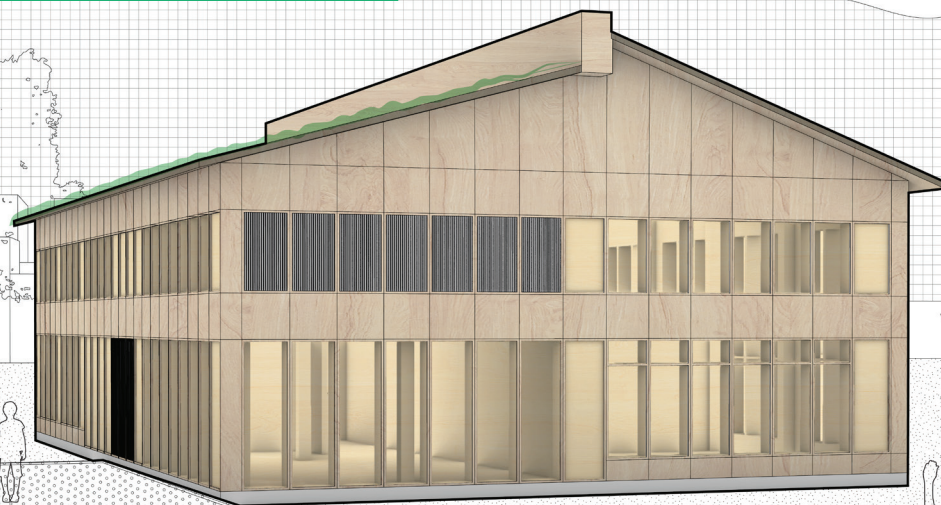


Growing the Future at Fawcett Primary School

Building work is due to start in August 2022 on a new school extension at Fawcett Primary School in Cambridge.

It will be built using wood - the only building material that takes in carbon whilst trees are growing, which is then locked up in the timber for the whole life of the building.



Wood for good

Using wood and other natural materials – sourced locally where possible - is better for the environment – with lower carbon emissions, less waste and less energy used.



Volume of timber used
147M³



Number of trees
59



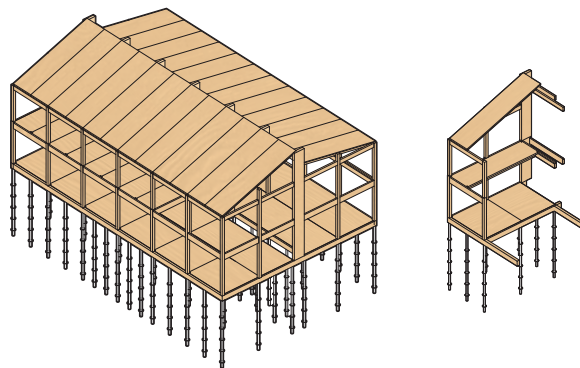
Amount of carbon stored in the school
132 tonnes CO₂e



Time for replacement trees to grow in Europe
34 seconds

Kit of parts

Like a set of wooden building blocks, it will be made from a kit of parts that can be arranged in different and flexible ways. It can also be built more quickly, easily and safely than normal because it will be built off-site in a factory.

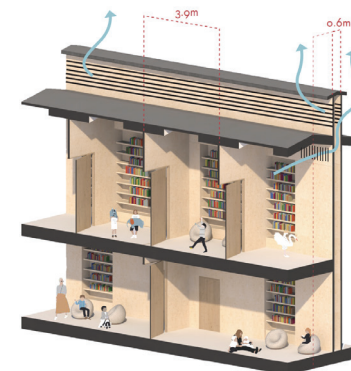


Imagine your classroom

Studies have shown that schools built from timber improve the health and wellbeing of pupils.

The extension will make the most of natural light and air and will include indoor space for exercise as well as easy access and views to nature and the school playing fields.

It uses engineered timber to create flexible and adaptable spaces using platform approaches that align with the Construction Innovation Hub's Platform Rulebook principles and builds on the Department for Education's GenZero Prototype Project for sustainable, secondary school buildings.



Want to know more?

The project by the University of Cambridge's Centre for Natural Material Innovation aims to showcase modular school design and construction for a primary school.

Scan to find out more.



This research forms part of the Centre for Digital Built Britain's (CDBB) work at the University of Cambridge. It was enabled by the Construction Innovation Hub, of which CDBB is a core partner, and funded by UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) through the Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund (ISCF). This project is also supported by This project is supported by the EPSRC IAA Adventurous Impact Grant. Grant Ref: X5:47182.

