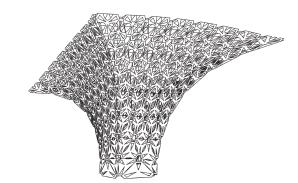
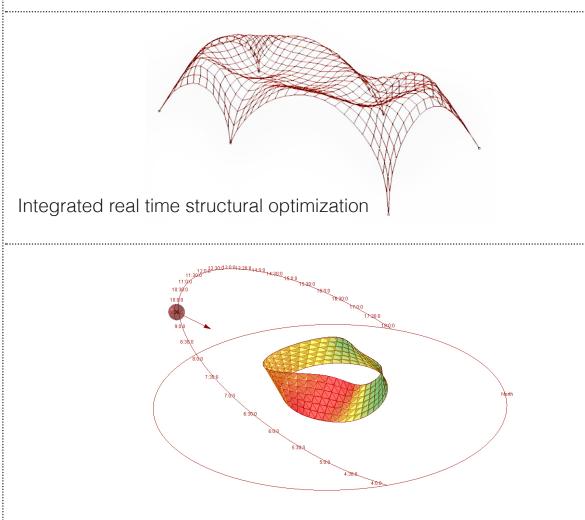
# ARK385 -Virtual Tools in a Material Culture

4.5 credit course in computational design.



Parametric modelling of complex geometries



Integrated real time environmental analysis

### Experience from working with Computational design (CD) and BIM at Buro Happold

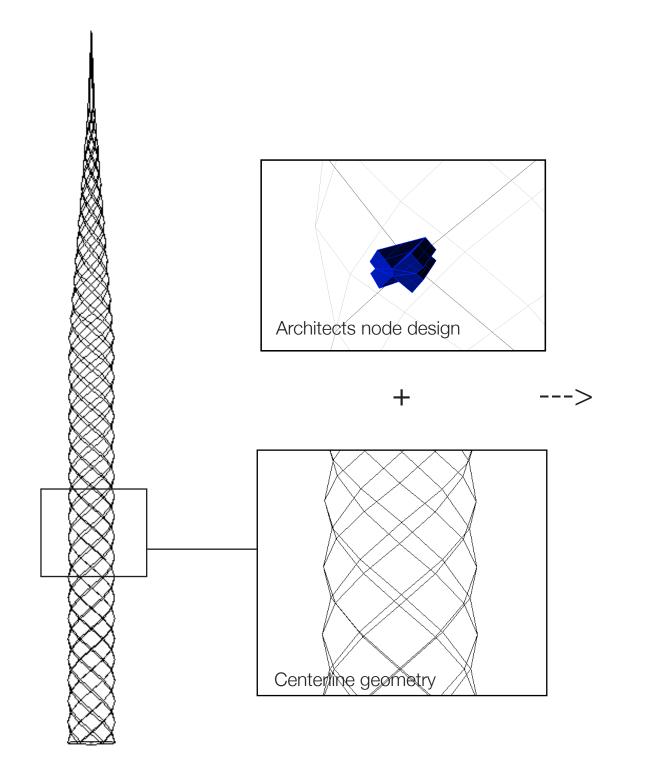
--Minaret Fosters and Partners

--Glocester gateway service station Glenn Howells Architects

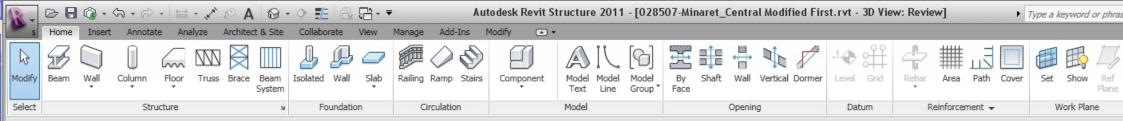
### Minaret

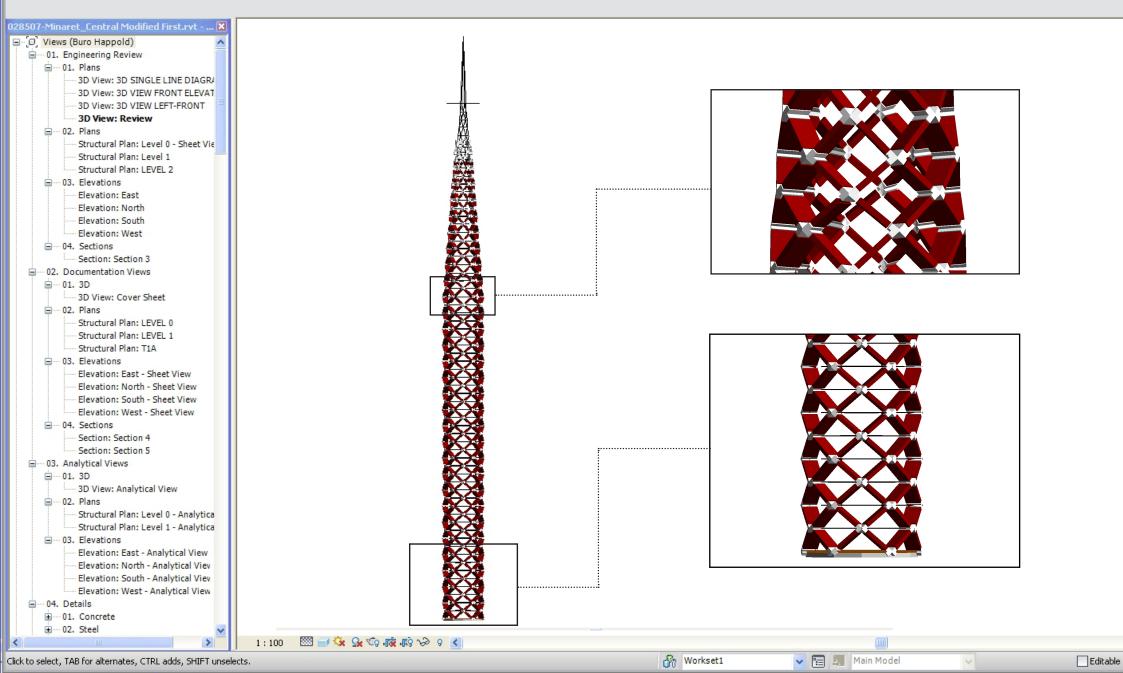
Fosters and Partners











### Gloucester gateway service station

Glenn Howells Architects

A building woven into the landscape

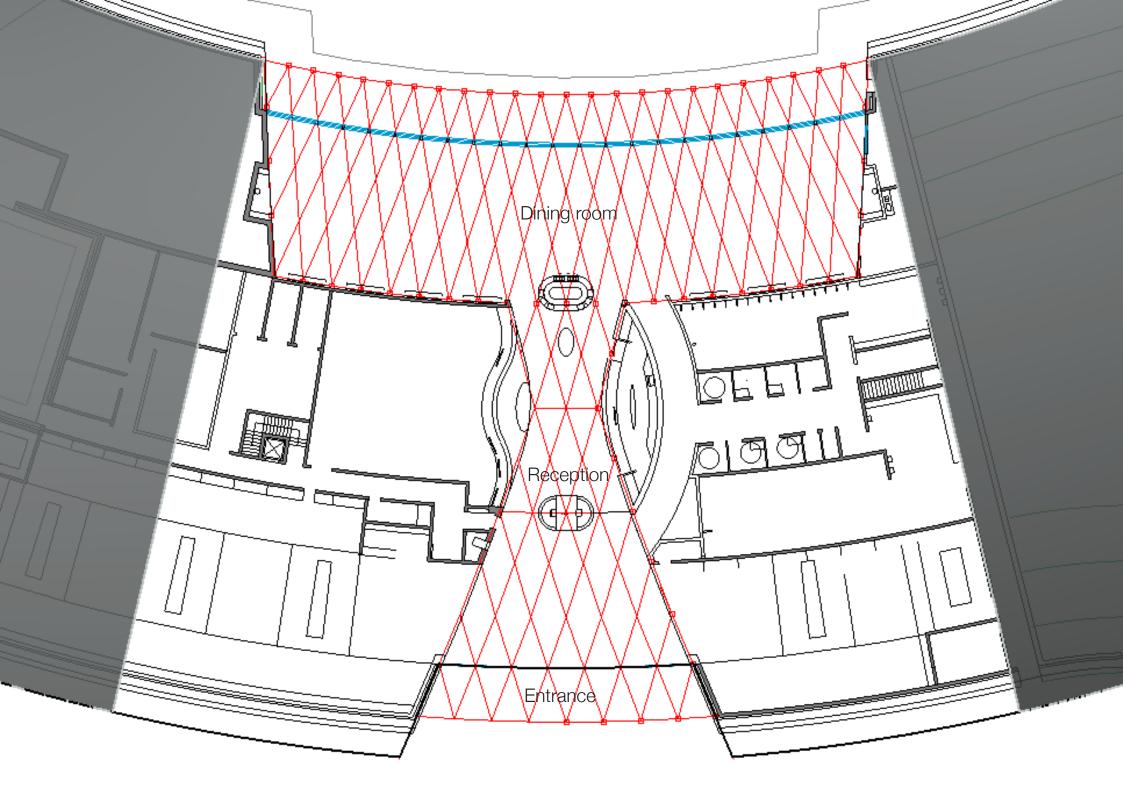
Exposed timber structure





Architects concept sketch



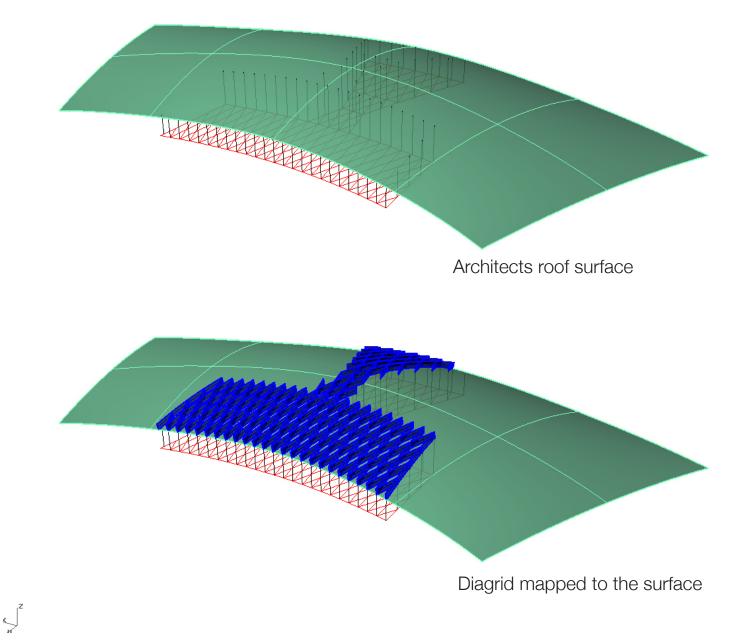


#### **Geometry Inquiry**

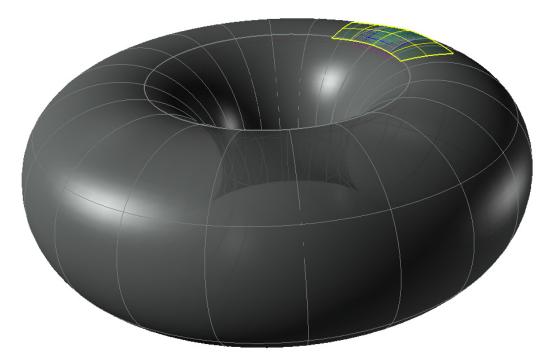
- How close can the desired from be achieved with:

- -- Straight beams?
- -- Curved beams?

- Can any repetition in the members and connections be achieved?



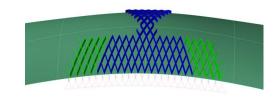
### Rationality achieved by mapping the grid on a torus.



#### Studies in café zone



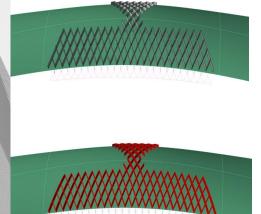
 01 Straight Beams fitted to GH roof surface



Fit to torus surface Rotated torus section

Fit to GH roof surface

 05 a) Curved beams fitted to three tori



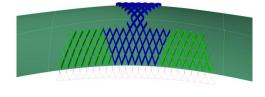
 02 Straight Beams fitted to the torus surface

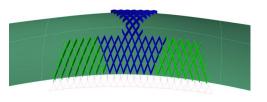
03 Curved beams

fitted to GH roof

surface

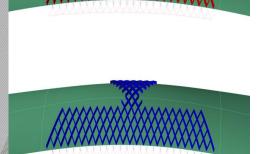
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- 05 b) Curved beams fitted to three tori (change of primary angle)
- 05 c) Curved beams fitted to three tori (change of primary angle & additional rotation)
- 06 Curved beams compromise between torus and GH roof surface

#### **SMART** Solutions



 04 Curved beams fitted to the torus surface

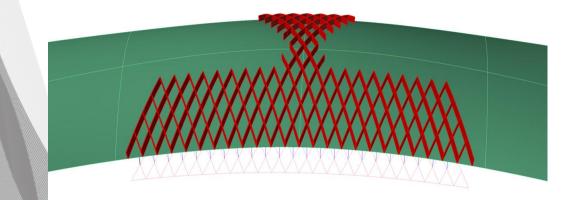




Buro Happold

#### Option 03 Curved beams fitted to GH roof surface

The geometry is generated by calculating the average curvature for the GH surface and approximating the primary beams to be circular, all with the same radius. Secondary beams would preferably be approximated with straight elements.



+ All Primary beams in café zone are one section and have the same curvature/radius.

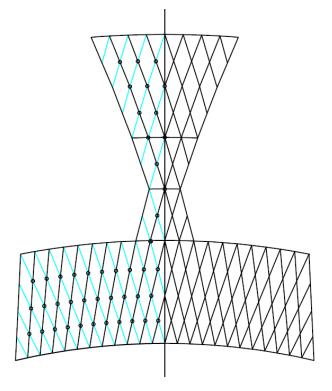
+ Fits the architectural surface well, primary beams deviates in average around 20 mm from the surface. (maximum around 100 mm)

- Curved beams
- Very low level of repetition.
- All secondary beams are unique (half of them mirrored).

- All connections between primary and secondary beams are unique (half of them mirrored)









Primary beams

Unique secondary beams, connections

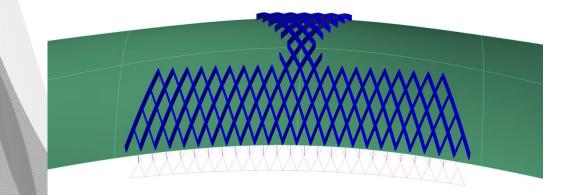
Secondary beams and connections: Number of beam types: 56 Number of unique beams: 56 Number of connection types: 42 Number of unique connections: 42

(Does only consider the left side of the symmetry line and does not count the nodes on the line.)

#### **SMART** Solutions

#### Option 04 Curved beams fitted to the torus surface

The geometry is created with the torus as roof surface. Average curvature is calculated as in option 03, but because of the rational geometry a high level of repetition is achieved.



+ All primary beams in the timber zone have the same curvature/radius.

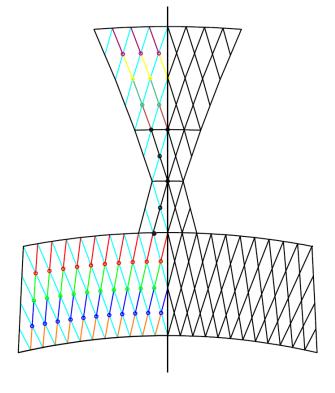
+ High level of repetition in secondary beams, lines of members are identical (half of them mirrored)

+ High level of repetition in connections between primary and secondary beams.

- Does not fit the surface/architectural vision very well towards end walls in café area.



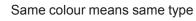






Primary beams

Unique secondary beams and connections

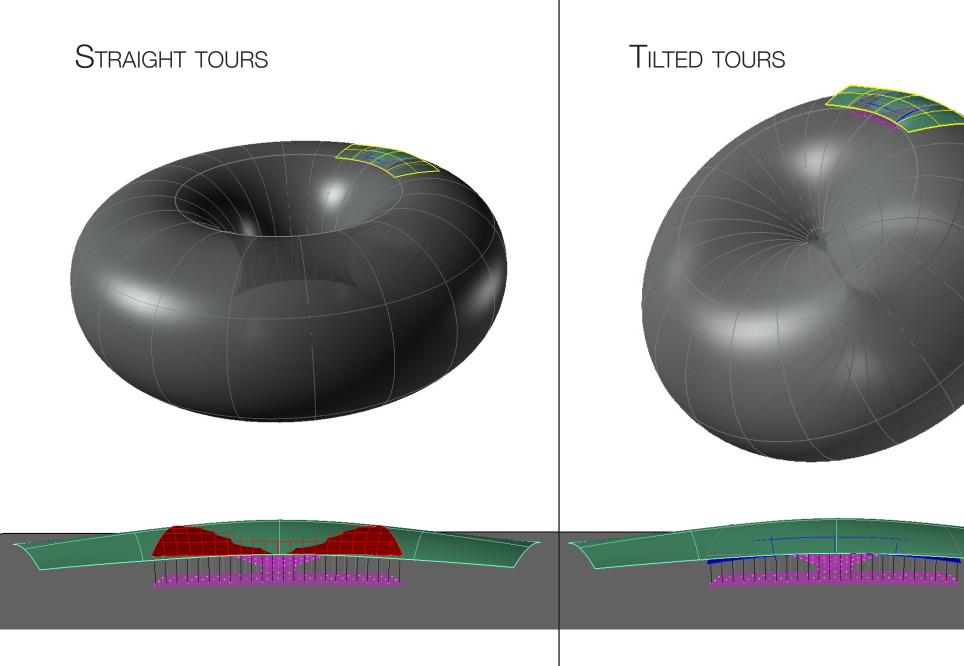


Secondary beams and connections: Number of beam types: 12 Number of unique beams: 4 Number of connection types: 10 Number of unique connections: 4

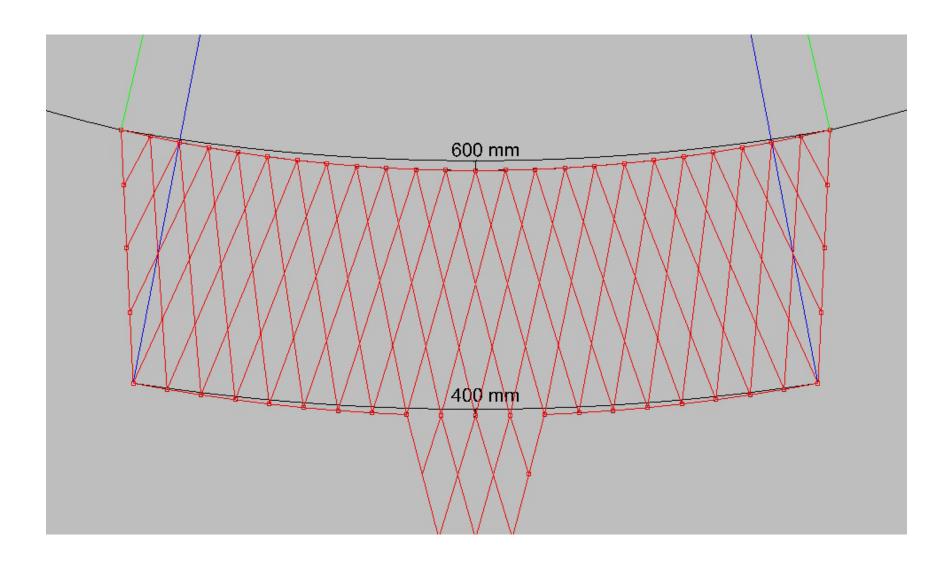
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#### **SMART** Solutions

Buro Happolo



Deviation between plan grid (red) and the projection of the grid mapped on the tilted torus

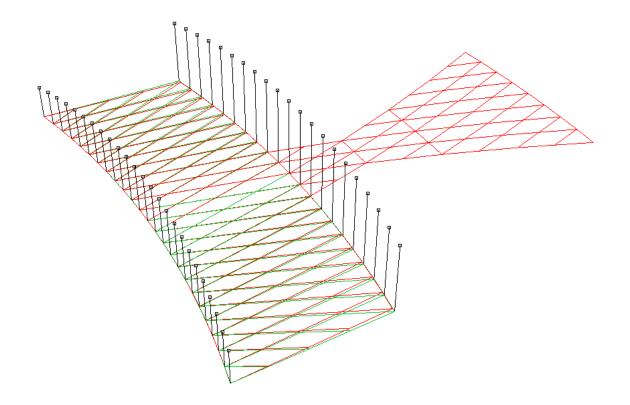


#### The deviation problem was solved by reversing the algorithm

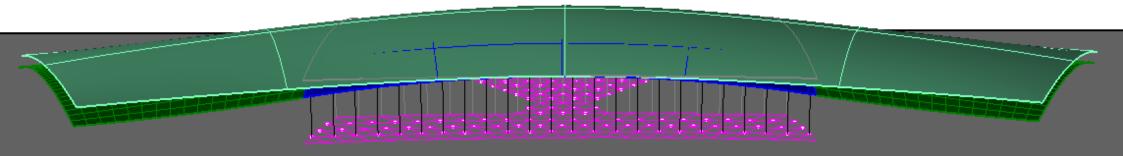
Starting by fitting an ellipse to the initial grid (red)

Generating a tilted circle from that ellipse

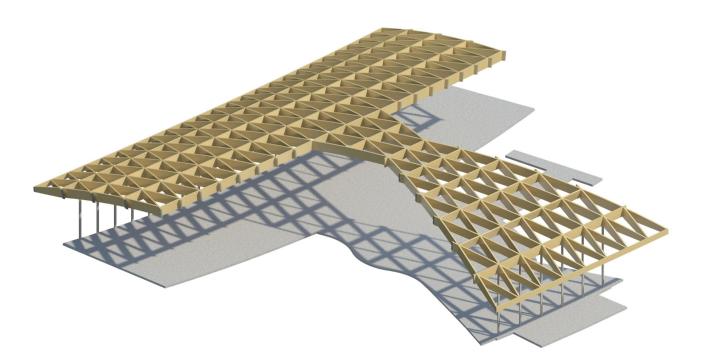
Using that circle to create the torus on which the diagrid structure could be mapped.

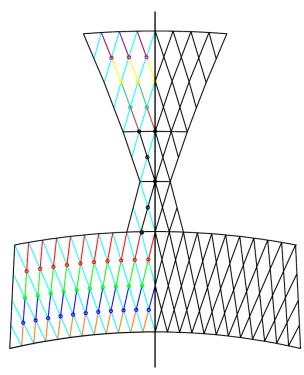


Comparison between the architects roof surface and the surface achieved with the tilted torus



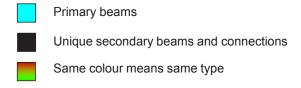
#### Final geometry imported to Revit





Achieved repetition in secondary beams and connections

Number of beam types: 12 Number of connection types: 10





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Expecting a well developed SDK/API enabling designers to write their own bespoke tools.	Expecting future collegues to take the overhand over the computer (as our probably most influential design tool) and start using it efficiently (not only as a digital drawing board)