# **ForestValue**

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# Case Study Post-and-Beam for DfA and DfD/R in Cuenca, Spain

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## Existing baseline design and design criteria

Semi-detached two-storey residential building intended for a single family. Designed for symmetric row repetition, for this case study it is planed to execute two rows of 20 houses each with a ground surface per building of approximately 81 m<sup>2</sup>

### Post-and-beam for DfA and DfD/R

Post-and-beam main structure is combined with a detachable panels system that grant the future adaptability of the house spaces.

All elements are cut and performed by numeric control cut machines and are used wood-to-wood traditional connections for easy installation and disassembling.

Wooden and steel screws are used to ensure the connections as required.



Post-and-beam house under construction in Barahona (Guadalajara) Novadomus Hábitat

#### SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA

"Zero-mile" high grade materials Salzmann pine, main local species Trend to minimize the quantity of adhesive

High energy performance, energy efficiency near to Passivhaus

#### **CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA**

Sawn timber structure elements Wood-to-wood traditional connections Based on traditional post-and-beam system

#### **#Obstacles to DfA**

- Storey number conditioned on the first structural pattern

- Some of the standard panels grant the global stability of the structure and could not be easily detached

- Sawn timber use results in dimensional stability and geometry issues

#### **#Obstacles to DfD/R**

 Post-and-beam traditional system precludes deconstruction and preindustrialization







#### **WImprovements to DfA**

-Crossover between systems supposes reaching both systems advantages

-Wood-to-wood traditional connections enables an easier assembling

#### **WImprovements to DfD/R**

-Wooden nails used instead of steel common nails

-Industrial deconstruction speeds up disassembling work in-situ

POST-AND-BEAM	CROSS-SECTION
POSTS	200 x 200 mm²
BEAMS	200 x 240 mm²
RIDGE BEAMS	200 x 300 mm <sup>2</sup>

Factory manufactured. Quick and easy in-situ assembly

Standardized as possible (Wall, floor and roof panels)

#### DISASSEMBLING CRITERIA

Industrial deconstruction to raw materials

Avoid steel-nails in connections as possible

Standard panels designed to be moved without removing any structural element

Materials and construction systems of choice allow easier dissasembling



**Building location** 



FLOOR PANELS	CROSS-SECTION
PLATES	40 x 200 mm²
T-JOISTS	40 x 200 mm² (BOTH PIECES)

WALL PANELS	CROSS-SECTION
TOP PLATE/SOLE PLATE	40 x 200 mm²
STUDS	40 x 200 mm²





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