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Today we live in a time where humans are beginning to come up with solutions on how to mitigate the effects of climate change, using our natural resources. Such practices include protecting what is needed most, like carbon sequestration, rewilding plans, and conservation in biodiversity. With this in mind, it is important to conclude the factors of which humans rely on the most, particularly in housing. Housing and property development have increased in high demand, as populations continue to rise, especially in urban areas. Many contracting companies would have turned to quicker initiatives that would be cost-effective and have a smoother process during construction timeframes. More companies are also turning to better alternatives that would be more sustainable in urban development, including use of regenerative buildings and partnerships with sustainable architect firms. Though these practices will be helpful for the environment, such materials are needed to ensure better performance in concluding the environmental goals in circular construction and sustainable development. Mass timber and other wood materials have been used as a primary source in circular construction, creating more woodframe projects that would create similar, if not more effective benefits in the built environment. As this proposition is still fairly new in the built environment, it is still an alternative of which may raise higher expenses, limitations on notable practices in construction work, and may. It may involve more people to ensure successful projects (e.g. consultants, researchers, scientists), but what if we live in a world where a model can provide many solutions, diluting the outskirts towards successful circular practices?

According to UN (United Nations), 55 percent of the world's population currently live in urban areas, with a portion of 68 percent to increase by 2050. 82 percent of the population in North America currently resides in urban areas. As populations in city environments continue to rise, more projects of property buildings, businesses, and housing are being planned in accordance. With much happening in urban planning, there has become high demand in the supply chain for construction. More companies are recognizing the use of sustainable materials, and how they can implement practices into their projects. One main effective outcome that benefits both companies and the environment, is carbon sequestration. Carbon sequestration is a process that stores carbon from the atmosphere. This practice can be mitigated from use of certain natural materials, such as mass timber, and other natural resources (e.g. plants, soil, waterways). This may benefit both the company and the environment, as storing carbon can help preserve carbon credits accessible to businesses, and diluting a percentage of carbon emissions from construction and urban environments.

A fictitious truth I have proposed is a new model that may benefit all requirements needed to mitigate circular construction effectively. This model focuses on the use of both exterior and interior projects. It may also be used for smaller building projects as well, such as stalls, tables, and chairs. This wooden framed model is a flexible slab, having components that would be able

to meet the requirements needed to build both small and bigger projects. With forms of timber included as part of the ingredients for firmness, and plywood to help sustain flexibility. This structure can help in movements where slabs can cover certain surfaces, as well as an alternative component in buildings having use of cemented bricks and metal forms. This particular slab would have effects of nearly all materials in terms of durability and formatting. Such chemicals used would be naturally sourced during laboratory processes in creating wooden slabs. Such practices in laboratories would maintain the environmental goal in using materials, keeping products and processes carbon neutral. The wooden slab model can be given either in bulk, or singular, which can help in maintaining economical structures and overall consumption in the built environment. I believe that sustainable practice and regeneration is a necessity in the built environment, as our population continues to rise, and more projects are going into effect. Noting that blueprints can be altered to perform constructive designs using resources, this proposition can help sectors utilize natural products, taking advantage of such natural components.