

Consumer Response to Mycelium-Bound Composites in the Construction Sector

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Introduction

- ☼ Climate change mitigation: A more efficient use of resources in the construction sector is required [4]
 - → Mycelium-Bound Composites (MBCs)
 - + Substrate can be made from agricultural or residual waste (e.g., rice straw, cornhusk, sawdust, and waste wood) [1, 3]
 - + The production process has been calculated to emit extremely low levels of CO_2 on a laboratory scale [6]
 - + Offer a wide range of application areas at various price segments (e.g., substitute for polyurethane and polystyrene) [1]

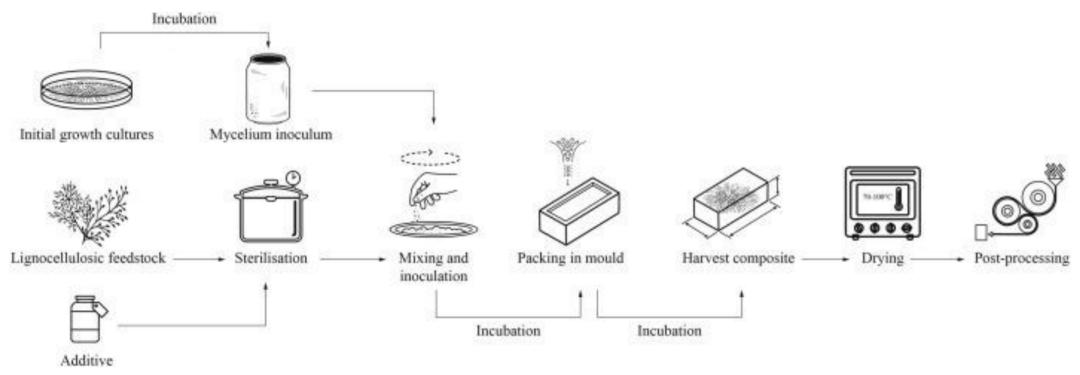


Image Source: © Elsacker et al., 2020 [1]

- Reasearch problem: Question which MBC-based applications are most likely to gain consumer acceptance are to date underexplored due to the materials' limited market availability and lacking consumer' knowledge [3]
 - → Exploratory Focus group research for solving this question

Methods

- * Material: semi-structured interview questionnaire and two different samples of MBC in its early stage of development (consisting of beach chips and the white rot fungi types *Deaddalena quercina* [A] versus *Trametes Pubescens* [B])



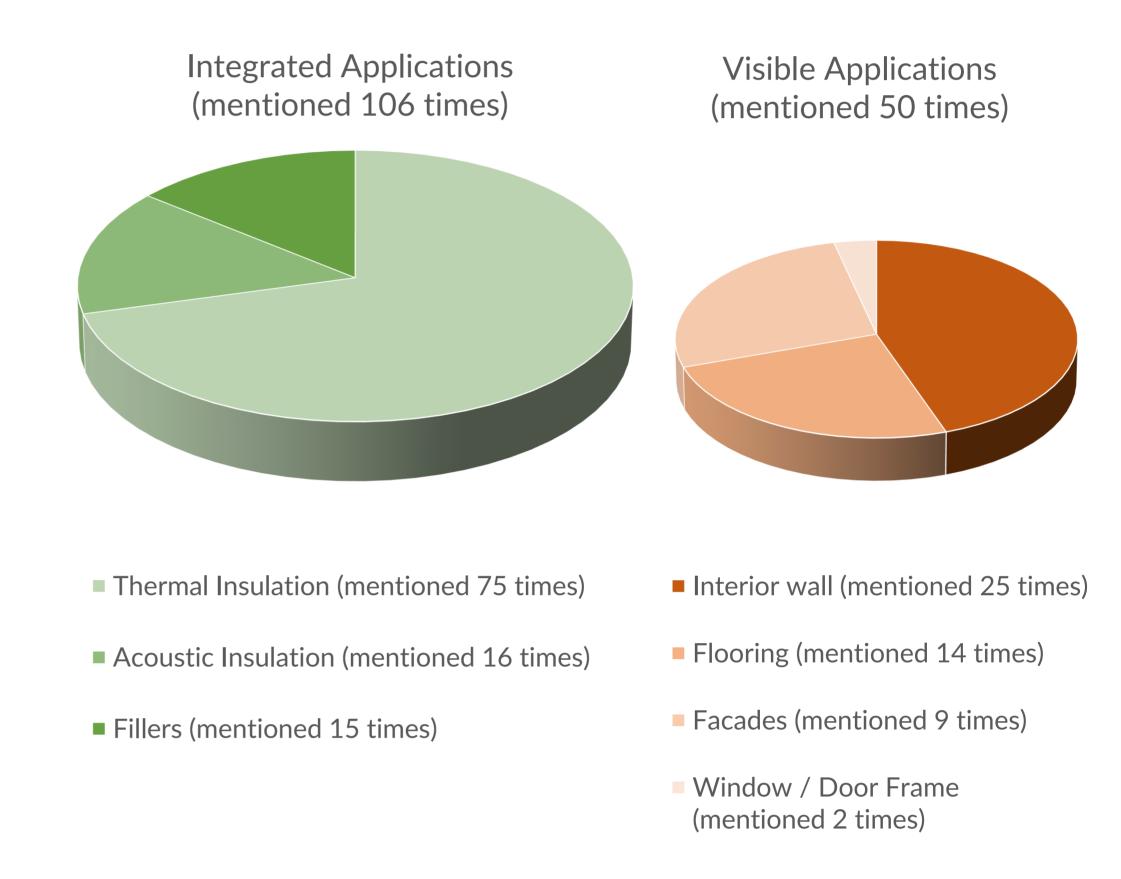


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- ☼ Focus on the frequencies of mentioned applications

Results

- Building products emerged as the most frequently mentioned products (followed by furniture and packaging)
- Consumers' responses in relation to building products can be segmented into integrated and visible applications



Conclusion

- # Highest consumer demand for using biobased MBC as substitutes for conventional insulation material
- Integrated MBC applications are preferred by consumers over visible building products from the material
- Recommendation for product developers: terminating visual attributes of the material
- Recommendation for marketers: Communication of health benefits deriving from white-rot fungi [5] to increase the acceptability of MBC-based visible products

References

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