



Laminated Structures for Interior Architecture

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Objectives

- Create manufacturing technology for base material and explore machinability
- Visualise preliminary potentials outside of lab scale
- Develop a comprehensive understanding of this particular material for further research and products

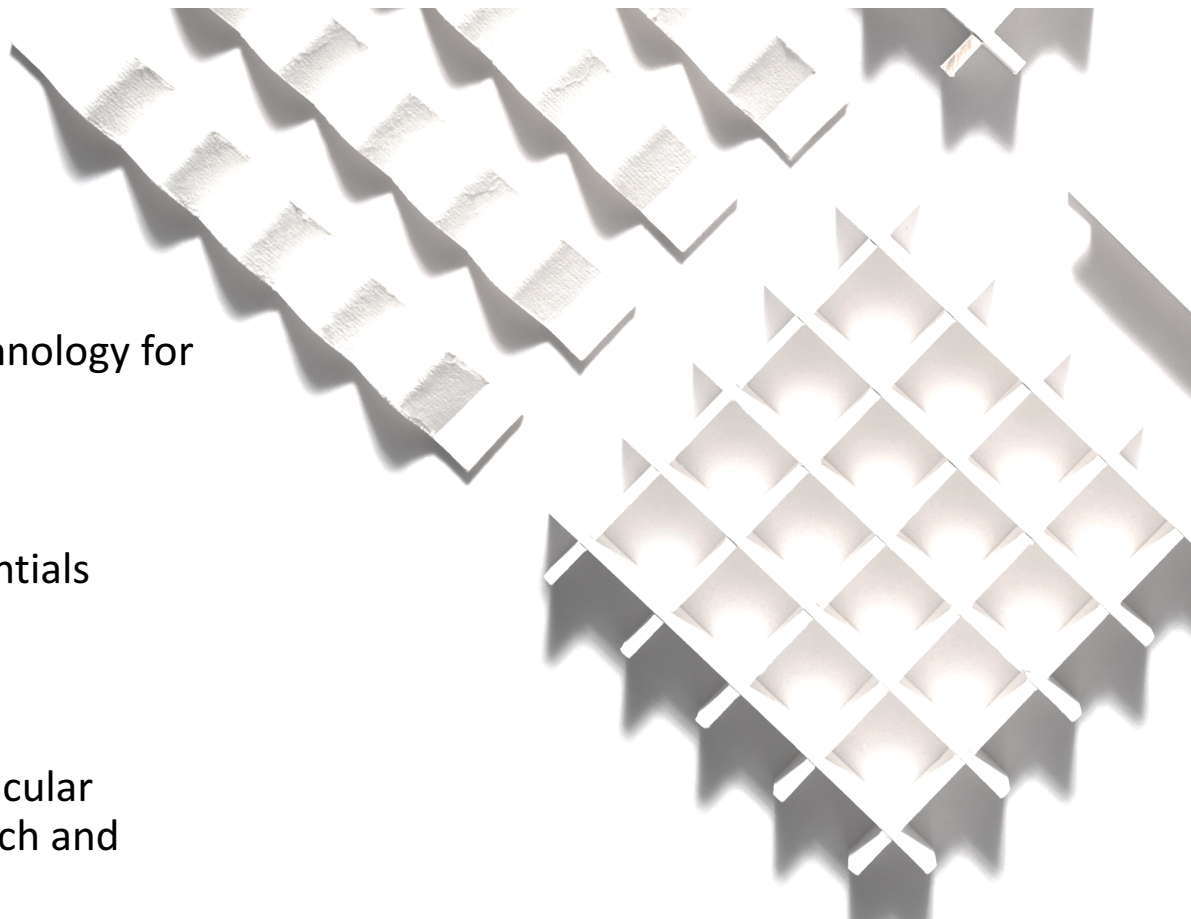


Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

Technology Overview

- Novel manufacturing technology to produce rigid and solid structures from pulp and nanocellulose
- Structures may serve as alternative for
 - Domestic dividing walls instead of gypsym and chip board
 - Office dividing walls being light and sound absorbing
 - Furniture
- Entirely bio-based and bio-degradable
- Various finishing possibilities
 - Embossed patterns
 - Pictures
 - Painting

Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

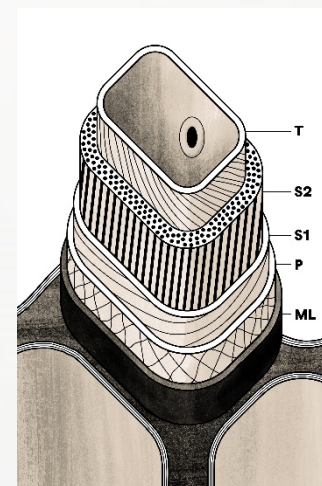
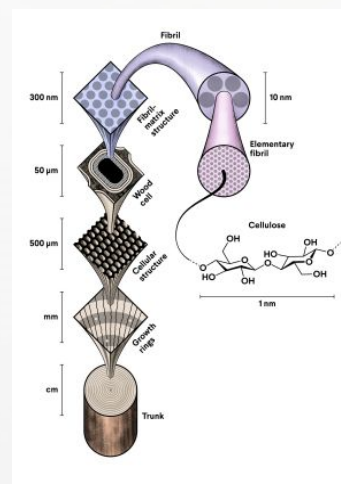
Introduction to Nanocellulose

Nano/Microfibrillated cellulose
(N/MFC)

Cellulose nanocrystals (NCC)

Bacterial cellulose (BC)

High-Consistency enzymatic
fibrillated cellulose (HefCel)*



Technology Description*

Basic structure



MANUFACTURE
AND DILUTION OF
NANOCELLULOSE

80...100 g/L



SELECTION OF
RIDIG
CELLULOSE
CORE MATERIAL

APPLICATION
ORIENTED



GLUING AND
PILING OF
INDIVIDUAL
LAYERS

THICKNESS
DEPENDANT ON
LAYER COUNT



PRESSING AND
WATER REMOVAL

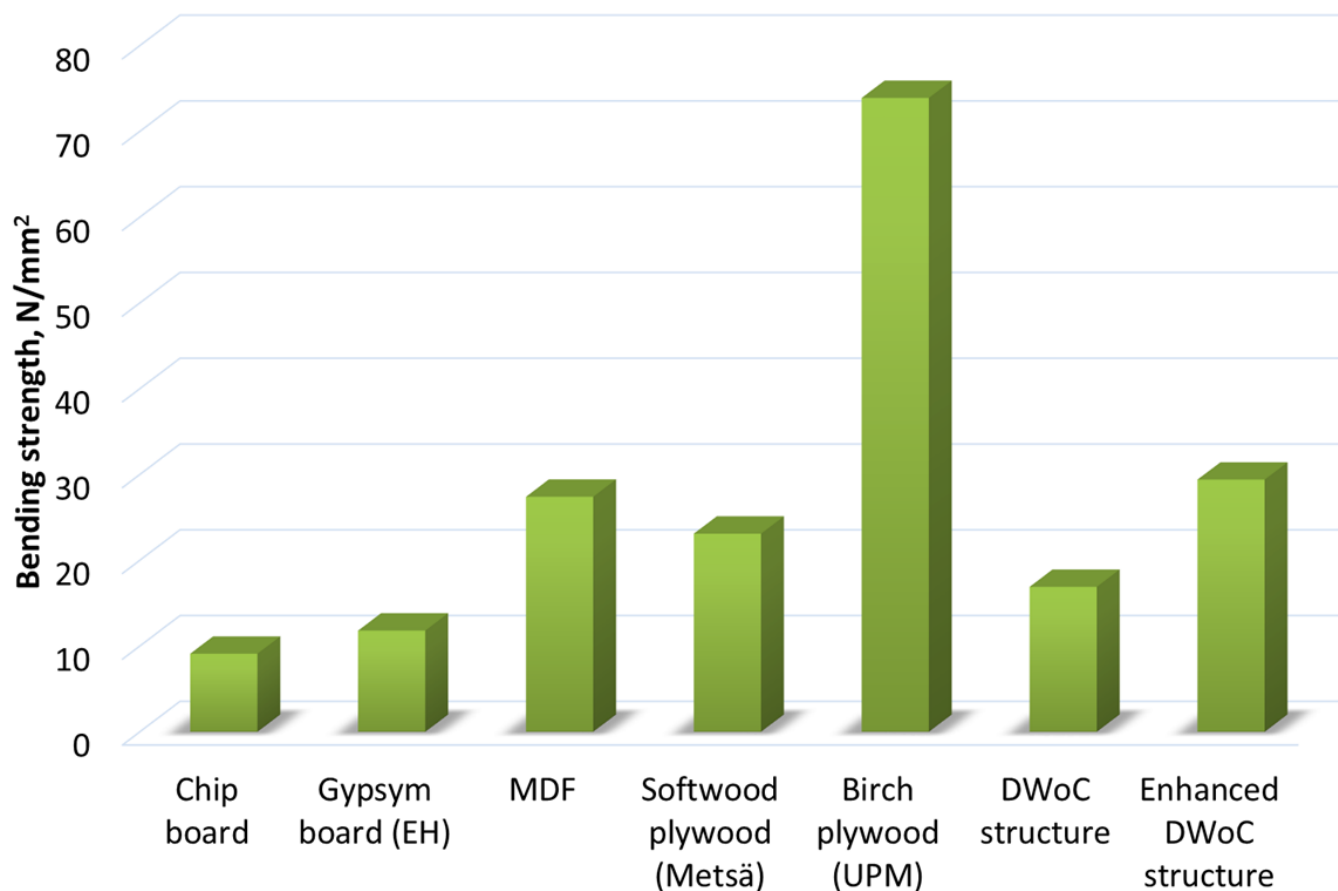
PLANAR LEVELS,
STRUCTURES
SURFACES OR
NIP



DRYING OF
STRUCTURE

105 °C OR HIGHER
TEMPERATURE

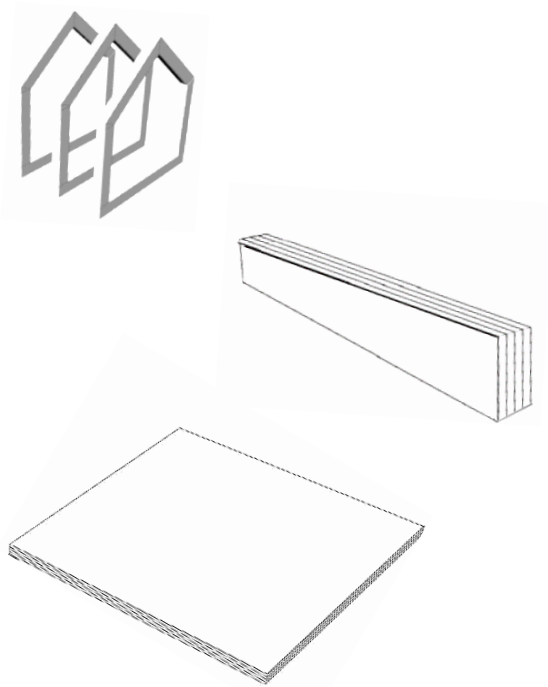
Performance of Rigid Layered Structures



Base Material

Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

Shaping Boards

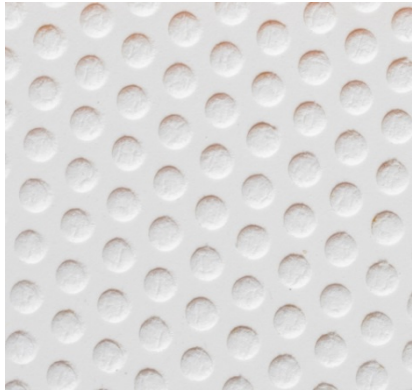


- Drilling & sawing by using woodworking tools



Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

Visual Potentials of Base Material



Surface patterns



Photos / Pictures

Finnish Forest Industry. Forest industry based products are significant part of Finnish export accounting for 13.1 % of the export value (2015). Due to the declining markets of newsprints the forest industry is constantly seeking for new business opportunities. The current large players in the forest sector are excellent in dominant B2B business, whereas for more consumer oriented business concepts are expected. The number of cellulosic SME companies is also very limited as the industry has been based on bulk and large volumes. In order to attract future investments and entrepreneurs to the ecosystem, new attractive high-value product visions have to be generated.

The current annual growth of Finnish wood biomass ~104 million m³ and the current annual use is 65.3 million m³ (2014) of wood. Thus the usage of Finnish forest resources could be increased significantly. The imbalance will become even greater through three main factors: increasing through systematic natural resources policy, forest management and effect of global warming and reduced use of traditional forest industry. Thus, the national cellulose raw material asset will increase in its significance and products derived thereof should subsequently be an increasing part of our economy. Furthermore, the wood in Finland is produced sustainably in certified forest and this offers potential added value in branding.

www.cellulosefinland.fi

Text



Printed visualisations /
Colours / Painting



Structural Experiments

Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

Slab Structure

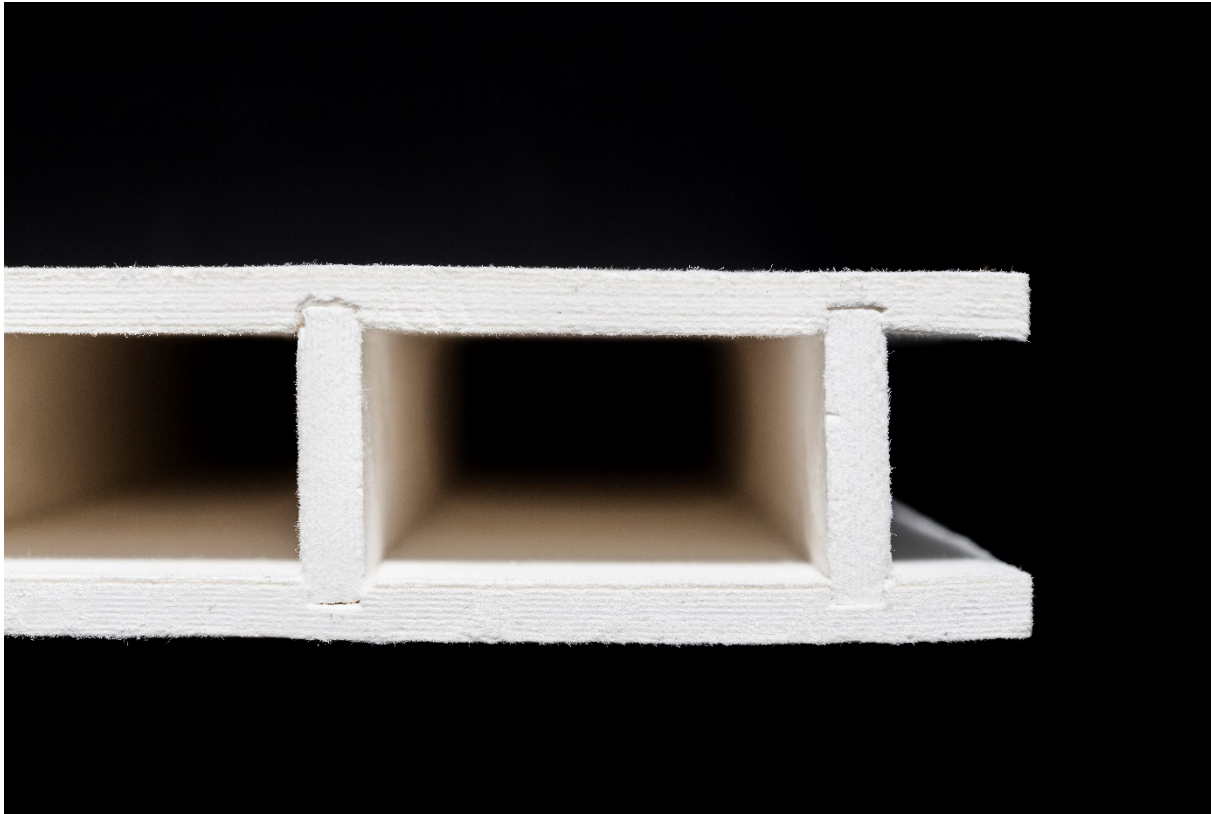
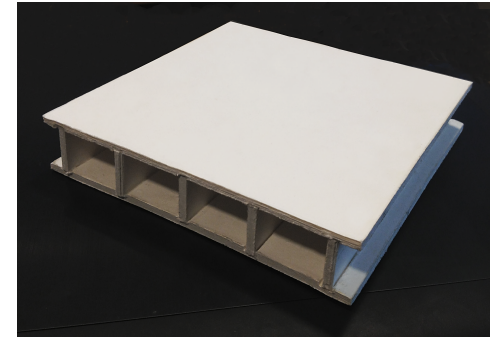


Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

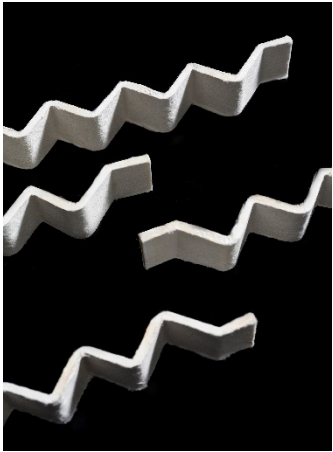


With cellulose fillings

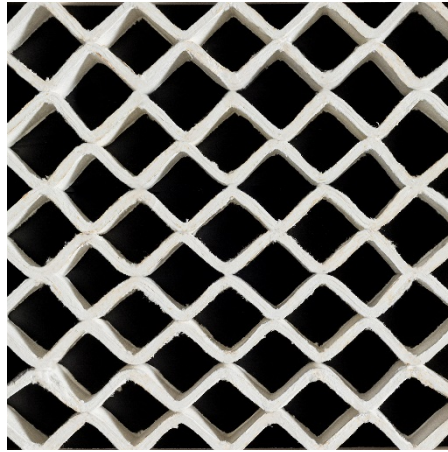


Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

ZigZag Structure



Moulded Slats



Core structure



Structure with boards

Photos: Eeva Suorlahti

Grid Structure

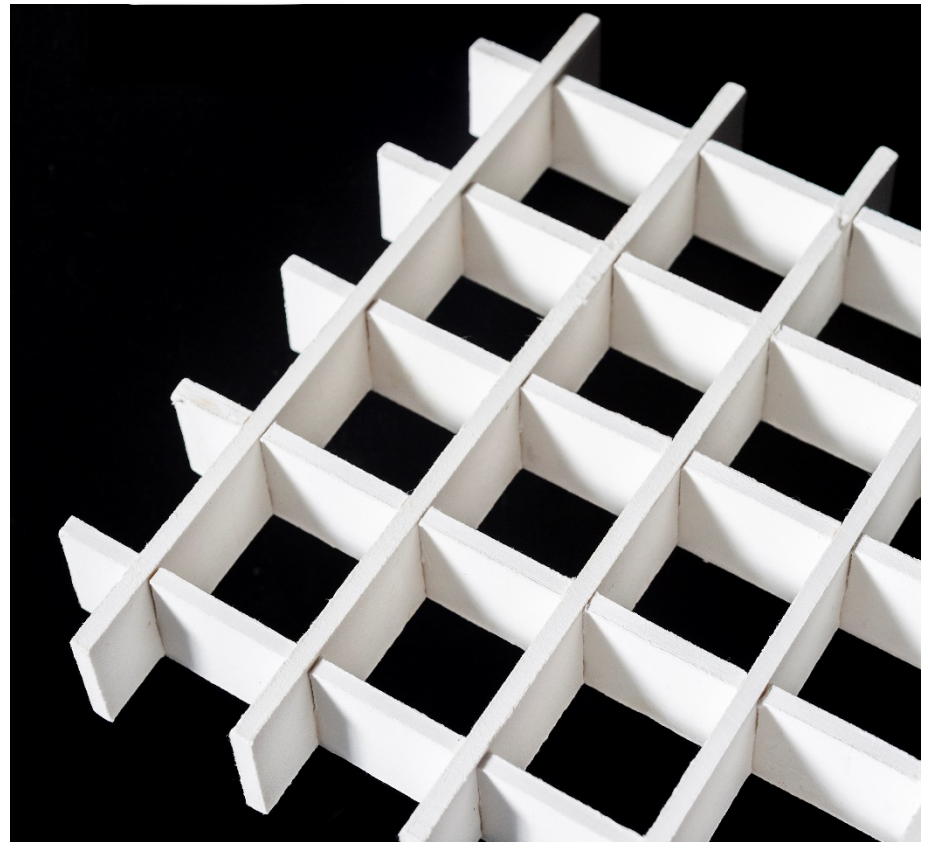
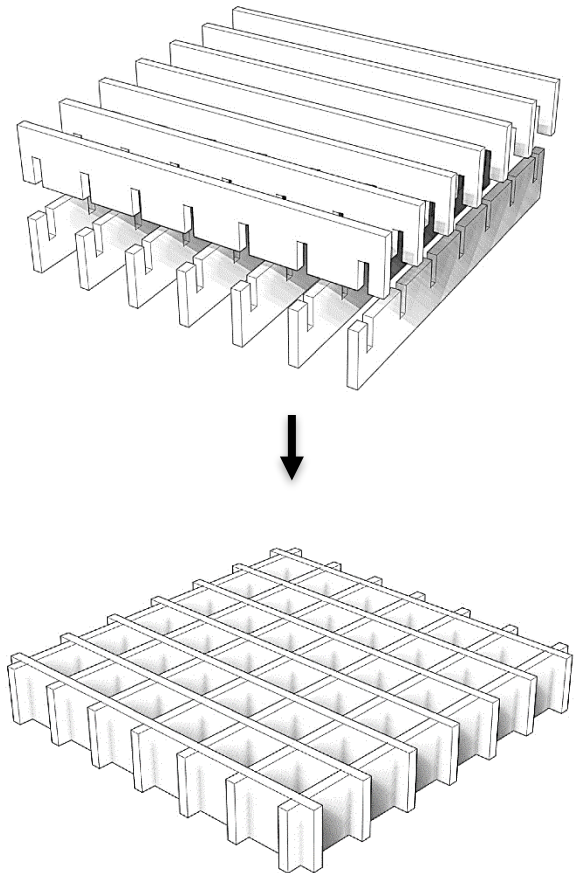


Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

Foam Filled Grid Structure

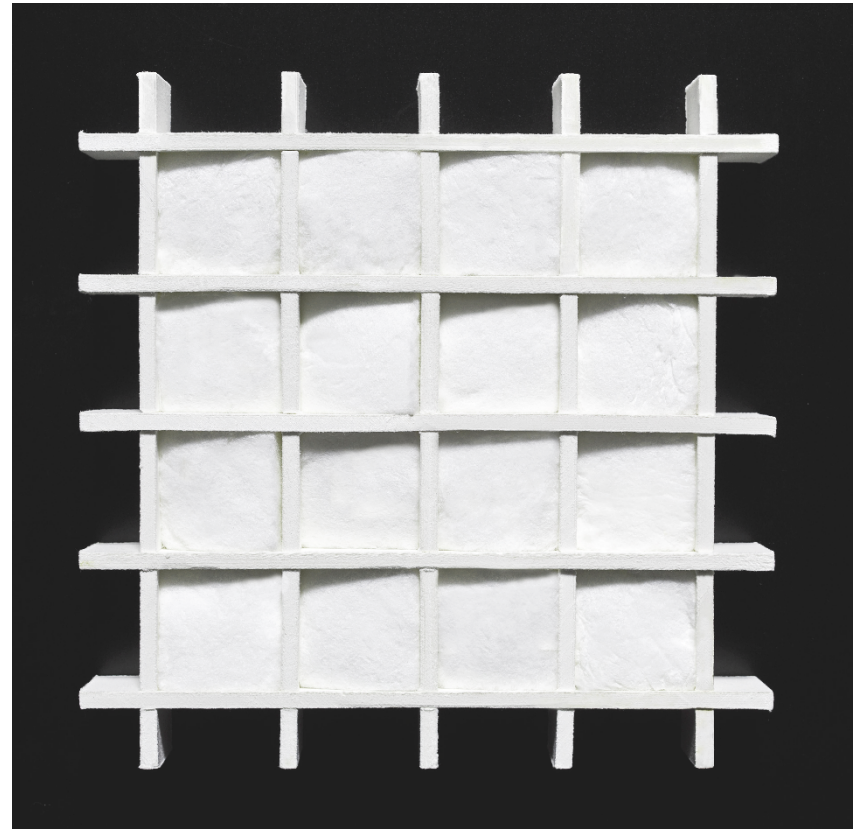
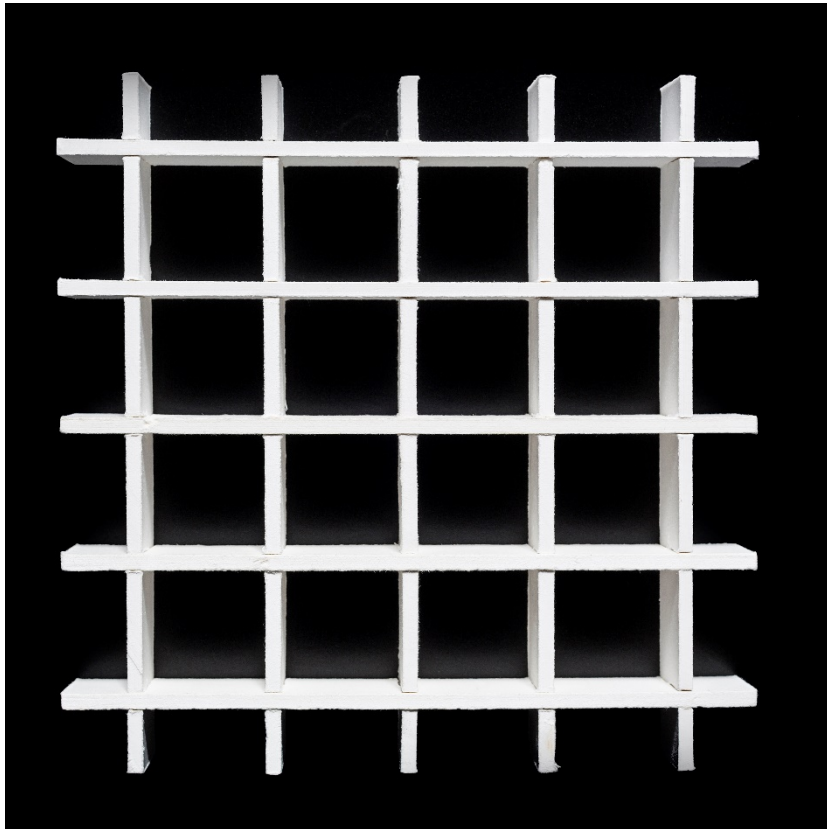


Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

Curved Grid Structure

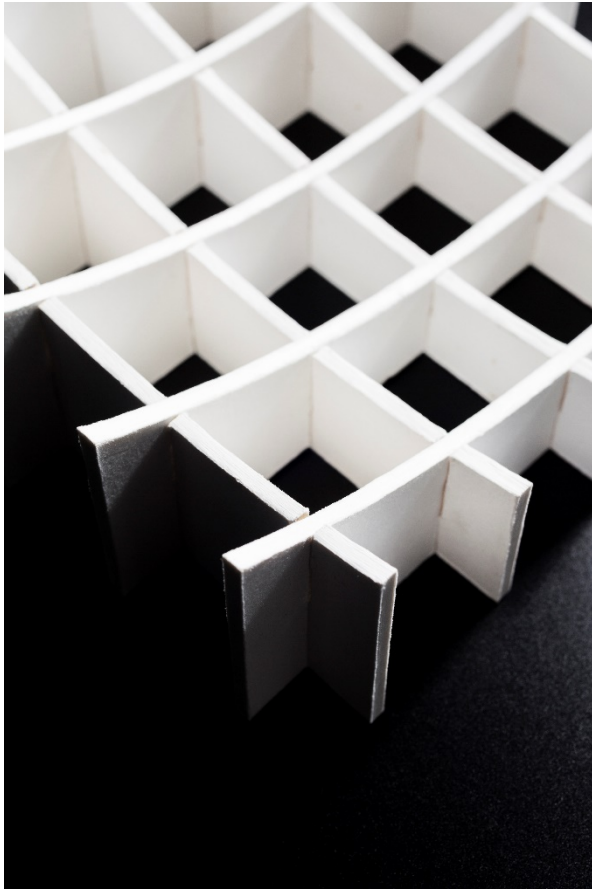


Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

Conclusions and Value Propositions

- Method to produce a novel structure combining nanocellulose and cellulose was developed
- Method was demonstrated by creating interior architecture design elements
- Strength properties surpass reference materials
- Surface of structure can be finished using
 - Patterns, pictures or 3D forms
- Bio-based and bio-degradable
- Economy: competitive raw material price, simple production process

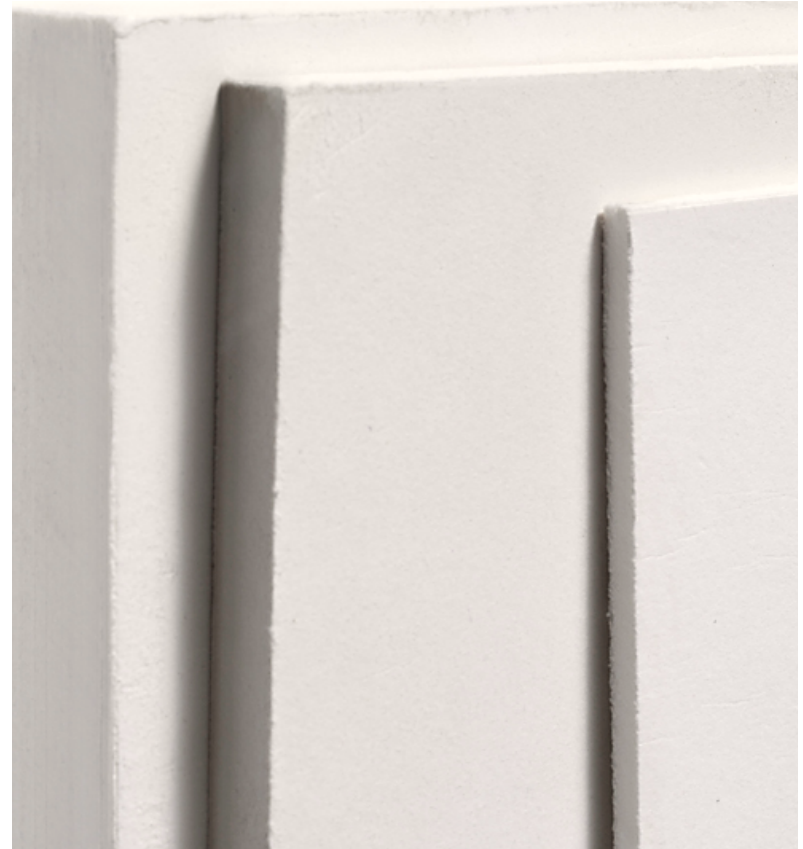


Photo: Eeva Suorlahti

Thank You for Your Attention!

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