

ReBuMat
German-Vietnamese Collaborative
Project on Resource-efficient
Construction using Sustainable
Building Materials



CAMaRSEC

Climate-Adapted Material Research for the Socio-Economic Context of Vietnam Enabling Research and Development for Sustainable Buildings in the socioeconomic context of Vietnam











CAMaRSEC project (2019-2023)

Climate-Adapted Material Research for the Socio-Economic Context of Vietnam (CAMaRSEC)

Nghiên cứu vật liệu thích ứng biến đổi khí hậu trong điều kiện kinh tế - xã hội Việt Nam

Enabling Research and Development for Sustainable Buildings in the socio-economic context of Vietnam

Thúc đẩy nghiên cứu và phát triển các công trình xây dựng bền vững trong điều kiên kinh tế - xã hôi Việt Nam

research consortium- hiệp hội nghiện cứu:



University of Stuttgart

FONA



National University of Civil Engineering (NUCE) Hanoi, Vietnam

Tuesday 25. April 2017



Universität Hamburg

funded by- tài trợ bởi:



ReBuMat project (2020-2024)

Start 1.7.2020 End 30.6.2023

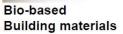




BMBF CONNECT-Program:

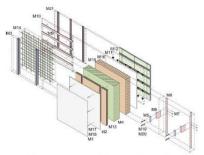
ReBuMat - German-Vietnamese cooperative project on resource-efficient building using sustainable building materials







Recycled **Building materials**



Resource-efficient and recycling-friendly construction systems

The aim of this cooperation project is to promote the research and development of building materials and construction methods for an energy-efficient, resource-efficient and generally sustainable construction practice. ReBuMat will bring together the existing work of the established german-Vietnamese CAMaRSEC project consortium in this field, thereby strengthening it scientifically and application-oriented.









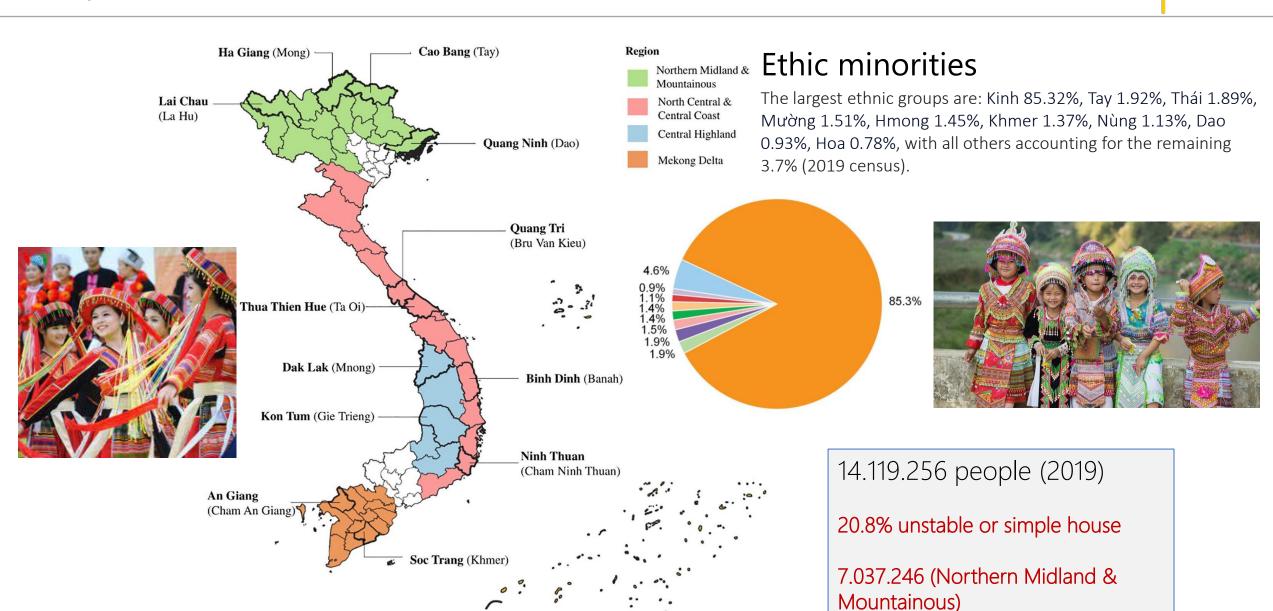




German-Vietnamese Collaborative Project on Resource-efficient Construction using Sustainable Building Materials page











In many difficult areas of the Northern mountainous region, people's houses are dilapidated and temporary



Tân Minh, Đà Bắc (2022)



Đồng Văn, Hà Giang (2021)



Tân Minh, Đà Bắc (2022)



Mường Tè, Lai Châu (2021)



Hòa An, Cao Bằng (2022)



Mường Tè, Lai Châu (2021)



Difficulties in transporting materials is one of the reasons limiting people's housing construction













In addition to solutions to support housing construction costs, using on-site materials (non-fired clay bricks) in house construction overcomes difficulties in transporting materials, taking advantage of available materials is the basis for building houses for the poor



Hill land (no farming features) is very abundant



Palm leaves are used for roofing...



Bamboo supports the palm roof





Some exist in housing support programs for the poor



The state budget supports localities with a maximum of 40 million VND/household for new house construction (Clause 1, Article 9, Decision No. 02/2022/QD-TTg); Circular 01/2022-BXD



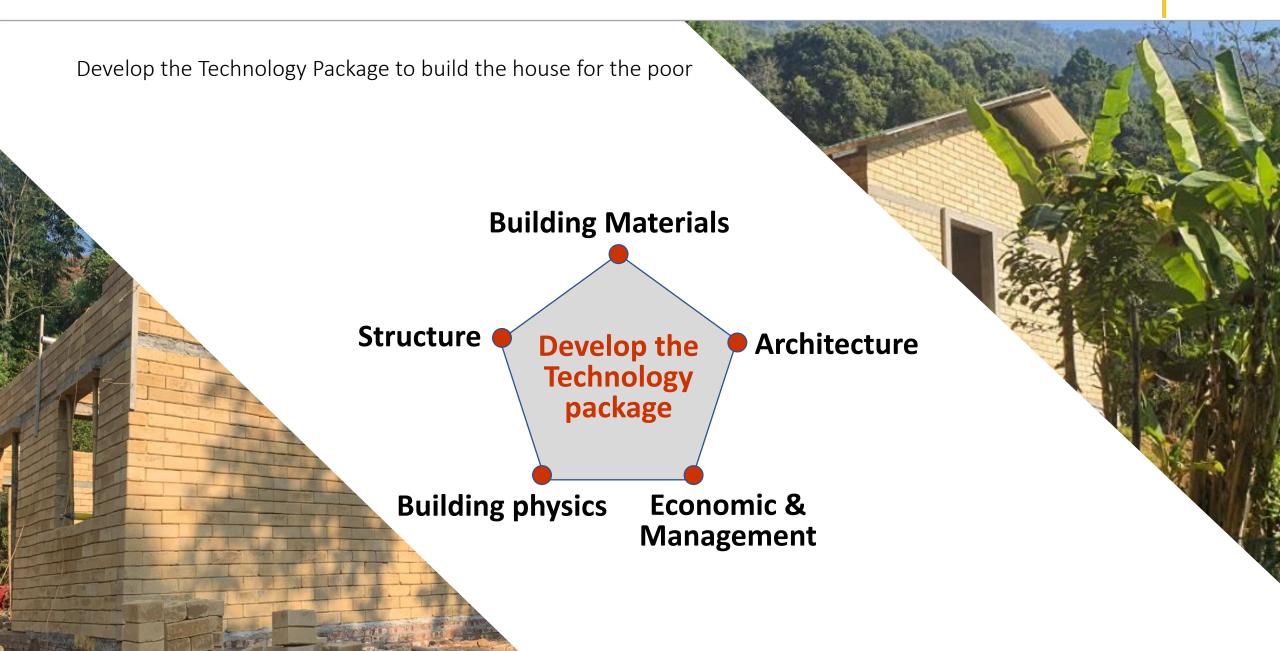


House built by the Ministry of Public Security in Muong Te, Lai Chau













Survey



H'Môn



Thái, Tày





Production of compressed stabilized earth blocks (CSEB)

Property	Compressed stabilised earth blocks	Fired clay bricks	Calcium silicate bricks	Dense concrete blocks	Aerated concrete blocks	Lightweight concrete blocks
Wet compressive strength (MN/m ²)	I - 40	5 - 60	10 - 55	7 - 50	2 - 6	2 - 20
Moisture movement (%)	0.02 - 0.2	0.00 - 0.02	0.01 - 0.035	0.02 - 0.05	0.05 - 0.10	0.04 - 0.08
Density (kg/m ³)	1700 - 2200	1400 - 2400	1600 - 2100	1700 - 2200	400 - 950	600 - 1600
Thermal conductivity W/m°C	0.81 - 1.04	0.70 - 1.30	1.10 - 1.60	1.00 - 1.70	0.10 - 0.20	0.15 - 0.70
Durability against rain	good to very poor	excellent to very poor	good to moderate	good to poor	good to moderate	good to poor

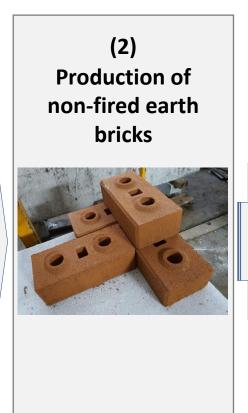
Develop the Technology package to build the house for the poor





Develop the Technology package to build the house for the poor







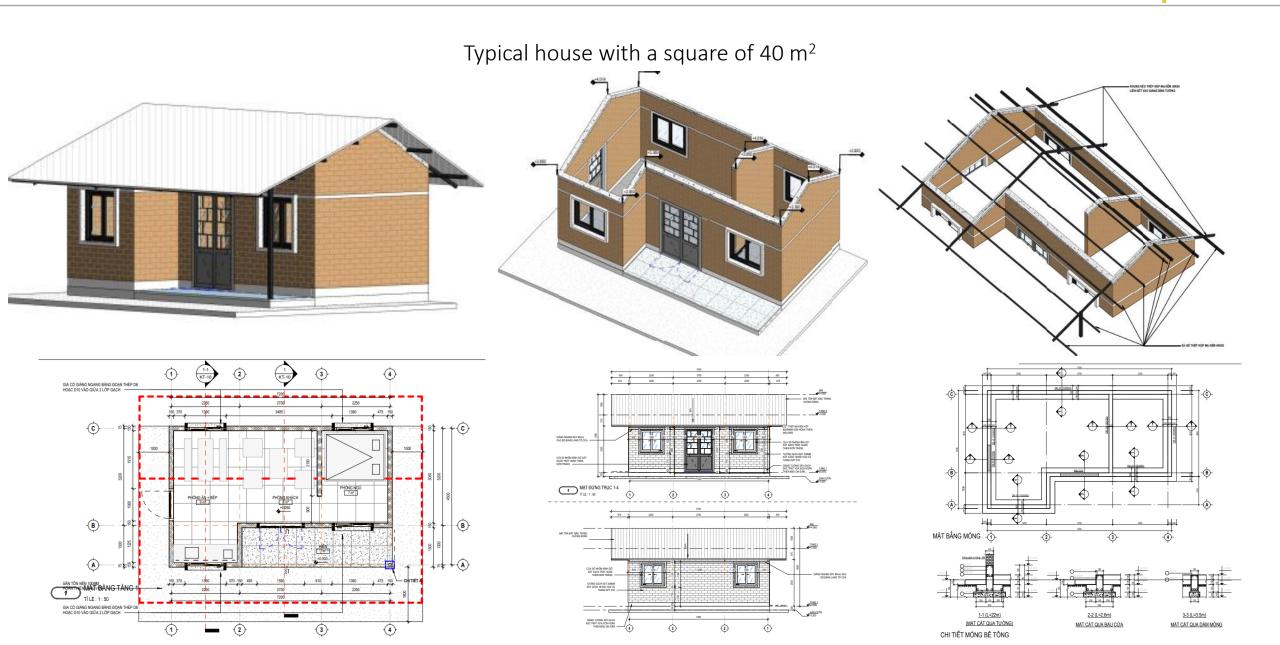




(1) Design the house











Making the samples in the laboratory



Collecting the earth



Drying



Crushing



Seiving



Weighting the earth+cement+water



Mixing



Pressing to make the sample

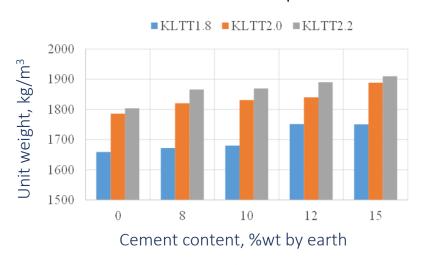


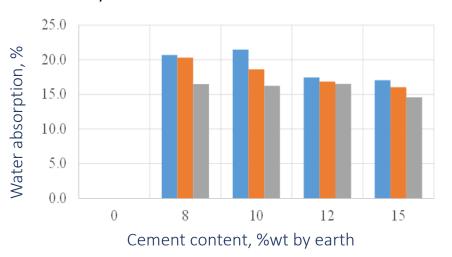
The samples

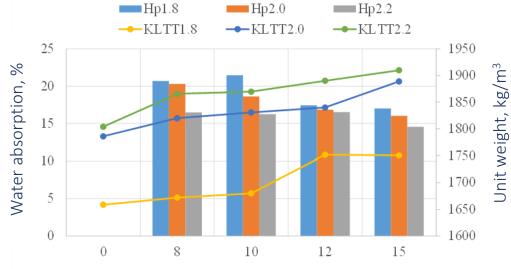




Experimental results in the laboratory





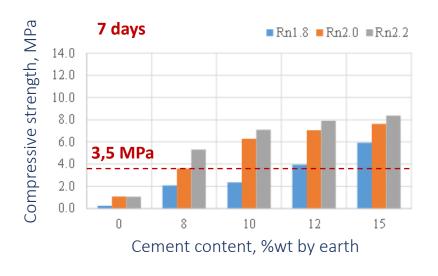


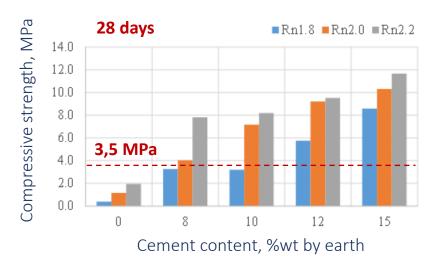
Cement content, %wt by earth

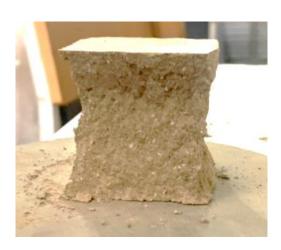


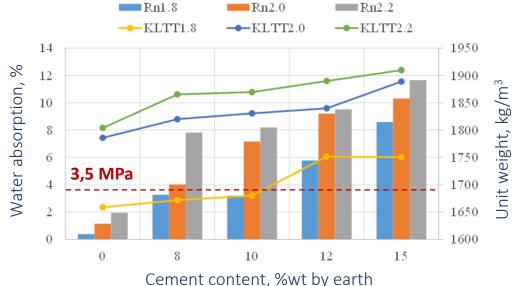


Experimental results in the laboratory









CSEB: 0,353 W/m.K

Fired clay bricks: ~ 0,814 W/m.K

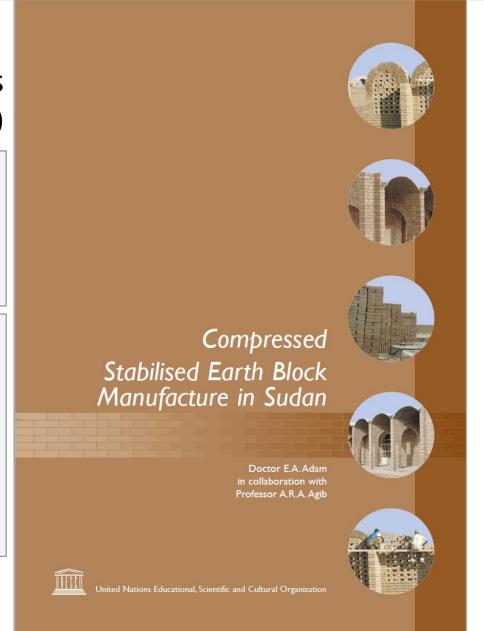




Production of compressed stabilized earth blocks (CSEB)

For one-storey buildings, blocks with a compressive strength in the order of **2.0 MPa** will probably be strong enough, but where rainfall is high an external treatment is necessary. Since the wet strength of a compressed stabilized earth block wall may be less than two-thirds of its dry strength

A good durable construction with a wall density of about 2,000 kg/m³ can be achieved without the need for costly external protective rendering to resist weathering problems. Each individual block will have a dry weight of about 7kg which is easy for the mason to handle. A wall thickness of 140 mm with a density of 2000 kg/m³ should provide adequate thermal insulation even when external wall temperatures fluctuate, thus helping to reduce temperature variations inside a building.







Production of compressed stabilized earth blocks (CSEB)

Type: interlocking

- Compressive strength > 3.5 MPa

- Block size : 300 x 150 x 100 mm

- Shape of block: No. 7









Experimental results in the laboratory

Manual pressing machine







Hydraulic pressure machine







Modify the Chiness machine





Experimental results in the laboratory













(3) Guide the poor to produce bricks





Technology transfer















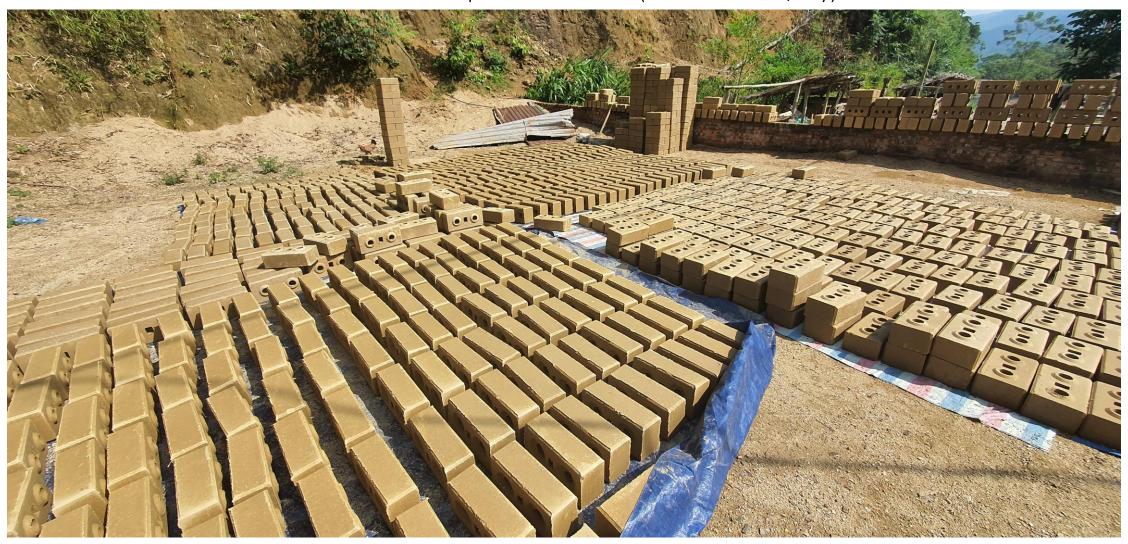


(3) Guide the poor to produce bricks





6.000 bricks to be produced in total (250-300 bricks/day)



(3) Guide the poor to produce bricks





Technology transfer









Foundation

















(4) Build the house





Wall



















Brace the wall







Roof







Roof with palm leaves









The house has a corrugated iron roof









The house has a palm leave roof

















(5) Finishing





