

## **Biological & ecological building material science**

Why is sustainability so important?

Sustainability contains important information on the dangers and problems we face if we do not make sustainable choices.

We need new discussion stages and funding formats to create incentives for Green Building to look for other ways, for Really Green Building and not just for green facades, solar technology and building services.

On the way to sustainable building, the question of BIOLOGICAL AND ECOLOGICAL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS arises.

Many universities are pioneers in many areas. But there is still a lot missing in the area of really good sustainability.

It should be made possible for our planners of the future at our universities to have access to the theory of building biology and ecological building materials.

At the universities, technical schools and crafts training we do not find building material science as a basic science of building biology.

Recycling - recyclability - global recycling - can be heard again and again.

Hello people, there are other building materials that should be used, building materials that have proven themselves over centuries and are adapted to the latest state of the art.

It is a social responsibility that science is involved in solving current problems and one must be aware that most of the solutions have been available for years and are constantly being further developed.

Really Green Building encompasses the study of the interaction between man and his built environment and its ecosystems, as well as the claim of future generations that we leave them a liveable and intact environment.

The contents of building biology and ecological building materials include:

- Building Biology as a Subject and its Scientific Classification
- Orientation of building biology
- The natural building materials for life
- Environmental toxicological assessment
- The economic use of alternative substances and new materials
- Radiation - residential psychology
- Life cycle assessment of natural building materials
- Building material science and its application

## **Baustoffe aus nachwachsenden Faserstoffen und naturbelassene Baustoffe**

- **Hemp** - **Clay building materials**
- **Flex** - **Silicate Mineral**
- **Straw** - **Oils**
- **Reed** - **Lacques**
- **Wood**

An unecological building material that is cheaply purchased today will prove expensive for the next generation tomorrow.

We humans are responsible for this because we have now switched to total exploitation using large-scale techniques.

We only get drunk on technical progress because we are so comfortable. Shouldn't we dissolve the boundaries of one professional world and open ourselves up to other professional worlds? Because in almost all areas of life, new insights have made the previous place. This includes the regained and expanded theory of natural building materials.

What is built in this way today is a bad alternative in this sense. Today's building materials and ecological building products must be adapted to the energy and raw material situation of future generations.

Today we recognize the impending danger, and yet we think we can stop the crisis in the energy and raw materials sector with the new great techniques and technology. That does not work. It is the comfort obsession that is to blame. This drives us from excesses to excesses, which television shows us every day for small fees.

The majority of people are now aware of the dangerous environmental situation. The changes of the last decades are frightening. We have gone from a fine-material contamination in the industrial age to a fine-material invisible contamination of toxic pollutants from fine dust to nanoparticles.

Politicians are very reluctant to follow this justified concern for our environment. As a rule, economic considerations still take precedence.

Ecology and economics must be reconciled in such a way that the needs of people living today are taken into account without endangering the needs of future generations.

In cooperation with educational institutions, industry and ministries, further development should take place to ensure feasibility on the ground.

Sustainability means to go further, with natural building materials that have proven their worth for centuries - and many of which are still available in sufficient quantities.

Everyone should be interested in making the environment more humane, social, healthy and sustainable.

Let us go new ways, for the good of the people.

**Waldemar Eider**

