

Kaiserslautern





# ① : tlab.architektur.rptu.de

The t-lab research group at the Faculty of Architecture (fatuk) of the RPTU Kaiserslautern-Landau, Germany promotes sustainable innovation in building culture. Through interdisciplinary research and teaching, t-lab advances circular timber construction, emphasizing biobased materials, resource efficiency, and reversibility. Since 2014, t-lab has focused on adaptable designs, reusable systems, hybrid timber structures, and sustainable renovation. The t-lab contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, conserving resources, and avoiding waste. **Projects like the Diemerstein research hall showcase** circular, reversible designs, highlighting sustainable timber construction and reuse in existing buildings.









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Holzarchitektur

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### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Project Name	Educational and Research Hall for Circular Timber Construction
Location Pfälzer	Campus Diemerstein, vald. Rhineland-Palatinate. Germany
Delivery	2022-2023
Area	360 m <sup>2</sup>
Project Type	Industrial Hall
Total Construction C	ost (Excl. VAT) 1,0 M€
Client	Foundation for the RPTU represented by Dr. Annette Mechel Managing Director, Villa Denis
Architect and Engine	ering t-lab Timber Architecture and Wood-Based Materials
Project Leads	Prof. DrIng. Jürgen Graf Prof. Stephan Birk
Project Managemen	Marcel Balsen Viktor Poteschkin
Construction Execut	on Oliver Betha with students of RPTU Kaiserslautern
Contractors	Citech GmbH & Co. KG / Deutsche Holzveredelung Schmeing GmbH & Co. KG / Annen GmbH + Co. KG
Insulation	wood fibre insulation

Funded by the European Union (LEADEK), the State Government of Rhineland-Palatinate, and the Foundation of the Technical University of Kaiserslautern





Location in the Diemerstein valley and construction by the students on cite = 2023 = © Andreas Labes / t-lab

Klimabündnis Bauen



Interior with view to the south = 2024 = ©Andreas Labes, Berlin



## **INTEGRATING RESEARCH AND PRACTICE IN CIRCULAR DESIGN**

We need a construction revolution, aiming for a fully circular economy. This requires urgent changes in education, research, and building practices. At the t-lab of RPTU Kaiserslautern, we integrate student design, research, and full-scale implementation in pilot projects.

The Werk- und Forschungshalle in Diemerstein (13m wide, 28m long, 7m high) exemplifies this approach and marks the start of the planned timber campus in Diemerstein Valley. Its archetypal form blends into the landscape, driven by the principles of circular construction. All components are modular and reversibly connected, ensuring easy disassembly and reuse without loss of value.







The research-designbuild project embodies circular construction on a 1:1 scale. All components are designed for easy disassembly and reuse without material loss. Innovative, reversible connections ensure complete demountability, making the hall both a research facility and a pilot project for sustainable construction, showcasing practical building solutions. 1:1 scale. All components

Teaching and working with students in the hall fo circular construction = 2024 = ©t-lab circular

Exterior and disassembly diagram with reusable building elements = 2023 = © Andreas Labes, Berlin / t-lab

## **REVERSIBLE CONNECTIONS** FOR CIRCULAR CONSTRUCTION

To ensure non-destructive disassembly, innovative, user-friendly, and detachable connectors were developed and applied. The t-lab introduced nodes and cone adapters made of resin-compressed wood (KP), achieving reversibility through pre-stressing and form-fitting timber connections.

The hall's primary structure comprises pre-stressed three-hinged frames of BauBuche GL 75 with KP nodes. Stabilizing wall and ceiling modules use spruce CLT, connected to the frames via cone-shaped adapters. The reversible façade features soft fiber insulation, counter battens, and vertical Douglas fir cladding. Instead of a concrete slab, a removable CLT floor rests 300mm above the ground on steel profiles, transferring loads efficiently to micropiles.





Constructive design of the outer shell with replaceable layers = 2024 = © t-lab

Mounting of CLT to the frame structure with cone adapters = 2023 = © t-lab



The primary structure of the Werk- und Forschungshalle in Diemerstein consists of pre-tensioned three hinged frames made from BauBuche GL75, connected BauBuche CL75, connected with innovative ring nodes made of compressed laminated wood developed at the t-lab. These components are designed for circular construction, emphasizing reversibility and resource efficiency.



Pre-tensioned frame structure with ring nodes = 2023 = © Andreas Labes, Berlin





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ADAPTABLE **HYBRID** 



Access structure, differentiated primary uses, change of use | 2022 | ©t-lab



RESEARCH FOR FLEXIBLE		
RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND PARKING BUILDING STRUCTURES		
Duration	01/11/2019 to 30/04/2022	
Project Type	Research	
Project participant Buildi	s in the joint project Lead/Engineering: Graf, RPTU Architecture: Birk, RPTU / TUM Fastener technology: Blaß, KIT BIM: Sadegh-Azar, RPTU Fire/Sound protection: Winter, TUM ing services and energetics: Auer, TUM Life cycle assessment: Pauliuk, UNI FR	
Funded by		
Gefördert durch: Markensinisterium für Enzhrung und Landwirtschaft aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deut	Menitorian Junite Schenki Achen Bundetage	



#### PARKING

Vertical circulation: Vehicles, people Building envelope: Non-thermal, impact protection for vehicles Floor construction: CPC slab Interior fit-out: None Regulations: MBO, M-GarVO, EAR 05





#### WORKING

Vertical circulation: People Building envelope: Thermal Floor construction: Impact sound insulation, covering Interior fit-out: Minimal, flexible Building services (TGA): Central shaft in use egulations: MBO, ASR





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LIVING

Vertical circulation: People Building envelope: Thermal Floor construction: Impact sound insulation, covering Interior fit-out: Flexible Building services (TGA): All shafts in use Regulations: MBO



## **FRAMEWORK FOR MULTI-USE URBAN SPACES**

The chosen typology and reversible structure ensure adaptability and circularity. The building can be easily repurposed for different uses (residential, office, commercial) without altering the main structure. The use of wood as a circular material allows for further processing at the end of its life through the cascading principle. Resource efficiency is maintained, as the primary load-bearing structure remains unchanged during repurposing. This, along with the reusability of structural elements, prevents demolition and reconstruction. The project demonstrates that circular, multi-storey buildings in urban areas are achievable using timber construction, offering flexibility and sustainability.

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The project involves inner-city construction with potential for expansion. It falls under Building Class 5 (GK 5) and features individual units with a maximum size of 400 m<sup>2</sup>. The building is designed to accommodate three primary uses: parking, working, and living.

uses: parking, working, and living. The design adheres to real-world planning conditions in Germany and aims for maximum circularity.



Space Frame Made of Beech LVL with Maximum Usage Flexibility | 2022 | ©B.Friese

## **REVERSIBLE DESIGN: TIMBER, FLEXIBILITY, AND REUSE**

The adaptability and circular potential are guaranteed through strategic typology, positioning of access points, and a reversible structural framework. These design choices allow individual areas or entire floors to be repurposed for various uses, such as residential, commercial, or office spaces, without altering the building's primary structure.

The reversible framework also supports the reuse and repurposing of components at both element and material levels. Timber, as a core material, offers circular capabilities: it can be repurposed, cascaded through successive applications, and eventually utilized for energy recovery at the end of its lifecycle. Additionally, this resource-efficient design eliminates the need for structural changes during transitions between uses, reducing environmental impact. Key measures, including the use of hardwood, flexibility in usage, and reusability of components, contribute to a climate-friendly building with a long-lasting and sustainable foundation.





The three functions (living, working and parking) can be accommodated within the same structural framework, allowing for an easy transition between uses thus contribution to uses, thus contributing to the building's longevity. The change of use is achieved by modifying the façade components and interior finishes.







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fatuk Fachbereich Architektur Reheinland-Pfälzische Technische Universität



t-lab Helzerchitekturi und Helzerektariste

