

16.07.2021

# Multidisciplinary approaches towards an inclusive, circular urban built environment

#### Wolfram Schmidt

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung, Berlin, Germany

## **BAM**

#### **Human and societal**



Armed crises

Hunger

Health

Migration

Von United States Department of Energy - This image is available from the National Nuclear Security Administration Nevada Site Office Photo Library under number XX-33. This tag does not indicate the copyright status of the attached work. A normal copyright tag is still required., Gemeinfrei, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=443729

<a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0</a>, via Wikimedia

<nttps: Wikime

<a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0</a>, via Wikimedia Commons

© Raimond Spekking

Mstyslav Chernov, CC BY-SA 4.0

Commons

Srikanth4sravya, CC BY-SA 4.0



#### **Technical and environmental**

Habitat

Infrastructure **Urbani- sation** 

**Environ-** ment





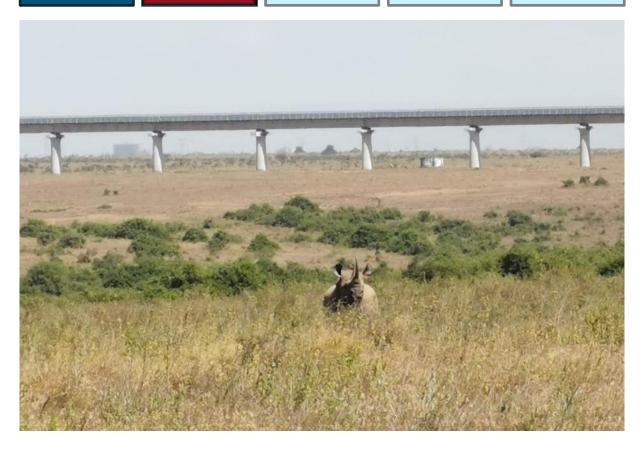
#### **Technical and environmental**

Habitat

Infrastructure

**Urbani- sation** 

Environment





#### **Technical and environmental**

**Habitat** 

Infrastructure Urbanisation Environment

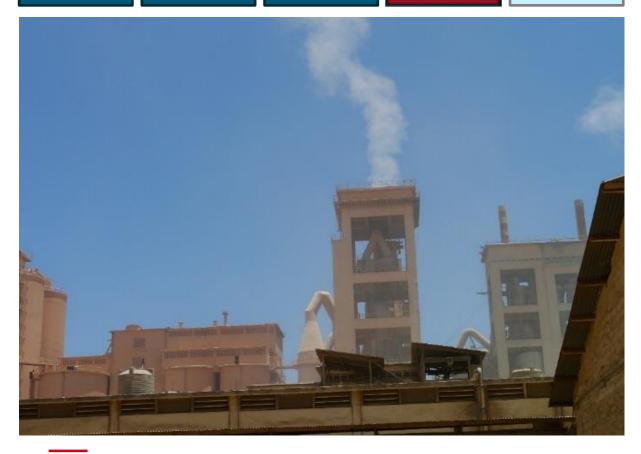




#### **Technical and environmental**

**Habitat** 

Infrastructure Urbanisation Environment





#### **Technical and environmental**

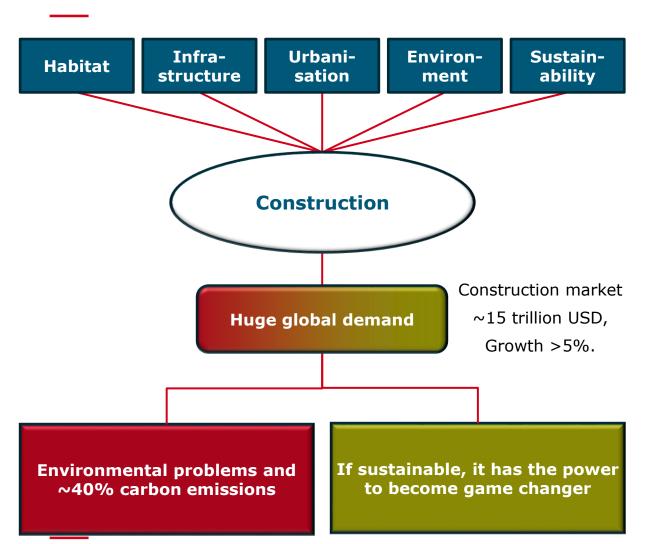
**Habitat** 

Infrastructure Urbanisation Environment





#### The role of construction

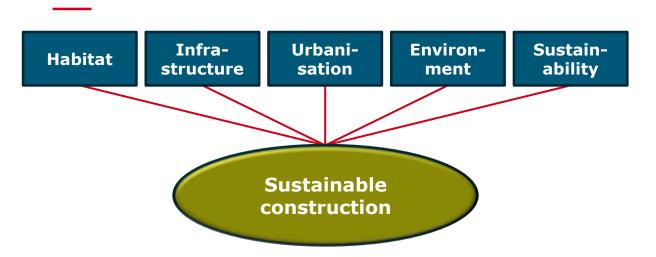








#### The role of construction







W. Schmidt, M.J. Barucker- Sturzenbecher, Bio-based concrete

(https://vimeo.com/310549146). Berlin, 2019, 7:51.

Armed crises

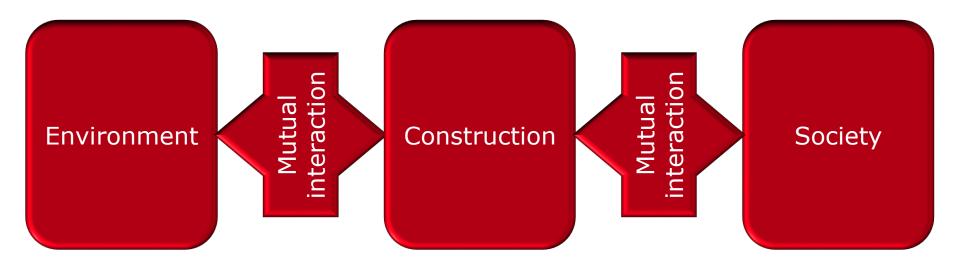
Hunger

Health

Migration



#### **Interrelations**



## **S** BAM

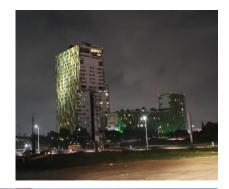
## The potential of sustainable concrete



















#### **Resilient and sustainable cities**

Structurally safe





#### Resilient and sustainable cities

Structurally safe

**Environmentally friendy** 



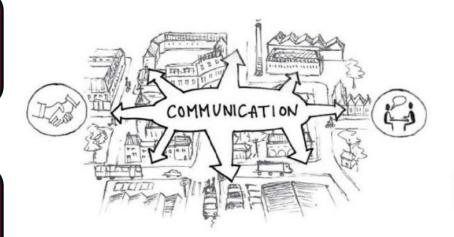


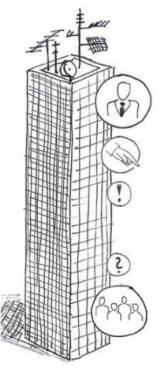
#### Resilient and sustainable cities

Structurally safe

**Environmentally friendy** 

Socioeconomically sustainable

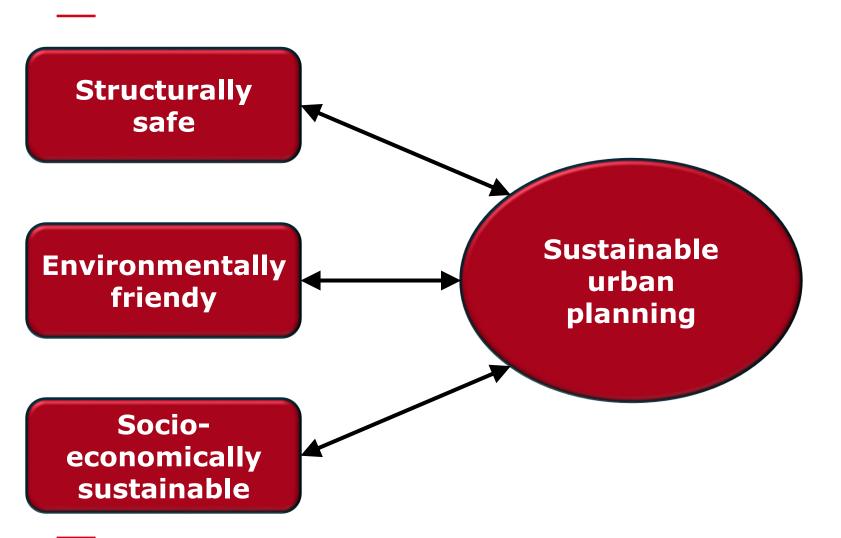




W. Schmidt, J. Anniser, and K. Manful, "A sustainability point of view on horizontal and vertical urban growth," ISEE - Innovation, Science, Engineering, Education, 2019

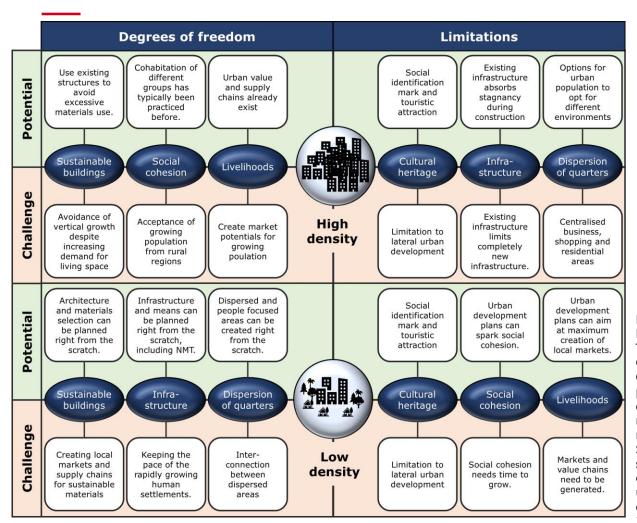


#### Resilient and sustainable cities



## **BAM**

#### High density vs. low density



W. Schmidt, N.W. Radebe, M.O. Otieno, K.A. Olonade, S. Fataei, F. Mohamed, G.L. Schiewer, M. Thiedeitz, A. Tetteh Tawiah, R. Dauda, G. Bassioni, M. Telong, A. Rogge, Challenges, opportunities and potential solution strategies for environmentally and socially responsible urban development of megacities in Africa, 3RD RILEM Spring Convention 2020 - ambitioning a sustainable future for built environment: comprehensive strategies for unprecedented challenges, RILEM, Guimaraes, Portugal, 2020,



#### High density vs. low density

## Urban children from Mukuru Estates in Nairobi, Kenya



**Star Kids Initiative** 

(http://www.starkidsinitiative.org)

- More space
- More green
- More animals

## Rather rural wish

## Girls and young mothers in the rural Bagamoyo, Tansania



**Forward Step Organization** 

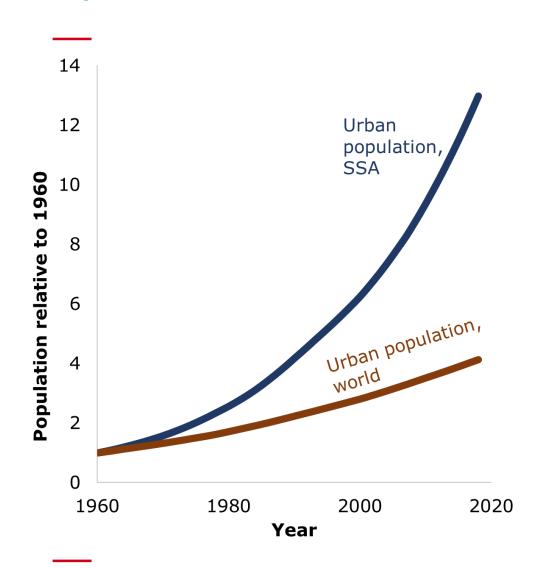
(https://de-de.facebook.com/fso.coast)

- Short distances
- Service and health facilites
- Educational institutions

#### Rather urban wish

## **BAM**

#### Comparison to the world



W. Schmidt et al., "Sustainable circular value chains: from rural waste to hightech urban construction materials," Developments in the Built Environment, 2021.



#### African mega-cities in 2100

## 13 out of the 20 most populated cities will be in Africa

After D. Hoornweg, and K. Pope, Global Cities Institute, Ontario, 2014

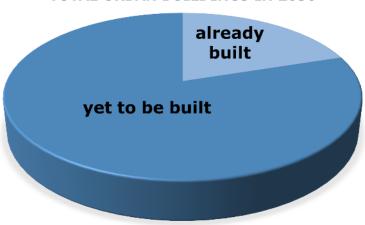
	City	Country	Mio.
1	Lagos	Nigeria	88
2	Kinshasa	DRC	83
3	Dar es Salaam	Tanzania	74
6	Khartoum	Sudan	57
7	Niamey	Niger	56
12	Nairobi	Kenya	47
13	Lilongwe	Malawi	41
14	Blantyre City	Malawi	41
15	Cairo	Egypt	41
16	Kampala	Uganda	40
18	Lusaka	Zambia	38
19	Mogadishu	Somalia	36
20	Addis Ababa	Ethiopia	36

## **S** BAM

#### **Urgent need for action – NOW!**

- 80% of all African urban buildings in 2050 have not yet been built.
- In 30 years it will be too late to change towards more sustainable approaches.
- Theoretical "if → then" approaches cannot help for the moment.
- A second best solution today is better than the best solution in 30 years.

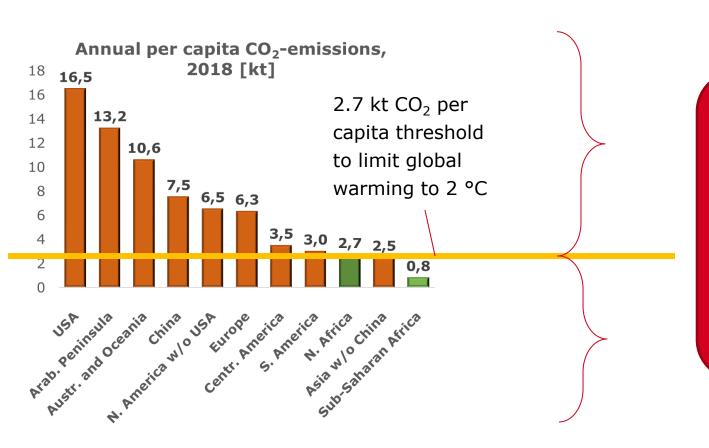
#### TOTAL URBAN BUILDINGS IN 2050



W. Schmidt et al., "Challenges, opportunities and potential solution strategies for environmentally and socially responsible urban development of megacities in Africa," in 3RD RILEM Spring Convention 2020 - ambitioning a sustainable future for built environment: comprehensive strategies for unprecedented challenges. Guimaraes, Portugal: RILEM, 2020.



#### Per-capita carbon emissions per region

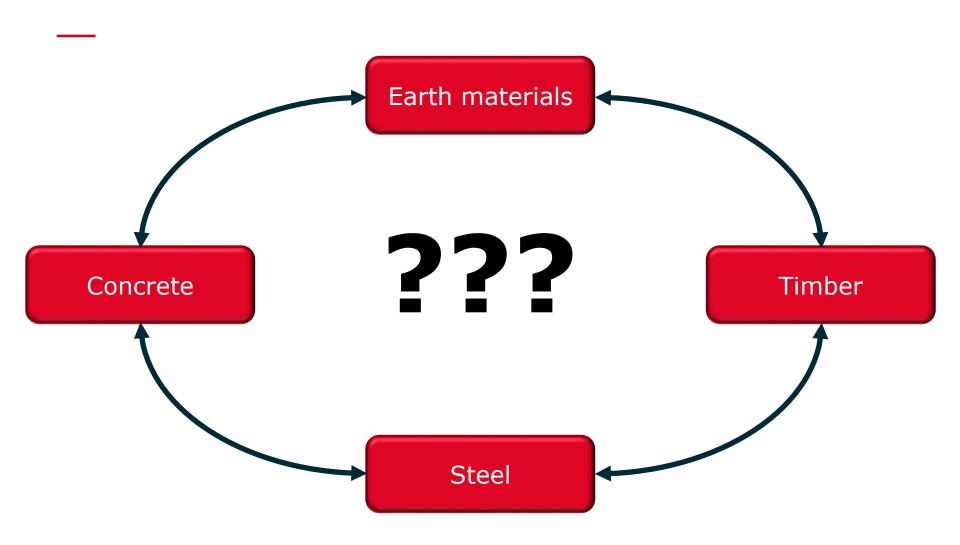


Sub-Saharan
Africa can
become role
model for
sustainable
urbanisation.

Schmidt, W., et al. (2020) "Innovation potentials for construction materials with specific focus on the challenges in Africa ", RILEM Technical Letters, 50, pp. 63-74. doi: 10.21809/rilemtechlett.2020.112.



### **Options for structural materials**



## **BAM**

#### **Timber**

- Provided the timber comes from sustainable production, the carbon footprint of timber construction can be very good.
- However, today, we do not have sufficient timber, and many regions in the world suffer from deforestation





By Daniele Gidsicki - CC BY 2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=

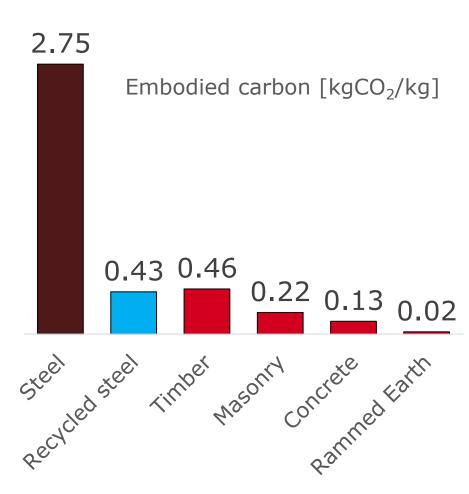


#### **Steel**

Steel has a high carbon footprint

 But with increased use of recycled steel it is getting better.

No alternatives for tensile loads



Embodied carbon data taken from:

G. Hammond and C. Jones, "Inventory of Carbon & Energy (ICE) - Version 1.6a," Department of Mechanical Engineering, UNiversity of Bath, UK, Bath, UK, 2008

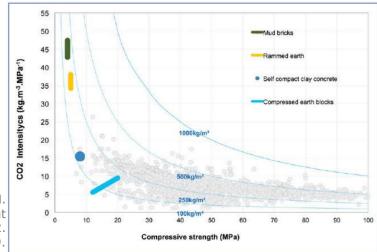


#### **Earth materials**

- Remarkably low carbon footprint
- But requires maintenance.
- Cement stabilisation is no option, because the strength is too low for the cement used.



By Ruud Zwart - Photo taken by Ruud Zwart, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3326719

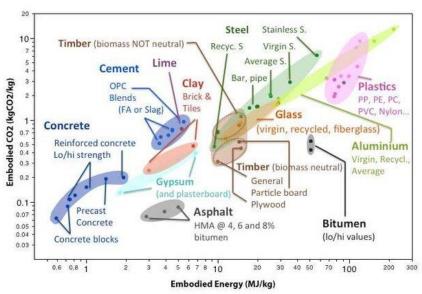


B.L. Damineli, F.M. Kemeid, P.S. Aguiar, V.M. John, Measuring the eco-efficiency of cement use, Cem. Concr. Compos. 32 (2010) 555–562. doi:10.1016/j.cemconcomp.2010.07.009.



#### **Concrete**

- High carbon emissions because of vast use.
- But much better carbon footprint than generally assumed.
- Outstanding properties:
  - Everywhere doable
  - Local business
  - Easy to handle
  - Reasonably cheap



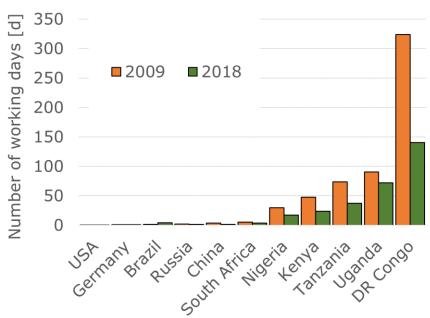
Barcelo, Laurent & Kline, John & Walenta, Günther & Gartner, Ellis. (2014). Cement and carbon emissions. Materials and Structures. 47. 10.1617/s11527-013-0114-5.



#### **Concrete**

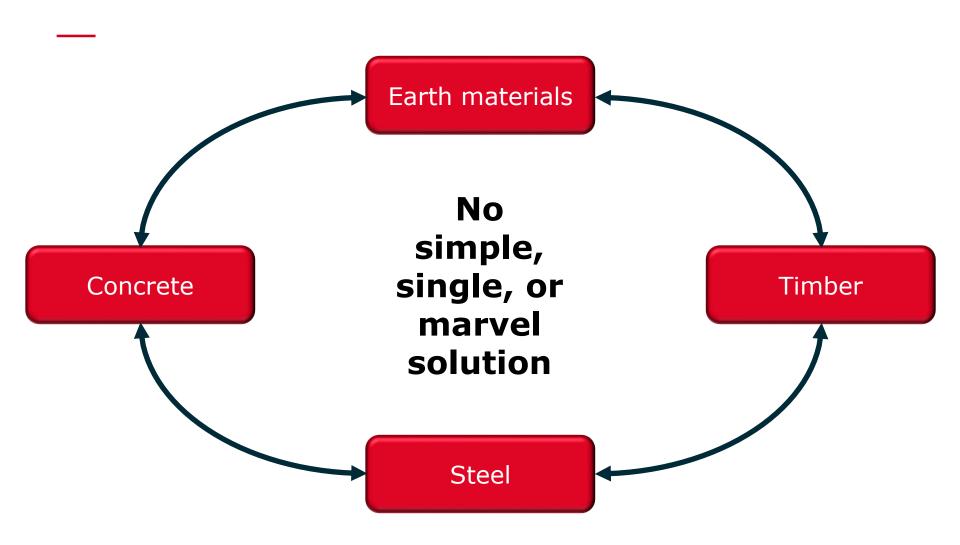
- High carbon emissions because of vast use.
- But much better carbon footprint than generally assumed.
- Outstanding properties:
  - Everywhere doable
  - Local business
  - Easy to handle
  - Reasonably cheap

Number of working days for an average income earner to purchase 1 ton of cement locally.





#### What are sustainable materials?





#### The three L's to consider

## Load-case dependent materials selection

Low-key structural design

**Local materials** 



CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=76353

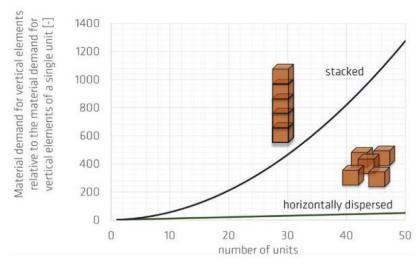


By Daniele Gidsicki - CC BY 2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=76979668



#### The three L's to consider

Load-case dependent materials selection



Low-key structural design

W. Schmidt, J. Anniser, and K. Manful, "A sustainability point of view on horizontal and vertical urban growth," in ISEE - Innovation, Science, Engineering, Education, 2019, pp. 189-193.

#### **Local materials**





#### The three L's to consider

**Load-case dependent** materials selection

Low-key structural design

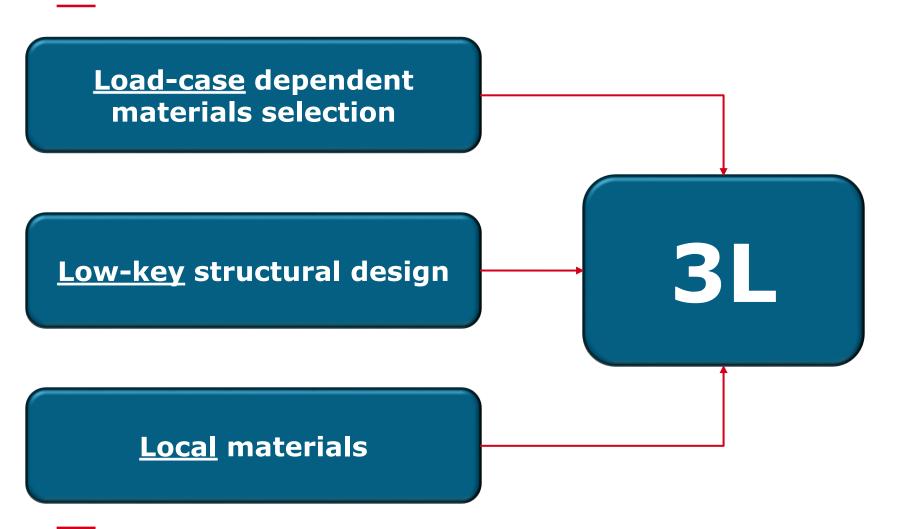
Local materials





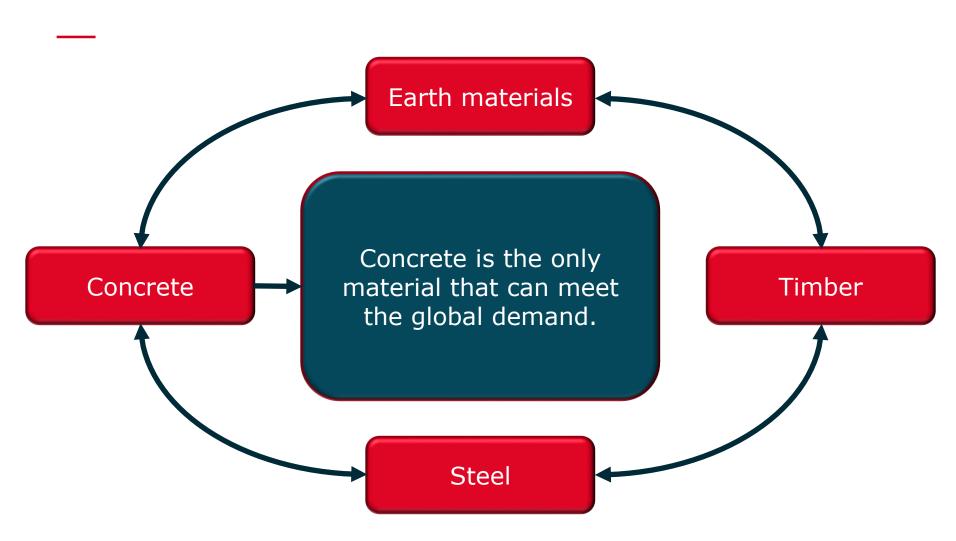


The three L's to consider





### **Example concrete**





## **Example concrete**



## **Bio-based concrete solutions**



#### **Sustainable concrete**



### **Bio-based concrete solutions**



**Sustainable concrete – Africa's potentials** 

**Bio-based cement replacements** e.g. ashes from maize cobs, rice husks, sugar cane bagasse, cassava peels,...



# Bio-bases chemical admixtures (polysaccharides)

e.g. acacia gum, bark of triumfetta pendrata A.Rich, cassava starch, cocoa wastes,...

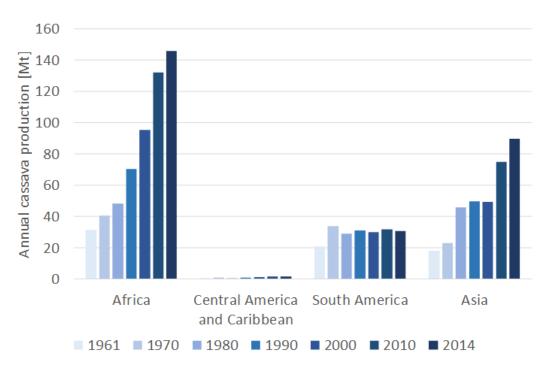




#### Relevance of cassava

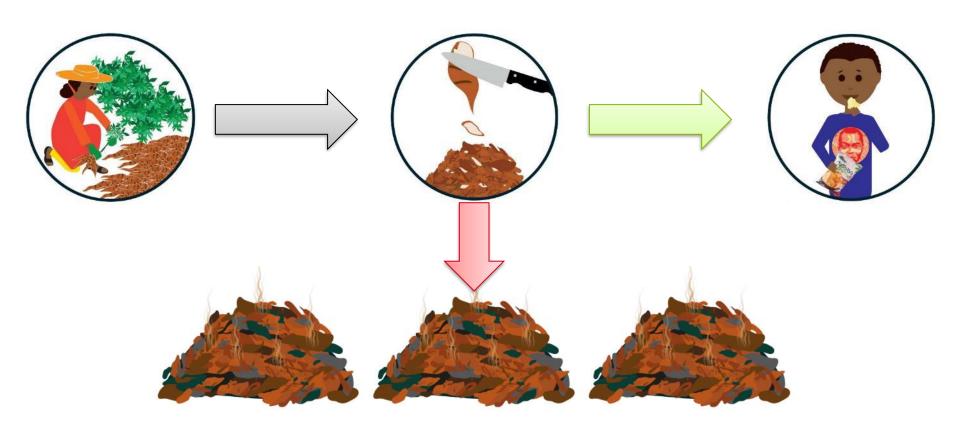
Cassava can be found nearly everywhere in the Southern hemisphere. In Africa and Asia it is particularly of importance.







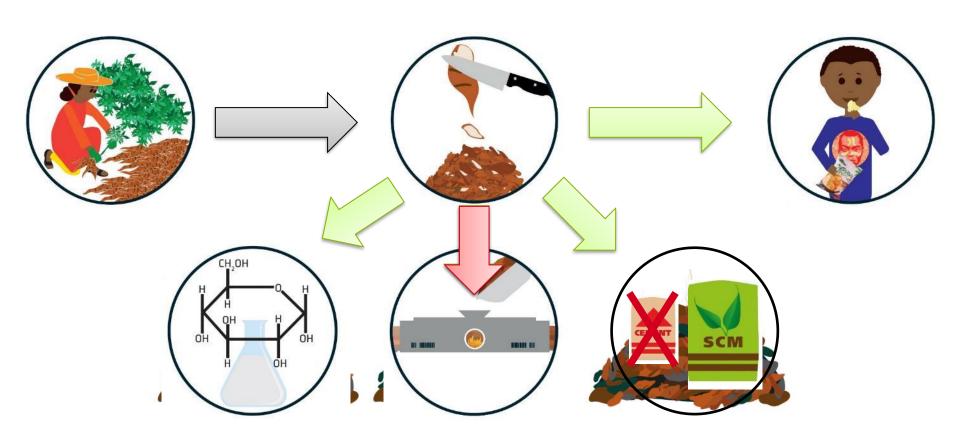
## Novel value chain potentials of cassava waste



W. Schmidt, and M. J. Barucker-Sturzenbecher, "Bio-based concrete (https://vimeo.com/310549146)," 2019, 7:51



## Novel value chain potentials of cassava waste

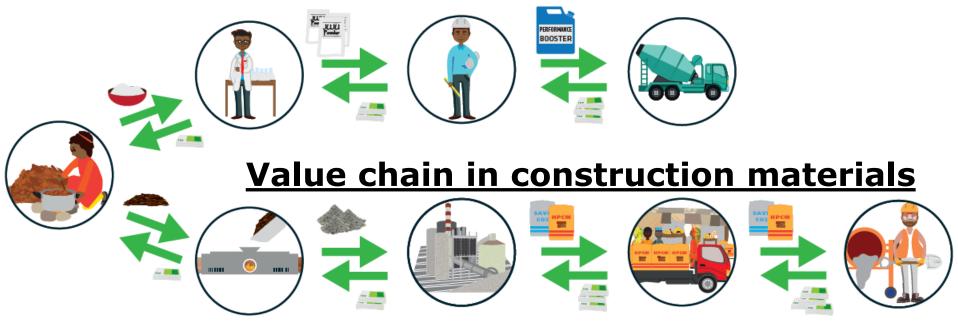


W. Schmidt, and M. J. Barucker-Sturzenbecher, "Bio-based concrete (https://vimeo.com/310549146)," 2019, 7:51



#### Novel value chain potentials of cassava waste

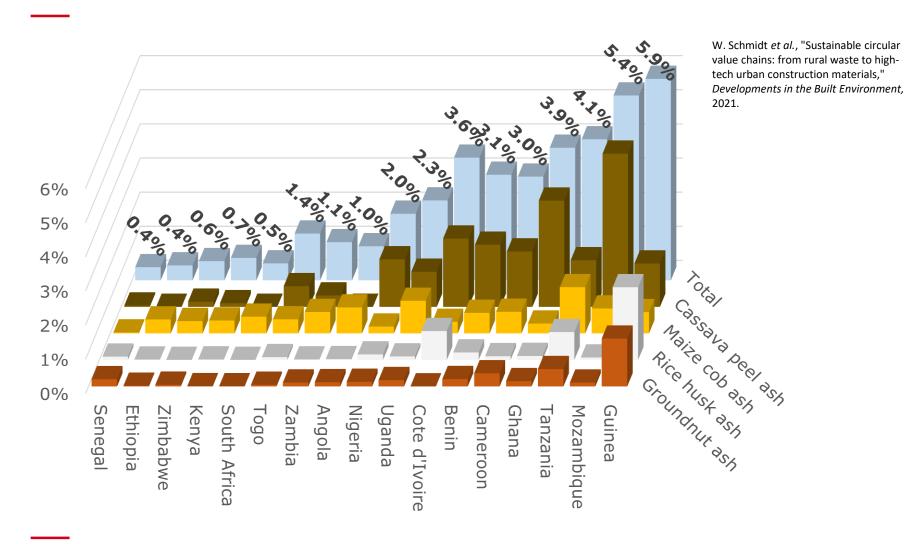
## **Chemical value chain**



W. Schmidt, and M. J. Barucker-Sturzenbecher, "Bio-based concrete (https://vimeo.com/310549146)," 2019, 7:51

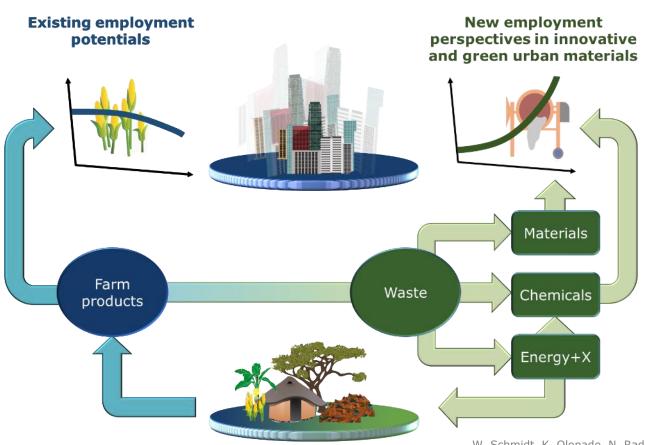


#### Novel value chain potentials of cassava waste





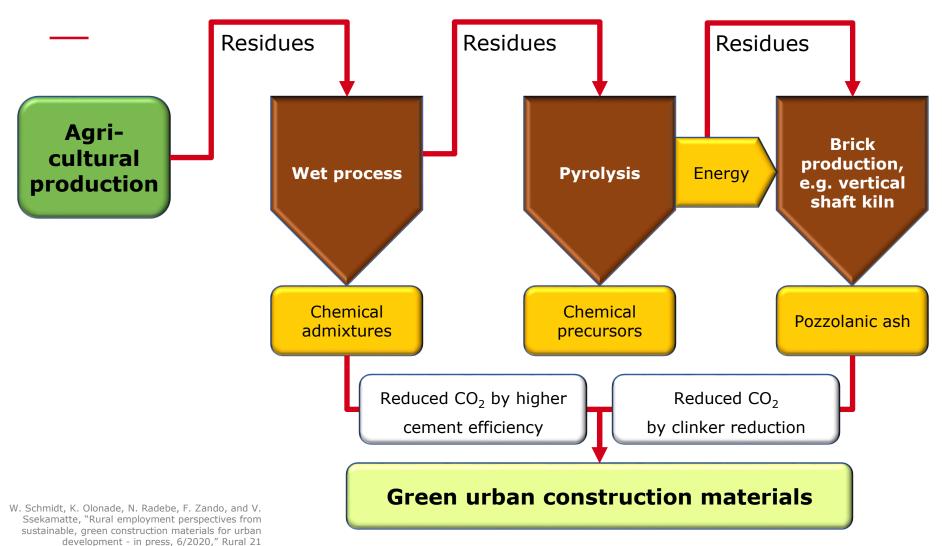
#### Circularity between rural and urban processes



W. Schmidt, K. Olonade, N. Radebe, F. Zando, and V. Ssekamatte, "Rural employment perspectives from sustainable, green construction materials for urban development - in press, 6/2020,"

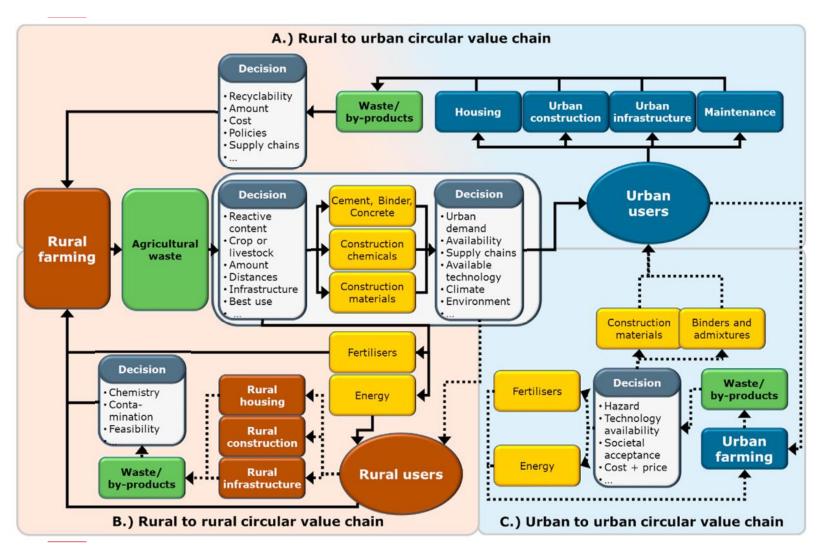


## Novel value chain potentials for agro-waste



# **BAM**

#### **Implementation**



W. Schmidt et al.,
"Sustainable circular value chains: from rural waste to high-tech urban construction materials,"
Developments in the Built Environment, 2021.



#### **Decision makers**

Decision making in urban processes depends on many people and the knowledge of multiple disciplines.





## Responsible use of technologies

# Will more technology make our world automatially more sustainable?



https://tu-dresden.de/bu/bauingenieurwesen/ifb/forschung/spp2005





Realistic assessment of standards

Standards are like medicine.

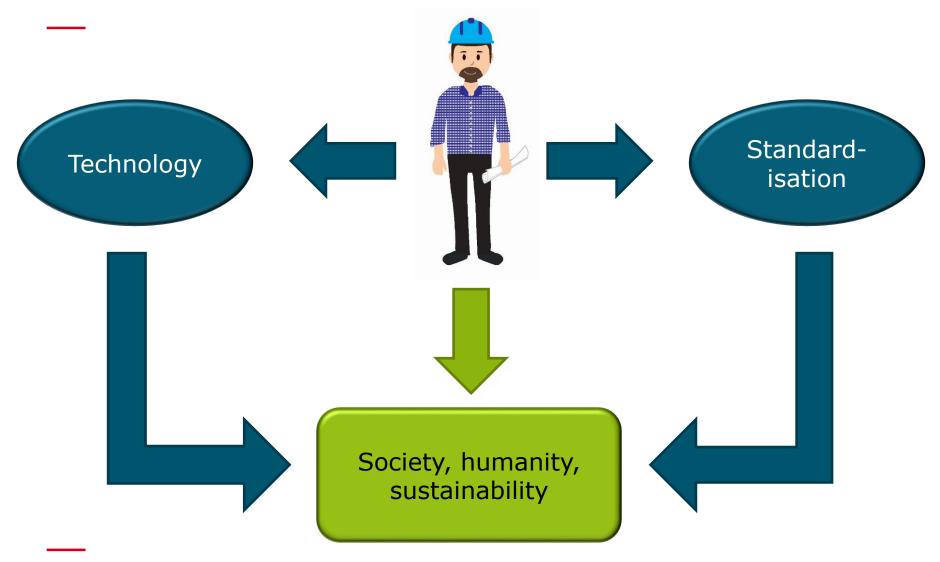
If they are used in the right dosage, they are helpful.

If they are overdosed, they become poisonous.





## **Technology and standards should serve societies**



## **Conscious construction**



## **Consequences of unresponsible construction**

## We have to see the full picture.













#### **Conscious construction**



#### **Consequences of unresponsible construction**

## We have to see the full picture.



By Rickmouser45 - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid= 92789468

The consequences of our actions can outlast ourselves by far.

## **Conscious urbanisation**

## **S** BAM

## **Inclusive and multi-disciplinary**



Female Academic Leadership Network for **Con**scious **E**ngineering and **S**cience towards **S**ustainable Urbanisation.

www.falconess.org

SPONSORED BY THE

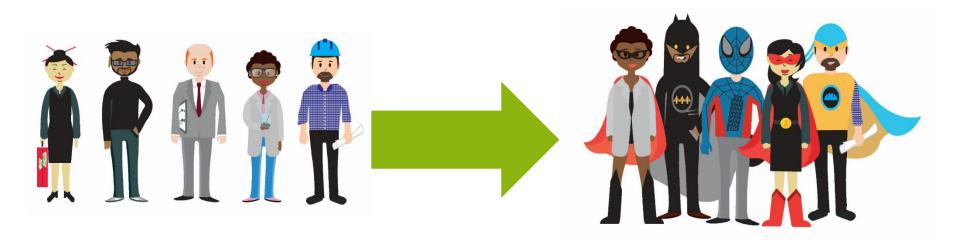


## **Conscious urbanisation**



## New decision makers are required

Instead of being technology appliers, whe have to become conscious engineers to have the power to change urban environment to the better!



www.isee-africa.com

#### **Educational needs**

#### Mutual, holistic, inclusive learning





## **Educational needs**



## All generations included

#### **Learn from**







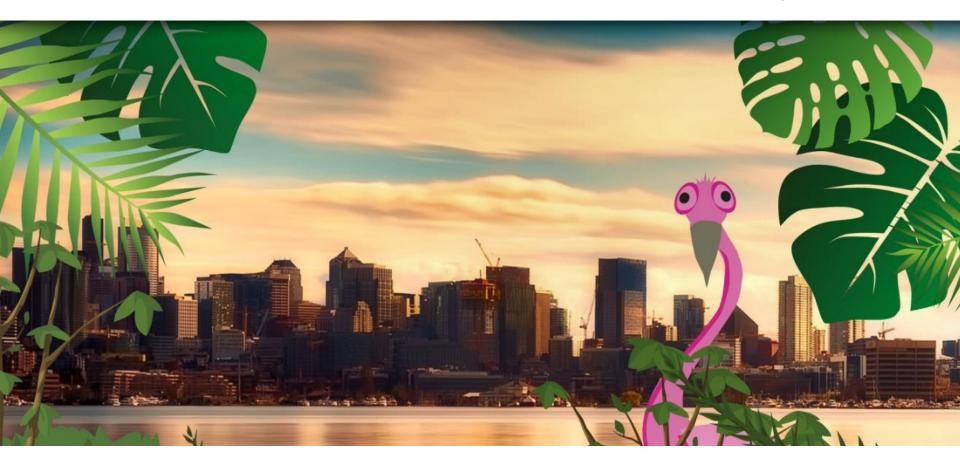


**Today's decision makers** 

**Future's decision makers** 

## **Mentoring**





## Thank you very much for your kind attention!

www.isee-africa.com