

AB2374 - Is Beauty Only Skin Deep? Computational Approach to Design of Parametric Exteriors in Autodesk® Revit®

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Learning Objectives – Case Studies

At the end of this class, you will be able to:

- Apply your knowledge of shared parameters to streamline design and documentation process.
- Create patterns and panels based on true hexagon with infinite variations of design
- Use material parameters for visual studies
- Understand advantages and shortcomings of different approaches to modeling of complex structures: from traditional modeling techniques to various scripting and latest Revit tools
- Use adaptive components to help you build and refine your design
- Understand how to build families for rapid design iteration and solar radiation analysis in Vasari

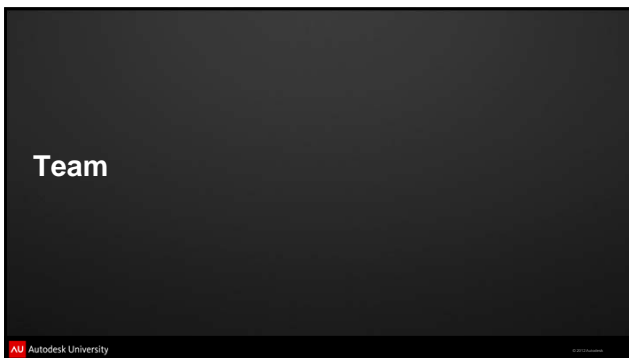
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Case studies

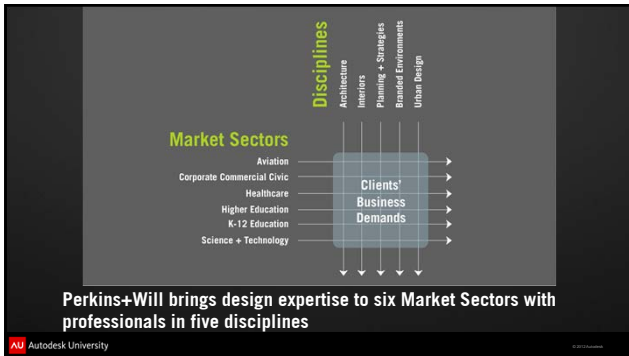


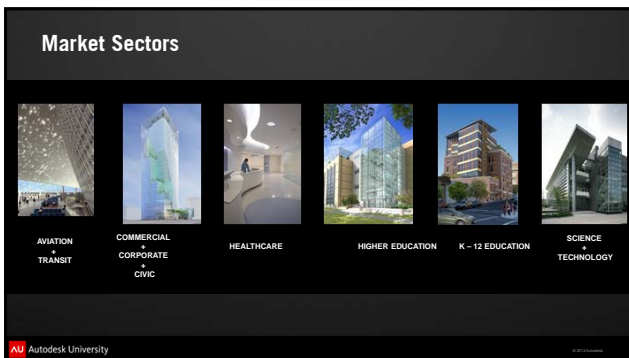
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P+W BIM Implementation

- Began in 2004
- Revit Architecture is our Core BIM Application.
- Team of Design Applications Professionals supporting projects internally.
- 850+ Staff trained in-house
- Over 250 projects are completed or underway

Two 3D architectural models are shown: one of a multi-story building and another of a more complex, interconnected structure.

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Smooth Sailing

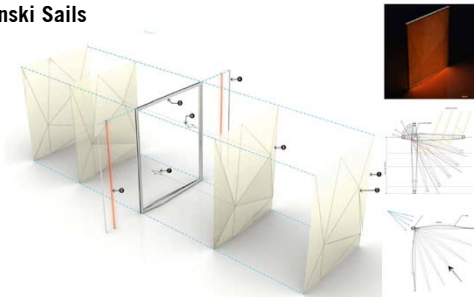
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KEMPINSKI HOTEL AND RESIDENCES JEDDAH, KSA



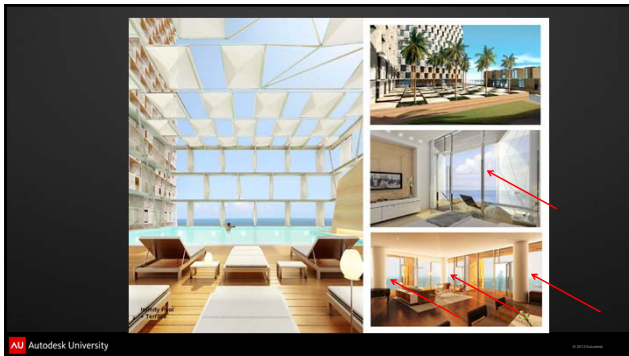
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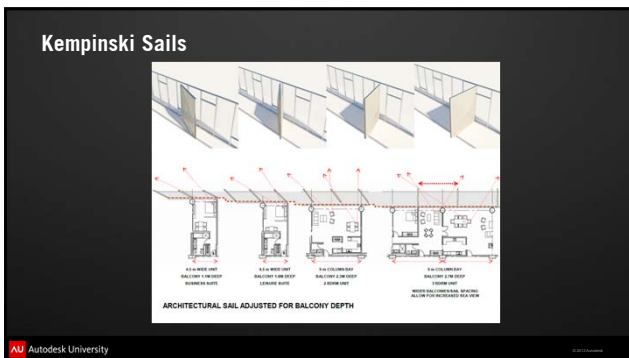
Kempinski Sails



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KEMPINSKI



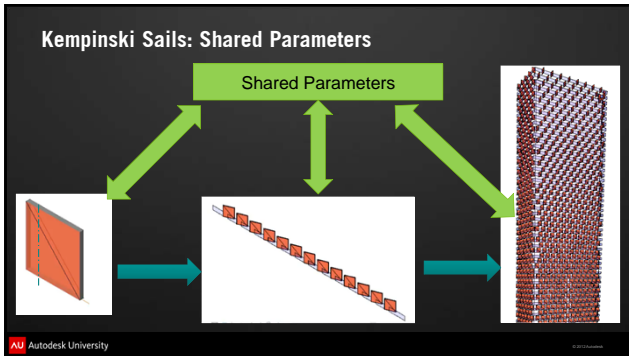


Kempinski Sails

- Each sail is attached at a pivot point. Pivot points are co-linear.
- Zone 1- 6 each have fixed angle and spacing
- Zone 7- angle and spacing increments on each floor.
- Checkerboard effect
- Sail dimensions may change overall and between floors
- Overall floor count may change

Parameters for ZONES

A1	TA1	A2	TA2	A3	TA3	A4	TA4	A5	TA5	A6	TA6	TAVAL
9.08°	14	10.50°	16	22.50°	17	32.50°	23	55.00°	26	58.00°	28	36



Kempinski Sails

All parameters are shared

Parameter	Value	Formula	Lock
Constraints			
Level (default)	0	n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dimensions			
Width	800.0	n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Width (default)	3000.0	n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Thickness	150.0	n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SailProjection	300.0	n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SailHeight	4000.0	n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pivot Angle (default)	30.000°	n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Sail Array Families

One parameter rules them all

Levels	LevelInteger
1ST LEVEL	1
2ND LEVEL	2
3RD LEVEL	3
4TH LEVEL	4
5TH LEVEL	5
6TH LEVEL	6
7TH LEVEL	7
8TH LEVEL	8
9TH LEVEL	9

- Two families (long façade and short façade)
- Place on the first level, then paste aligned to other levels
- Level integer is an instance parameter. Easy to assign using schedule
- Everything else is calculated

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66

Sail Array Families

54 shared parameters used in 34 formulas

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Sail Array Families

Controlling pivot angle: shared parameter calculated in SailArray passed to Sail

A1	TA1	A2	TA2	A3	TA3	A4	TA4	A5	TA5	A6	TA6	TAVar
0.00°	0	10.00°	0	10.00°	0	10.00°	0	10.00°	0	10.00°	0	0

AngleInc=(90° -A6)/(TAVar-TA6)

IF(condition, true, false)

PivotAngle=IF(LevelInteger > TA6, (LevelInteger - TA6 - 1) * AngleInc + A6,
IF(LevelInteger > TA5, A6,
IF(LevelInteger > TA4, A5,
IF(LevelInteger > TA3, A4,
IF(LevelInteger > TA2, A3,
IF(LevelInteger > TA1, A2, A1))))))

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Sail Array Family

Controlling Sail arrays number and locations

ROUNDDOWN
(DistanceR - FirstSpan - ActualShift - Width1 * cos(Pivot Angle)) / Span

IF(OddLevel, Span, Span/2)

LevelInteger, SpanStart, SpanInc

DistanceR

ArrayR

First Span

Span

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Sail Array Family

Location and visibility-central sail

FirstSpan = 5025 FirstSpan = 5025 Span = 5025

ActualShift = 506

INSERTION SAIL ARRAY

Graphics
Visibility/Grap... Edit...

Visible

Associate Family Parameter

Family parameter: Visible
Parameter type: Yes/No
Existing family parameters of compatible type:
Visible
Hidden
Rating

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Sail Array Families

Do not slouch!

Elevation

ActualShift = 535

Pivot Angle

ActualShift = (Width1 - (Width1 + Width2) / 2) - (Width1 - (Width1 + Width2) / 2) * cos(Pivot Angle)

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Sail Array Family

Interact with facade

Need minimum access between back of sail and back of balcony.

SailStopper

SailShortener

Back of sail

F.O. Balcony (slab edge cover)

100

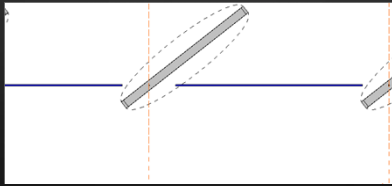
600 TYP.

Pivot Angle

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Sail Array Family

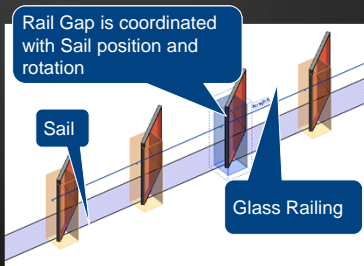
Railing is cooperating with Sail
Examples: Levels 3,5,9,27



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Sail Array Family

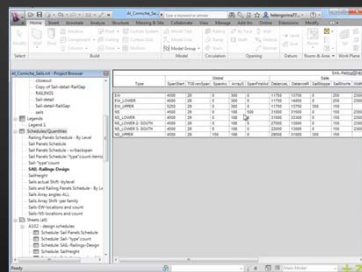
- Railing is cooperating with Sail
- Overall length is calculated based on DistanceL and DistanceR
- Gaps are controlled using parametric arrayed voids.
- Gap width is calculated based on sail rotation and width.
- Sail and gap position and sail rotation is calculated based on LevelInteger



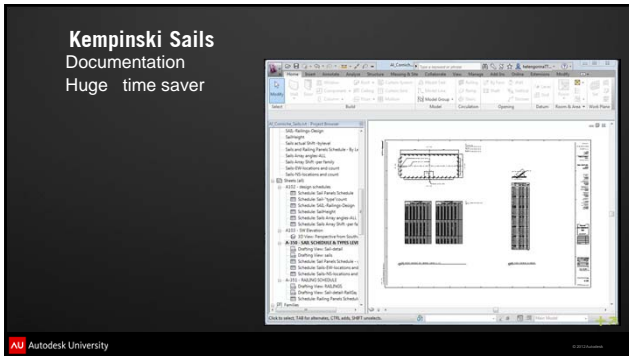
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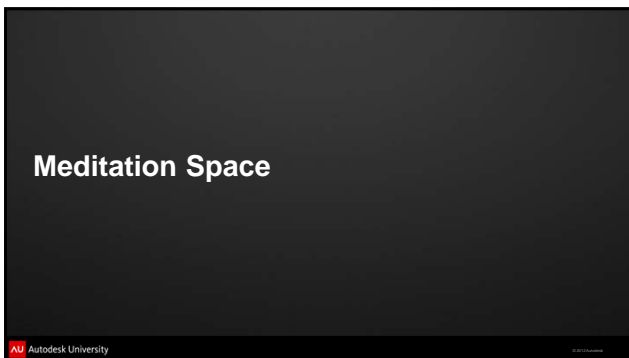
Kempinski Sails

- Parameter management and rapid design iterations

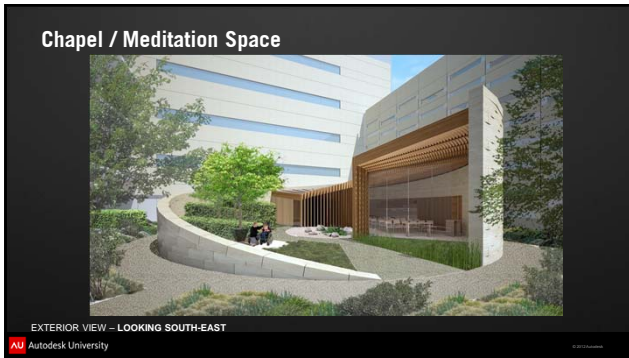


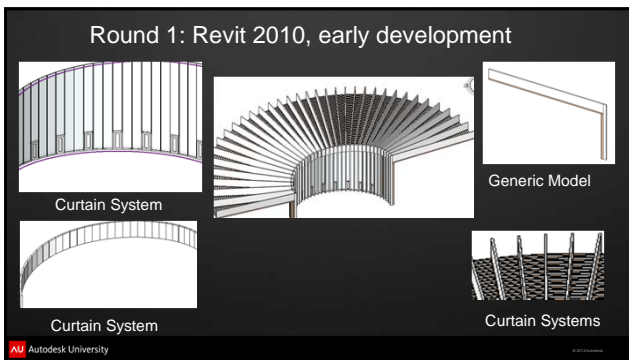
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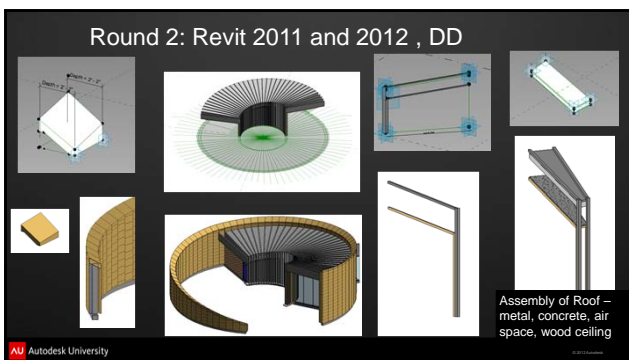













Round 3: Design Changes

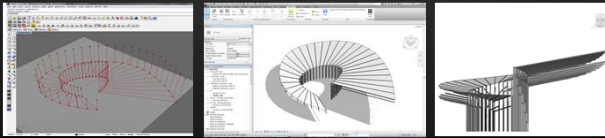


Challenge: circle, ellipse , shifted ellipses...

Solution: Script in Grasshopper, bring to Revit as adaptive component using Hummingbird and ModelBuilder of WhiteFeet tools.

<http://ghhummingbird.wordpress.com/>
<http://www.grasshopper3d.com/group/hummingbird>

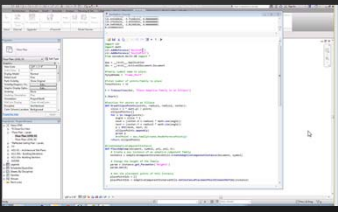
Authors: Mario Guttman and Tim Meador, Perkins+Will



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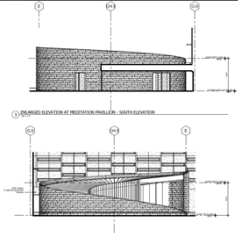

Round 3: Another Approach

Script with Revit Python Shell
Rapid iterations, one software environment
More info: **CP3837-L** - Scripting with RevitPythonShell in Autodesk® Vasari. Class Speaker: Iffat Mai, Perkins+Will



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Results



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