ES17397: Taking BIM for Structural Engineering to the Limits and Beyond

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Class summary

This class will examine new workflows to *increase productivity* and minimize the waste caused in the design and documentation of structural solutions. The class will explore *interoperability* between analysis software and Building Information Modelling (BIM) tools, with a focus on Revit as the primary documentation model. By making the most of parametric tools such as Dynamo and Grasshopper/Rhino, we will demonstrate how "Open BIM" can provide the foundation to successful collaboration. Using real-world examples of complex and simple structures to demonstrate techniques and processes that will maximise your efficiency and make the most of your team's skill set, and examine what future skills your team might need to develop



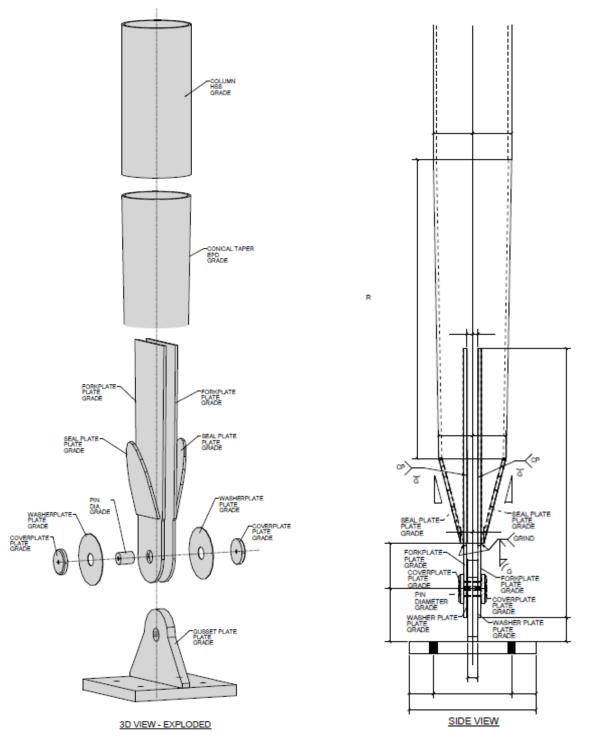
Key learning objectives

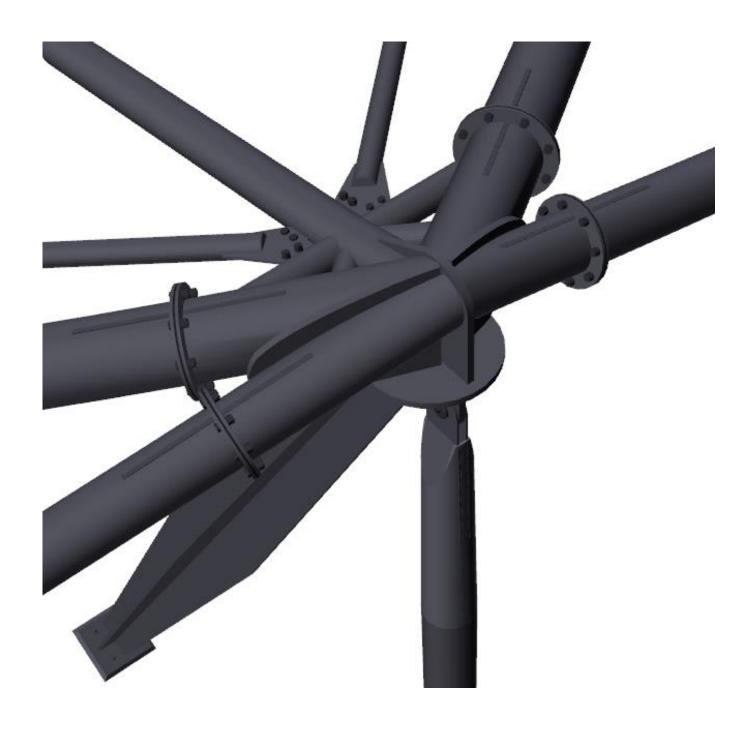
At the end of this class, you will be able to:

- Learn how to make the most of collaborative workflows between the Architect and Engineer to maximize efficiency and minimize waste in the design and delivery of structural engineering solutions
- Learn how to optimize structural solutions to provide sustainable design choices that are buildable and cost-effective
- Gain insight into the training opportunities and skill set your team will need to stay ahead of your competitors
- Gain a better understanding of the needs of all stakeholders in the lifecycle of a project through design, construction, and operation of a facility, and learn how your design can be flexible to accommodate future changes



How could you detail these steel connections?





• 3D *Exploded* View with *2D* details • *3D Interactive* View





Modelling Study Goals

- Minimise duplication of effort, create flow of data, encourage open BIM, applicable to simple and complex connections, flexible to change for external stakeholder requests
- Scope of work Provide LOD300 details from which a shop detailer can produce LOD400 model/drawings
- Current workflow for geometry and section sizes— Rhino/Grasshopper/Analysis(GSA)/Revit



Considerations

- How many variations of the connections are there?
- Checking of shop detailers model/drawings
- Resources and training required
- Time to build *fully parametric* solution 'v' in place 3d connection *modelling within Revit*
- Architectural impacts, constructability and shop detailers preferences downstream



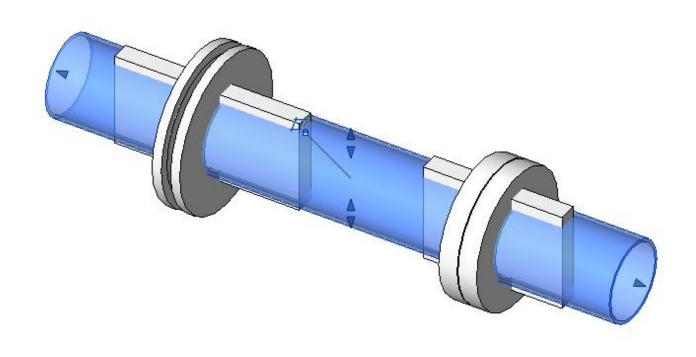
Possible Solutions

- Embed parametric connection components within individual Revit framing and column families
- Use generic parametric Revit connection components for plates and bolts and model "in place" connections which rely on parametric relationships to one another
- Build parametric script in Grasshopper/Tekla/Dynamo to create relationships between node connection members



Embed parametric connection components within individual Revit framing and column families

Dimensions			
End 1 Splice Cap Dia Ext (default)	80.0	=	
End 1 Splice Cap T (default)	20.0	=	
End 1 Splice Cut Back (default)	300.0	=	
End 1 Splice Cut Back Working (default)	400.0	=if(End 1 Splice OnOff, End 1 Splice Cut	
End 1 Splice Gap (default)	20.0	=	
End 1 Splice Gap Half (default)	10.0	=End 1 Splice Gap / 2	
End 1 Splice Slot L (default)	400.0	=	
End 1 Splice Slot L Half (default)	200.0	=End 1 Splice Slot L / 2	
End 1 Splice Slot T (default)	40.0	=	
End 1 Splice Slot W Ext (default)	15.0	=	
End 2 Splice Cap Dia Ext (default)	60.0	=	
End 2 Splice Cap T (default)	40.0	=	
End 2 Splice Cut Back (default)	250.0	=	
End 2 Splice Cut Back Working (default)	350.0	=if(End 2 Splice OnOff, End 2 Splice Cut	
End 2 Splice Gap (default)	2.0	=	
End 2 Splice Gap Half (default)	1.0	=End 2 Splice Gap / 2	
End 2 Splice Slot L (default)	300.0	=	
End 2 Splice Slot L Half (default)	150.0	=End 2 Splice Slot L / 2	
End 2 Splice Slot T (default)	40.0	=	
End 2 Splice Slot W Ext (default)	20.0	=	
End Splice Cap Dia Extension (default)	60.0	=	
	ΕN		ī



Parameter	Value				
Graphics					
End 1 Splice OnOff (default)	✓				
End 2 Splice OnOff (default)	✓				

Approx. 20 new parameters required for this connection

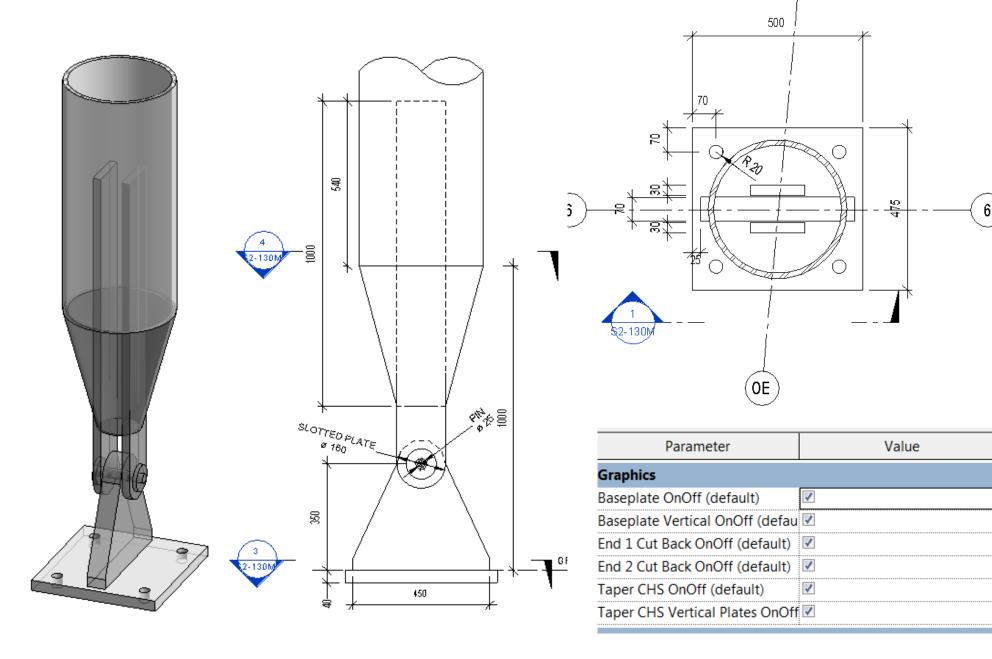






Embed parametric connection components within individual Revit framing and column families

Dimensions		
Baseplate Edge Dist (default)	35.4	=
Baseplate Hole Dia (default)	59.2	=
Baseplate Length (default)	495.6	=
Baseplate Pin Cap Dia (default)	99.8	=
Baseplate Pin Cap T (default)	15.0	=
Baseplate Pin Dia (default)	35.0	=
Baseplate Pin Extension (defaul	25.0	=
Baseplate T (default)	41.2	=
Baseplate V Plate to Taper V Pl	5.0	=
Baseplate Vert Dist to Pin CL (d	350.0	=
Baseplate Vertical Dia Inner (de	150.0	=
Baseplate Vertical H1 (default)	500.0	=
Baseplate Vertical H2 (default)	183.6	=
Baseplate Vertical Radius (defa	91.8	=Baseplate Vertical H2 / 2
Baseplate Vertical T (default)	65.4	=
Baseplate Width (default)	548.5	=
End 1 Cut Back (default)	1500.0	=
End 1 Cut Back Working (defaul	1600.0	=if(End 1 Cut Back OnOff, End 1
End 2 Cut Back (default)	500.0	=
End 2 Cut Back Working (defaul	600.0	=if(End 2 Cut Back OnOff, End 2
OD	273.1	=
Seal Plate Angle (default)	61.201°	=
Taper CHS OD2 (default)	183.6	=Baseplate Vertical H2
Taper CHS Vertical Slot L (defa	280.0	=
Taper CHS Vertical T (default)	68.6	=



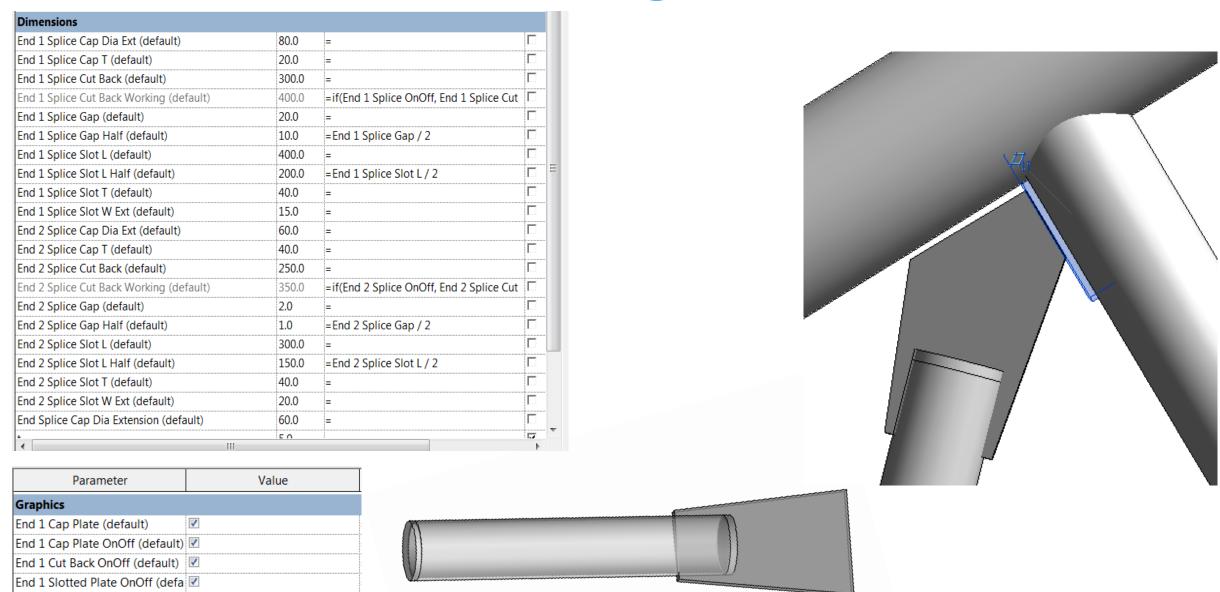
Approx. 20 new parameters required for this connection







Embed parametric connection components within individual Revit framing and column families



Properties							
Rectangular Void - Face Based							
Generic Models (1)	▼ 🔠 Edit Ty						
Constraints	*						
Host	<not associated=""></not>						
Elevation	17266.8						
Dimensions	2						
Void Width	300.0						
Void Depth above P	100.0						
Void Depth below P	100.0						
Void Breadth	100.0						

Parametric Relationship between members, manual adjustment

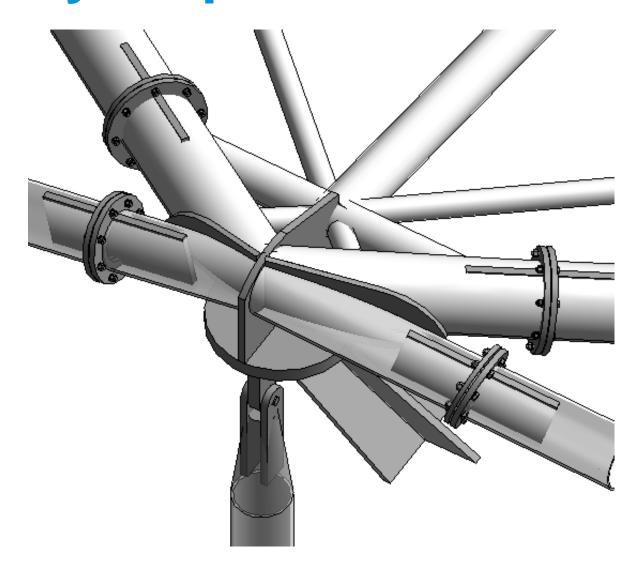


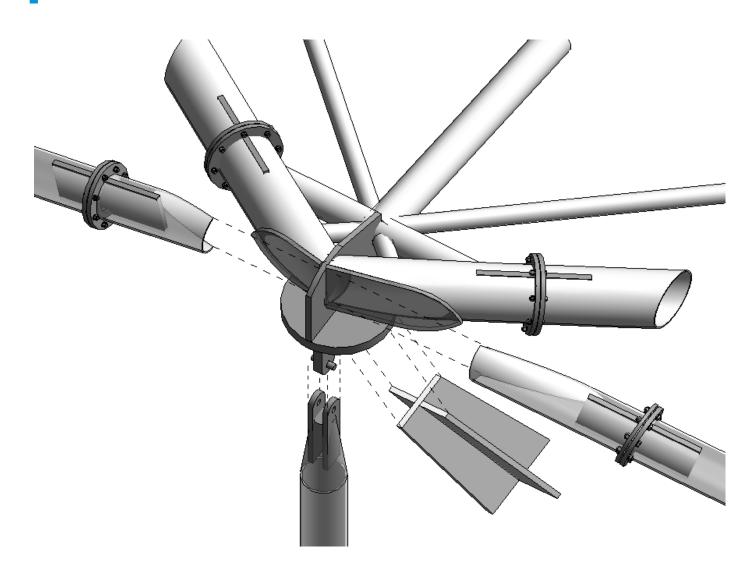
End 2 Cap Plate OnOff (default)





Use generic parametric Revit connection components for plates and bolts and model "in place" connections which rely on parametric relationships to one another





- No new parameter or families required
- Flexible exploded views simple to create



Controlling parameter within Revit families/components

- Directly in Revit
- Within a link through Excel
- Within a link through Dynamo



Directly in Revit project environment

Structural Columns (1)	:
Baseplate Pin Cap T	15.0
Baseplate Pin Dia	35.0
Baseplate Pin Extension	25.0
Baseplate T	40.0
Baseplate V Plate to Taper V Plate Tol	5.0
Baseplate Vert Dist to Pin CL	350.0
Baseplate Vertical Dia Inner	25.0
Baseplate Vertical H1	450.0
Baseplate Vertical H2	160.0
Baseplate Vertical Radius	80.0
Baseplate Vertical T	70.0
Baseplate Width	475.0
End 1 Cut Back	1000.0
End 1 Cut Back Working	1100.0
End 2 Cut Back	0.0
End 2 Cut Back Working	100.0
Seal Plate Angle	61.201°
Taper CHS OD2	160.0
Taper CHS Vertical Slot L	1000.0
Taper CHS Vertical T	30.0

Advantages

- Quick to make small changes to a few parameters
- Little training of team required

- Not linked to a calculation, therefore double handled
- Hard to distinguish parameter function



Within a link through Excel

Structural Column Tapered Baseplate Schedule									
Туре	Length	Width	BP Thickness	Bolt Edge Dist	Hole Dia	Pin Cap Dia	Pin Cap Thickness	Pin Dia	Pin Extension
HSS10.750X0.375	500	550	40	70	30	100	15	35	25
HSS16X0.625	500	500	20	50	30	100	15	35	25

F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	О
Instan	ce:Baseplate	Instance:Baseplate	Instance:Baseplate	Instance:Baseplat	Instance:Baseplate	plate Pin Cap	Instance:Baseplate	Instance:Baseplate	Instance:Baseplate
Instance:Type Length	ı	Width	T	e Edge Dist	Hole Dia	Dia	Pin Cap T	Pin Dia	Pin Extension
HSS10.750X0.375	500.0	550.0	40.0	70.0	30.0	100.0	15.0	35.0	25.0
I HSS16X0.625	500.0	500.0	20.0	50.0	30.0	100.0	15.0	35.0	25.0

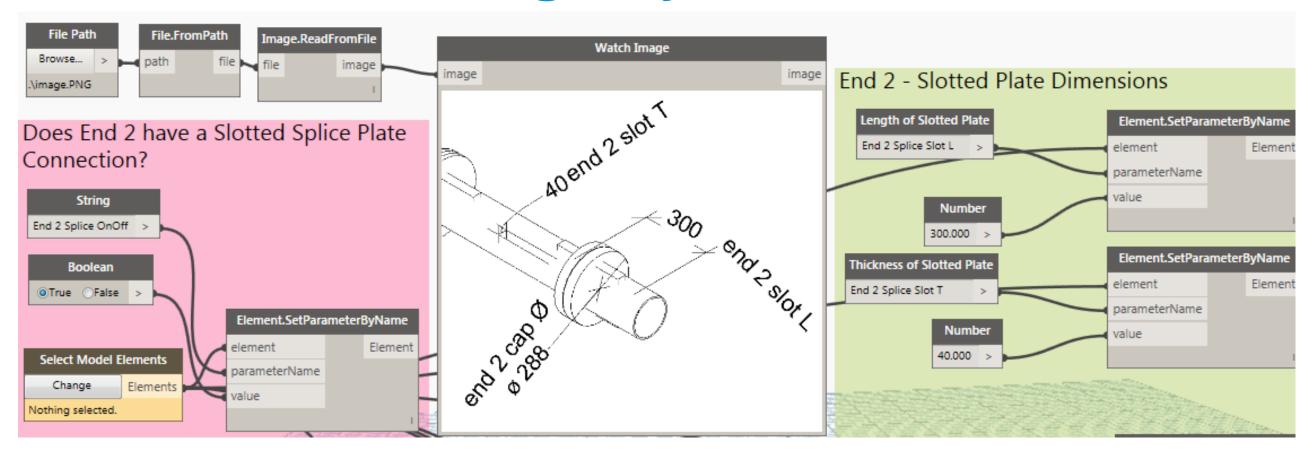
Advantages

- Can be linked to an engineering spreadsheet, therefore no double handling
- Little training of team required *

- No visual preview of updates
- Not as quick as modifying in the project for small changes
 - Need to ensure Excel and Revit are in sync



Within a link through Dynamo



Advantages

- Can add images to explain parameters
- Quick to make small changes
- Quick to generate new members/geometry

- Basic dynamo training required
 - Only controlling parameters within each member, *no relationship* between adjacent members



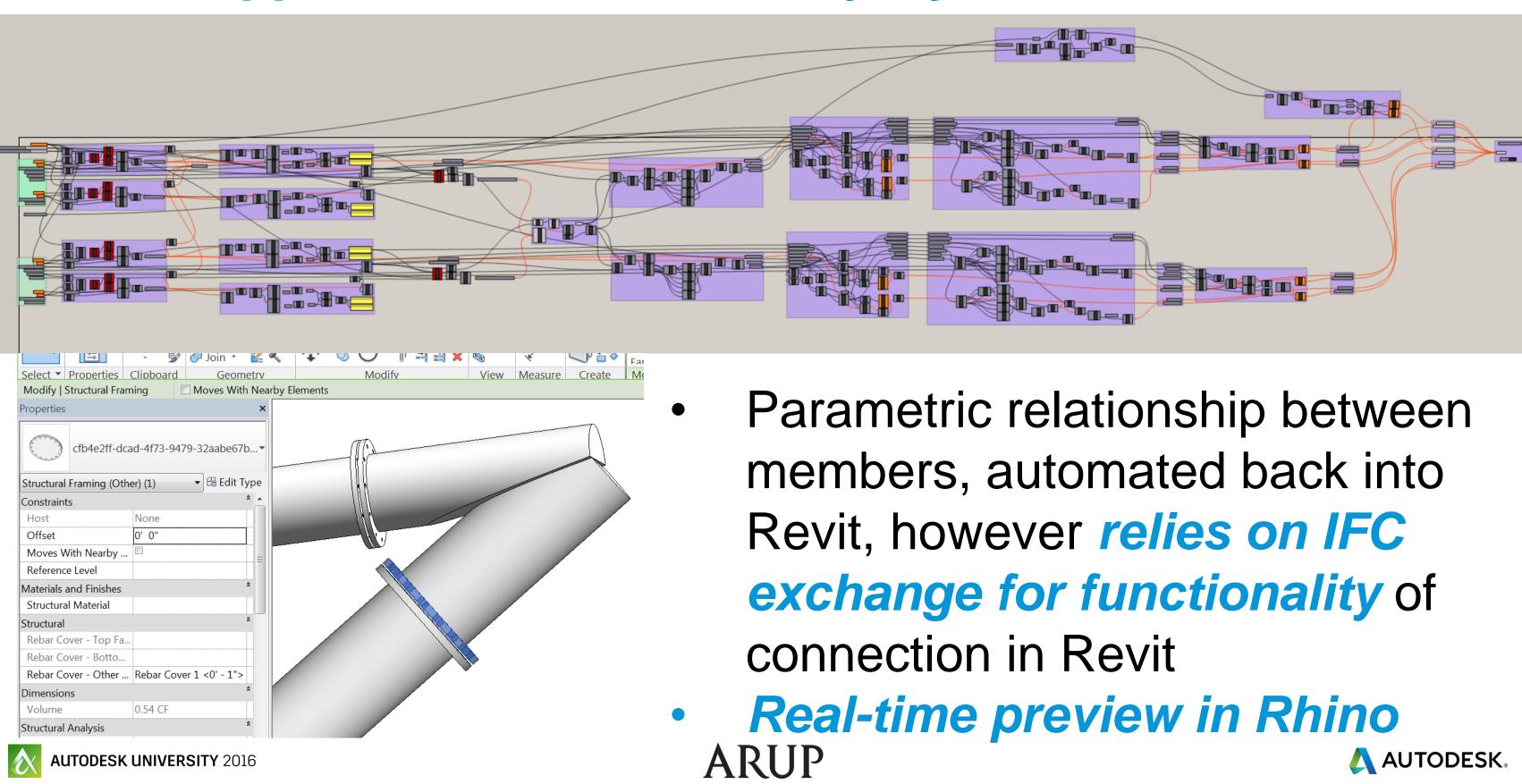
Grasshopper & Dynamo

 Bespoke connections with parametric relationships to one another have to be created in either Grasshopper or Dynamo

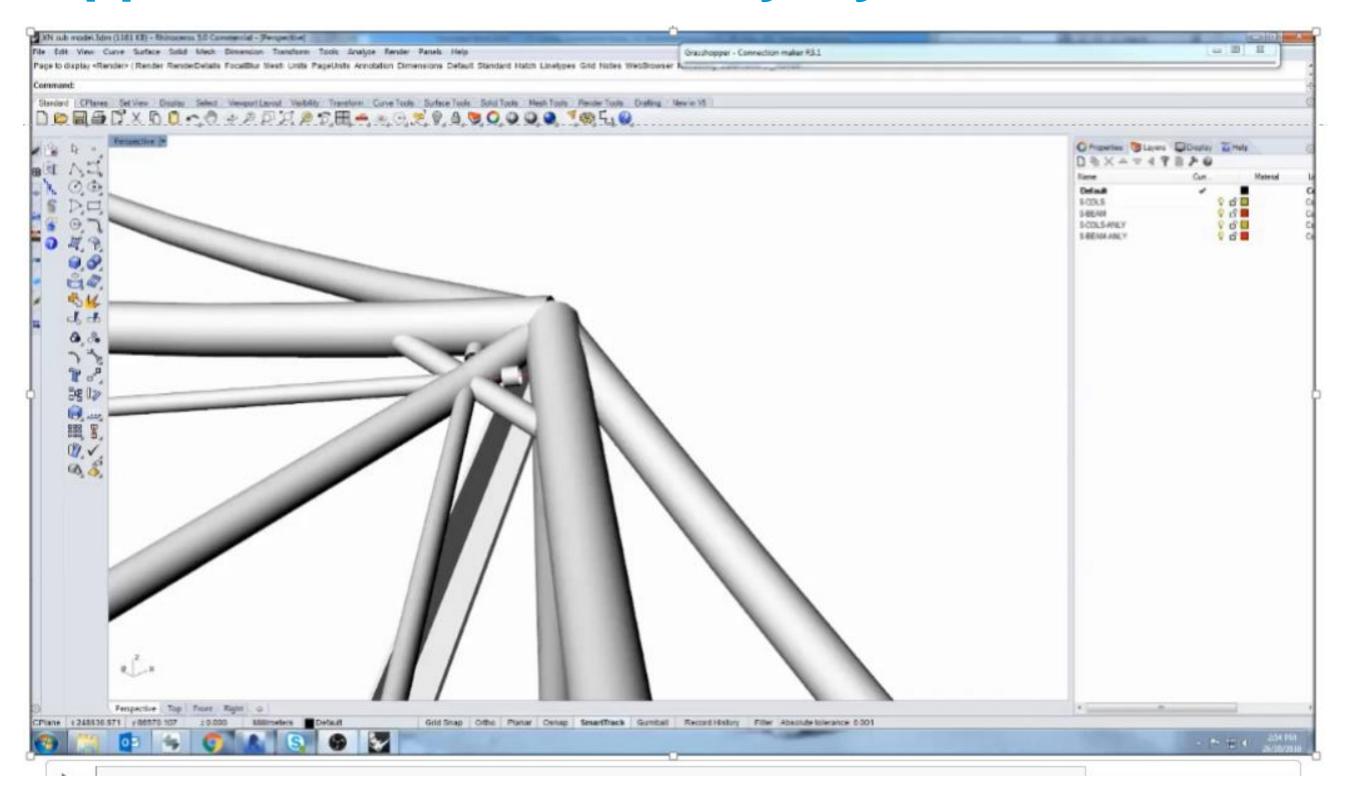




Grasshopper / Revit via Geometry Gym



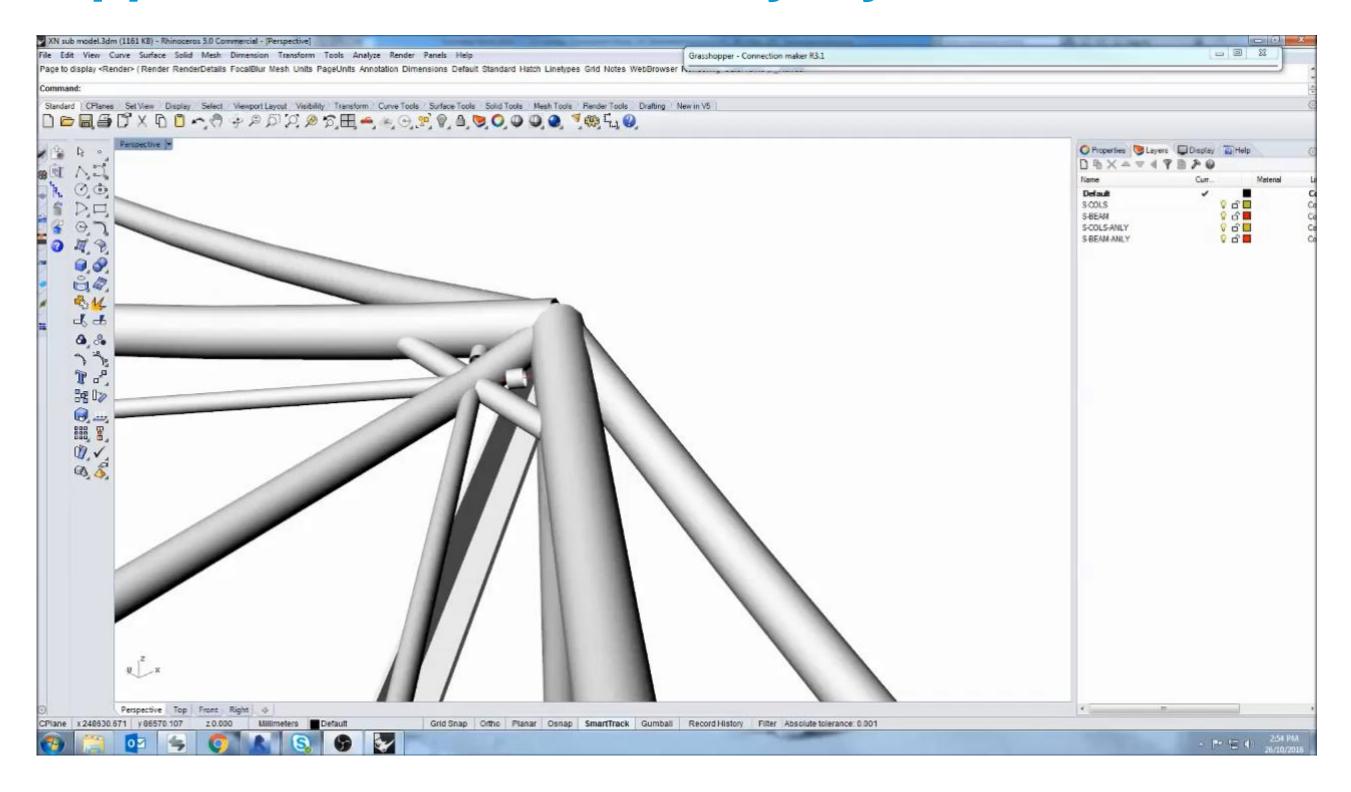
Grasshopper / Revit via Geometry Gym







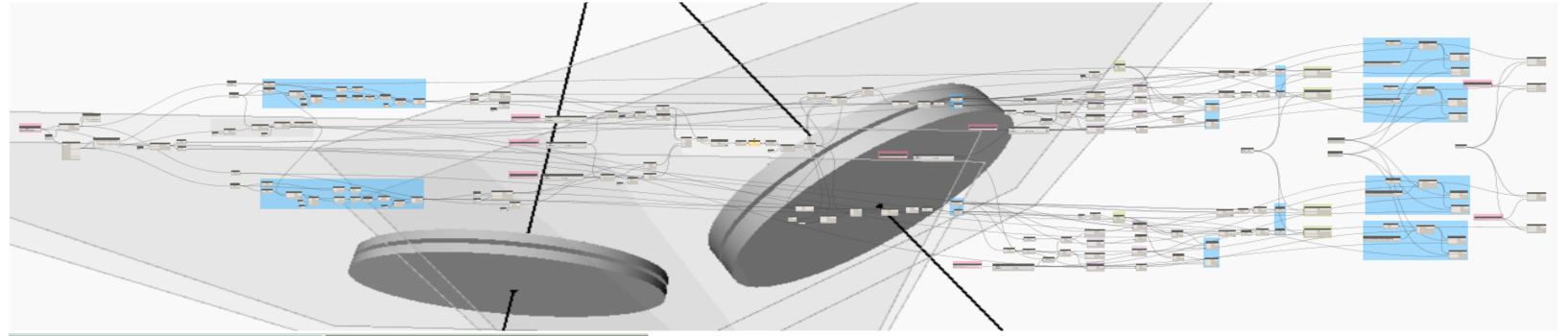
Grasshopper / Revit via Geometry Gym



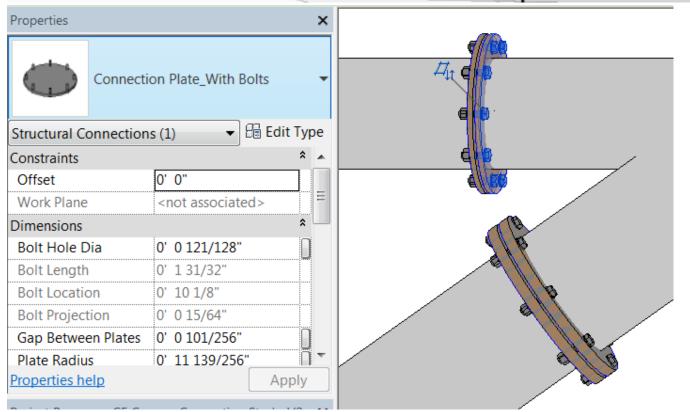




Recreate previous Grasshopper script using Dynamo

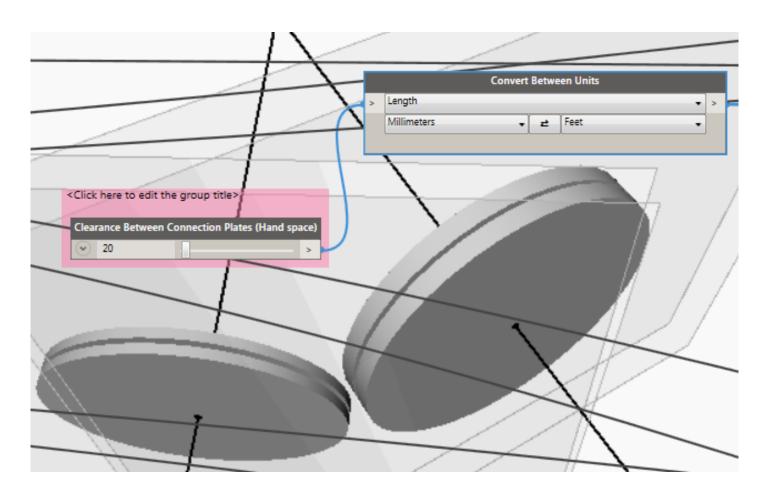


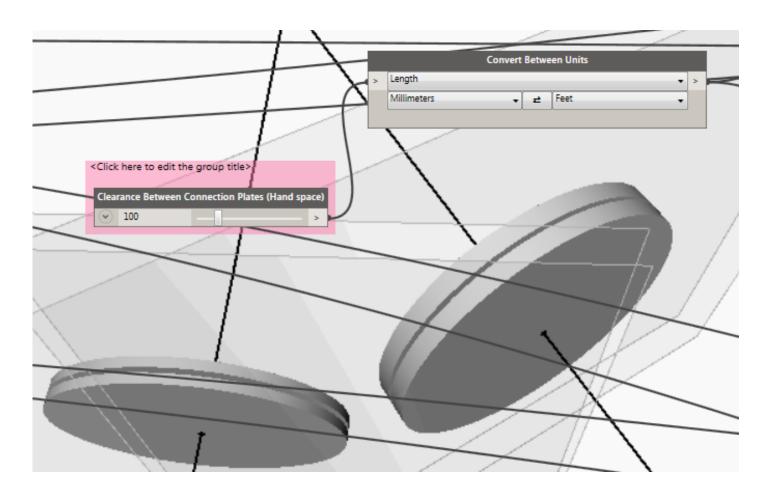
ARUP



- No loss of information during the data exchange and *full Revit functionality* achieved including scheduling
 - Additional nodes required for Real-Time preview

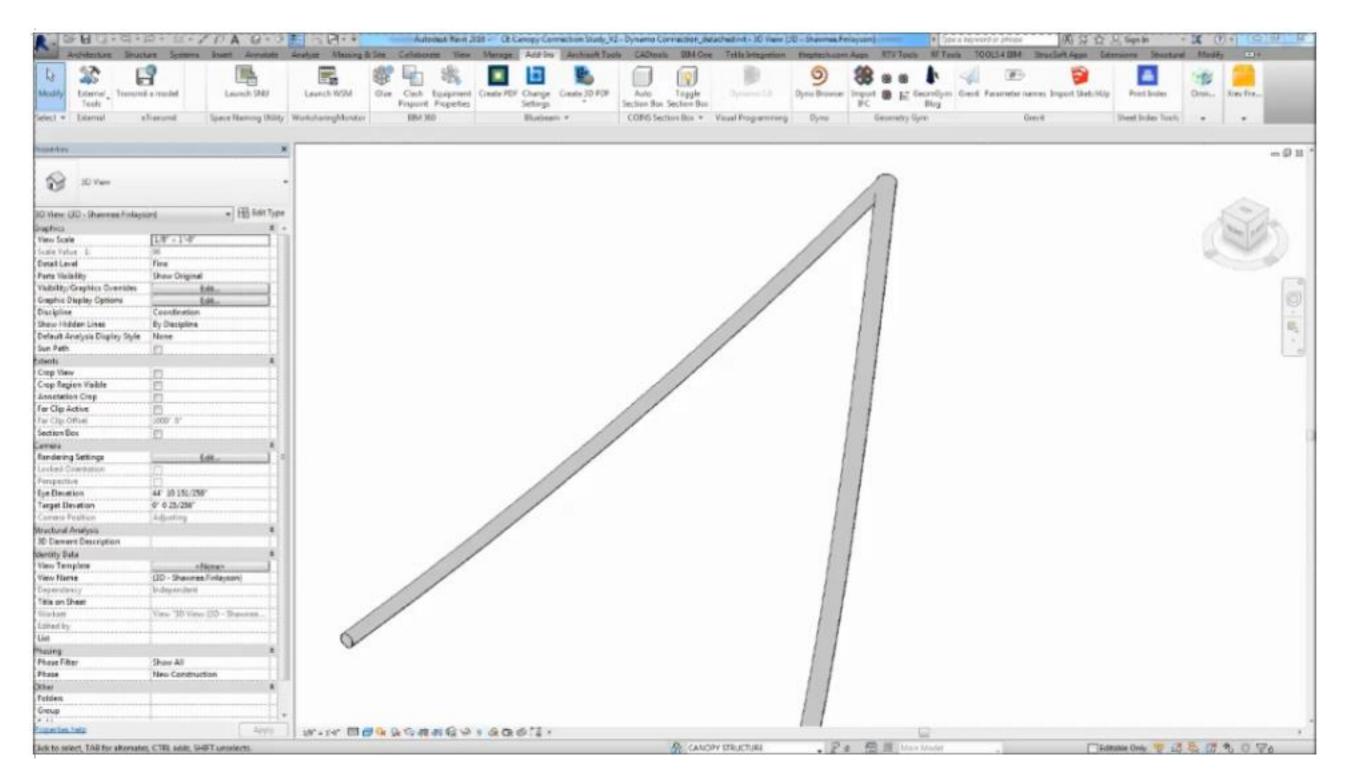






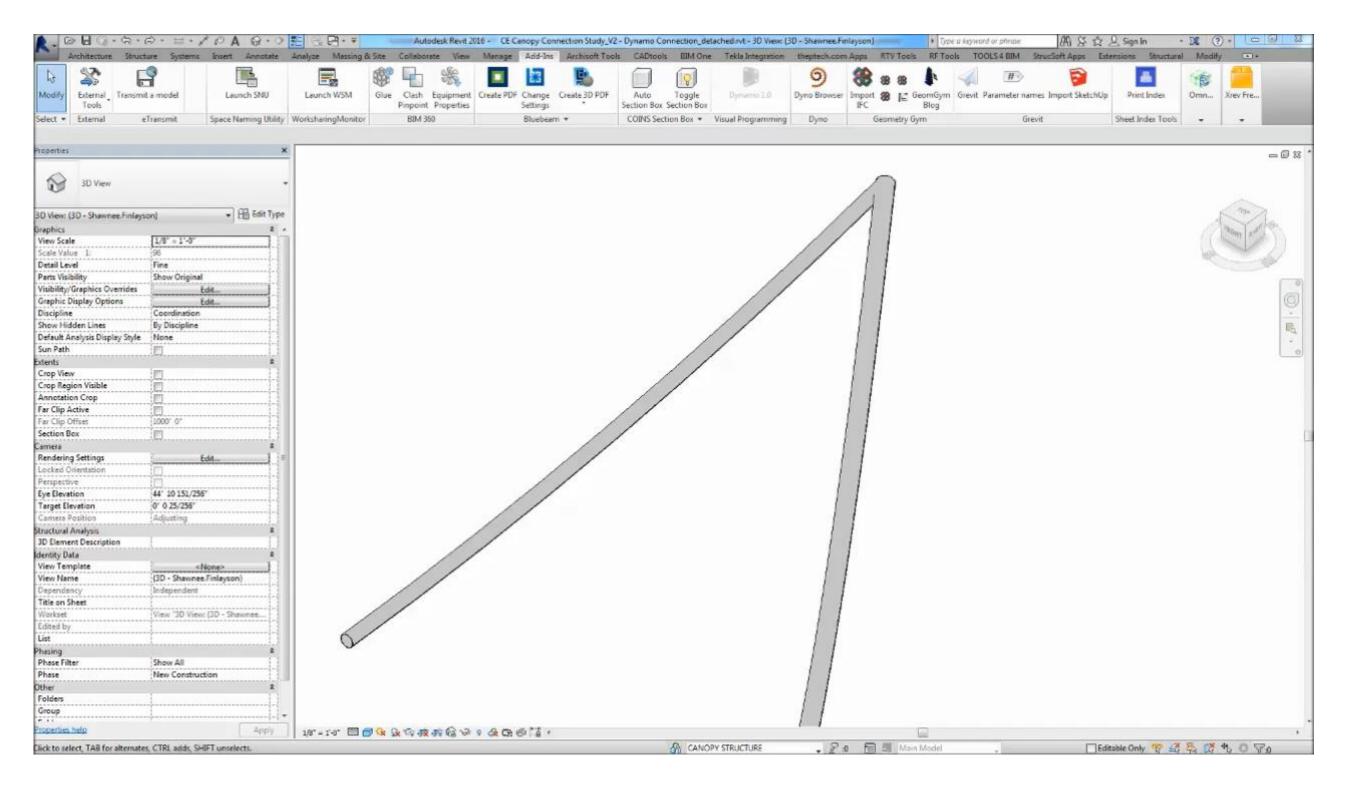
- Dynamo / Revit gives the ability to have parametric
 relationships between members. i.e. an allowable gap between
 the cap plates which is much harder directly in Revit
- Updating changes to these type of variables are fast using this workflow but requires careful planning









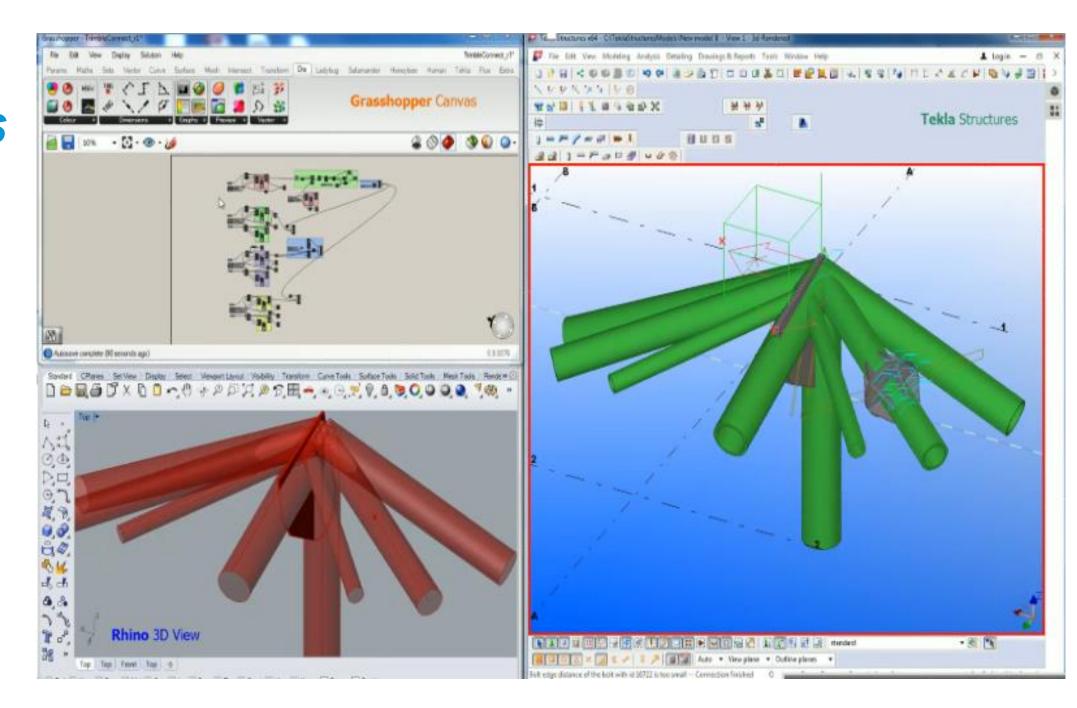






Grasshopper Bisector Plate Script

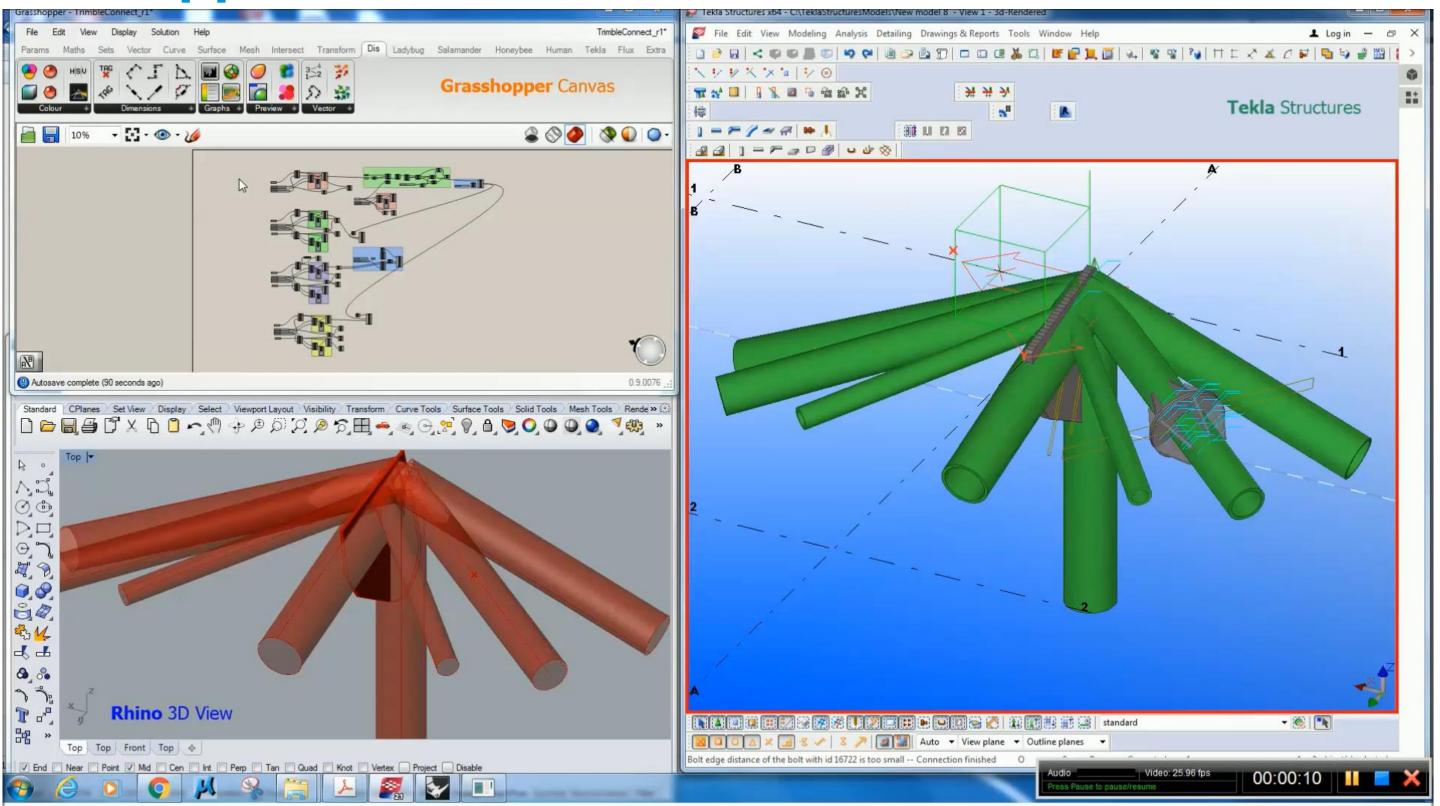
- Curves and tube diameters as inputs
- Define planes
- Define plates
- Responds to geometry or tube size changes







Grasshopper/Tekla







Grasshopper/Tekla

Advantages

- Produce LOD350 level detailing out of the box
- Real-time updates
- Link to design spreadsheets
- Link to FE analysis

- Training of existing Revit team
- The rest of the project LOD300 documentation is in Revit



Summary of findings - Overall

- Parametric components within a single member are relatively simple to create in any software. i.e. baseplate connection and can be updated to suit new geometry with little effort
- Parametric components which are dependent on other members are hard and time consuming to create within Revit, independent parametric tools are better suited i.e. Grasshopper/Dynamo
- Effort 'v' Reward needs to be assessed for each connection type. A single one off connection may be better modelled in place within Revit if geometry is fixed and the deliverable is design intent



	evit - Column and Framing with in-	Revit -	Davit In Dlace		-		D :: /		
b		Parametric Connection	Revit - In Place Families	Grasshopper to Tekla	Grasshopper to Revit	Dynamo to Revit	Revit / Advanced Steel / Statica		
Upfront time/resource to build script/family				888					
Time to update if geometry/size changes									
Connection on curved members				$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	$\odot \odot \odot$	$\odot\odot\odot$			
Link to existing workflow	©©	88	888	©					
Link to existing workflow Connection be Schedulable and Linked to Excel/Dynamo	○ ○	⊕							
	\odot			888	888	888	888		
Resources/Training of Team Interactive / Exploded Views	\odot								
2D drawing requirement	\odot				$\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$				
Optimising plate size							©©© [†]		
Can be used downstream for shop detailer					888				
Checking of shop model/drawings									
☆ Gr	rasshopper scripted	d components have	limited flexibility when	brought into Revit - N	Nay not be able to sc	hedule connection	parameters		
♦ Ac	Additional time required to consider how to schedule within Revit required								
		<u>~</u>	h shop detailer to be a	<u> </u>					
廿 Op	pportunity to optin	nise connection thro	ough statica/advance st	teel and possible bene	fits downstream for	shop model/drawin	g checks		







Recommendations

- One size does not fit all, assess each job on a case by case basis against what is important from the judging criteria
- If there is sufficient time & resource Dynamo / Revit would give the
 most automated / flexible workflow to accommodate possible architectural
 changes, builder preferences, and cost implications
- For downstream checking of the shop detailers model, Advance Steel or Tekla would be the preferred deliverable
- For one off bespoke connection details where the geometry is not likely to affect the connection design, 3 No. options are available within Revit with varying degrees of upfront effort required



Further Research

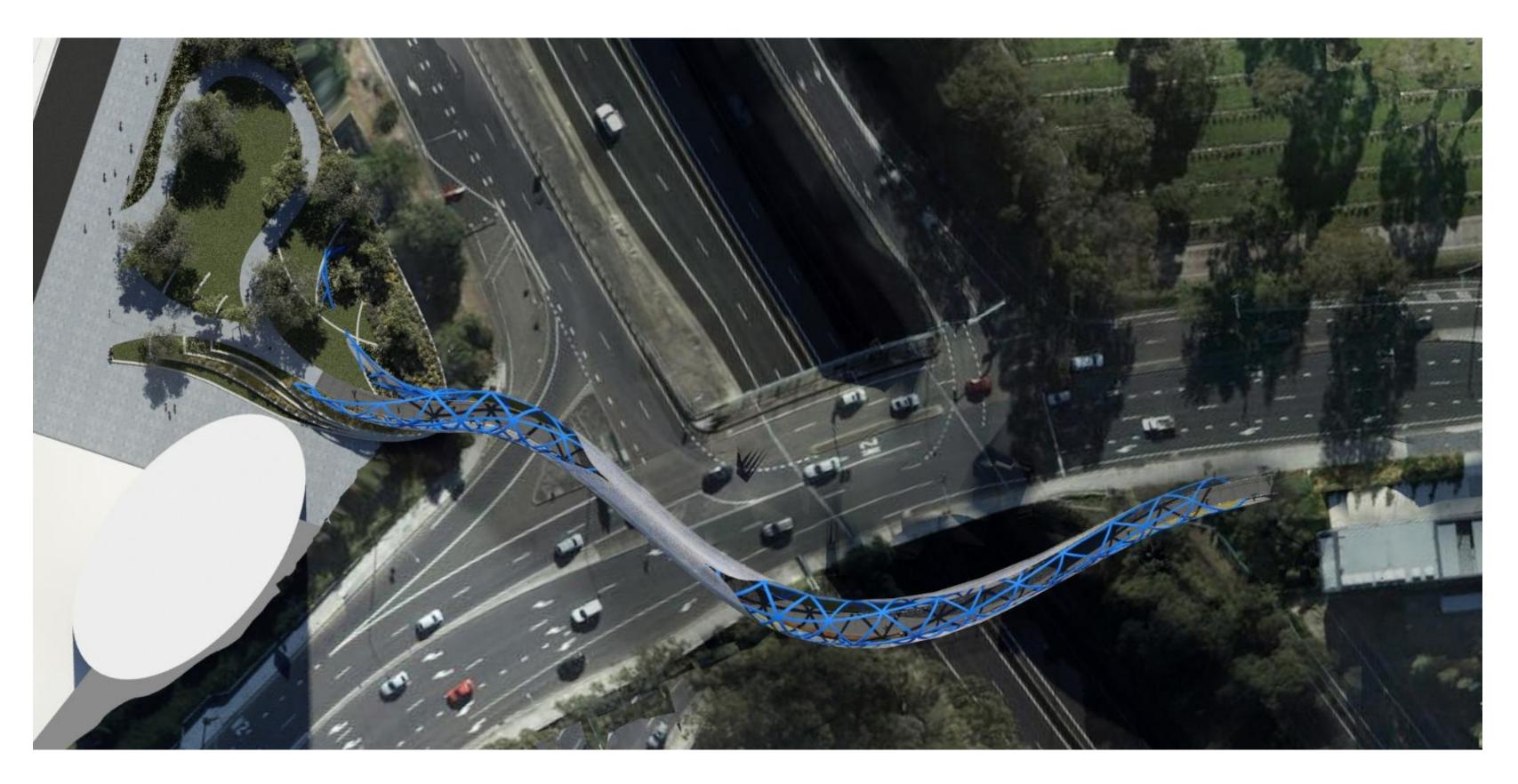
- FEA analysis of connection in Statica linked to Revit/Advanced steel to optimize plate thickness
- Look at workflow beyond typical scope How can we exchange information to and from the Shop Detailer / Fabricator to minimize time in the checking process (Geometry Gym could help bridge the gap)
- Quantity Surveyor Use model to price connection options for entire job using Material Take-Off within Revit



Innovation 'v' Effort

- We are pushing the boundaries of the software and workflows. The findings of the previous workflows have been through a number of trial/error tests.
- Leadership need to be aware that innovation doesn't just happen and there will be an upfront cost

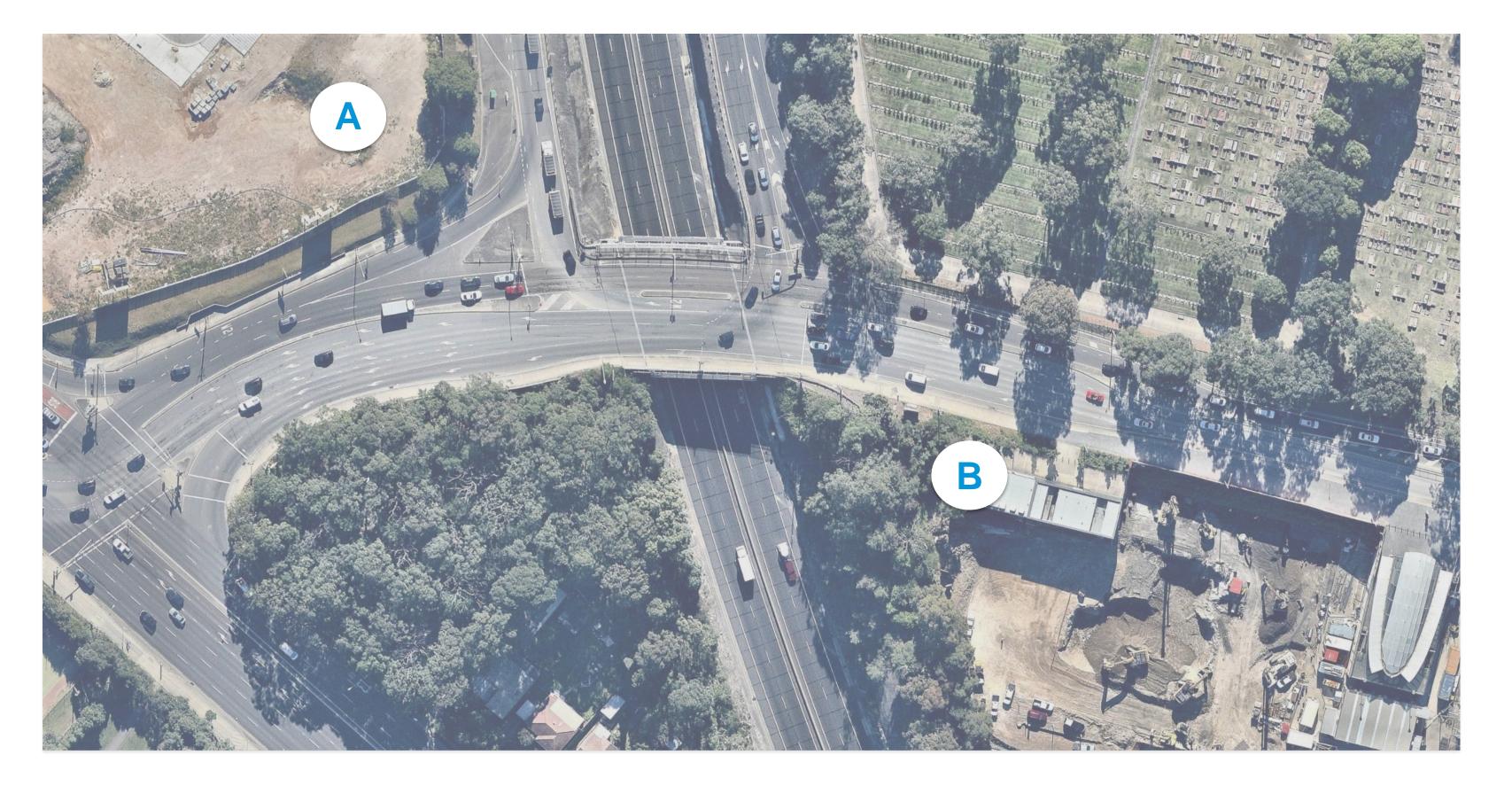




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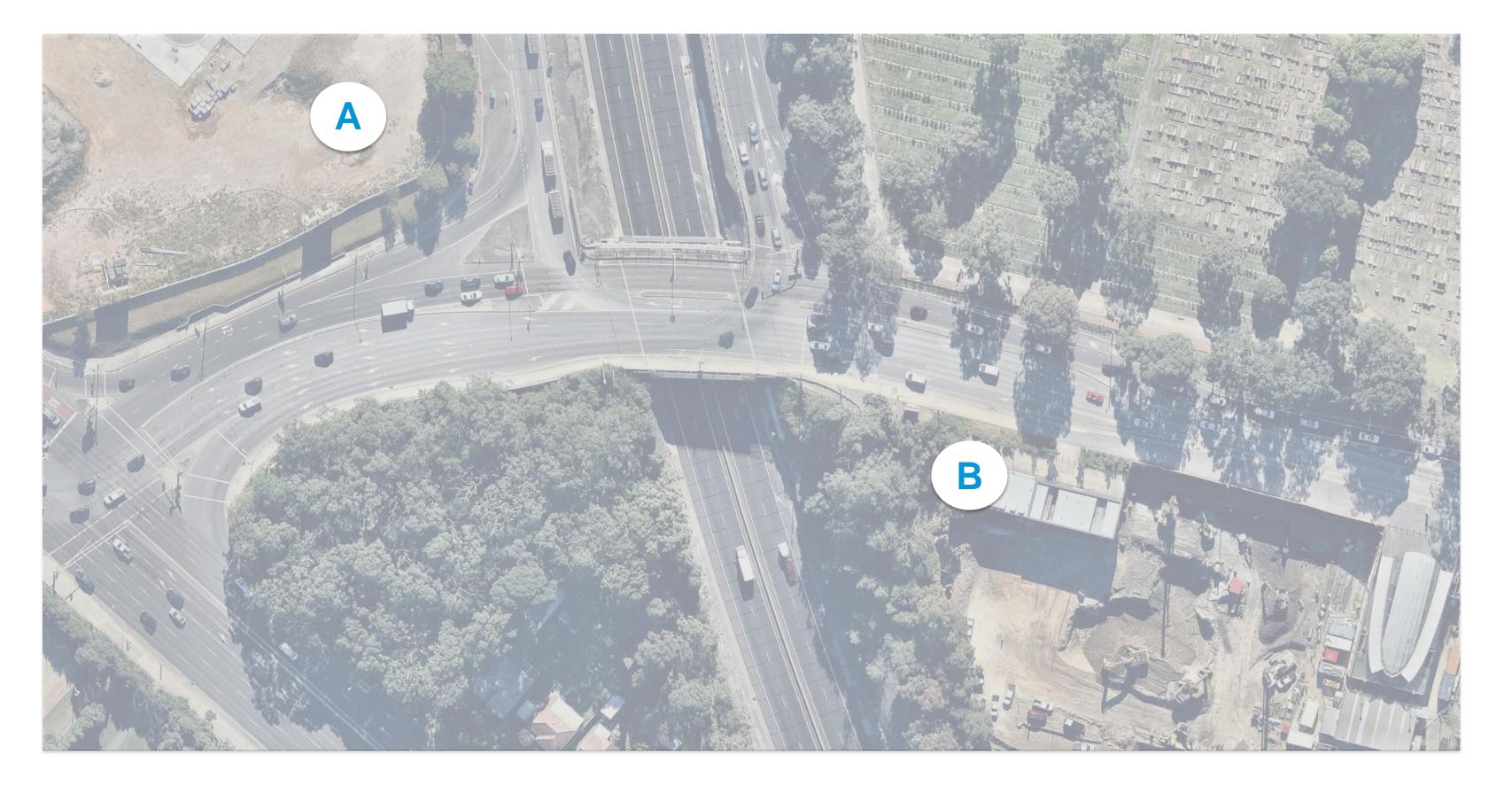
















what if...

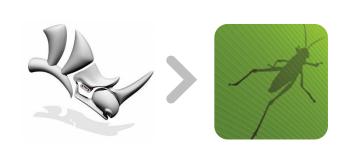
we could find the best alignment?

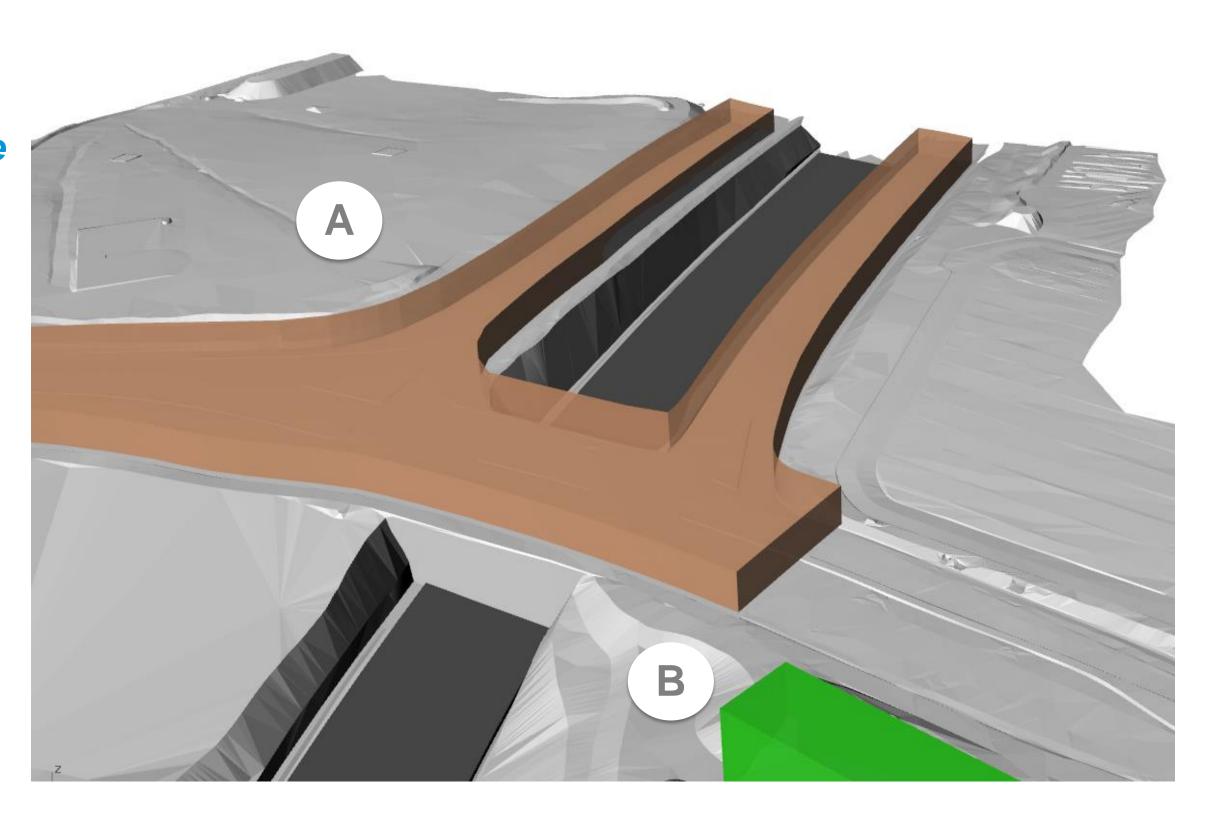
Q1.



Key Constraints

- 5.5m *vertical clearance*
- Code compliant ramps and landings
- Deck levels set accounting for structural depth and deflections

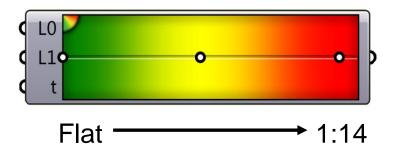


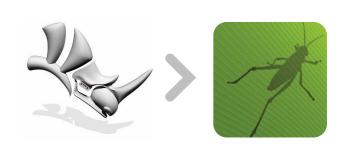


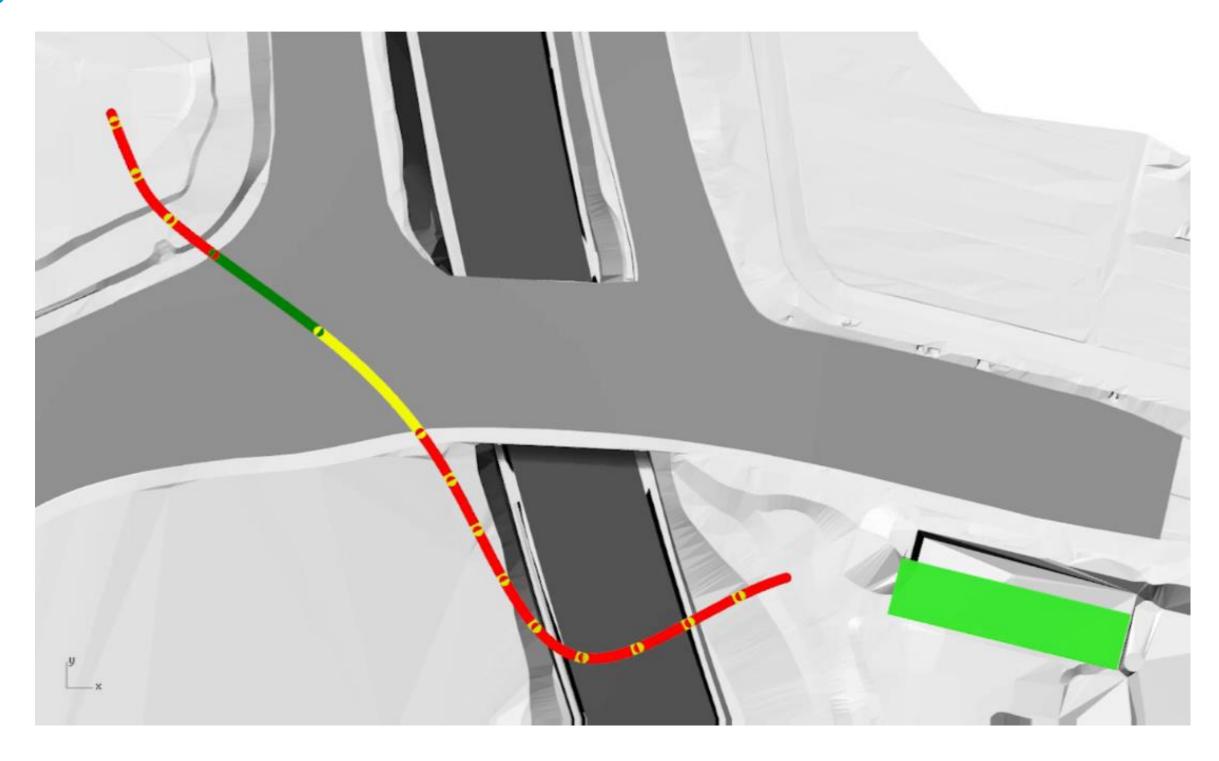


Key Constraints

Alignment generated parametrically



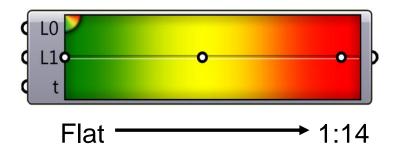


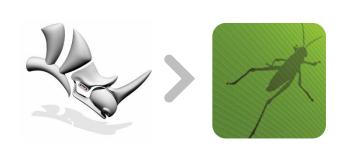


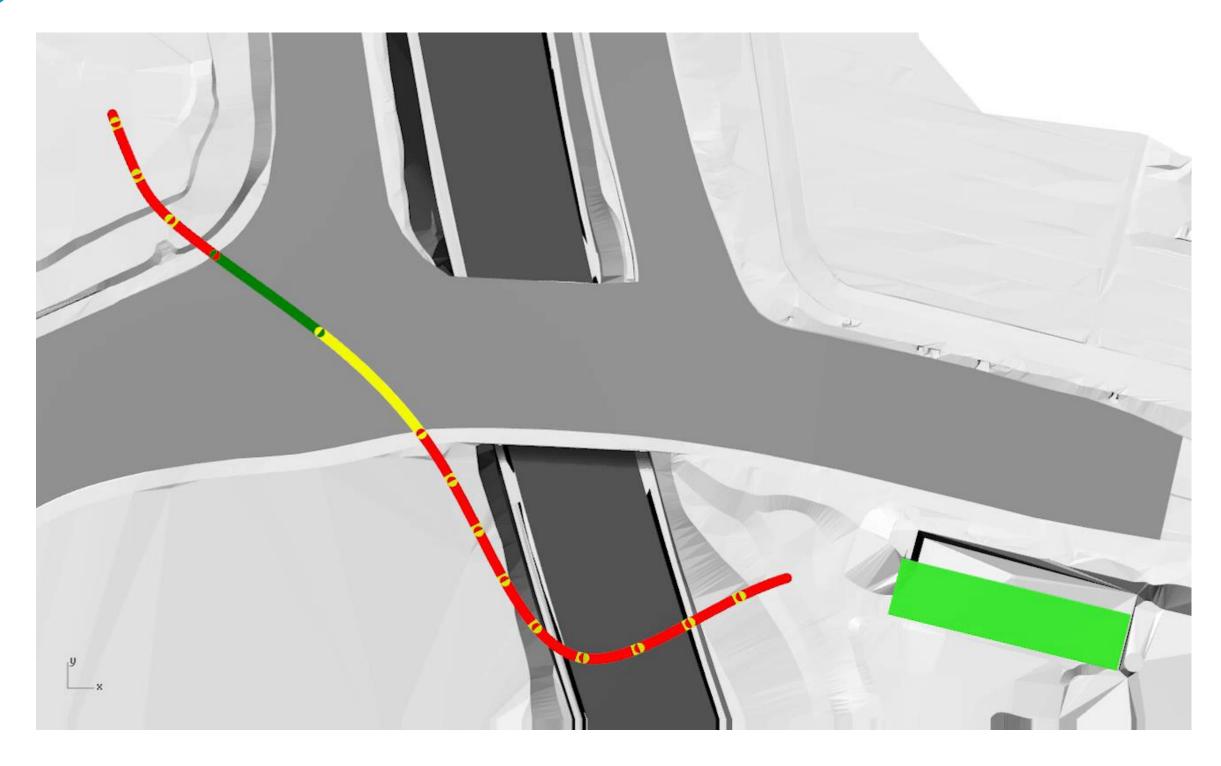


Key Constraints

Alignment generated parametrically









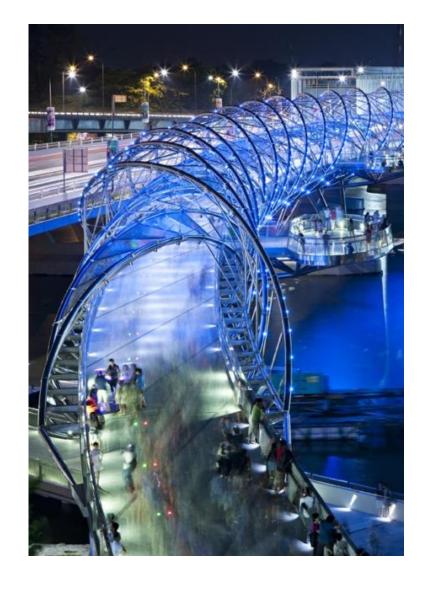
how could...

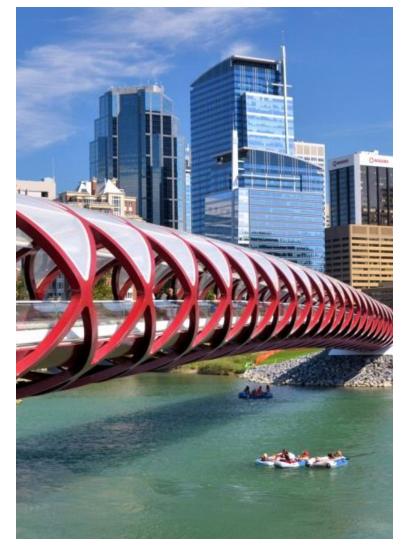
we find the best structural form?

Q2.

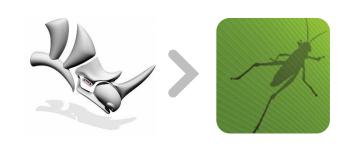


 Client was keen on a tubular structure





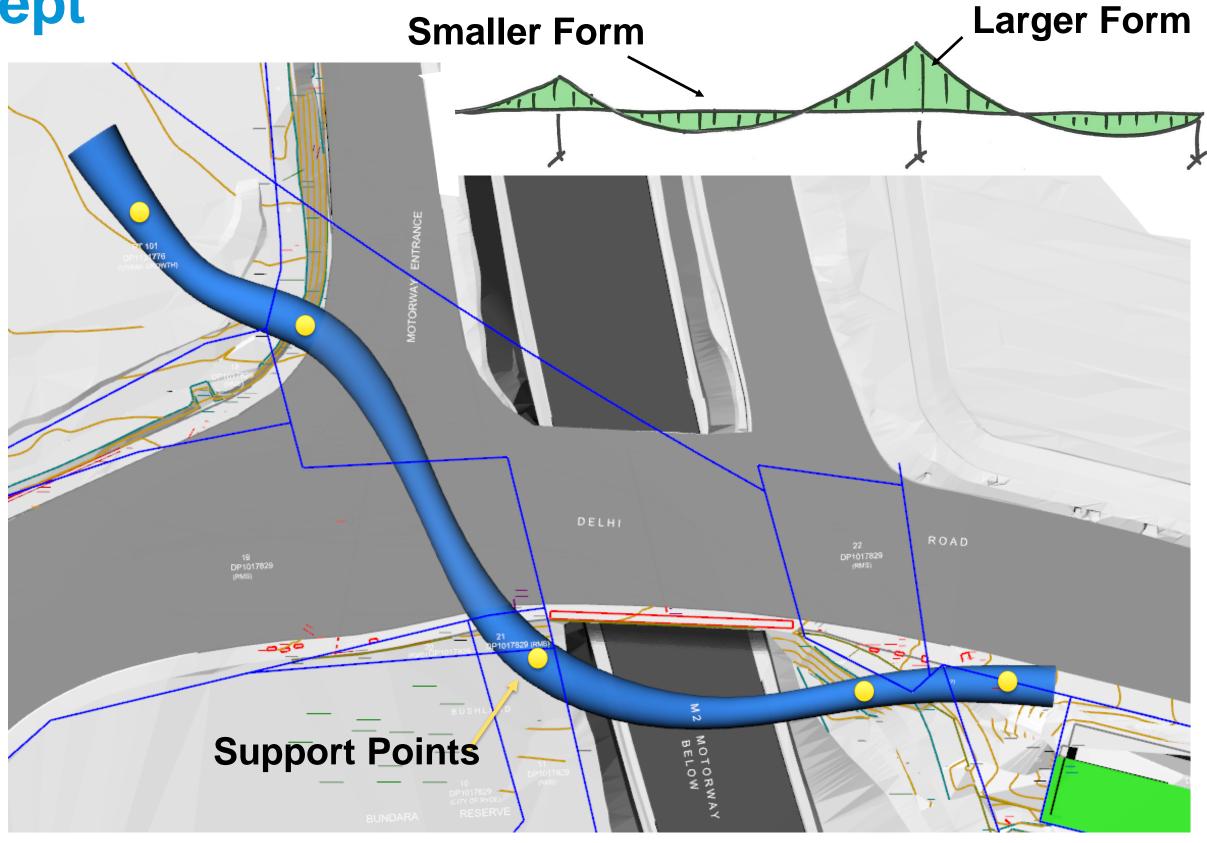






- Scale and form derived from structural principles
- Support points located to *minimise* span lengths

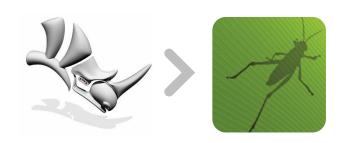


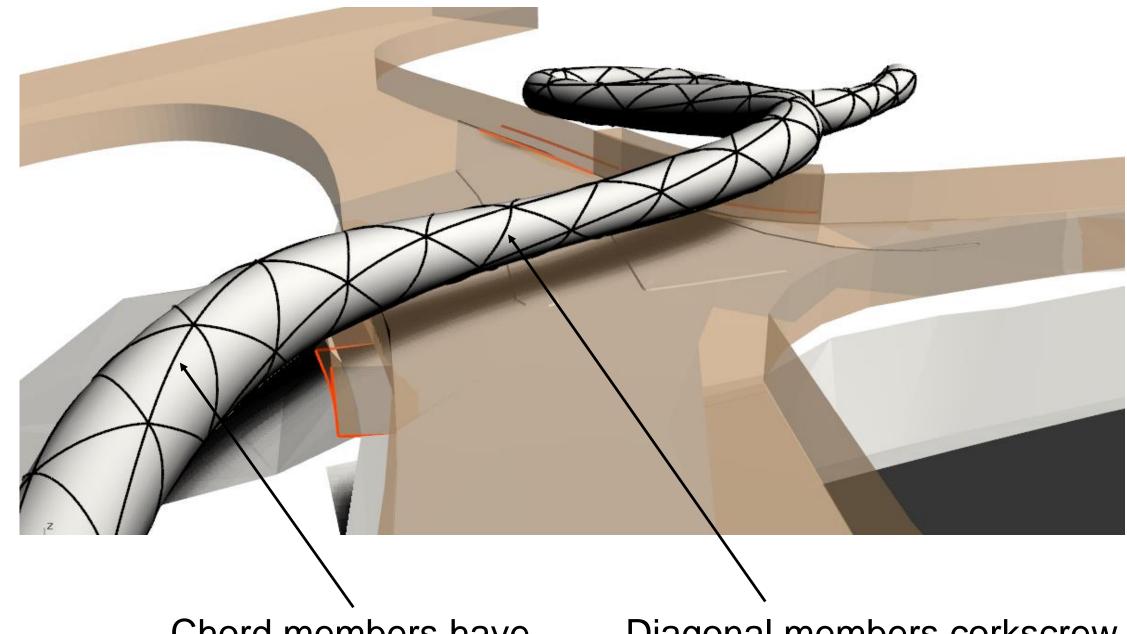




- 3D truss frame
- Spiralling helical geometry
- Chord members located for optimum structural efficiency

Workflow



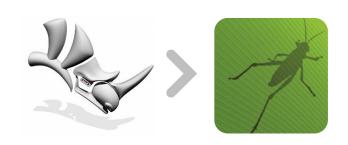


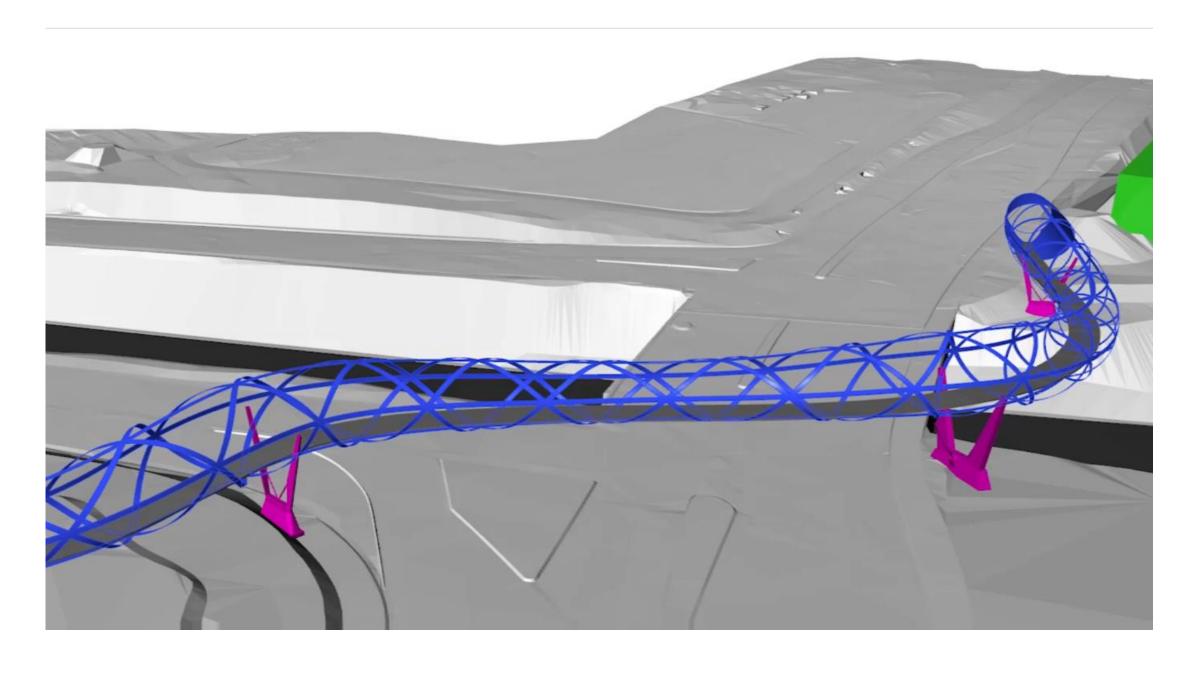
Chord members have a gradual rotation

Diagonal members corkscrew significantly quicker



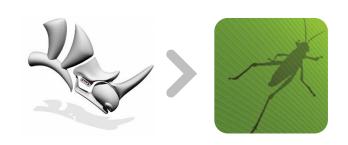
- 3D truss frame
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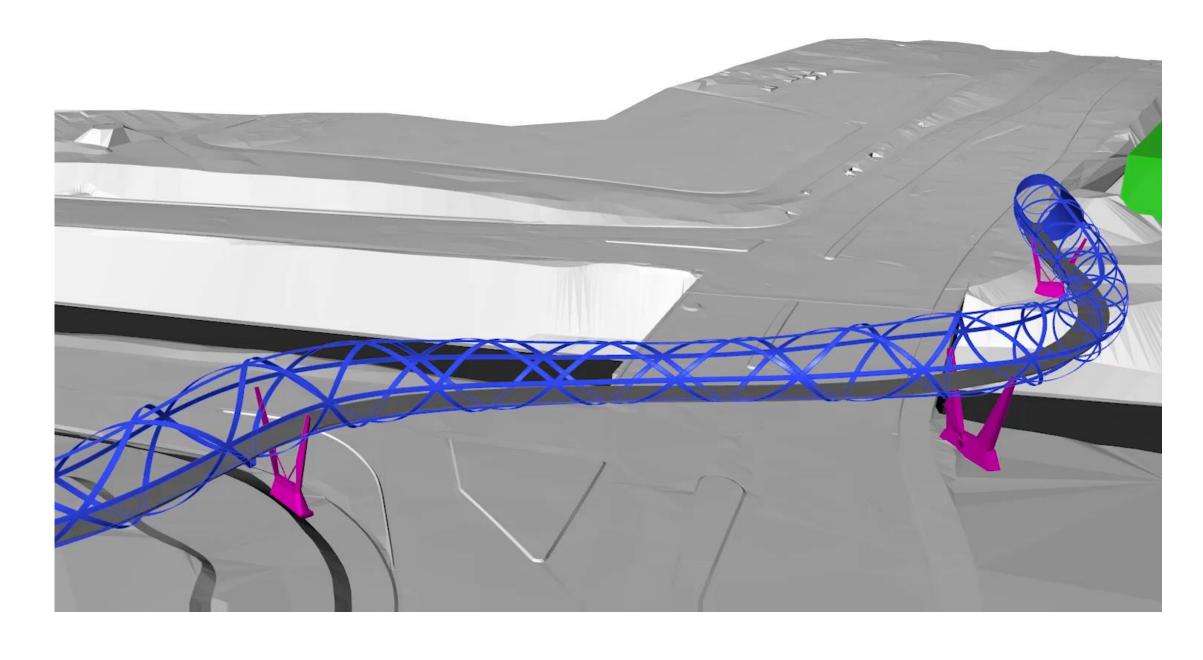






- 3D truss frame
- Spiralling helical geometry
- Chord members located for optimum structural efficiency







 Geometry iteratively optimised using an evolutionary solver

Variables

- Corkscrew starting position
- Diagonal Rotation Speed
- Chord Rotation Speed
- Column Locations









how can...

structurally analyse the geometry?

Q3.



Geometry to Analysis

Geometry Gym

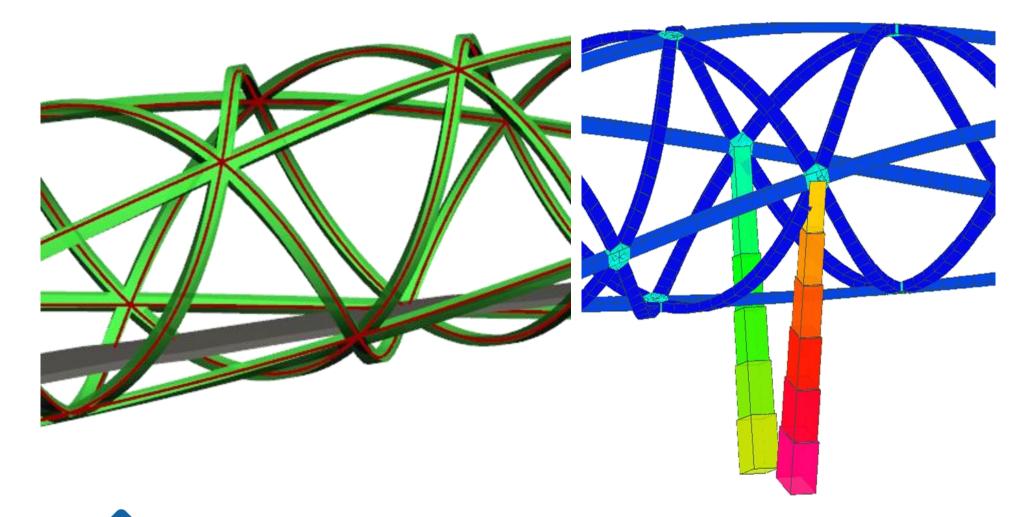
Helix centre line geometry split into 300mm straight segments





Geometry Gym:

- Assigns member *properties*
- Applies *restraints*
- Creates *load patterns*
- Creates *load cases*
- Creates *analysis* tasks







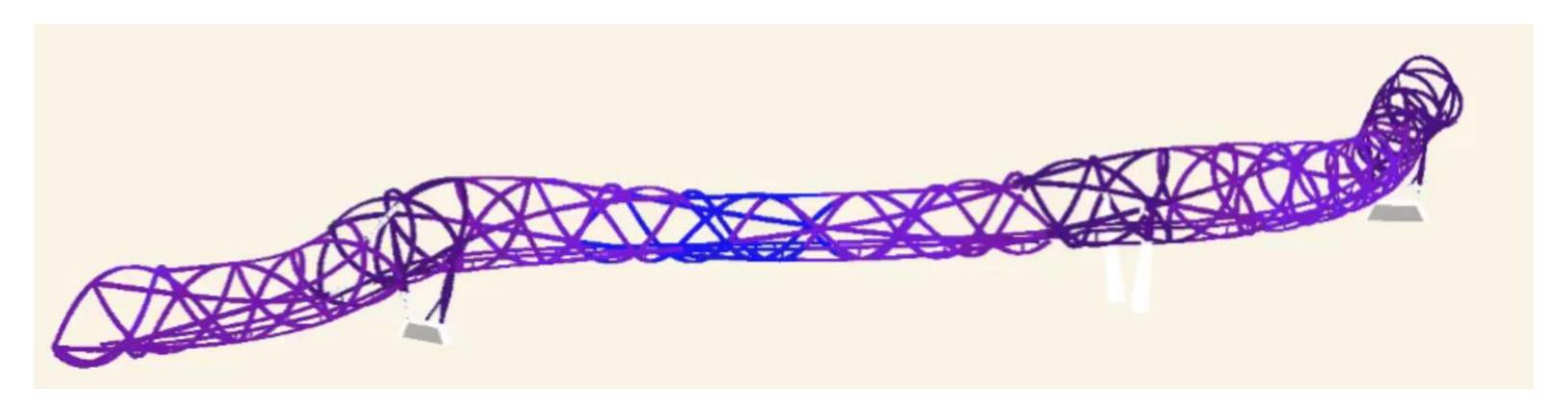






Geometry to Analysis

Rapidly experiment with, and quantify, change

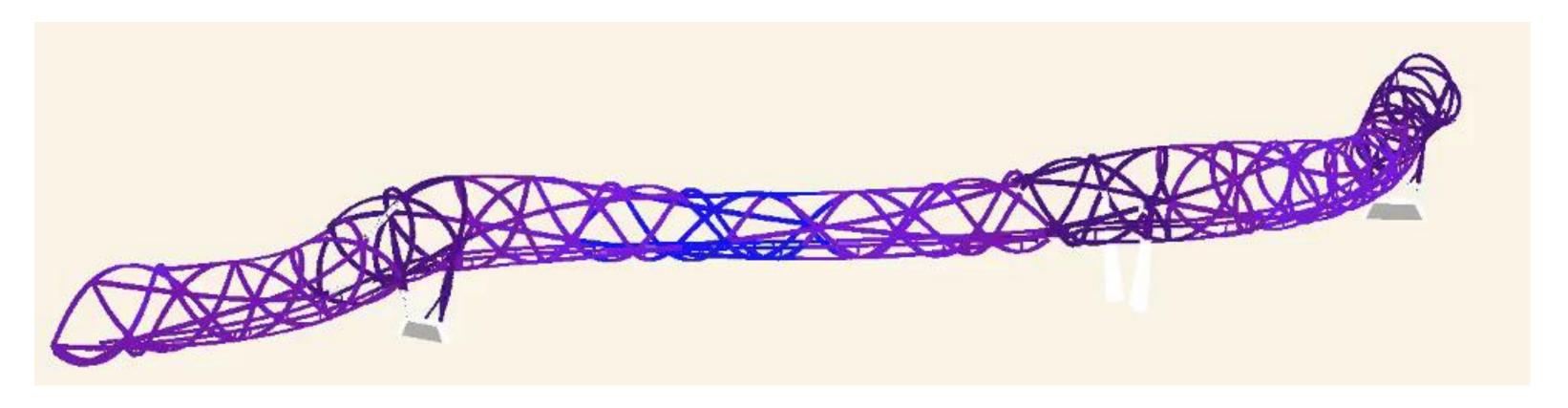






Geometry to Analysis

Rapidly experiment with, and quantify, change







could we...

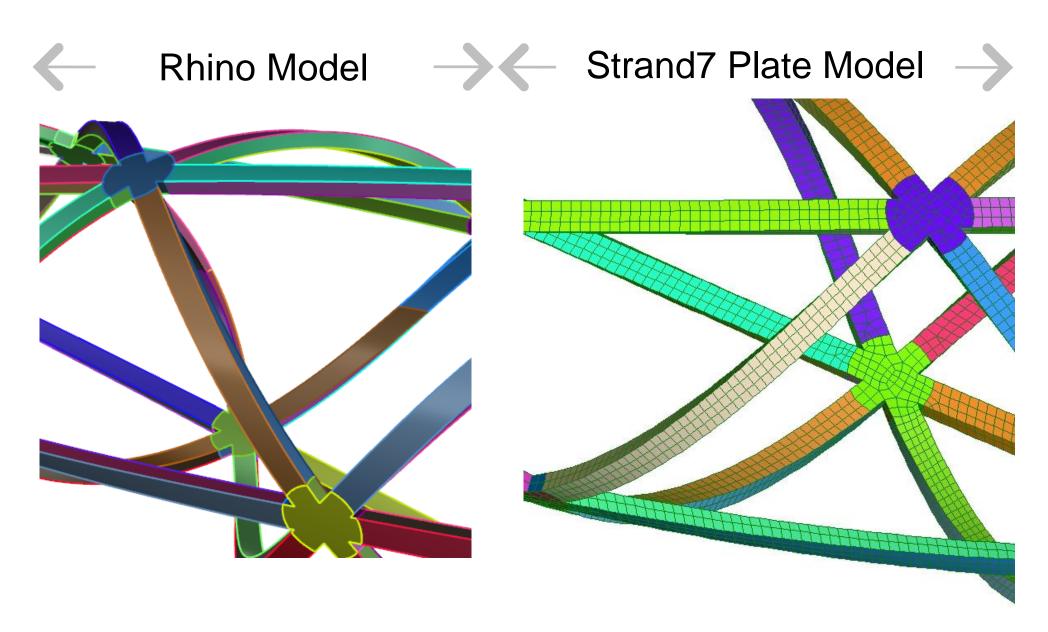
optimise each individual member?

Q4.



Structural Optimisation

- Grasshopper bakes each face of the helix onto a different Rhino layer
- Auto-meshed with Strand 7











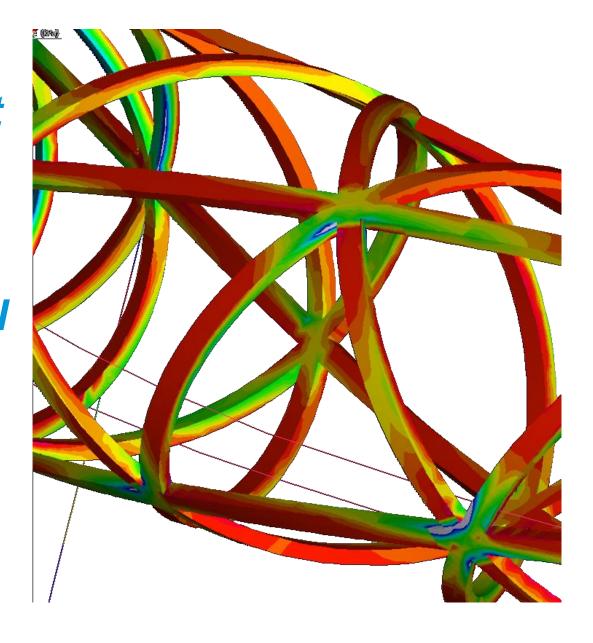






Structural Optimisation

- Each plate automeshed and assigned a different structural property
- Excel loops through and optimise each structural property based on ULS stress
- User reviews and simplifies







what if...

we could link analysis model to documentation model?

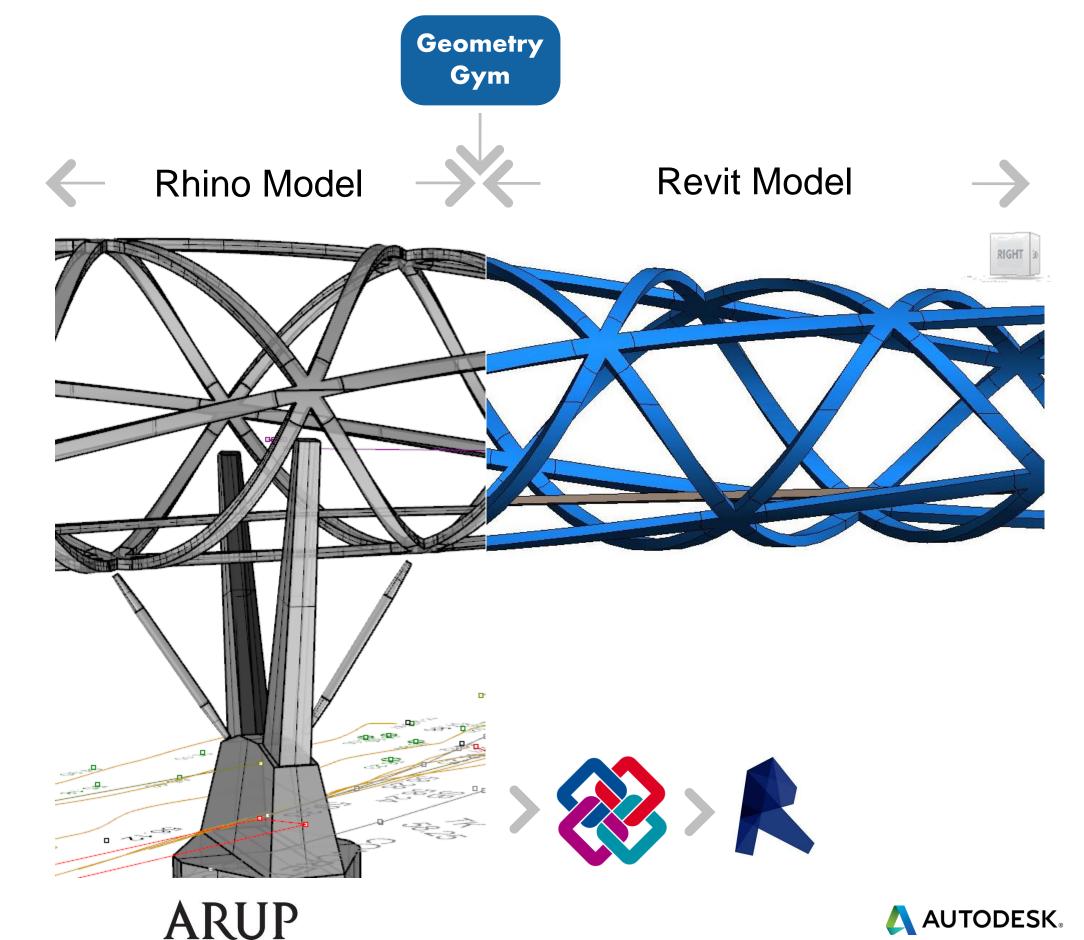
Q5.



Geometry to Revit

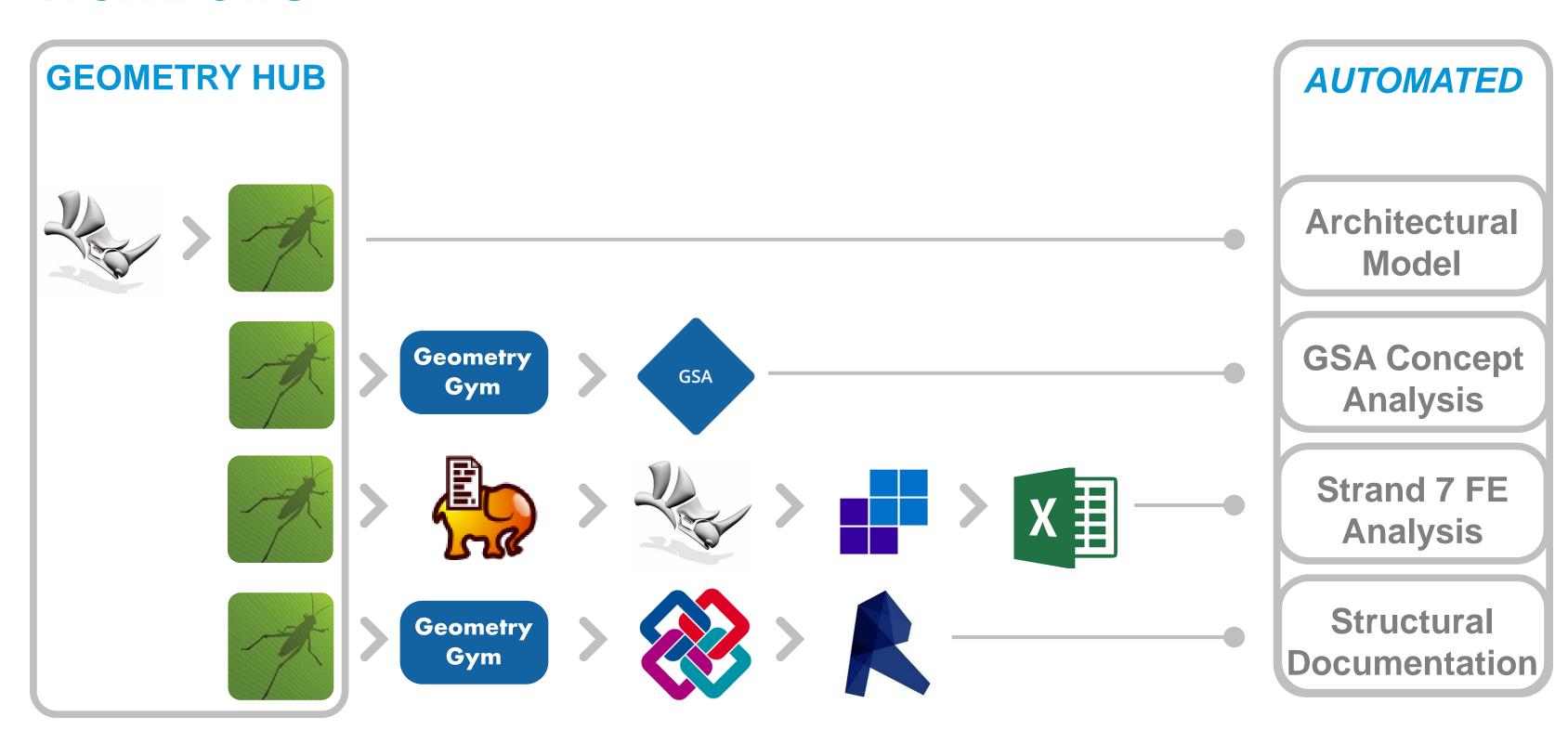
- Generates *IFC files* for each Helix Component
- Imports each individual file into Revit





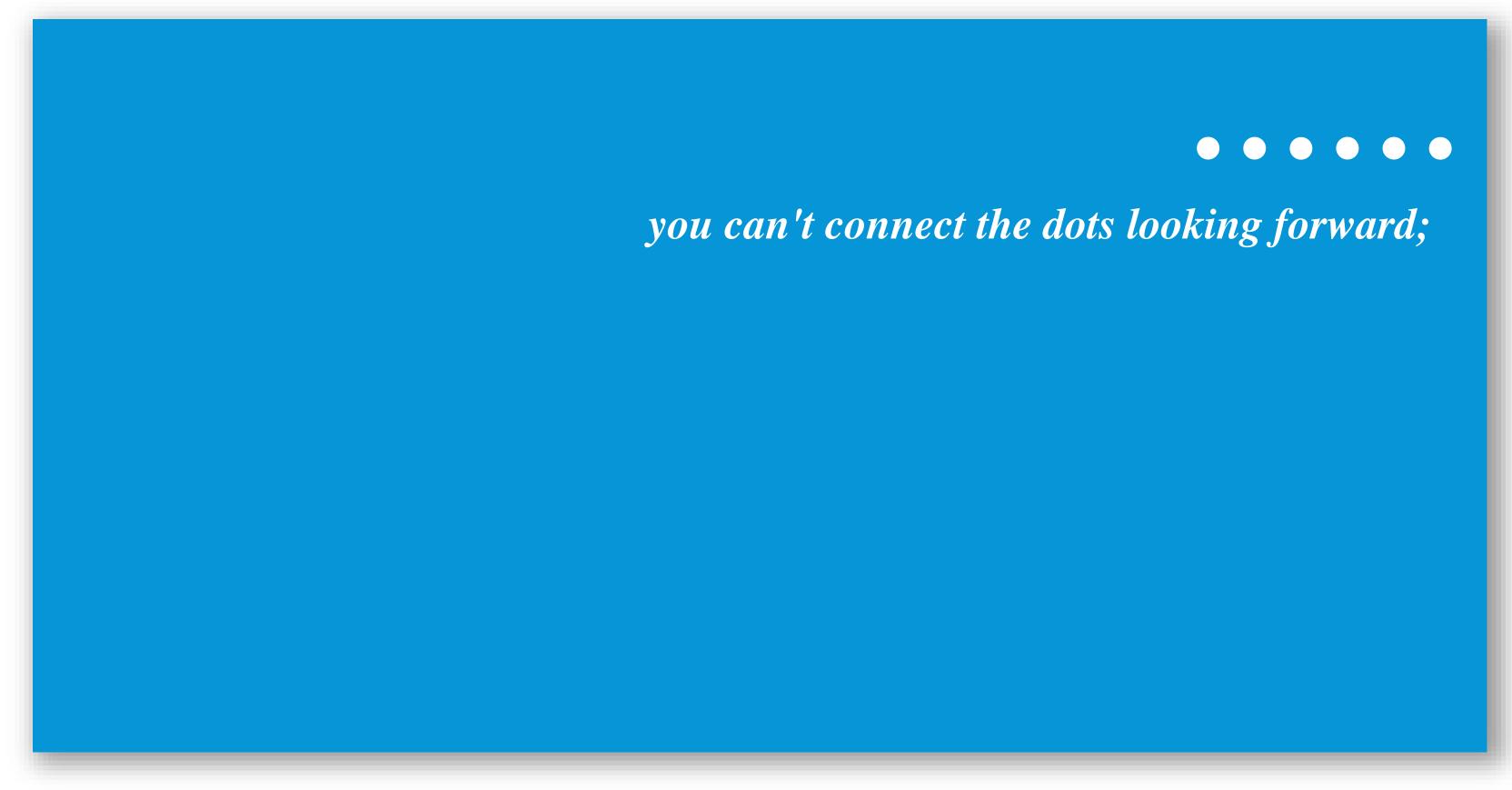




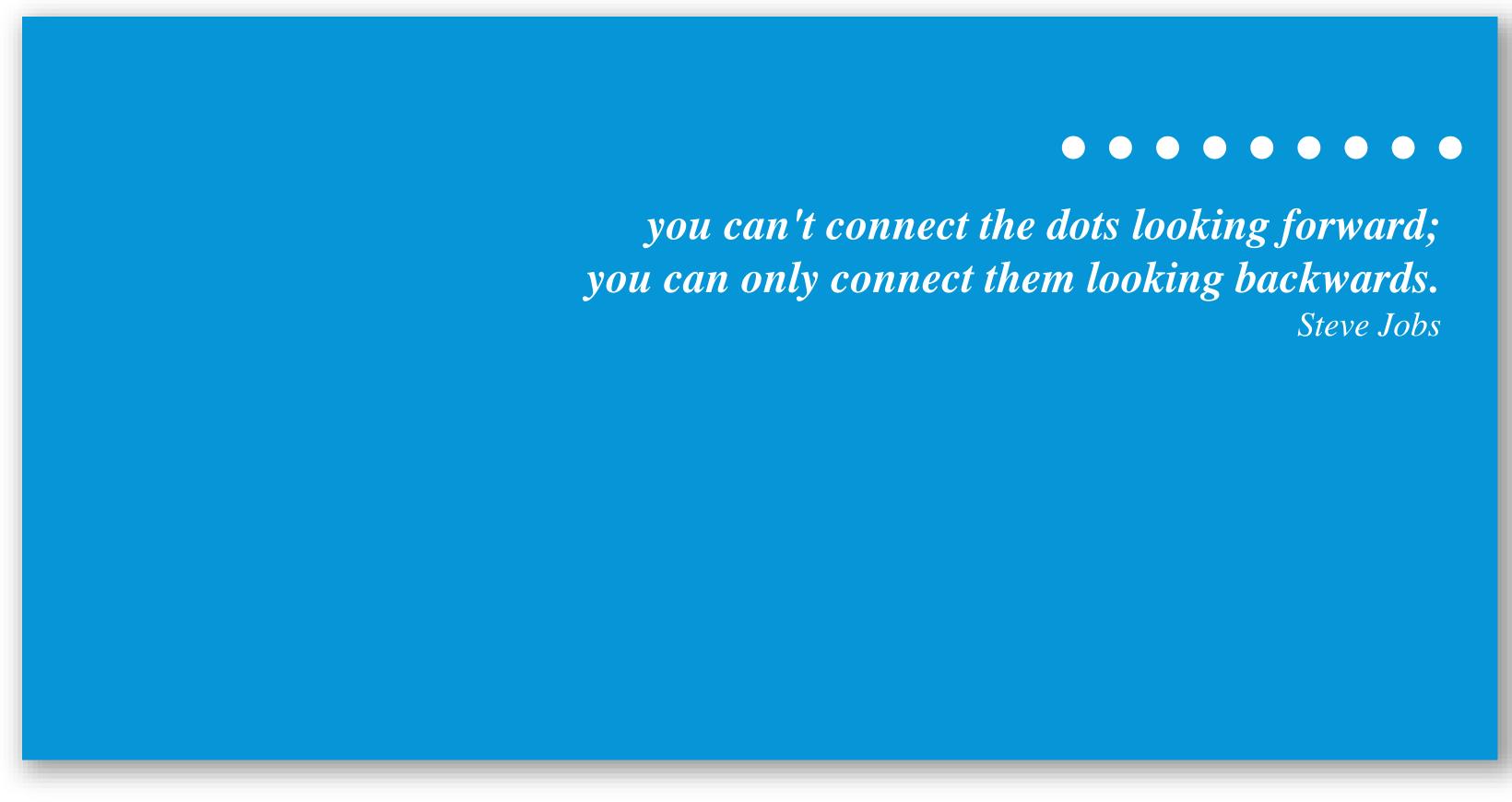




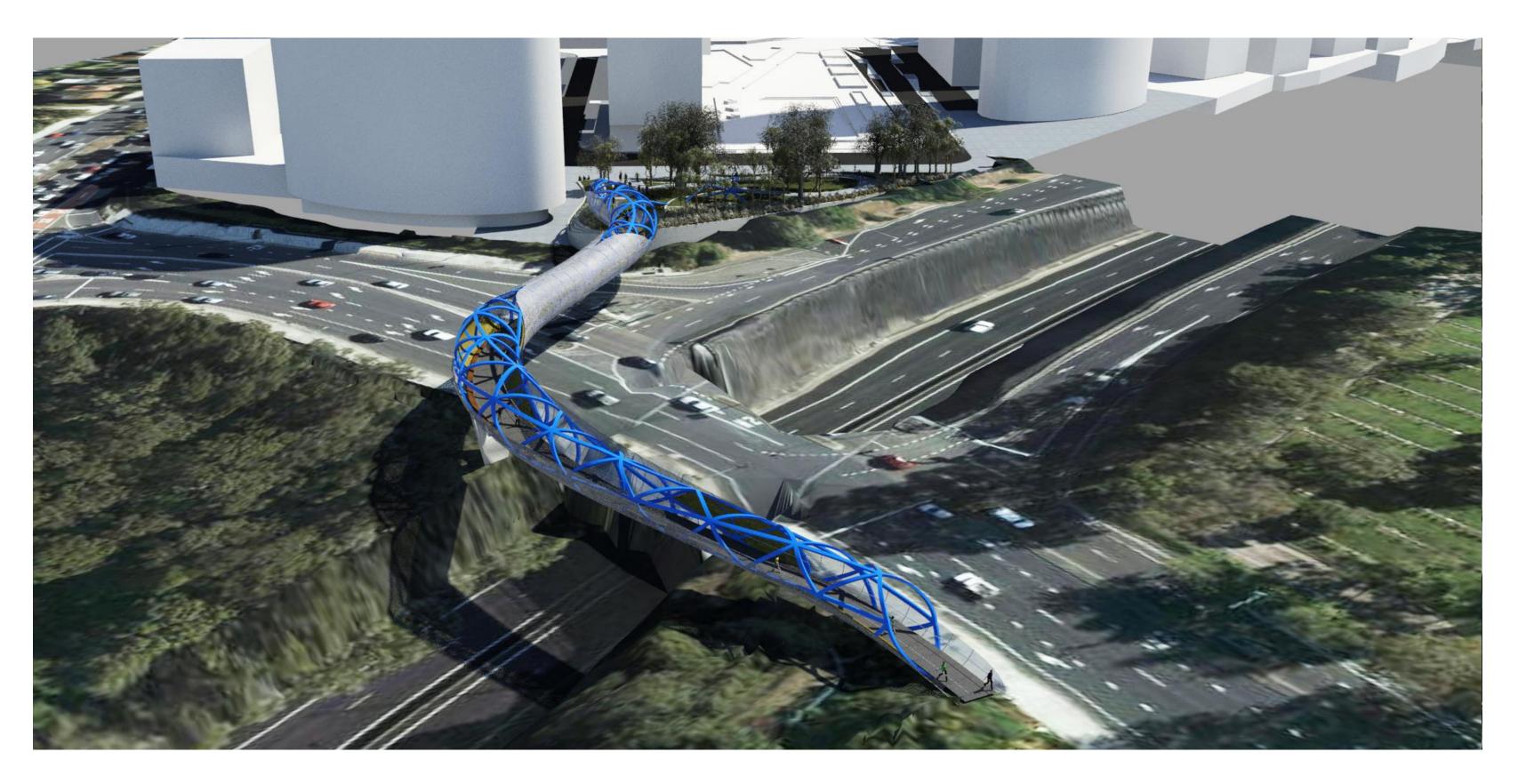




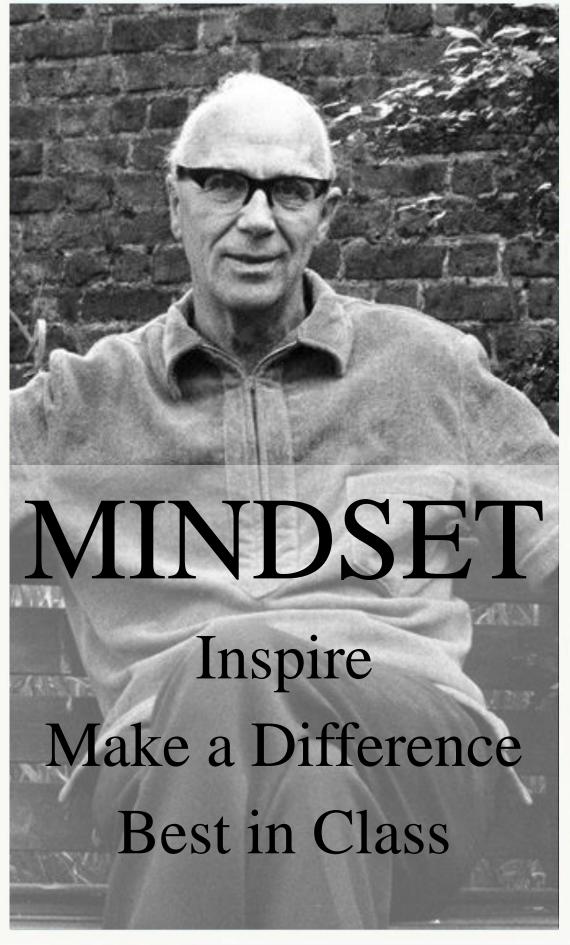
















Enhanced Model Authoring Tools

Model Authoring

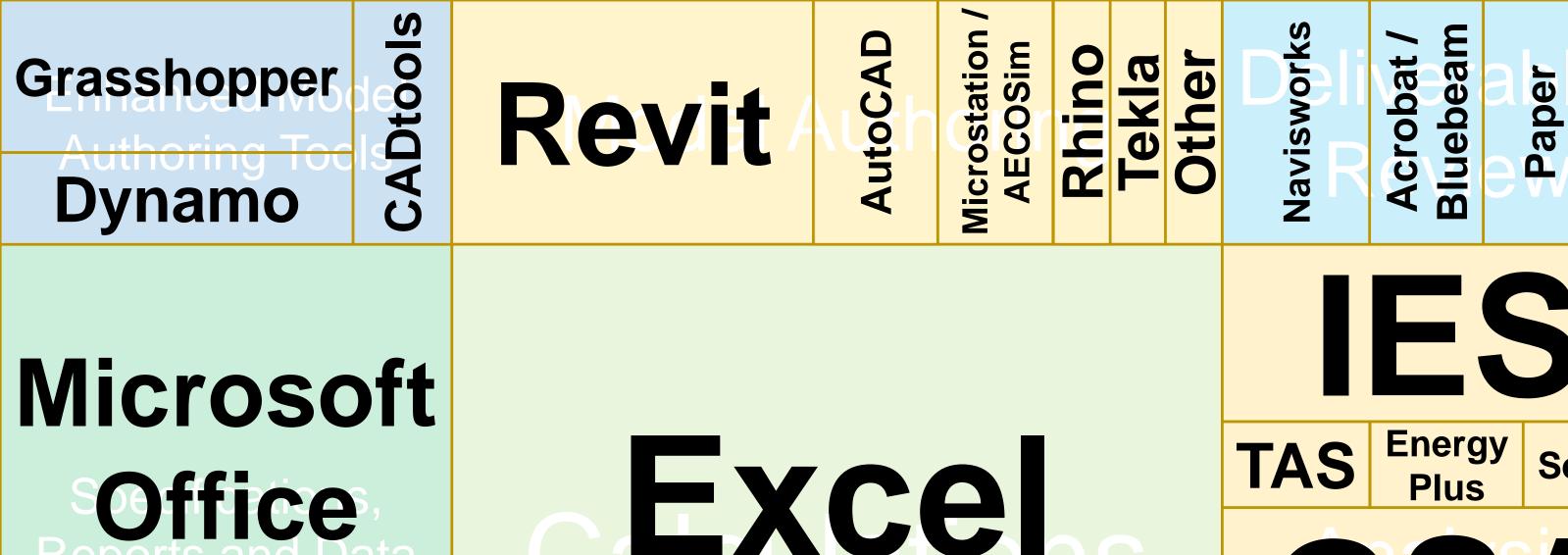
Model Review

Specifications,
Reports and Data
Sheets

Calculations

Analysis





IES

TAS

Plus

Sefaira

Other

GSA

Robot

Design Link

Tekla **Structural Designer**

RAM

Flux

Office

VBA

Visio

VBA

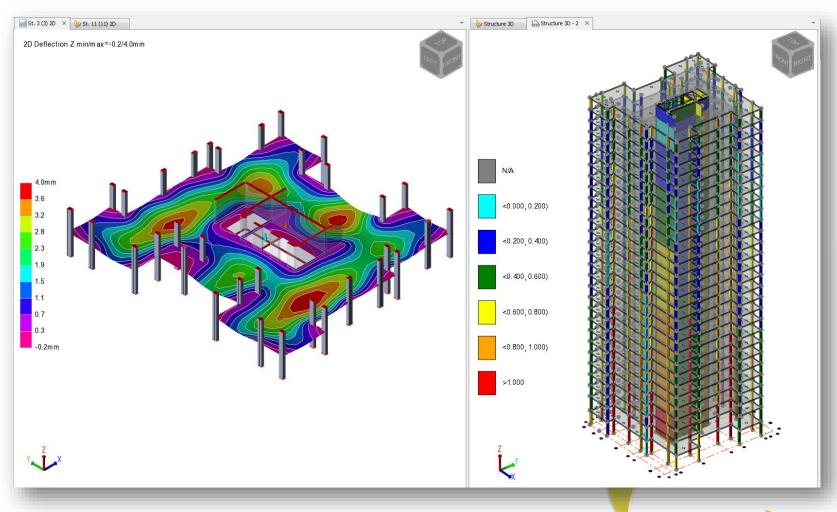
Hand **Calcs**

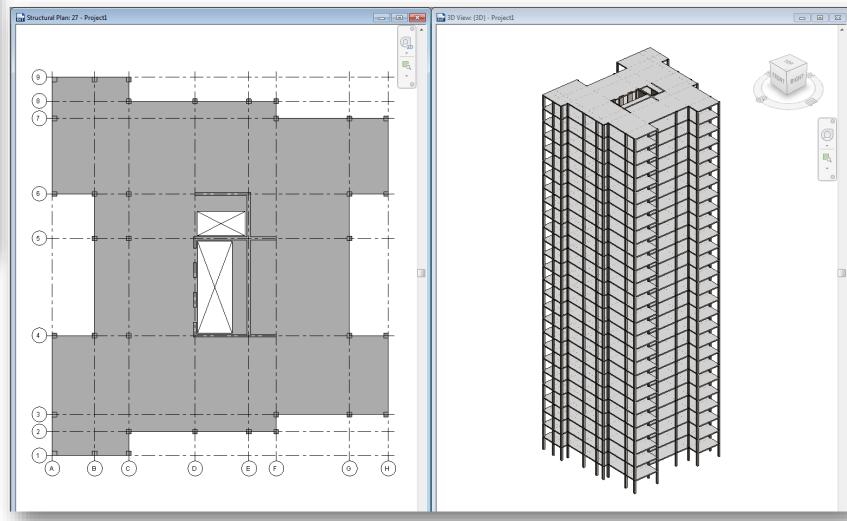
TEDDS

Other

ETABS

Workflow Interoperability is Key...







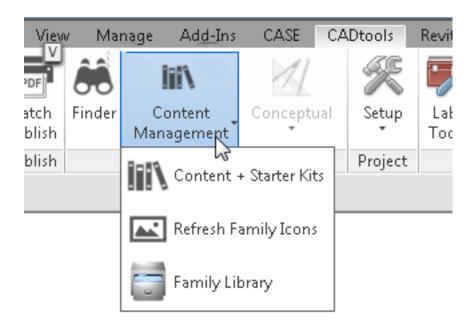


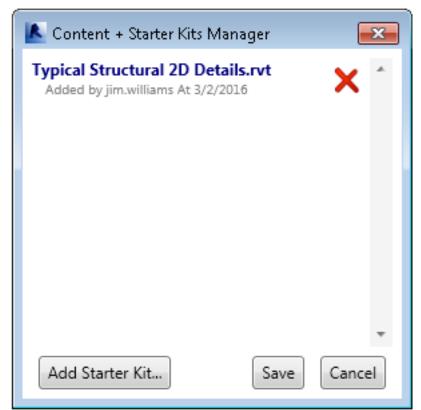
...but Content is King...

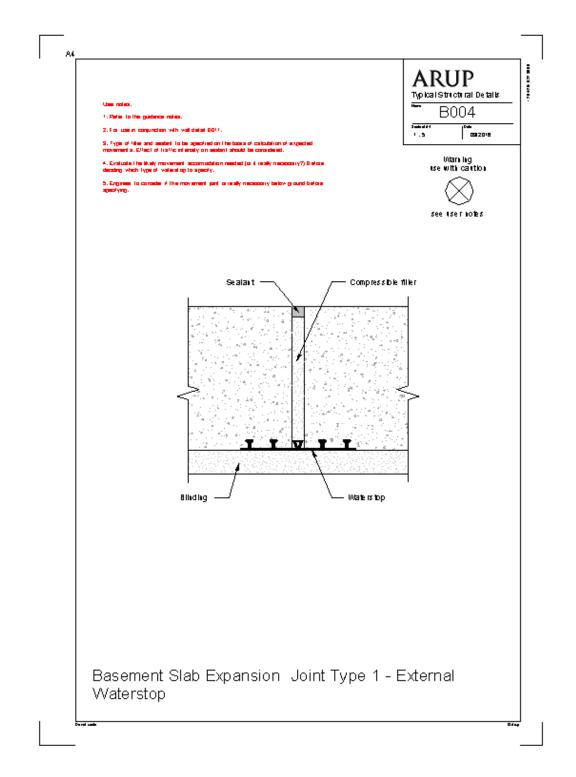
- Typical Content some examples
 - 2D Details
 - General Notes
 - Rebar Content



Typical 2D Structural Details



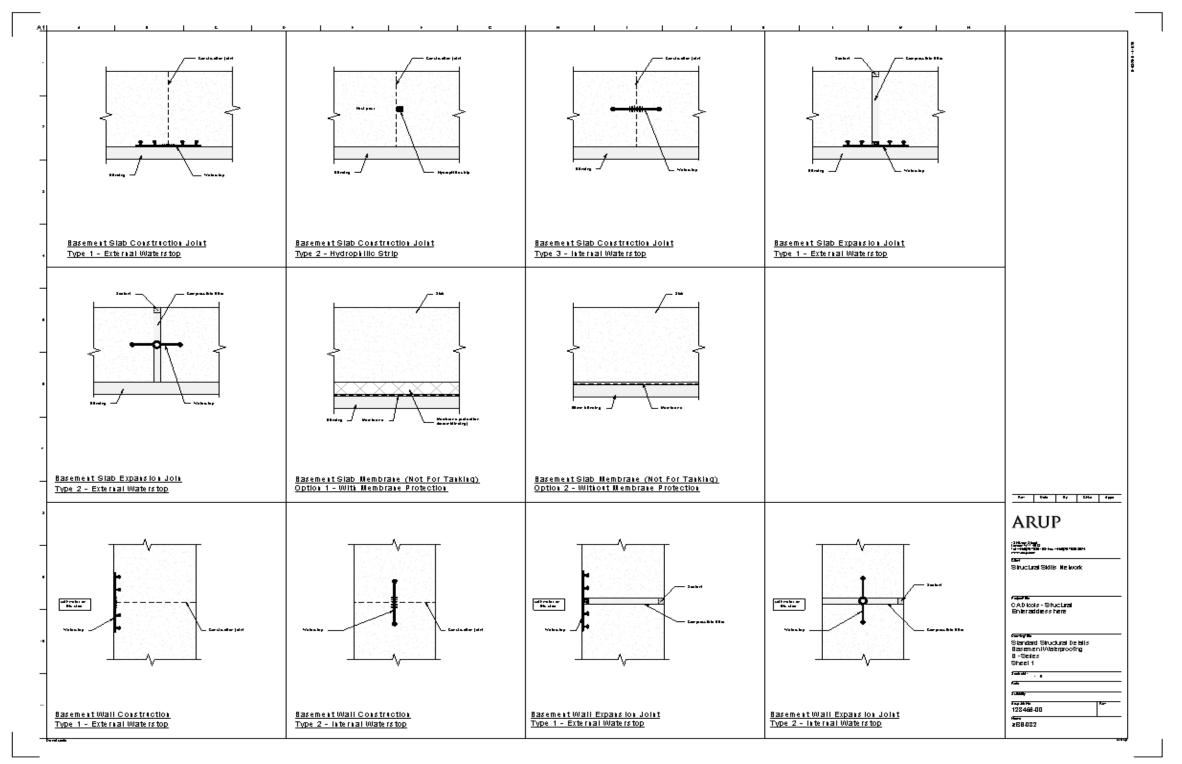








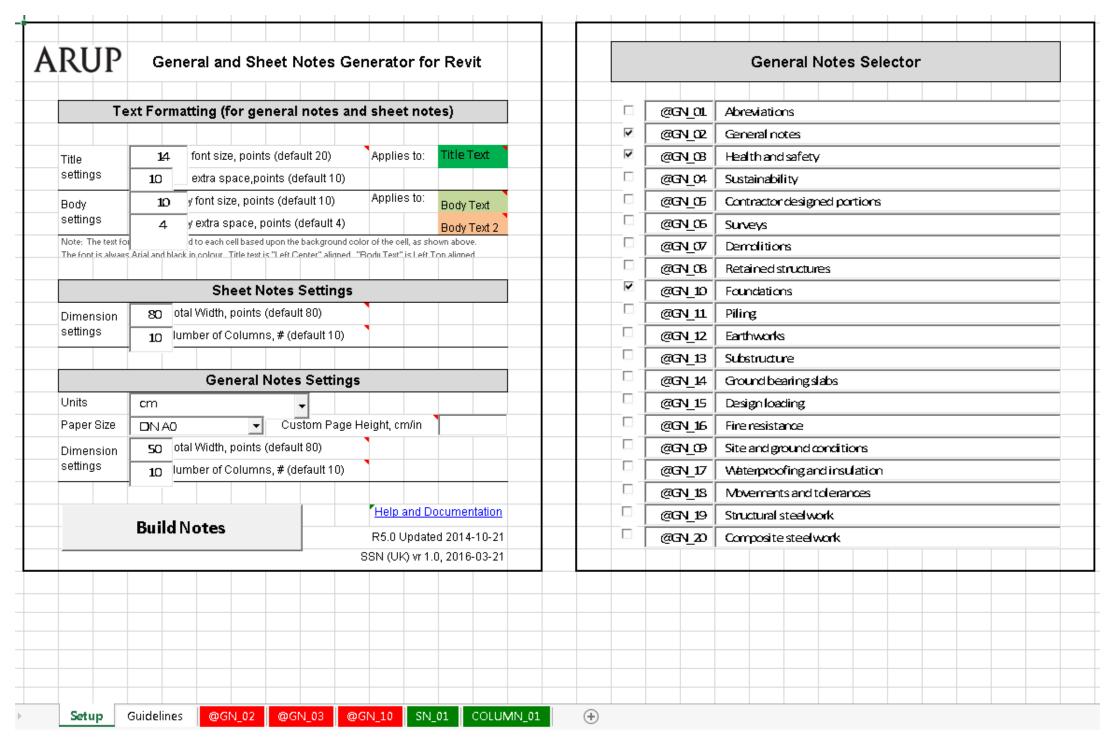
Typical 2D Structural Details















	Fo	Foundations	
	1	All foundations and concrete surrounding steelwork below the ground floor slab shall be grade [tbc] unless noted otherwise	
	2	The foundations have been designed on a permissible bearing pressure of [] kN/m². This is based on formation level being a minimum of 200mm into the [insert appropriate strata]	
Exclude	2	The foundations have been designed in accordance with the requirements of Eurocode 7 based on founding within the [insert appropriate strata] which is to be confirmed by inspection on site. The SLS bearing pressure is [] kN/m²	
	3	A competent engineer is to be employed by the Contractor to inspect the formation of every foundation immediately prior to concreting.	
	4	Insitu hand vane testing is to be carried out at all pad locations to confirm the required bearing capacity at foundation level.	
Exclude	5	The engineer must be notified immediately if any bad ground is met at the formation level. If then instructed to do so, the Contractor will lower the formation level and fill the excess excavation with Grade [???] mass concrete.	
	6	All exposed formations shall be kept dry and shall be immediately protected from softening by blinding the surface with 50mm of blinding concrete.	
	7	Under no circumstances may a completed excavation for a foundation or retaining wall base remain exposed overnight. The formation must be blinded as note [4] or the final 200mm of excavation be completed on the day the concrete is poured.	
	8	Backfill to excavations to be approved selected backfill compacted in accordance with the [Earthworks Specification]	
	9	Refer to the Architect's drawings for waterproofing details and cast-in fixxings and fittings.	
Exclude	10	The Engineer must be given 48 hours notice of the excavation of the foundations so that he may have the opportunity inspect the formation level.	
Exclude	11	The design chemical class for foundations is [].	



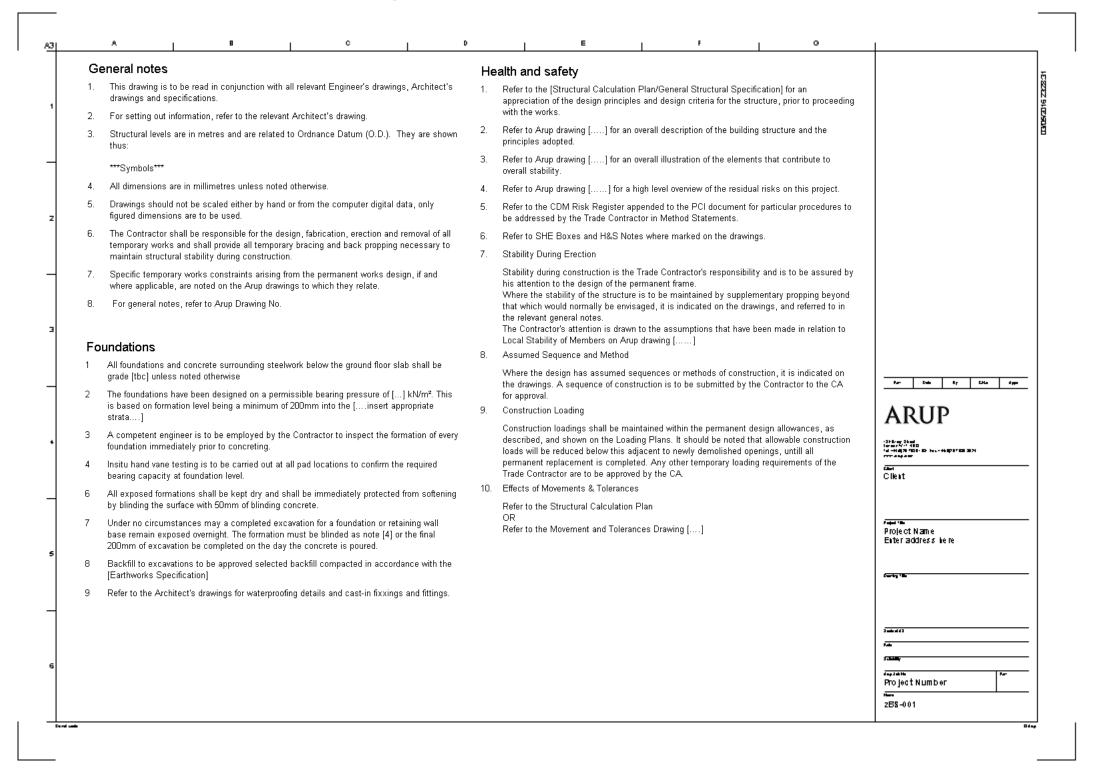


Foundations

- All foundations and concrete surrounding steelwork below the ground floor slab shall be grade [tbc] unless noted otherwise
- The foundations have been designed on a permissible bearing pressure of [...] kN/m². This is based on formation level being a minimum of 200mm into the [....insert appropriate strata....]
- 3 A competent engineer is to be employed by the Contractor to inspect the formation of every foundation immediately prior to concreting.
- 4 Insitu hand vane testing is to be carried out at all pad locations to confirm the required bearing capacity at foundation level.
- 6 All exposed formations shall be kept dry and shall be immediately protected from softening by blinding the surface with 50mm of blinding concrete.
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- 8 Backfill to excavations to be approved selected backfill compacted in accordance with the [Earthworks Specification]
- 9 Refer to the Architect's drawings for waterproofing details and cast-in fixxings and fittings.











Template Design and Checking Views

```
20 - Design Views

De -3D Building (Analytical)

3D View: De - 3D Building (Analytical)

3D View: De - 3D Building (Analytical) Node Connectivity
```

```
... 30 - Checking Views
- Ch - 3D Building
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Bearing Pad Utilisation)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Bearing Pressure Allowable)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Design Element Weight)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Fire Period Minutes)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Is Steel Readily Available)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Key Structural Element)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Level of Development)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Lightning Path)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Primary Structure)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Span Depth Ratio)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Stability System)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Strength Grade - Concrete)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Strength Grade - Steel)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Sub Grade - Steel)
        3D View: Ch - 3D Building (Suitability Code)
```

```
Ch - 3D RC Building

3D View: Ch - 3D RC Building (Colour by Bar Grade)

3D View: Ch - 3D RC Building (Colour by Bar Size)

3D View: Ch - 3D RC Building (Colour by Reinforcement Bar Length)

3D View: Ch - 3D RC Building (Colour by Reinforcement Design Element Weight)

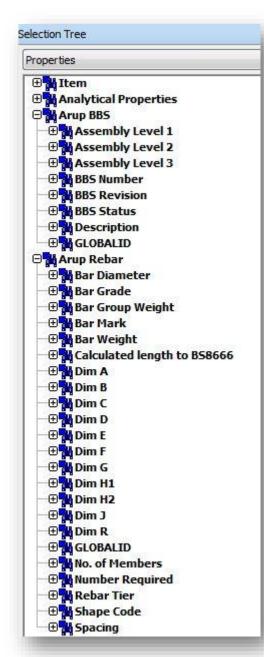
3D View: Ch - 3D RC Building (Colour by Reinforcement End Prepared Bar Type)

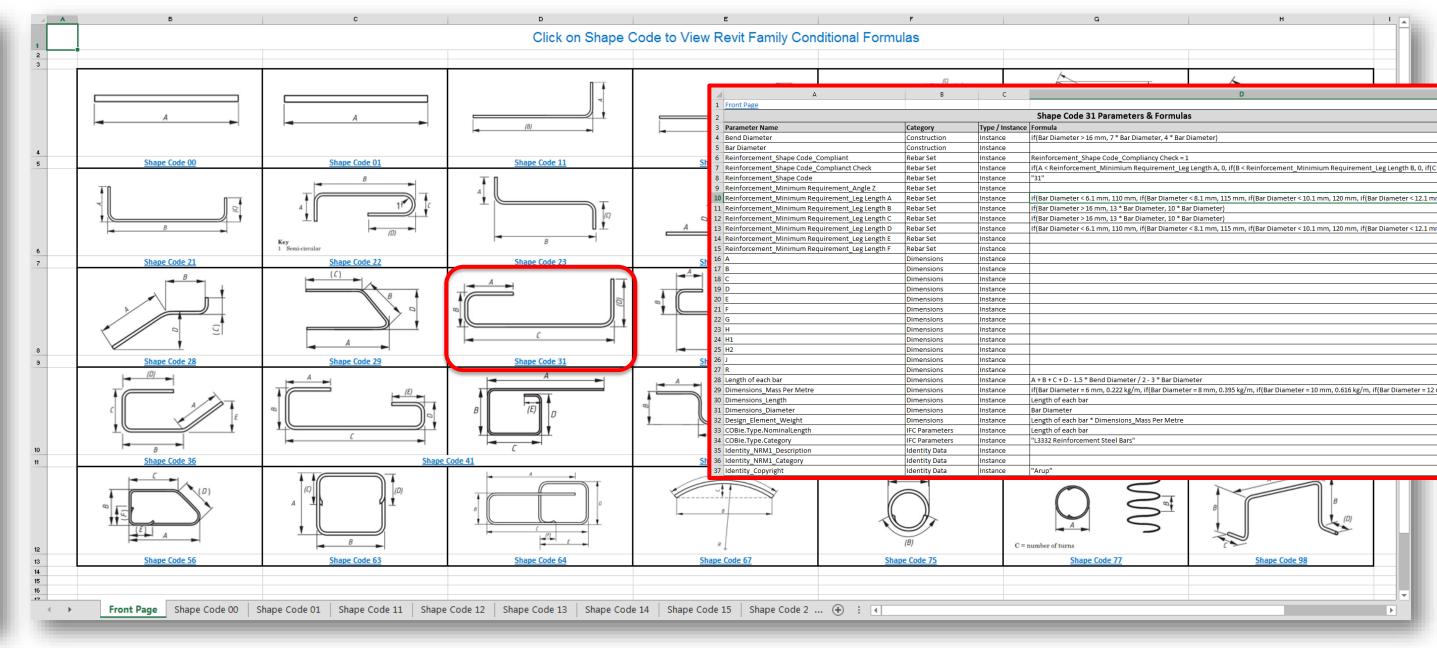
3D View: Ch - 3D RC Building (Colour by Shape Code Compliancy Check)
```





Content: Rebar Family Conditional Formulae

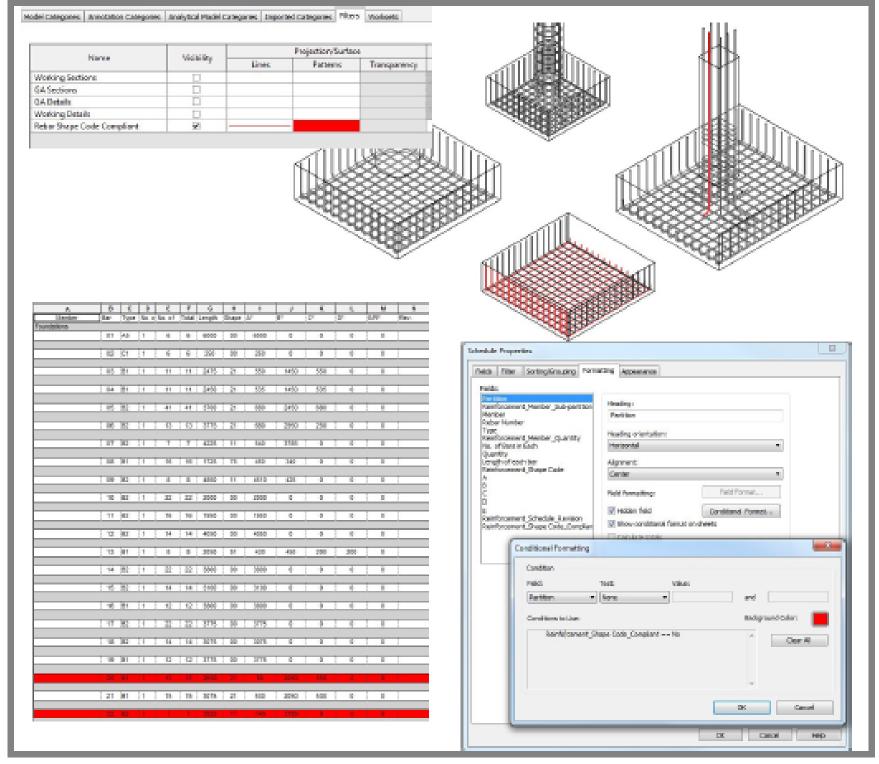








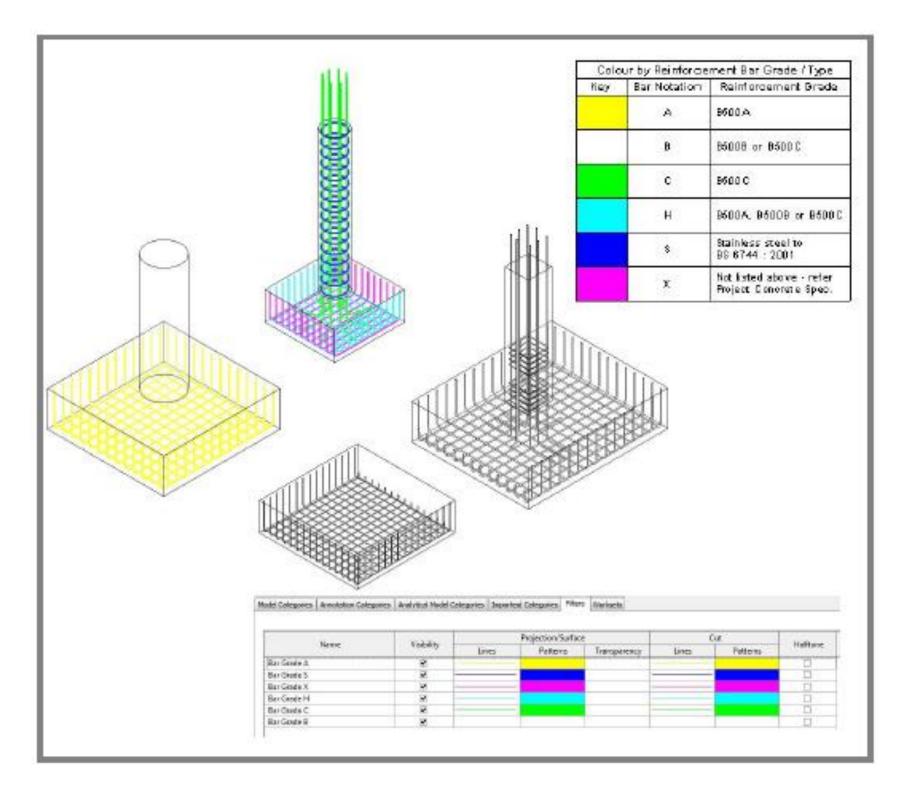
Rebar Content – Compliance Views







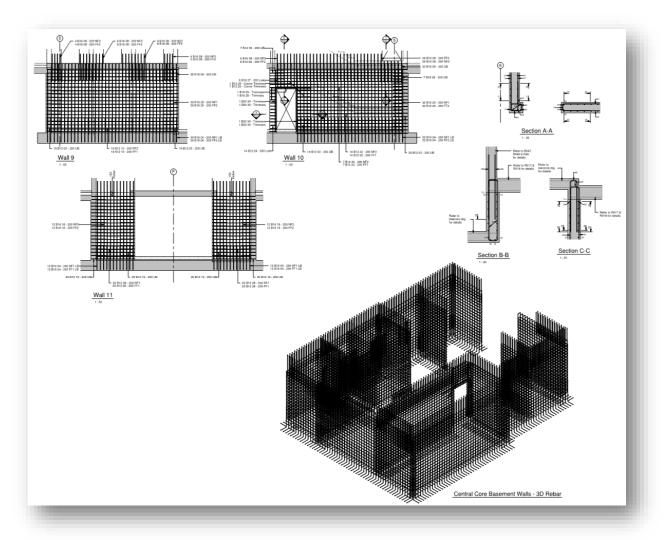
Rebar Content - Bar Grades

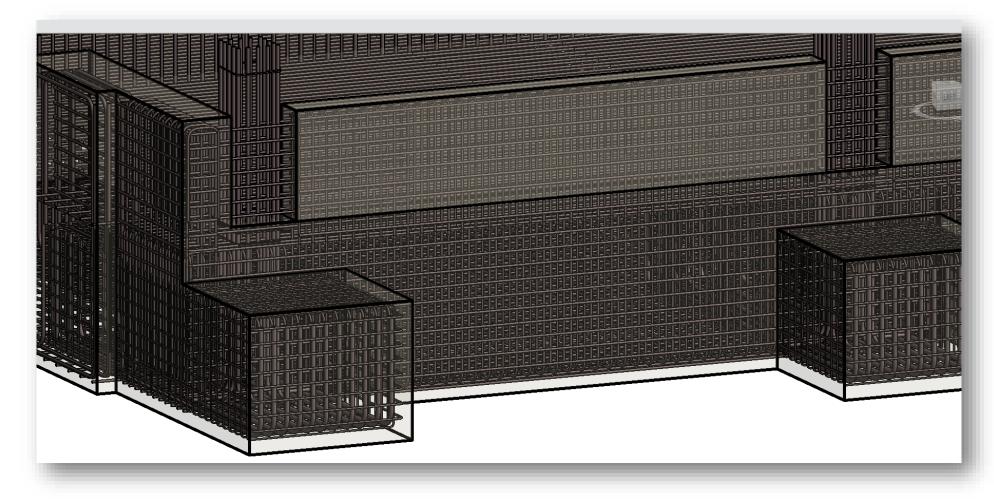






Concrete Reinforcement

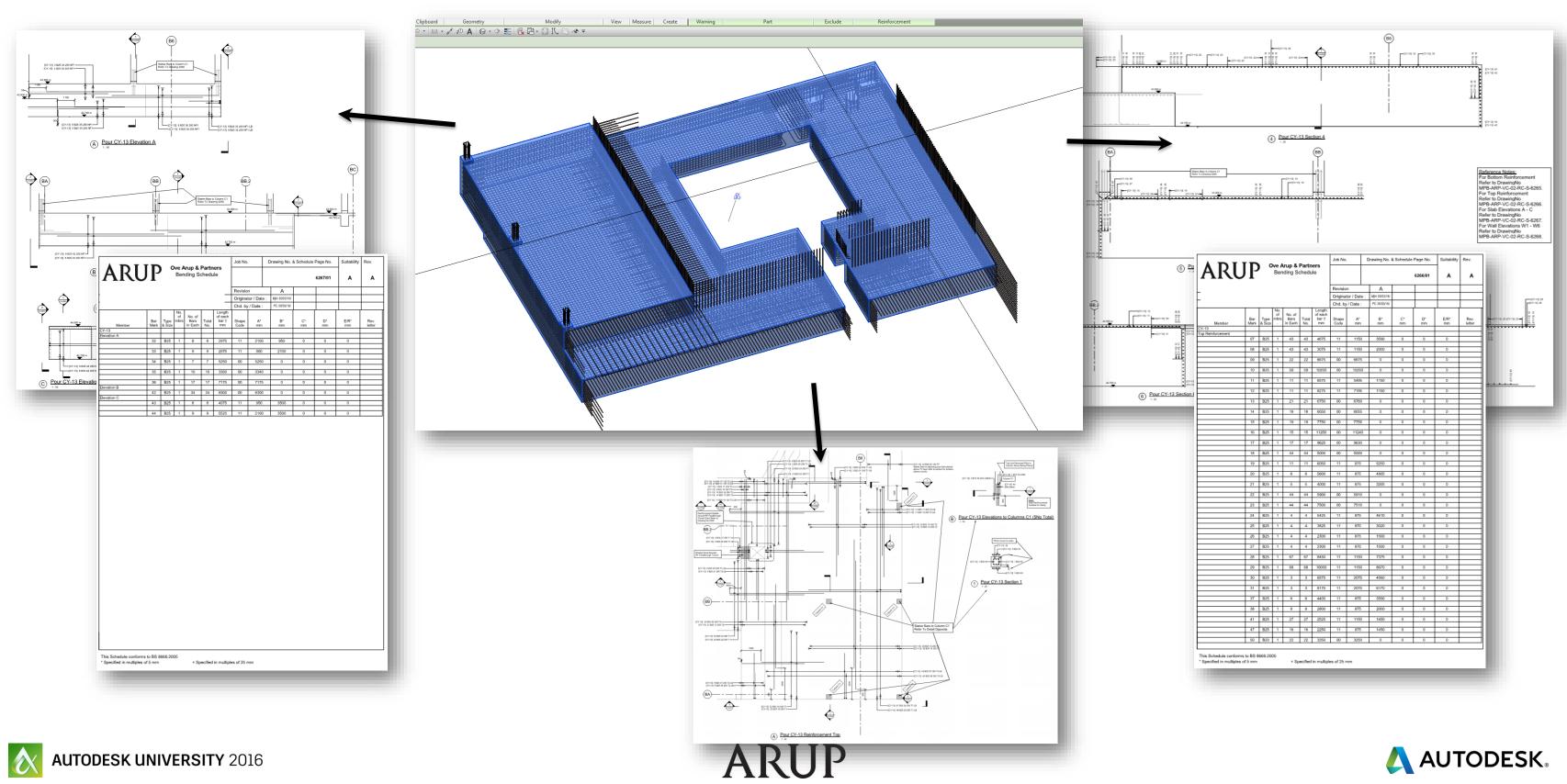








Concrete Reinforcement



Data Harvesting

Revit – a "day in the life"

Revit Users (Global Network)



Steven Downing – May 17 at 8:40am A day in the life of Revit @ Arup

823 users 639 .rvt files (24 of which are Revit Server)

8574 syncs to central 49.7 seconds average sync time 70 minutes longest sync time (!!!)

161 Mb avg model size 1.65 Gb largest model size

14 people syncing to one model
1.9 avg number of people syncing to a model

Those stats are from 12th May 2016, collected from all Revit sessions globally.

The data collection happens after a Sync to Central (so it shouldn't affect sync times) and also on a background process (so it shouldn't affect you working)



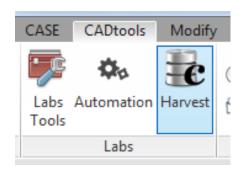


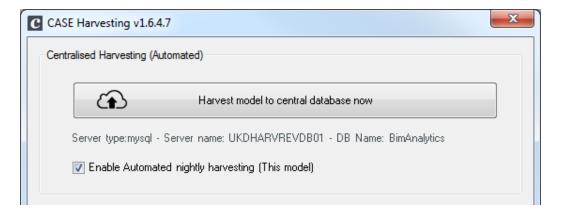


Data Harvesting

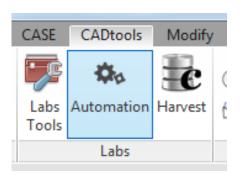
Automated Publishing of: NWC / DWF / IFC / PDF

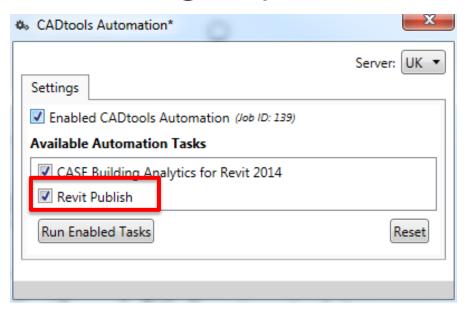
Manual – Run once





Automatic – Run nightly





If the 'Harvest model to central database' button is enabled, data will be harvested to the database. Can be run 'on-demand'.

'Enable CADtools Automation' and then tick 'CASE Building Analytics for Revit'. A snapshot will be taken each day when a 'Sync to Central' occurs.





Using the Data harvester

Synck	type uniqueid	Category	HSL ID DETAIL	Assembly Code	Fire Rating	Cost	Assembly Description	HSL FIRE RATING	HSL ID TYPE	HSL DEPTH	OmniClass N
77	caff9c88-4d6	Structural Framing	HOLL	B1010440	HULL	0.00	Precast Beams w/ Precast Planks	HULL	HULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	c98968a5-b7	Structural Framing	PROLE	B1010440	HULL	0.00	Precast Beams w/ Precast Planks	MULL	HULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	c98968a5-b7	Structural Framing	HULL	B1010440	NULL	0.00		MULL	MULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	c98968a5-b7	Structural Framing	HULL	B1010440	HULL	0.00	Precast Beams w/ Precast Planks	NULL	MULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	fad9fb6f-2d1	Structural Framing	HULL	B1010440	many.	0.00	Precast Beams w/ Precast Planks	MULL	HULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	17edc707-38	Structural Framing	HULL	B1010440	HOLL	0.00	Precast Beams w/ Precast Planks	MOLL	NOLL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	b267ff2e-0cc	Structural Framing	BULL	B1010440	HULL	0.00	Precast Beams w/ Precast Planks	MOEL	HOLL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	caff9c88-4d6	Structural Framing	RULE	B1010310	EUR	0.00	Beams - CIP	HULL	HULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	083ecbd7-80	Structural Framing	MULE	B1010310	ROLL	0.00	Beams - CIP	NOLL	NULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	c18cd417-8c	Structural Framing	HULL	B1010310	THE REAL PROPERTY.	0.00	Beams - CIP	MULL	HULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	73ba8b92-51	Structural Framing	HULL	B1010310	(BOD)	0.00	Beams - CIP	HOLL	HULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	73ba8b92-51	Structural Framing	INULL	B1010310	HOLL	0.00	Beams - CIP	MULL	HULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	d3d731e1-c2	Structural Framing	HULL	B1010310	BULL	0.00	Beams - CIP	MOLL	HULL	0	23,25,30,11,1
77	a395dae0-0c	Structural Framing	MULL	B1010310	(1000)	0.00	Beams - CIP	NULL	MULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	2bdd1675-e8	Structural Framing	(ZIJE)	B1010310	COUNTY	0.00	Beams - CIP	MULL	HULL	0	23.25.30.11.1
77	4eec7e05-5c	Structural Framing	HULL	B10	HALL	0.00	Superstructure	HULL	MULL	0	
77	4eec7e05-5c	Structural Framing	HULL	B10	NULL	0.00	Superstructure	RIDLL	HULL	0	
77	7487ec4c-5c	Structural Framing	HULL	A1010110	RUIT	0.00	Strip Footings	MULL	HULL	0	23.25.05.17.1
77	ee48d867-37	Structural Framing	HULL	A1010110	HULL	0.00	Strip Footings	BIOLE	NULE	0	23.25.05.17.1
77	012447b9-62	Structural Framing	NULL	A1010110	RULL	0.00	Strip Footings	NULL	NULL	0	23.25.05.17.1
77	d25ce5b2-9b	Structural Framing	HULL	A1010110	PERL	0.00	Strip Footings	MULL	HULL	0	23.25.05.17.1
77	d25ce5b2-9b	Structural Framing	HULL	A1010110	MULL	0.00	Strip Footings	MULL	MULL	0	23.25.05.17.1
77	d25co5h2-9h	Structural Framing	HULL	A1010110	DESIGN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE	0.00	Strin Footings	RULL	HUES	0	22 25 05 17 1





"Our engineer on a 60metre (200ft), 2 span, internal abutment, reinforced concrete, highway bridge will know throughout their design effort what the Arup norm is for the % of reinforcing steel in the deck"



Parametric Modelling for Everyday Structures using Dynamo for Revit – Innovation Investment

Global Sharing of Knowledge and Skills



Graham Aldwinckle London office, UKMEA

ON 14.JUL.2016 15:52:39

It would be fantastic to have a series of standard scripts to automate everyday tasks. Dynamo is gaining traction across Arup as it works with one of our core tools (Revit). I fully support this, and intend to collaborate with the Regions to ensure this is fully utilised for maximum return. It would be great if Steve Downing's "Tools Register" could be progressed in parallel as a place to share these scripts once complete. Graham



Argoon Chuang Hong Kong office, East Asia

ON 12.JUL.2016 19:21:08

I support this application. There are many structural engineers in East Asia are also working with Dynamo, for example Don Ho in HK has developed a set of Dyn tools to convert ETABS model to Revit. It will be good to see some joint effort happened.

Previously there were a few attempts trying to establish a "market place" or "app store" sort of area for managing and sharing Grasshopper tools / assembly but not really successful. I would expect the developed Dynamo tools going to face the similar challenge. Utilise GitLab for version control and codes sharing might be a good (and necessary) solution.



Allan Olson Los Angeles office, Americas

ON 05.JUL.2016 17:35:30

I fully support this application. We have been experimenting with Dynamo here in LA as well, and could benefit from a suite of standard scripts. On one project in particular, where the architect has insisted that Revit be used as the control geometry for a doubly-curved form, Dynamo has been an invaluable tool for extracting the form into Rhino where it can be further manipulated and pushed to analysis software. Suggest you take a look at Flux components (flux.io) for moving information between Dynamo, Grasshopper and Excel. This can be easily pegged onto the end of any script.







Parametric Modelling for Everyday Structures using Dynamo for Revit – Sample of Scripts

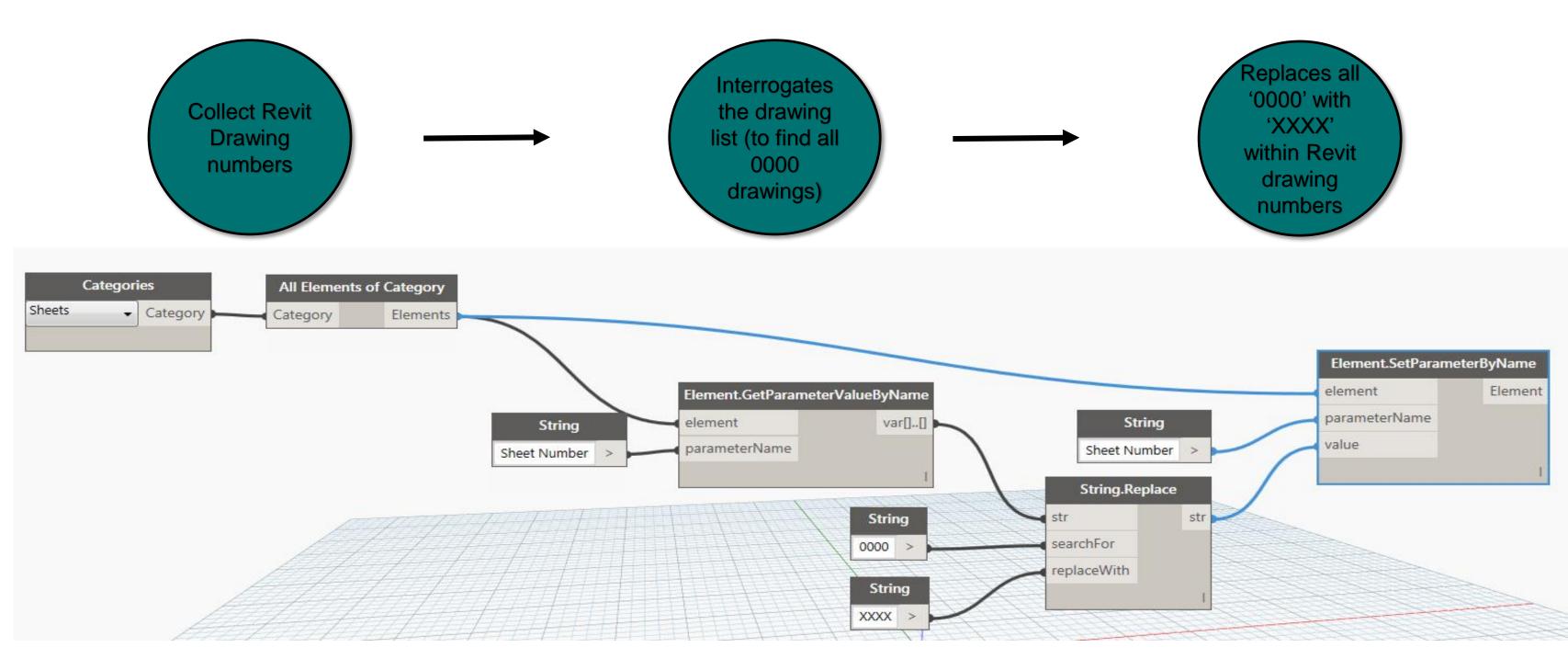
- Use Architectural Model to set up levels, grids, views etc. at start of project
- Automate generation of sections on grid, beam elevations, wall elevations
- Compare Revit geometry with analysis geometry
- Create openings in structure for MEP requirements
- Using Excel as a database for engineering excel calcs to update Revit and eliminate mark ups
- Limcon connection design, export to excel, map parameters to detail components
- Secant pile automation based on boundary line
- Pile length calculator based on rock strata from topography
- Model Steel beams flat and then align structural members to a surface to avoid use of reference planes
- Align similar views on sheets
- Sheet Number Editor Script





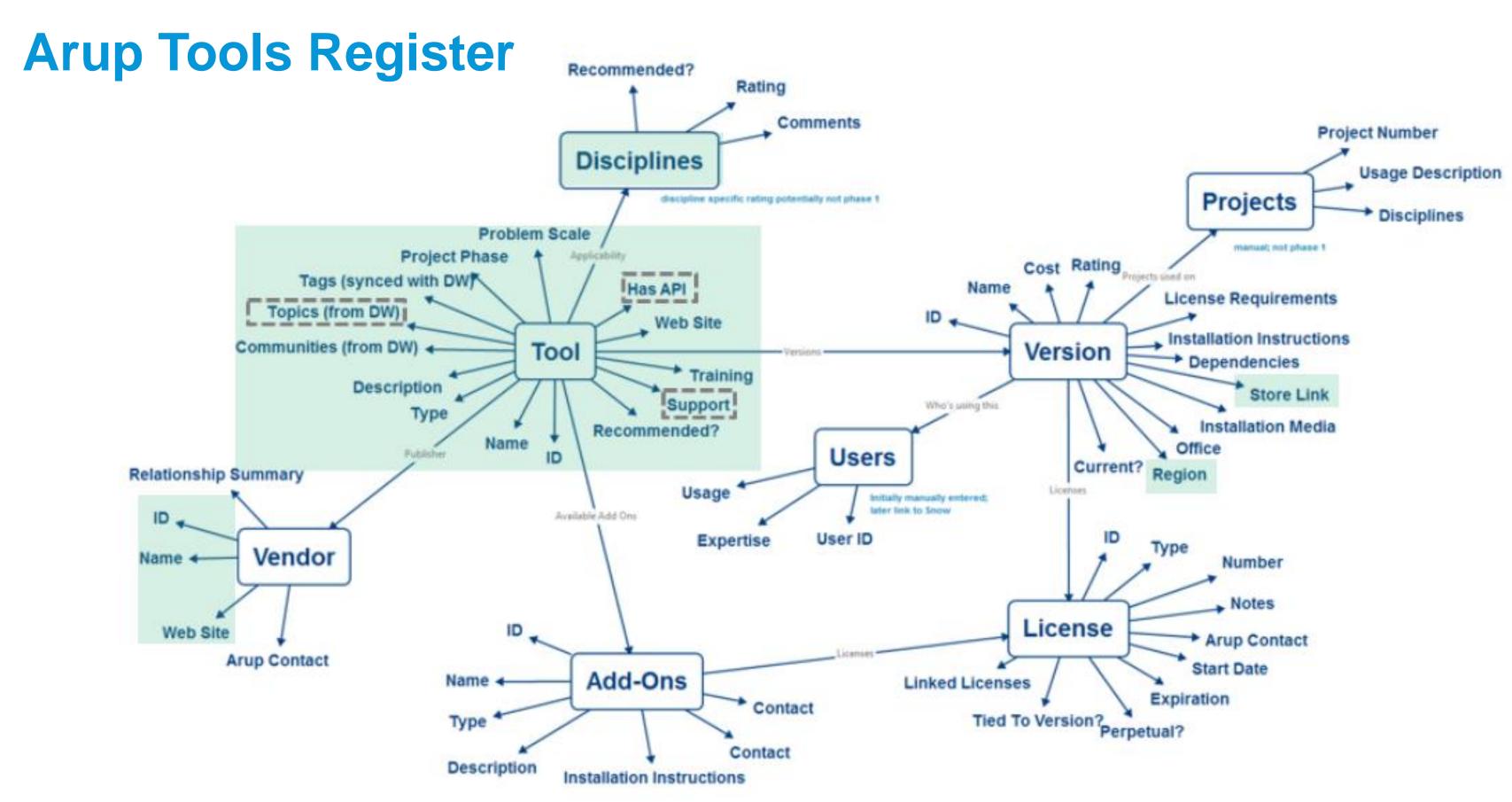
Sheet Number Editor Script

Find and replace all drawing numbers containing '0000' with 'XXXX'















Sharing Knowledge

Welcome to the Arup Dynamo Library

Here you can find links to Dynamo scripts which people have shared by uploading to \cadtools\miscellaneous\Dynamo\Scripts

You can quickly search the index using the search box below, and then open the folder containing the .DYN files, plus any documentation

Instructions on adding scripts to the library

Search Giovanni

Name	Author	Works with	Requires	Date	Purpose
Secant Piles Creator (file://cadtools/cadtools/Miscellaneous/Dynamo/Scripts/Sandbox/GBrogiolo/Secant% 20Piles%20Creator)	Giovanni Brogiolo	Dynamo 0.8.2 or Dynamo 1.2.0	Standard Dynamo Built-in Packages	2016- 09-21	Places secant places at specific distance along line.
Dimension Gridlines (file://cadtools/cadtools/Miscellaneous/Dynamo/Scripts/Sandbox/GBrogiolo/Dimension% 20Gridlines)	Giovanni Brogiolo	Dynamo 0.8.2	Standard Dynamo Built-in Packages	2016- 08-18	Place dimensic between gridlin (similar to T4R
Grid Bubble End (file://cadtools/cadtools/Miscellaneous/Dynamo/Scripts/Sandbox/GBrogiolo/Grid% 20Bubble%20End)	Giovanni Brogiolo	Dynamo 1.2.0 and Revit 2015 or newer	Standard Dynamo Built-in Packages	2016- 08-22	Swap the Grid End side of sele gridlines





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