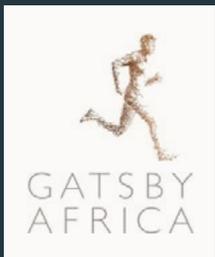
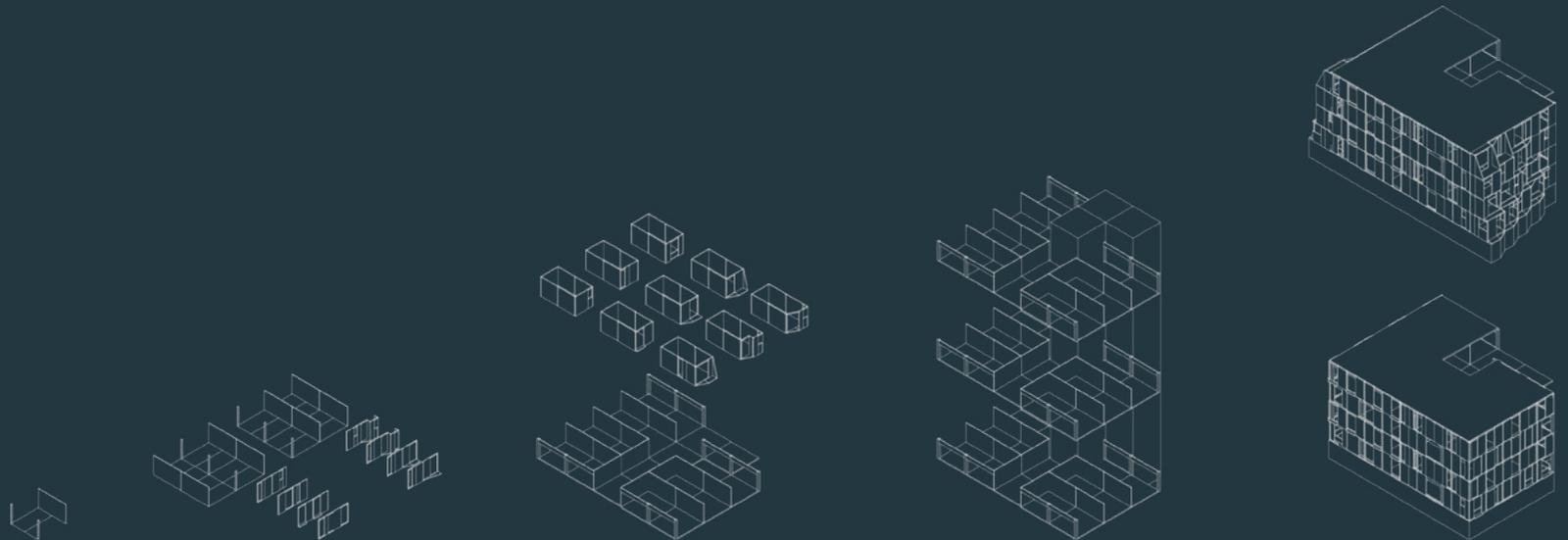




# FOREST TO FRAME

How building with wood can transform our carbon footprint.



Climate Smart  
Forest Economy  
Program

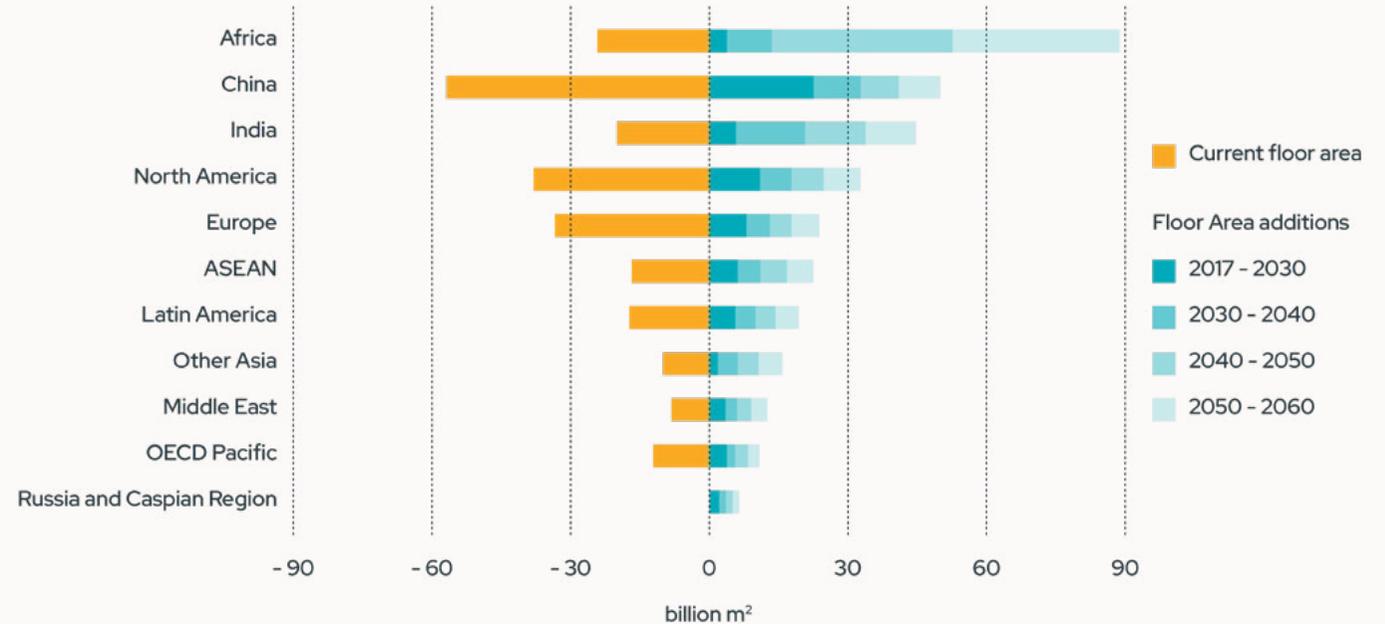
Our population is growing rapidly, driving such high demand for new buildings that we will add the equivalent of an entire Paris, or New York City, in new construction to the planet every single week for the next forty years.



# A GROWING CONTINENT

Over the next 40 years, ~35% of all new construction will occur on the African continent, where embodied carbon is forecast to exceed operating emissions.

Floor area additions to 2060 by key regions:



Notes: OECD Pacific includes Australia, New Zealand, Japan and Korea

Source: IEA (2017), Energy Technology Perspectives 2017, IEA/OECD, Paris, [www.iea.org/etp](http://www.iea.org/etp)

Buildings and construction account for 39% of global carbon emissions, more than any other industry.



Most cities are made from concrete and steel, which together account for 8% of global carbon emissions.



# SOLUTION

The materials we use to build must move away from mineral-based, finite materials towards bio-based, renewable materials.

## Reuse

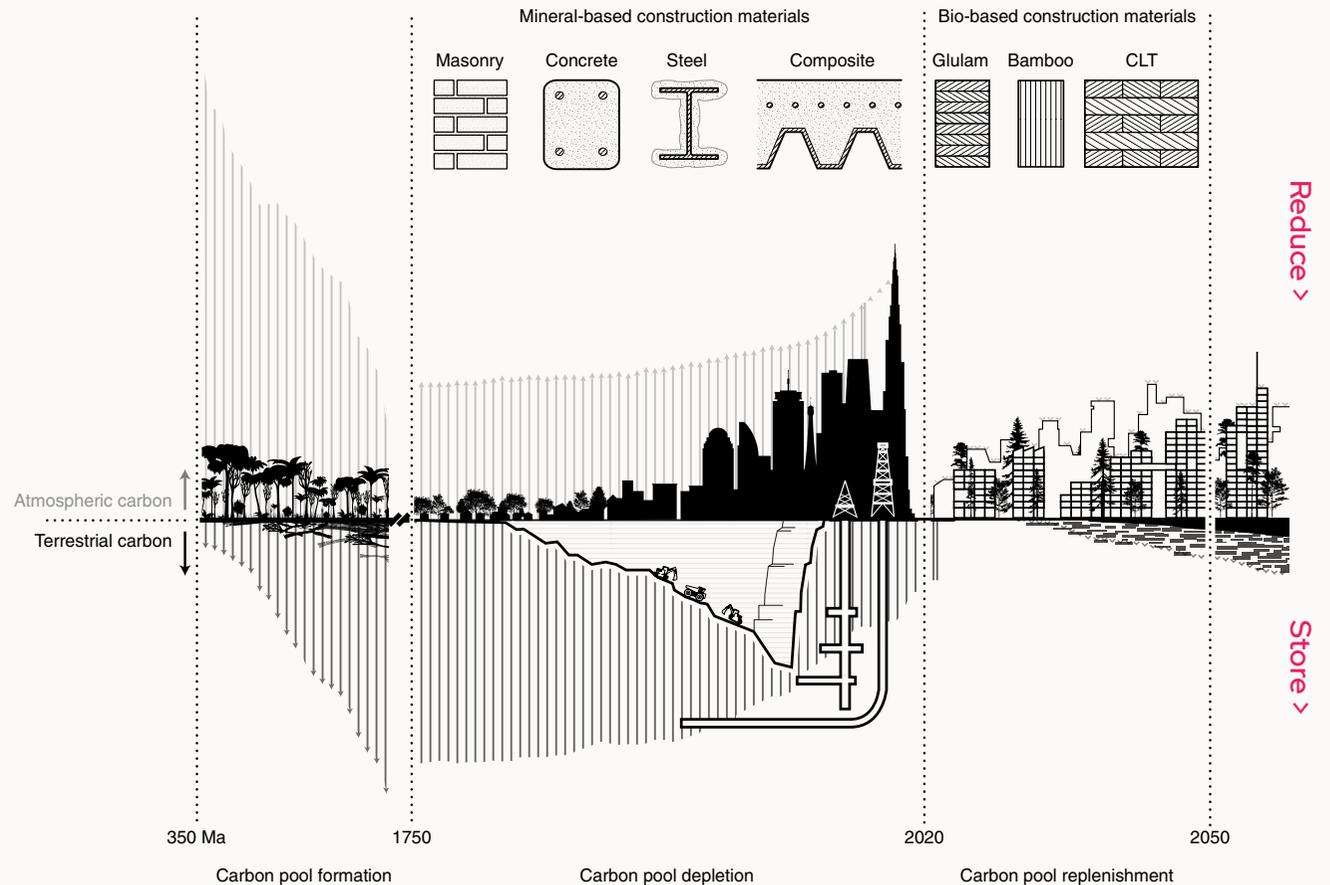
Only build new where essential  
(e.g. conversion/renovation of old buildings)

## Reduce

More design, less material  
(e.g. prefabrication, efficient structures)

## Replace

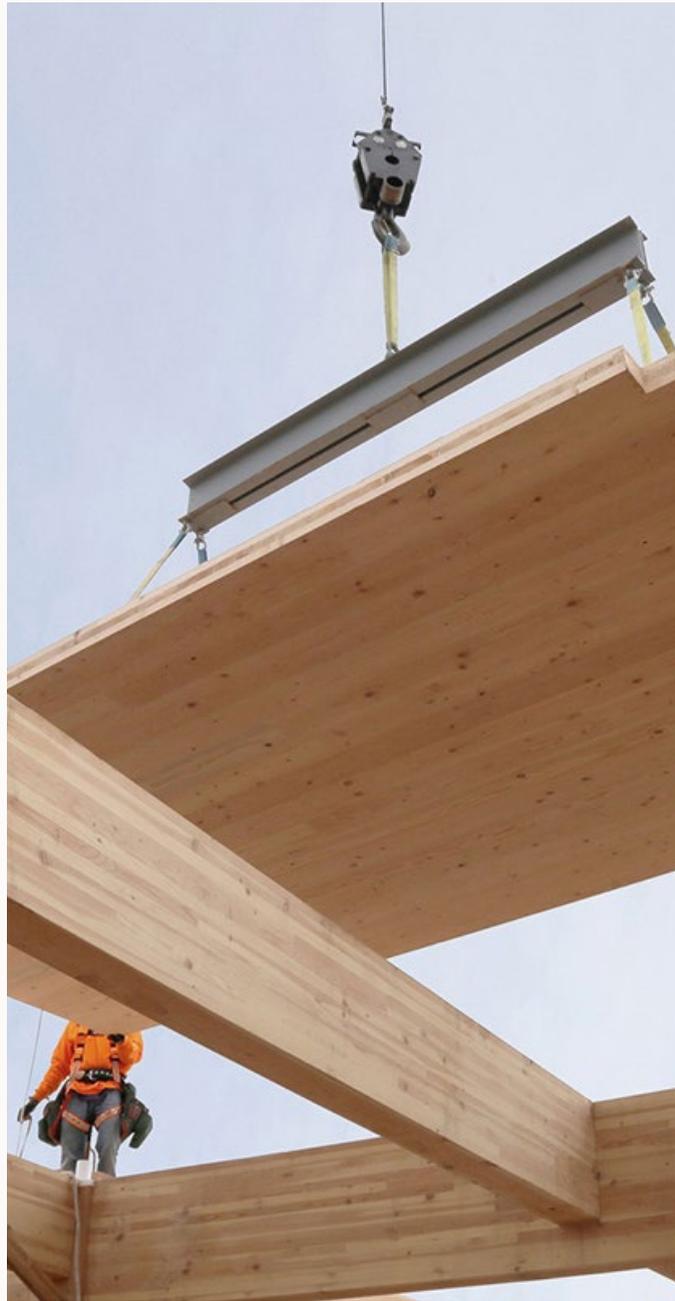
Change the actual materials we use to build  
(e.g. use bio-based materials)





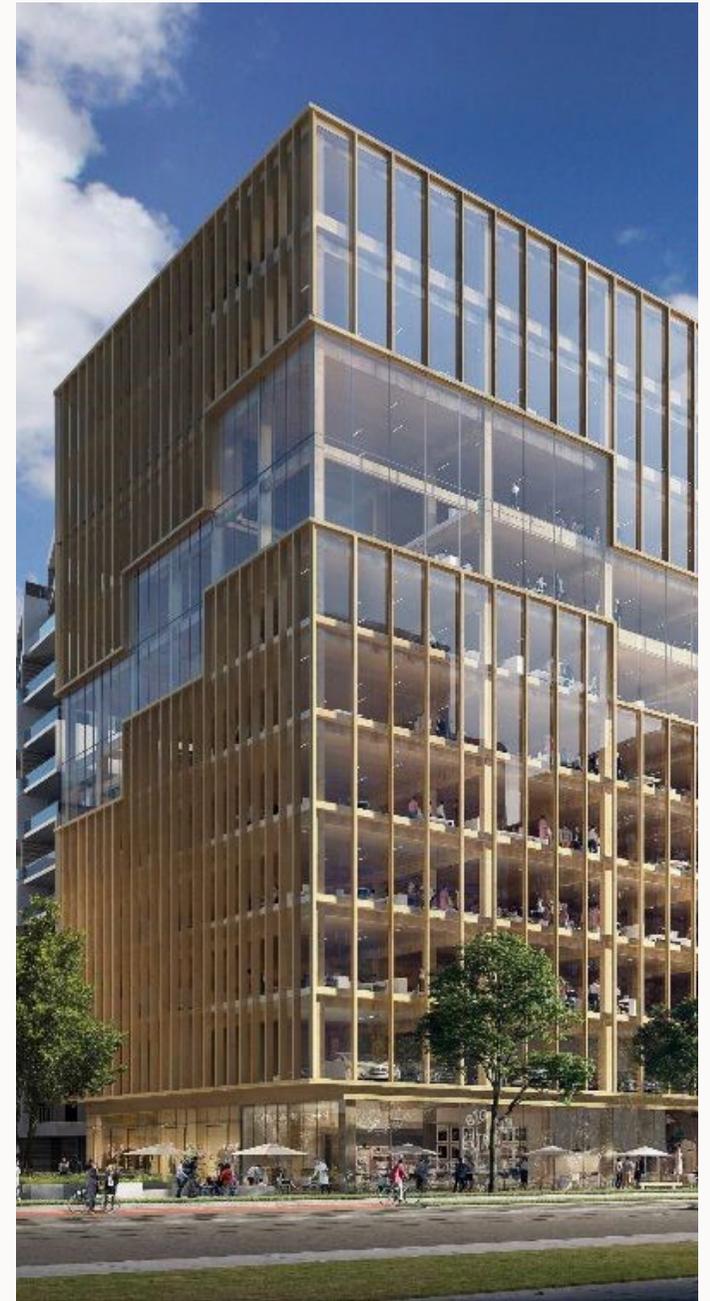
➤ Sink

The Forest



➤ Store

Manufacturing & Processing

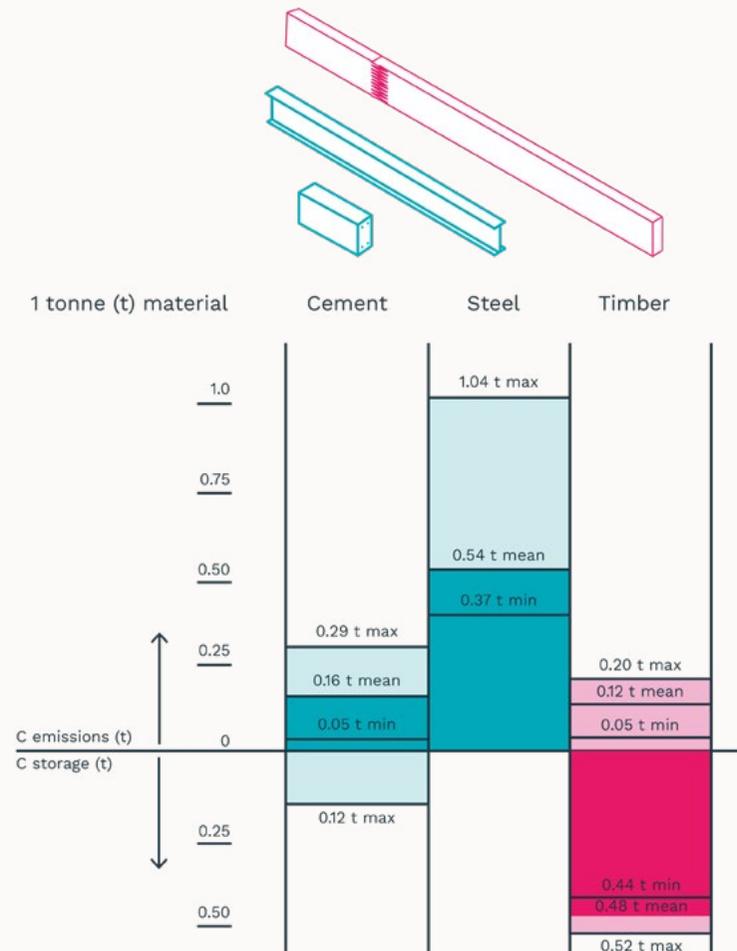


➤ Substitute

Buildings

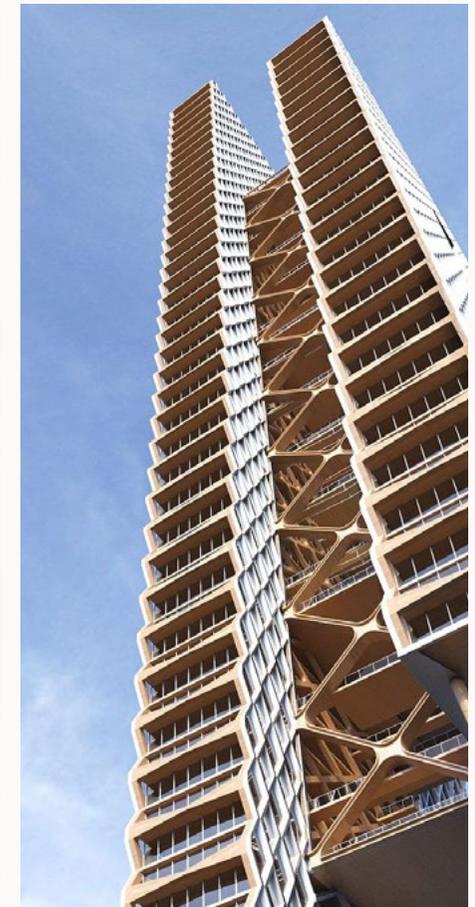
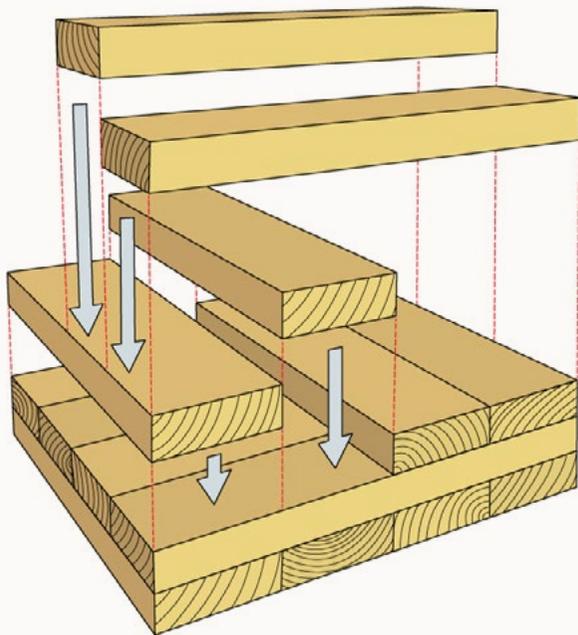
# CARBON

1 m<sup>3</sup> of wood stores 1 tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> meaning that if we made 90% of all new buildings from wood, we could cut global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 4% - more than the carbon footprint of flying.



# MASS TIMBER

Mass timber is a recent innovation in wood products comprised of multiple solid wood pieces bonded together to create larger panels of exceptional strength.



Types of Mass Timber

Global Growth

Future Outlook

A large, charred mass timber beam is shown, demonstrating its fire resistance. The beam is cut lengthwise, revealing a thick, dark, charred exterior layer that has formed during a fire. The interior of the beam is composed of several layers of light-colored, natural wood, showing distinct growth rings and a smooth texture. The contrast between the dark char and the light wood highlights the protective char layer that forms on the surface of mass timber when exposed to fire. The beam is resting on a grey surface against a light background.

Mass timber is hard to set on fire, and burns slowly and predictably, making it a safe and robust structural material for urban and tall buildings.

An aerial photograph showing a large area of deforestation. In the center, there is a massive pile of cut logs and branches, indicating recent logging activity. The surrounding area is a dense, lush green forest. The text is overlaid on the deforested area.

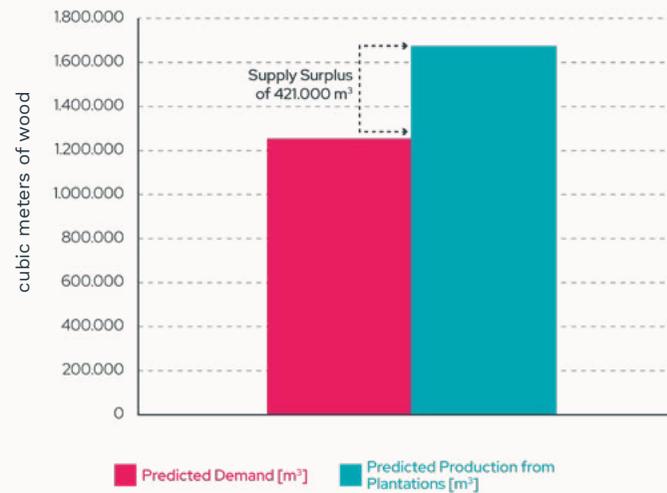
We need to create higher value for farm forests to encourage more people to plant trees and reduce the pressures that lead to deforestation of natural forests.

# SUPPLY & DEMAND

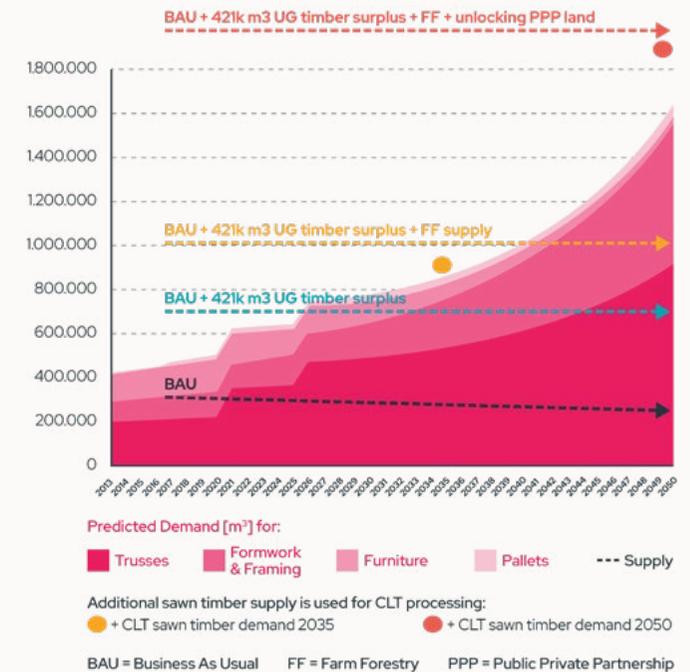
Raw material supply must be planned at a regional level, with forest stocks and primary processing capabilities variable across East Africa.

## Supply & Demand of Sustainable Timber

### Uganda Surplus by 2030



### Kenya + Uganda Supply vs. Kenya Demand (excl. CLT)



# BENEFITS

Mass timber is an innovative new building material, superior to concrete and steel in many ways and a highly promising climate change solution.



80% Lighter



20% -70% Faster



Thermal Efficiency



Greater Strength



Health Benefits



The 50m<sup>2</sup> prototype structure took a mere 20 hours to construct



From the outside, the CLT can be seen alongside a thin stone exterior cladding



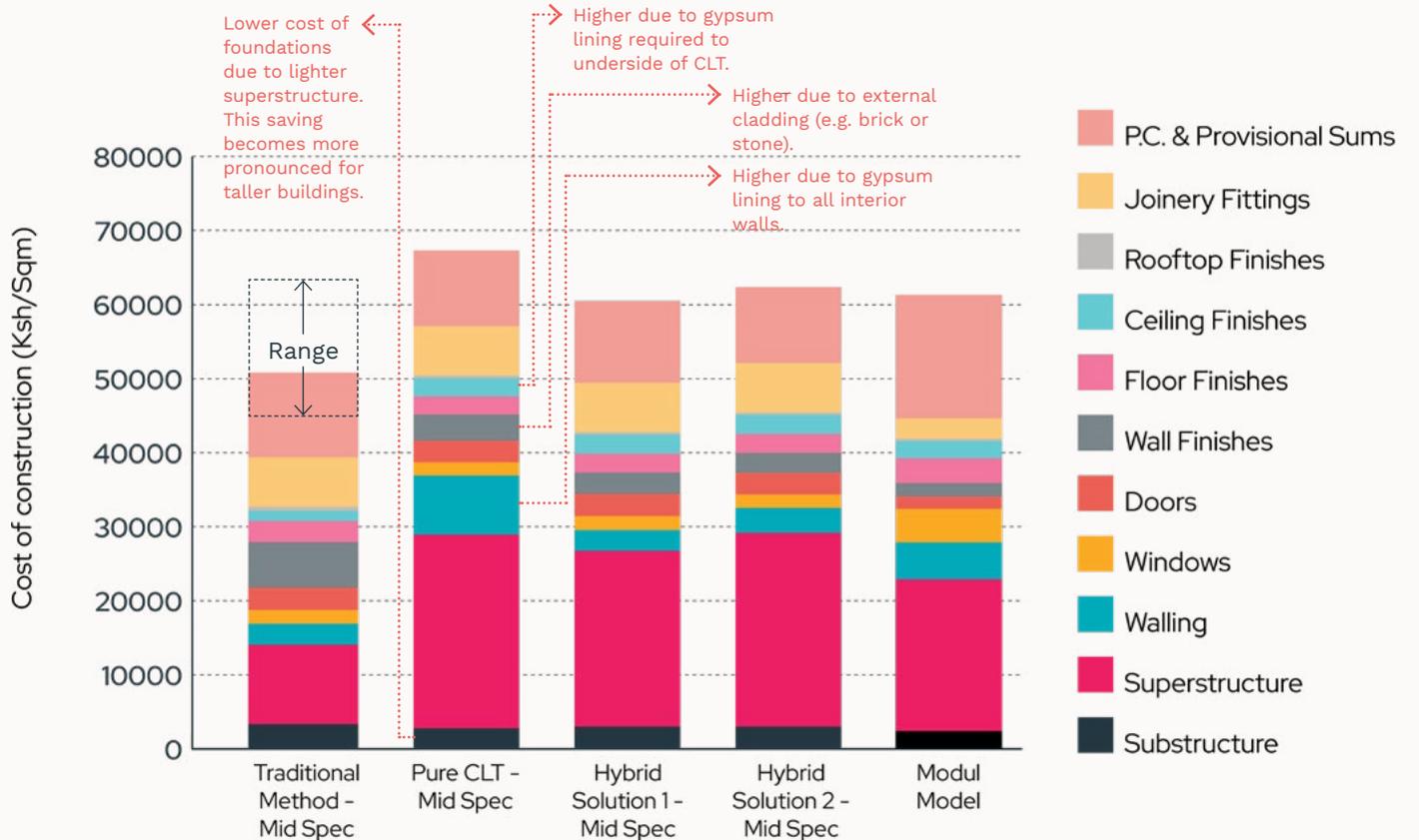
Part of the interior is fitted out like a real apartment

# BUILD COST

## Mid Spec

As a new product on the market, full CLT construction will cost a premium compared with traditional methods. With growth this superstructure cost will decrease significantly.

Hybrid solutions, which merge CLT elements with traditional methods can lower initial costs whilst gradually introducing the product to market.



### Notes:

Pricing is based on a case study of a 13-storey medium spec residential apartment building in Nairobi.

- › 'Traditional Method' assumes a steel-reinforced concrete (RC) frame, RC floor slabs, and local quarry stone infill walling.
- › 'Pure CLT' assumes a full CLT superstructure (e.g. for all walls, floors, etc).
- › 'Hybrid Solution 1' assumes a RC and masonry ground floor, RC stair core, and CLT walls and floors for upper storeys.
- › 'Hybrid Solution 2' assumes a RC frame with masonry infill, and CLT floors.
- › 'MODUL' is BuildX's full CLT urban housing system and shows the potential to reduce a pure CLT structure with effective value engineering.

# BUILD COST

## Low Spec

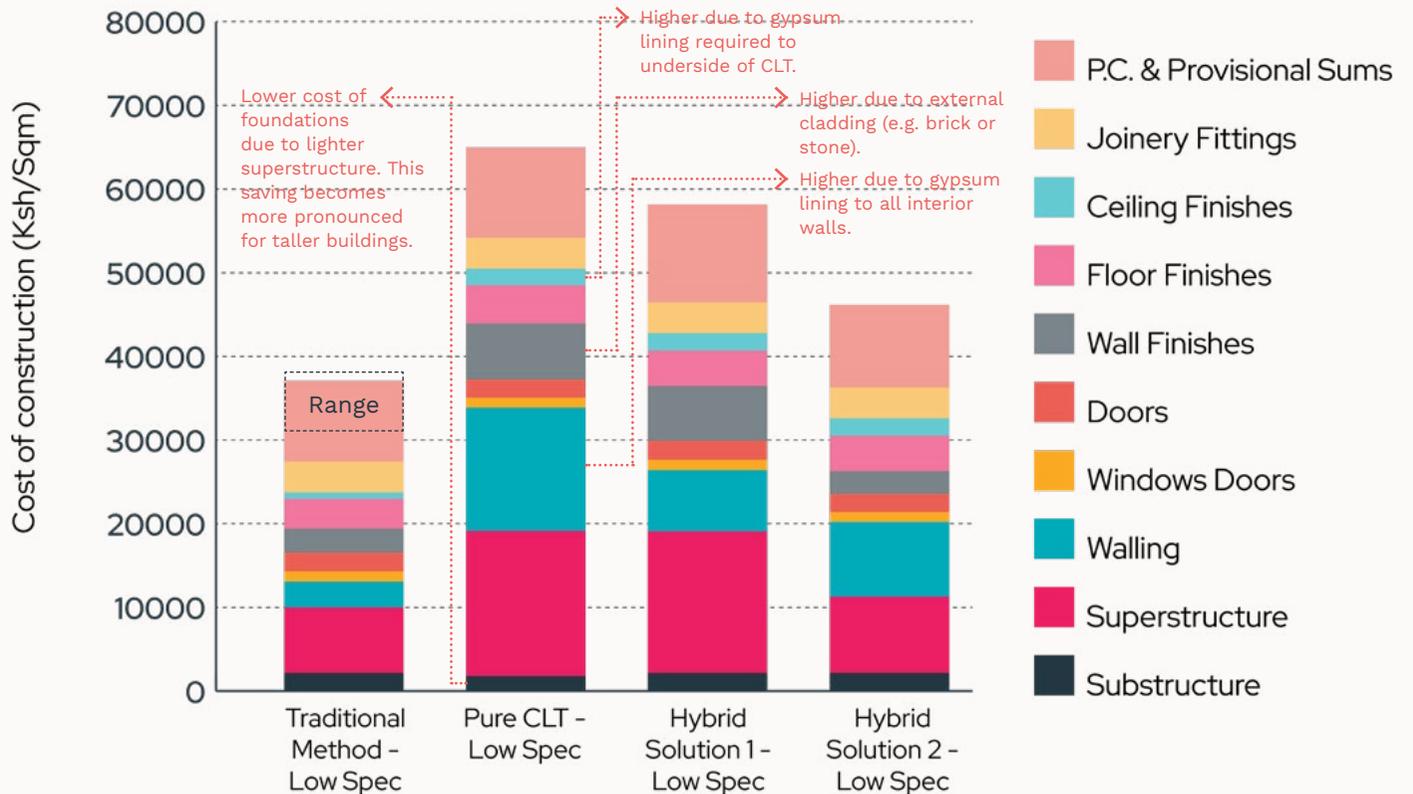
Building using locally-made CLT panels can be competitive with the mid and upper market early-on, whilst serving the affordable market will require scale.

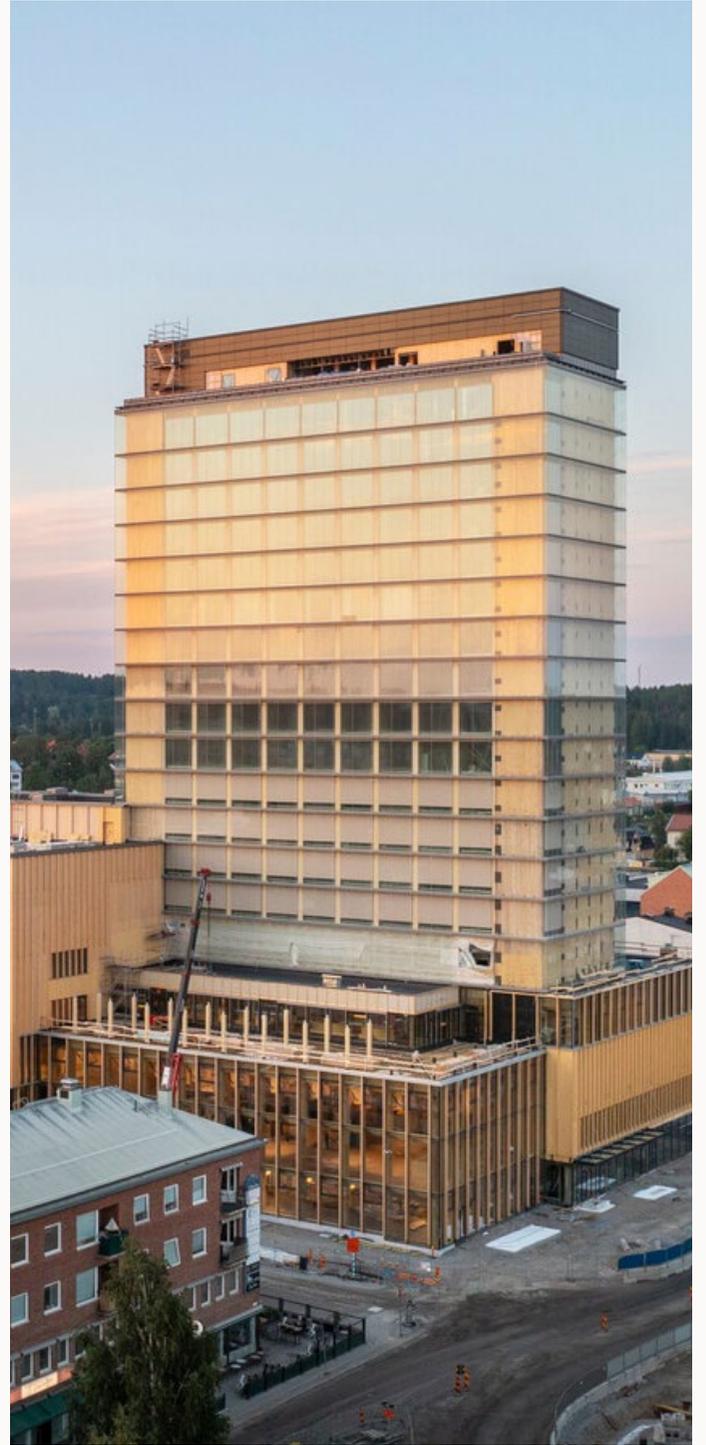
There are a number of cost savings which can be realised over time to help reduce the cost of CLT to compete in the lower-end affordable market.

**Notes:**

Pricing is based on a case study of a 4-storey low spec residential apartment building in Nairobi.

- › 'Traditional Method' assumes a steel-reinforced concrete (RC) frame, RC floor slabs, and local quarry stone infill walling.
- › 'Pure CLT' assumes a full CLT superstructure (e.g. for all walls, floors, etc).
- › 'Hybrid Solution 1' assumes a RC and masonry ground floor, RC stair core, and CLT walls and floors for upper storeys.
- › 'Hybrid Solution 2' assumes a RC frame with masonry infill, and CLT floors.



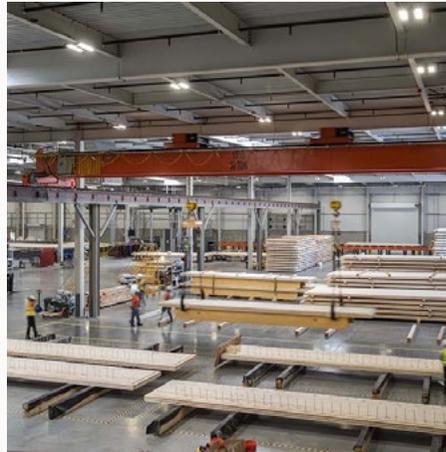


# STRATEGY

A coordinated full value chain approach – from forest to building – will be required in order to transform the market and create an enabling environment for wood buildings.



Coordinate Forestry



Establish CLT Factory



Develop CLT Buildings



Enable Public Environment

Short Term >

Mid-Long Term >

Opportunity >

Ugandan Plantations
Kenyan Plantations
Smallholder Farm Forestry

Imported CLT (South Africa)
In-Country CLT Processing
Export Markets

Prototype & BuildX Projects
Green Building Market Demand
Affordable Housing Program

Political Buy-In
Major Policy Changes
Align to Kenya Climate Goals

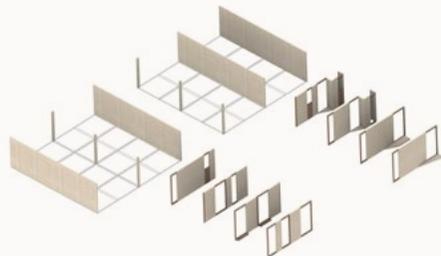
# MODUL

Residential Project

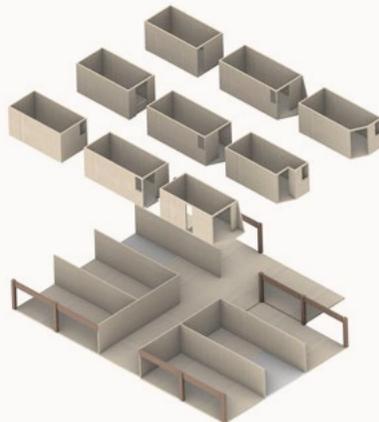
We are developing a flat-pack CLT urban housing concept with options for both affordable and middle-income developments as a high volume market solution.



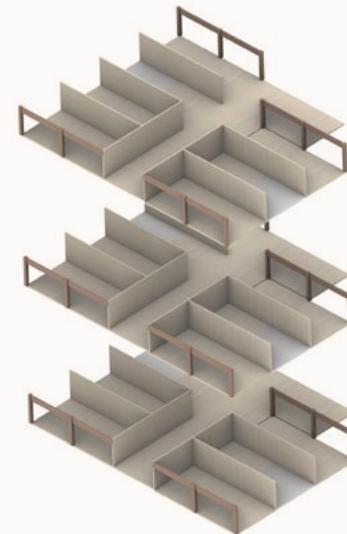
CLT Panel



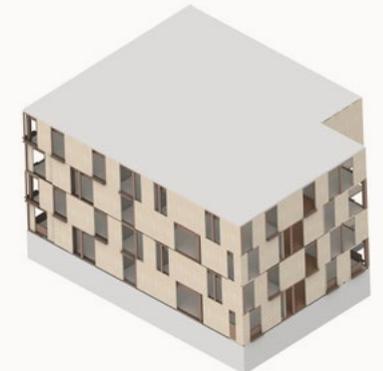
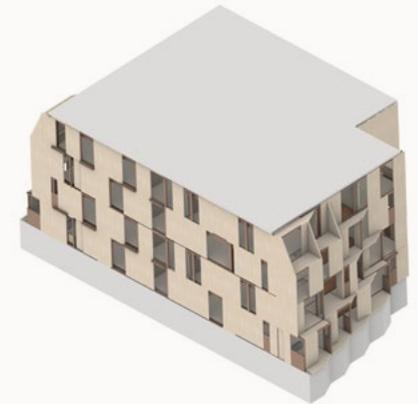
Assembly



Modules



Apartments



Buildings



MODUL means **MO**del for **Decarbonised Urban Living**



# THANK YOU

James Mitchell

Co-Founder & CEO

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Companies To  
Inspire Africa  
2019



Design for Health  
& Wellness  
2019



Aspen Spotlight  
Health Awardee  
2018



Shortlisted  
2018



Curry Stone  
Honoree  
2017



GSBI & AMP  
Alumni  
2016 & 2020

Our sister-organisation:

Buildher