



Backing visionary entrepreneurs

The European Innovation Council

Meeting with Member States 27.09.2022

Candidate topics for EIC Challenges in Architecture Engineering Construction

Franc Mouwen

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Ursula von der Leyen
President of the European Commission

“... And we all know, Europe is a powerhouse in science. Our new Horizon research programme is the largest ever. But we also face a big paradox: We, Europeans, are excellent in making science with money. But we are not so good in making money out of science. And the new European Innovation Council is there to help resolve this paradox.” (18/03/2021)





Green Deal: reduction of embedded carbon

The EU faces a monumental task to decarbonize and modernize the construction sector within 30 years

- The EU committed to net-zero by 2050 by law
- Emissions of the construction sector are estimated at 5-12% of EU's total
- Also, the construction sector accounts for 50% of EU extracted material ...
- ... and construction and demolition waste accounts for over 35% of EU's waste

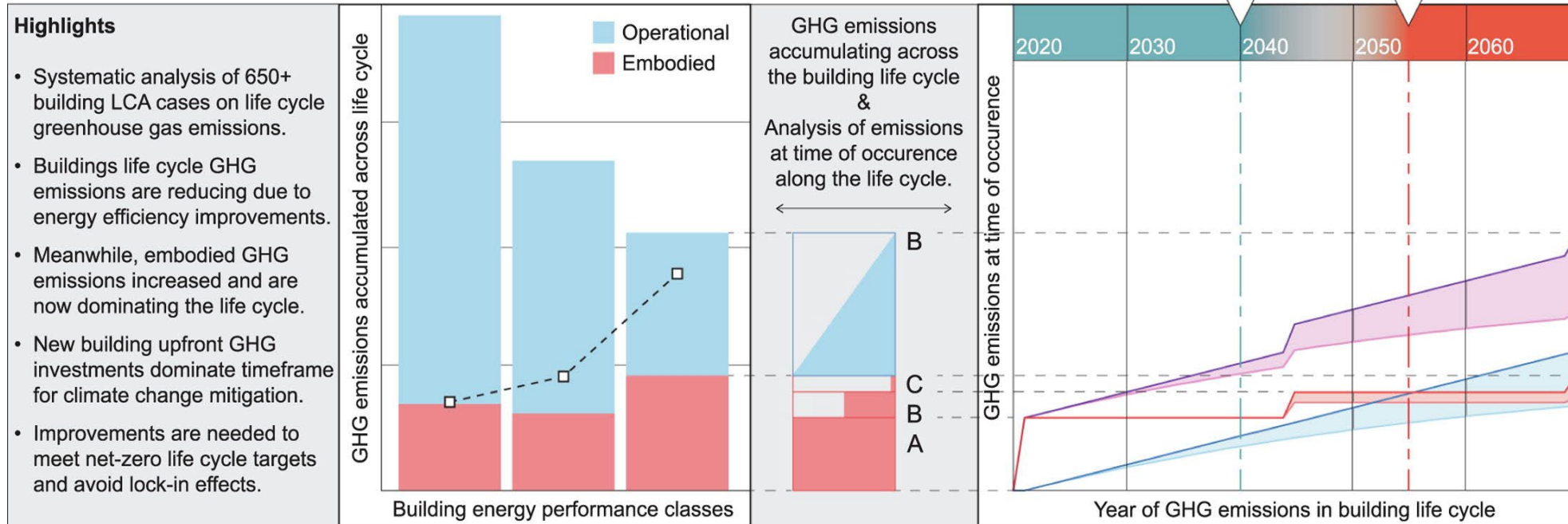
Global context: the world will add the equivalent of 1 New York City, per month, for the next 40 years:



Fossil fuels ugly fossil sister is embodied in our buildings and a climate change mitigation challenge

Embodied GHG emissions of buildings - the hidden challenge for effective climate change mitigation.

M. Röck et al., Applied Energy, 2019.

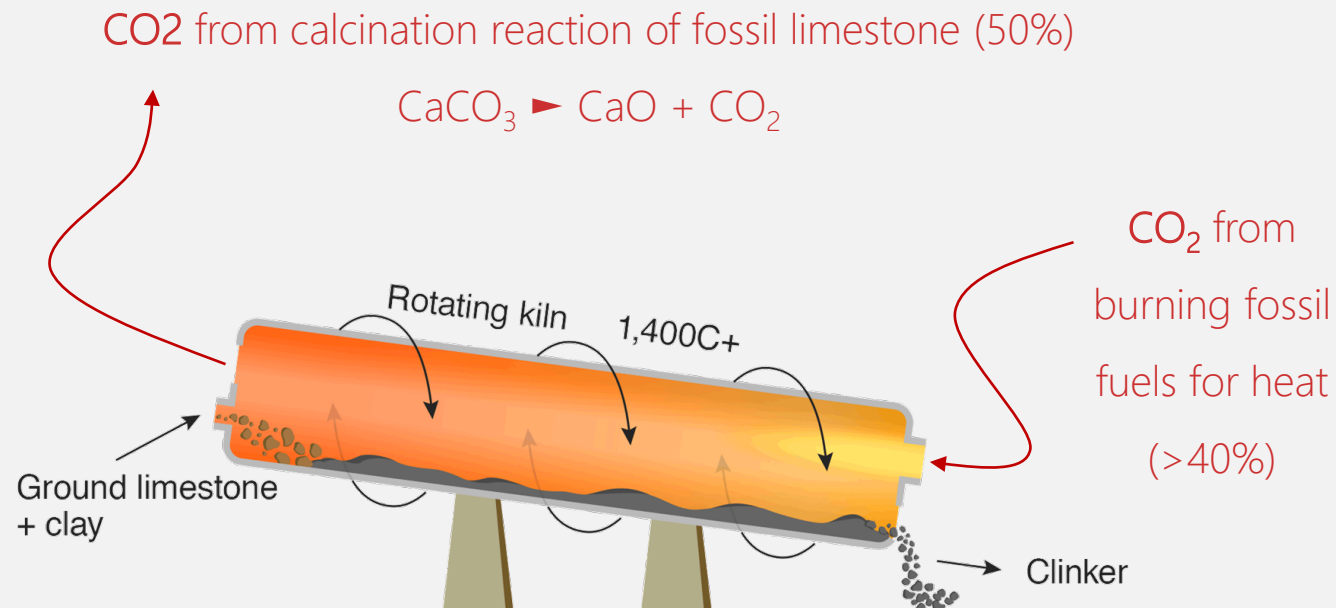


Problems to be solved: emissions from cement and steel and waste from demolished buildings, formwork



The calcination of limestone at high temperatures is the major source of embodied carbon emissions

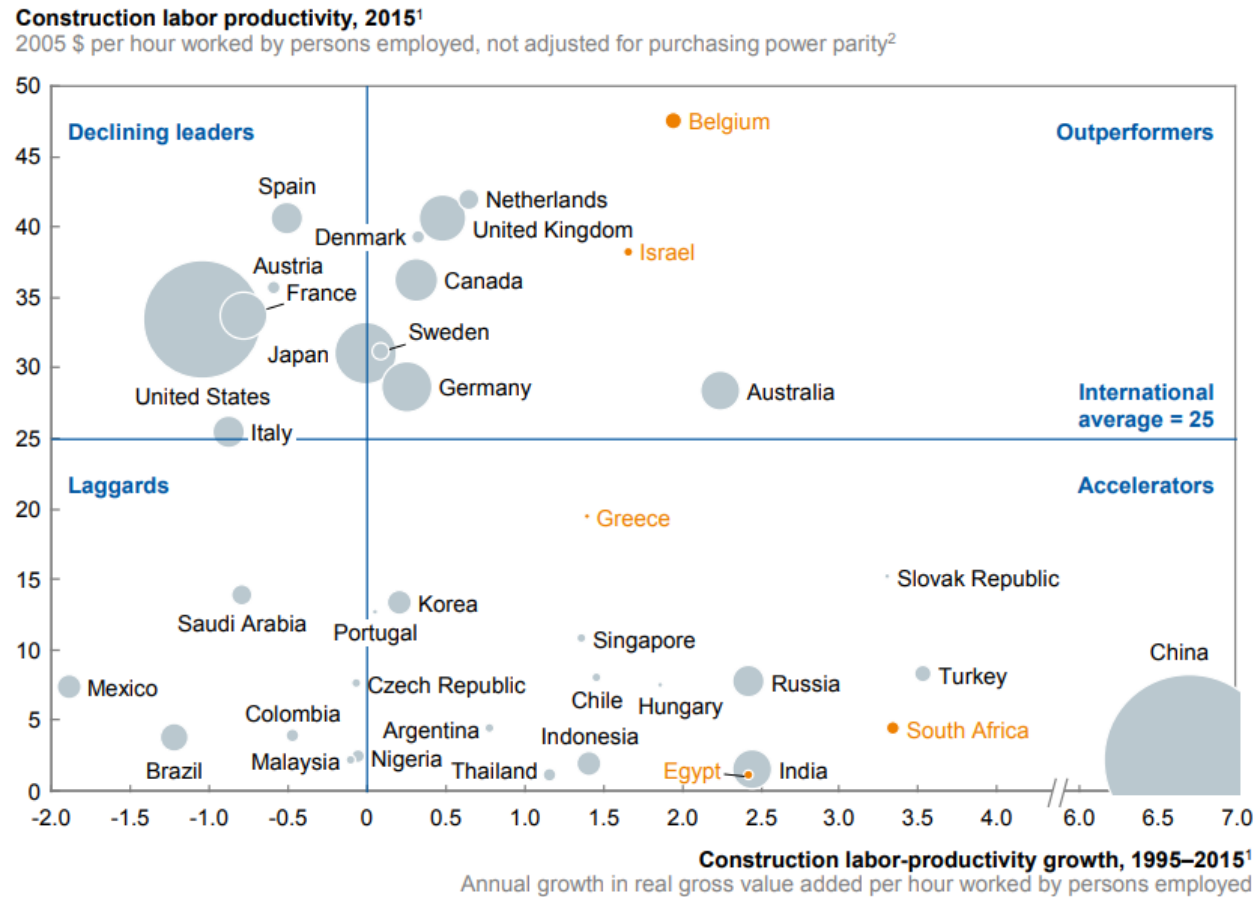
The Problem



Solutions

- Use alternatives to cement
- Use less materials, cement
- Bury the CO₂ (CCS)
- Upgrade to electric kilns
- Re-use materials

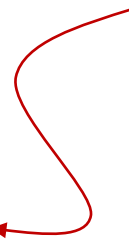
Contrasting all other sectors, the construction sector faces lagging productivity, e/g due to low digitization



The absolute value of productivity



Increase or decrease of productivity over a period of 10 years



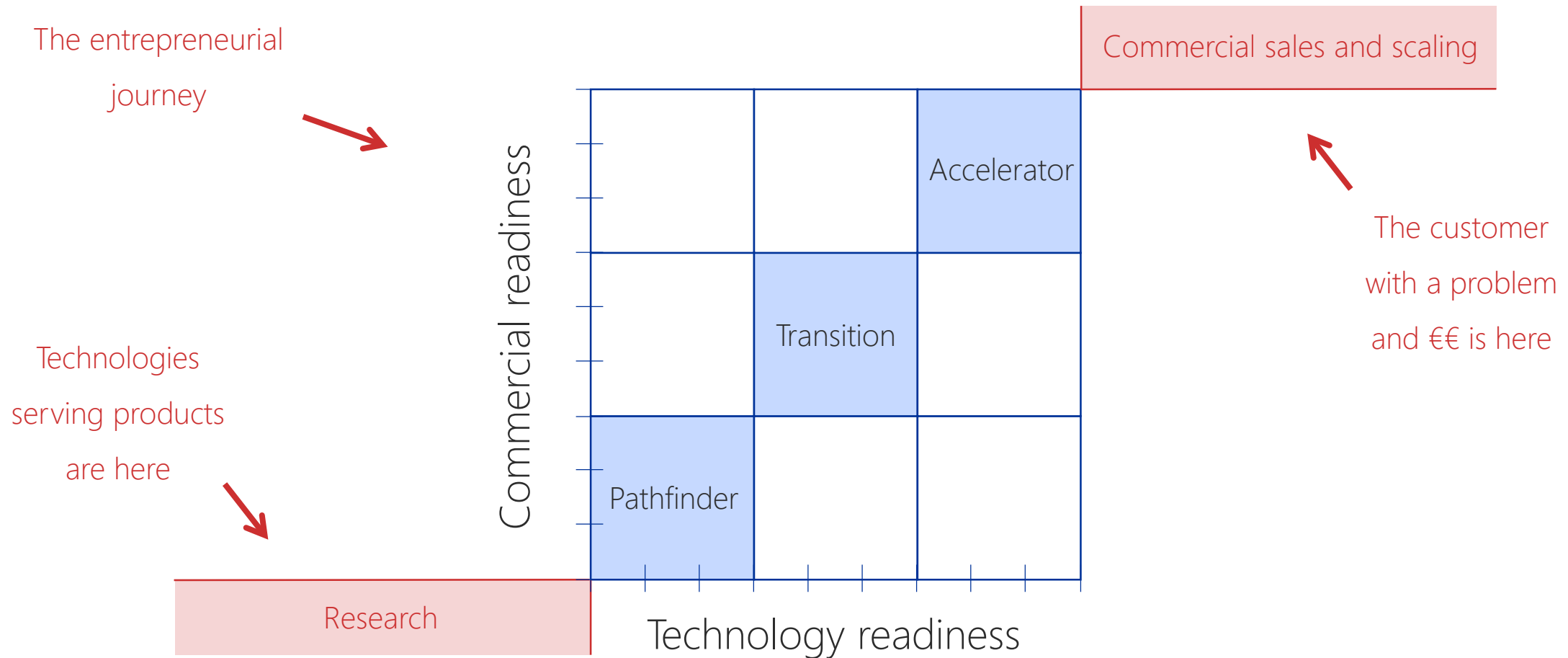
Source: McKinsey Global Institute, Reinventing construction: a route to higher productivity, 2017

Green Deal:
reduction of embedded carbon

Triad of computational design, digital fabrication and materials (2023 Challenges)

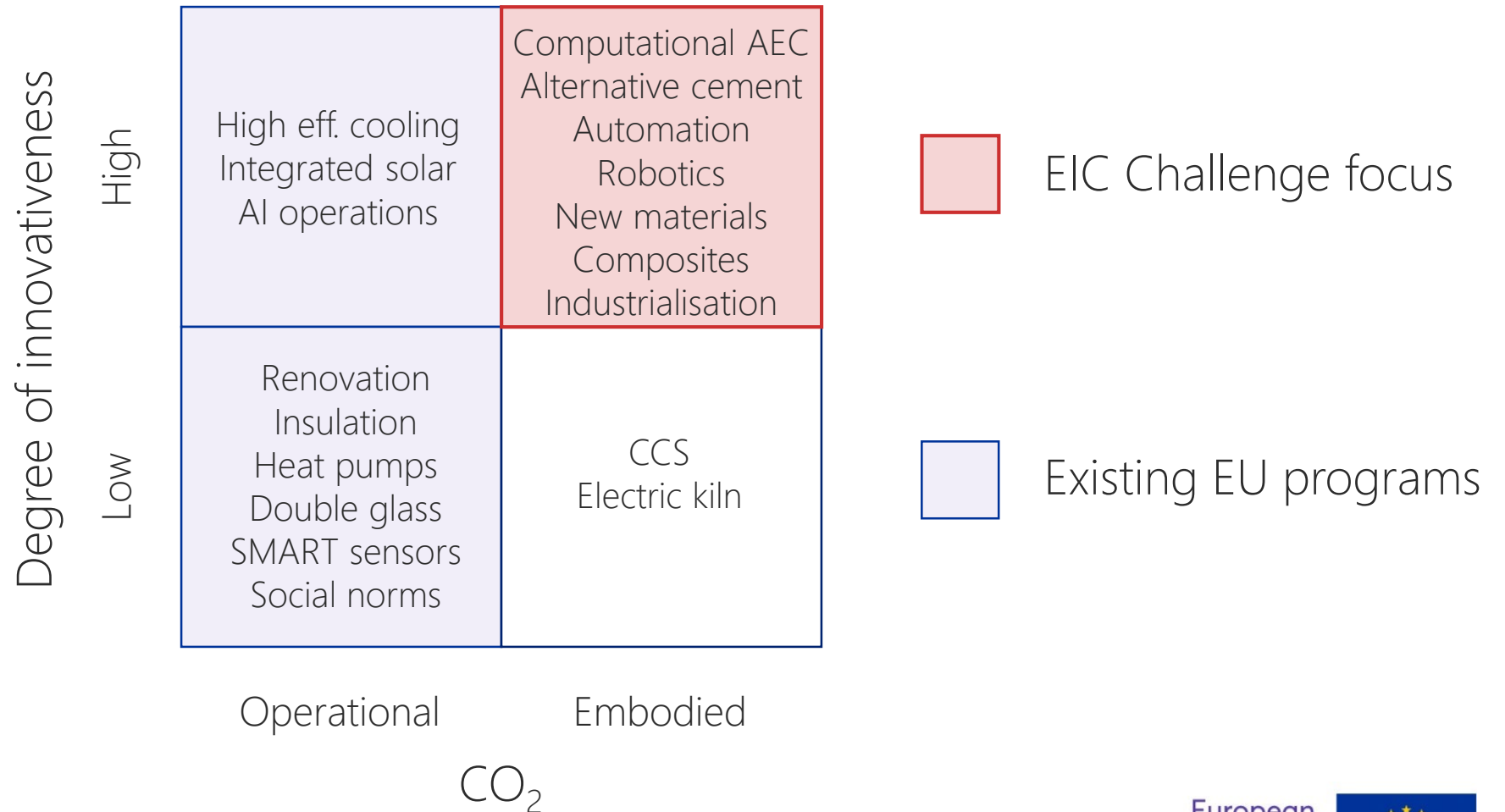


Mind the gap: the type of challenges match the TRL and CRL of pathfinder, transition and accelerator.



The EIC “AEC Challenges” aim to attack 2 problems: reducing embodied emissions, increasing productivity

The EIC Mission
is to support
deep-tech
entrepreneurs

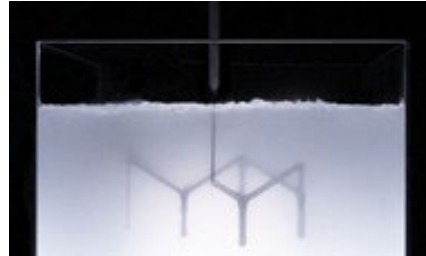


The "EIC AEC Challenges" are rooted in European RTD across the value chain with commercial potential

Densified wood + composites



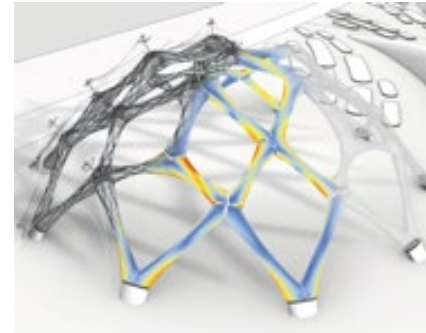
Suspended rapid concrete printing



Topology optimized concrete slab



Light weight AI computation



Segmented robotic CLT construction



Moulded wood



Digital stereotomy local stone



Curved CLT timber



Robotic fibre production



Biomimicry



Flexible robotic production



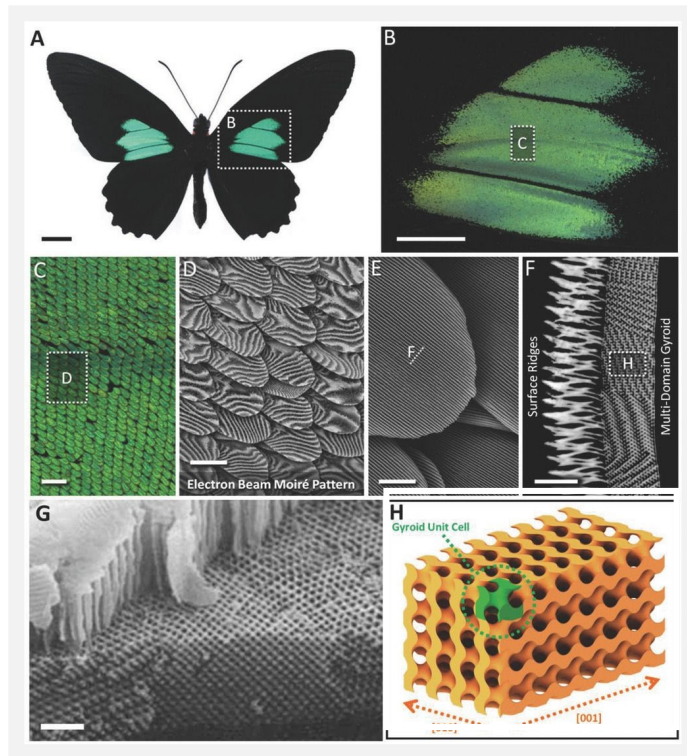
3D thin shell fabric - no formwork



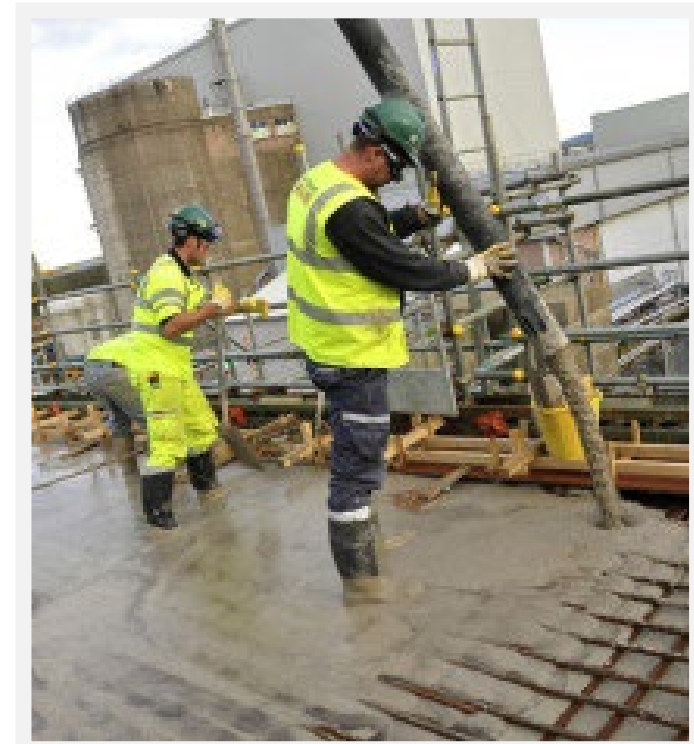
Nature uses few materials in endless complex ways; humans many materials in simplistic, wasteful ways

Gyroids at nanoscale in butterfly wing

In-situ concrete pouring and formwork



Paradigm



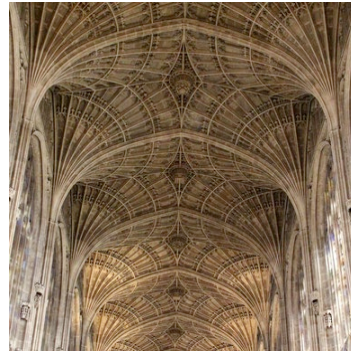
Rooted in EU legacy, computational digital AEC* offer pathways to use less and alternative materials

Once ...



Unreinforced
concrete
3D

Then ...



Stone
stereotomy
3D

Then ...



In-situ reinforced
concrete
2D+

... our logical digital future?



Computational design
Digital meta-concrete
3D+

* AEC: Architecture Engineering Construction

AEC Challenges: deep chain digitalization to cut CO₂, push productivity, drive experience and sustainability

Digital workflow of: Design ▷ Engineering ▷ Fabrication ▷ Assembly ▷ Operation ▷ Re-use

Challenge

Under discussion

Scope

This Challenge aims to attract cutting-edge science and technologies that contribute to a deep digitization of the AEC value chain:

- **Computational design** scientific advances and new technologies that ultimately enable mass-adoption of parametric, generative and algorithmic design and physical simulation. The ultimate complexity of algorithmically designed objects may well approach the complexity of nature itself: biomimicry.
- **Alternative materials** enabled by computation, i.e. engineered, bio-, locally sourced, recycled, regenerative and meta-materials and alternatives to cement.
- **Digital fabrication** (3D print), industrialized manufacturing, assembly robotics.

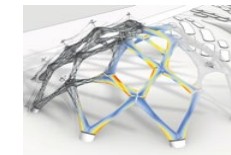
Objectives and impact

Objective is to transform the AEC sector into a **productive**, digitally enabled, **climate neutral sector**. Impacts include delivery of sustainable, inclusive and high quality building products in line with the **New European Bauhaus mission**.

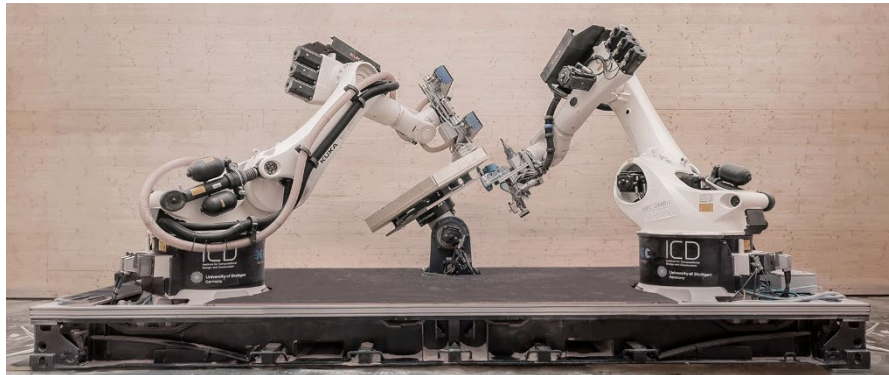
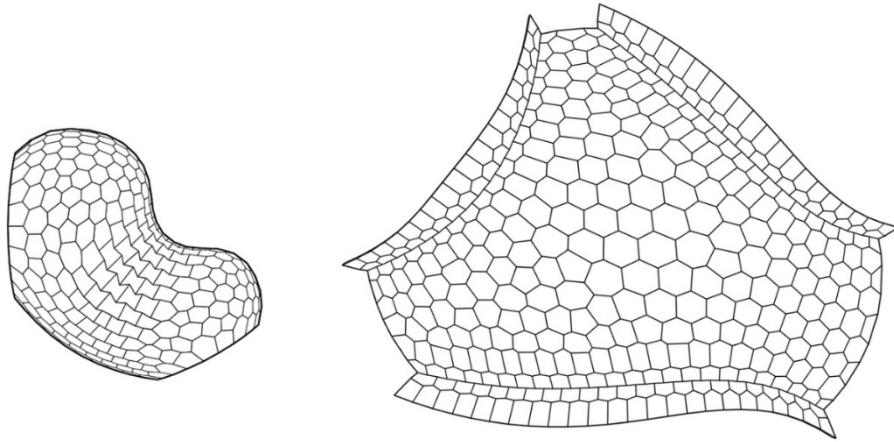
Rationale

Horizon Europe's Strategic Plan 2021-2024: "Making Europe the first **digitally enabled**, circular, **climate neutral** and **sustainable** economy through the **transformation** of its mobility, energy, **construction** and **production** systems."

Mood board



“Buga Pavilion” is an example of generative design, robotic CLT* fabrication, assembly and digital chain



* CLT: Cross Laminated Timber

17 Proprietary European Innovation Council | eic.ec.europa.eu | F.J.H. Mouwen

Disclaimer: This document presents draft ideas of the EIC work programme 2023. This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the Commission.



“ We know that the construction sector can even be turned from a carbon source into a sink, if organic building materials like wood and smart technologies like AI are applied.

Ursula von der Leyen

President of the European Commission
State of the Union address, 9 Sep 2021



In the mean
time ...

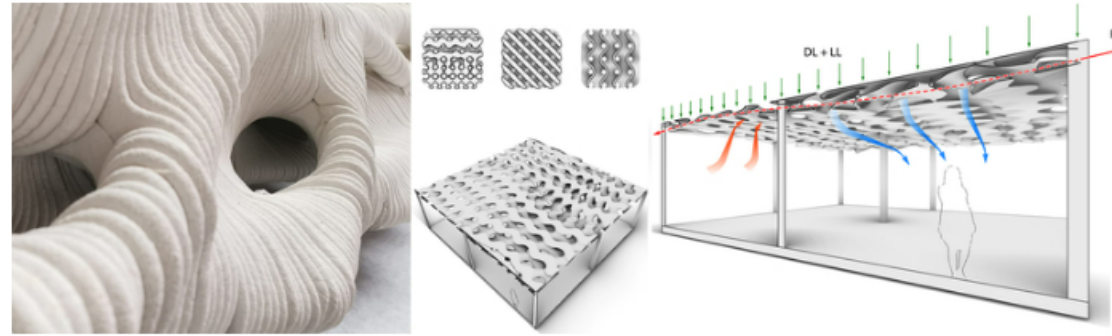
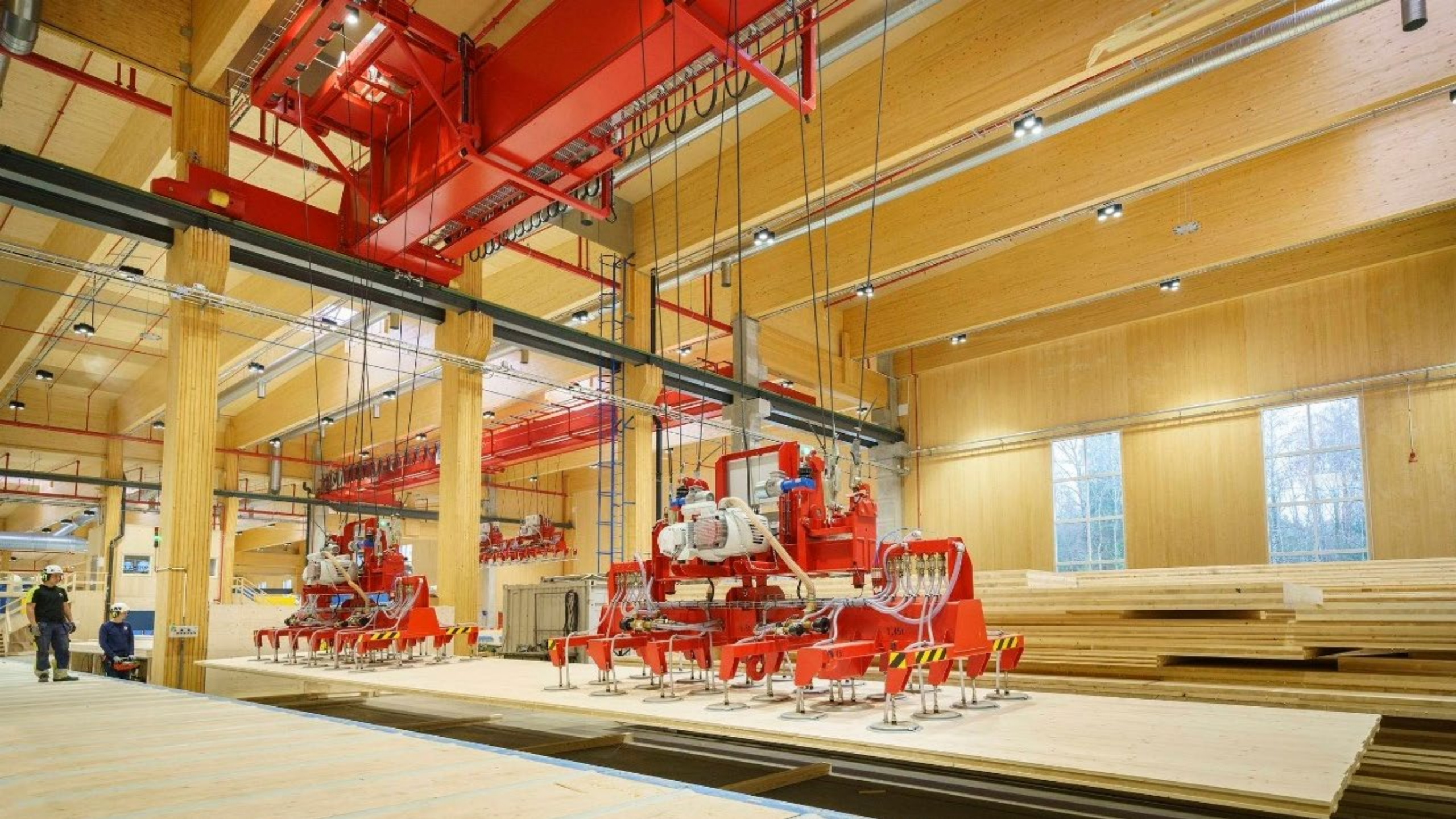


Image: Polyhedral Structures Laboratory at Penn

Penn Set to Receive \$2.4M in Funding to Research Turning Buildings into Carbon Storage Structures

The University of Pennsylvania has been selected to receive \$2.4M in funding from the US Department of Energy Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E). The funding is part of the ARPA-E HESTIA program, which prioritizes overcoming barriers associated with carbon-storing buildings, including scarce, expensive and geographically limited building materials. The goal of the HESTIA program is to increase the total amount of carbon stored in buildings to create carbon sinks, which absorb more carbon from the atmosphere than released during the construction process.

The University of Pennsylvania, in collaboration with Texas A&M University, The City College of New York, KieranTimberlake, and Sika, will design carbon-negative, medium-sized building structures by developing a high-performance structural system for carbon absorption and storage over buildings' lifespan.









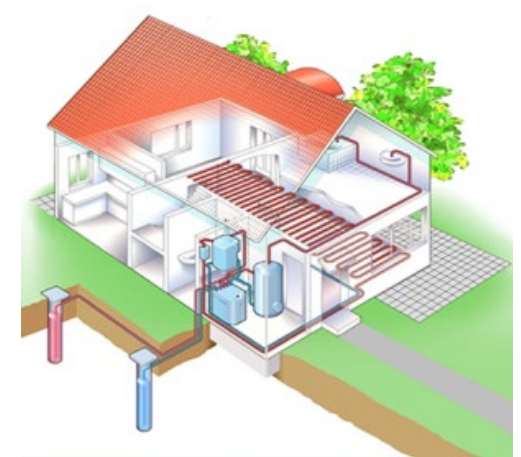
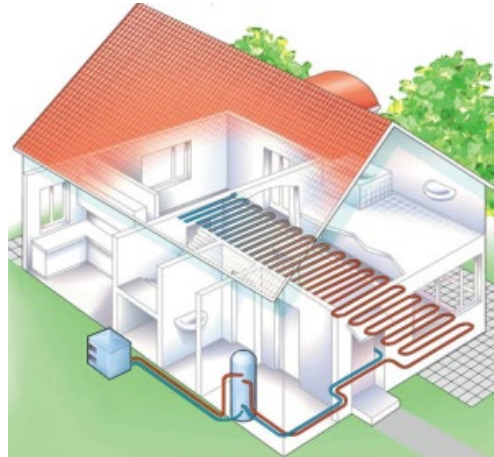




Green Deal

Reduction of operational carbon

Operational carbon: electrification of HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning) ... of course + insulation







Operational carbon: "SMART buildings" use deep data tools to optimize building performance



The role of deep-tech in renovation, disassembly, re-use and recycling pathways



Problem to be solved: demolition waste, 35% of EU waste stream



What is the role of deep-tech in disassembly, re-use and recycling pathways?



European Renovation Wave: what is the role of deep-tech in renovation?

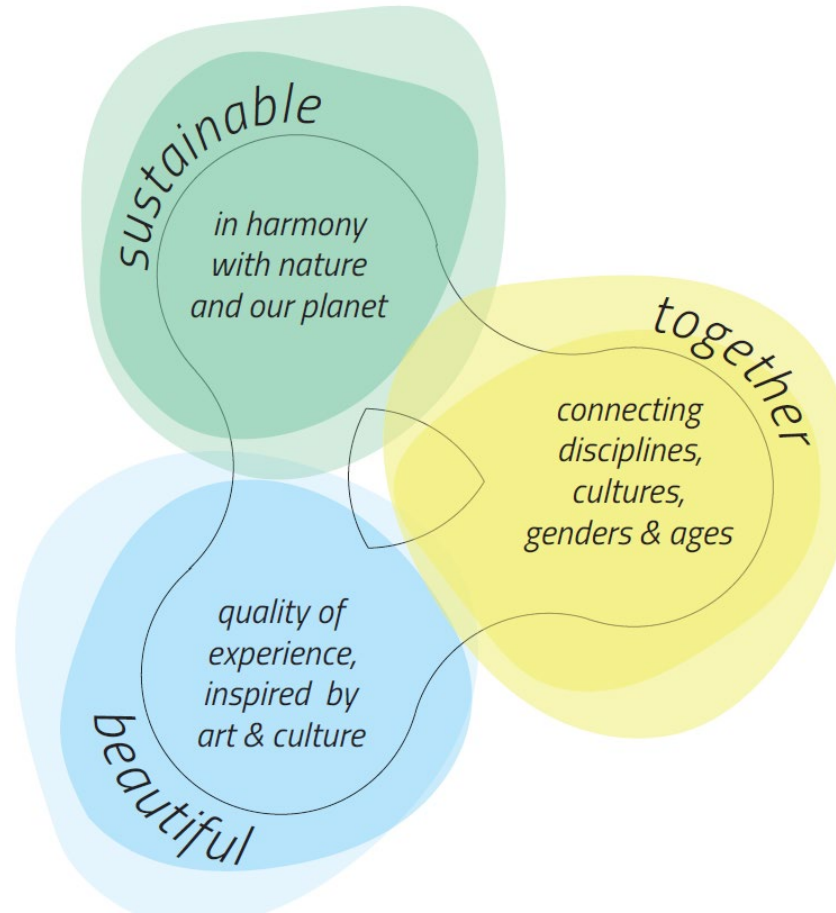


New European Bauhaus

Problem to be solved: soul destroying ugliness. New European Bauhaus provides heart and soul to EGD.



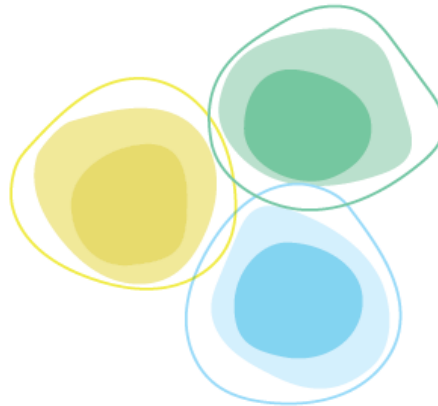
New European Bauhaus



New European Bauhaus

Inclusion

- LEVEL I: Embedded
- LEVEL II: Consolidated
- LEVEL III: Transformational



Sustainability

- LEVEL I: Linear
- LEVEL II: Circular
- LEVEL III: Regenerative

Quality of Experience

- LEVEL I: Fragmented
- LEVEL II: Connected
- LEVEL III: Integrated

NEB Compass

References



NEB Compass

References



Quality of Experience

LEVEL 1: Fragmented

LEVEL 2: Connected

LEVEL 3: Integrated

UNDERLYING DIMENSIONS →

Context (Re)activation | Sensuous Experience | Aesthetics

Connection across Contexts | Collective Experience | Sense of Belonging

Empowerment to co-create New Context(s) | Transcending Boundaries | Long-lasting Movement



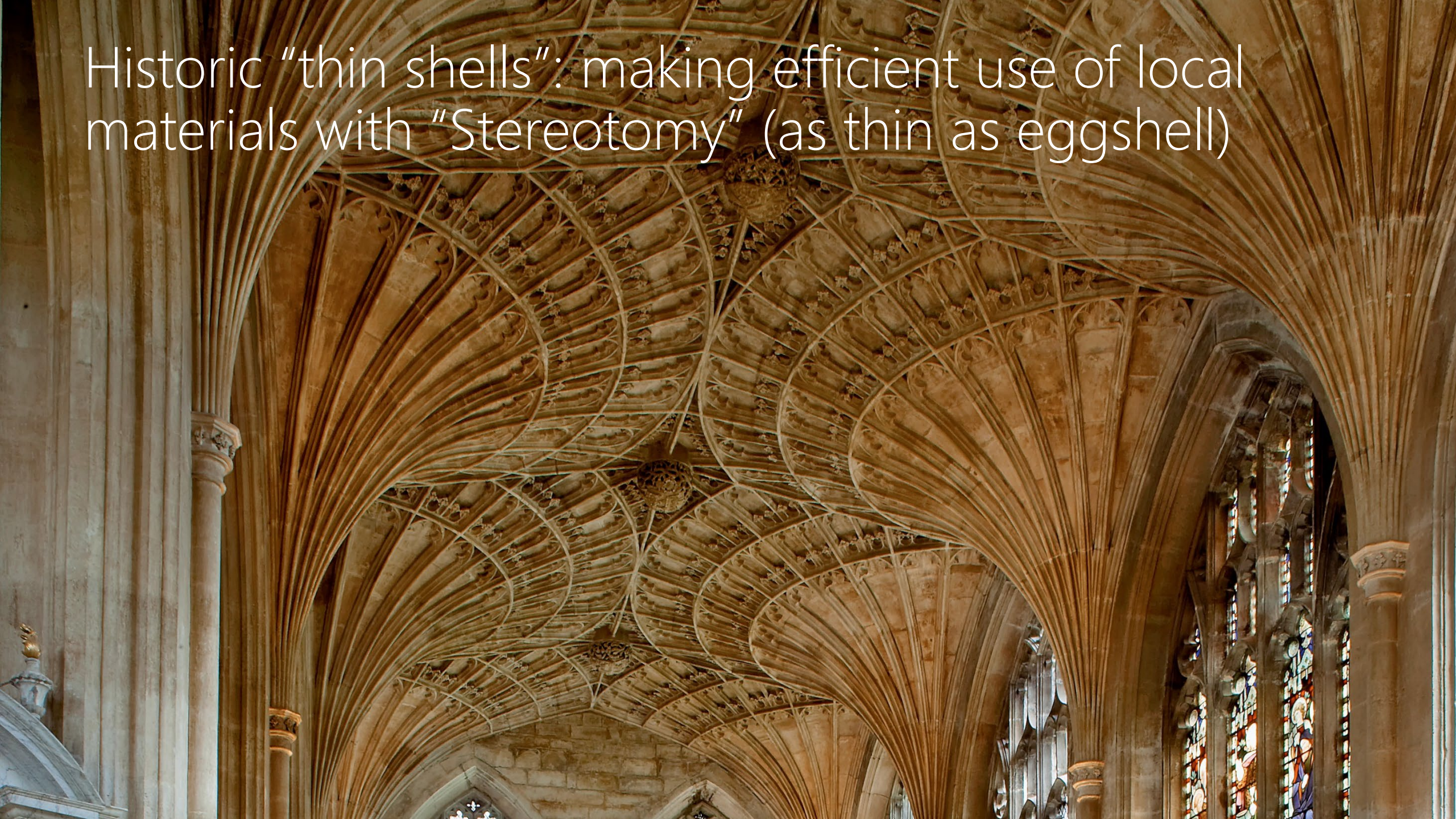
Inclusion

UNDERLYING
DIMENSIONS →





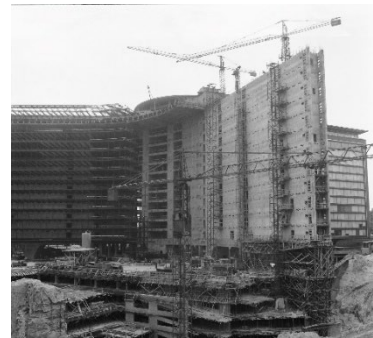
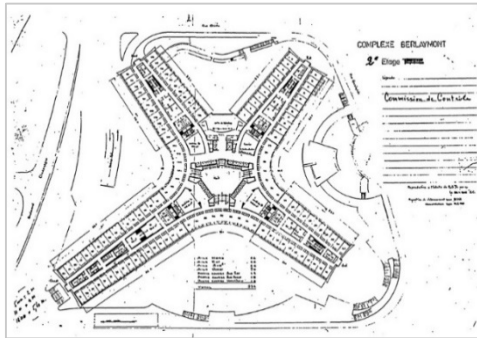
Historic "thin shells": making efficient use of local materials with "Stereotomy" (as thin as eggshell)





Barriers for AEC innovation

To the future and back: regulation and design decisions made today affect people generations from now.



----- 1959 ----- 1963 ----- 1969 ----- 2022 -----

Regulations and policies maintain the old or enable the new. The context is critical for innovation success.

