

DIGITALISATION AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY: forestry and forestry based industry implications

12th International Scientific Conference WoodEMA 2019

Varna, September, 11-13, 2019

Impact of the circular
economy on the use of
wood in modern Slovenian
sacral architecture



Leon Oblak,
Jože Kropivšek,
Matej Jošt,
Anton Zupančič,
Manja Kitek Kuzman

Department of Wood Science and
Technology, Biotechnical Faculty,
University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Legislation



Circular Economy Action Plan (2015)



Decree on Green Public Procurement (2011, 2018)

The proportion of wood or wooden composites in buildings have to be at least **30%** of the volume of installed materials



covers 60 % of land



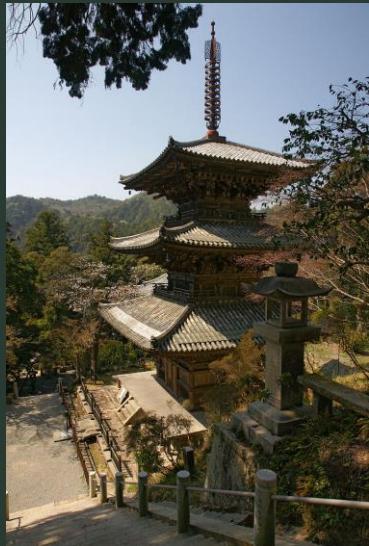
Photo: Tamino Petelinšek / STA



Wood as a building/construction material



Prehistoric pile dwellings around the Alps (5000 to 500 B.C.)



Pagoda in Japan (1171)



Melbourne
International
Exhibition (1880)



Contemporary wooden sacral architecture



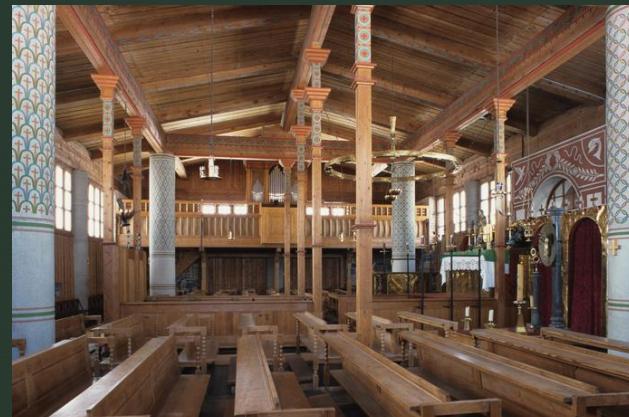
Greensted Church, UK
the oldest wooden church (~1100)



Wooden church in the Lviv Region, Ukraine (1502)



Plečnik's church St. Mihael, Črna vas near Ljubljani



Russian chapel, Vršič, Slovenia, build 1917

Contemporary wooden sacral architecture - current examples in Slovenia (1)

The Chapel at the Alojzij Šuštar private primary school in Ljubljana



Contemporary wooden sacral architecture - current examples in Slovenia (2)

The Chapel of Our Lord in the St. Ignatius House of Spirituality in Ljubljana





The Square and Open-air Alter in Brezje



Contemporary wooden sacral architecture - current examples in Slovenia (4)

The Chapel on Rogla



Contemporary wooden sacral architecture - current examples in Slovenia (5)

The Rog Memorial Chapel in Kočevski Rog



Contemporary wooden sacral architecture - current examples in Slovenia (6)

A place for Final Farewell



Conclusions

- wood will remain one of the most important building materials in the future
- transition to a circular economy is long proces

