

Hampens Hus *Timber and hemp structures*

THEME DAY ON BIOBASED BUILDING MATERIALS

NOVEMBER 26TH 2025



Alan Burden

CEng MICE MIStructE DEng MSc BSc(Eng) DIC ACGI

Director: SE ApS, SE Ltd, SE KK

SE offices



SE KK
Tokyo, Japan
1999

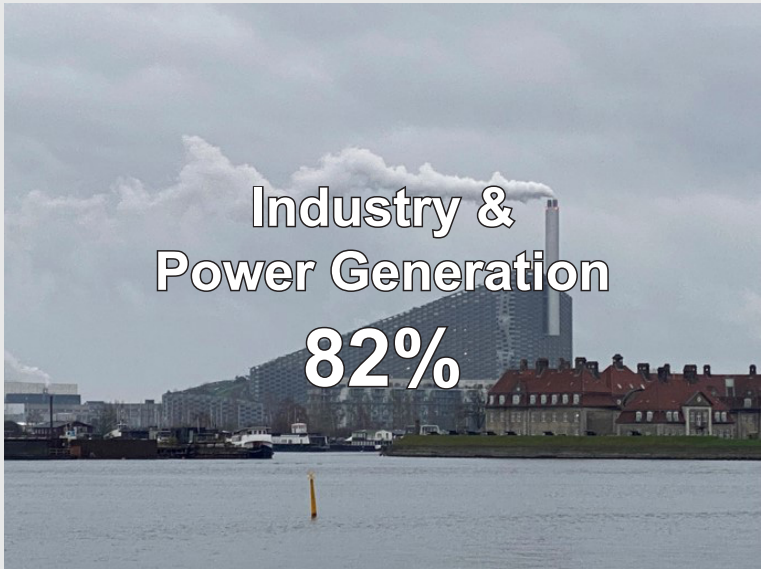


SE Ltd
London, UK
2009



SE ApS
Copenhagen, Denmark
2018

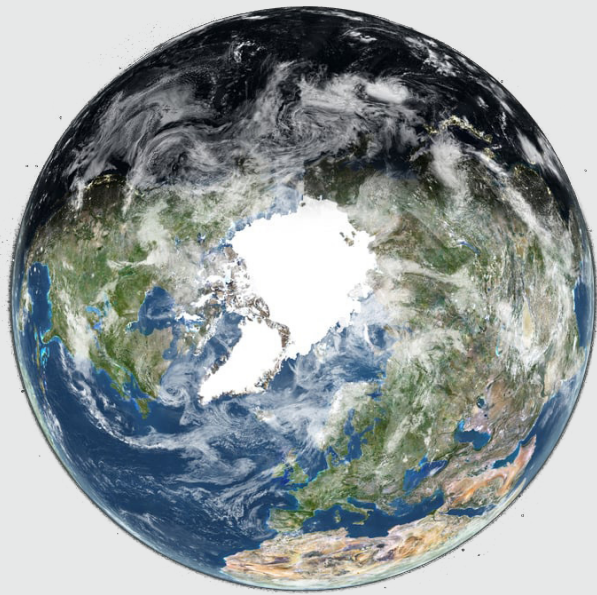
Emission sources



Absorbtion mediums ►

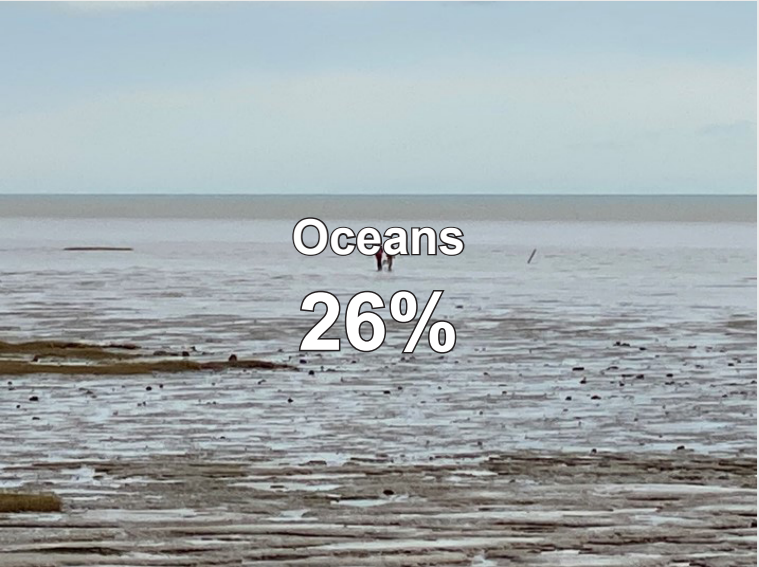
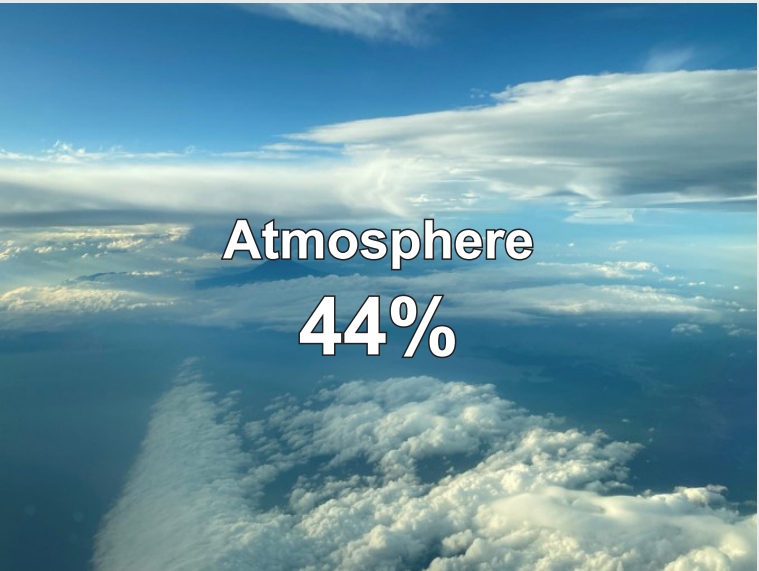
Emissions = Absorption capacity

Current emissions:
42 billion tons CO₂ / year



Emissions that the Earth can
sustainably absorb:
2.51 billion tons CO₂ / year

42 billion tons CO₂ ≠ 2.51 billion tons CO₂



Balance between CO₂
emission and absorption
as of 2023

What measures should the structural engineer take ?

First continue to do what they should always be doing – designing safely, but with efficiency, economy and elegance – the “three E’s”.

minimize materials
minimize energy use
maximize re-cycling and re-use (minimize waste)
develop new materials/techniques



Apply to building design

“MEAN, LEAN, GREEN”

The responsibility of a structural engineer

What we should always be doing – designing safely, but with efficiency, economy and elegance – the “three E’s”.

Minimize materials, producing a non-wasteful structural design by: Assessing loads accurately and rationally; Selecting structural Materials appropriate to required function and low CO₂e materials where possible; Aiming to use biobased and natural materials where they can replace processed materials; Optimizing the efficiency of each member by using hybrid members.

Minimize energy use, reduce or eliminate wasteful production and operations processes by: Choosing construction methods that could reduce energy consumption or emissions; Considering the transport of materials and effort involved in site assembly; Aim to design for pre-assembly in the factory; Canvassing for comments from contractors; Designing a building for a long lifespan and make renovations and re-purposing easily achievable.

Maximize re-cycling and re-use to minimize waste, first of all by preserving existing buildings where they have any inherit value. If a building can not avoid demolition, each material should be repurposed for and appropriate use in other building structures or similar and up-cycled if possible.

Develop new materials and techniques by: Considering use of materials from other fields in building (e.g. aluminium, plastic); Re-thinking the composition of traditional materials (e.g. CLT, rammed earth); Combining different materials to make hybrids (e.g. composite floor deck, fibre-reinforced concrete; Develop new materials: either fundamentally new or using recycled materials (e.g. recycled plastic, recycling of organic waste).

“MEAN, LEAN, GREEN”



Minimize materials!

and quantify emissions during design!

Produce non-wasteful structural designs:

- 1. Assess loads accurately and rationally.**
- 2. Select structural materials appropriate to their required function (use low CO₂e materials where appropriate).**
- 3. Optimize the efficiency of each member by using hybrid members.**
- 4. Focus especially on getting high efficiency in floor structures and foundations.**
(Since their area is large even the reduction of slab thickness by a few millimeters can have a great impact on embodied CO₂e).

Timber products / formats

Cut Timber

Glu-Lam

CLT

Plywood

LVL

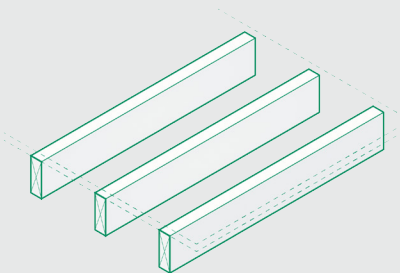
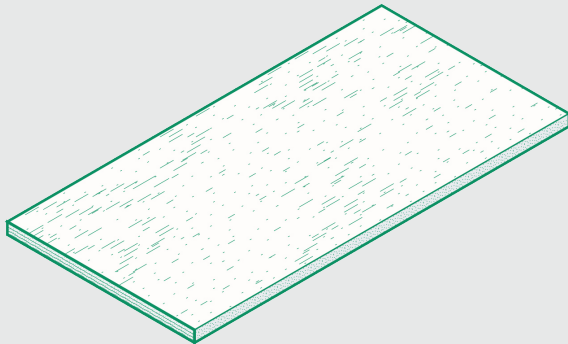
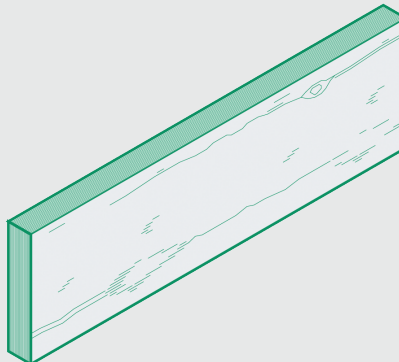
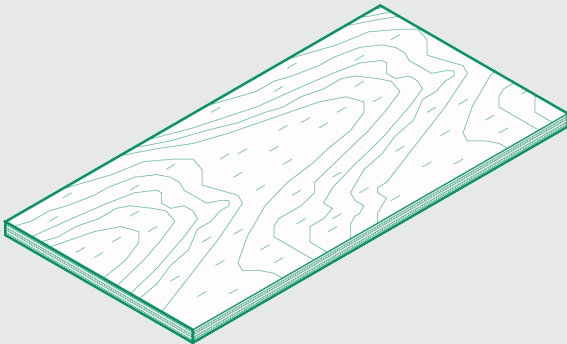
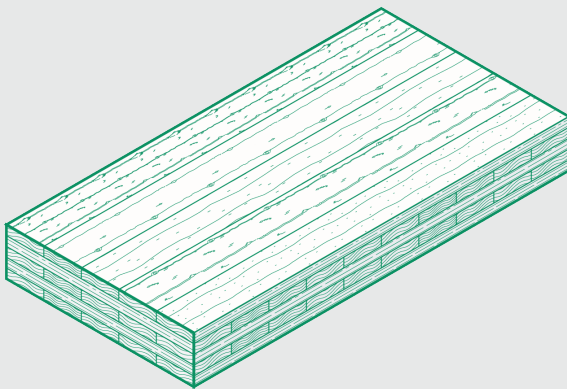
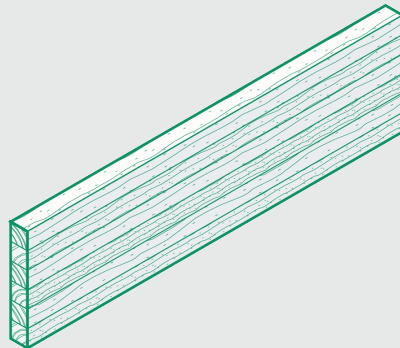
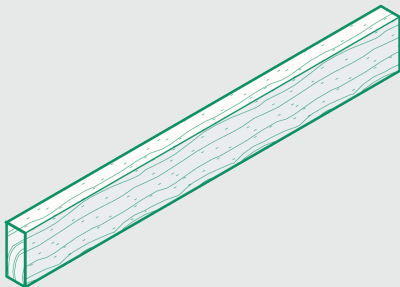
OSB

Glued laminated timber

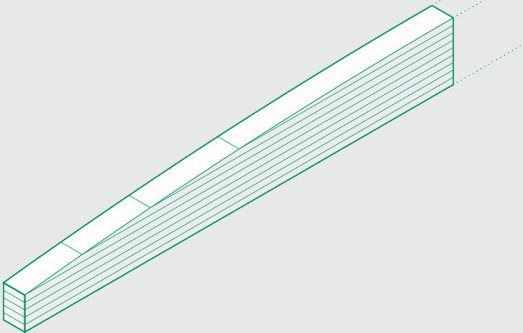
Cross-laminated timber

Laminated veneer lumber

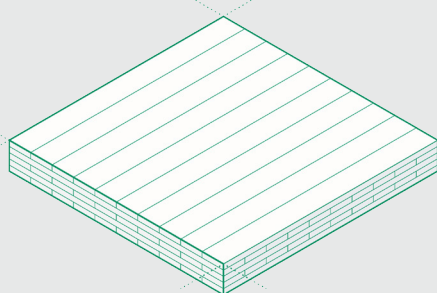
Oriented strand board



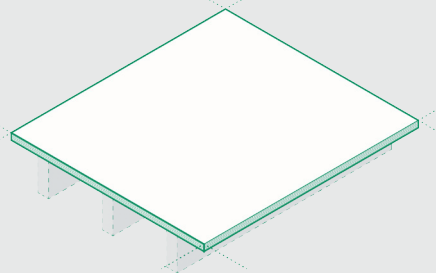
FLOOR JOISTS



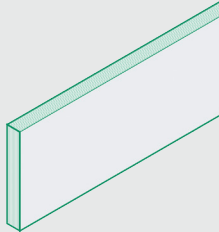
LONG BEAMS



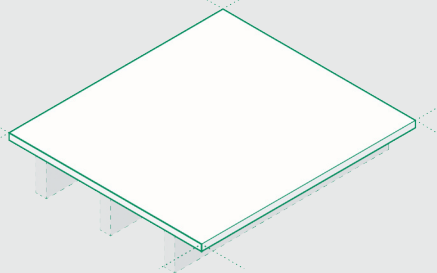
FLOOR SLABS



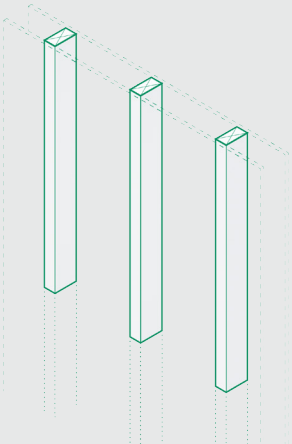
FLOOR DECKS



DEEP BEAMS / JOISTS



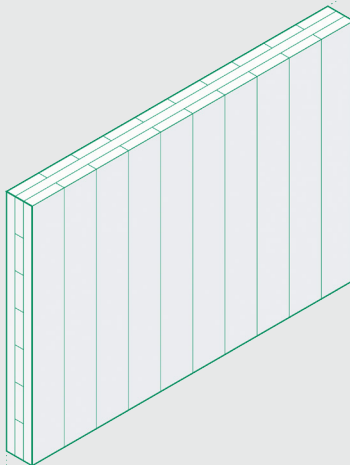
FLOOR DECKS / WALLS SKINS



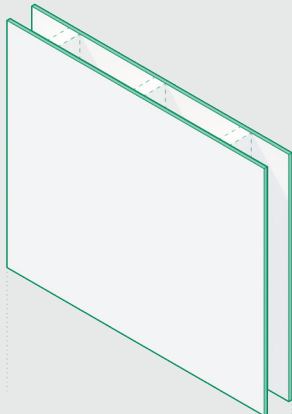
WALL COLUMNS



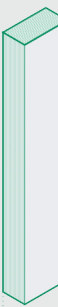
LARGE COLUMNS



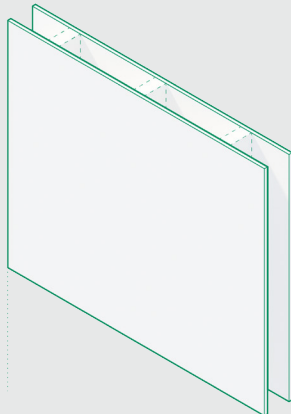
WALLS



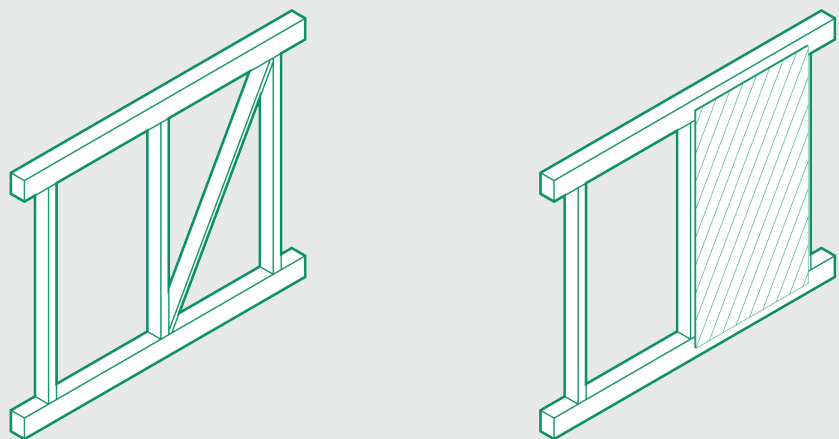
WALLS SKINS



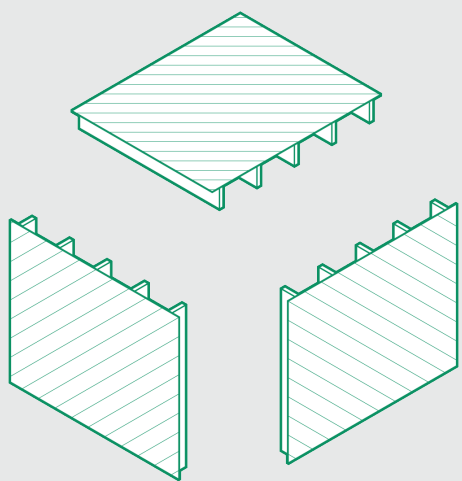
WALL-COLUMNS



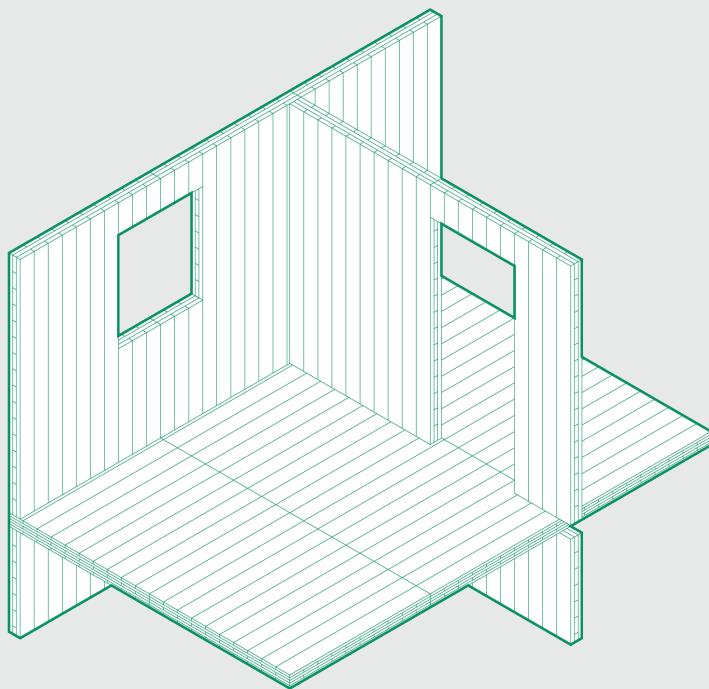
Post and beams + braces or walls



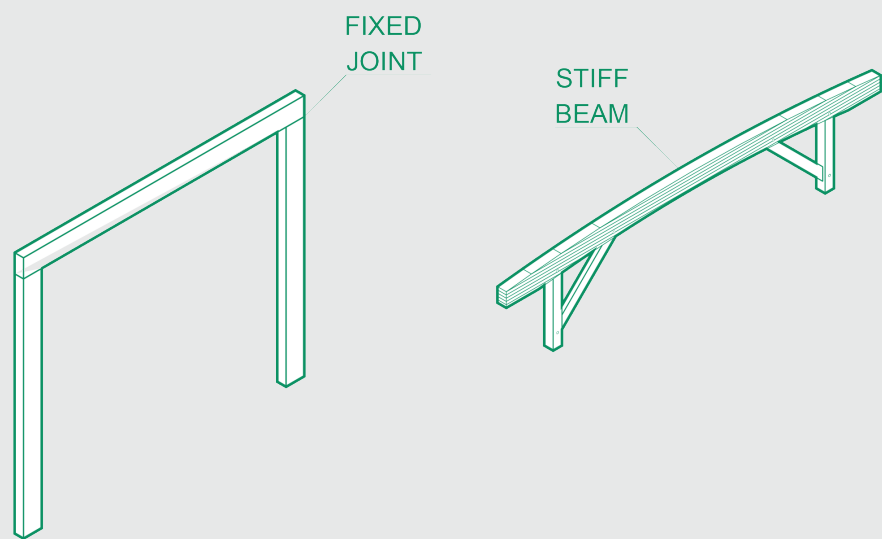
Panel construction



Mass timber (CLT)

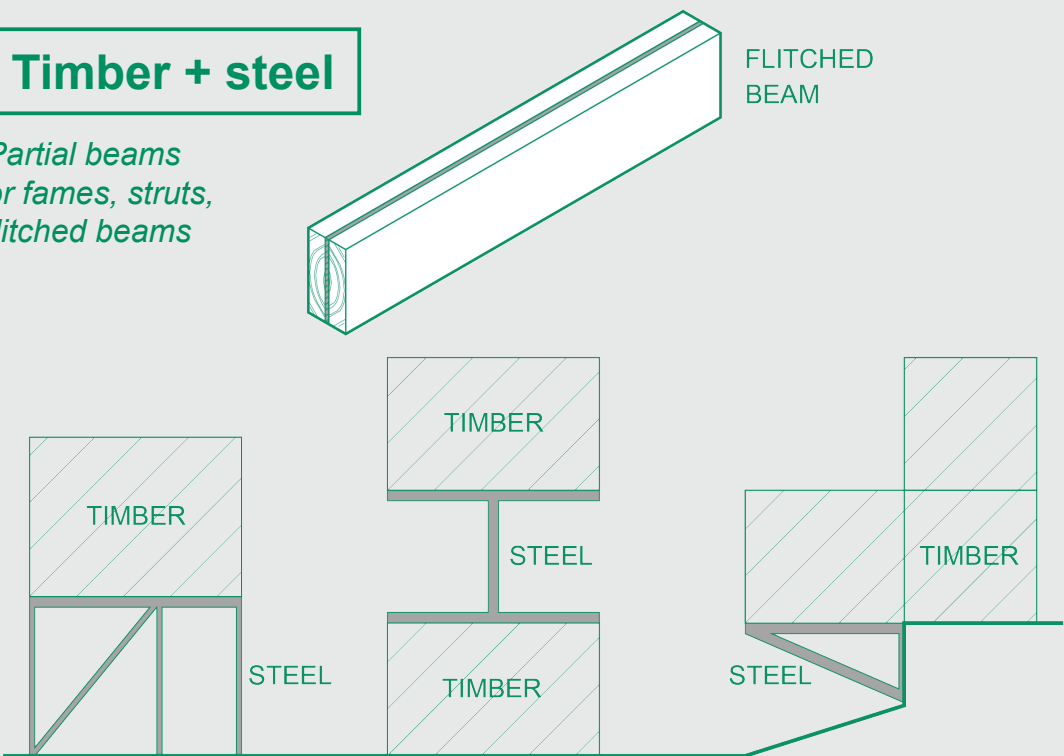


Moment frames

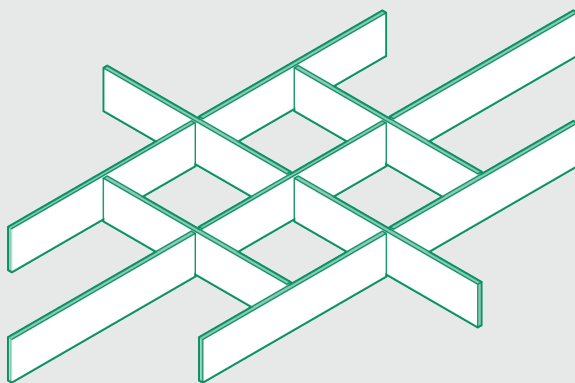


Timber + steel

Partial beams
or frames, struts,
flitched beams



Reciprocal systems



Hampens Hus

2025

Nykøbing Falster, Denmark

A house built with timber,
interlocking joints and stabilizing
hemp-lime and hemp boards.

Laboratory and teaching facilities, 120 m²

Client: Guldborgsund Kommune

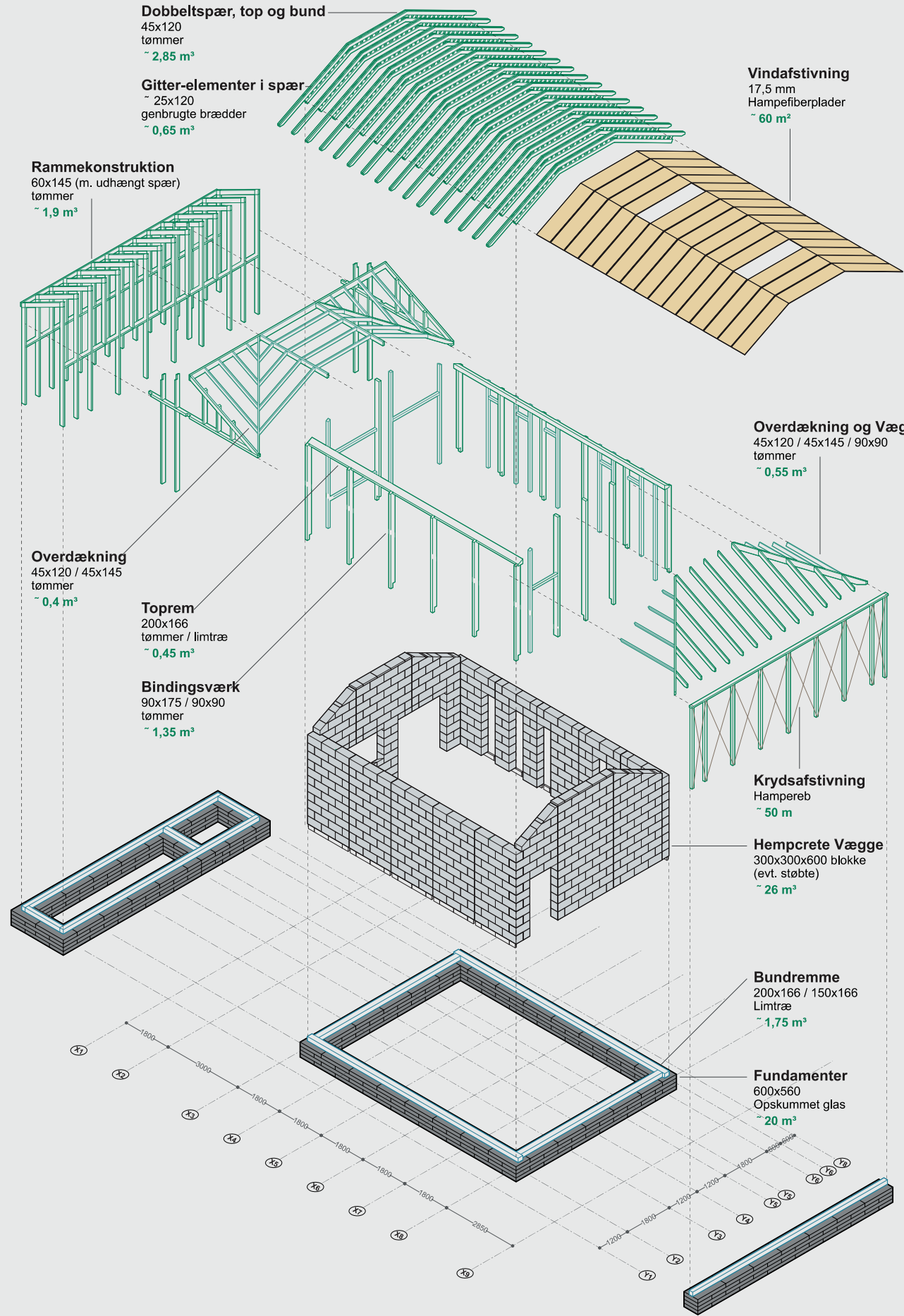
Architect: nikolova/aarsø

Hampens Hus 2025
Nykøbing Falster, Denmark
A house built with timber,
interlocking joints and stabilizing
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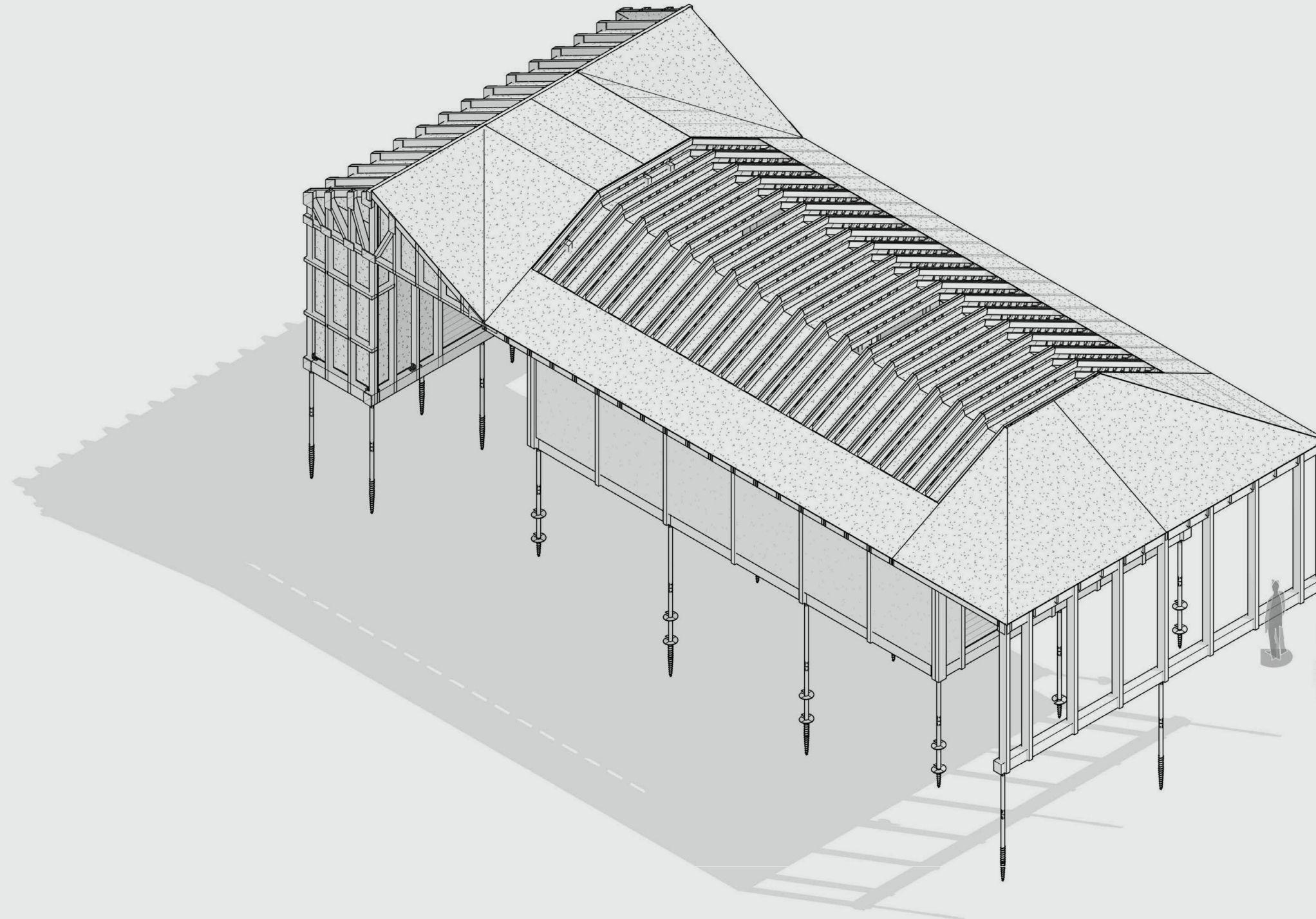
Laboratory and teaching facilities, 120 m²
Client: Guldborgsund Kommune
Architect: nikolova/aarsø

Exterior rendering

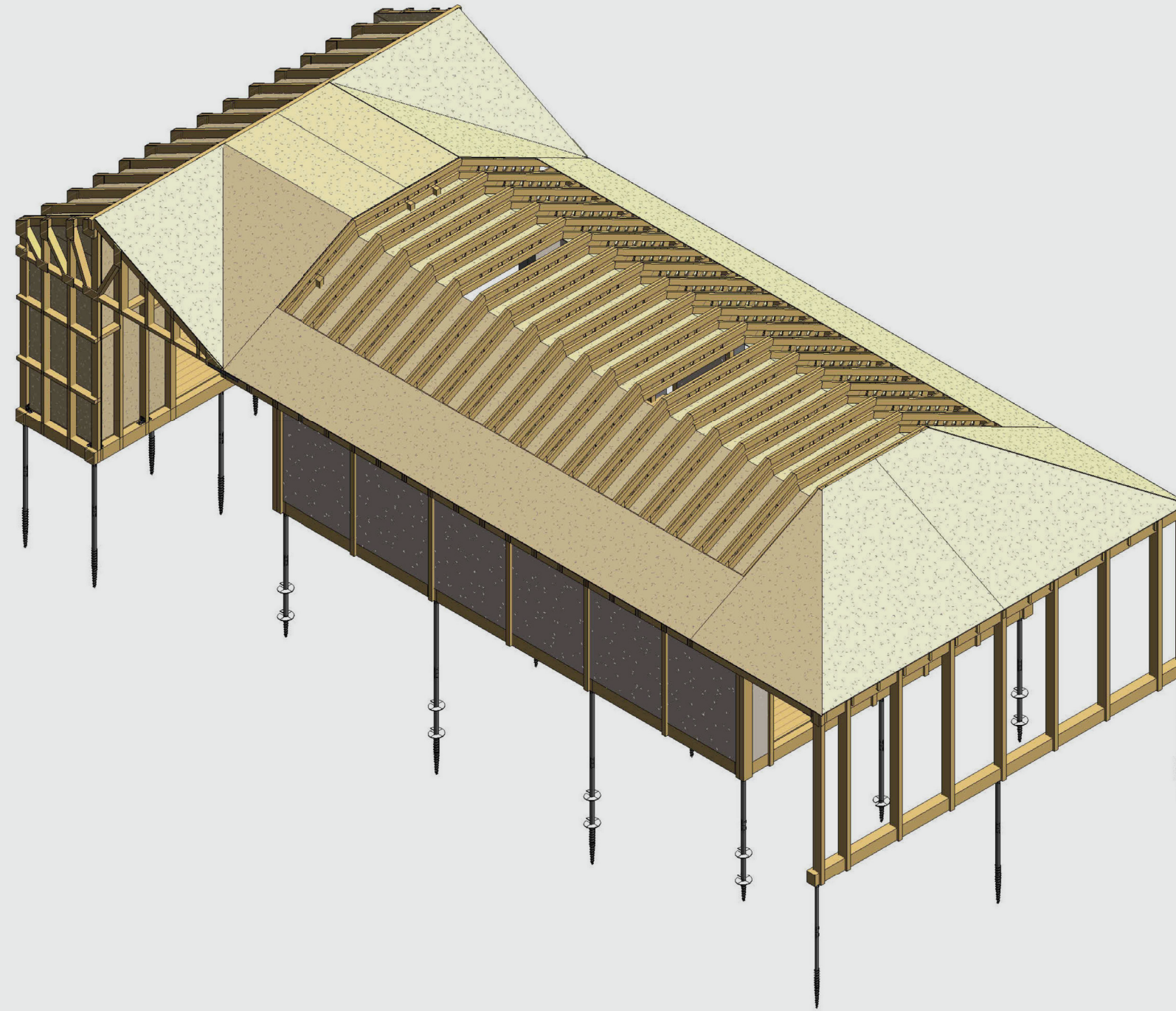
sketch
Structural scheme
Early concept



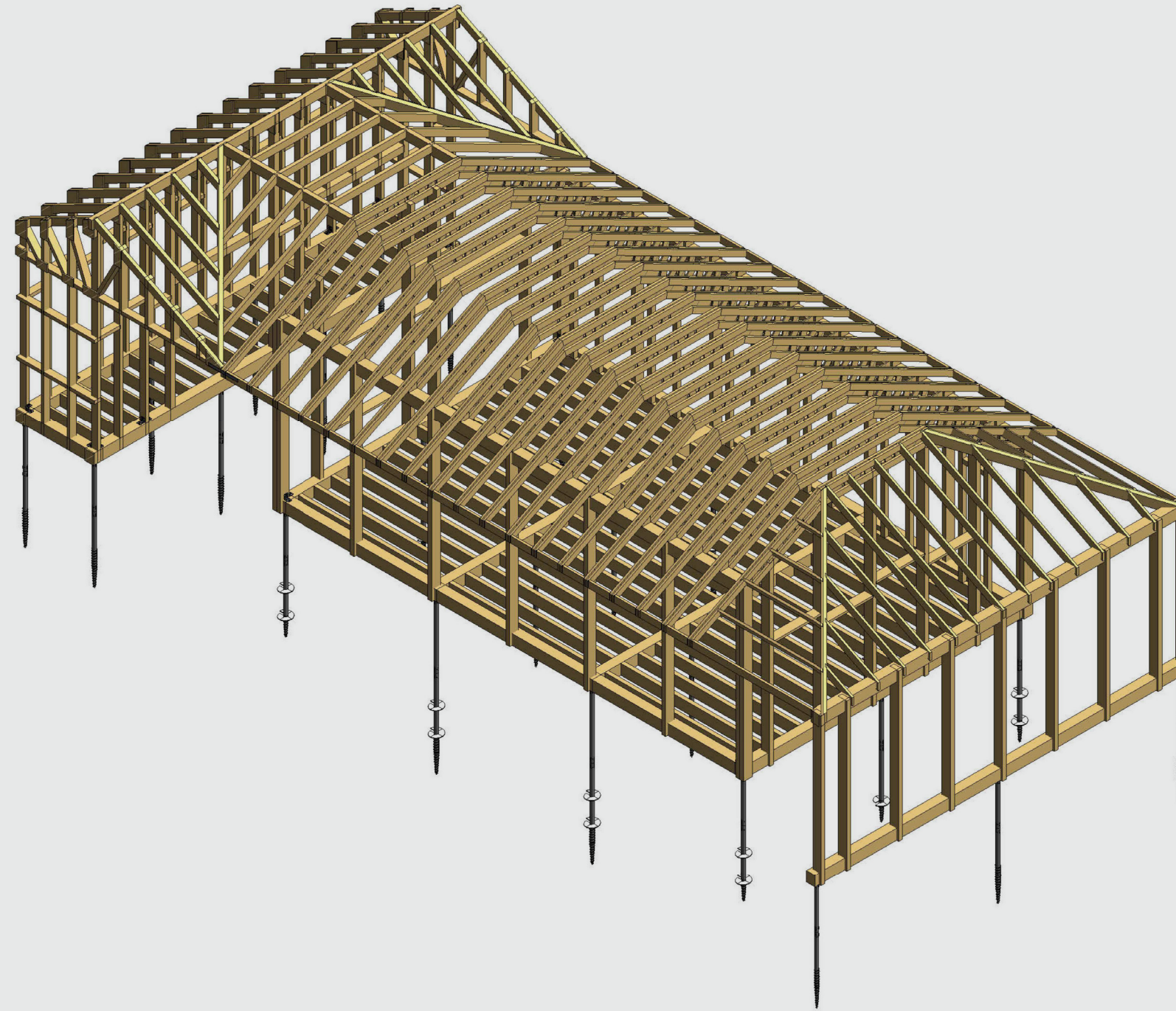
sketch
Structural scheme
Early concept



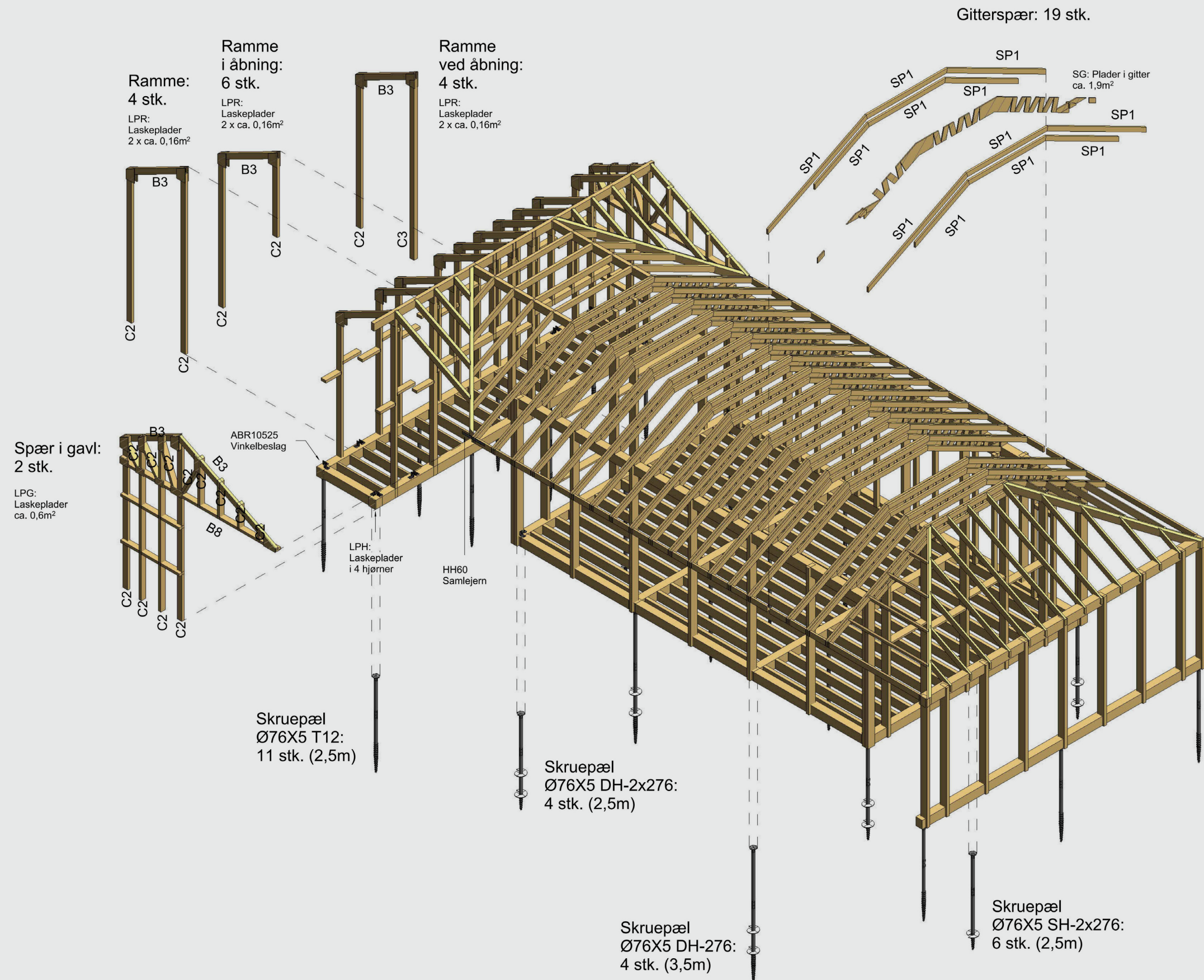
3D model
Structural system
Full structure



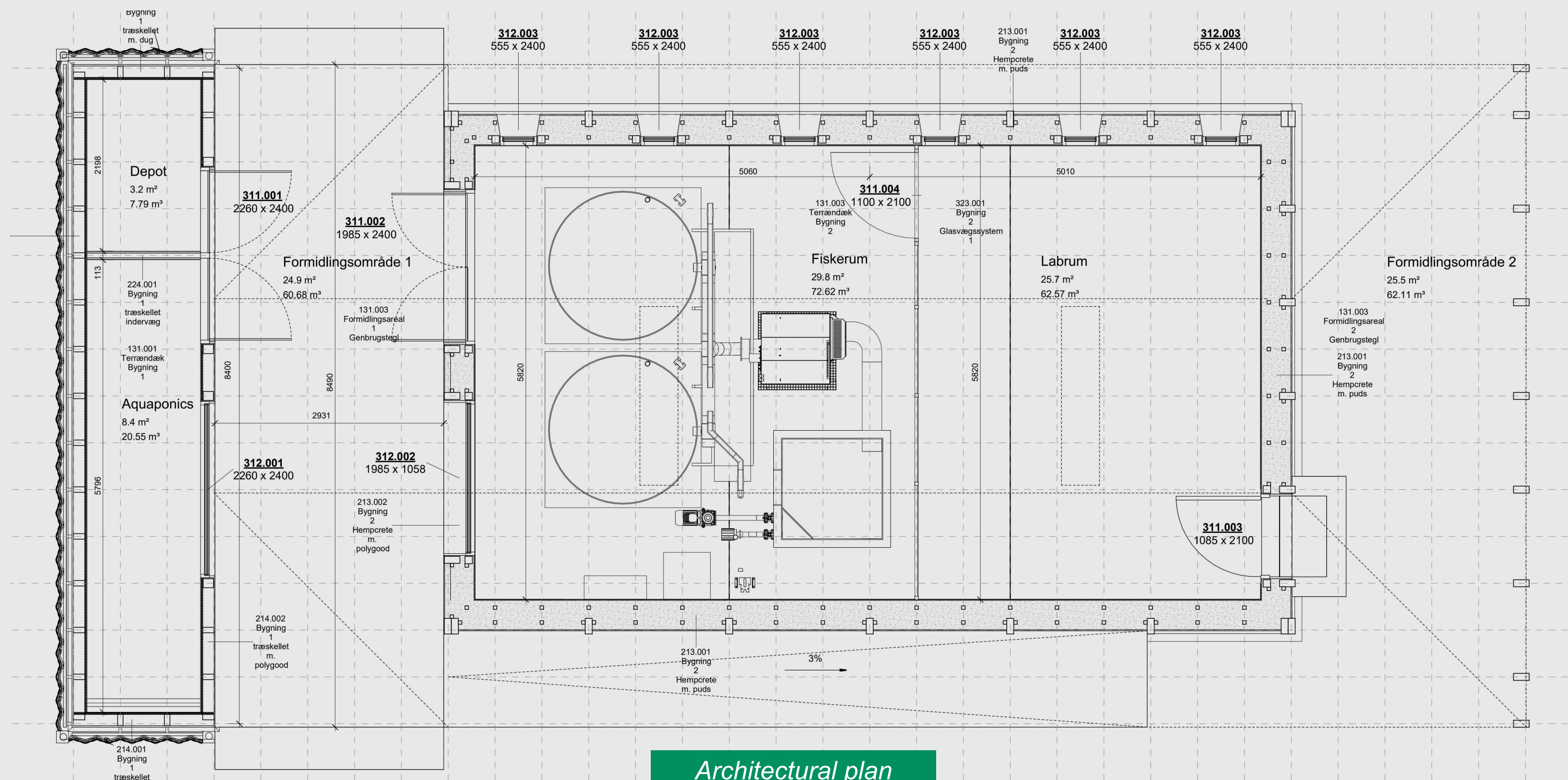
3D model
Structural system
Full structure



3D model
Structural system
Timber frame

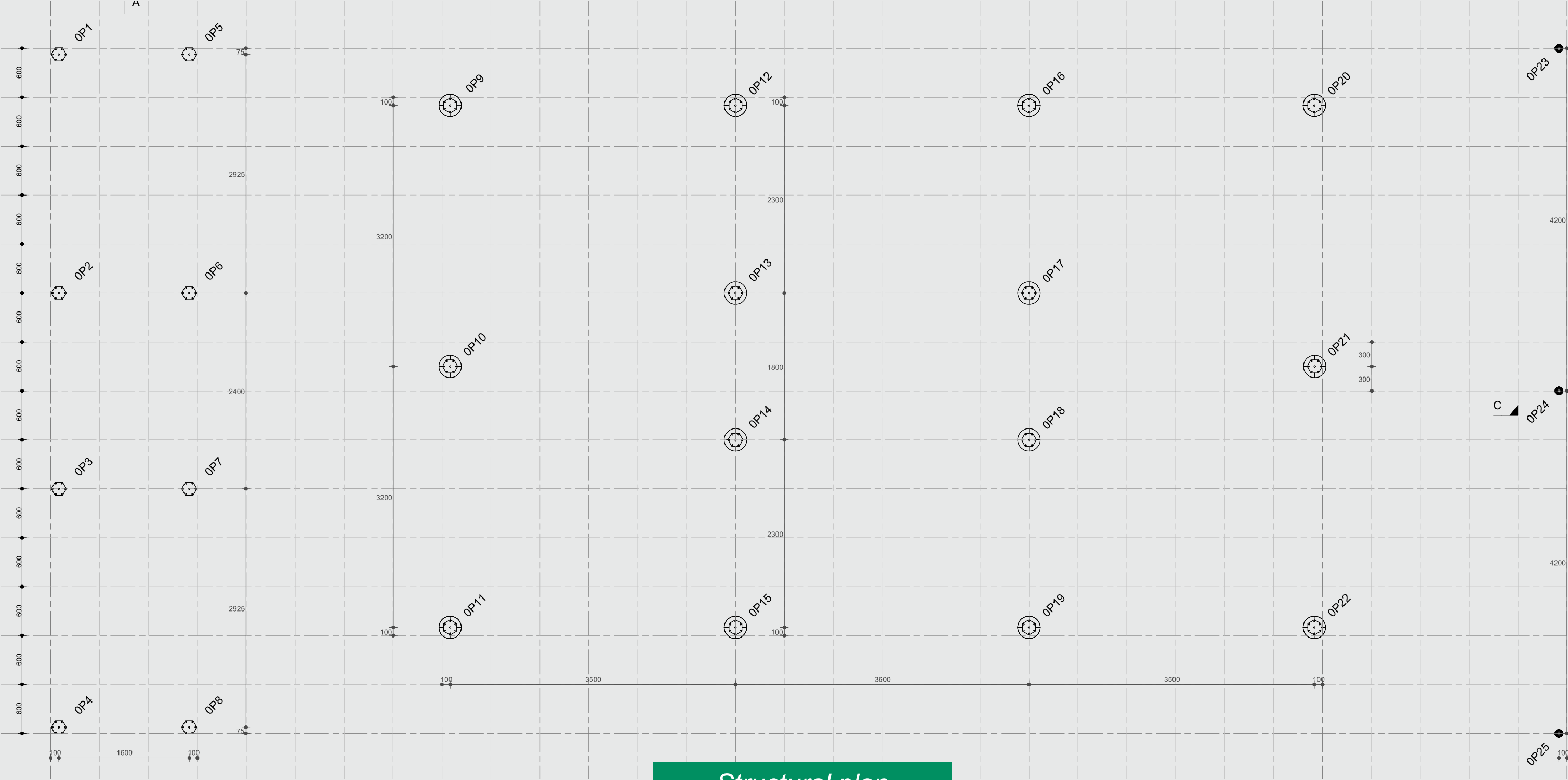


3D model
Structural system
Exploded frames

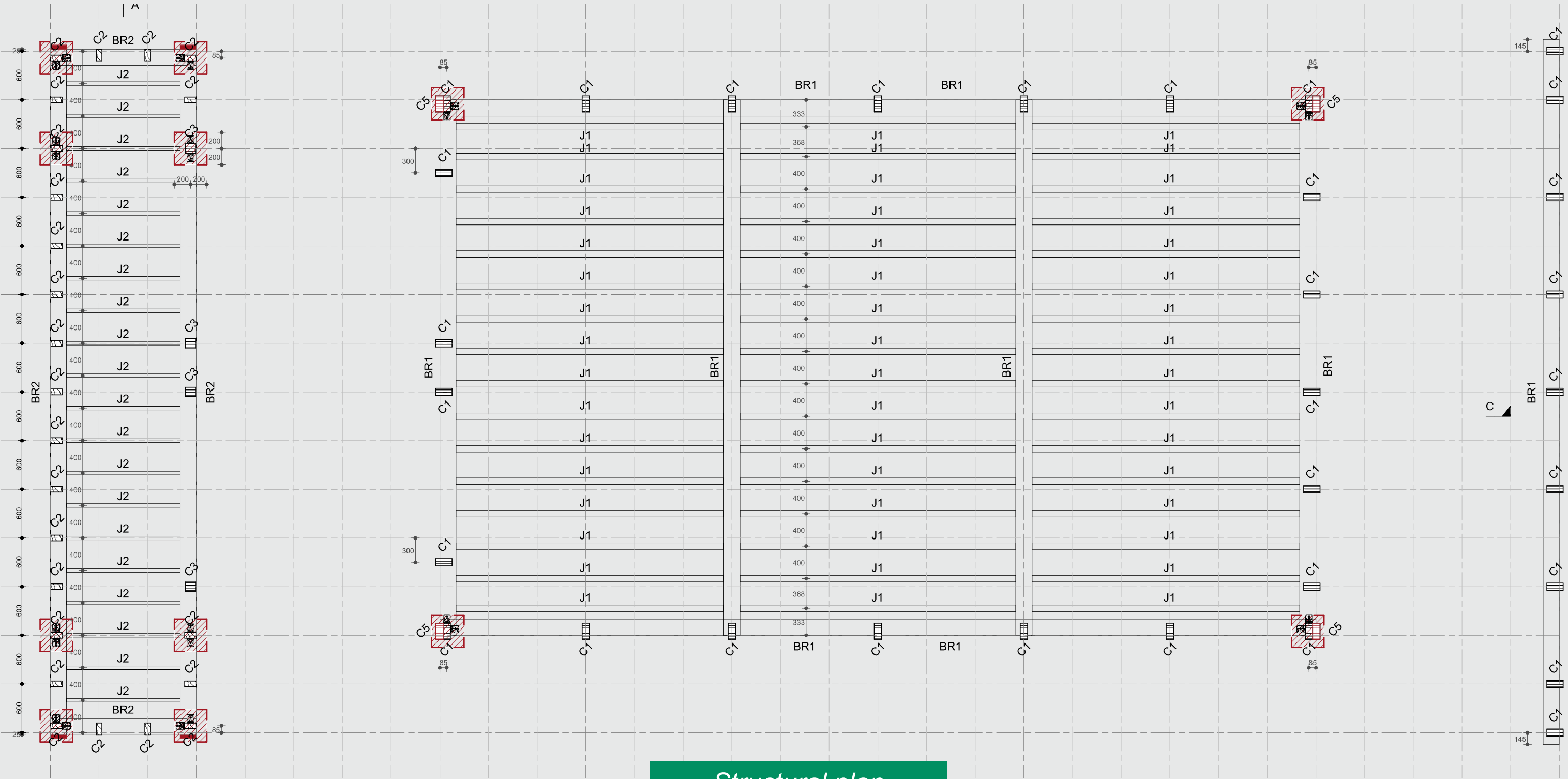


Architectural plan
Ground floor

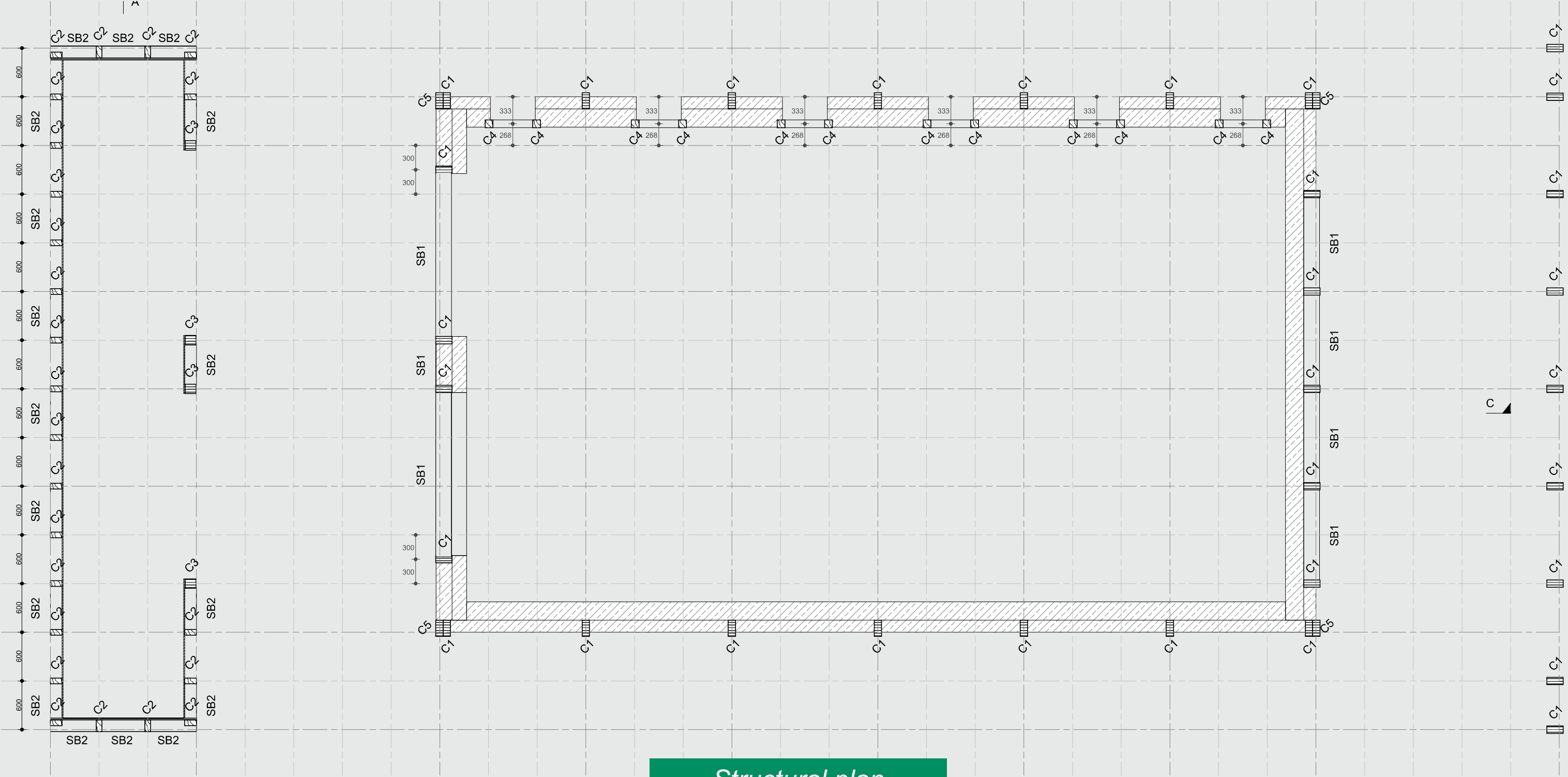
Hampens Hus Timber and hemp structures



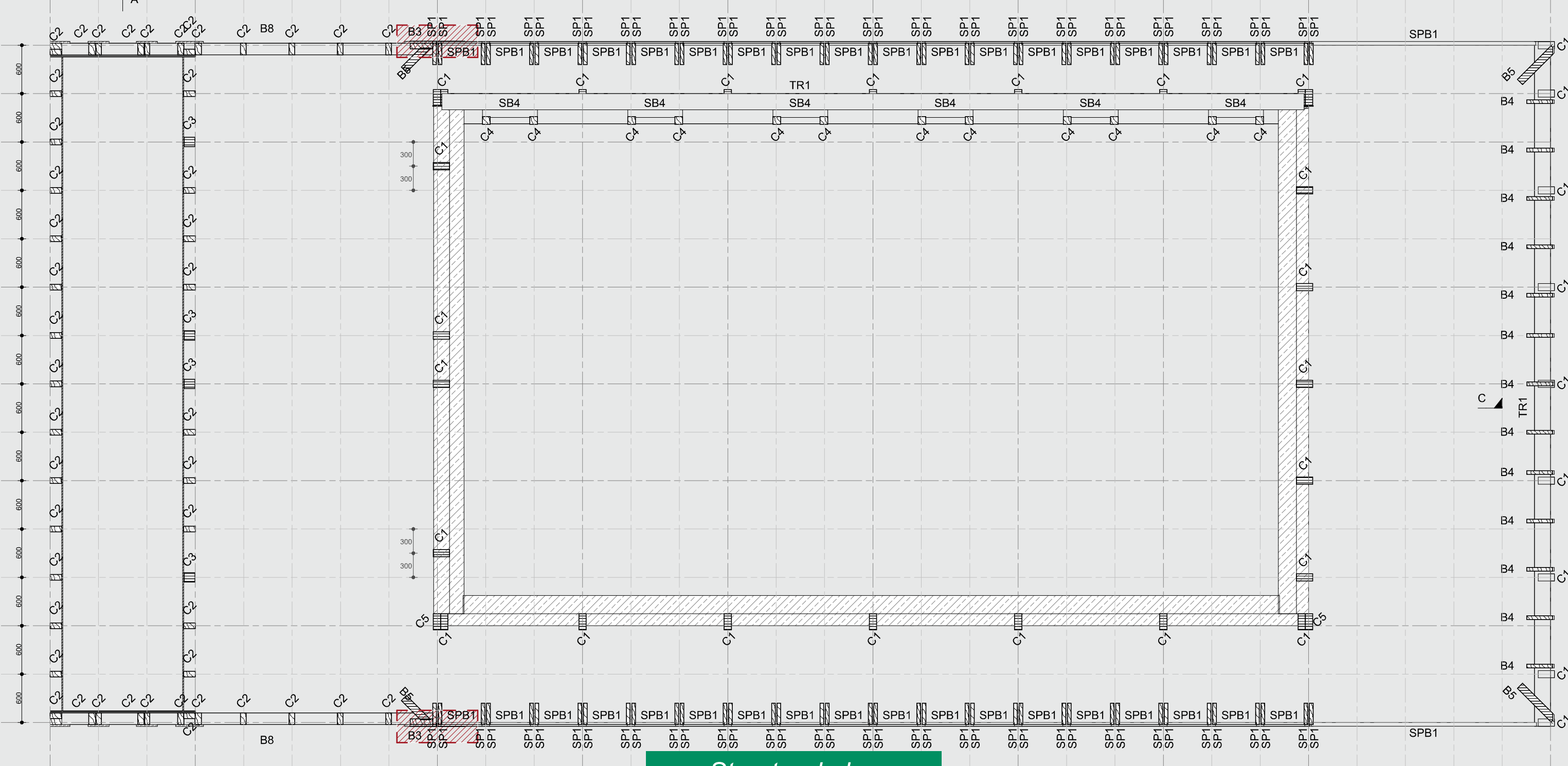
Structural plan
Screw pile foundation



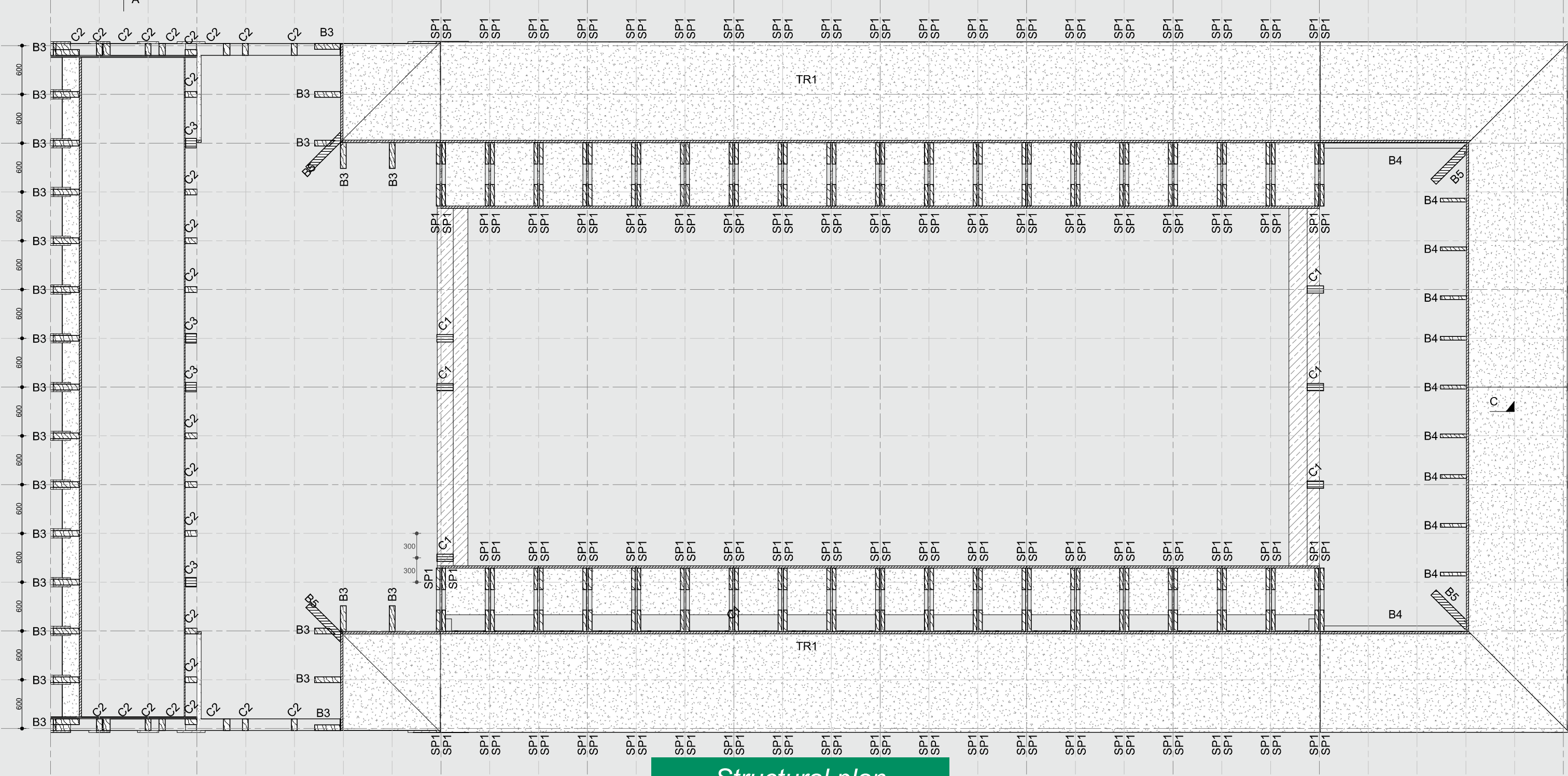
Structural plan
Floor structure



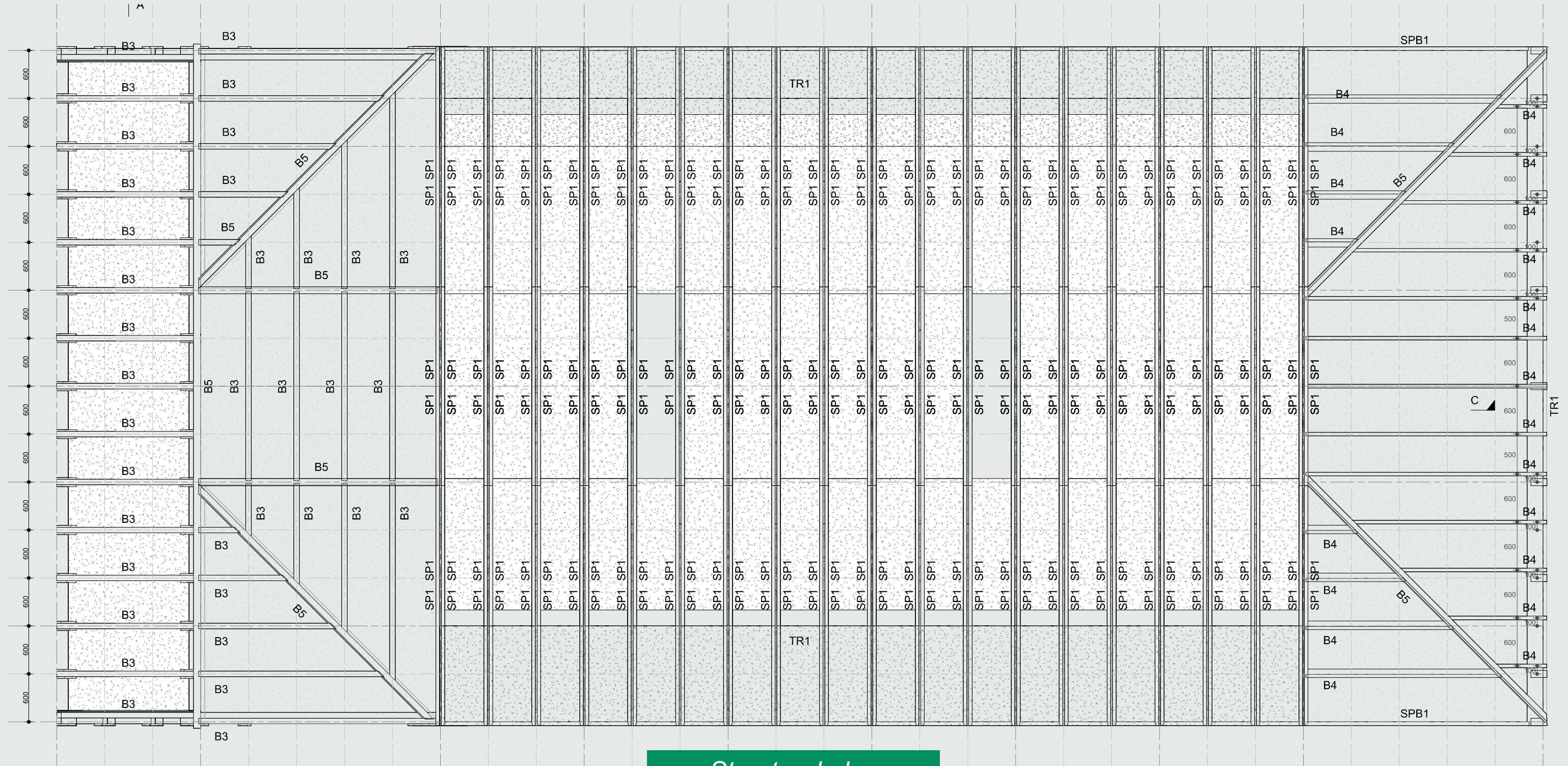
Structural plan
Walls and posts



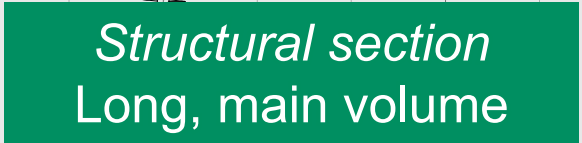
Structural plan
Low eaves



Structural plan
High eaves

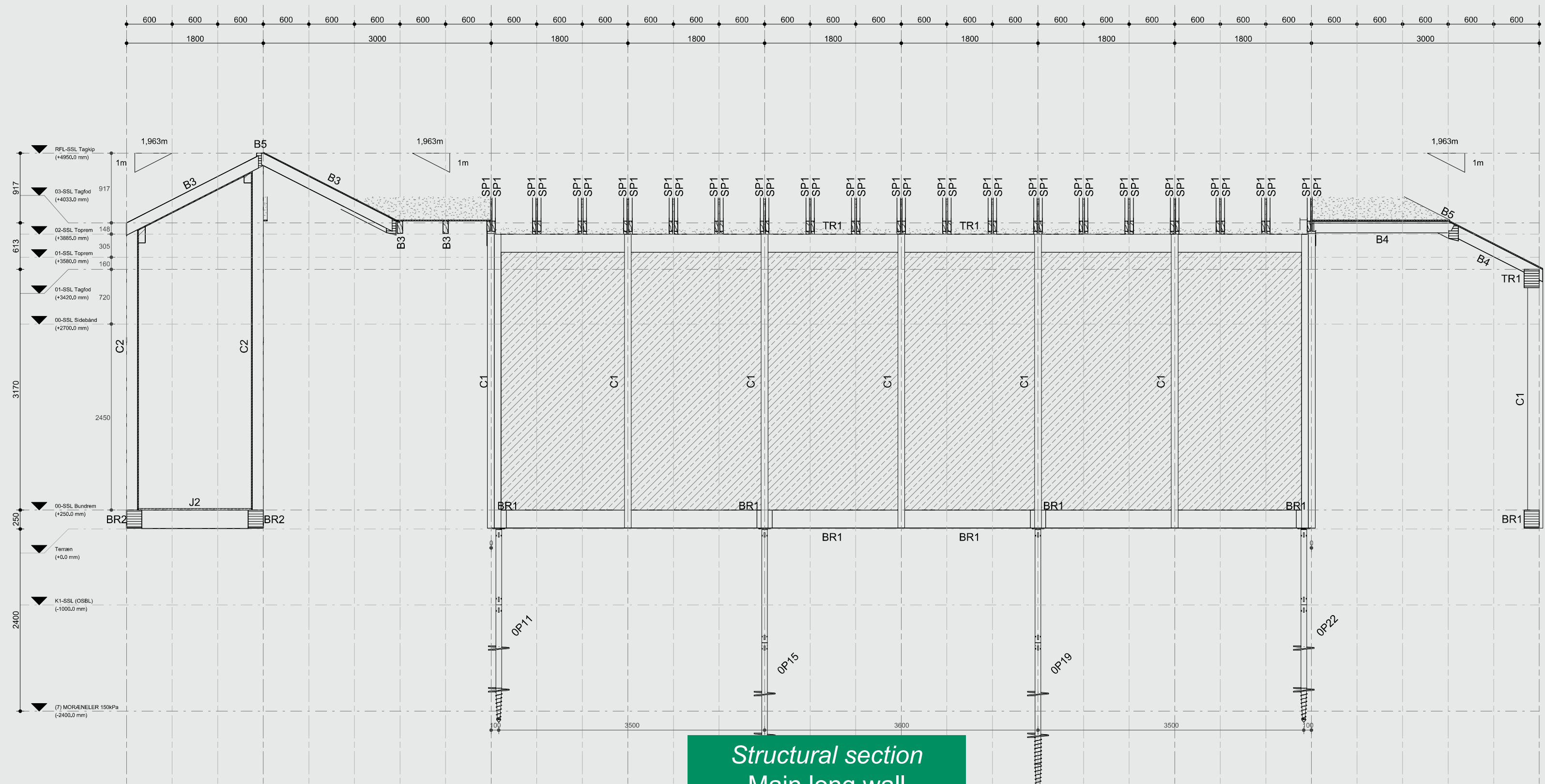


Structural plan
Roof structure

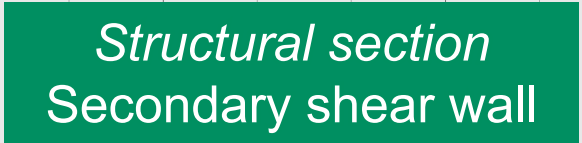


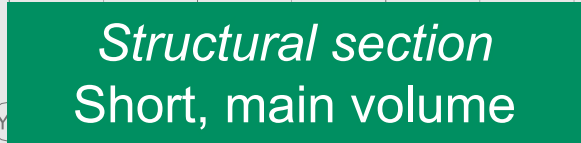
Hampens Hus

Timber and hemp structures

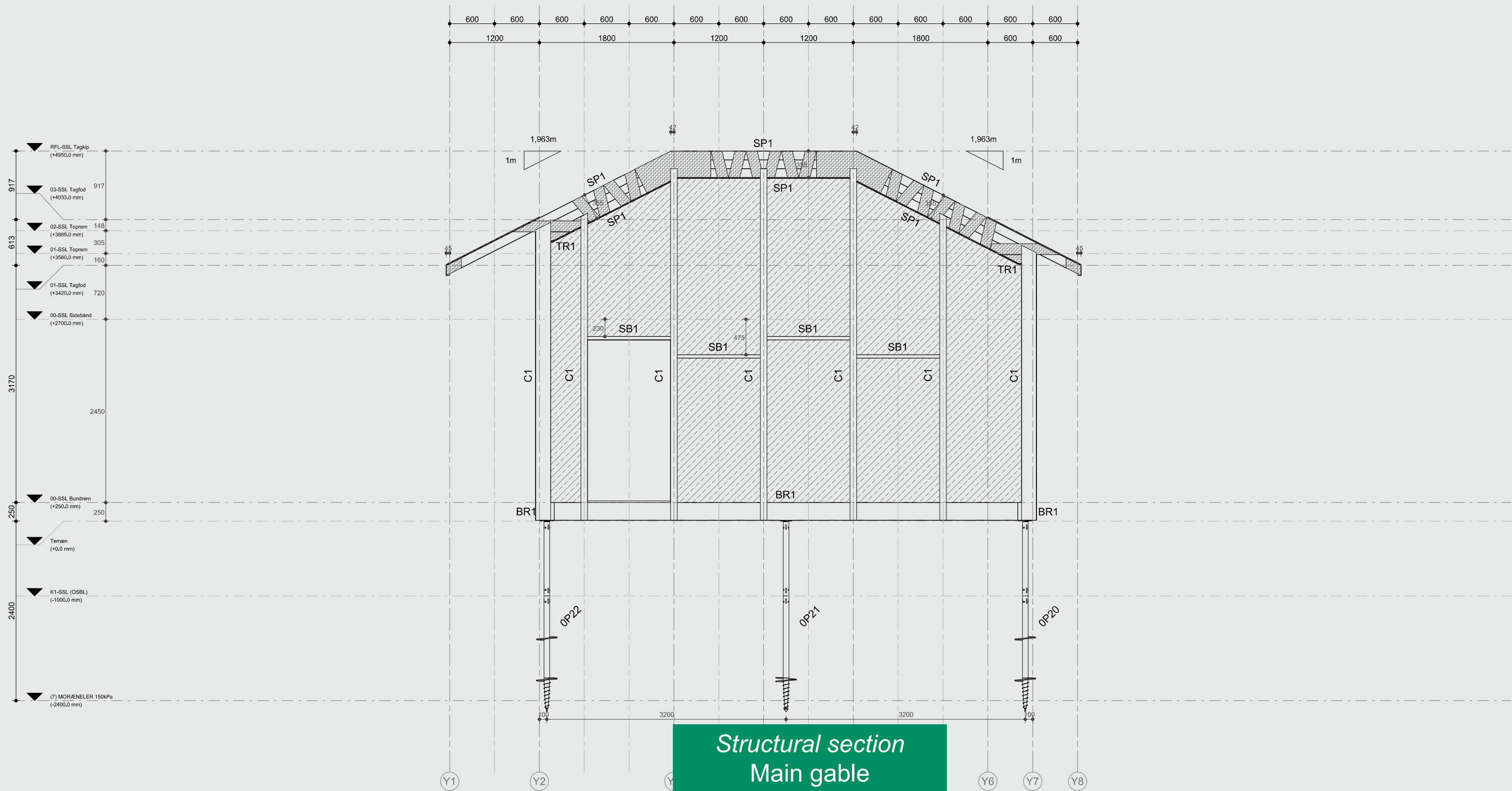


Structural section
Main long wall

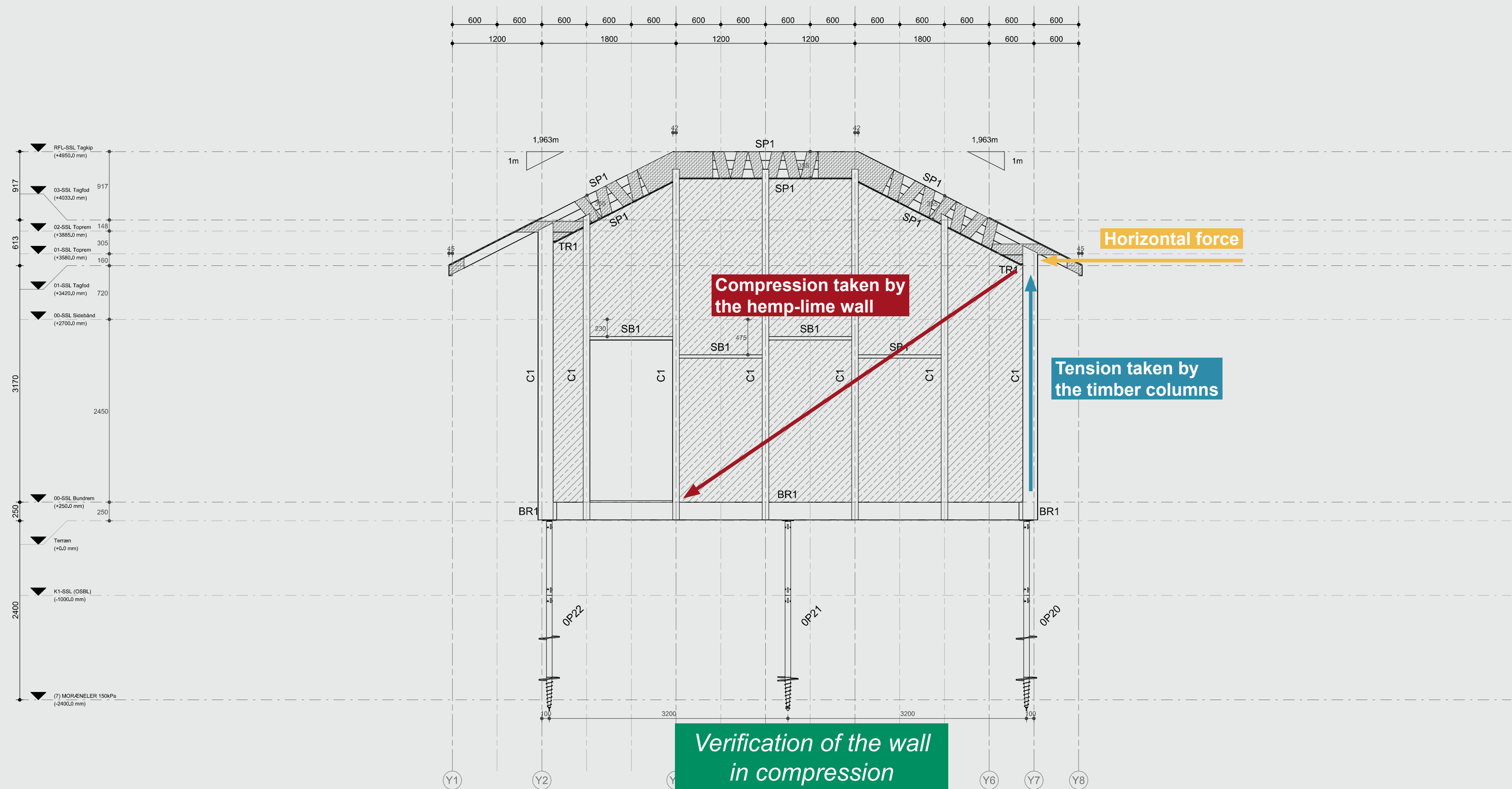




Hampens Hus Timber and hemp structures



Hampens Hus Timber and hemp structures



"Arken"
Warehouse
exterior



"Arken"
Warehouse
interior



apx. 35m span
nailed truss
from reclaimed
timber pieces

Karl Hilding Brosenius
Boro-hus, trähusfabrik, Landsbro (1946)

Sverige / Sweden

jonkopingslansmuseum.se

Building frames



Karl Hilding Brosenius
Boro-hus, trähusfabrik, Landsbro (1946)

Sverige / Sweden

jonkopingslansmuseum.se

Transporting the truss



Workers standing on a truss



Servin mökin
nailed truss
from timber
pieces

Kaija & Heikki Siren
Servin mökin (1952)

Suomi / Finland

docomomo.fi

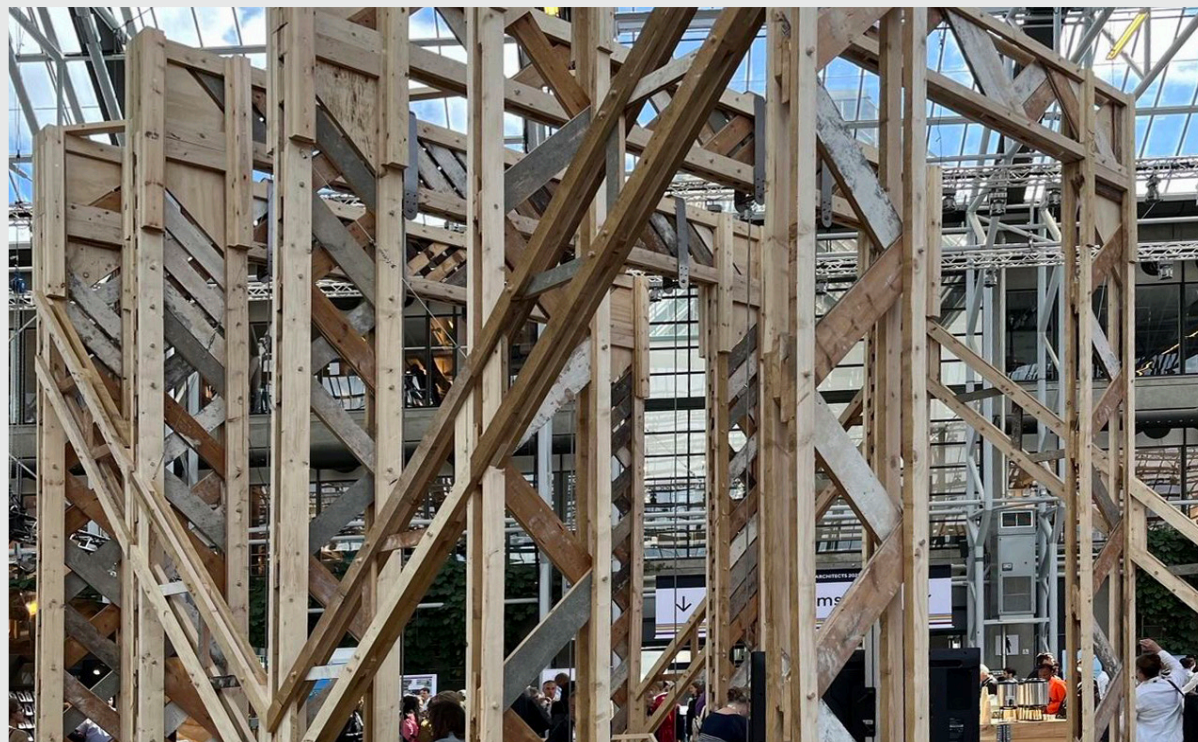


Servin mökin
Restaurant
hall interior

Loaded
beam
mock up

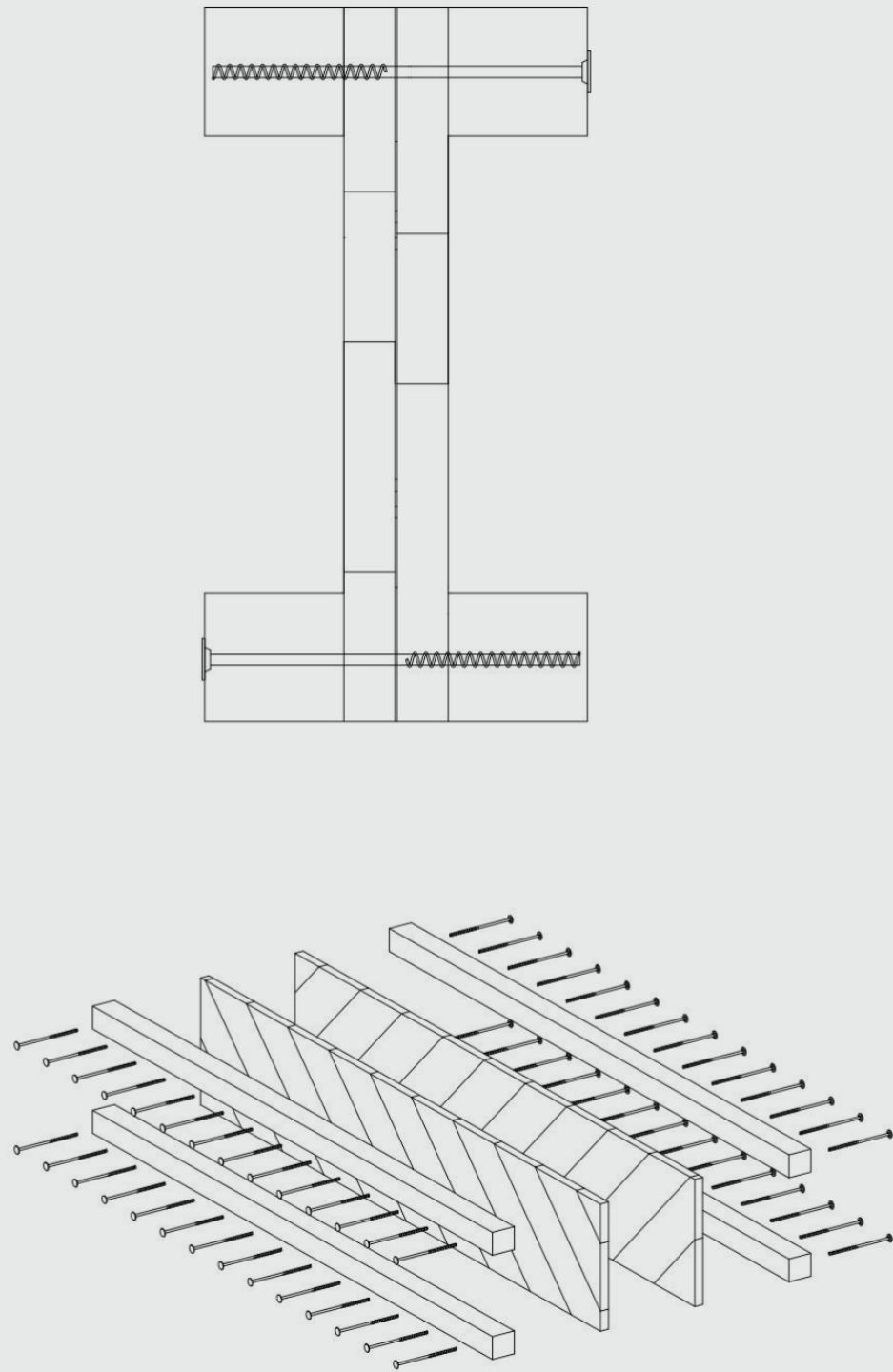


Structurally
optimized
beam system
from reclaimed
timber pieces



Xan Browne & Olga Popovic Larsen
(Royal Danish Academy)
Structural waste to wooden beams (2022-2023)

Danmark / Denmark

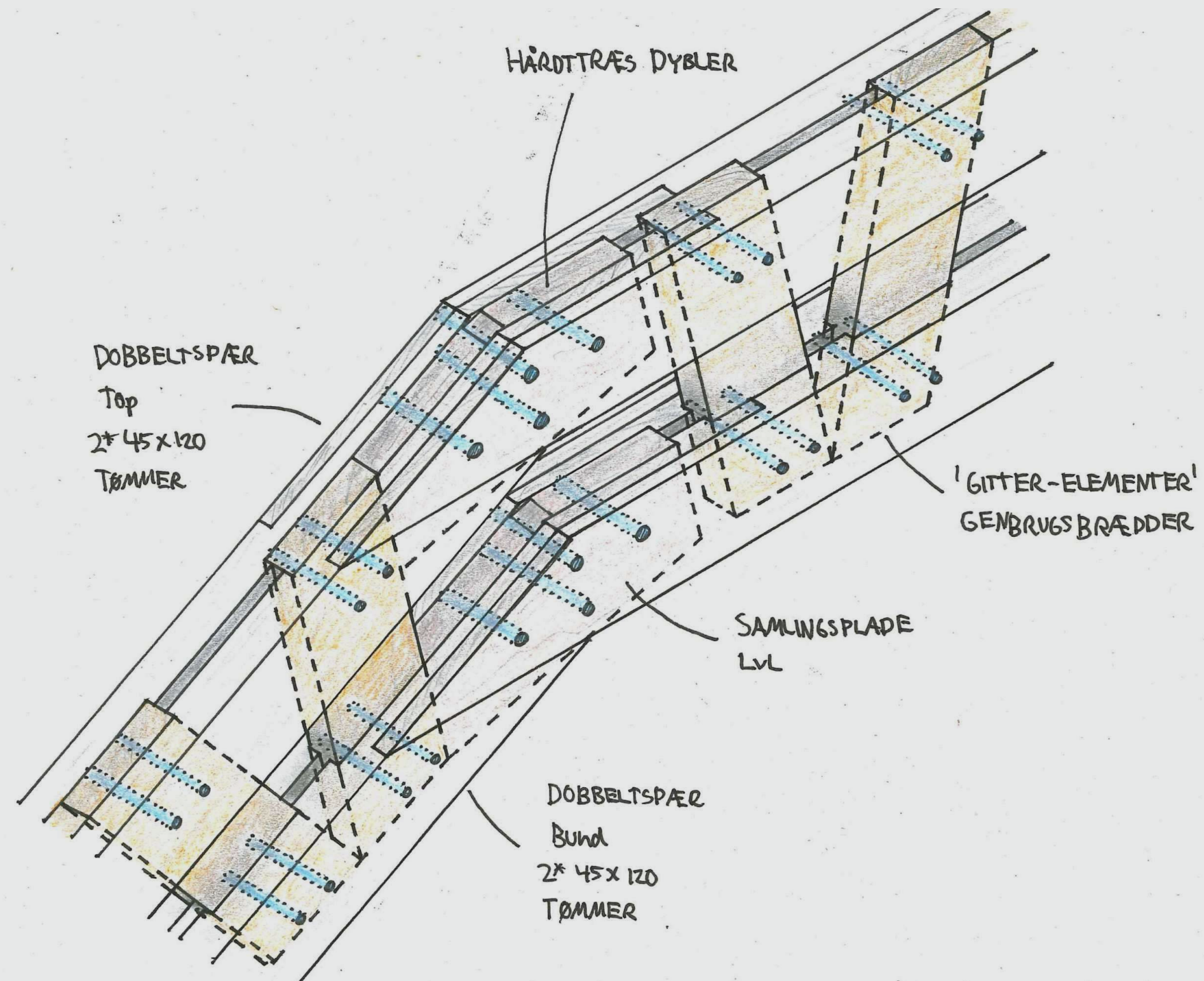


Diagrams:
Beam system
from reclaimed
timber pieces

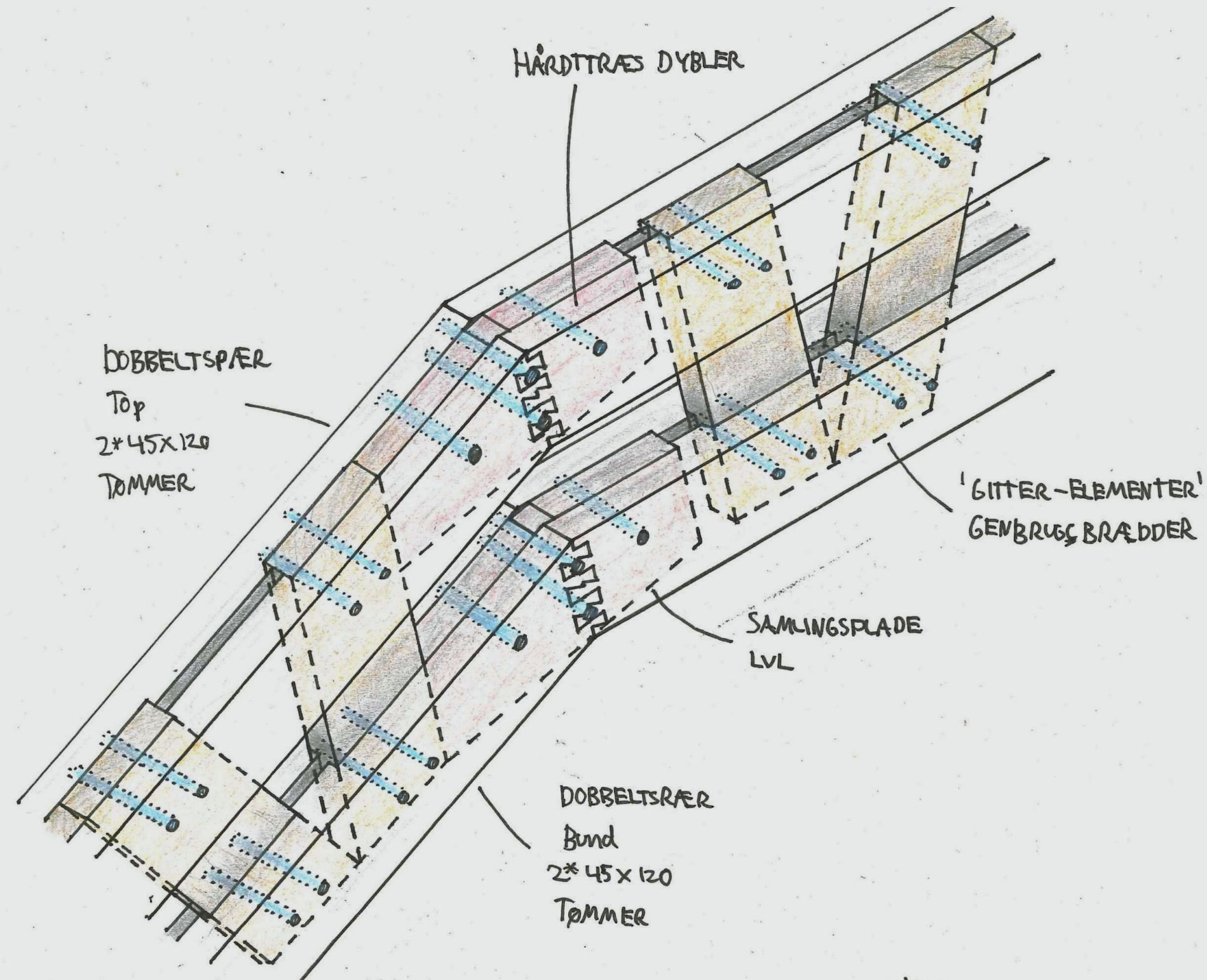
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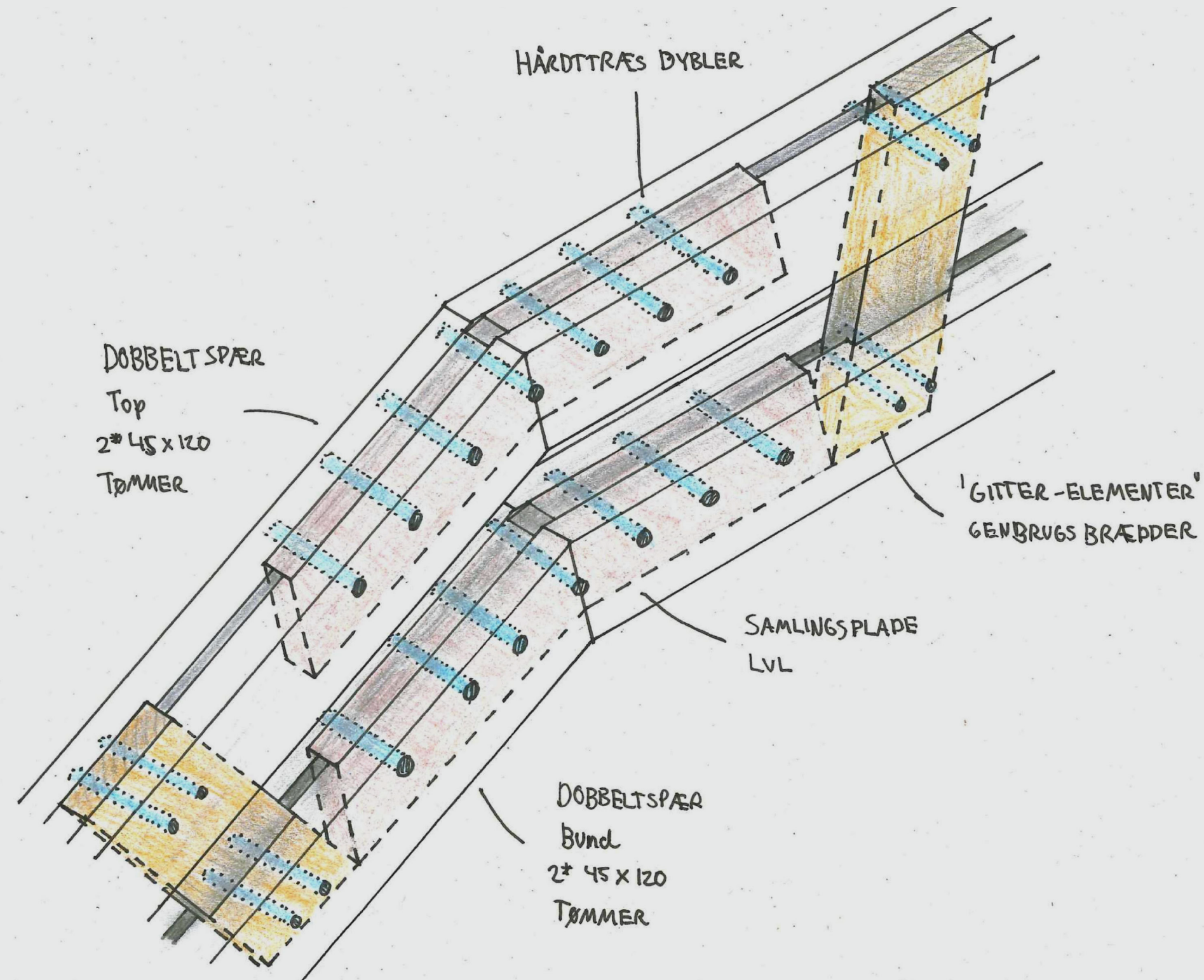




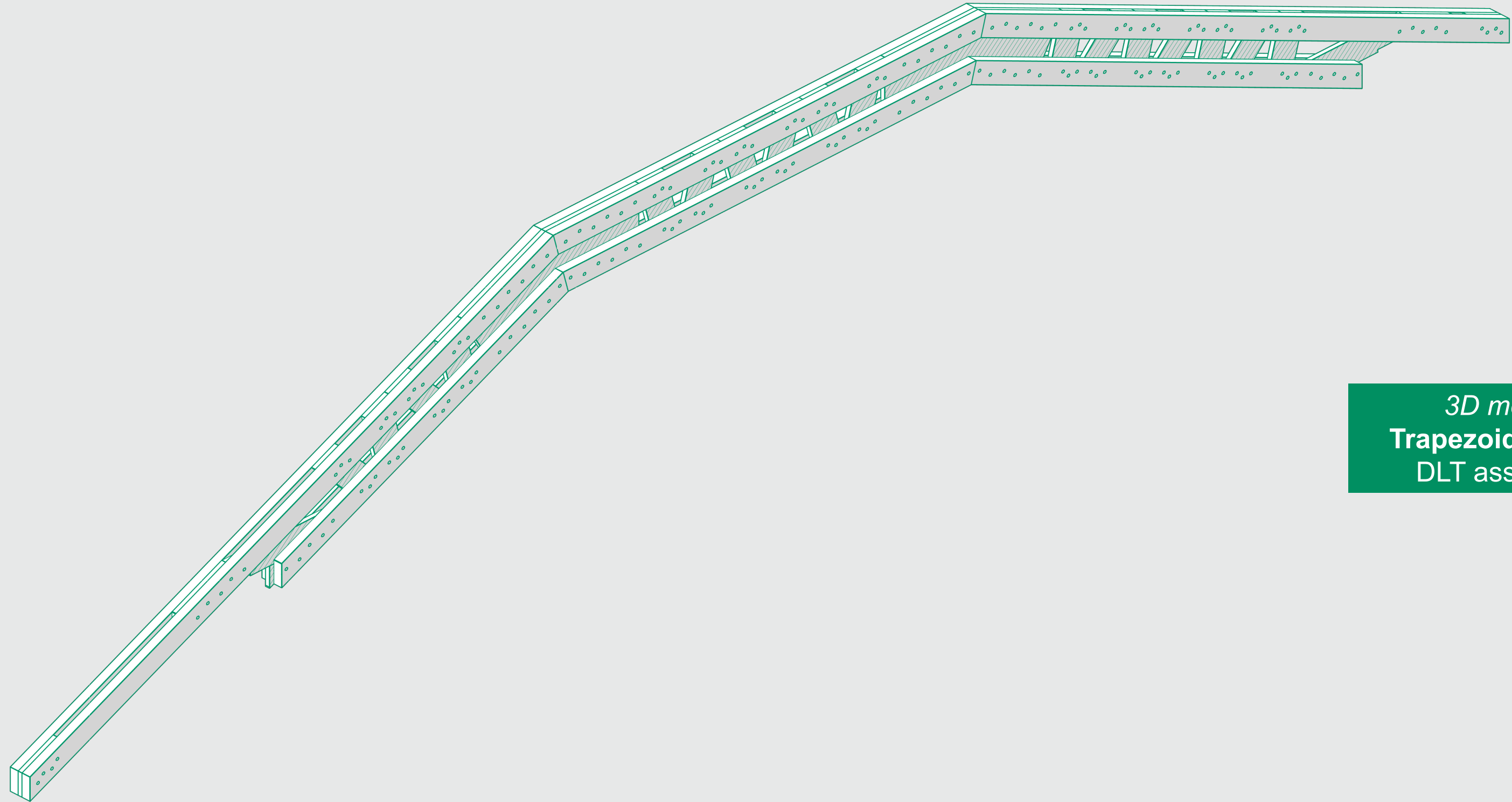
sketch
Moment Joint
Multi-overlap



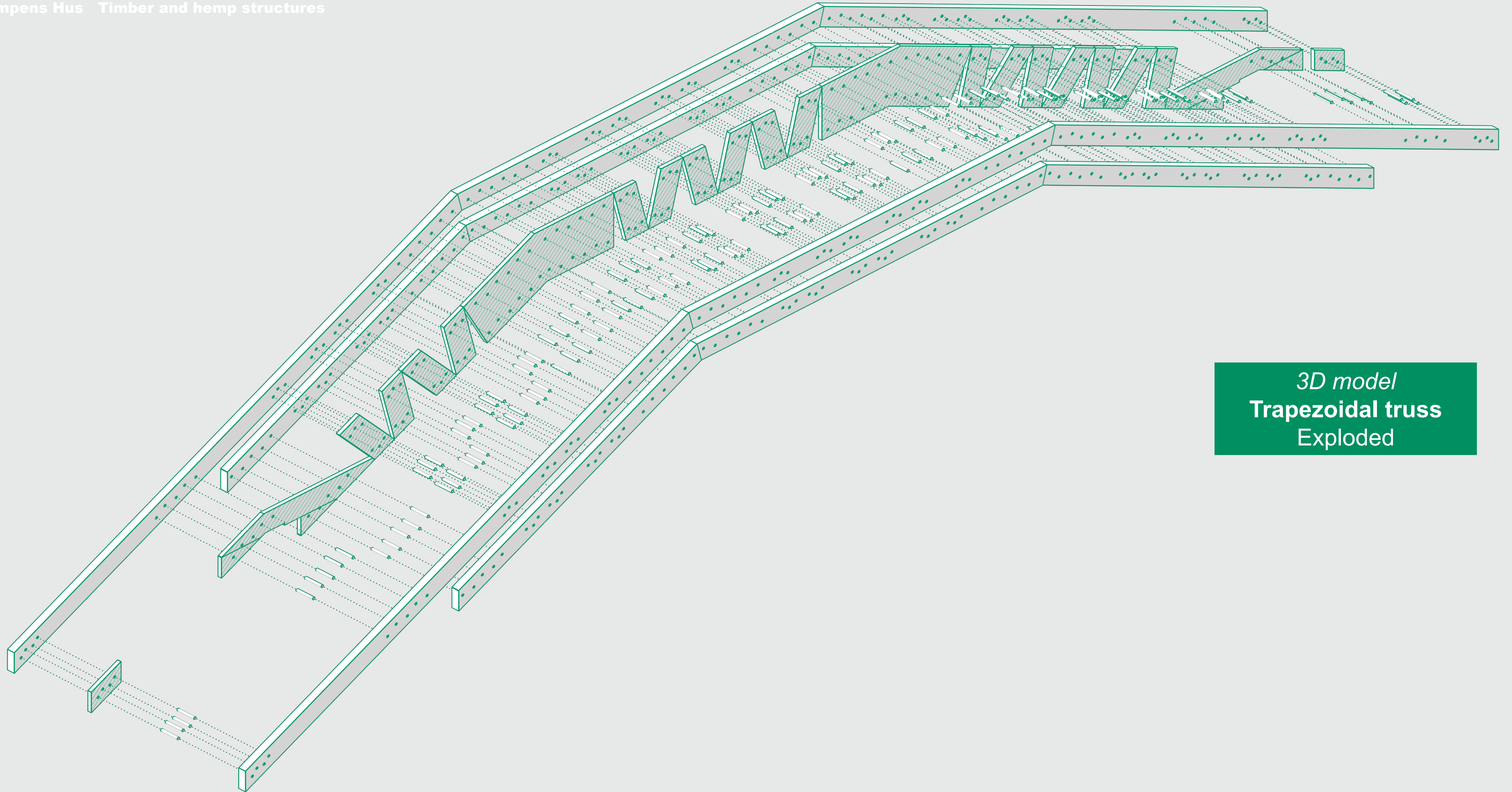
sketch
Moment Joint
Finger joint, overlap



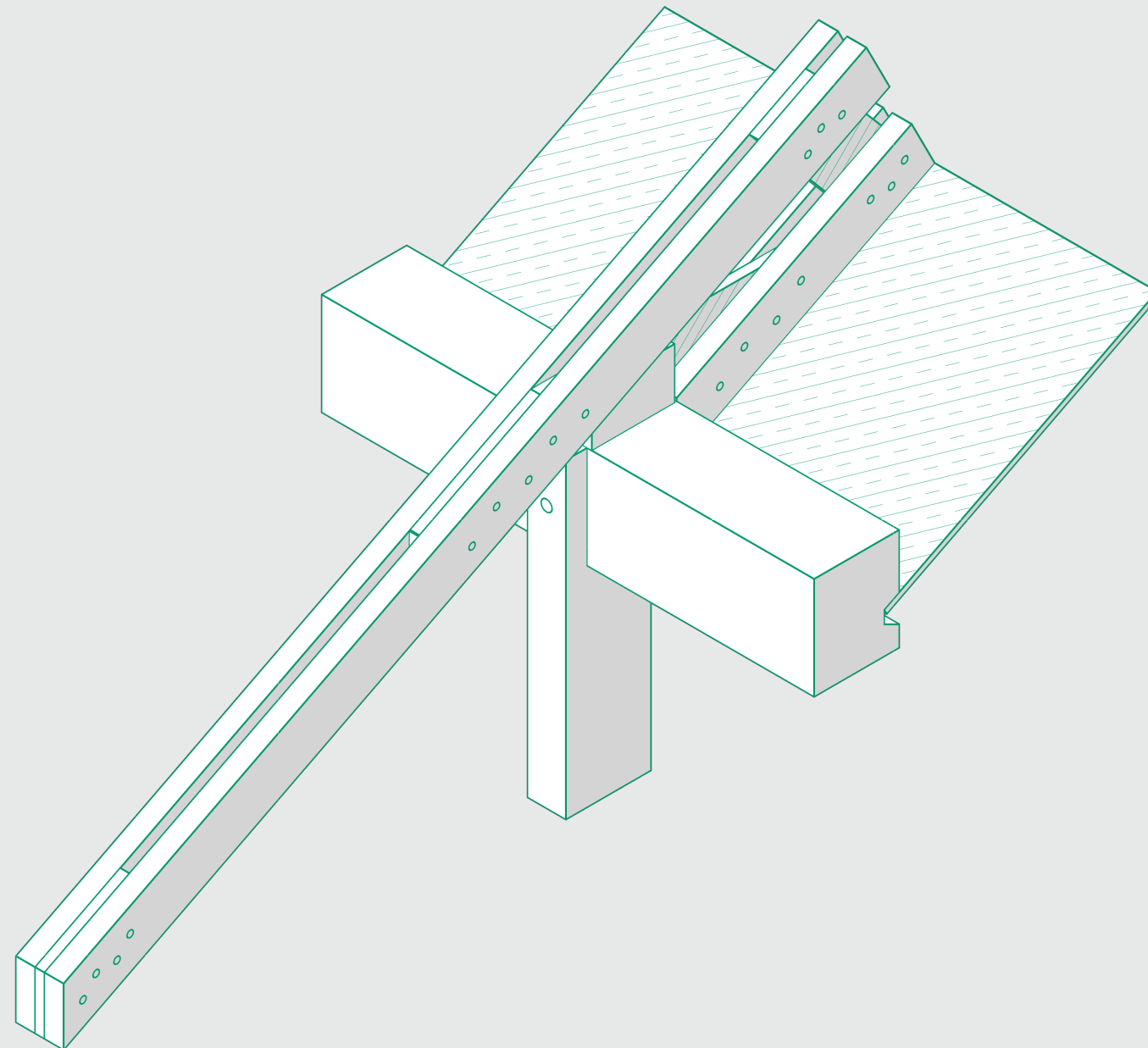
sketch
Moment Joint
Long overlap



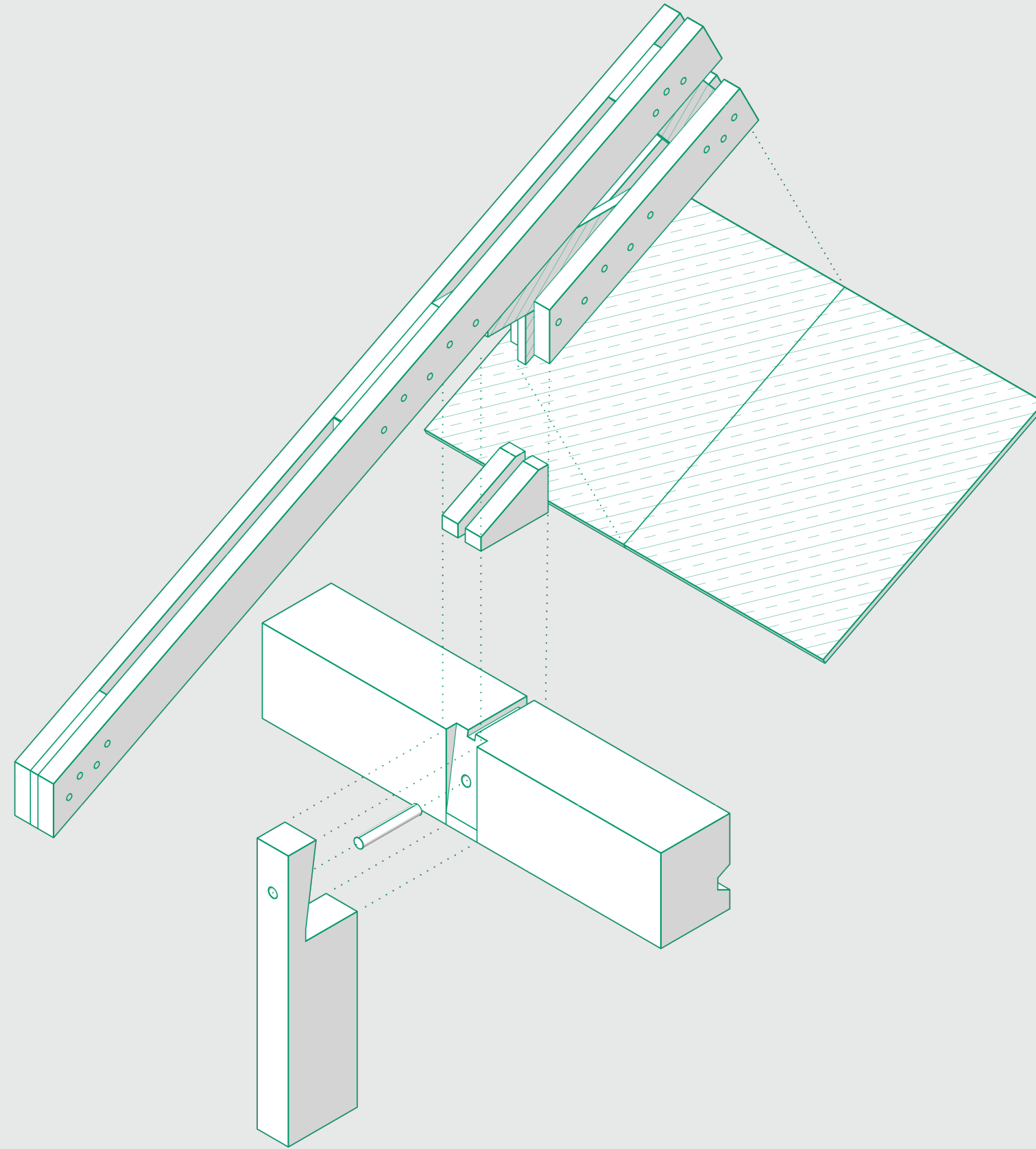
3D model
Trapezoidal truss
DLT assembly



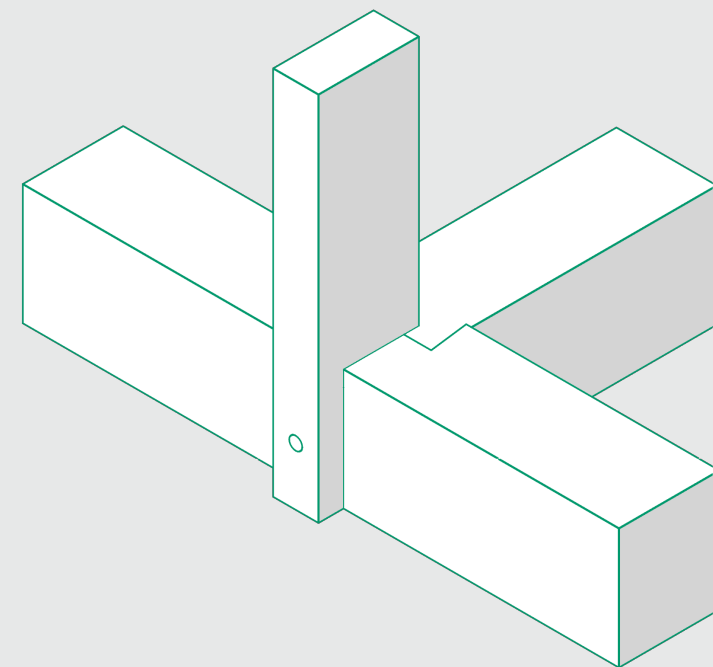
3D model
Trapezoidal truss
Exploded



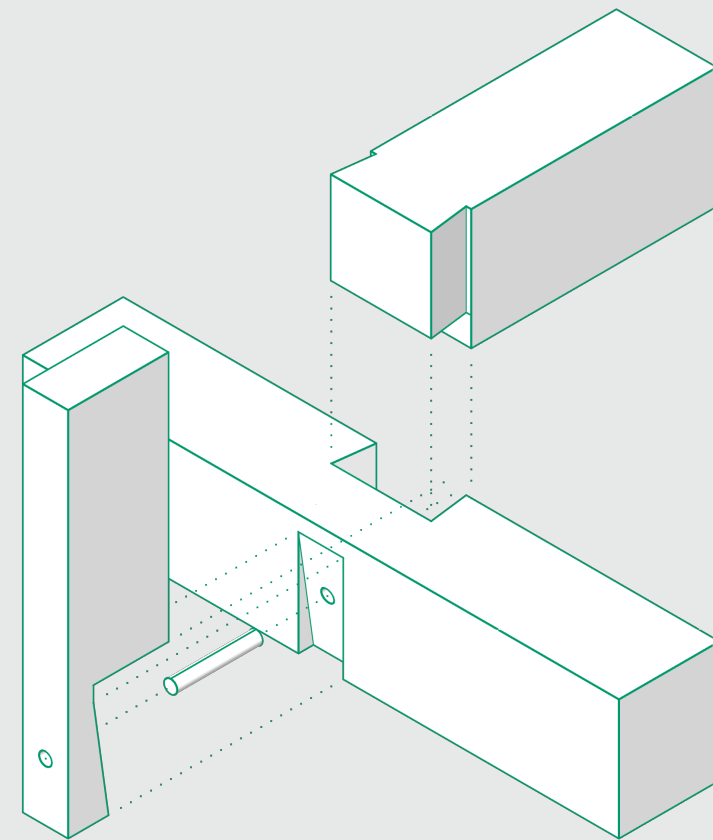
3D model
Eaves detail
Interlocking joint



3D model
Eaves detail
Interlocking joint



3D model
Footing detail
Interlocking joint



3D model
Footing detail
Interlocking joint







Construction progress





Thank you!

Low-carbon structures a 28 year WIP

As structural engineers we are responsible within the structures we design for about 10% of global greenhouse gas emissions.

These are quantified as 'embodied carbon' for each material, which is influenced by how the materials are produced, transported, and installed.

Engineers should be concerned about designing structures with low embodied carbon. We believe that total global emissions could easily be reduced by about 3% by properly using the technology that we already have and by doing our job properly.

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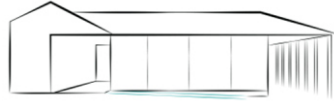
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structured environment
structural and civil engineers





Hampens Hus

Hampens Hus bygges som et fysisk fix-punkt og living-lab, hvor alle interesserede inviteres til at opleve et diffusionsåbent hus med mindst 8 forskellige hampebaserede materialer – fra gulv til tagplader.

Hampens Hus bygges hos Center for Erhvervsrettede Uddannelser Lolland-Falster som omdrejningspunkt for etablering af nye lokale værdikæder baseret på dyrkning og forarbejdning af hamp.

For at sikre en hurtig omstilling til flere biobaserede byggematerialer er det vigtigt, at de nye materialer inddrages i uddannelser på alle niveauer. Hampens Hus er derfor en del af CELF erhvervsskole og –gymnasium.

Læs mere her: bioguldborgsund.dk/hampenshus



Eksterne partnere i forbindelse med byggeriet:

nikolova/aarsø

**ADSERBALLE
& KNUDSEN**
En del af CG Jensen Holding

structured
environment
rådgivende
ingeniører **se**

DTU

birkelink

Hampens Hus får medfinansiering fra EU Interreg North Sea, Realdania og Boligfonden Kuben.

De lokale partnere i værdikædeprojektet Building Based on Bai based (BBoBB) er CELF, Agrovi, Business Lolland-Falster og Guldborgsund Kommune

CELF

Agrovi
Den bedste løsning på jorden

/Business
Lolland-Falster

GULDBORGSUND