

063-0606-22L : Computational Structural Design II
Structurally-informed Materialisation

Lecture 3

Digital Fabrication in Architecture Engineering and Construction

Thursday, April 28th, 2022

Arch. Serban Bodea

Pioneers in Form-Finding and Materialization

Digital Fabrication in the AEC

Additive Manufacturing (AM)

Subtractive Manufacturing (SM)

Hot Wire Cutting (HWC) and Diamond Wire Cutting (DWC)

Milling and Sawing

Assignment of the Fabrication Module

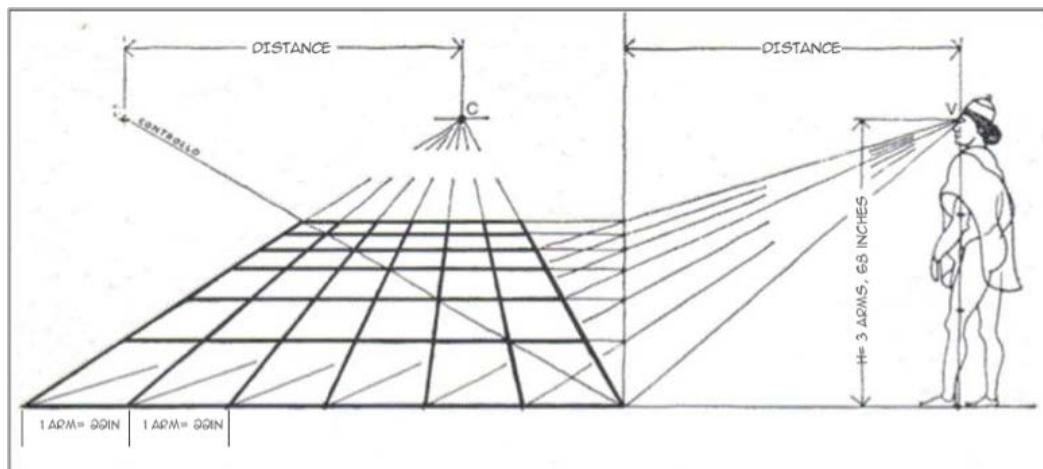
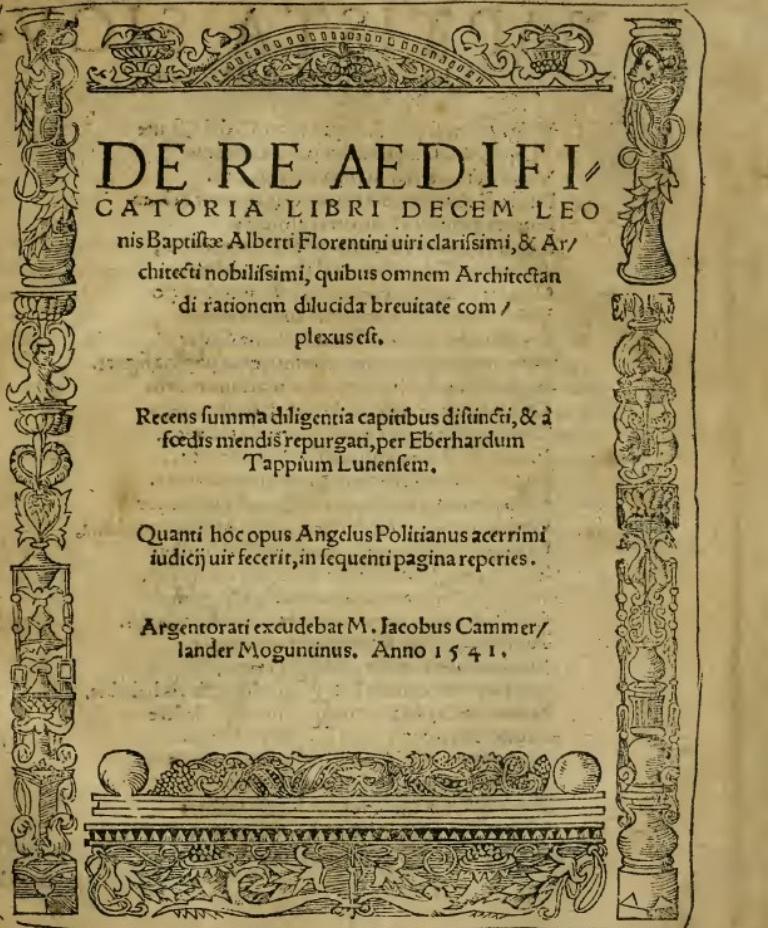
| Module | Week | Hr | Topic | Instructor | Assignment |
|--------|------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| I | Form finding | Week 1 (2/24) | 1 Lecture 1 Form finding of Funicular Shell Structures | Dr. Juney Lee | |
| | | 2 | Tutorial 1 Form finding with compas-RV2 | Dr. Juney Lee | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| II | Geometry | Week 2 (3/3) | 1 Tutorial 2 Procedural thinking: logic diagrams, flow charts, pseudocodes, Introduction to Jupyter Notebook, Introduction to the Python programming language | Serban Bodea and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 2 | 3 Work Session 2 [Ex. 2.1 Cost of cabriplets elements] [Ex. 2.2 Check yoursoir weight] | Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| | Week 3 (3/10) | 1 Tutorial 3 Coding in Python: data types, for-loops, conditionals | Serban Bodea and Chaoyu Du | Assignment 1 (individual) | |
| | | 2 | 2 Work Session 3 [Ex. 3.1 Organising your design data] [Ex. 3.2 Managing your design data] | Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| III | Materialisation | Week 4 (3/17) | 1 Tutorial 4 Introduction to computational geometry in COMPAS Geometry and Class in COMPAS | Serban Bodea and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 2 | 2 | [Ex. 4.2 Visualising Geometries using the Compas Plotter] | |
| | | 3 | 3 Work Session 4 | Chaoyu Du | |
| | | Week 5 (3/24) | Seminar week | | |
| | | Week 6 (3/31) | 1 Lecture 2 Geometry, Rationalization & Materialization | Dr. Juney Lee | |
| | | 2 | 2 Tutorial 5 Introduction to The Mesh Half-edge data structure | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | |
| IV | Fabrication | 3 | 3 Work Session 5 [Ex. 5.1 Segmented shell from Mesh Half-edge data structure] [Ex. 5.2 Visualizing the Mesh Half-edge data structure with COMPAS View2] | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | Week 7 (4/7) | 1 Tutorial 6 Operations with the Mesh Half-edge data structure | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 2 | 2 Work Session 6 [Ex. 6.4 Mesh Topological Modification on vertices and faces] [Ex. 6.4a Topology modification through deletion] [Ex. 6.4 Mesh Topological Modification on vertices and faces] [Ex. 6.4b Topology modification through subdivision] | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| | | Week 8 (4/14) | 1 Tutorial 7 Geometry rationalization and materialization methods for funicular structures: Case Studies | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | Assignment 2 (individual) |
| | | 2 | 2 Work Session 7 [Ex. 7.1 Rationalization and materialization methods for meshes] | Dr. Juney Lee | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| V | Dissemination | Week 9 (4/21) | Easter | | |
| | | Week 10 (4/28) | 1 Lecture 3 Introduction to Computer Assisted Manufacturing for Architecture Engineering and Construction | Serban Bodea | |
| | | 2 | 2 Tutorial 8 Introduction to Hotwire Cutting | Selina Bitting | |
| | | 3 | 3 Work Session 8 [Ex. 8.1 Orient Block for Cutting] [Ex. 8.2 Add Geometry of Cutting Material] [Ex. 8.3 Place Block w/ Cutting Material on Machine Bed] [Ex. 8.4 Generate Wire Cutter Path & Output] | | |
| | | Week 11 (5/5) | 1 Work Session 9 Form Finding and Design Iterations Geometry, Rationalization and Materialization | Dr. Juney Lee, Serban Bodea, Selina Bitting, Chaoyu Du | Assignment 3 (in groups) |
| | | Week 12 (5/12) | 2 Work on the Assignment 3 1 Work Session 10 Material selection Process workflow | Dr. Juney Lee, Serban Bodea, Selina Bitting, Chaoyu Du | |
| VI | Guest lectures | Week 13 (5/19) | 1 Lecture 4 Guest lecture: Dr. Catherine De Wolf | | |
| | | 2 | 2 Work Session 11 Group presentations of assignment 3 | | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| VII | Final Project | Week 14 (5/26) | 1 Final Project presentation | | |
| | | 2 | 2 | | |
| | | 3 | | | |

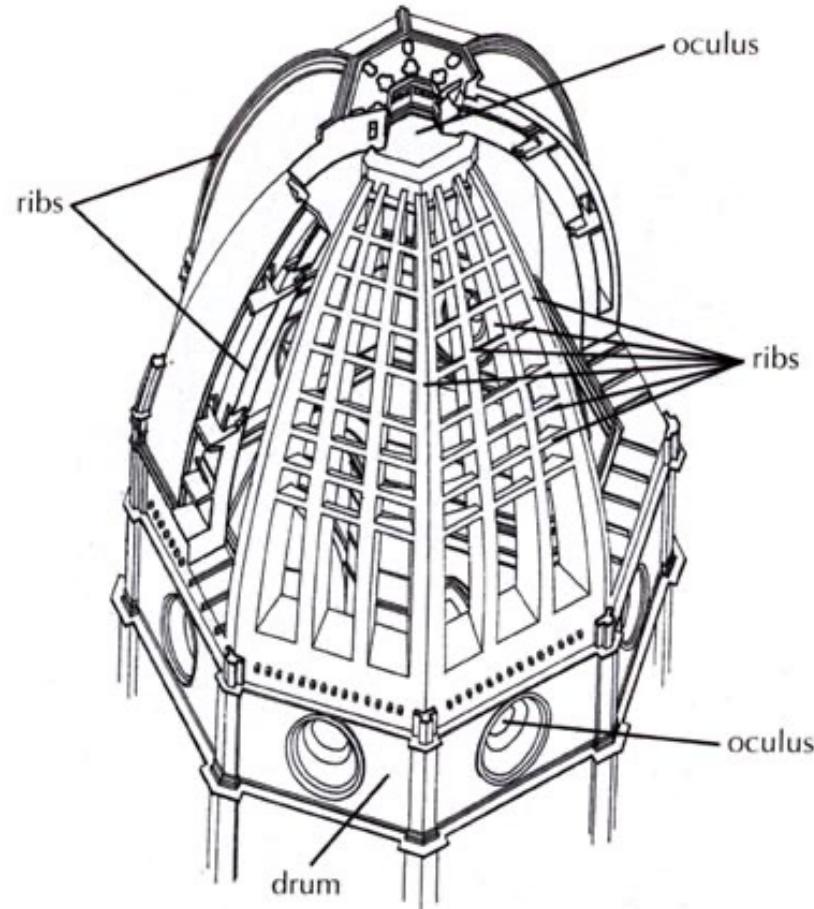
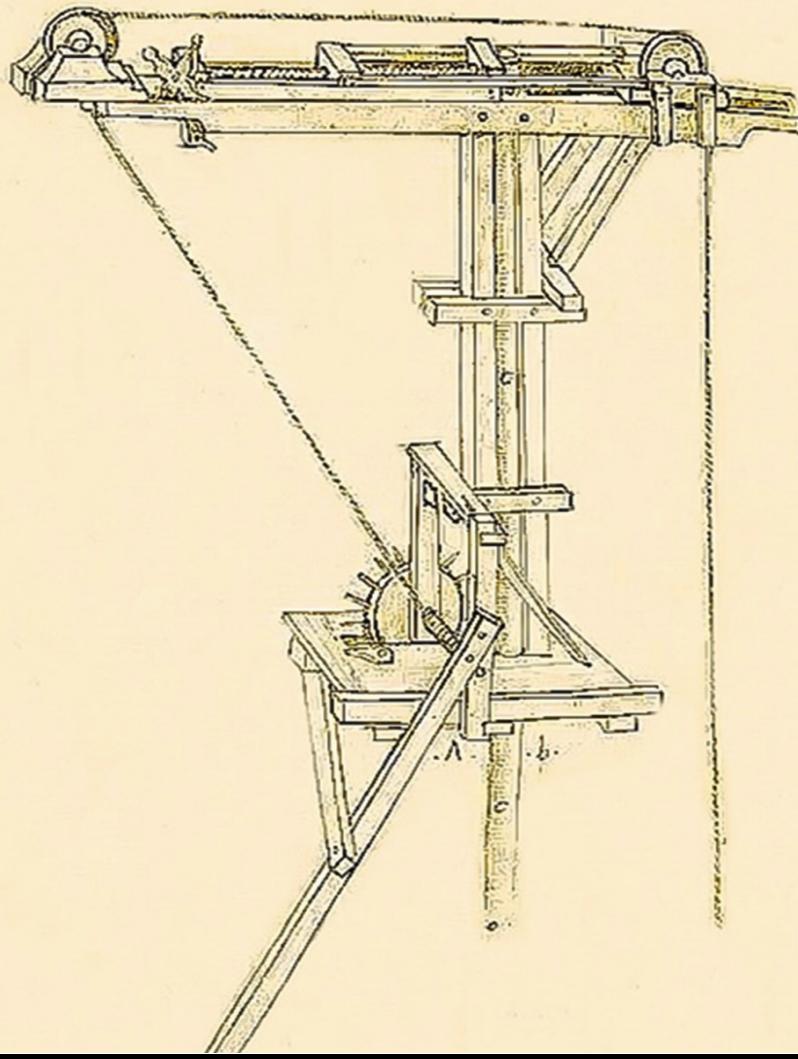


Filippo Brunelleschi Loggia, Duomo Santa Maria del Fiore, Florence



Leon Battista Alberti, Galleria degli Uffizi, Florence





“...certainly it is enough if you give honest Advice, and correct Draughts such as to apply themselves to you. If afterwards you undertake to supervise and complete the Work, you will find it very difficult to avoid being made answerable for all the Faults and Mistakes committed either by the Ignorance or Negligence of other Men.”

Leon Battista Alberti, De re Aedificatoria (1452)

In contemporary architectural practice this abstraction of design from construction is no longer necessary.
Digitalization of design, fabrication, and in-situ construction will transform the industry.

"If I was to realize new buildings I should have to have new a technique. I should have to so design buildings that they would not only be appropriate to materials but design them so the machine that would have to make them could make them surpassingly well."

Frank Lloyd Wright, An Autobiography, 1943



Buckminster Fuller in front of the Montreal Biosphere geodesic Dome.
Source: Bettmann/Corbis



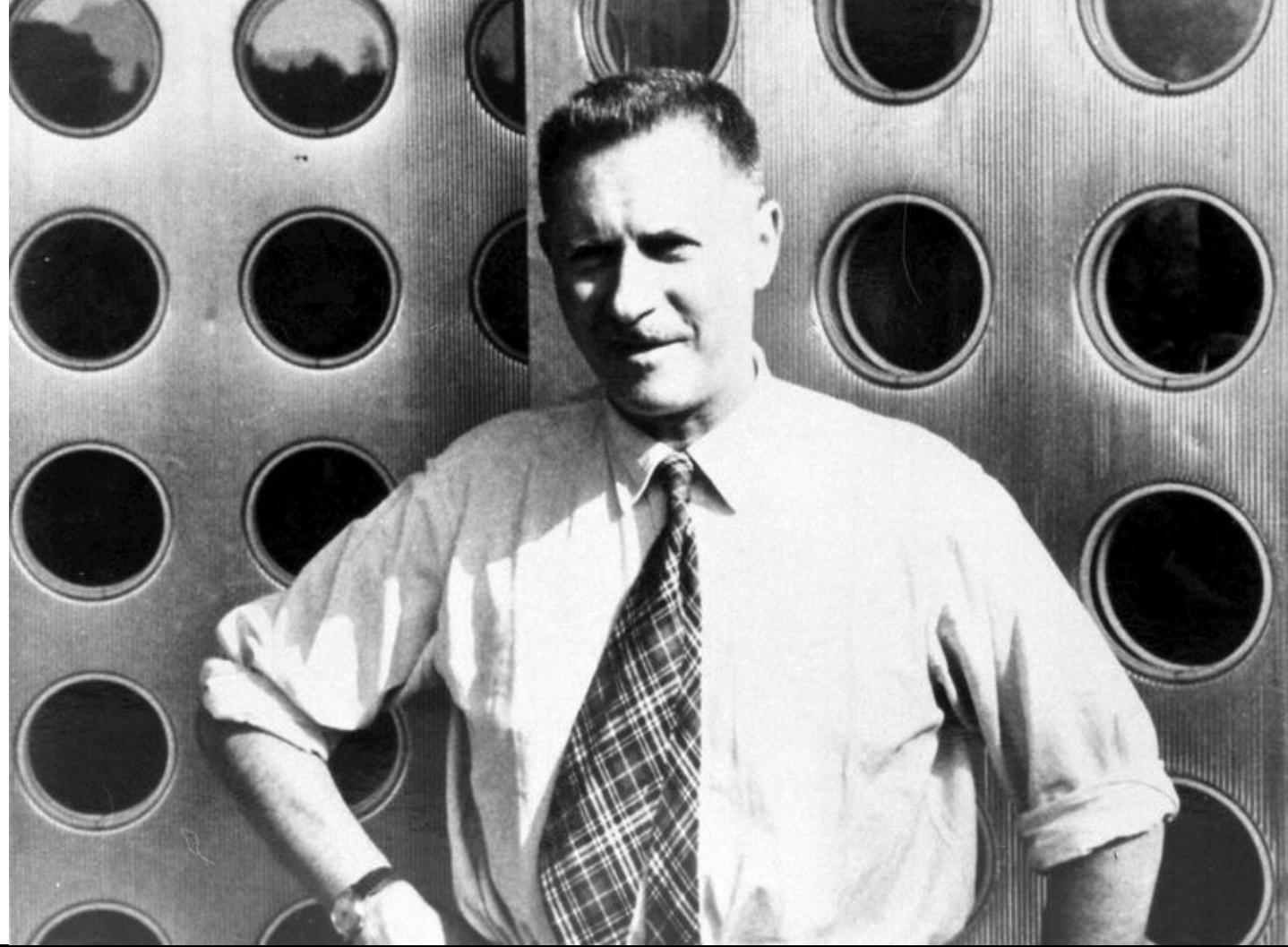
Dymaxion House, Source University of Oregon



Frei Otto, Montreal, Canada. Source: Jorg Schlaich Archive



Mannheim Multihalle. Source: Bauwel.det



Jean Prouvé, Vitra Design Museum, Source: Vitra



Erashus Hospital, Rotterdam. Source: Reinier de Jong



© Eames Office

Charles and Ray Eames in front of The Molded Plywood Airplane Fuselage.
Source: Eames office



Kazam! Machine for making moulded plywood chairs. Source: Vitra



Bernard Cache. Source: Natalie Seroussi

Digital Fabrication in AEC

Contemporary construction is a process of delivery and modification of contemporary buildings that is widely regarded by both owners and building professionals as being **inefficient, risky, expensive** and often an incomplete or inadequate realisation of the project's original intent (...) through drawing conventions that date back centuries.

Anthony Hauck / Michael Bergin, Autodesk. Fabricate (2017)

Construction Digitization Level Compared to Other Industries

22



+ 2.1 Bn



Pollution (CO₂)

A photograph of a construction site under a dramatic, cloudy sky. Several red and white tower cranes are visible, some with their booms extended. In the foreground, the upper portion of a building under construction is visible, showing multiple floors and scaffolding.

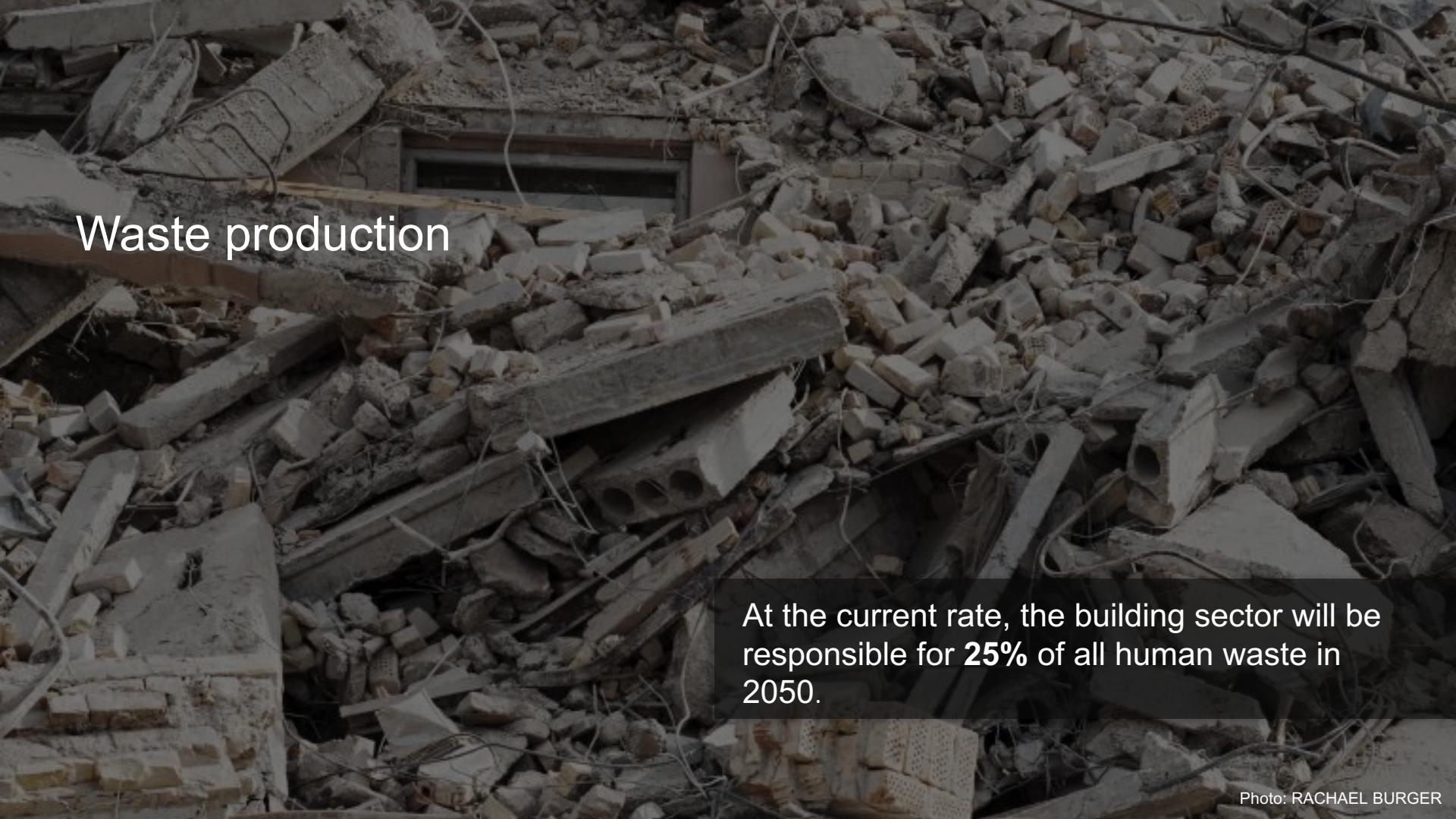
The building sector is one of the biggest contributors to climate change, with more than **30%** of human-caused CO₂ emissions and **40%** of global Green-House-Gas emissions.

(UN and International Agency, 2017)

A photograph showing construction workers at a site. One worker in the foreground is pouring sand from a wheelbarrow onto the ground. Another worker is standing nearby, and a third is visible in the background. In the distance, there are power transmission towers and some buildings under construction. The sky is hazy.

Resource depletion

Construction Industry is responsible for **40%** of global resource consumption. More than **10 billion** tons of concrete are currently used every year and it will reach **60 billion** tons in 2050.



Waste production

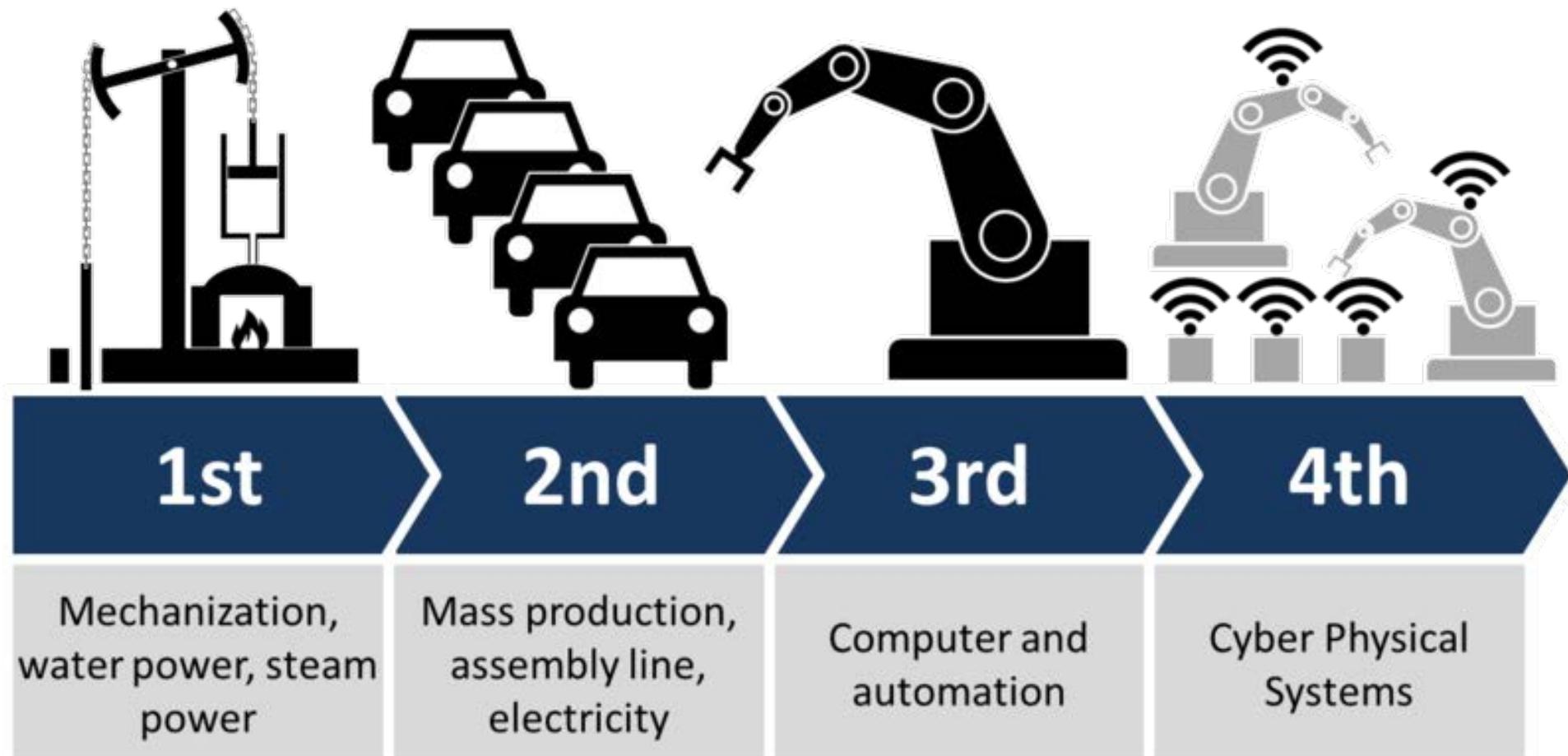
At the current rate, the building sector will be responsible for **25%** of all human waste in 2050.



We need to
change the way
we **design**
structures

We need to
change the way
we **build**
structures

Manufacturing is not a mechanical problem like for Brunelleschi but an intellectual one and that is interesting for engineers and architects





Fresh Water Pavilion, by NOX Architekten, 1997



Salt Water Pavilion, by ONL, 1997



Balna, Budapest, by ONL, 2013



Gantenbein Vineyard Façade, Gramazio & Kohler, 2006



Swatch Headquarters, Biel, 2019, Designed by Shigeru Ban Architects

Consulting: Design to Production

Timberwork: Blumer-Lehmann AG



Cambridge Mosque, 2020, Designed by Marks Barfield Architects

Consulting: Design to Production

Timberwork: Blumer-Lehmann AG



NCCR D-fab research: D-fab House Unit, EMPA NEST, 2021





Source: Block Research Group

NCCR D-fab research: HiLo Unit, EMPA NEST, 2021



Source: Block Research Group

NCCR D-fab research: HiLo Unit, EMPA NEST, 2021



Lightweight Flexible Formwork



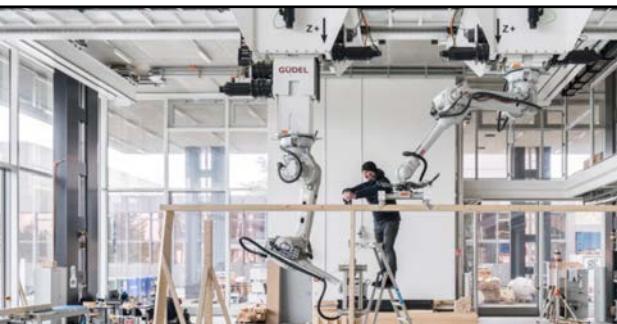
Large-span Self-supporting Assemblies



Construction Robotics



Mouldless Shaping of Concrete Elements



Spatial Timber Assemblies



Performance-integrated 3D Printing



Fostering Implementation: Sustainability, Performance, and Applicability



Computational Methods



Robotics Fundamentals: Perception, Mobility, and Dexterity

1. On-site digital fabrication



Lightweight Flexible Formwork

Large-span Self-supporting Assemblies

Construction Robotics



2. Bespoke digital prefabrication



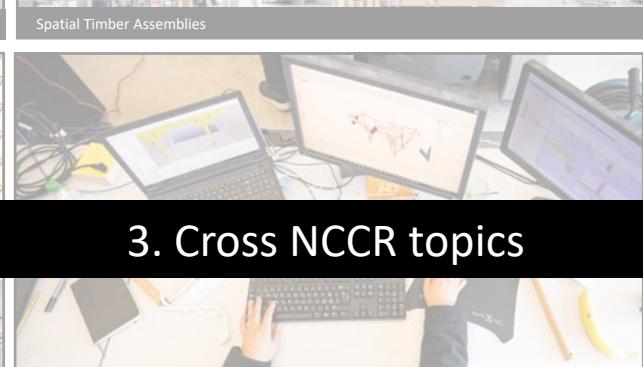
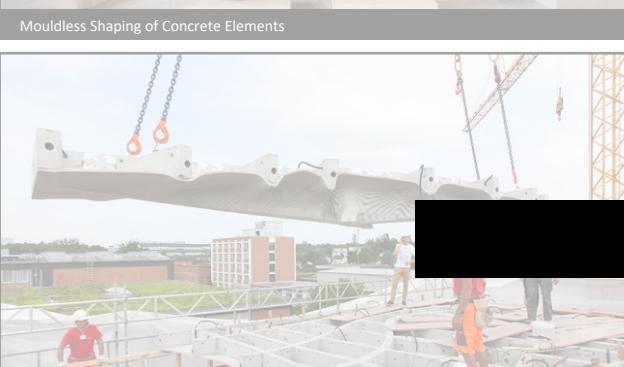
Mouldless Shaping of Concrete Elements

Spatial Timber Assemblies

Performance-integrated 3D Printing



3. Cross NCCR topics



Fostering Implementation: Sustainability, Performance, and Applicability

Computational Methods

Robotics Fundamentals: Perception, Mobility, and Dexterity

Additive Manufacturing

Additive manufacturing (AM) is defined (...) as “a process of joining materials to make objects from 3D model data, usually layer upon layer, as opposed to subtractive manufacturing methodologies”.

S. Anand Kumar, R.V.S. Prasad



BUGA Fibre Pavilion. Source ICD, University of Stuttgart



Concrete Coreography. Source: DBT, ETH Zurich



LivMats Pavilion. Source: ICD, University of Stuttgart



Hybrid Tower. Source: CITA, Royal Danish Academy Copenhagen



KnitCandela. Source: BRG, ETH Zurich



MeshMold D-FAB House. Source: GKR, ETH Zurich



Striatus Bridge. Source: BRG, ETH Zurich



Smart Dynamic Casting. Source: GKR, ETH Zurich



HiLo Slab, Hilo. Source: NCCR D-FAB, ETH Zurich



BUGA Fibre Pavilion. Source ICD, University of Stuttgart



Concrete Coreography. Source: DBT, ETH Zurich



LivMats Pavilion. Source: ICD, University of Stuttgart



Hybrid Tower. Source: CITA, Royal Danish Academy Copenhagen



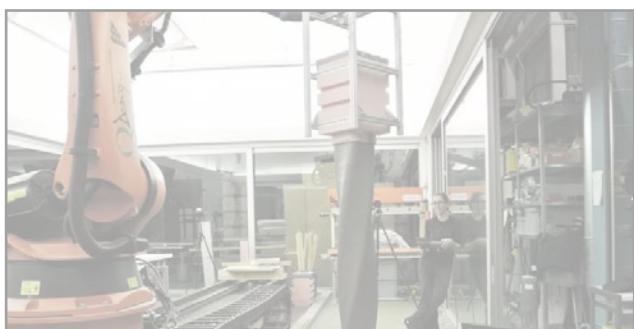
KnitCandela. Source: BRG, ETH Zurich



MeshMold D-FAB House. Source: GKR, ETH Zurich



Striatus Bridge. Source: BRG, ETH Zurich



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HiLo Slab, Hilo. Source: NCCR D-FAB, ETH Zurich









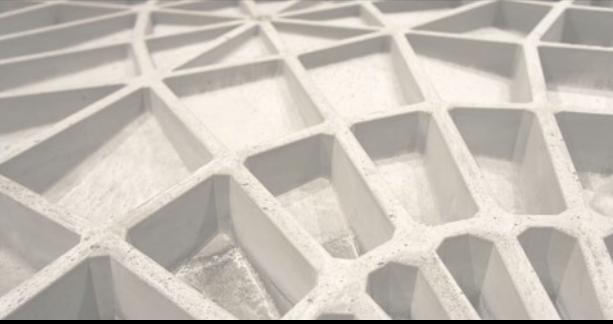
Subtractive Manufacturing

“Subtractive manufacturing is an umbrella term for various controlled machining and material removal processes that start with solid blocks, bars, rods of plastic, metal, or other materials that are shaped by removing material through cutting, boring, drilling, and grinding.”

formlabs



BUGA Wood Pavilion. Source: ICD, University of Stuttgart



NEST HiLo Floor. Source: BRG, ETH Zurich



Stereofom Slab. Source: SOM and ODICO Robotics



Hyperbody MSc.2 Prototype. Source: Hyperbody, TU Delft



Armadillo Vault. Source: BRG, ETH Zurich



Theater Zuidplein. Source: Studio RAP



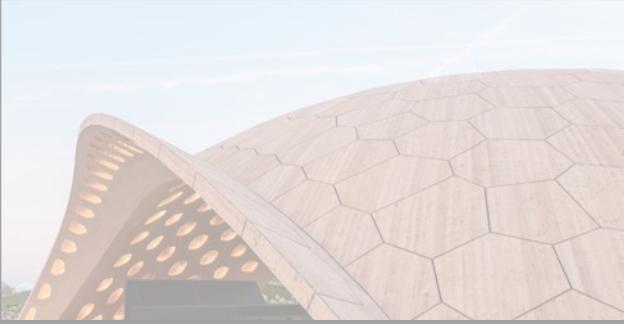
Sagrada Familia. Source: Prototyping for Architects, M. Burry, J. Burry



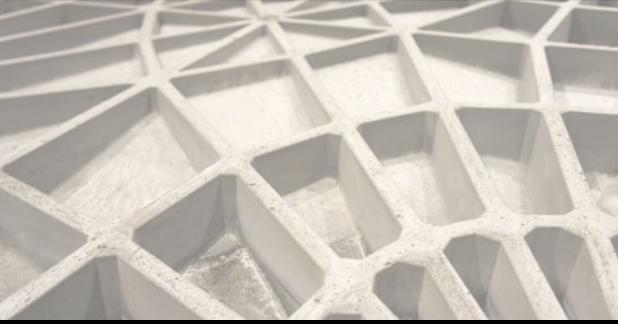
Carrara Marble Diamond Wire Cutting. Source: Jelle Feringa, ODICO Robotics



Cambridge Moschee. Source: Designtoproduction, Blumer Lehmann



BUGA Wood Pavilion. Source: ICD, University of Stuttgart



NEST HiLo Floor. Source: BRG, ETH Zurich



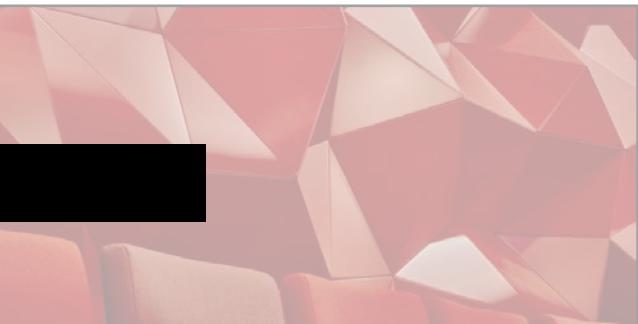
Stereofom Slab. Source: SOM and ODICO Robotics



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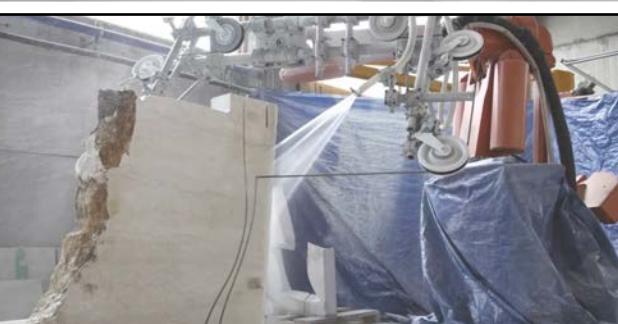
Armadillo Vault. Source: BRG, ETH Zurich



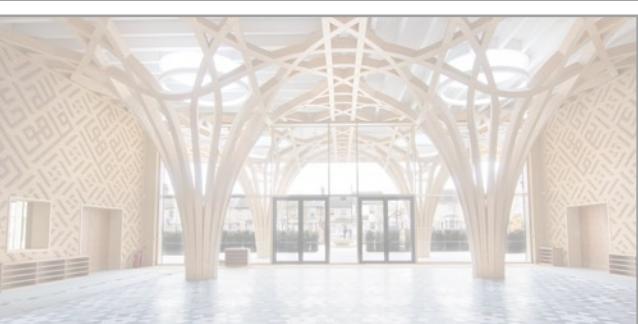
Theater Zuidplein. Source: Studio RAP



Sagrada Familia. Source: Prototyping for Architects, M. Burry, J. Burry

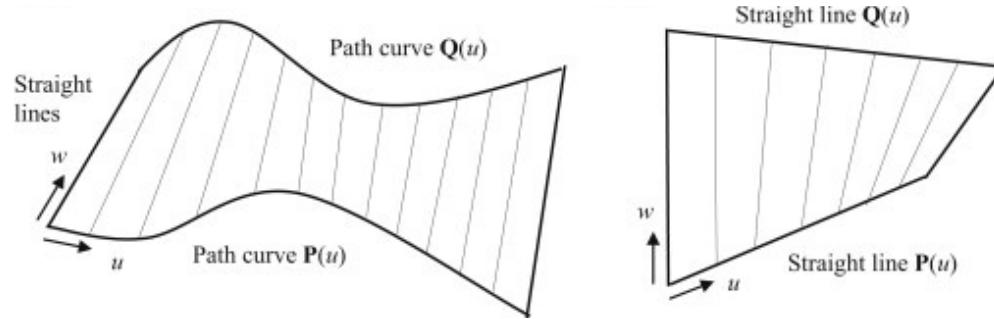


Carrara Marble Diamond Wire Cutting. Source: Jelle Feringa, ODICO Robotics



Cambridge Moschee. Source: Designtoproduction, Blumer Lehmann

Moving a line



Hot Wire Cutting(HWC) / Diamond Wire Cutting(DWC)

EPS foam and Stone



Top Left: Figure 1. Finalized CNC milled and assembled formwork for casting; Top Right: View under the Spencer Dock Bridge by Amanda Levete Architects. Source: Digital Concrete: Opportunities and Challenges DOI: 10.21809/rilemtechlett.2016.16; Bottom; EPS foam Formwork for reinforced concrete. Source: <https://toilib.com>



Top: Marble Quarry, Carrara, Italy. Source: National Geographic Society

Hot Wire Cutting(HWC) / Diamond Wire Cutting(DWC)

EPS and Stone - Structure and Shape

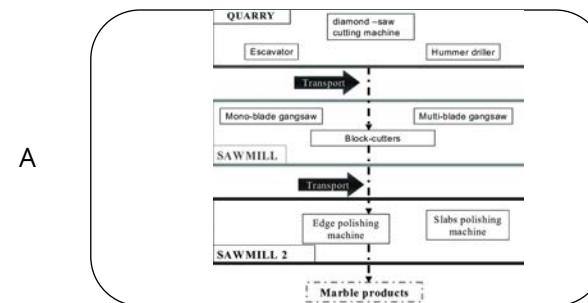


Hot Wire Cutting(HWC) / Diamond Wire Cutting(DWC)

tools



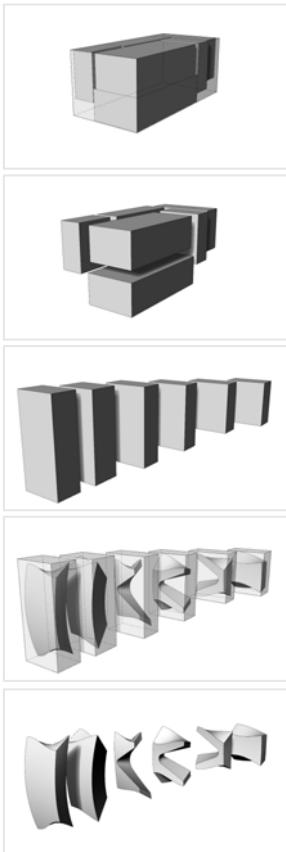
A: Industrial 3-Axes Hot wire cutting machine. Source: cnc-multitool.com;
B: Robotic 6-Axes Hot wire cutting machine. Source: instructables.com



A: Processing Stone. Source: Marble quarrying: an energy and waste intensive activity in the production of building materials.DOI:10.2495/EEIA080201;
B: Cutting and polishing of natural stone slabs. Source: Carrara marble;
C: Robotic diamond wire stone cutting. Source: Jelle Feringa/ Odico robotics

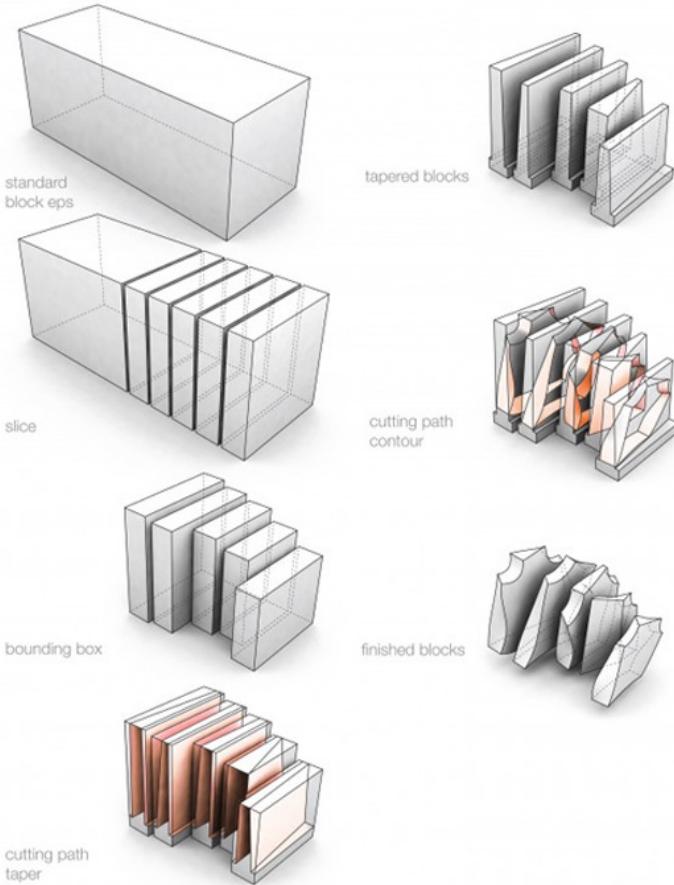
Hot Wire Cutting(HWC) / Diamond Wire Cutting(DWC)

Basics of HWC



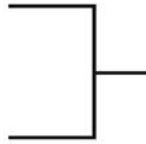
Hot Wire Cutting(HWC) / Diamond Wire Cutting(DWC)

Basics of DWC



Robotic diamond wire stone cutting. Source: Jelle Feringa/ Odico robotics

- **Cutting speed [m/min]**
(RPM)



Material load

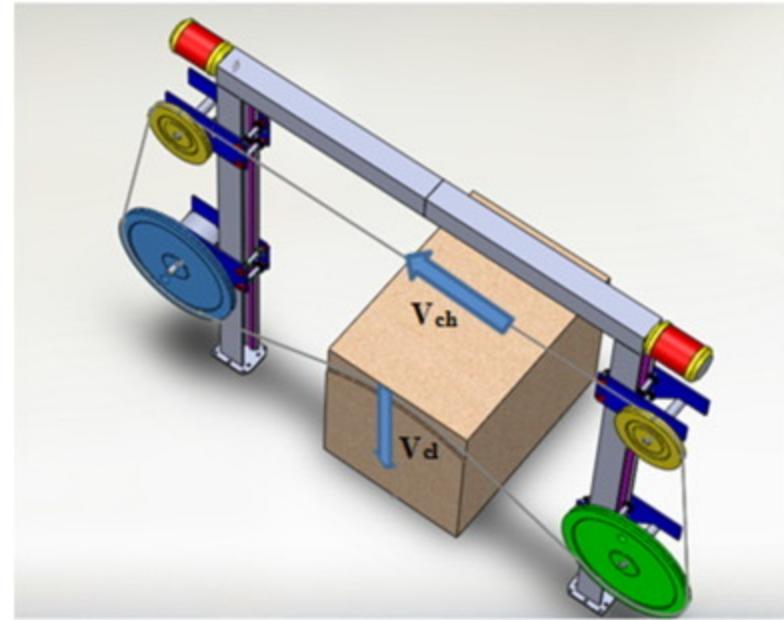
amount of material (load) each flute cuts
during each revolution (every chip)

- **Feed Rate**

- Feed per Tooth [mm/tooth]
- Feed per Revolution [mm/Rev]
- Feed per Unit of Time [feed/min] [feed/sec]

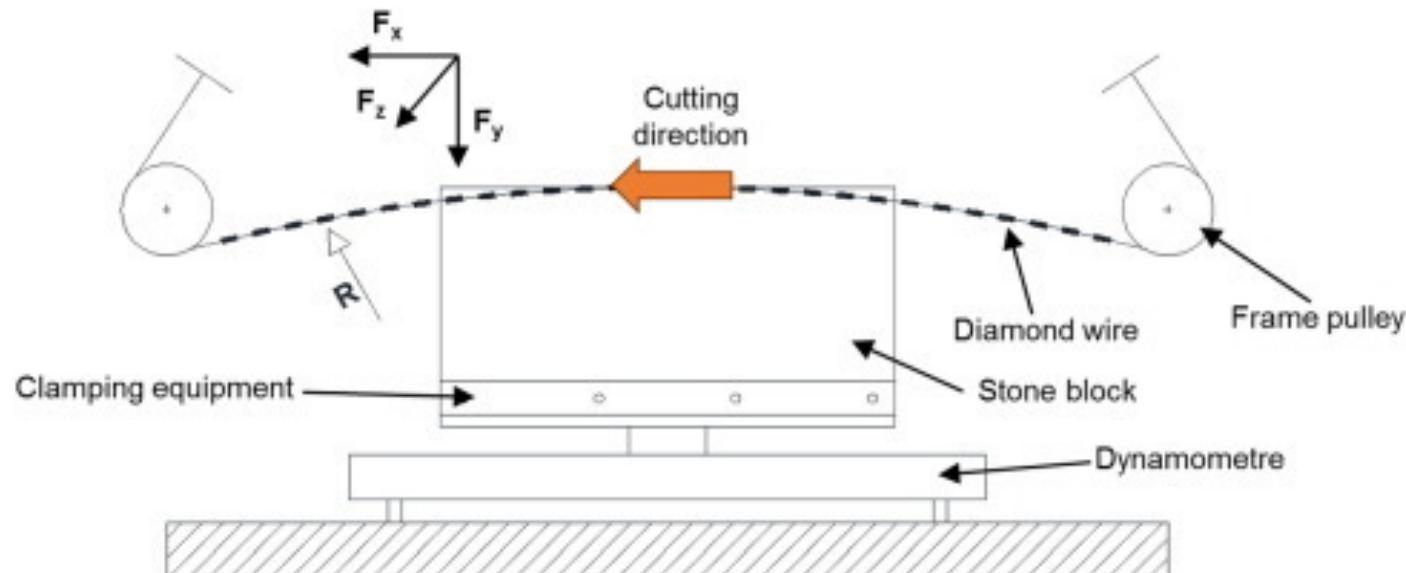
- **Depth of cut [mm]**

- V_{ch} – Horizontal Cutting Velocity[m/min]
- V_{cl} – Linear Cutting Velocity[m/min]



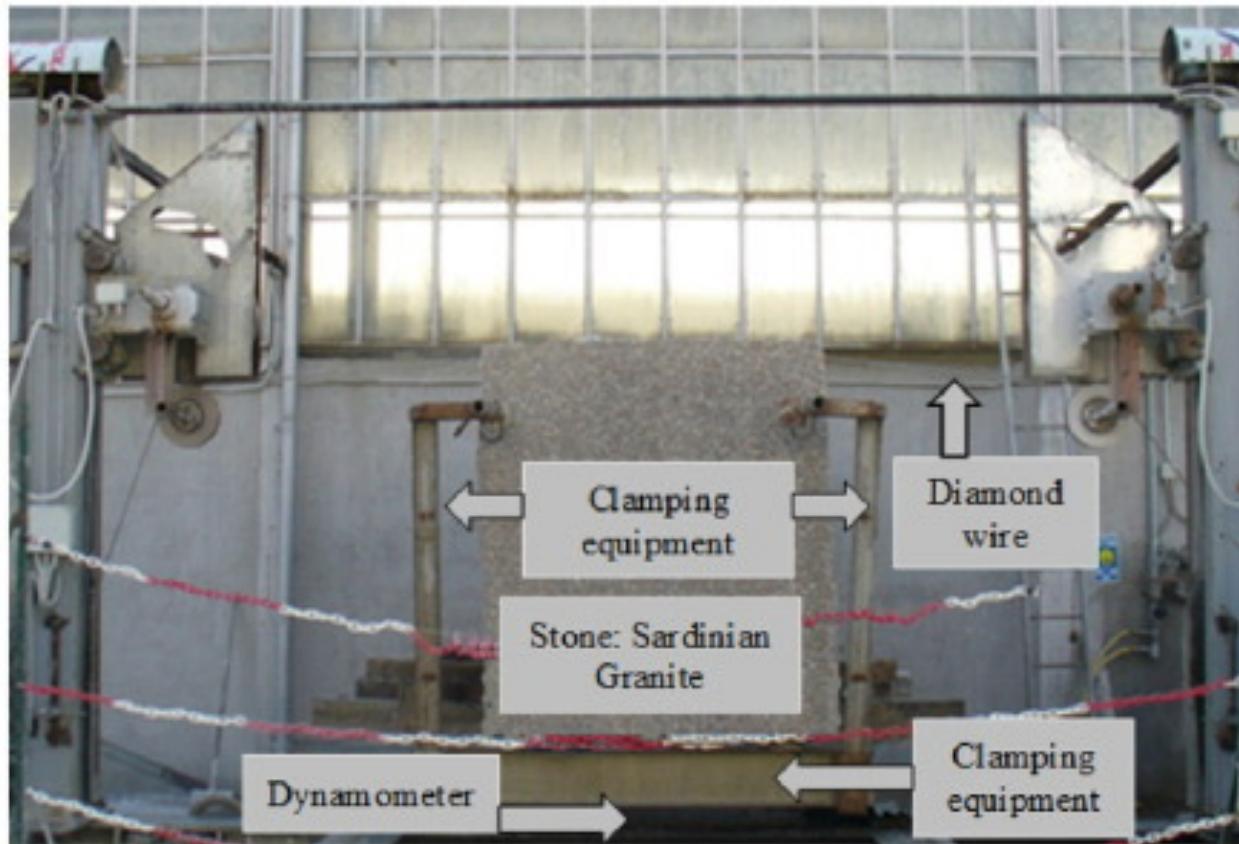
Hot Wire Cutting(HWC) / Diamond Wire Cutting(DWC)

Tools : Milling cutters



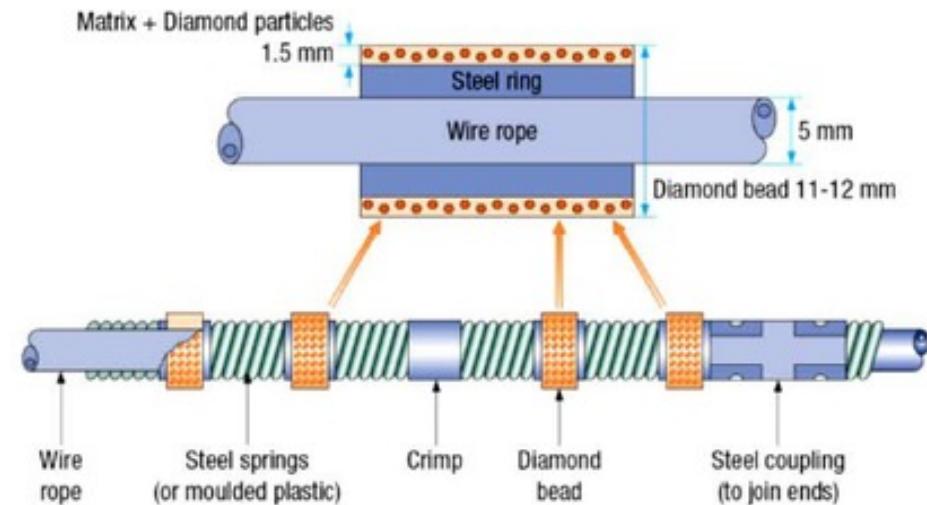
Hot Wire Cutting(HWC) / Diamond Wire Cutting(DWC)

DWC setup



Hot Wire Cutting(HWC) / Diamond Wire Cutting(DWC)

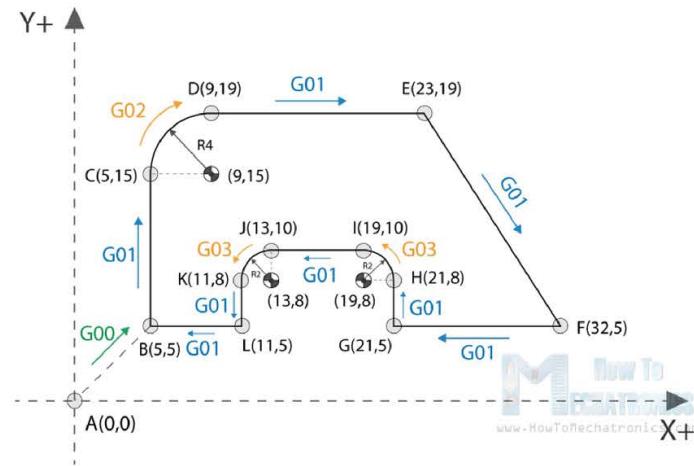
Tools



Composition of the DWC chain. Source: Optimum distance between cutting machine and working face in travertine exploitation with diamond wire cutting method.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276025292_Optimum_distance_between_cutting_machine_and_working_face_in_travertine_exploitation_with_diamond_wire_cutting_method

Hot Wire Cutting(HWC) / Diamond Wire Cutting(DWC)

Programming G-Code



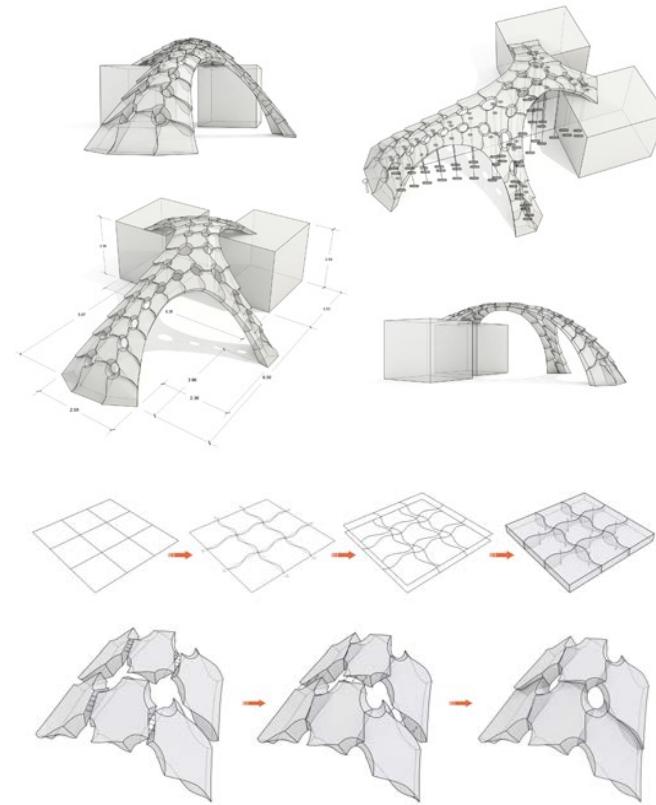
| | |
|------------------------|---|
| % | Code initialization. This character (%) is always present at the beginning and at the end of the program. |
| G21 G17 G90 F100 | Safety line: Set programming in metric system (all dimensions in mm), XY plane, absolute positioning and feed rate of 100 inches/min. |
| M03 S1000 | Spindle on clockwise at speed of 1000 RPM. |
| G00 X5 Y5 | ; point B Rapid positioning to B(5,5). |
| G01 X5 Y5 Z-1 | ; point B Controlled motion on the same position, but lowering the tool to -1. |
| G01 X5 Y15 Z-1 | ; point C Linear cutting movement to position C(5,15). |
| G02 X9 Y19 Z-1 I4 J0 | ; point D Clockwise circular motion to point D(9,19), with center point at (9,15). |
| G01 X23 Y19 Z-1 | ; point E Linear cutting to point E(23,19). |
| G01 X32 Y5 Z-1 | ; point F Linear cutting to point F(32,5). |
| G01 X21 Y5 Z-1 | ; point G Same straight cutting to point G(21,5). |
| G01 X21 Y8 Z-1 | ; point H One more straight cutting to point H(21,8). |
| G03 X19 Y10 Z-1 I-2 J0 | ; point I Counterclockwise circular interpolation to position I(19,10), with a center point at (19,8). |
| G01 X13 Y10 Z-1 | ; point J Linear cutting to point J(13,10). |
| G03 X11 Y8 Z-1 I0 J-2 | ; point K Counterclockwise circular cutting to position K(11,8), with a center point at (13,8). |
| G01 X11 Y5 Z-1 | ; point L Linear cutting to position L(11,5). |
| G01 X5 Y5 Z-1 | ; point B Final linear cutting movement to position B(5,5). |
| G01 X5 Y5 Z0 | Rise up the tool. |
| G28 X0 Y0 | Go to home position. |
| M05 | Spindle off. |
| M30 | Main program end. |
| % | |

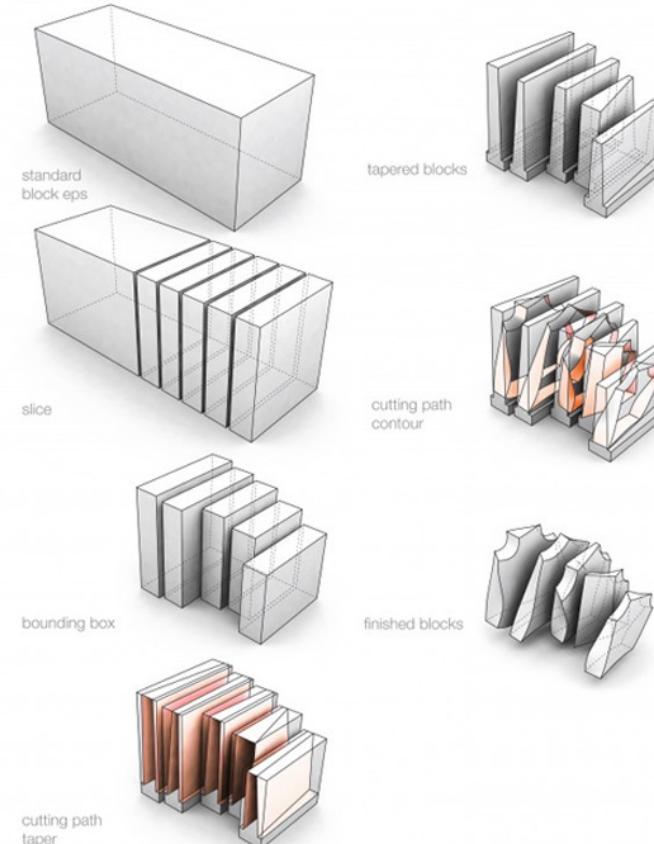
RDM Pavilion

Hyperbody and ROK

63









ODICO pavilion RDM With ROK. Source:
<http://designplaygrounds.com/deviants/msc2-studio-at-hyperbody-at-tu-delft/>

NEST HiLo Floor

Dübendorf, Switzerland | 2011-2021

Innovation

Block Research Group, ETH Zürich
Chair of Architecture and Building Systems, ETH Zürich

Architecture

ROK Architekten
Block Research Group, ETH Zürich

Selected Planners and Contractors

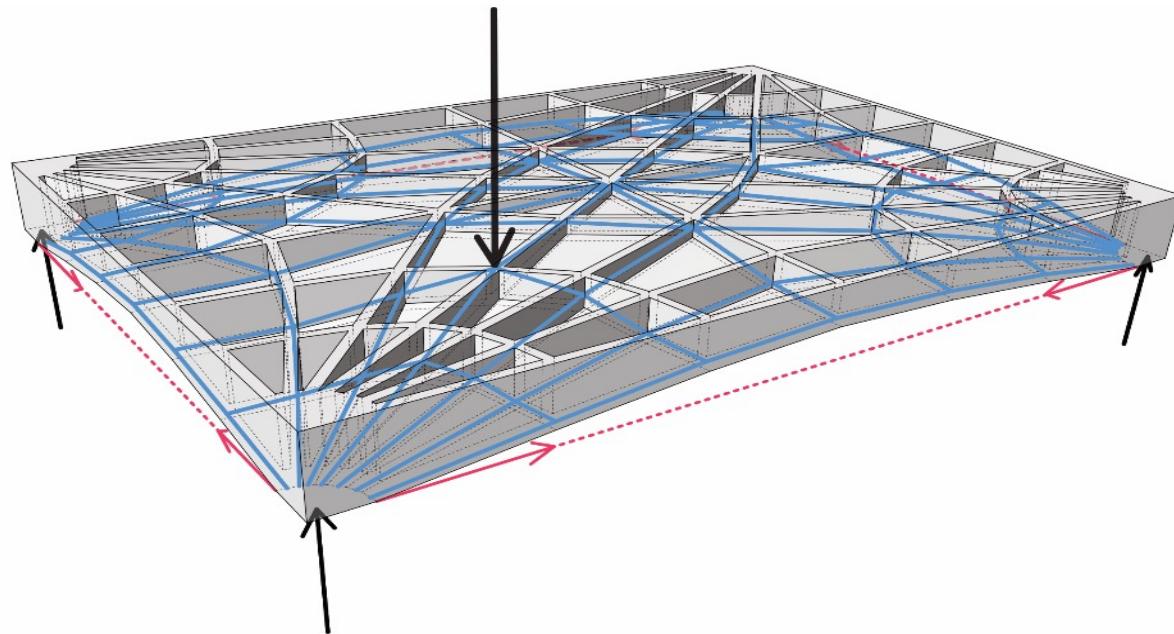
Buergin Creations
Dr. Schwartz Consulting AG
Marti AG
Pletscher Metallbau AG
Künzli Holz AG
Kaufmann Spenglerei & Sanitär AG Holcim Schweiz
Mitsubishi Electric

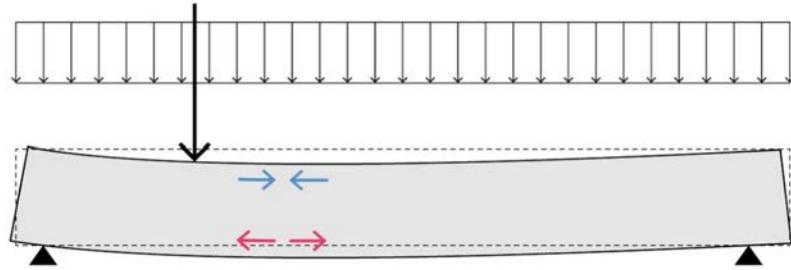
Financial support

ETH Zürich
Dr. Max Rössler / ETH Foundation Empa
NCCR Digital Fabrication
Holcim Schweiz
Mitsubishi Electric

Rib-stiffened funicular floor system

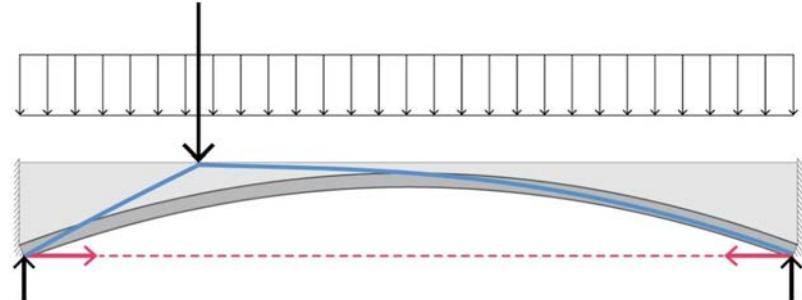






Concrete Floor Slab

In bending



Funicular Floor System

In compression

- 70% concrete
- 90% reinforcement

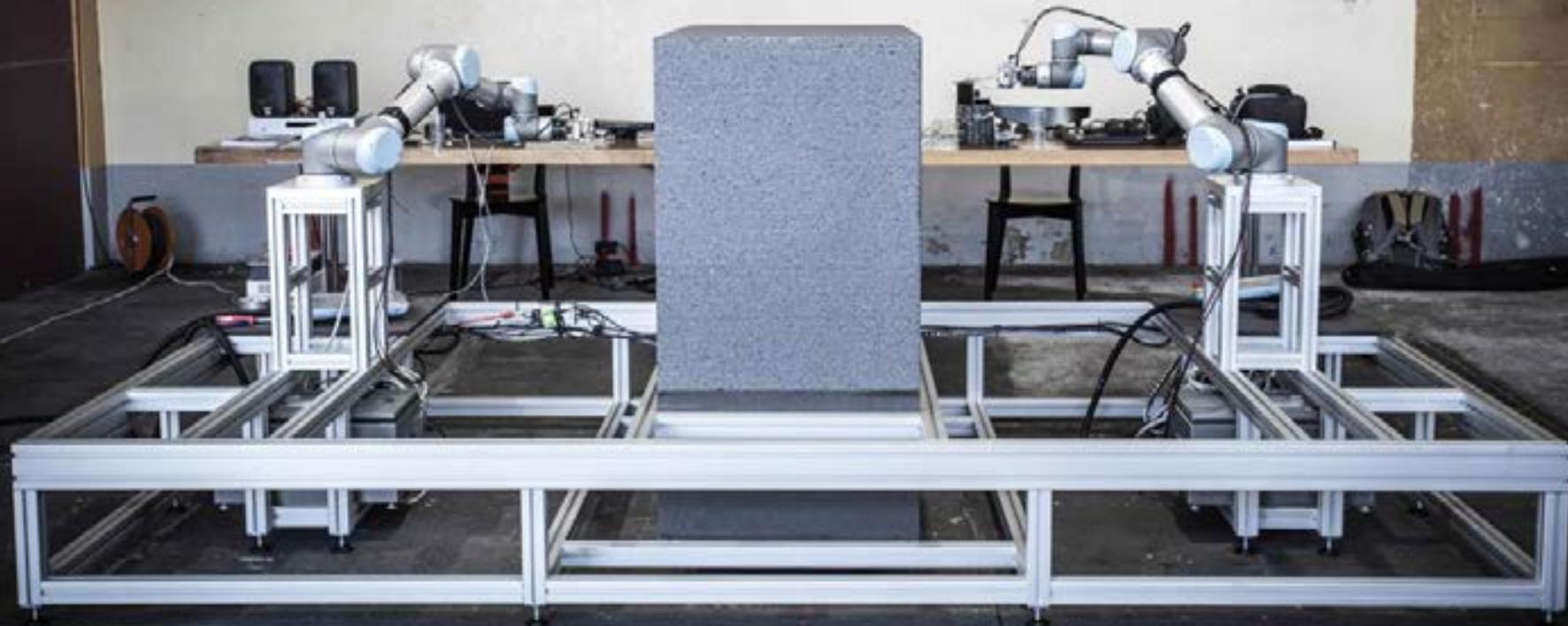












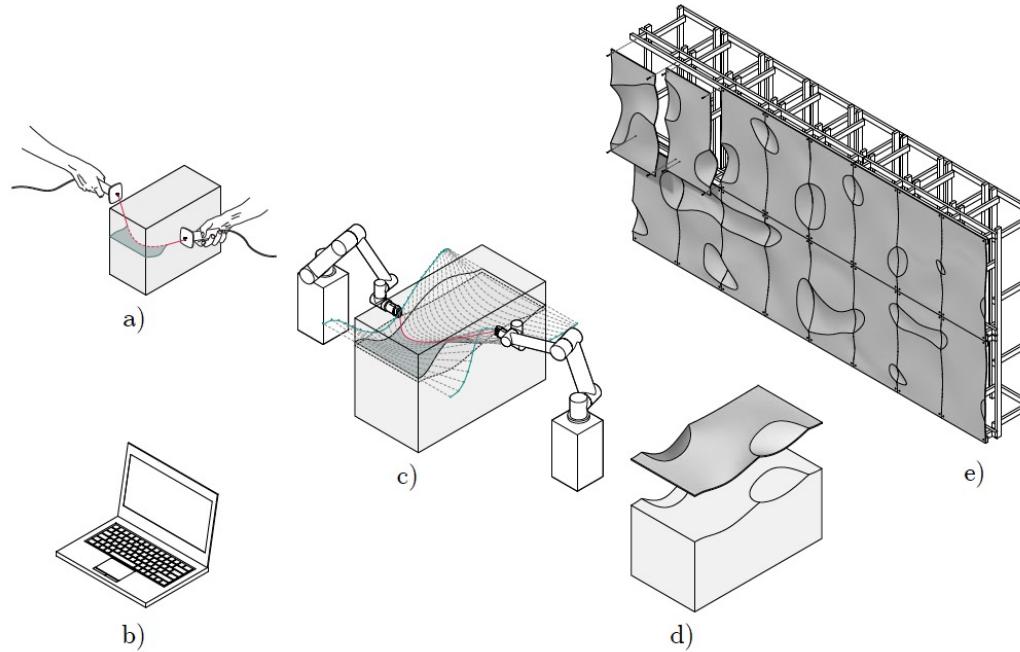
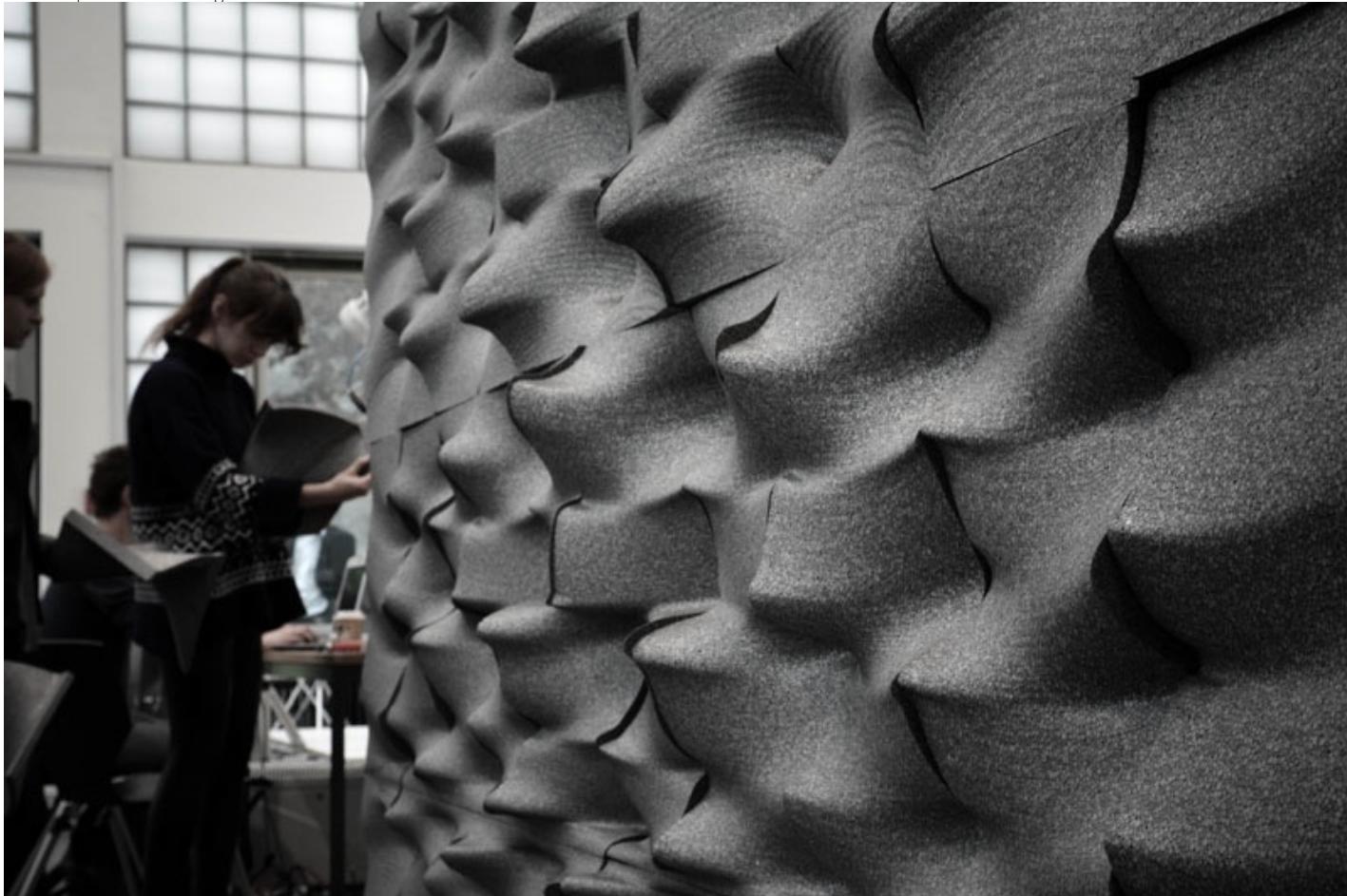
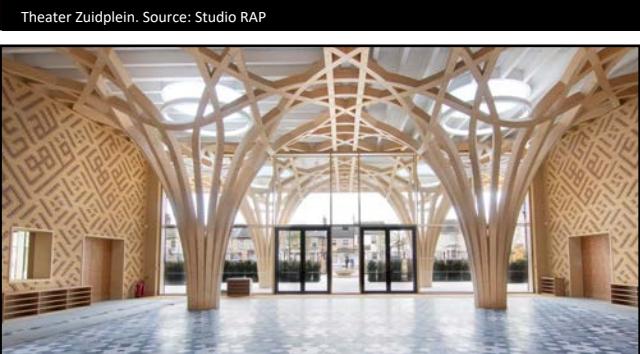
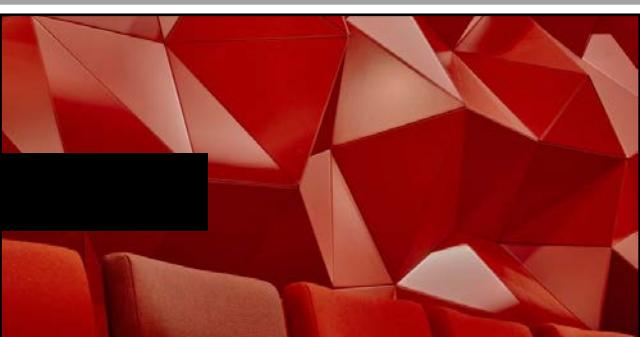
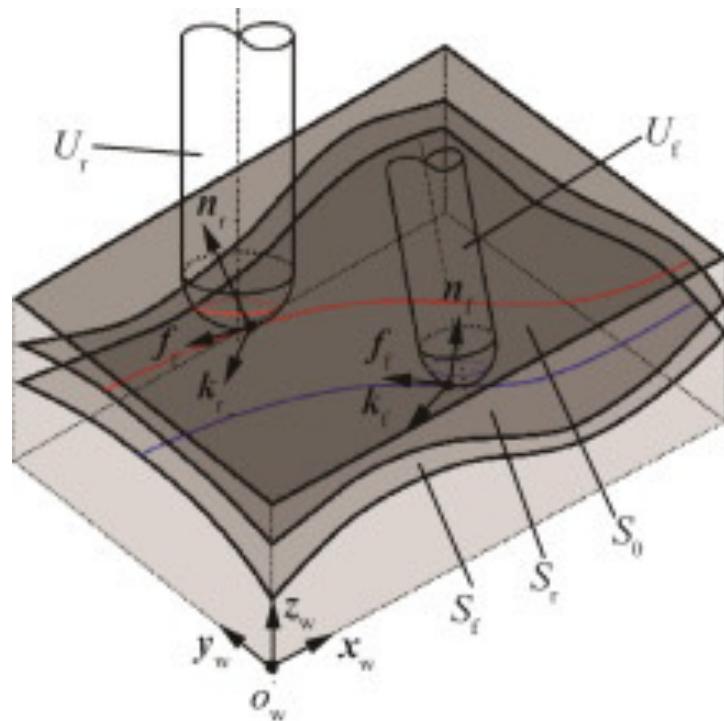


Fig. 4.13: Workflow: a) manual testing b) computational design c) robotic fabrication, d) manual lamination e) assembly

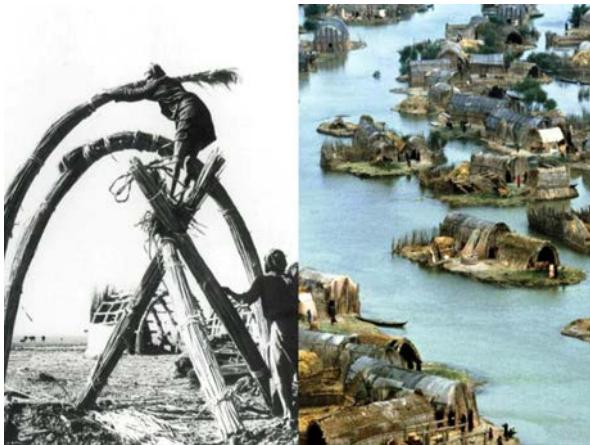
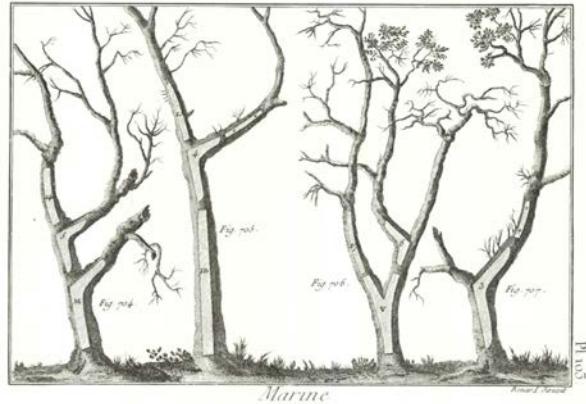






Milling Wood and Stone

Overview



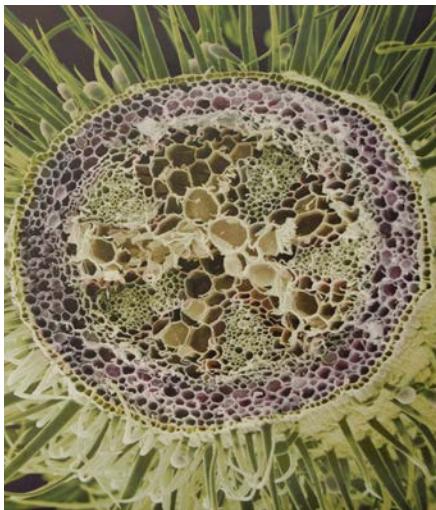
Top: Plate 103 from the *Encyclopédie Méthodique: Marine* (1798)
Bottom: Vernacular architecture in the Euphrat Delta Region in Iraq
(Paul Oliver)



Top: Marble Quarry, Carrara, Italy. Source: National Geographic Society

Milling Wood and Stone

Structure and Shape



Milling Wood and Stone

tools

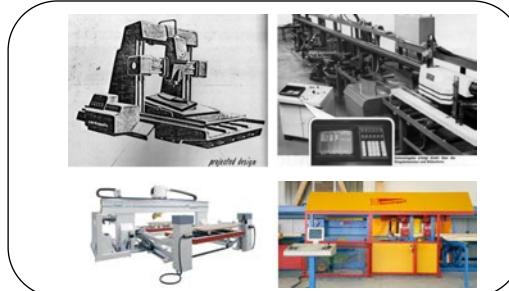
A



B



C

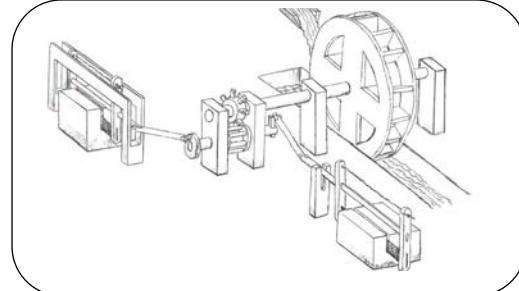


A: Ancient Hand Tools and Their Equivalents Today; B: Bandsaw from 1875; C: Early and modern CNC and wood processing machines

A



B



C



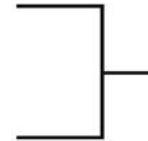
A: Stonemason's chizze kit B: Hierapolis sawmill, Roman machinery, 3rd century AD ; C: Modern CNC and wood processing machines



Siemens Sinumerik CNC panel, 1979 Source: Carlos Vieira, 2006

- **Cutting speed [m/min]**

(RPM)



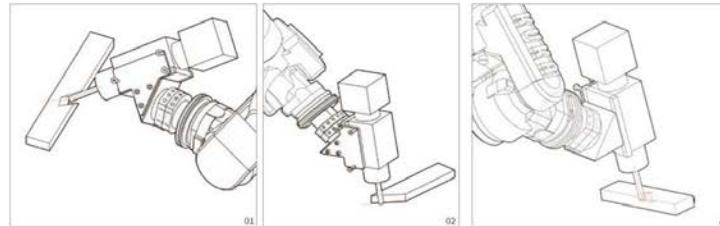
- **Feed Rate**

- Feed per Tooth [mm/tooth]

- Feed per Revolution
[mm/Rev]

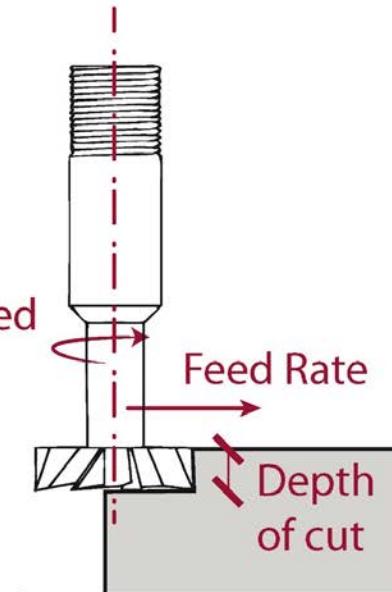
- Feed per Unit of Time
[feed/min] [feed/sec]

- **Depth of cut [mm]**



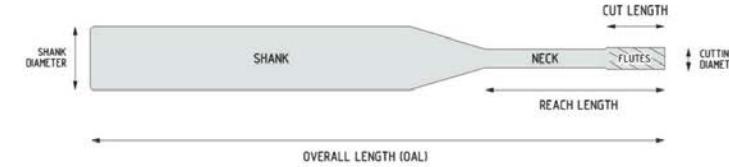
Chip Load

amount of material (load) each flute cuts
during each revolution (every chip)



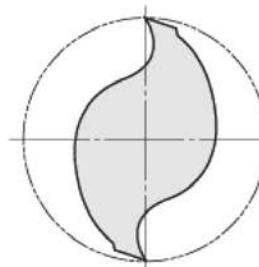
Milling / Sawing

Tools : Milling cutters

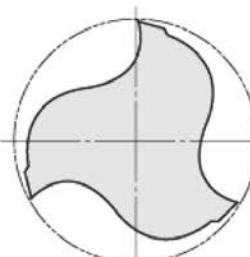


<http://lcamtuf.coredump.cx>

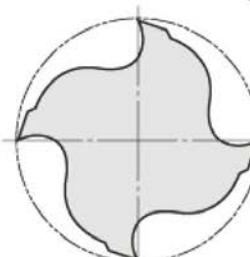
harder materials



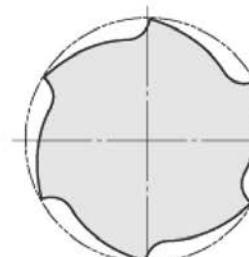
2-flutes
50%



3-flutes
45%



4-flutes
40%



6-flutes
20%

more chip space

<http://www.mitsubishicarbide.net/>

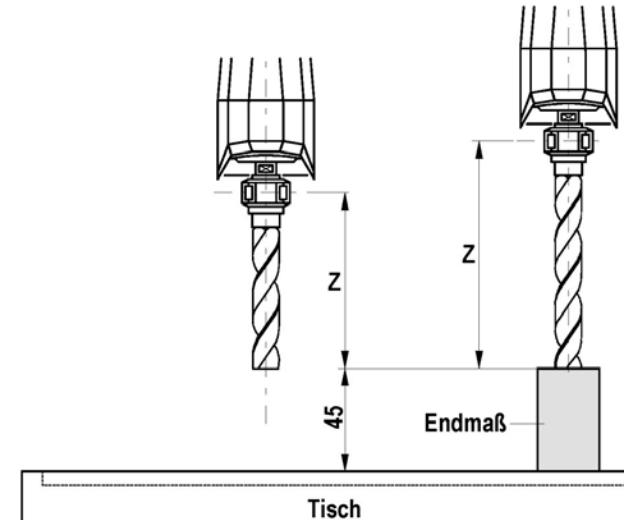
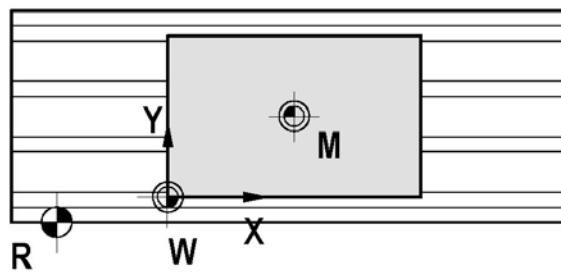
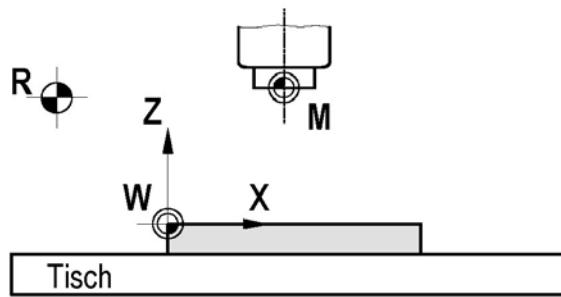
Milling / Sawing

Milling Tools



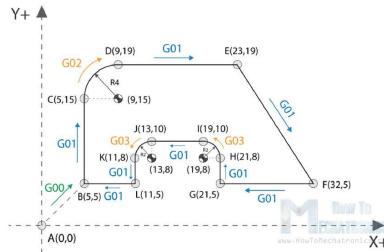
Milling / Sawing

Reference Points in Milling



Milling Wood and Stone

Programming: G-Code



%

G21 G17 G90 F100

Code initialization. This character (%) is always present at the beginning and at the end of the program.

M03 S1000

Safety line: Set programming in metric system (all dimensions in mm), XY plane, absolute positioning and feed rate of 100 inches/min.

Spindle on clockwise at speed of 1000 RPM.

G00 X5 Y5 ; point B

Rapid positioning to B(5,5).

G01 X5 Y5 Z-1 ; point B

Controlled motion on the same position, but lowering the tool to -1.

G01 X5 Y15 Z-1 ; point C

Linear cutting movement to position C(5,15).

G02 X9 Y19 Z-1 I4 J0 ; point D

Clockwise circular motion to point D(9,19), with center point at (9,15).

G01 X23 Y19 Z-1 ; point E

Linear cutting to point E(23,19).

G01 X32 Y5 Z-1 ; point F

Linear cutting to point F(32,5).

G01 X21 Y5 Z-1 ; point G

Same straight cutting to point G(21,5).

G01 X21 Y8 Z-1 ; point H

One more straight cutting to point H(21,8).

G03 X19 Y10 Z-1 I-2 J0 ; point I

Counterclockwise circular interpolation to position I(19,10), with a center point at (19,8).

G01 X13 Y10 Z-1 ; point J

Linear cutting to point J(13,10).

G03 X11 Y8 Z-1 I0 J-2 ; point K

Counterclockwise circular cutting to position K(11,8), with a center point at (13,8).

G01 X11 Y5 Z-1 ; point L

Linear cutting to position L(11,5).

G01 X5 Y5 Z-1 ; point B

Final linear cutting movement to position B(5,5).

G01 X5 Y5 Z0

Rise up the tool.

G28 X0 Y0

Go to home position.

M05

Spindle off.

M30

Main program end.

%

Let's take a look at a single line and explain how it works.

G01 X247.951560 Y11.817060 Z-1.000000 F400.000000

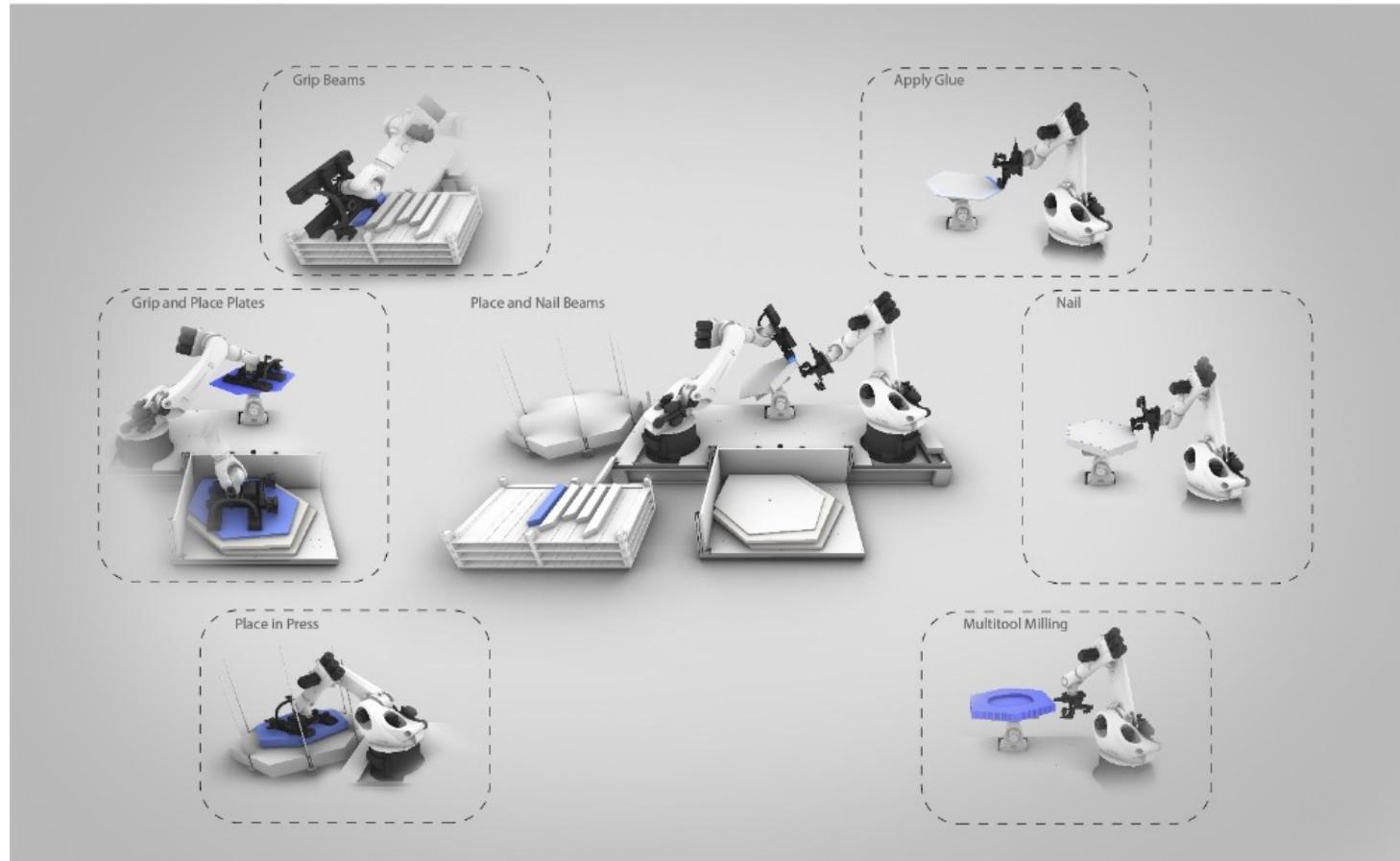
The line has the following structure:

G## X## Y## Z## F##

BUGA Wood Pavilion

By ICD and ITKE University of Stuttgart





BUGA Wood Pavilion

By ICD and ITKE University of Stuttgart



BUGA Wood Pavilion

By ICD and ITKE University of Stuttgart



Armadillo Vault

Venice Architecture Biennale, Italy | 2016

Structural design and Architectural geometry

- Block Research Group

Structural engineering

- Ochsendorf De Jong and Block (ODB)

Fabrication and construction

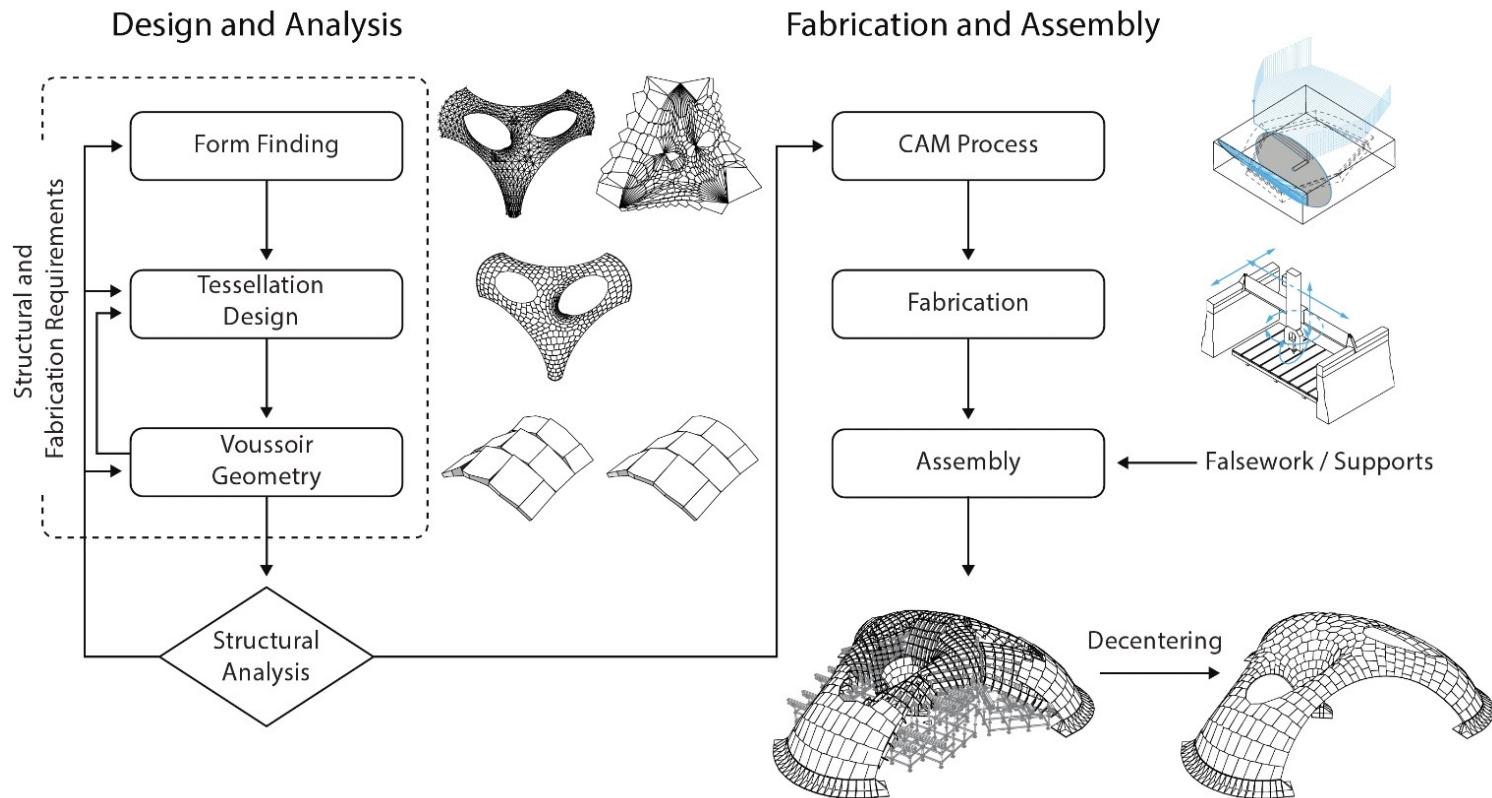
- The Escobedo Group

Lighting

- Lichtkometenz
- Artemide

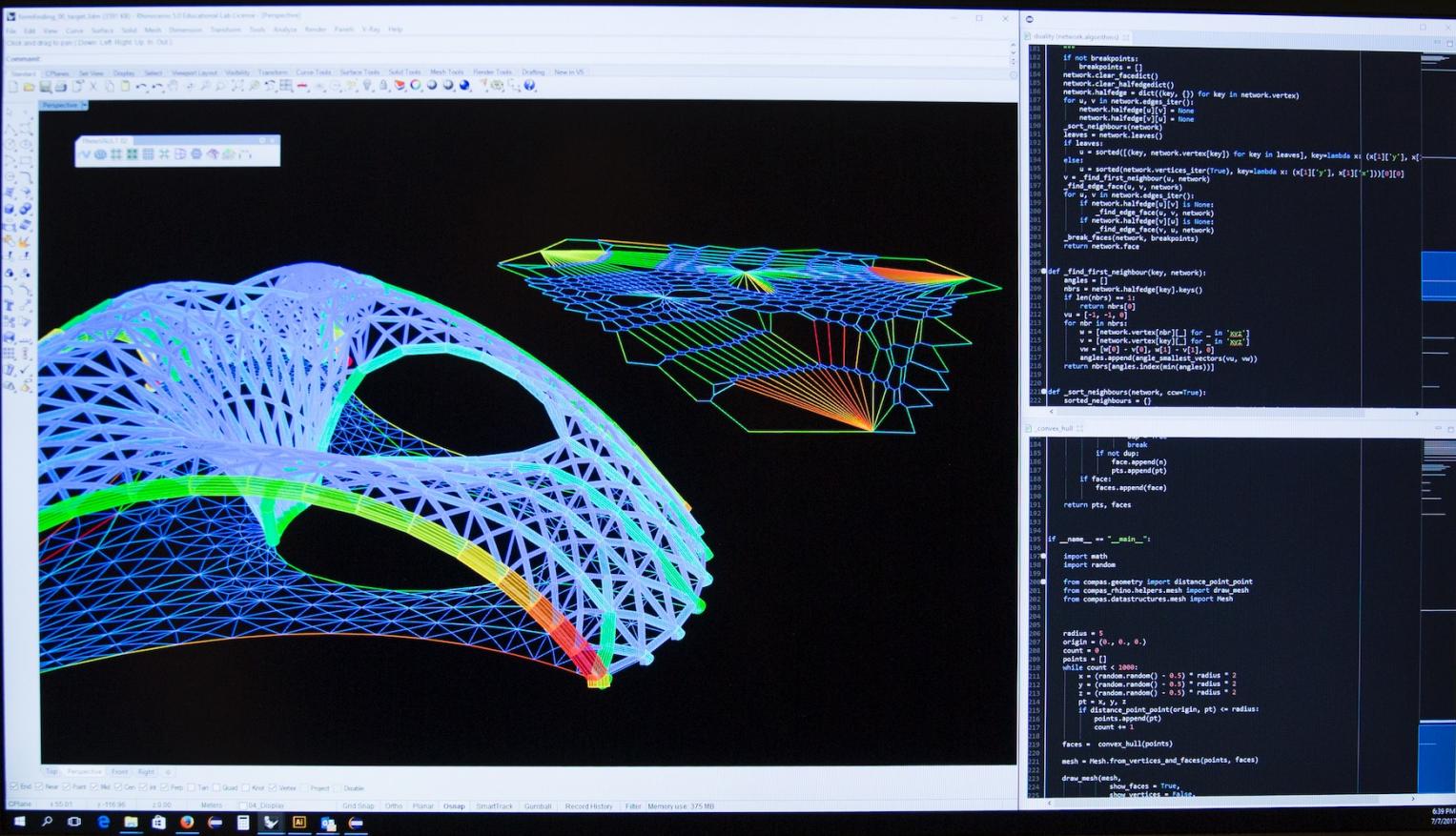
Sponsors

- Kathy and David Escobedo
- ETH Zurich – Department of Architecture
- MIT – School of Architecture and planning
- NCCR Digital Fabrication



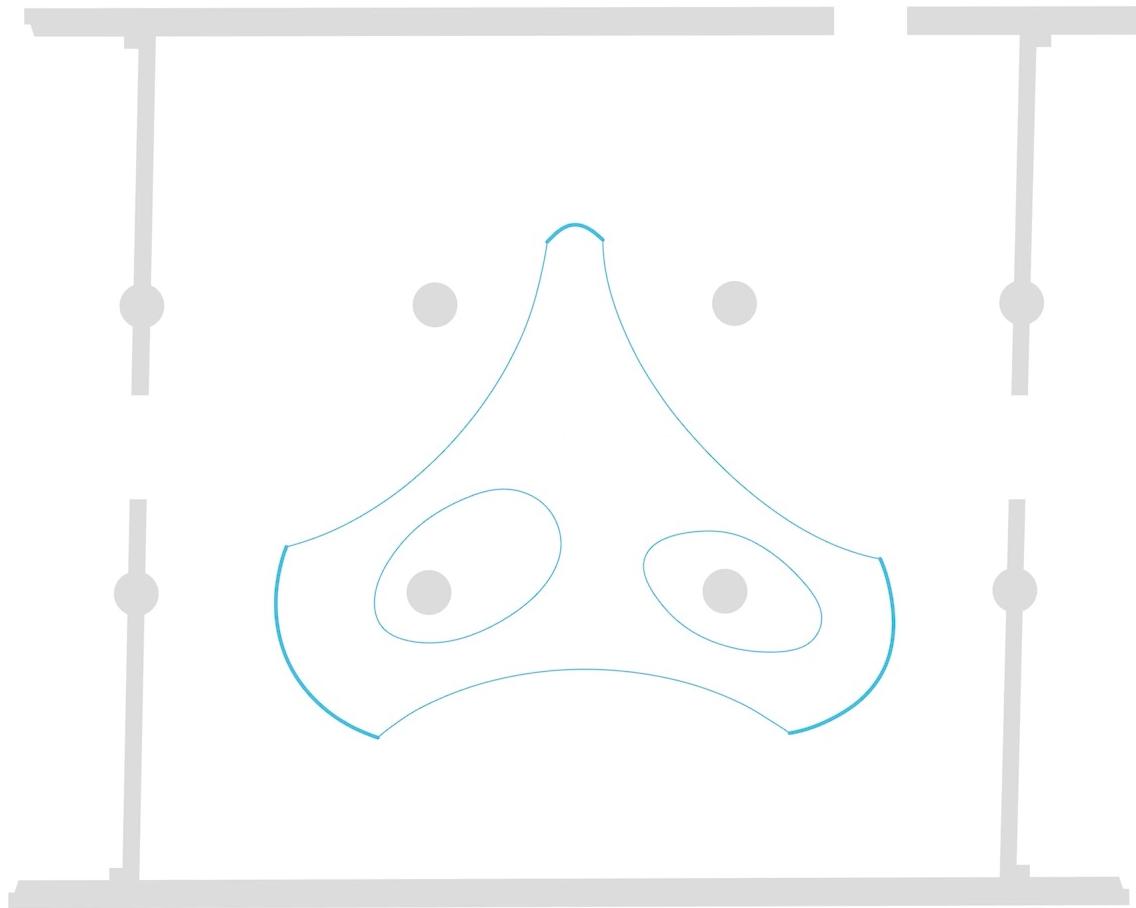
Sketch Computationally

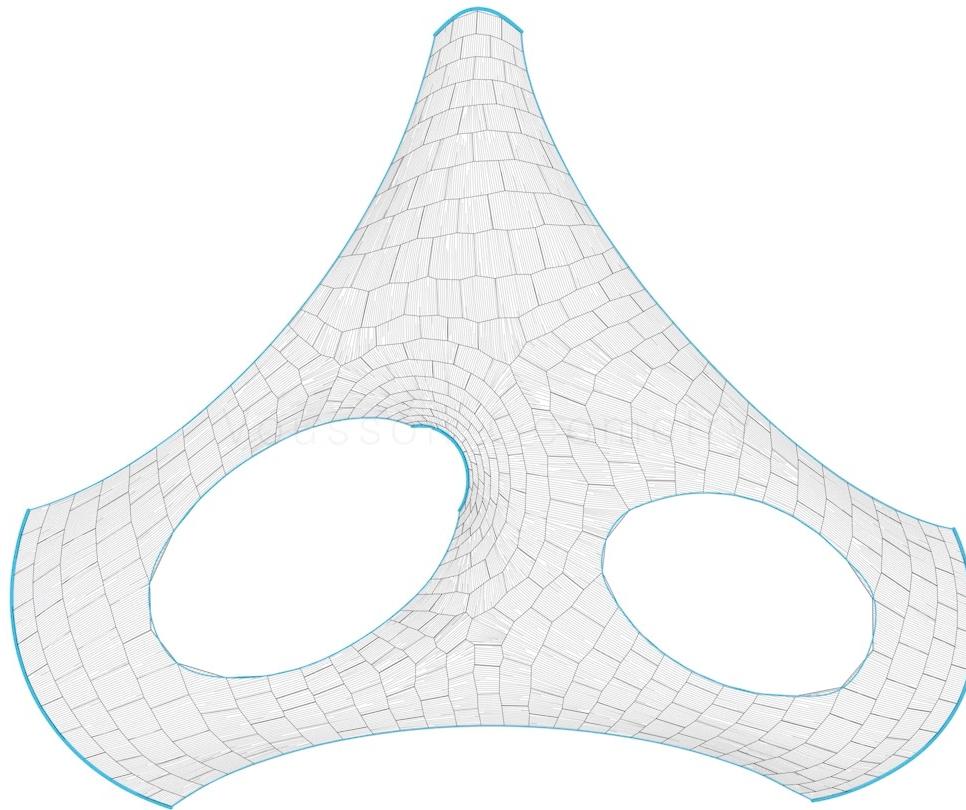
Multisync EA 274WMI



Form Finding

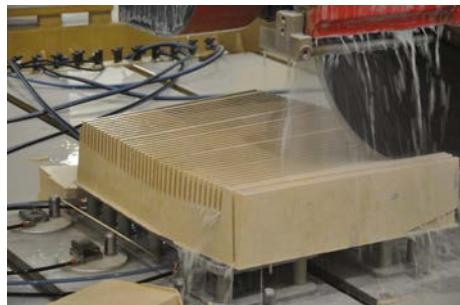
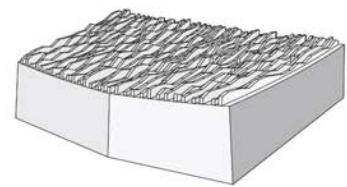
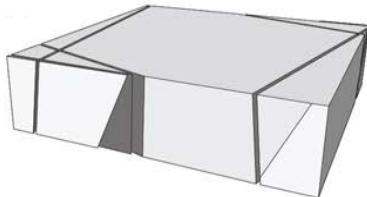
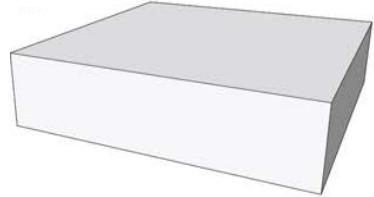
100







Voussoir Geometry









Armadillo Vault





| Module | Week | Hr | Topic | Instructor | Assignment |
|------------------------|-------------------|----|--|--|------------------------------|
| I Form finding | Week 1 (2/24) | 1 | Lecture 1 Form finding of Funicular Shell Structures | Dr. Juney Lee | |
| | | 2 | Tutorial 1 Form finding with compas-RV2 | Dr. Juney Lee | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| II Geometry | Week 2 (3/3) | 1 | Tutorial 2 Procedural thinking: logic diagrams, flow charts, pseudocodes, Introduction to Jupyter Notebook, Introduction to the Python programming language | Serban Bodea and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 2 | | | |
| | | 3 | Work Session 2 <i>[Ex. 2.1 Cost of cabriol elements</i> <i>[Ex. 2.2 Check yoursoir weight</i> | Chaoyu Du | |
| | Week 3 (3/10) | 1 | Tutorial 3 Coding in Python: data types, for-loops, conditionals | Serban Bodea and Chaoyu Du | Assignment 1 (individual) |
| | | 2 | Work Session 3 <i>[Ex. 3.1 Organising your design data</i> <i>[Ex. 3.2 Managing your design data</i> | Chaoyu Du | |
| III Materialisation | Week 4 (3/17) | 1 | Tutorial 4 Introduction to computational geometry in COMPAS Geometry and Class in COMPAS | Serban Bodea and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 2 | | | |
| | | 3 | Work Session 4 <i>[Ex. 4.2 Visualising Geometries using the Compas Plotter</i> | Chaoyu Du | |
| | Week 5 (3/24) | | Seminar week | | |
| IV Fabrication | Week 6 (3/31) | 1 | Lecture 2 Geometry, Rationalization & Materialization | Dr. Juney Lee | |
| | | 2 | Tutorial 5 Introduction to The Mesh Half-edge data structure | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 3 | Work Session 5 <i>[Ex. 5.1 Segmented shell from Mesh Half-edge data structure</i> <i>[Ex. 5.2 Visualizing the Mesh Half-edge data structure with COMPAS View2</i> | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | |
| | Week 7 (4/7) | 1 | Tutorial 6 Operations with the Mesh Half-edge data structure | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 2 | Work Session 6 <i>[Ex. 6.4 Mesh Topological Modification on vertices and faces</i> <i>[Ex. 6.4a Topology modification through deletion</i> <i>[Ex. 6.4 Mesh Topological Modification on vertices and faces</i> <i>[Ex. 6.4b Topology modification through subdivision</i> | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| | Week 8 (4/14) | 1 | Tutorial 7 Geometry rationalization and materialization methods for funicular structures: Case Studies | Dr. Juney Lee and Chaoyu Du | Assignment 2 (individual) |
| | | 2 | Work Session 7 <i>[Ex. 7.1 Rationalization and materialization methods for meshes</i> | Dr. Juney Lee | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| V Dissemination | Week 9 (4/21) | | Easter | | |
| | Week 10 (4/28) | 1 | Lecture 3 Introduction to Computer Assisted Manufacturing for Architecture Engineering and Construction | Serban Bodea | |
| | | 2 | Tutorial 8 Introduction to Hotwire Cutting | Selina Bitting | |
| | | 3 | Work Session 8 <i>[Ex. 8.1 Orient Block for Cutting</i> <i>[Ex. 8.2 Add Geometry of Cutting Material</i> <i>[Ex. 8.3 Place Block w/ Cutting Material on Machine Bed</i> <i>[Ex. 8.4 Generate Wire Cutter Path & Output</i> | | |
| IV Fabrication | Week 11 (5/5) | 1 | Work Session 9 Form Finding and Design Iterations | Dr. Juney Lee, Serban Bodea, Selina Bitting, Chaoyu Du | Assignment 3 (in groups) |
| | | 2 | Work on the Assignment 3 Geometry, Rationalization and Materialization | | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| IV Fabrication | Week 12 (5/12) | 1 | Work Session 10 Material selection | Dr. Juney Lee, Serban Bodea, Selina Bitting, Chaoyu Du | |
| | | 2 | Work on the Assignment 3 Process workflow | | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| V Dissemination | Week 13 (5/19) | 1 | Lecture 4 Guest lecture: Dr. Catherine De Wolf | | |
| | | 2 | Work Session 11 Group presentations of assignment 3 | | Presentations |
| | | 3 | | | |

Assignment of the Fabrication Module

