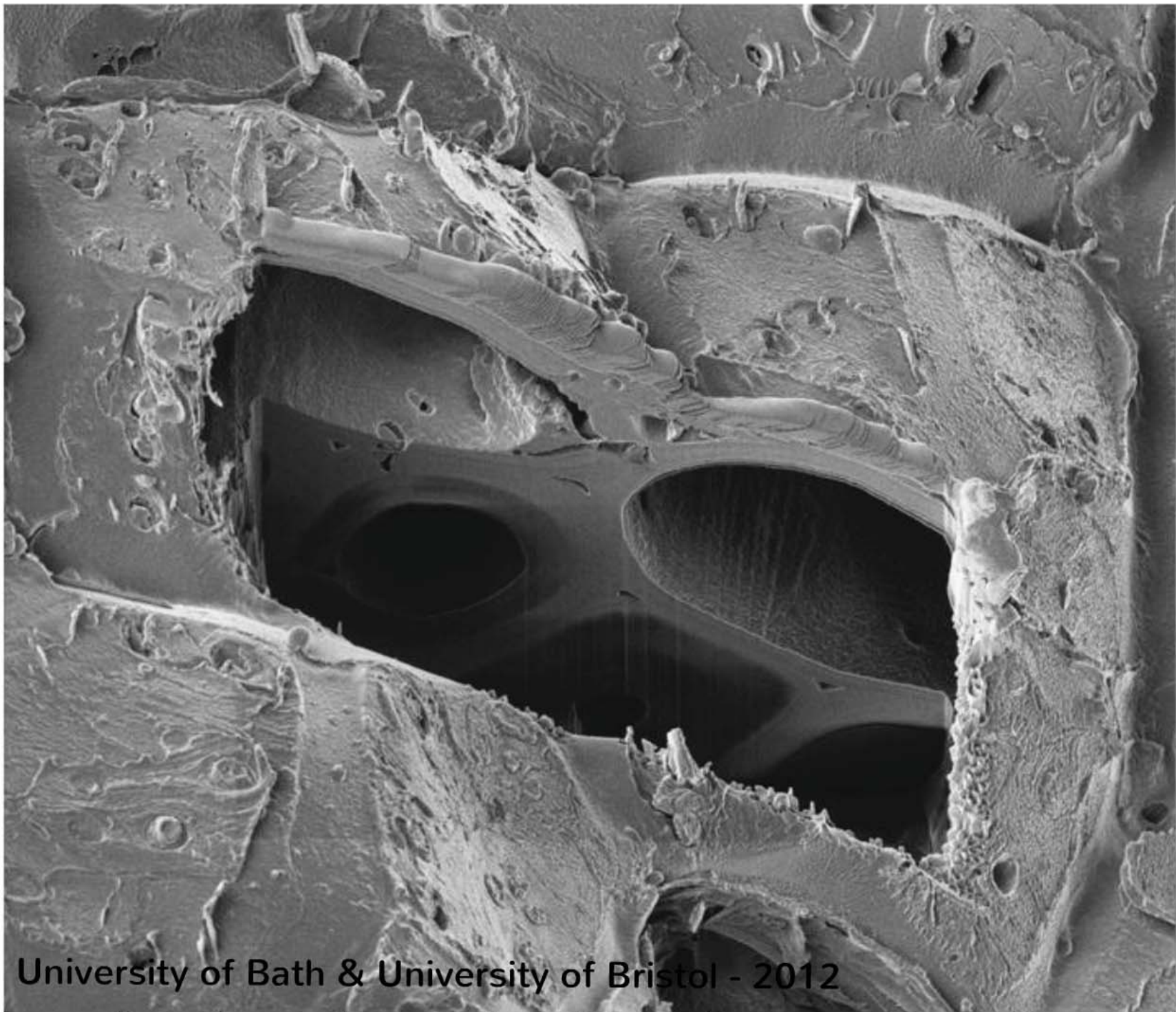


700µm

Map "O"

Lime

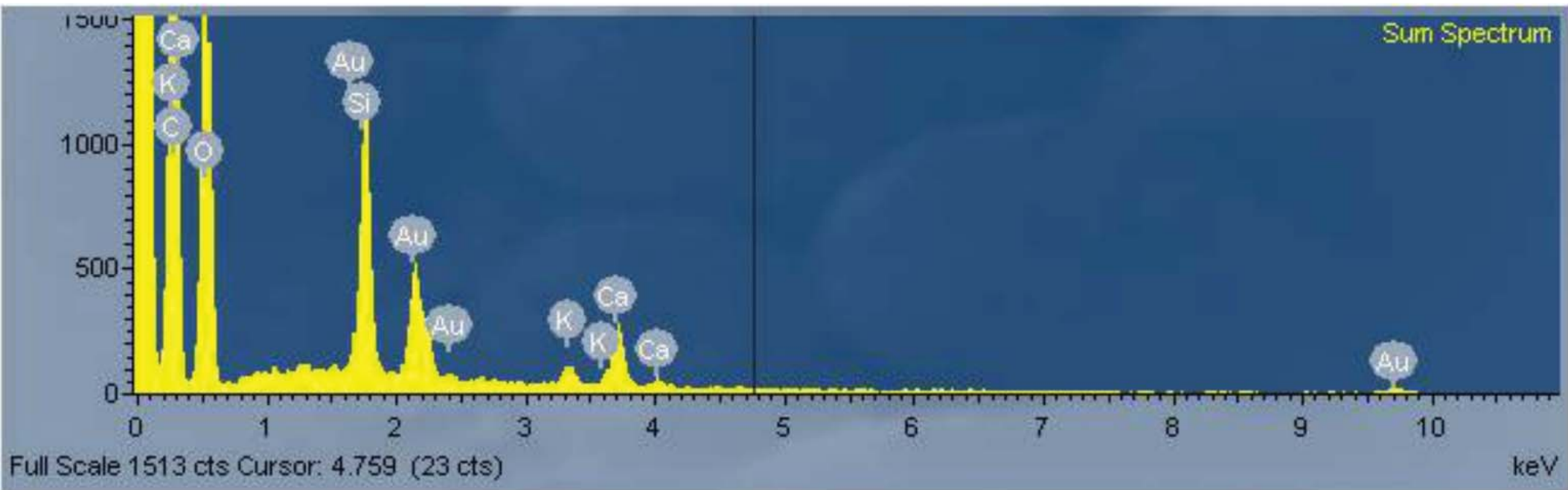
Reduce CO₂



University of Bath & University of Bristol - 2012

Beam	Tilt	Mag	Scan	pA	HFW	10 μ m
30.0 kV	30.8°	5.00 kX	H 22.63 s	12.0	60.8 μ m	

Beam	Tilt	Mag	Scan	pA	FWHM	10 μm
30.0 kV	30.8°	5.00 kX	H 22.63 s	12.0	60.8 μm	



nothing new...!

Not the only way...

Nano-coatings

THM Modifications

Acetylation

Steam explosion

Future prospects

Foster research

Stop seeing it as the material for the poor..

Add value

Push the boundaries

Balance technical & natural materials



earch
poor..
e
ies
aterials

ts

Thanks...!

&

Questions...?

BRE Centre for Innovative Construction Materials

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Webpage <http://mahara.bath.ac.uk//user/view.php?id=17>

Email. H.F.Archila.Santos@bath.ac.uk



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