Naim Korqa

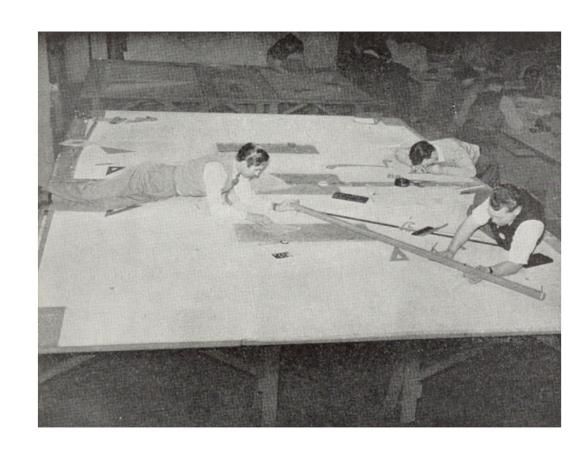
GENERATIVE DESIGN FOR BIM

Its Influence in the Design Process





Introduction



Computer Aided Design (CAD)





Computer Aided Design





MIT Sketchpad program, ca.1965



Keith Bentley begins selling MicroStation

CAD + Scripting





```
(setq 1point (polar base_point (deg->rad 270.0) (/ int_support_dianeter 2.0)
(setq 2point (polar base_point (deg->rad 270.0) (/ ext_feet_dianeter 2.0))
(command "_.line" 1point 2point "")
(setq 11 (entlast))
(command "_.mirror" (ssadd (entlast)) "" base_point 2mirror_point "_N")
(setq 12 (entlast))
(setq 12 (entlast))
(setq 12 (entlast))
(setq 1point (polar base_point2 (deg->rad 270.0) (/ ext_support_dianeter 2.0))
(setq 1point (polar base_point2 (deg->rad 270.0) (/ ext_feet_dianeter 2.0))
(setq 1point (polar base_point2 (deg->rad 270.0) (/ ext_feet_dianeter 2.0))
(setq 1point (polar base_point2)
(setq 1point base_point2)
(setq point (polar base_point2)
(setq 1point base_point2)
(setq 1point polar set_point2)
(setq 1point2)
(setq 1poin
```

LSP

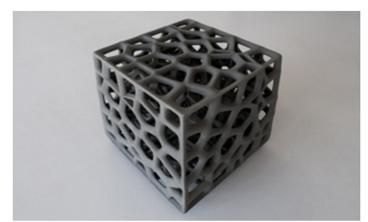
AUTOLISP - AUTOCAD

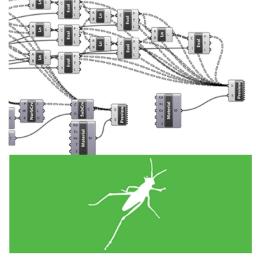


```
prevPoint = gp.Point()
                rc.append(prevPoint)
       ··return rc
49 - def GetReal (message="Number", number=None, minimum=None, maximum=N
       """Pauses for user input of a number.
       ····message [optional] = A prompt or message.
      ····number [optional] = A default number value.
      .... minimum [optional] = A minimum allowable value.
      .... maximum [optional] = A maximum allowable value.
       ··Returns:
       .... The number input by the user if successful. .... None if not successful, or on error
       gn = Rhino.Input.Custom.GetNumber()
       if message: gn.SetCommandPrompt(message)
       if number is not None: gn.SetDefaultNumber(number)
       if minimum is not None: gn.SetLowerLimit(minimum, False)
       if maximum is not None: gn.SetUpperLimit(maximum, False)
```



RHINOSCRIPT-RHINOCEROS





GRASSHOPPER-RHINOCEROS

Building Information Modeling (BIM)





FOUNDATION LOUIS VUITTON



BEEKMAN TOWER

Building Information Modeling



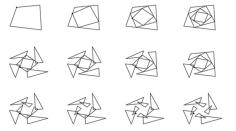
BIM advantages:

- •2D drawing & 3D model
- project information
- energy analyses
- collaborative design
- scheduling
- clash detection
- cost estimation



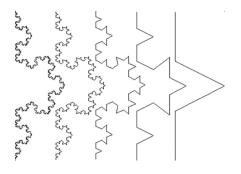
Generative Design (GD)



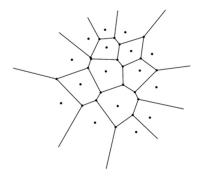


Shape Grammar

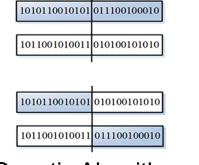




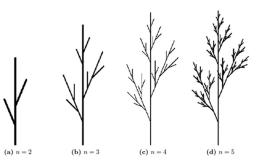
Fractals



Voronoi Diagramas



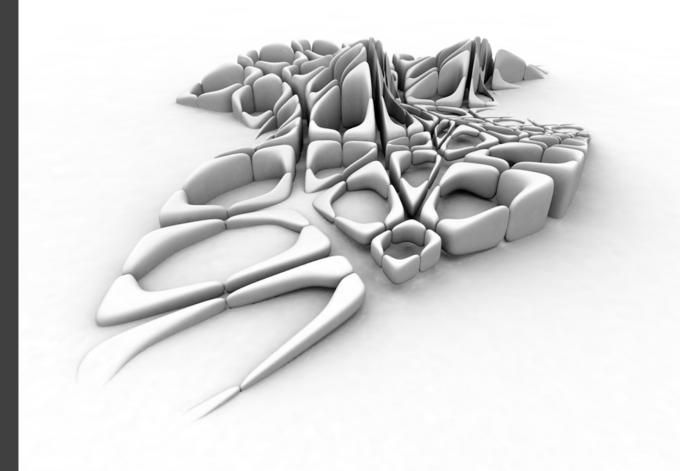
Genetic Algorithms



L-systems

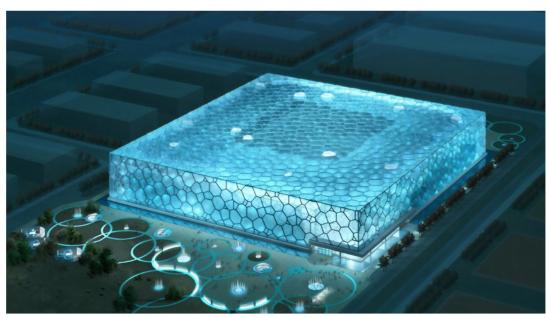






Generative Design + BIM





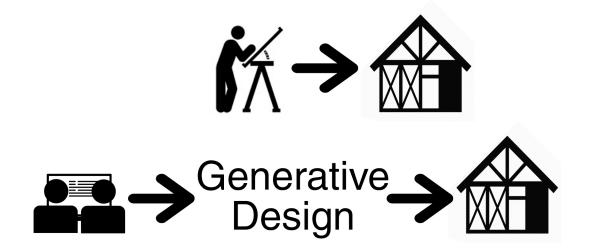
BEIJING NATIONAL AQUATIC CENTER Architect: PTW architects & OVE Arup



AVIVA STADIUM Architect: Populous & Scott Tallon Walker

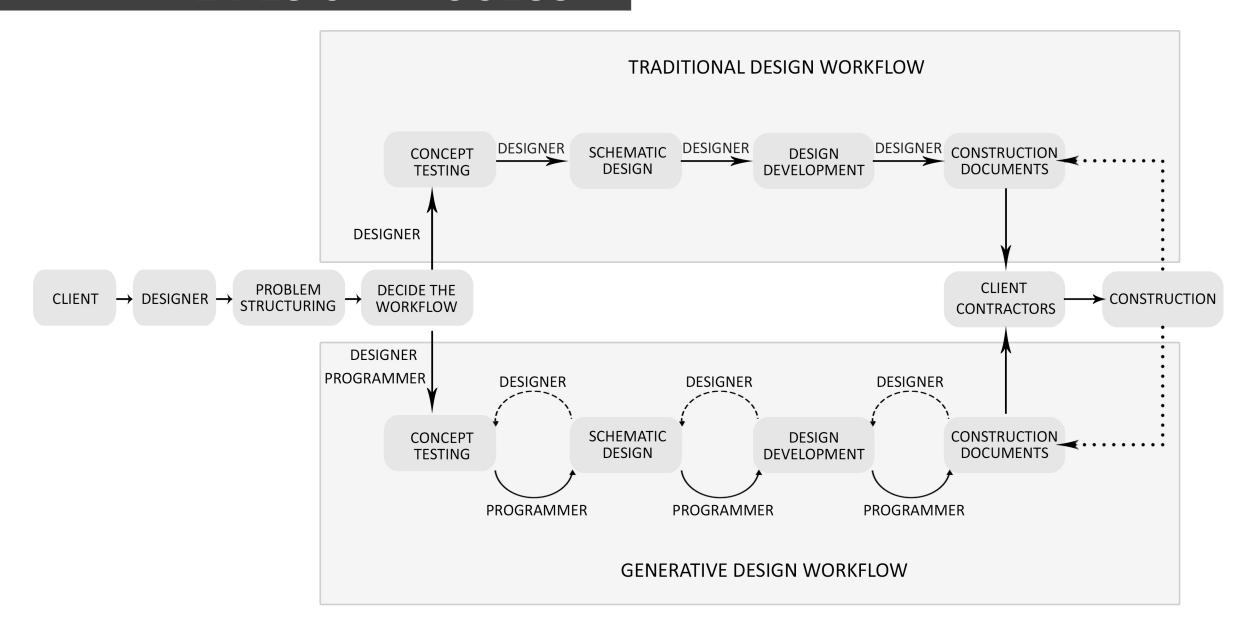


NEW WORKFLOW IN THE DESIGN PROCESS



NEW WORKFLOW IN THE DESIGN PROCESS





NEW WORKFLOW IN THE DESIGN PROCESS



Complexity depends on the:

- amount of description
- amount of elements needed
- time and effort involved
- number of elements in a system
- number of types of elements
- interrelationship between elements
- hierarchical relationships
- variety of modes of operation

Scale factors:

- type of program
- project duration
- client and
- project cost

	SMALL SCALE	BIG SCALE
NON-COMPLEX	ВІМ	BIM+Macro
COMPLEX	GD+BIM	GD+BIM

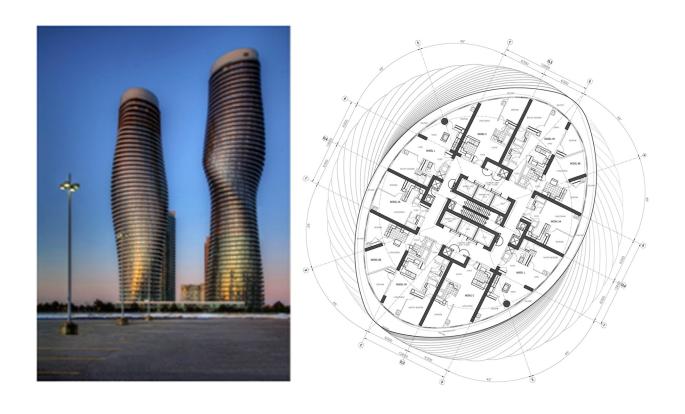


EVALUATION

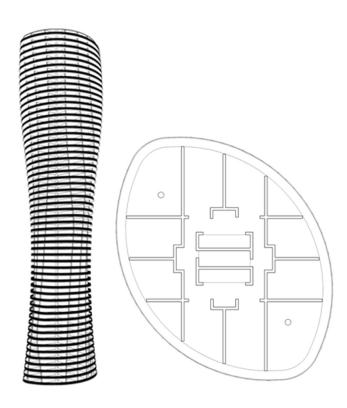


EVALUATION





Absolute Towers exterior image/ plan

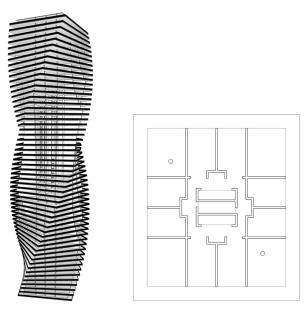


Production of the model

BIM	GD
2h 14 min	14 h

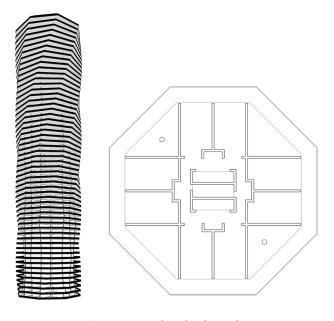
EVALUATION





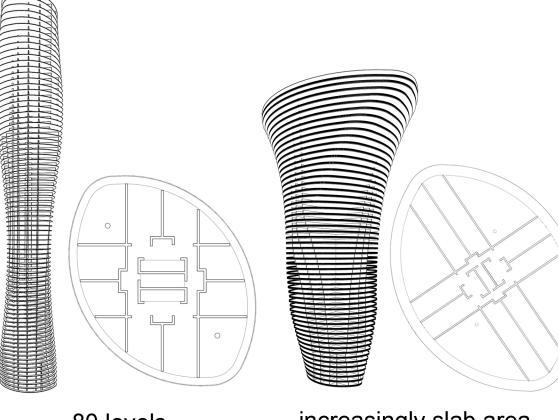
rectangle slab shape

BIM	GD
1h 25 min	10 min



octagonal slab shape

BIM	GD
1h 35 min	11 min



80 levels

BIM	GD
48 min	7 min

increasingly	slab	area
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BIM	GD
1h 52 min	4 min



CONCLUSION

- conceptual freedom to make changes
- more solutions and alternatives
- high performance design