Toward Group Optimization for the Practical Design of Building Systems



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Research Objectives

- To apply topology optimization to the field of structural engineering through high-rise building design
- Use a combined approach with both continuum and discrete elements to create practical designs
- Address the importance of achieving a balance between engineering and architecture for efficient, sustainable design

Introduction: Engineering and Architecture

 Historical examples of structures by architects with strong and innovative engineering concepts





Zendai Competition (China)







Buckminster Fuller²

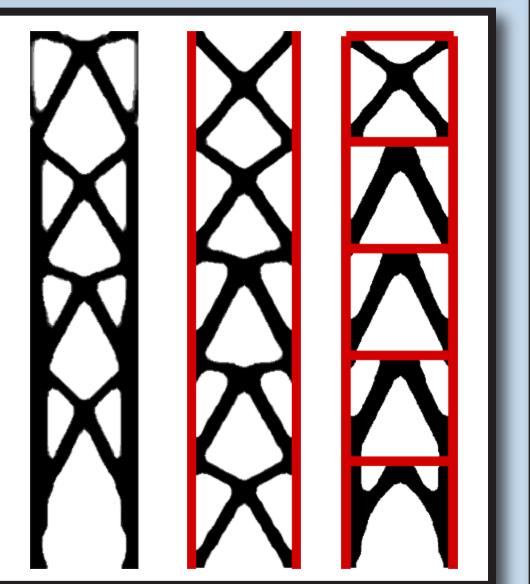
Felix Candela³

- [1-3] Multiple websites
- Gaudi used physical models to calculate sophisticated structures (Sagradia Familia Cathedral, Barcelona, Spain - still under construction)
- Fuller's philosophical ideas about holistic design, synergetics, and geometry led to innovative structures (Montreal Biosphere, Montreal, Canada, 1967)
- Candela created thin-shell concrete structures, which are efficient and beautiful (Los manantiales, Xochimilco, Mexico, 1958)
- Goal: overcome dichotomy between architectural aesthetics and engineering efficiency using topology optimization

Basic Topology Optimization Framework

- Minimum compliance criteria C
- Other criteria
 - $\min_{\substack{\rho, \mathbf{u} \\ s.t.}} c(\rho, \mathbf{u}) \\ s.t. \quad \mathbf{K}(\rho)\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{f} \\ \int_{\Omega} \rho \ dV \leq V_s \\ \rho(\mathbf{x}) \in [0, 1] \ \forall \, \mathbf{x} \in \Omega$
- Deflection (P-Δ)
- Buckling load
- Natural frequency

Motivation for Combined Approach



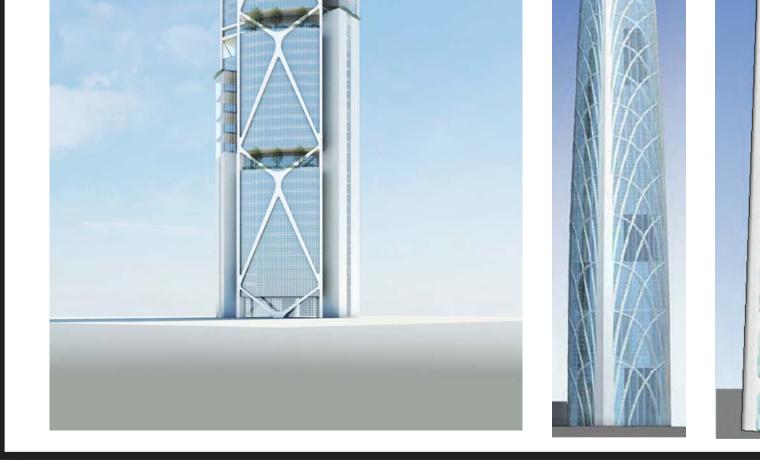
Rendering of final design and picture of physical model using topology optimization results (courtesy of SOM)

Optimal Building Systems

SOM Competition Design

Z3 Competition

- Incomplete bracing systems form with continuum only models
- Optimal designs give thick "columns" with unrealistic bending stiffness
- Material concentrations along edges are very dense (web-flange behavior)
- Difficult to identify the working points in such designs





Topology optimization using a combined approach can be a valuable tool to bridge the gap between engineering and architecture in the design industry. Moreover, resulting designs will be more efficient and sustainable, by optimizing the material consumption.

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References

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