#### FROM WOOD TO PRODUCT

- Olympic stadiums
- Timber bridges





- The Norwegian pavillion at Expo 2010
- Vennesla Library
- Tidal power plant
- **«TREET»**

Moelven Limtre AS Age Holmestad



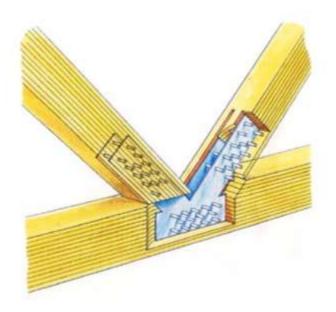


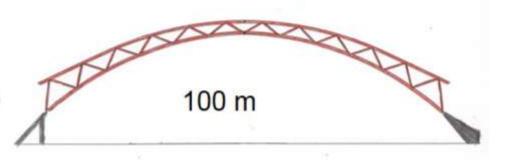




# Olympic stadiums

- Arches
- Trusses
- Slotted in-steel plates
- · Steel dowells







## Olympic stadiums

Maximum span width: 96.4 m

Length: 260 m

Architects:

Niels Torp / Biong Architects.







## Olympic stadiums

Maximum span width: 85,8 m

Length: 127 m

Architects:

Østgård arkitekter AS





### The NordicTimber Bridge Project

- The objective was to increase the competitive power of timber in bridges compared to other structural materials
- The project have been running in the period 1994 2001
- Participation: Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Norway Industry, Research Institute., University and Road authorities



# **Evenstad Bridge**

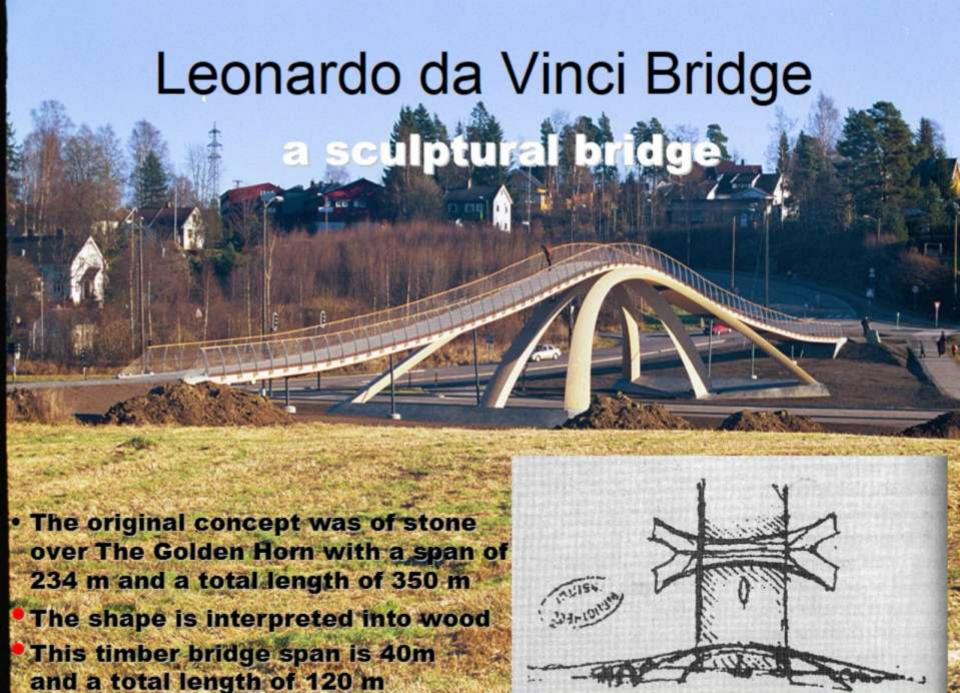
Total length
Carriageway width
Span length
Construction year

180 m 6.5 m 36 m 1996

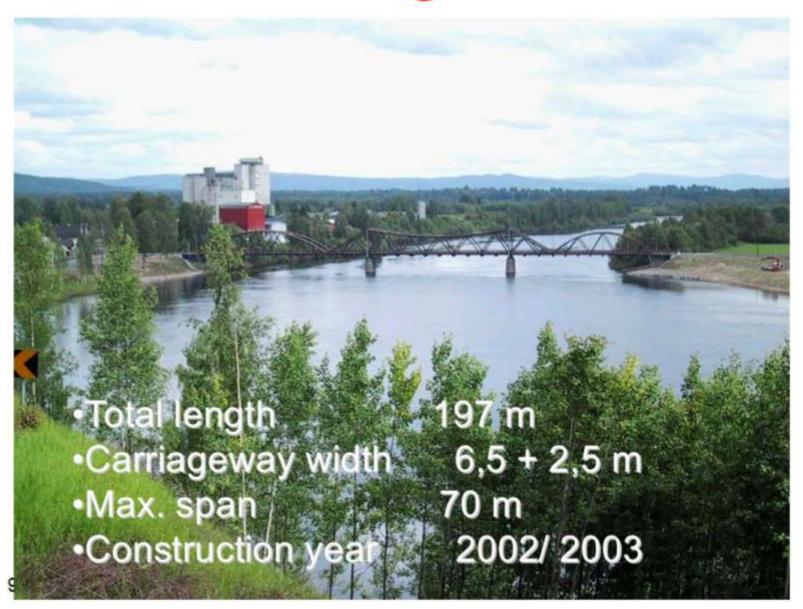


# Tynset Bridge





## Flisa Bridge



#### **Norway Powered By Nature:**

 Better city, Better life is the theme of the Expo 2010 in Shanghai.

Designed by the norwegian architect firm Helen & Hard





The pavilion is made up of 15 trees, each of them a functional part of the whole pavilion – like a forest.

The pavilion was awarded the Silver Medal at the Expo for Best Design.



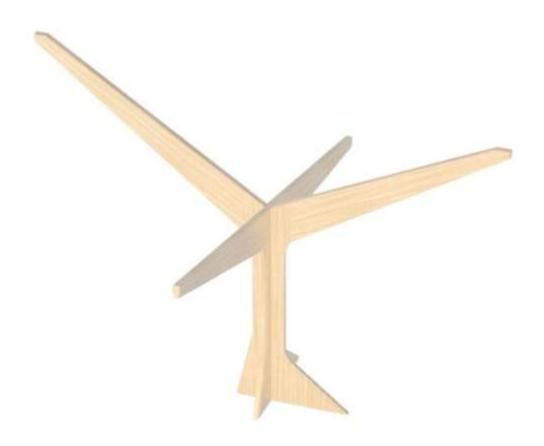




#### One tree:

- 9 glulam pieces







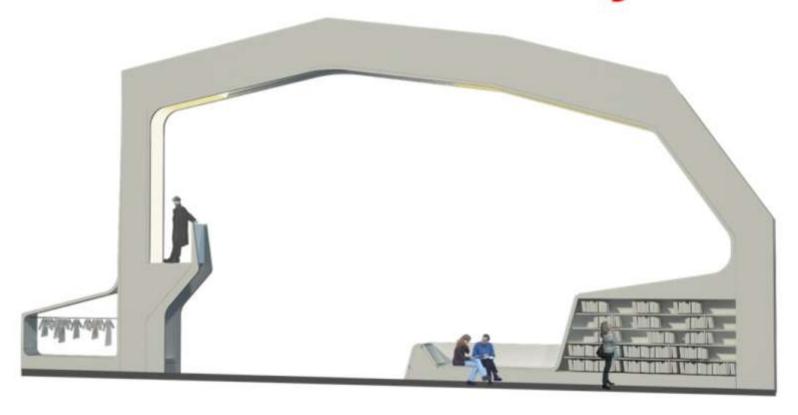




Architect:

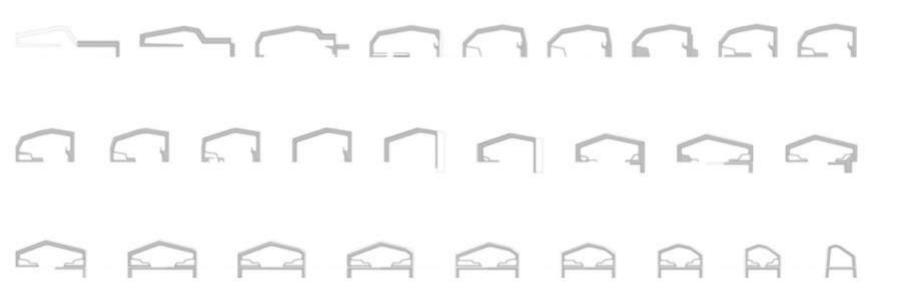
HELEN & HARD AS





Typical glulam frame





27 different glulam frames!







VENESSLA KULTURHUS, HELEN & HARD



### Tidal power plant

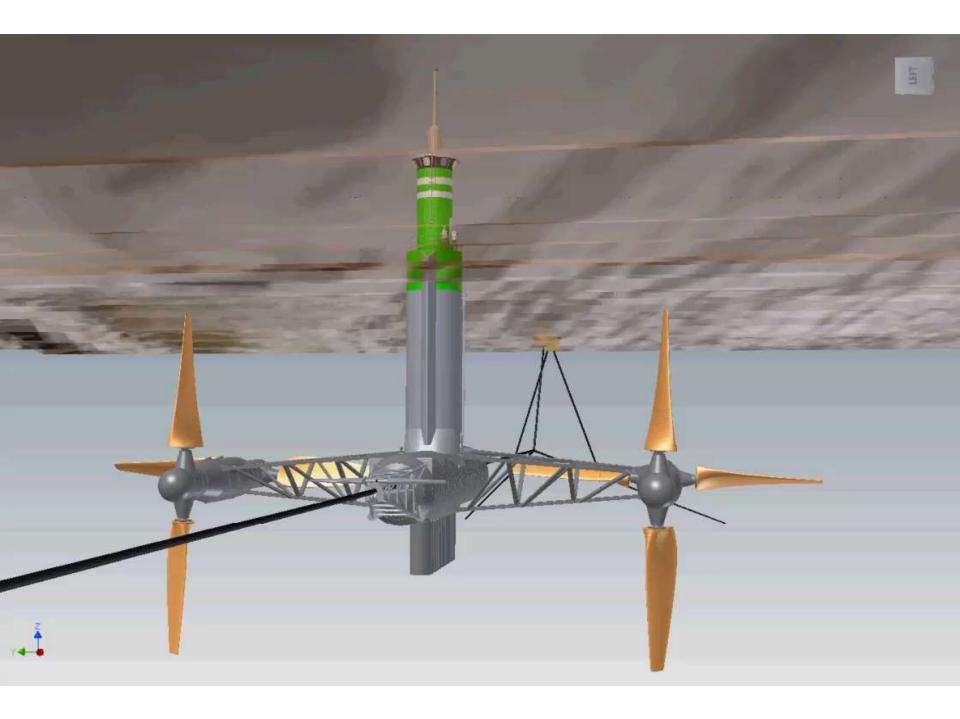
#### with wooden turbine blades



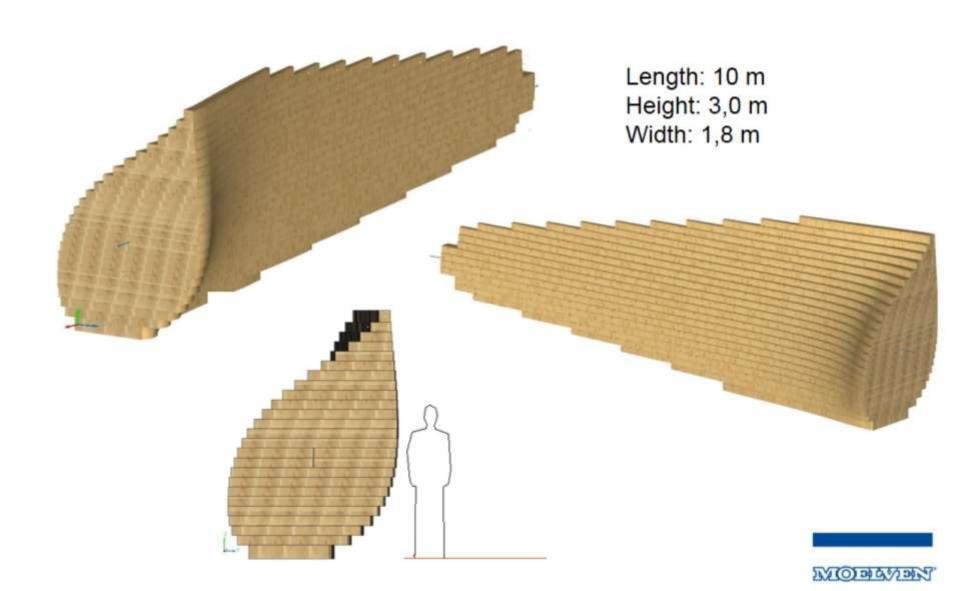


SCHWEIGHOFER PRIZE 2011





#### Turbine blades in laminated timber



#### Turbine blades in laminated timber Benefits of wood:

- Wood submerged in salt water is a very durable material.
- Wood is an environmentally friendly material (renewable, binds CO<sub>2</sub>), and will therefore help to further enhance the environmental profile of the project.
- The use of wood avoids fatigue, which is a major challenge when using composite, steel or other metals.
- Milling pine gives a smooth surface with little friction.
- Its saturated weight is approximately equal to the weight of water.
- At end-of-life, or if a blade should be permanently damaged, the remaining material can be used for heating the production plant, thus avoiding difficult or costly disposal.



### Production









### **Tidal power plant**

#### -anchored in Gimsøystraumen



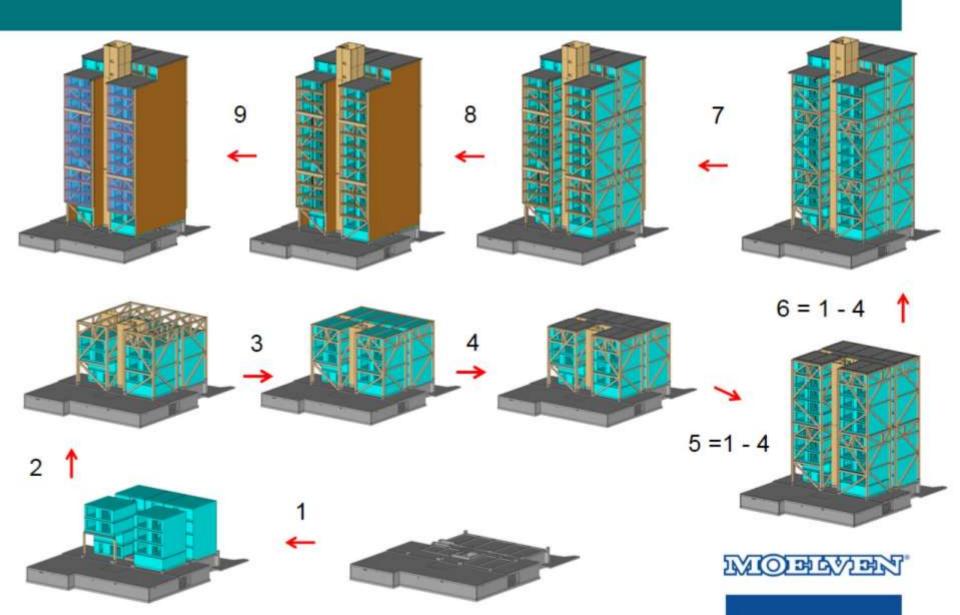
#### VERDENS HØYESTE TREHUS



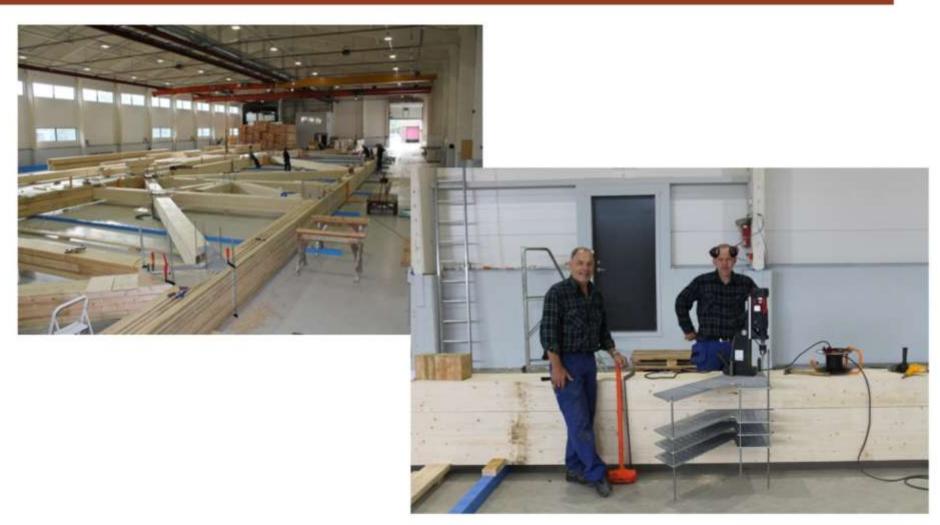




#### Mounting of Glulam, Modules and CLT



#### Fagverk til «TREET»



### New Mjøsbru in Timber?





### New Mjøsbru in Timber?











### Thank you for your attention!





