

## Self-Shaped Curved Cross Laminated Timber



© ICD/ITKE – University of Stuttgart

### Invention

**Our new self-shaping manufacturing process facilitates the production of highly curved cross-laminated timber (CLT) beyond current industry limitations. The process utilizes the hygroscopic forces innate to wood as a controlled shaping mechanism. Wood bilayer plates are first manufactured at high moisture content in flat state. The designed curvature manifests itself during kiln-drying by the anisotropic shrinkage of the wood. The curved parts are then glued together to obtain formstable curved CLT. Our approach considerably increases the design space for curved wood parts for a range of applications and scales.**

### Background

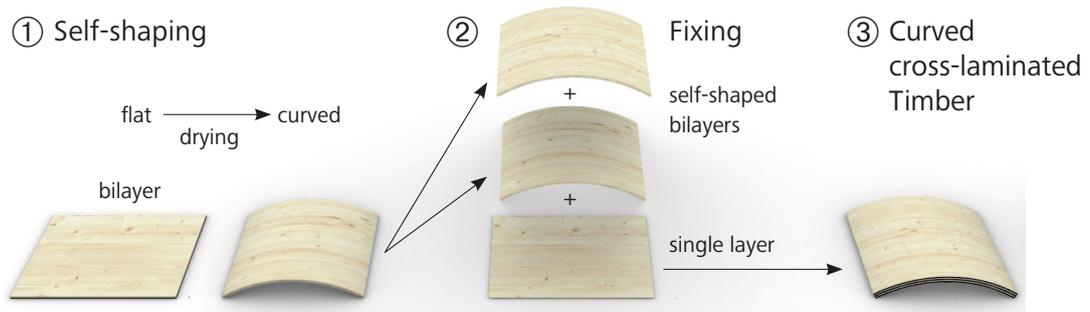
Curved wood beams and panels are integral and efficient load bearing elements in architecture and construction. The market for CLT is growing rapidly worldwide, yet structurally efficient curved parts are difficult to produce and used sparingly. At present, curved beams and curved CLT are manufactured by physically bending wood boards onto a pre shaped formwork and gluing them together in the deformed state. This conventional approach is limited in level of curvature and in element geometry due to constrained elastic deformation and the need of heavy machines for pressing. The increased labor, material, and complex formwork make the process expensive and inefficient.

## Advantages

- Facilitating higher curvature and more complex shapes with thicker layers
- High-precision manufacturing due to reducing of the spring-back effect found in form bending
- Adaptable and scalable to a wide range of size, geometry, curvature and layer thicknesses
- Avoiding the use of heavy machines for forming
- Minimizing formwork and molds as the bilayers are pre shaped.
- Mimimizing material waste by the use of thicker layers and reduced formwork.
- Highly curved and complex shaped wood parts become economically and ecologically feasible.

## Applications

Curved CLT can be employed for structurally efficient large-scale load bearing components such as curved walls for multi-storey wood buildings, roofs, and tubes for silos and towers. Curved CLT parts can also be used for interior architecture or in building shells and facades.



## Ownership

Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Testing and Research, Überlandstrasse 129, CH-8600 Dübendorf  
ETH Zürich, Institute for Building Materials, Stefano-Franscini-Platz 3, CH-8093 Zürich  
University of Stuttgart, Institute for Computational Design and Construction, Keplerstrasse 7, D-70174 Stuttgart, Deutschland;  
Patent pending

## References

- Grönquist, P., D. Wood, M.M. Hassani, F.K. Wittel, A. Menges and M. Rüggeberg (2019). Analysis of hygroscopic self-shaping wood at large-scale for curved mass timber structures. *Science Advances* 5, eaax1311
- Wood, D.M., Correa, D., Krieg, O.D., & Menges, A. (2016). Material computation – 4D timber construction: Towards building-scale hygroscopic actuated, self-constructing timber surfaces. *International Journal of Architectural Computing*, 14(1), 49–62.
- Wood, D.M., C. Vailati, A. Menges and M. Rüggeberg (2018). Hygroscopically actuated wood elements for weather responsive and self-forming building parts – Facilitating upscaling and complex shape changes. *Construction and Building Materials* 165: 782–791.

## Keywords

wood, Cross-laminated timber (CLT), timber construction, bilayer, smart material, self-shaping, hygroscopic, curvature

## Contact

Empa, Technology Transfer  
Katharina Zwicky, [katharina.zwicky@empa.ch](mailto:katharina.zwicky@empa.ch)  
Phone +41 58 765 49 27, Fax +41 58 765 69 08

## Technical Information

Dr Markus Rüggeberg, [markus.rueggeberg@empa.ch](mailto:markus.rueggeberg@empa.ch)  
Empa, Cellulose and Wood Materials  
Phone +41 58 765 47 59, Fax +41 58 765 11 22

Dylan Wood, [dylan.wood@icd.uni-stuttgart.de](mailto:dylan.wood@icd.uni-stuttgart.de)  
University of Stuttgart,  
Institute for Computational Design and Construction  
Phone +49 711 685 819 32



**Empa**

Materials Science and Technology

## Empa

**CH-8600 Dübendorf**  
Überlandstrasse 129

Telefon +41 58 765 11 11  
Telefax +41 58 765 11 22

**CH-9014 St. Gallen**  
Lerchenfeldstrasse 5

Telefon +41 58 765 74 74  
Telefax +41 58 765 74 99

**CH-3602 Thun**  
Feuerwerkerstrasse 39

Telefon +41 58 765 11 33  
Telefax +41 58 765 69 90

[www.empa.ch](http://www.empa.ch)

Empa is an interdisciplinary research and service institution within the ETH Domain covering selected fields of materials science and technology development including important environmental issues. Empa's R&D activities focus on the requirements of industry and the needs of society, thus linking research to engineering, and science to industry and society. As a result, Empa is capable of providing its partners with customized services and solutions that not only enhance their innovative edge, but also help to improve the quality of life for the public at large. Safety, reliability and sustainability of materials and systems are cross-sectional topics and a hallmark of all Empa activities. As such, Empa plays a key role in Switzerland's research and innovation landscape.