



## DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL FAKULTAS KEHUTANAN INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR

## DEPARTEMEN HASIL HUTAN

Kampus IPB Darmaga PO BOX 168 Bogor 16001 Alamat Kawat FAHUTAN Bogor Phone: (0251) 621285, Fax: (0251) 621 256 - 621 285, E-mail: jthh-ipb@indo.net.id

### SURAT KETERANGAN Nomor: OC /K13.3.3/TU/2006

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini Ketua Departemen Hasil Hutan Fakultas Kehutanan IPB, menerangkan bahwa makalah dengan judul "Application of regardless of species conception for mechanical stress grading on tropical timbers", tahun 2005 sebagaimana terlampir, telah dipresentasikan pada International Workshop on Tiber Structures "The Utilization of Low Density Timber as Structural Materials" yang diselenggarakan tanggal 15-16 November 2005 di Research Institute for Human Settlements, Agency for Research and Development, Ministry of Public Works, Bandung, Indonesia, dan telah didokumentasikan di perpustakaan Departemen Hasil Hutan, Fakultas Kehutanan IPB.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Bogor, 0/5 JAN 2006 Ketua

Dr. Ir. Dede Hermawan, MSc

NIP.: 131 950 984

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON TIMBER STRUCTURES

# THE UTILIZATION OF LOW DENSITY TIMBER AS STRUCTURAL MATERIALS

NOVEMBER 15-16th 2005 BANDUNG, INDONESIA



RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AGENCY FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS



#### Introduction

Although many kinds of synthetic building materials had been developed, timber still plays an important role in building construction. A comparison study on the basis of embodied energy in production, e.g. carbon released and carbon stored, life cycle analysis, and some environmentally chemical analysis showed that timber is an environmentally superior building material. Timber has some superiority compared to other building materials. One may equal in stiffness but lack its insulating quality. Another may rival it in strength but fail on the point of workability.

For many years, people in tropical area had opportunities to utilize high quality timber for their housings and buildings. The need of foreign exchange in supporting the economic development accelerated the high exploitation rates of tropical forest which reduced the capability of forest as timber resource. The situation widened the gap of demand and supply of tropical timber from natural forest. The Government has promoted the plantation of fast growing timber to solve the problem. Due to its growing, the characteristic of the developed timbers are obviously different from most of the timber from natural forest. The developed timbers have lower density and visually seem weaker than most of the timber from natural forest. Designers, engineers and dwellers in tropical countries are anxious to accept the use

of fast growing timber. On the other hand, people in sub-tropical areas are familiar to use low density fimber for their housing and building construction. Mechanical grading, structural system, connections, protection system against fire and other hazardous factors have been developed well in many developed countries. This conference will be a forum for transfer of knowledge and experiences in the utilization of low density timber as structural materials. Also, to exchange information of the availability and research and development results of the utilization of fast growing tropical timbers as structural materials.

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To increase the acceptance of designers, builders, as well as the policy maker in the utilization of low density timber as structural materials;
- 2. To gain a better understanding in the utilization of low density timber especially for timber from fast growing species;

#### **Topics**

- 1. The availability and utilization of fast growing tropical timbers as structural materials.
- 2. The history in the development of timber structures
- 3. Standardization of timber structures, including design, specification and code of practice of timber structures and connectors.
- 4. New developed technology in timber structures, especially related to the implementation in earthquake hazardous area.

#### Scope

This seminar is intended to bring together policy makers, planners, designers, scientists and engineers in building construction especially in timber structures.

#### Call for papers

Contributors for oral and poster presentations on timber structures, that refer both to the theoretical principals and practical experiences, are invited worldwide. They are requested to submit the abstract for presentation using the following format:

The title and abstract are sent as electric file, using Rich Text Format or MS Word without photos and figures; written in English; number of words, including the title, is 300; the type presentation: oral or poster; name(s) of author(s), organization(s), complete mailing address, e-mail, telephone and fax numbers, must be included.

The abstract is requested to be submitted to the conference secretariat:

rdeffendi@plasa.com or kapuskim@bdg.centrin.net.id

The abstract will be reviewed by the program committee. The accepted papers will be further requested to submit their full papers. Guidelines for full papers will be sent with the notice of acceptance.

#### Date and deadlines

Submission of abstract September 15, 2005

Notification of acceptance October 1, 2005

Submission of full-paper November 1, 2005

#### Registration fees

International participants USD 100

Spouses USD 100\*

Indonesians Rp. 400.000,-

Registration fee includes: seminar kit and welcome dinner and cultural performances.

Contact person:

DR. Anita Firmanti

Research Institute for Human Settlements Agency for Research & Development Ministry of Public Works

PO Box 812, Bandung 40008, Indonesia, Tel. 62 81 7375 800, Fax. 62 22 7798 392

<sup>\*</sup>entitles admission to seminar sessions, lunch and dinners