

ES17637-L: Integrating Structural Design and Analysis: The Basics of a Revit-Robot Workflow

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Class summary

- In this hands-on lab, we will explore the simple, powerful, round-trip workflow between Revit 2017 software and Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017 software. We'll start with a simple structural model of a building in Revit software, and we'll develop an understanding of the analytical model that Revit software builds concurrently with the creation of structural geometry. We will then explore the Structural Analysis for Revit feature, which enables static and gravity analyses to be performed on the cloud directly from Revit software. Next, we'll push that model into Robot Structural Analysis Professional software to perform a basic analysis and code group-based design. Finally, we'll push the updated geometry from Robot Structural Analysis Professional software back to Revit.

Key learning objectives

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

- Explain the relationship between the physical and analytical models in **Revit**
- Use the **Structural Analysis for Revit** feature for quick structural checks
- Send models from Revit to **Robot Structural Analysis Pro (RSA)** and back for full-featured analysis
- Perform code group-based design for steel members in **Robot Structural Analysis Pro**



Today's Agenda

Integrating Structural Design and Analysis

- **Tools and Workflows**

- What, where, and why

- **Revit**

- E1: Exploring the analytical model

- **Structural Analysis for Revit**

- E2: Basic, speedy cloud-based analysis

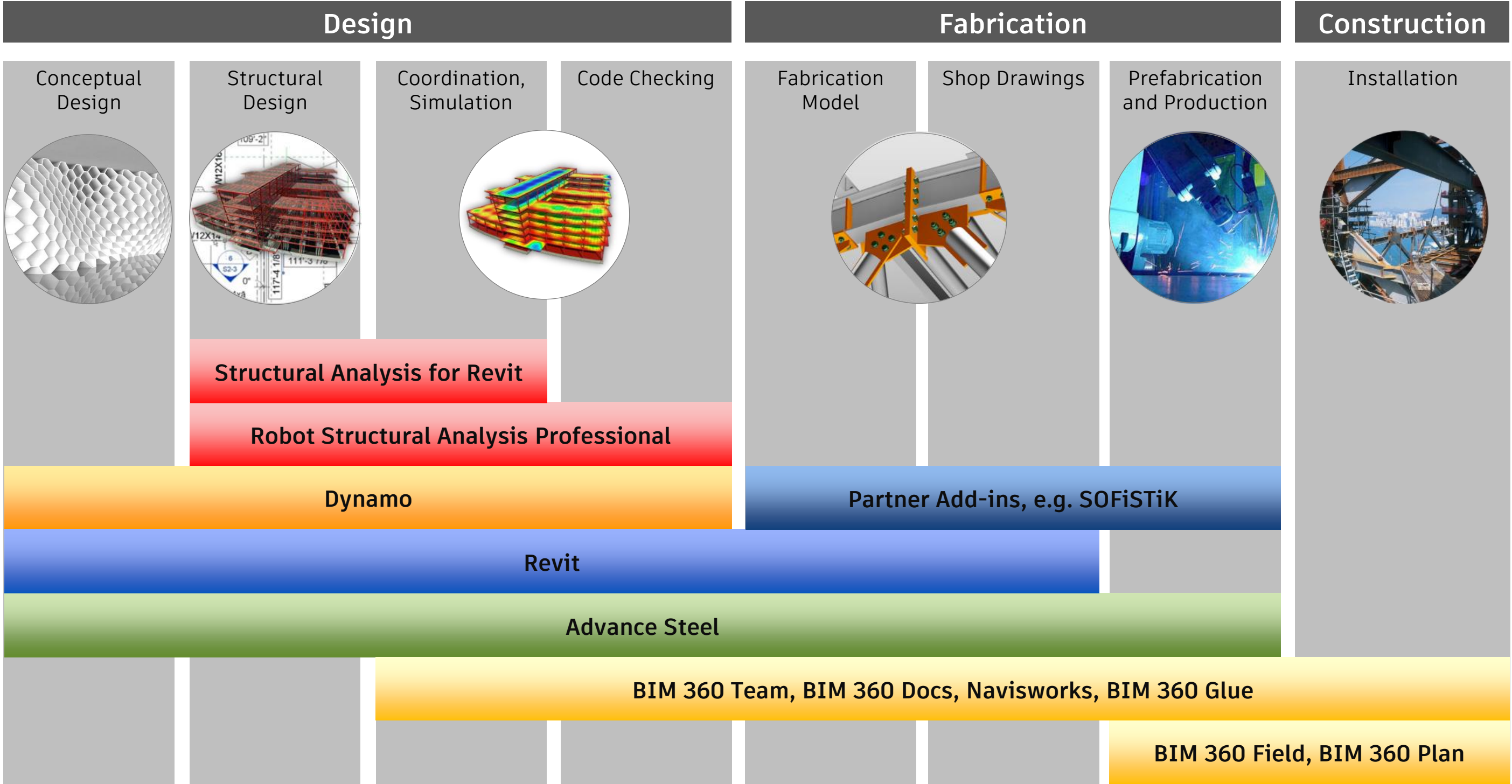
- **Robot Structural Analysis Pro (RSA)**

- Key features
 - E3: The round-trip experience!



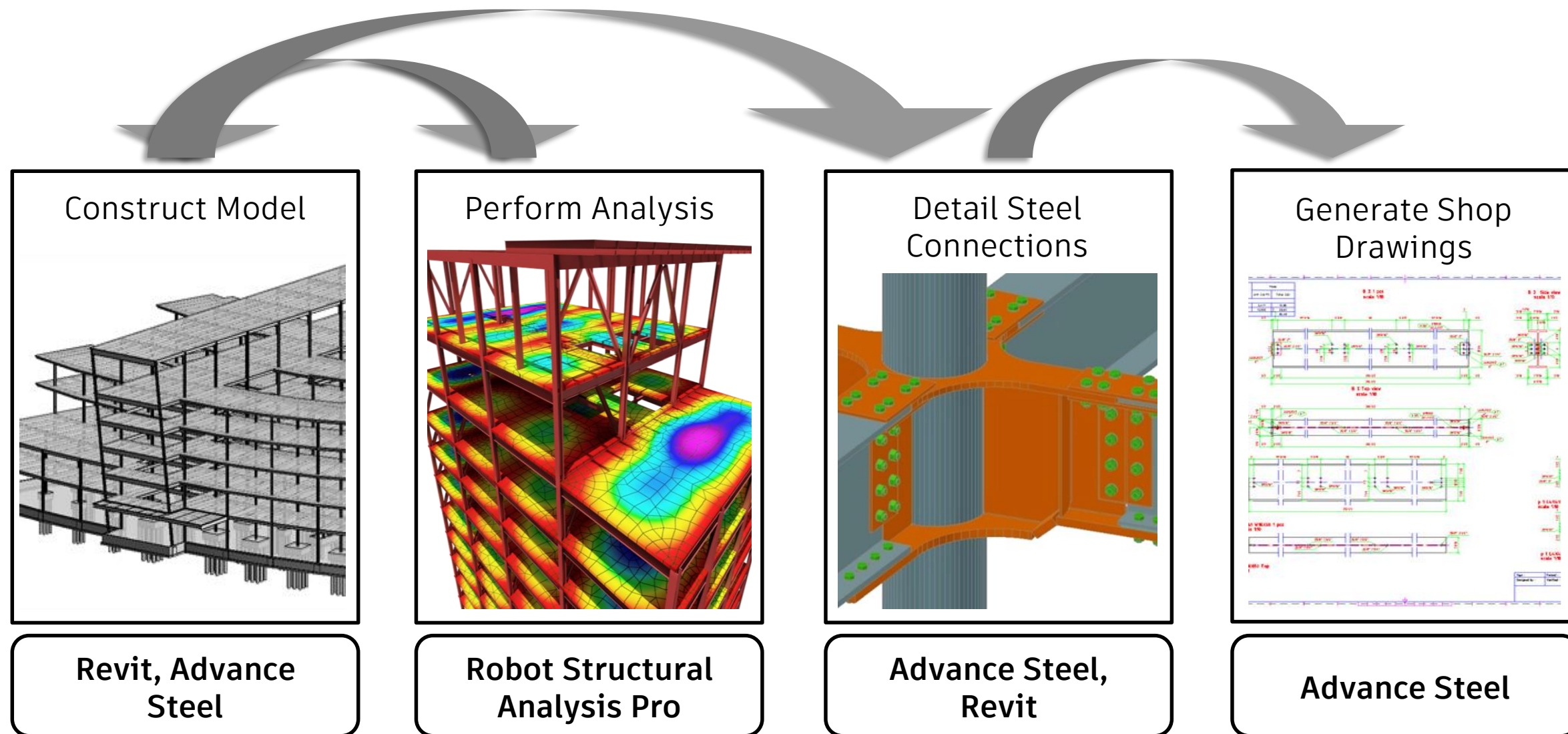
Tools by Phase

The Autodesk Structural Toolbox



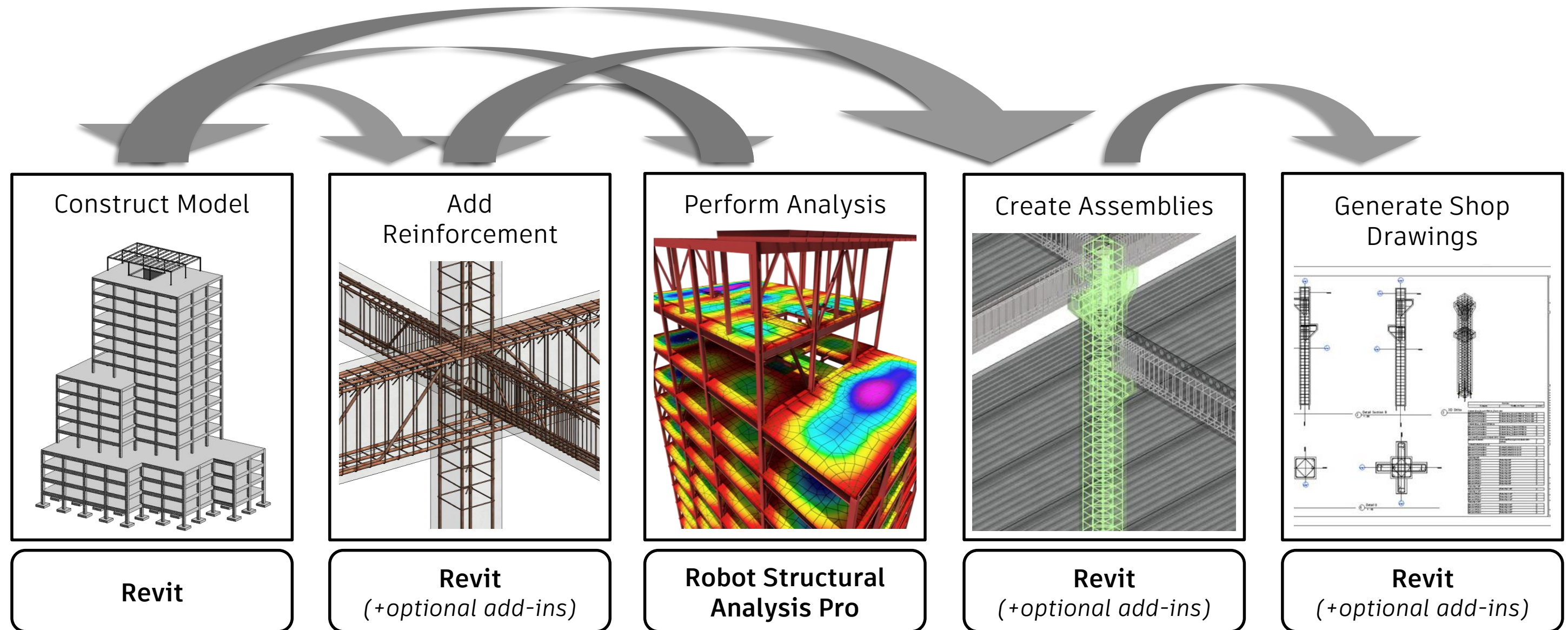
Steel Design and Detailing Workflow

Autodesk Revit, Robot, and Advance Steel



Concrete Design and Detailing Workflow

Autodesk Revit and Robot



Value: Detailed Modeling

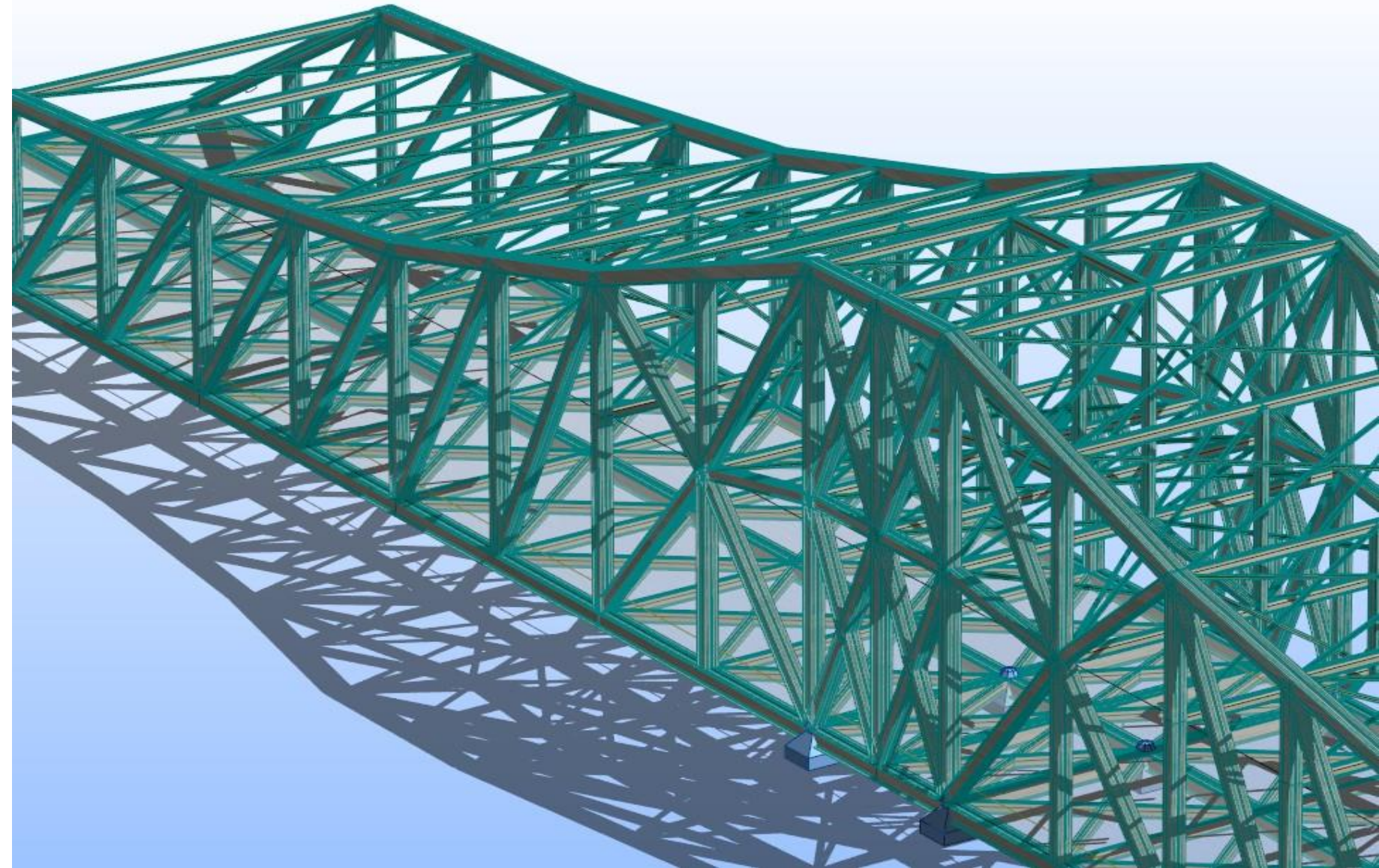
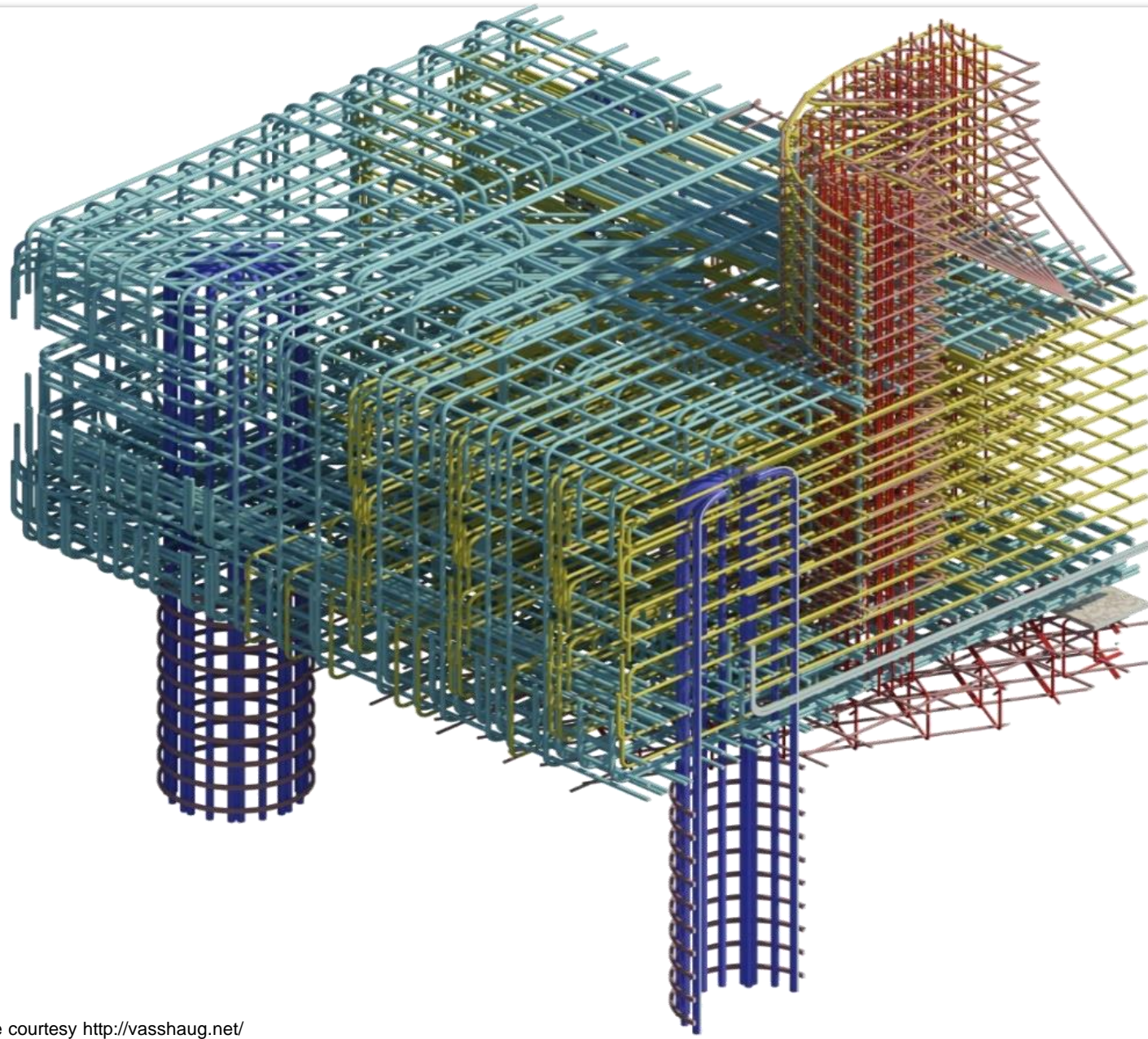


Image courtesy <http://vasshaug.net/>



Value: Prefabrication

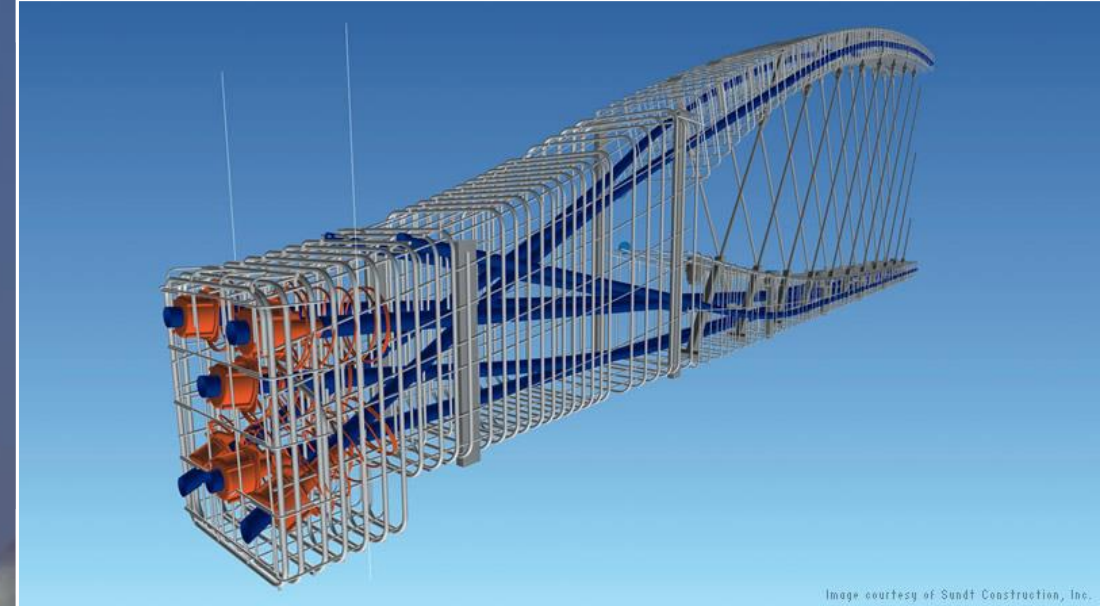
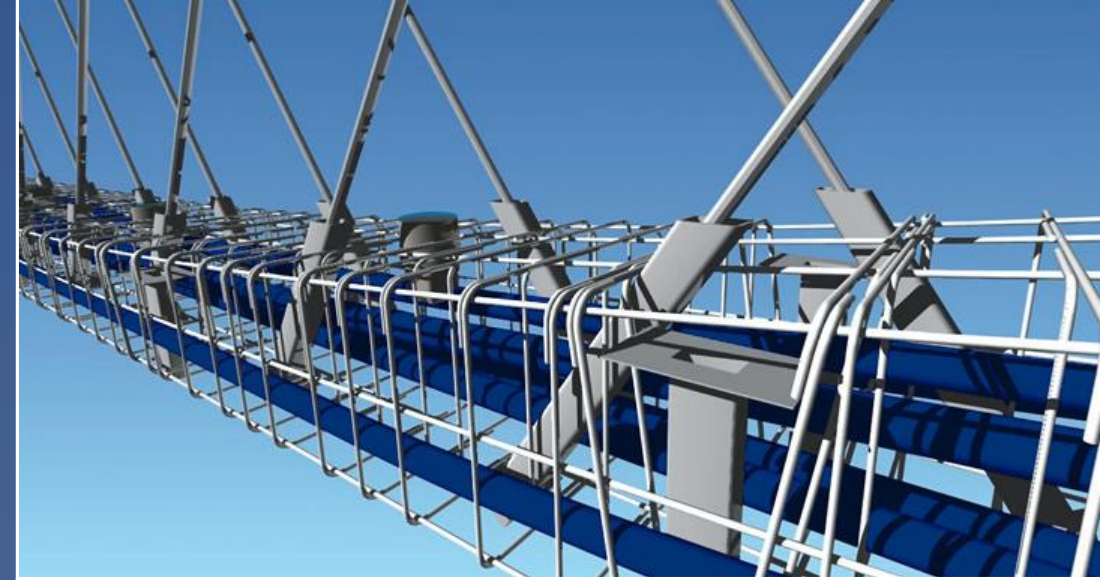
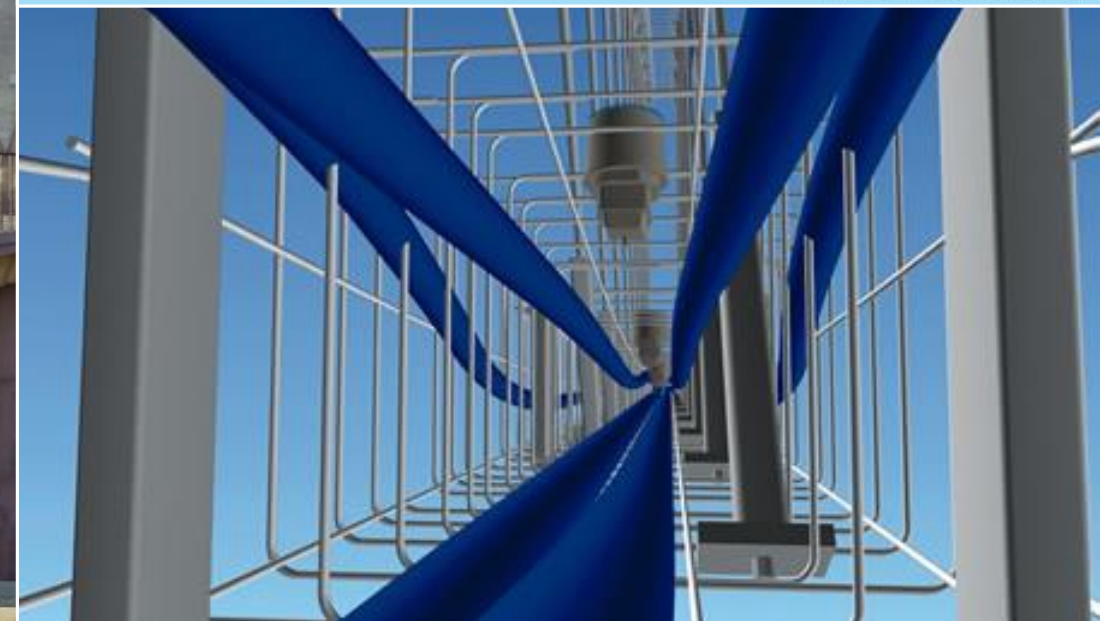


Image courtesy of Sundt Construction, Inc.



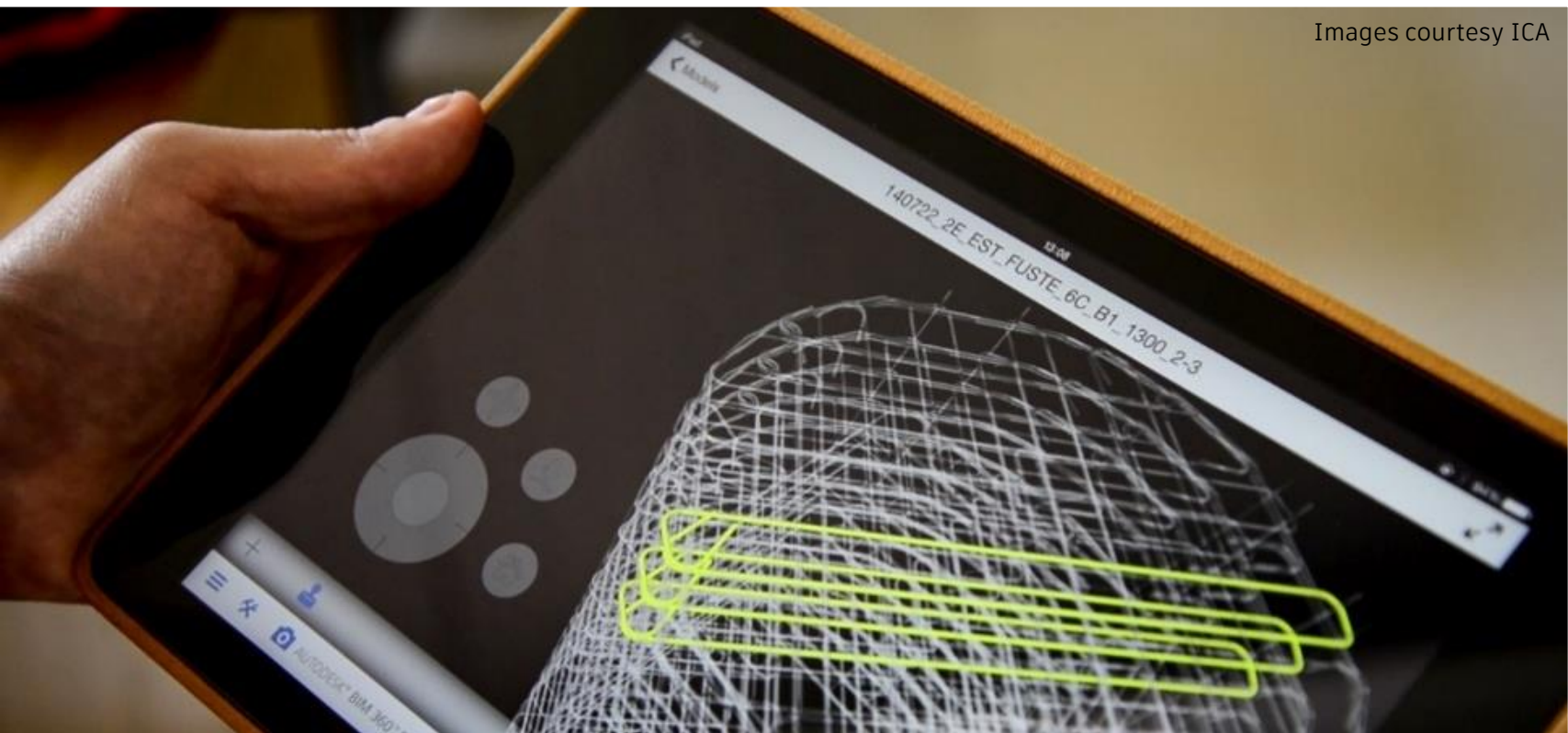
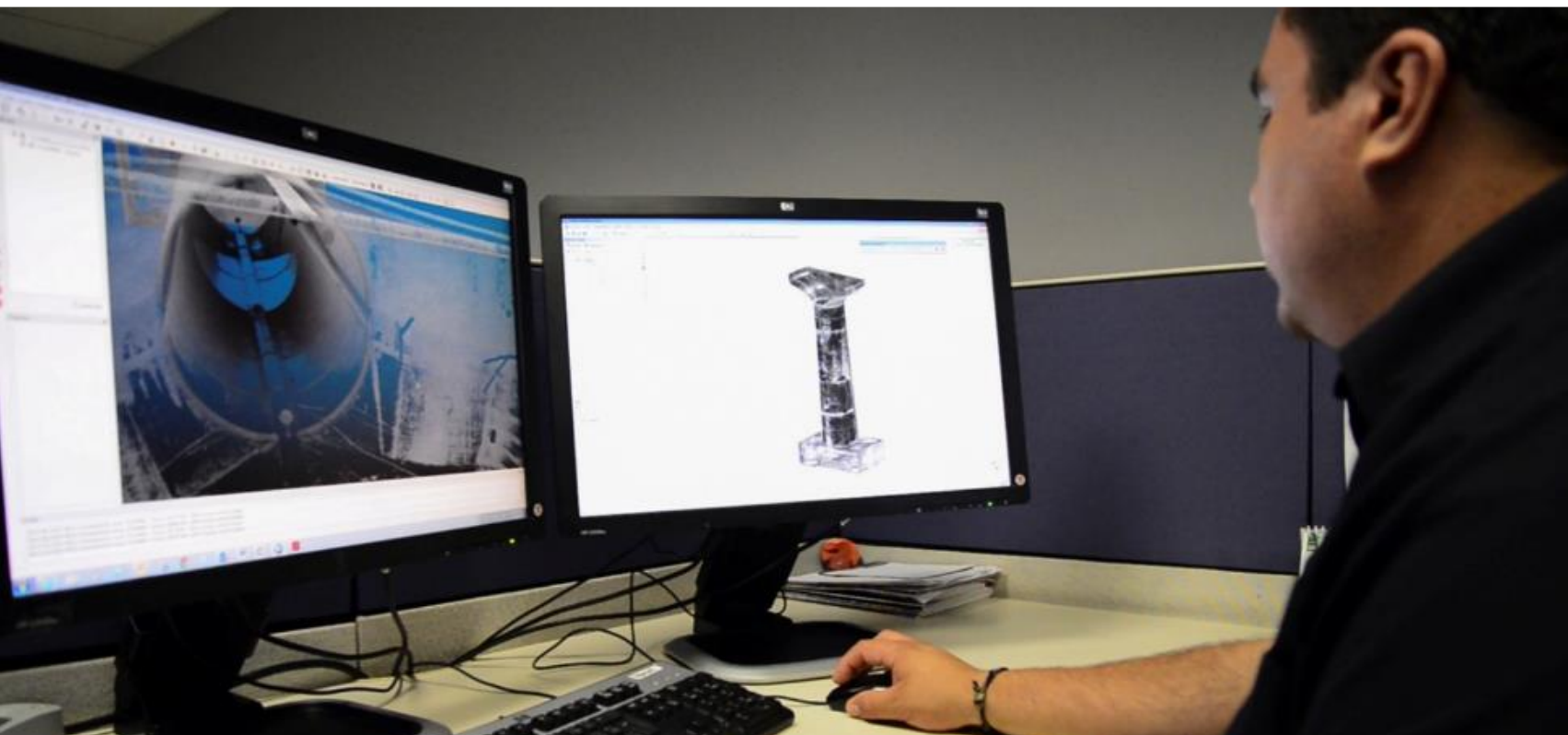
Images courtesy Sundt Construction



AUTODESK UNIVERSITY 2016

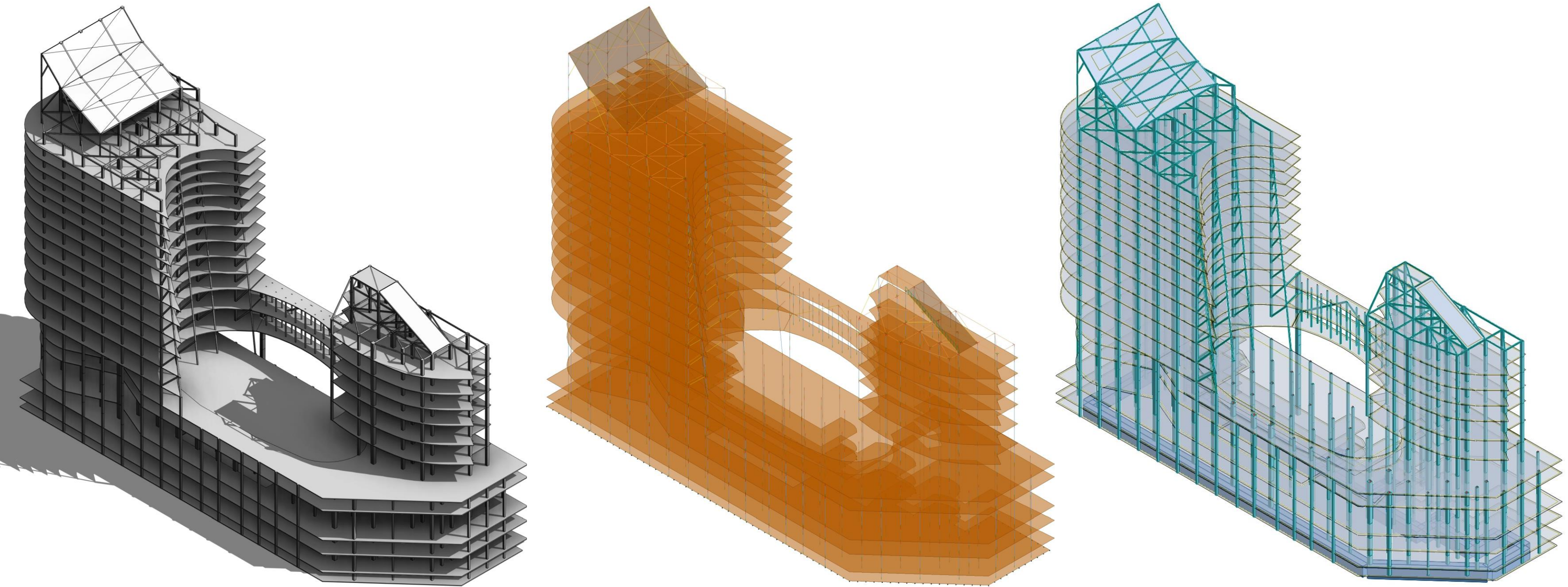
AUTODESK

Value: Coordination



Images courtesy ICA

Value: Integration



Autodesk Revit 2017

Autodesk Revit 2017 and 2017.1

New features and enhancements

Architecture/platform enhancements

- Depth cueing
- Improved railing hosts and UI usability
- Autodesk® FormIt® 360 Converter
- Autodesk® Insight 360 integration
- Global parameter enhancements
- Improved software performance
- Autodesk® Raytracer rendering engine
- Text Editor and layout engine
- Calculate in annotation tags
- Dynamo updates and player
- Tangency locks
- Schedule improvements
- LED light fixtures content
- Sketch on level
- Stairs parameters tooltips
- Import 3D shapes (Rhino®/SAT files)
- Work in a perspective view
- Corruption data loss prevention
- High-resolution monitor support
- Autodesk® Collaboration for Revit® sync progress notification

Structural engineering enhancements

- Reinforcement connectors
- Variable rebar distribution
- Graphical rebar constraints management
- Bent fabric sheets reinforcement
- Structural connectivity
- Autodesk® Steel Connections for Revit®
- Split columns and framing elements
- New Steel profiles catalogues
- Improved structural foundations
- AISC connection code checking for steel connections
- New steel shapes content

Mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) design & fabrication enhancements

- Design to Fabrication
- Optimize lengths
- Short segment optimization
- Route and Fill
- Trim and Extend
- Quick Connect
- Change type
- Slope control
- Fabrication model documentation
- Hanger improvements
- Electrical apparent load calculation options
- Design computation improvements
- Scalability improvements
- Resize connected parts
- Change service
- Exclude FAB parts from Autofill tools
- Add or modify a damper
- Split fabrication elements
- Hanger support rod enhancement
- AWWA valves and pumps content
- Space Naming tool integration

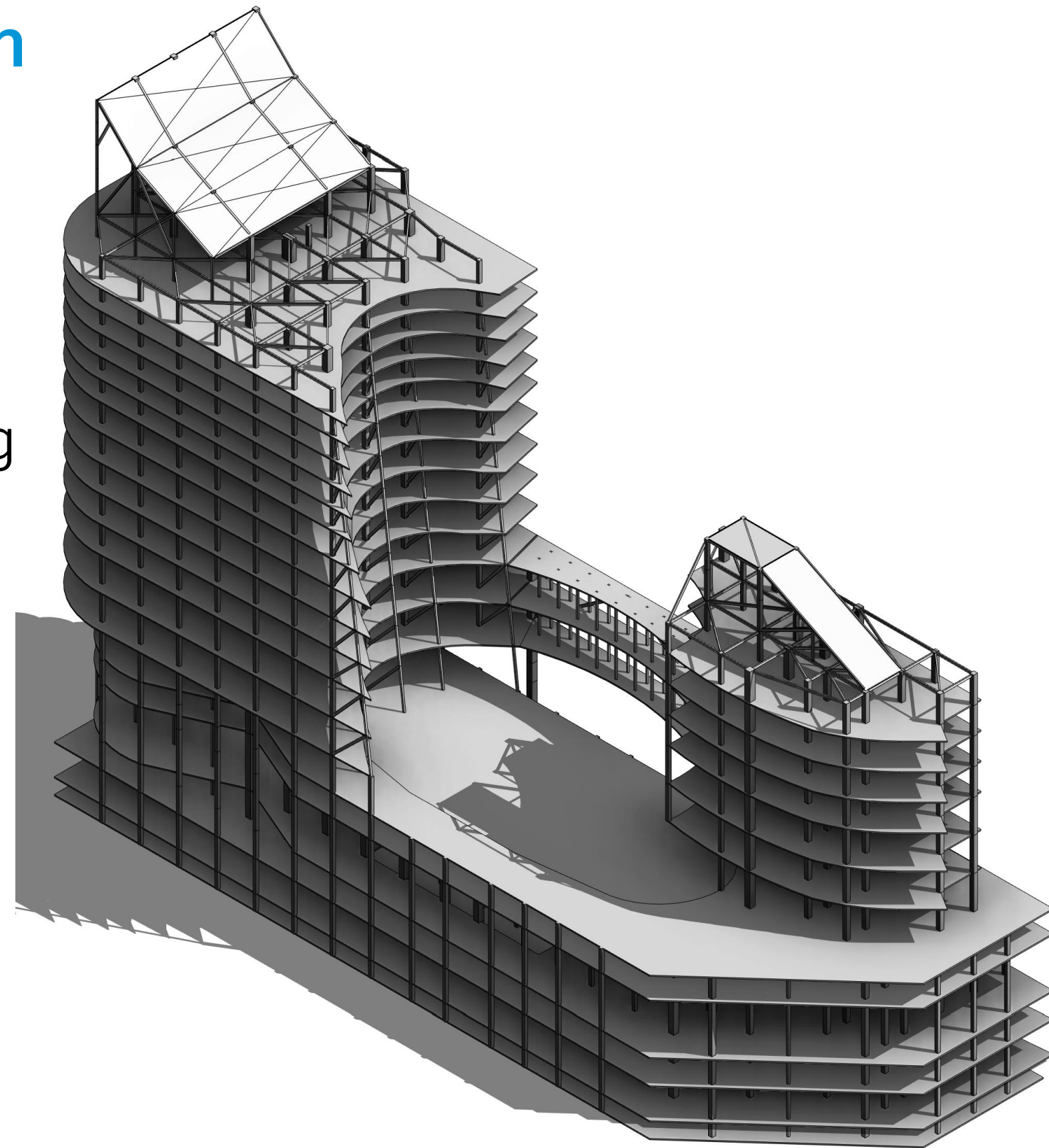


Beyond design and documentation

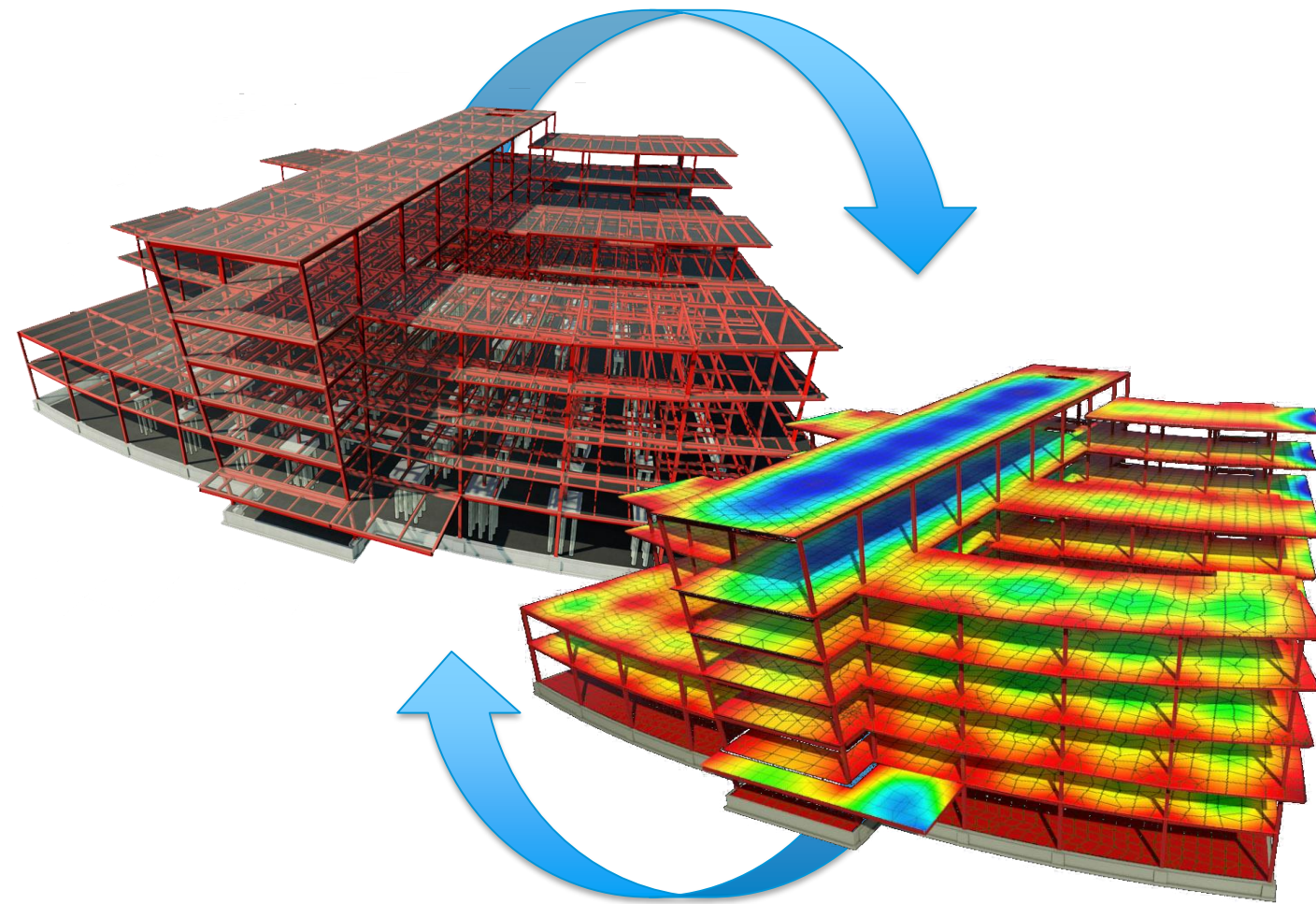
Autodesk Revit 2017

- **The analytical model**
 - Revit takes its 'best guess' at building an analytical model during design
 - The analytical model can be independently adjusted
 - Revit checks for connectivity and ensures elements are supported

Revit creates and shares
detailed element information
with structural analysis tools



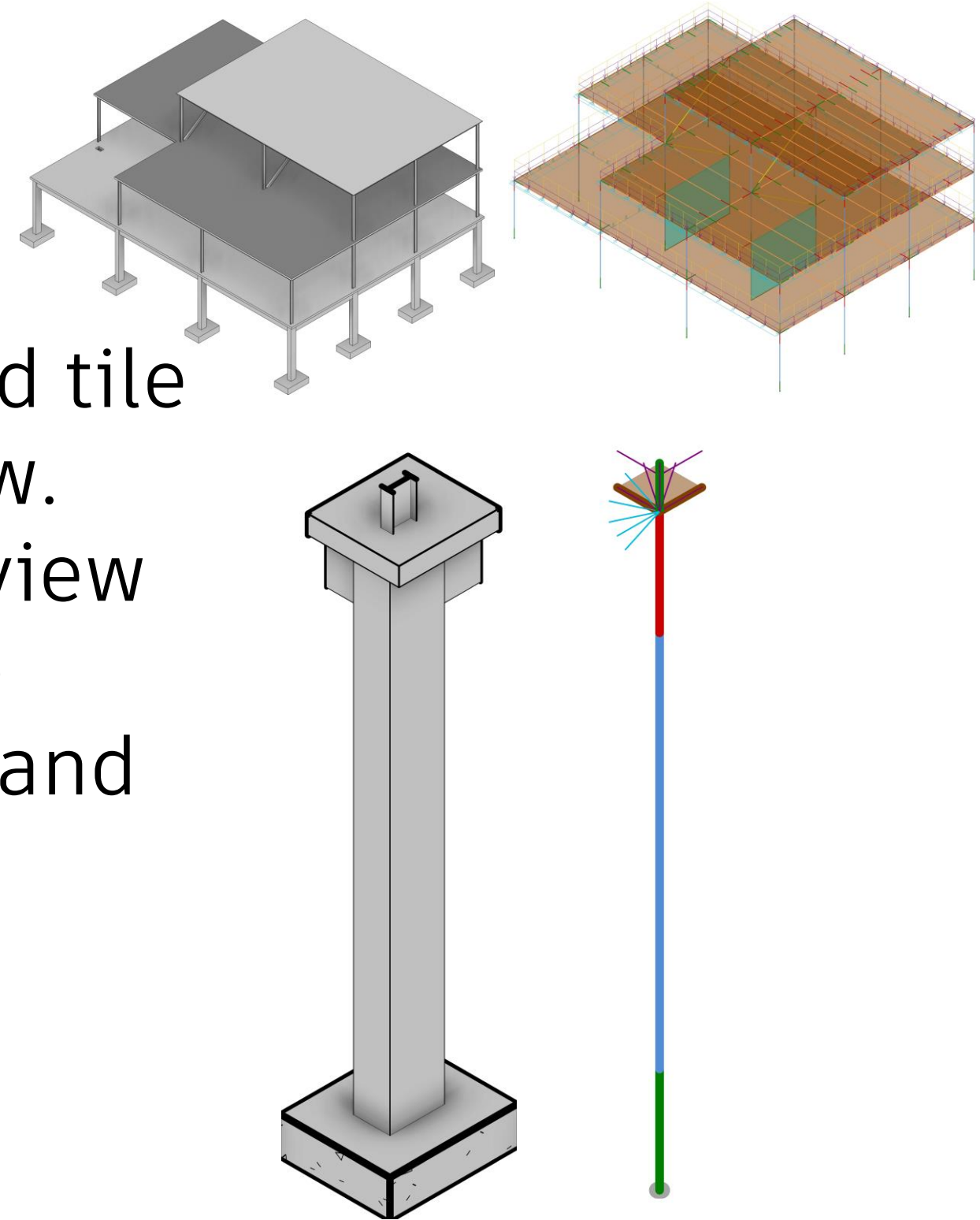
Exercise 1



Exercise 1

Exploring the analytical model in Revit

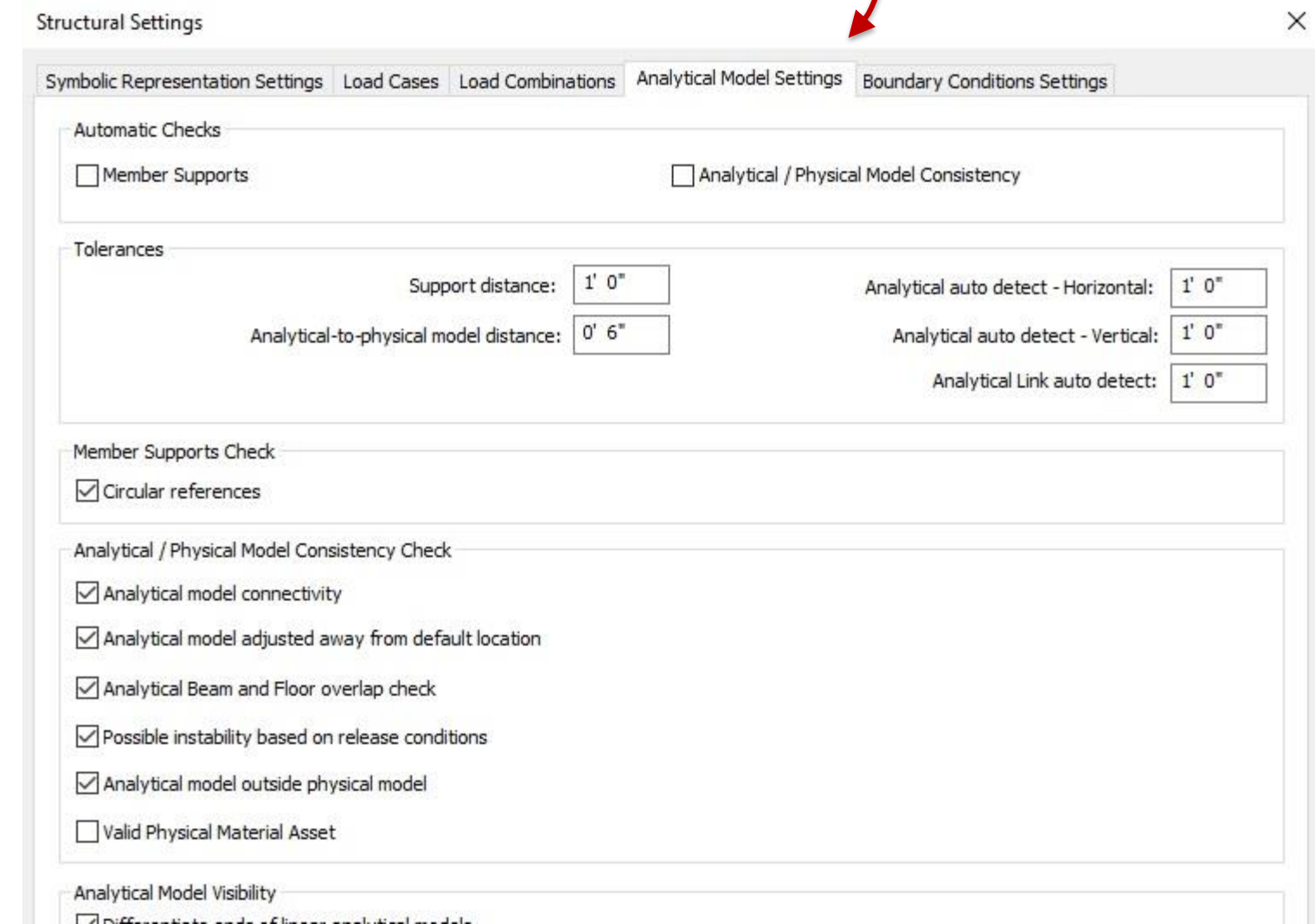
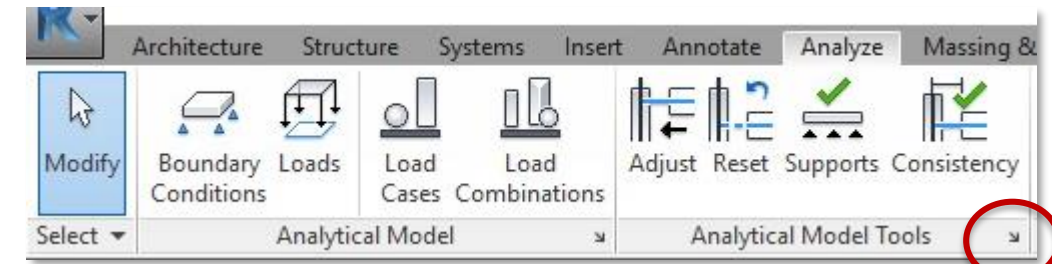
1. Open **01 - Simple Building.rvt**.
2. Open the **View 1 - Analytical** view and tile side-by-side with the default 3D view.
3. Select an element in the default 3D view and review its properties. Select the same element in the analytical view and note the differences.



Exercise 1

Exploring the analytical model in Revit

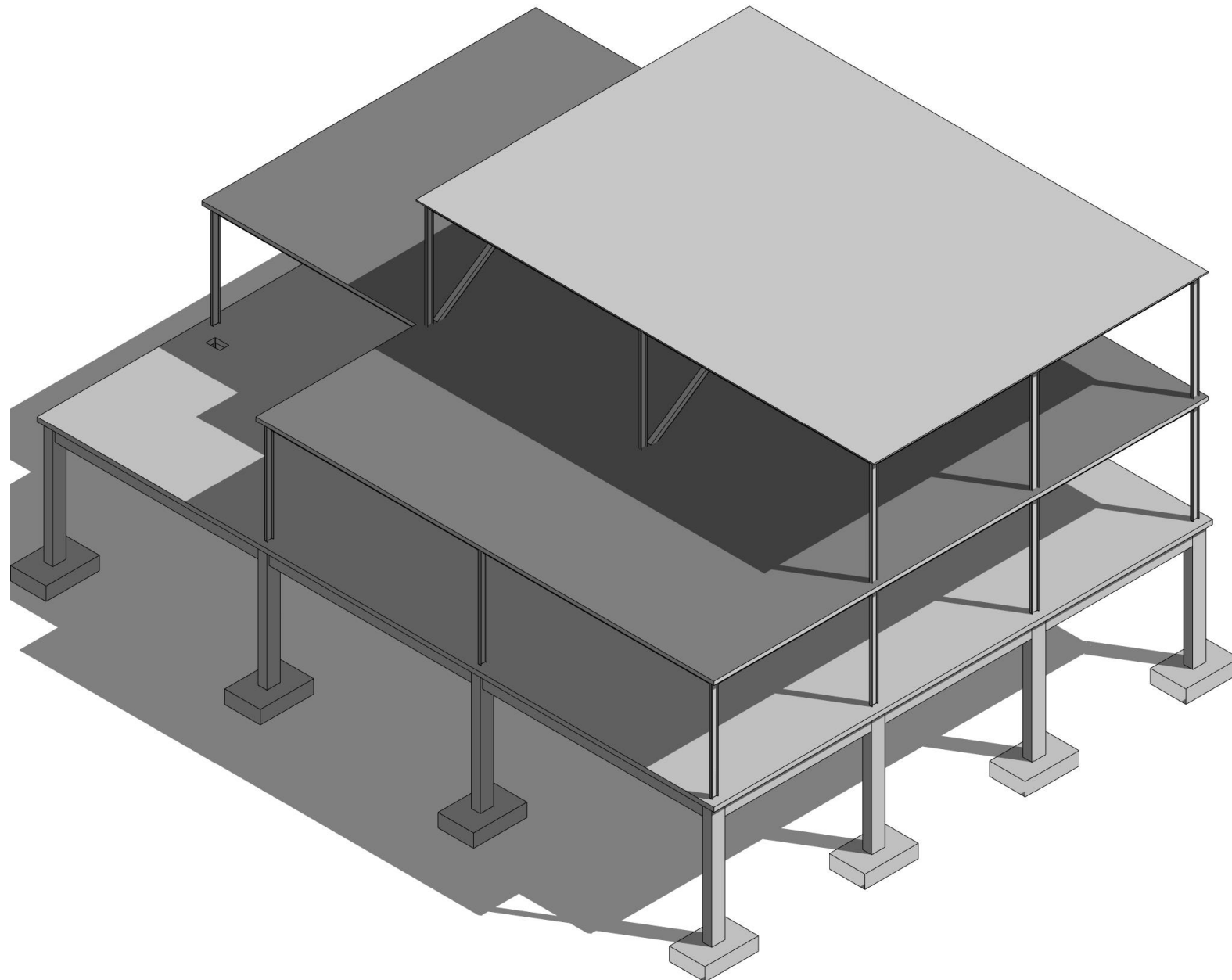
4. Switch to the **Analyze** tab.
5. From the **Analytical Model Tools** panel, open the **Structural Settings**.
6. Notice the options available here.
7. Close the dialogue box and select the **Check Member Supports** button. Notice the 'warning' that appears.



Structural Analysis for Revit 2017

Cloud-based analysis

Structural Analysis for Revit



Structural Analysis for Revit | Analyze in Cloud

Analysis powered by Robot Structural Analysis engine

Project: **RVT16 Simple Structure**
Model: **Model 1**

Analysis 1 Cloud Credits: 2

Analysis type: Gravity
Live load reduction code: Do not reduce
Report template: Simple report

Analysis name: Analysis 1
Live load type: Irreducible
Report name: Report 1

Add comment

Wall load dispersion angle: 45

☒ Add self-weight to DL1

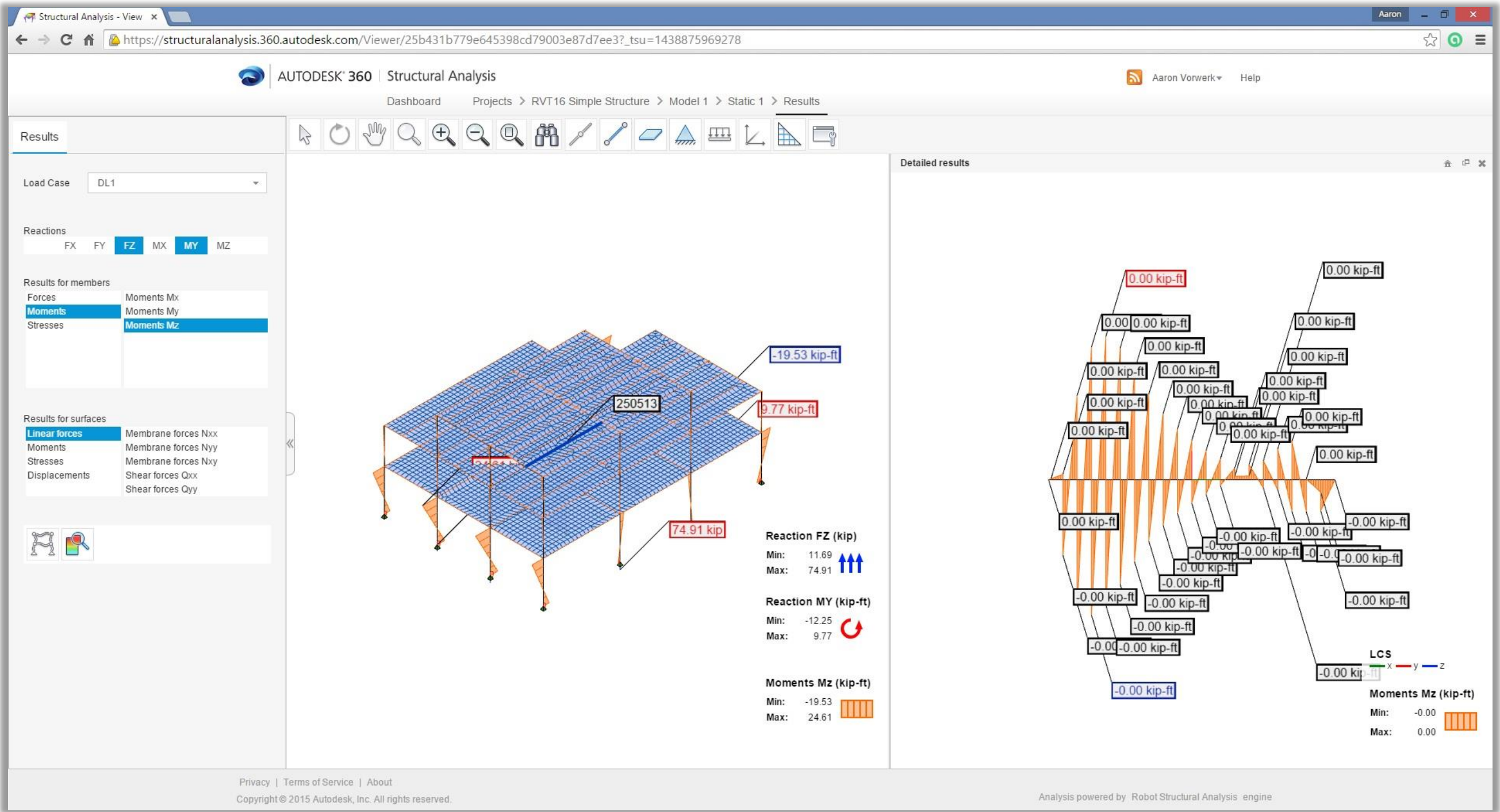
Add analysis

Cloud credits required: 2
Cloud credits available: 4722
[Learn more about cloud credits](#)

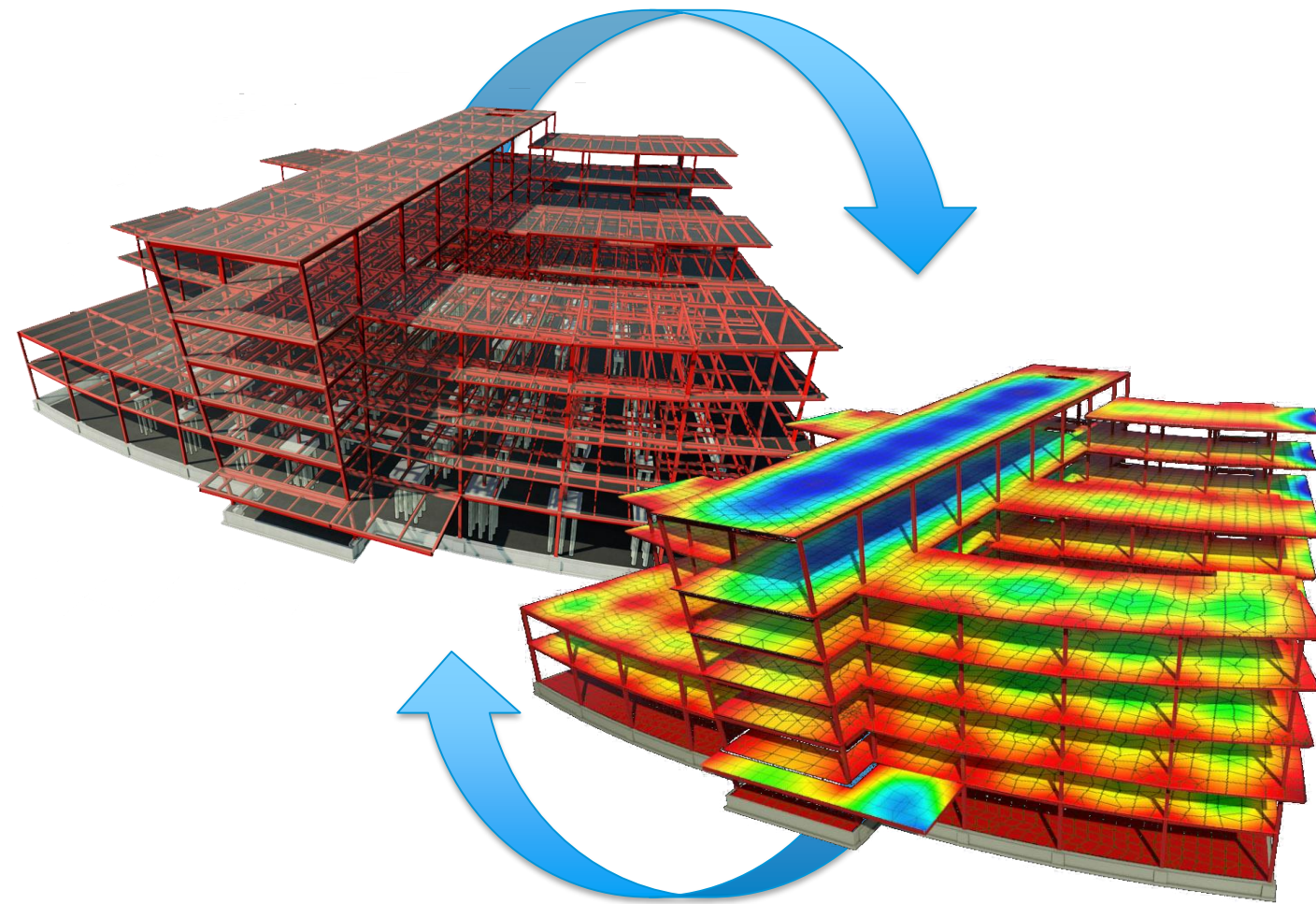
Start

Cloud-based analysis

Structural Analysis for Revit



Exercise 2



Exercise 2

Structural Analysis for Revit

1. Open **02 - SAR.rvt** and locate the **Analyze** tab > **Structural Analysis** panel.
2. Select **Analyze in Cloud**; configure a static analysis and select **Start**.*
3. Open your browser and navigate to structuralanalysis360.autodesk.com to view the result.*

**Steps 2-3 require an Autodesk ID with access to SAR and cloud credits. If you don't have these, don't worry! You'll have the opportunity to participate in our next exercise.*



Analysis powered by Robot Structural Analysis engine

Project: **02 - SAR**

Model:

Cloud Credits: 2

Analysis type:

Analysis profile:

Report template:

Analysis name:

☒ Add self-weight to

DL1

Report name:

Add comment

Add analysis

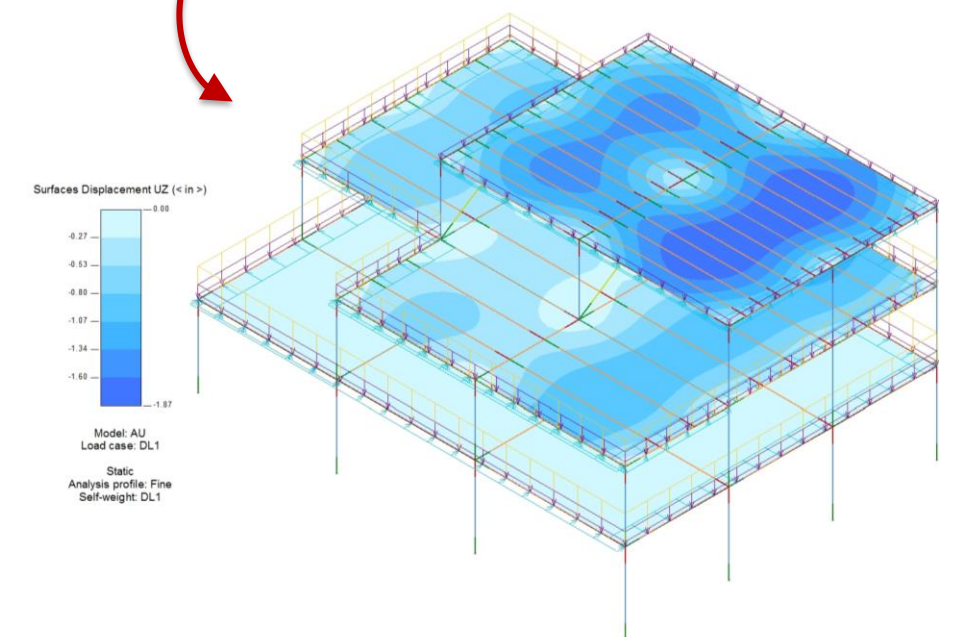
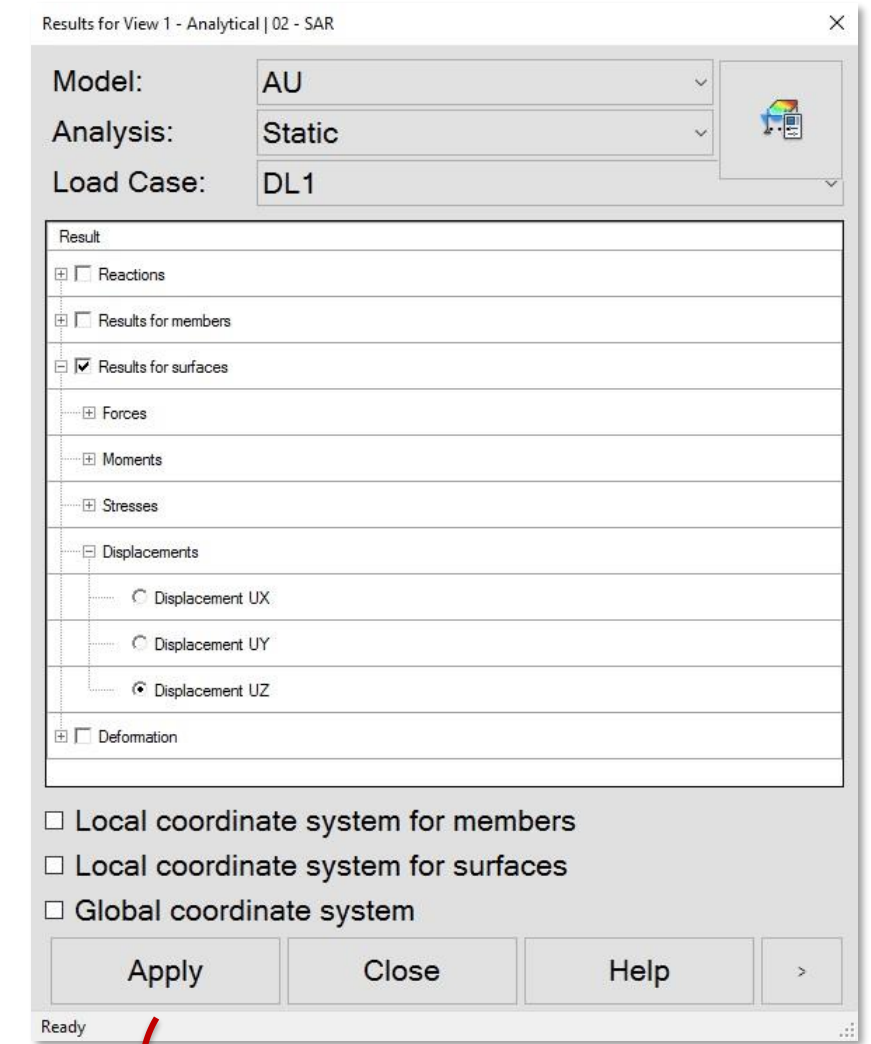
Cloud credits required: 2
Cloud credits available: 57
[Learn more about cloud credits](#)

Start

Exercise 2

Structural Analysis for Revit

4. In Revit, select **Results Manager** on the **Structural Analysis** panel.
5. Select the AU static analysis that is listed as “in project”.
6. Click the **Explore** button to open the **Results Explorer**.
7. Choose **Results for surfaces** > **Displacements** > **Displacement UZ** and select **Apply** to view results.



Autodesk Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017



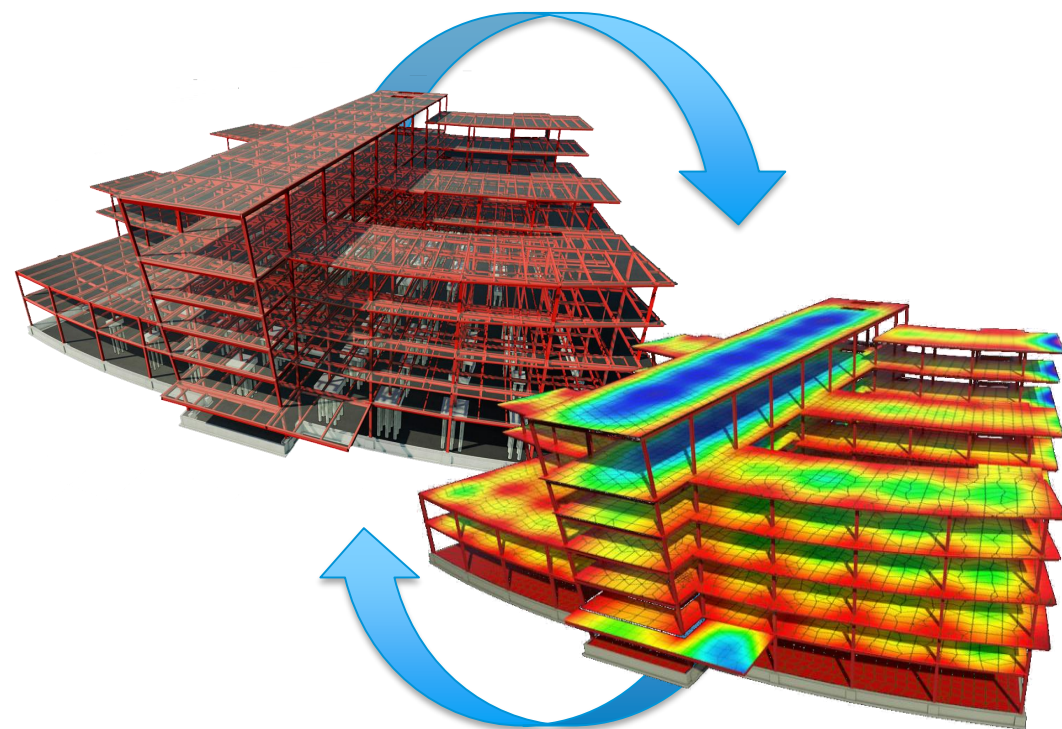
(aka Robot, RSA)

Top features

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017

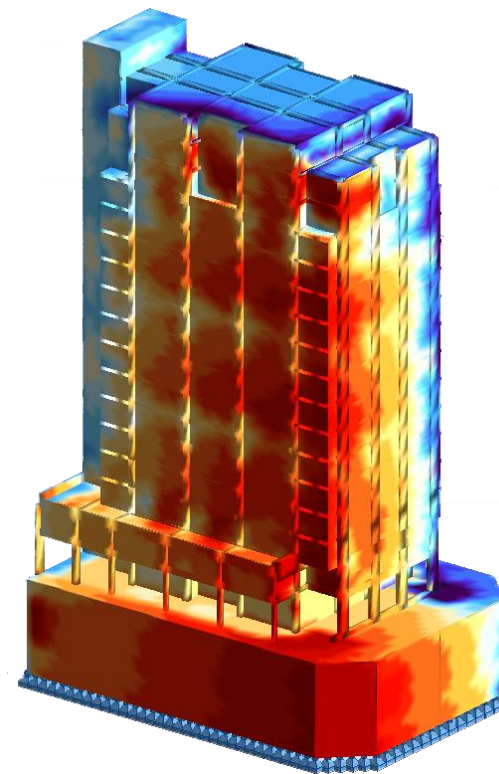
Collaboration

- Supports efficient BIM workflows
- Interoperability with Revit, Inventor, etc.



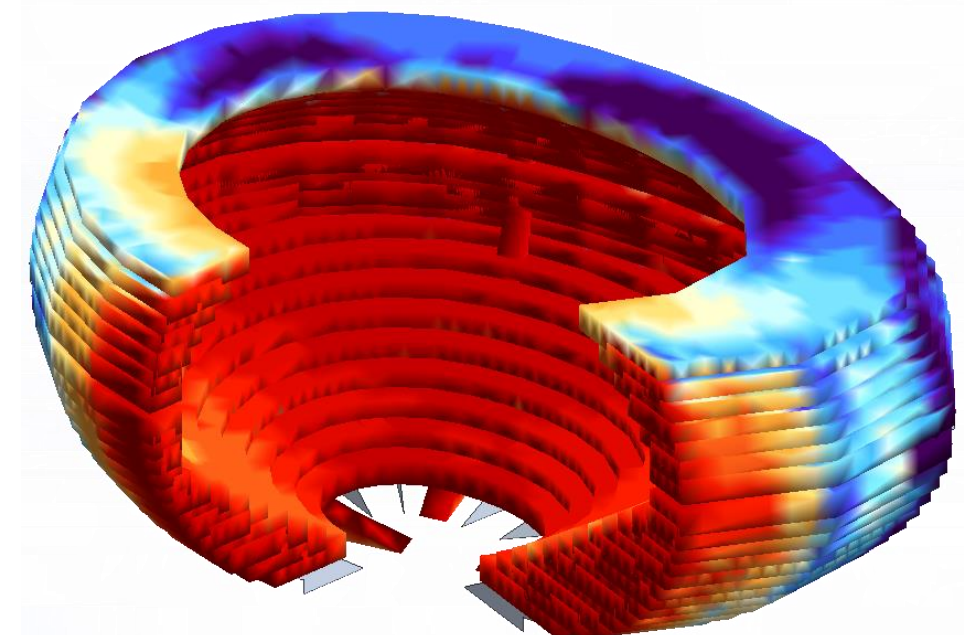
Speed

- Auto-meshing (FEA)
- Robust nonlinear and dynamic algorithms
- Over 70 design codes



Versatility

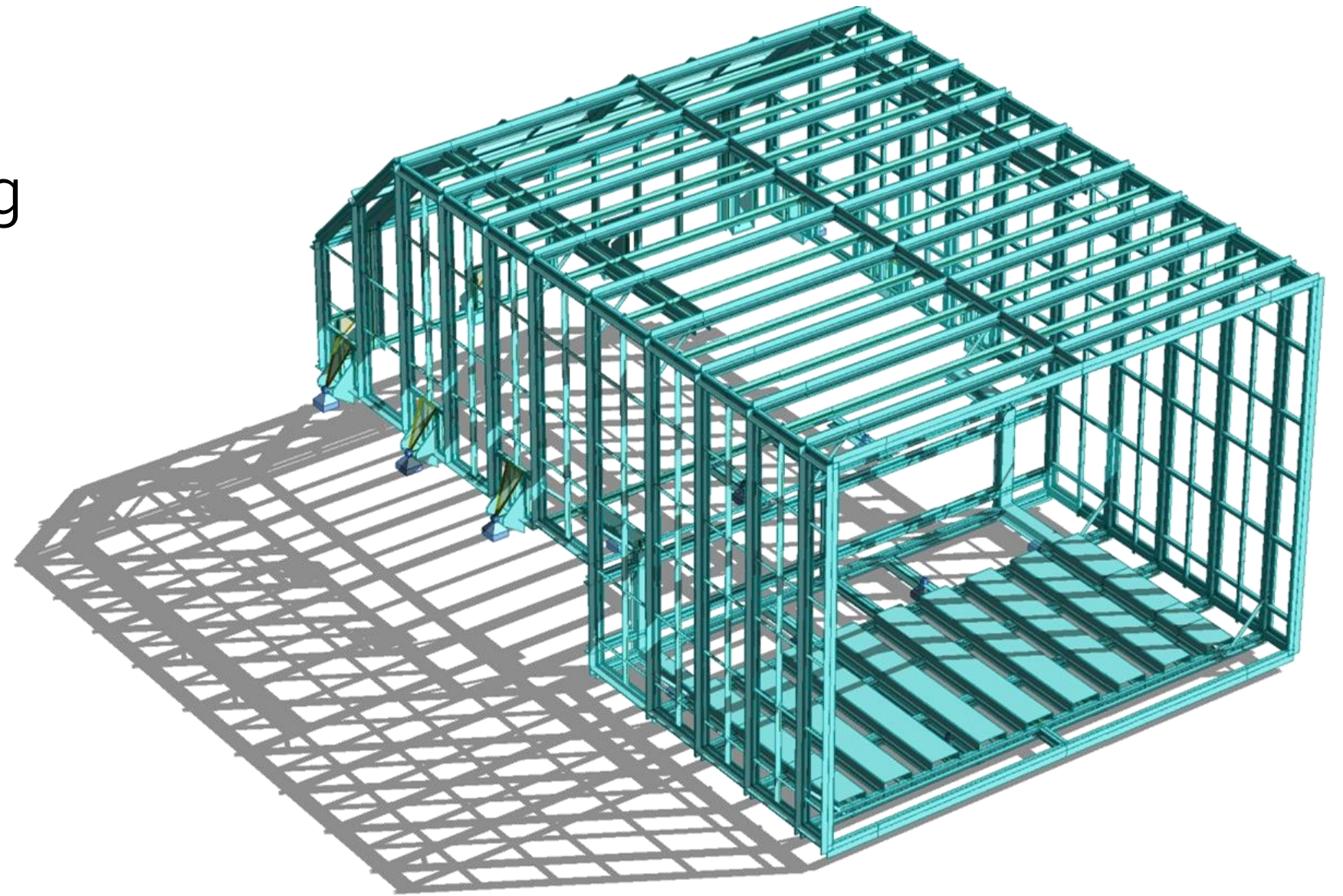
- Flexible, open API
- Covers a broad range of structures
- Localized for global markets



Typical customers

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017

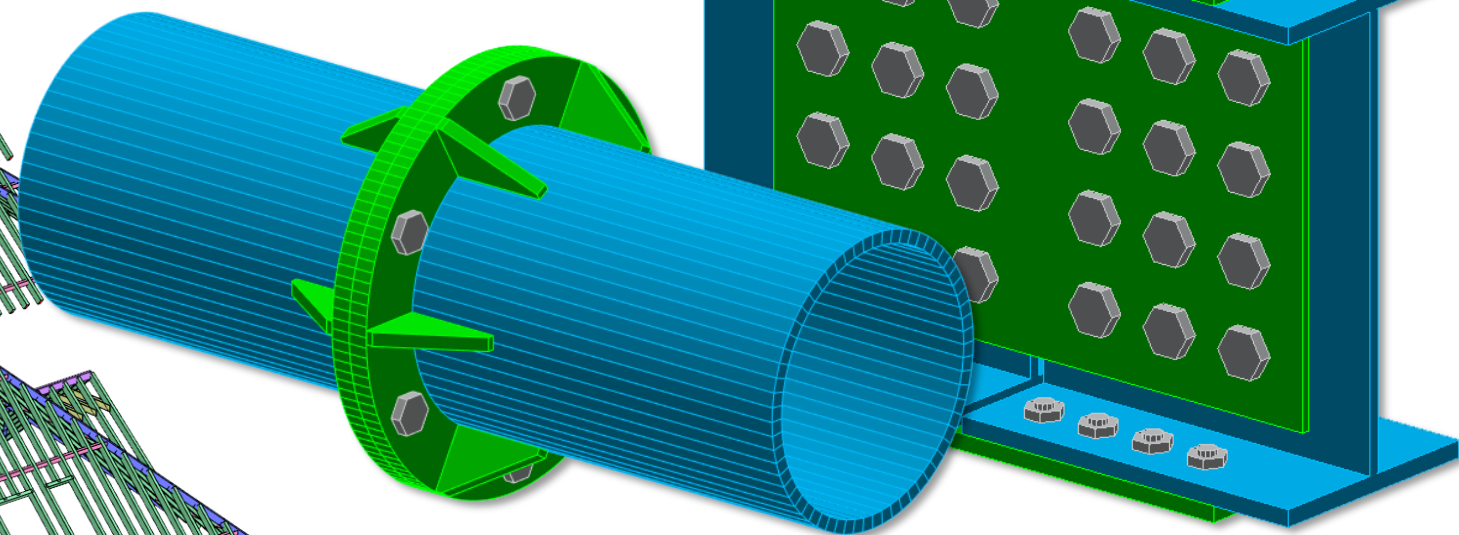
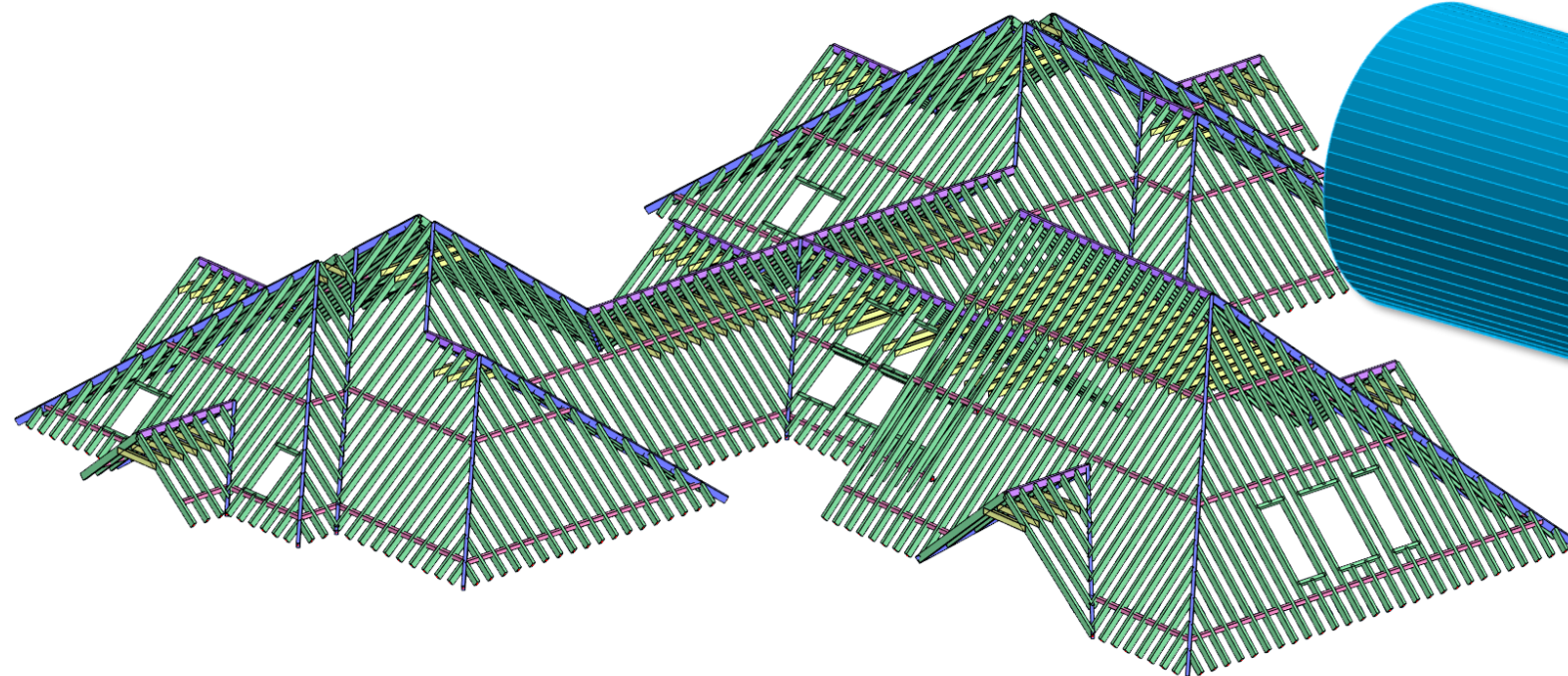
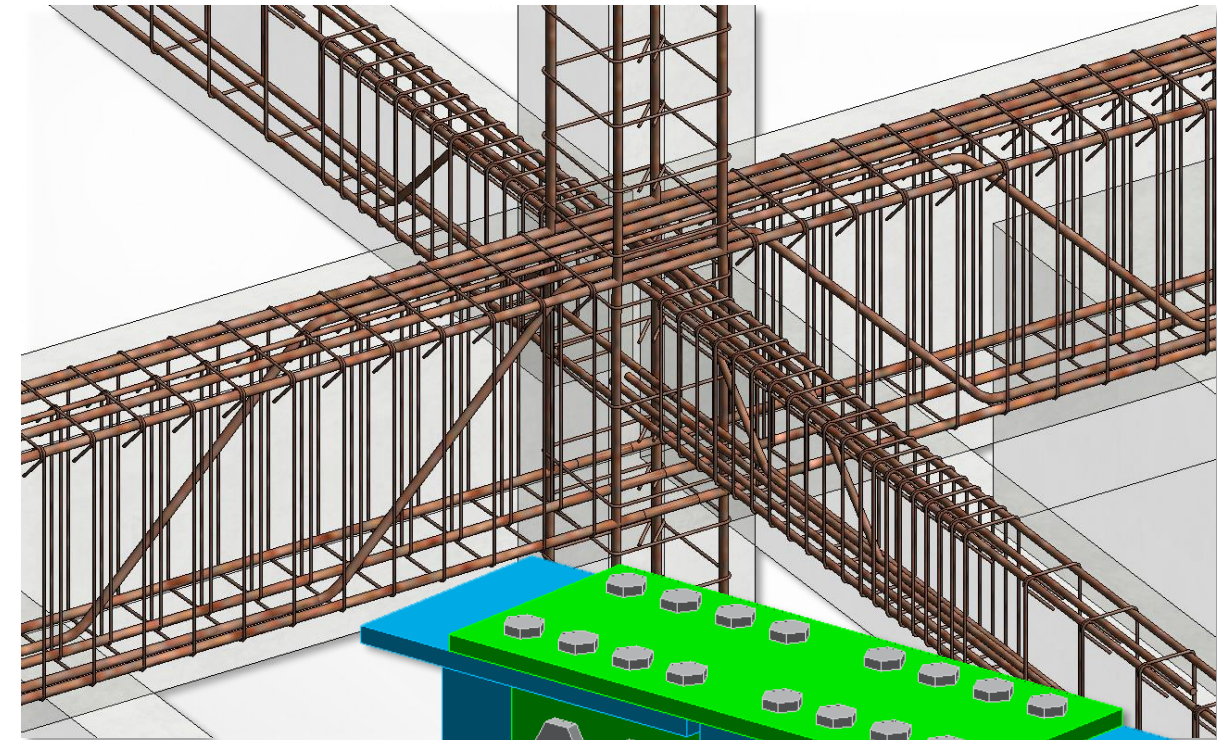
- **Spans multiple industries**
 - Structural Engineers
 - Multidisciplinary Engineering Teams
 - Building Product Manufacturers and Fabricators
 - Large Industrial Machinery Providers
 - Oil and Gas / Mining Firms



Analysis of concrete, steel, and timber designs

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017

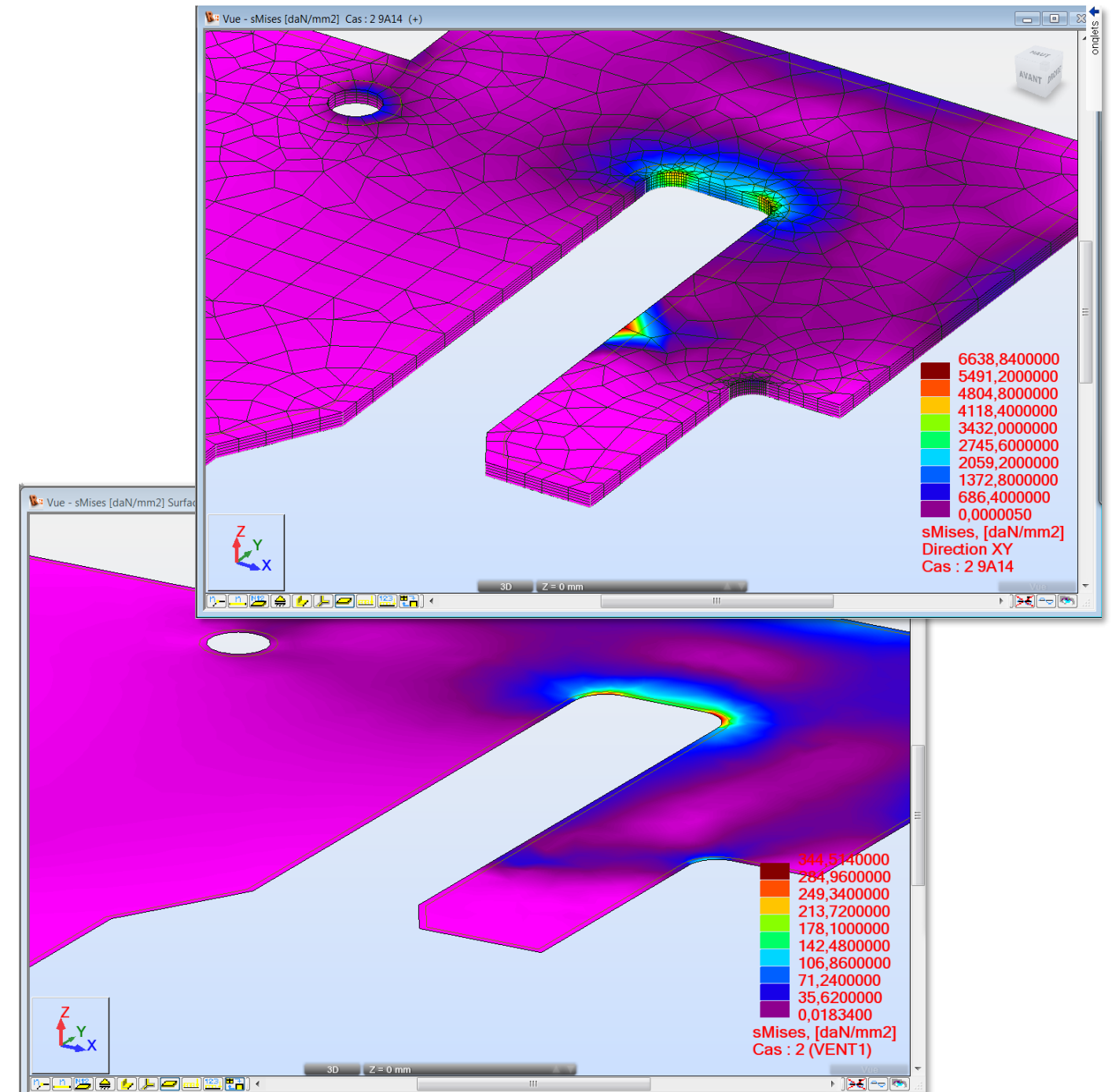
- **Design versatility**
 - Reinforced concrete design module
 - Steel design module
 - Timber design module



Modeling flexibility

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017

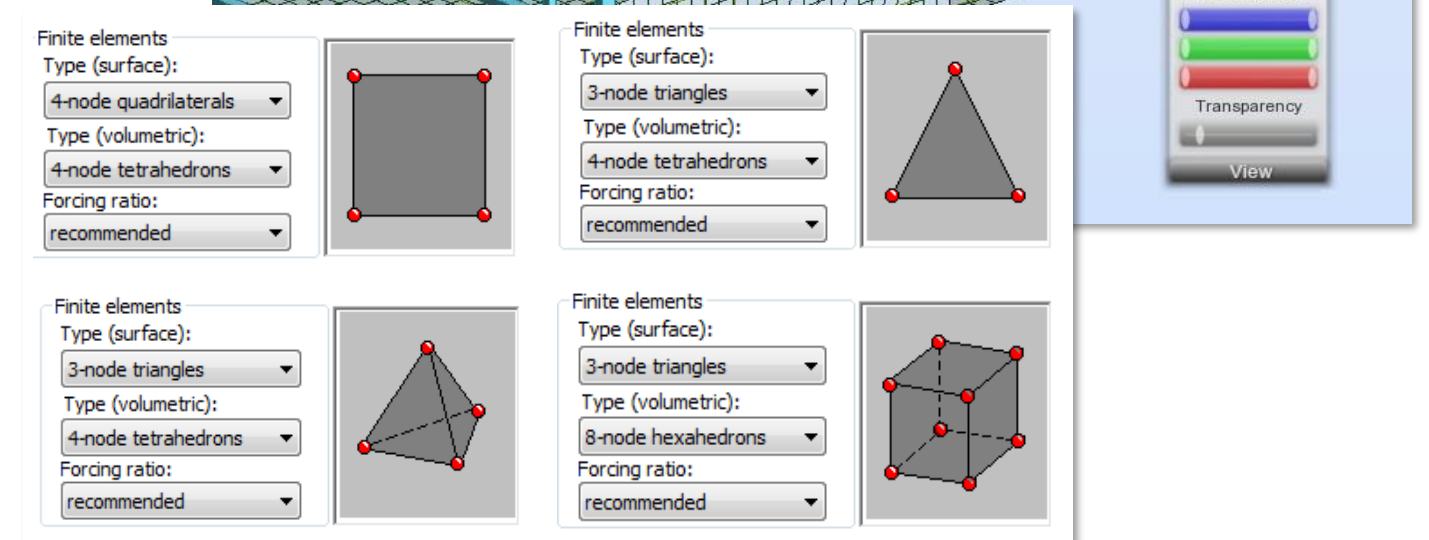
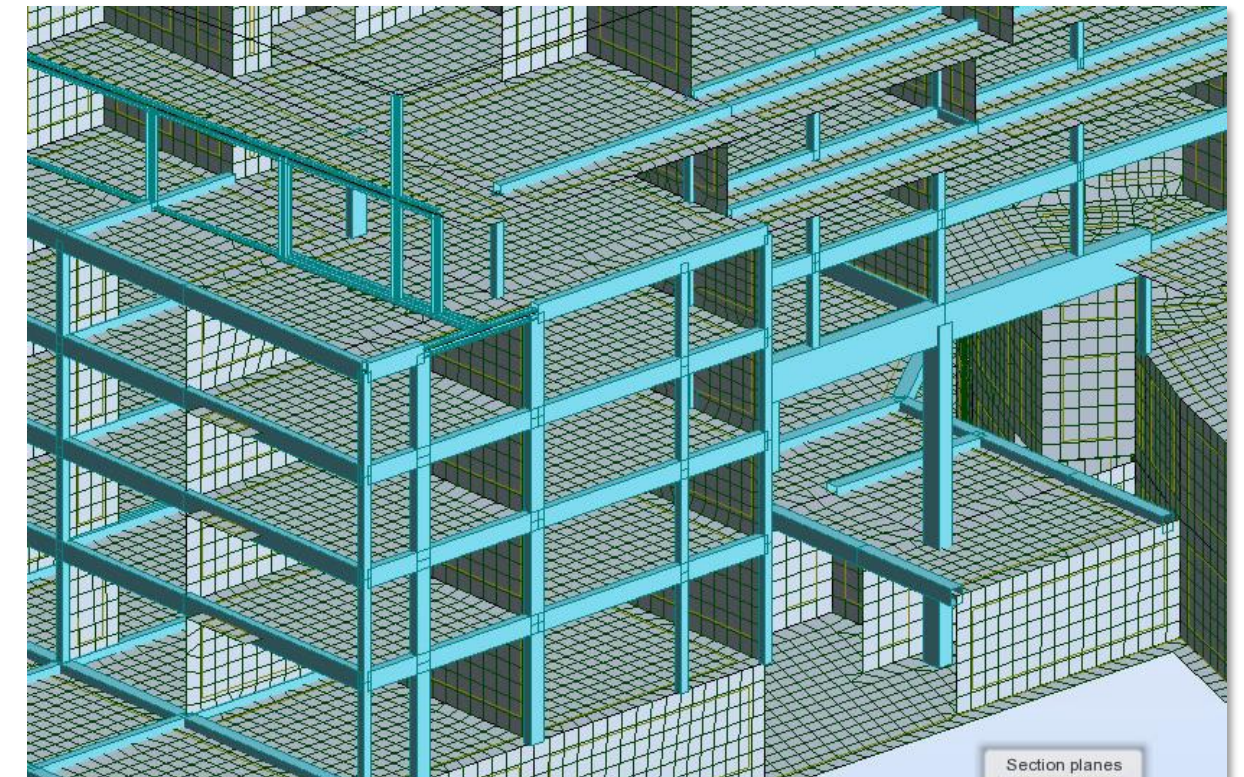
- **Shells, solids, and more**
 - 2D and 3D frames and trusses
 - Plates
 - Shells
 - Grillages
 - Plane stress structures
 - Plane deformation structures
 - Axisymmetric structures
 - Volumetric structures
 - Composite beams



Advanced analytical capabilities

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017

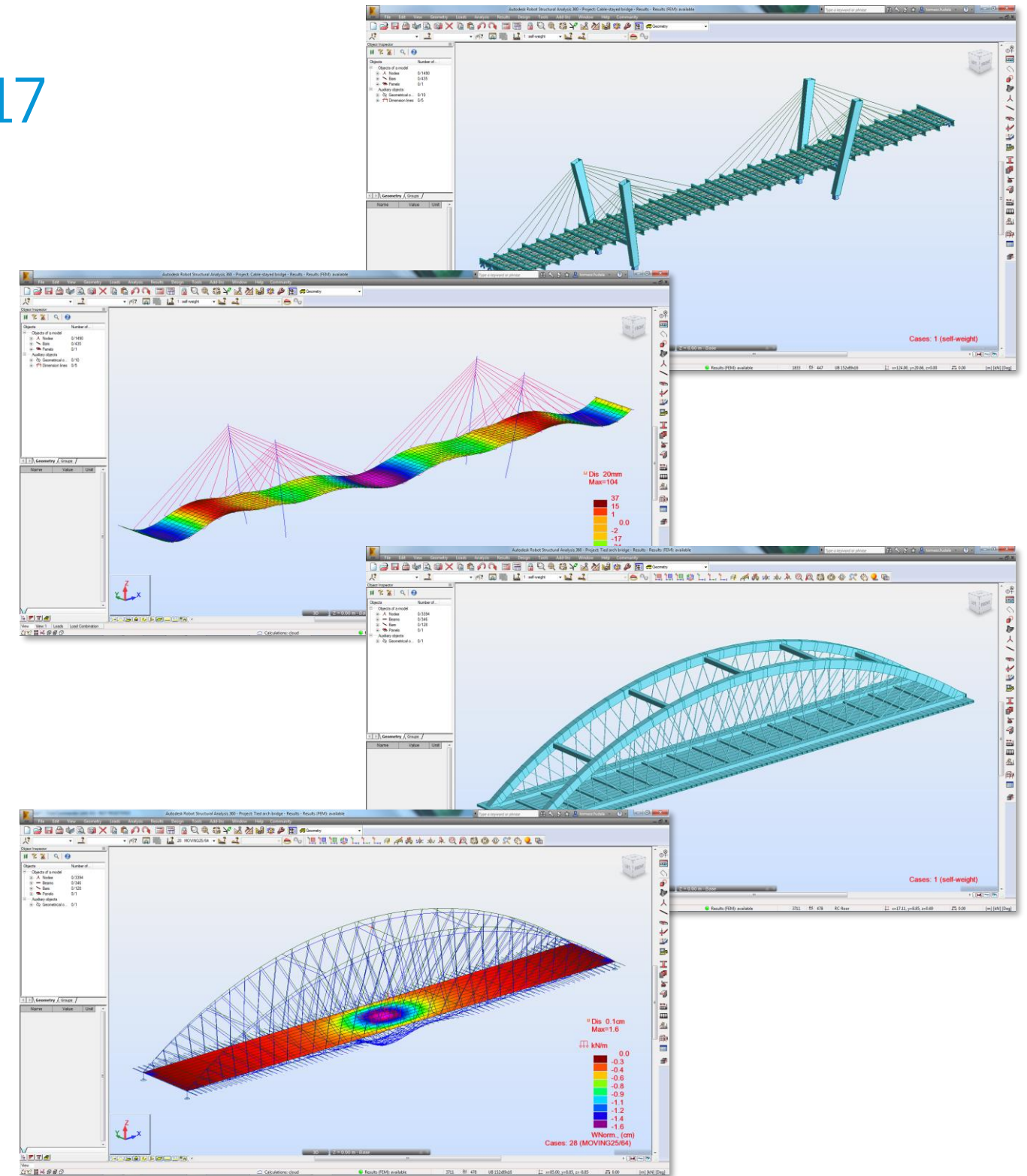
- **Flexibility to meet your needs**
 - Advanced finite element auto-meshing
 - Wide range of analysis capabilities
 - Powerful analysis solvers



Advanced analytical capabilities

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017

- **Linear and non-linear analysis**
 - Compression / tension elements
 - Cable elements
 - Non-linear constraints
 - Material plasticity
 - Non-linear hinges
 - 2nd-order effects (non-linear)
 - 3rd-order effects (P-delta)

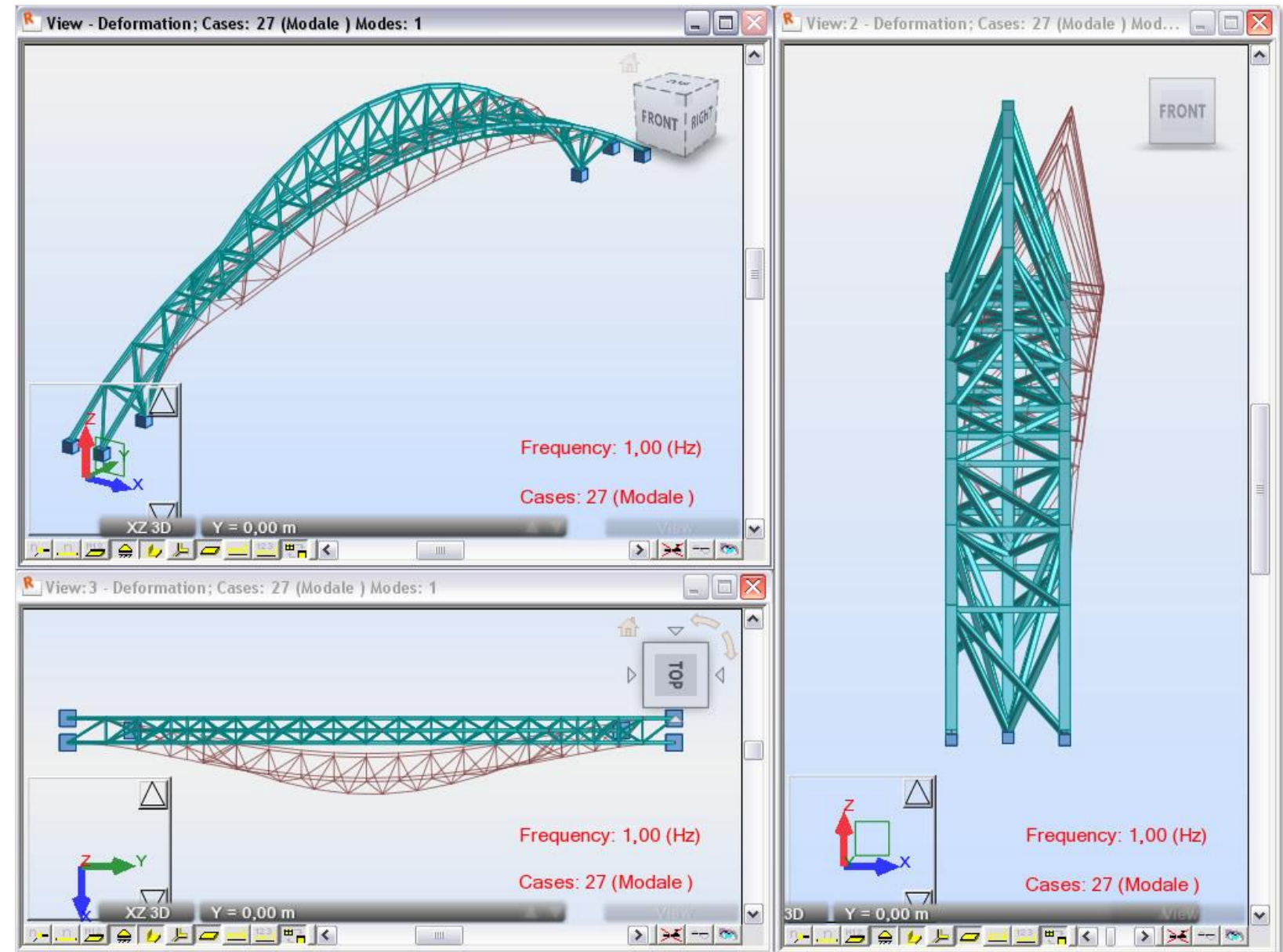


Advanced analytical capabilities

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017

■ Dynamic analysis

- Modal
- Seismic
- Spectral
- Harmonic and FRF
- Time history (linear and non-linear)
- Elasto-plastic
- Pushover
- Footfall

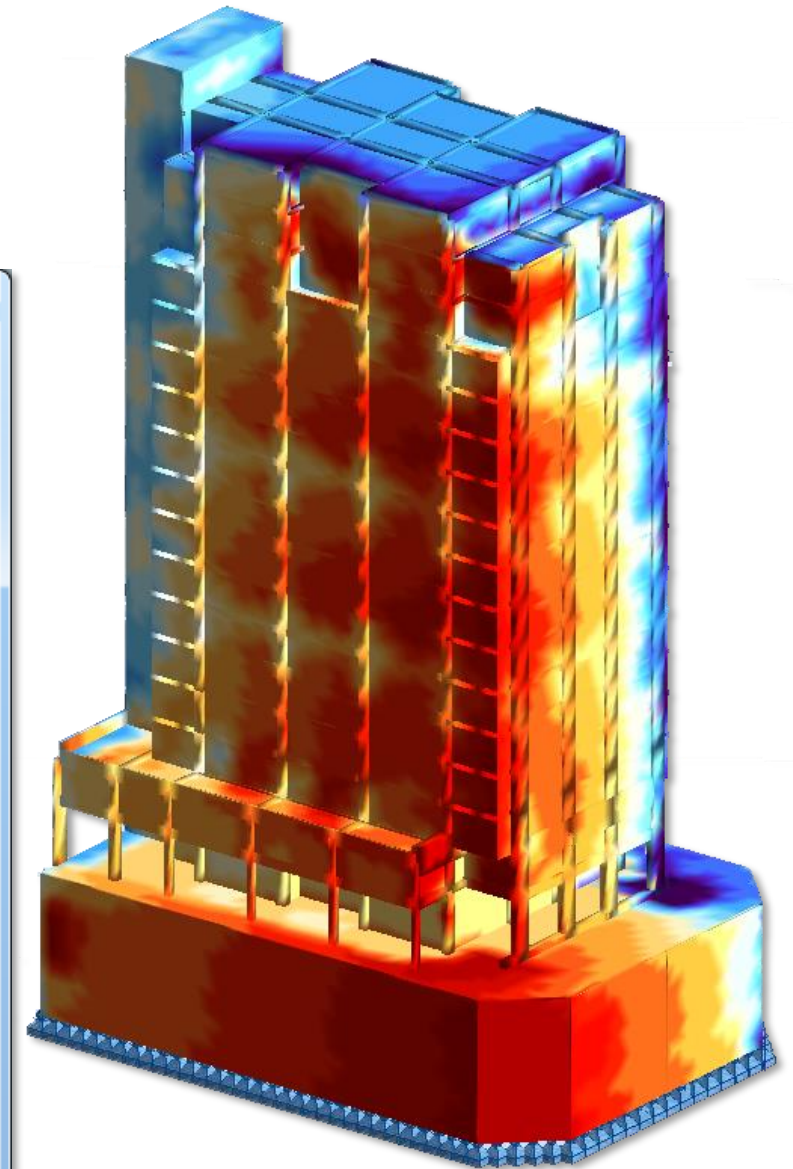
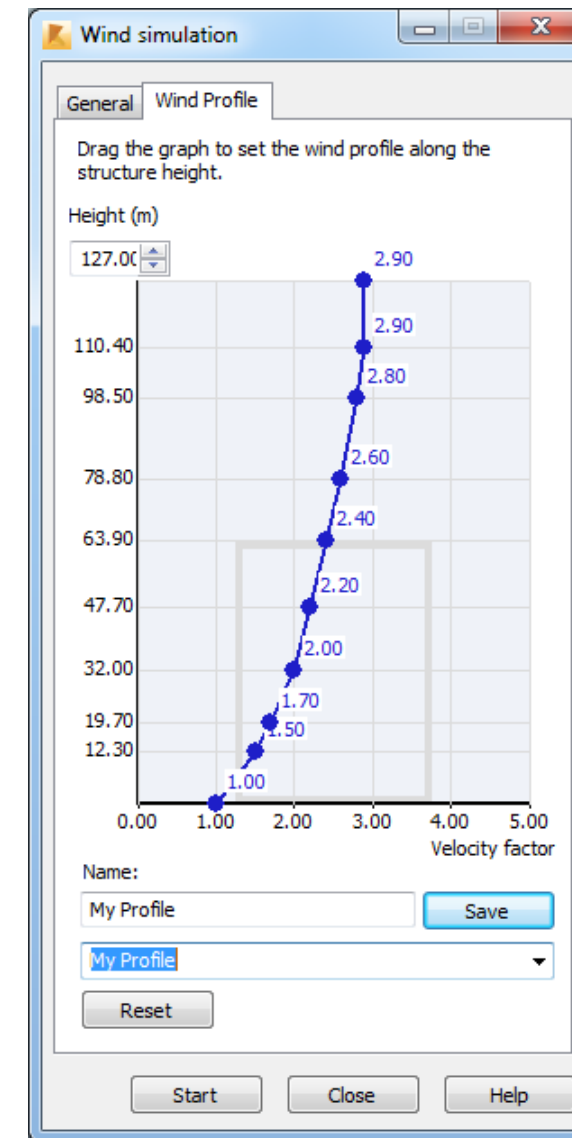


Advanced analytical capabilities

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017

■ Wind load simulation

- Simulates the wind flow around a structure
- Generates wind loads on all surfaces automatically
- Adjustable wind profile and velocity factor
- Graphic representation of the virtual wind tunnel



Extensibility

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017

- **Open, flexible API**
 - Custom macros creation
 - Extraction of analysis results
 - Parametric structure creation
- **Results Connect**
 - Seamlessly access RSA data and results using Microsoft Excel, even without API knowledge
- **Dynamo**
 - Access the API with powerful visual programming tools

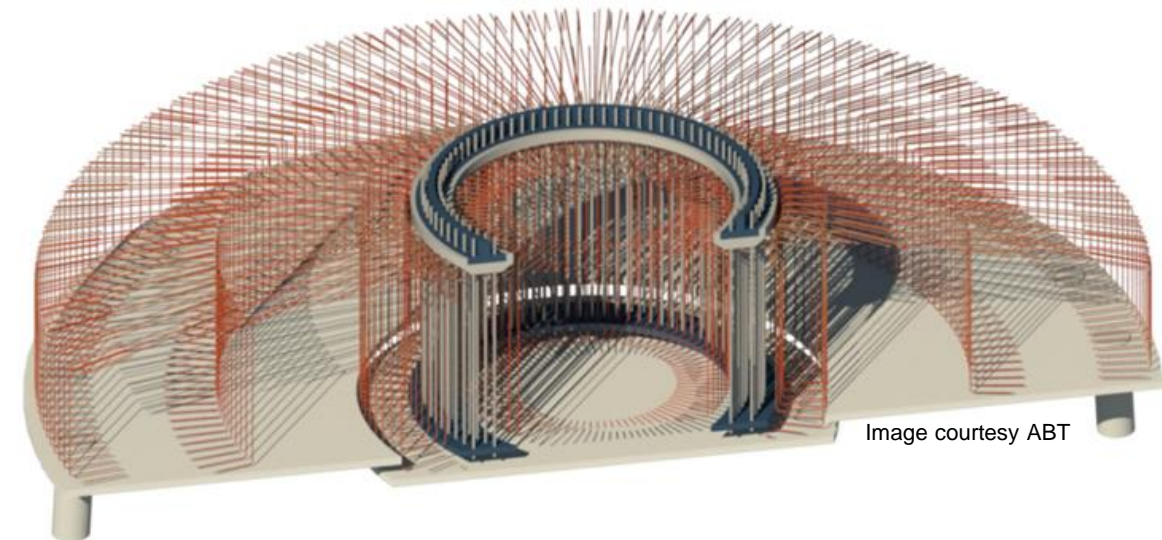
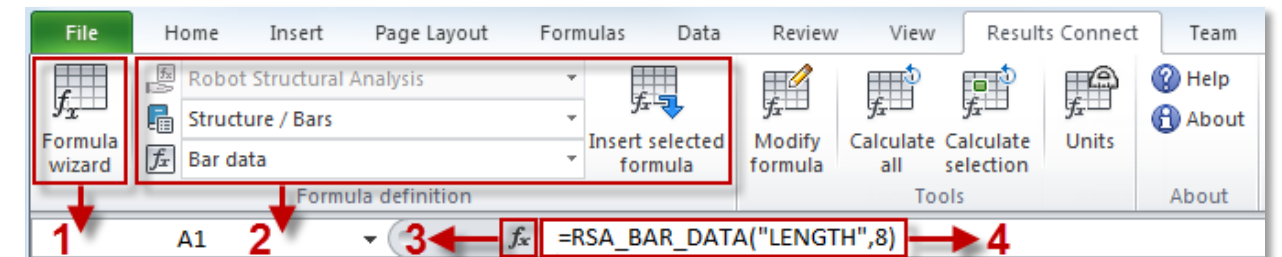
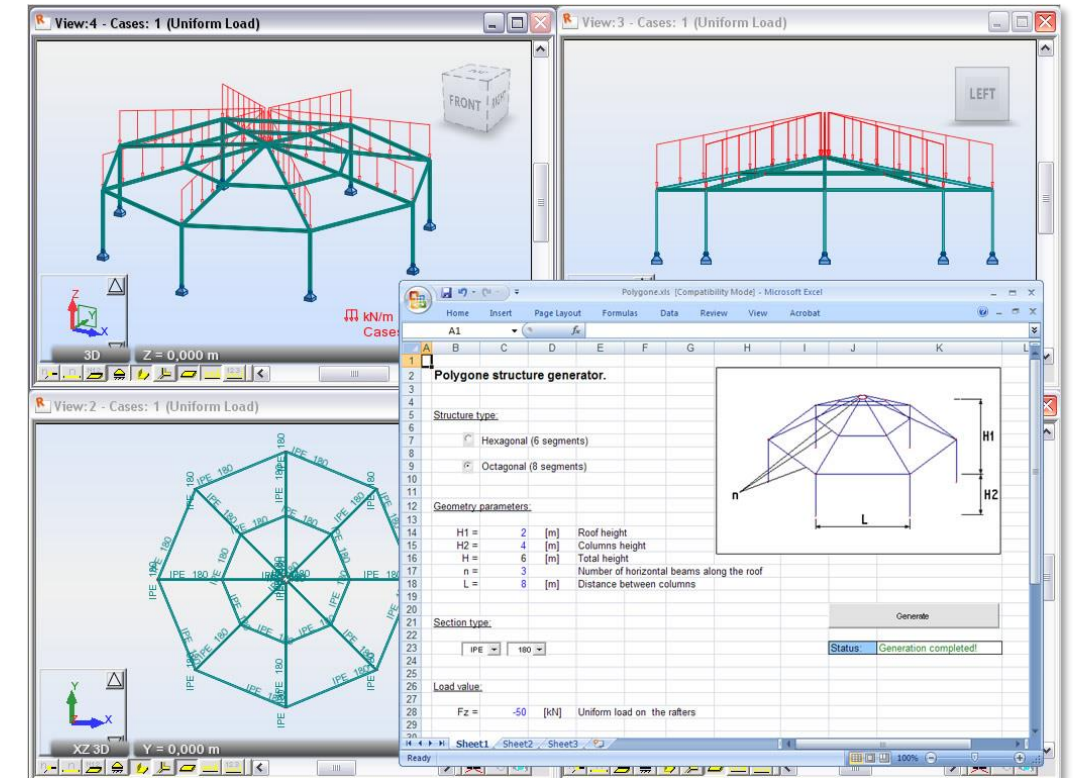
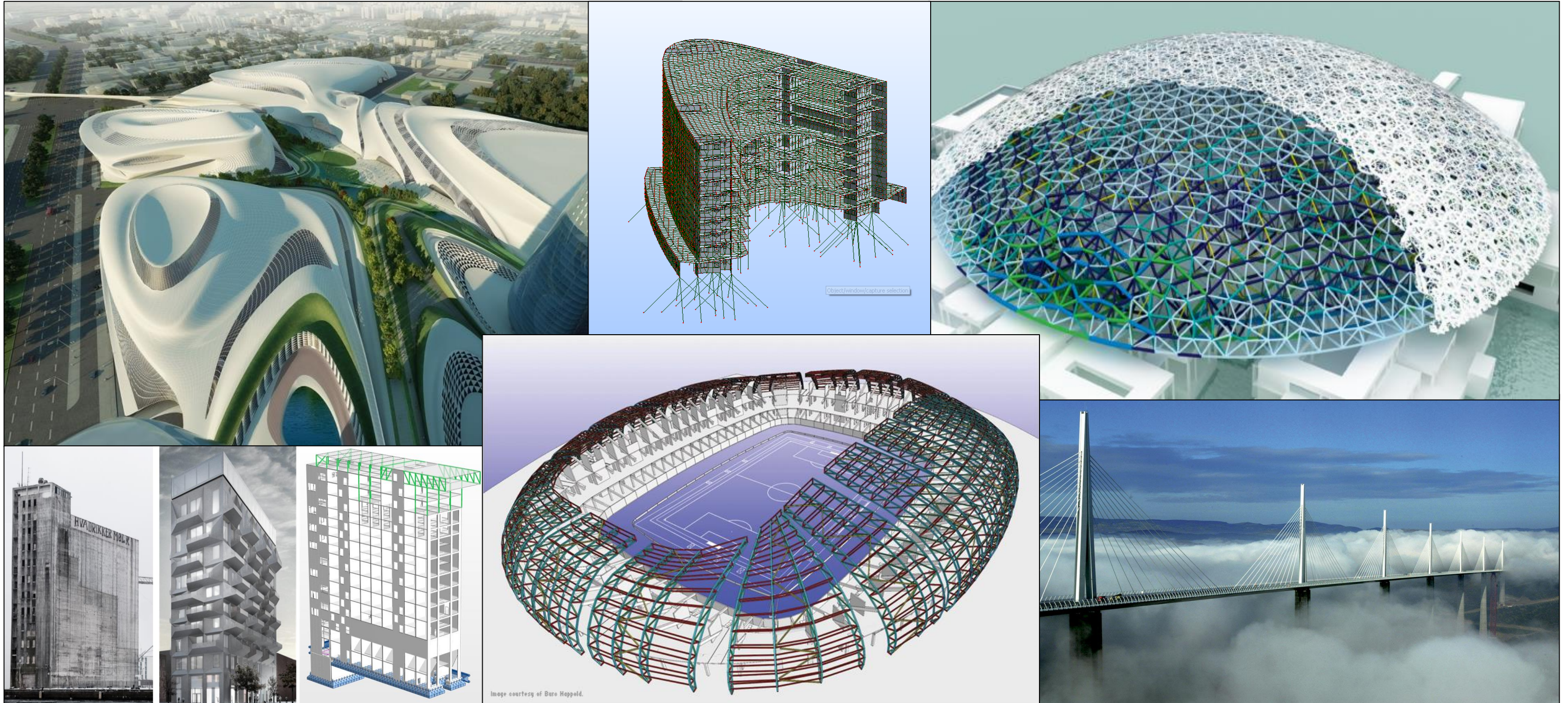


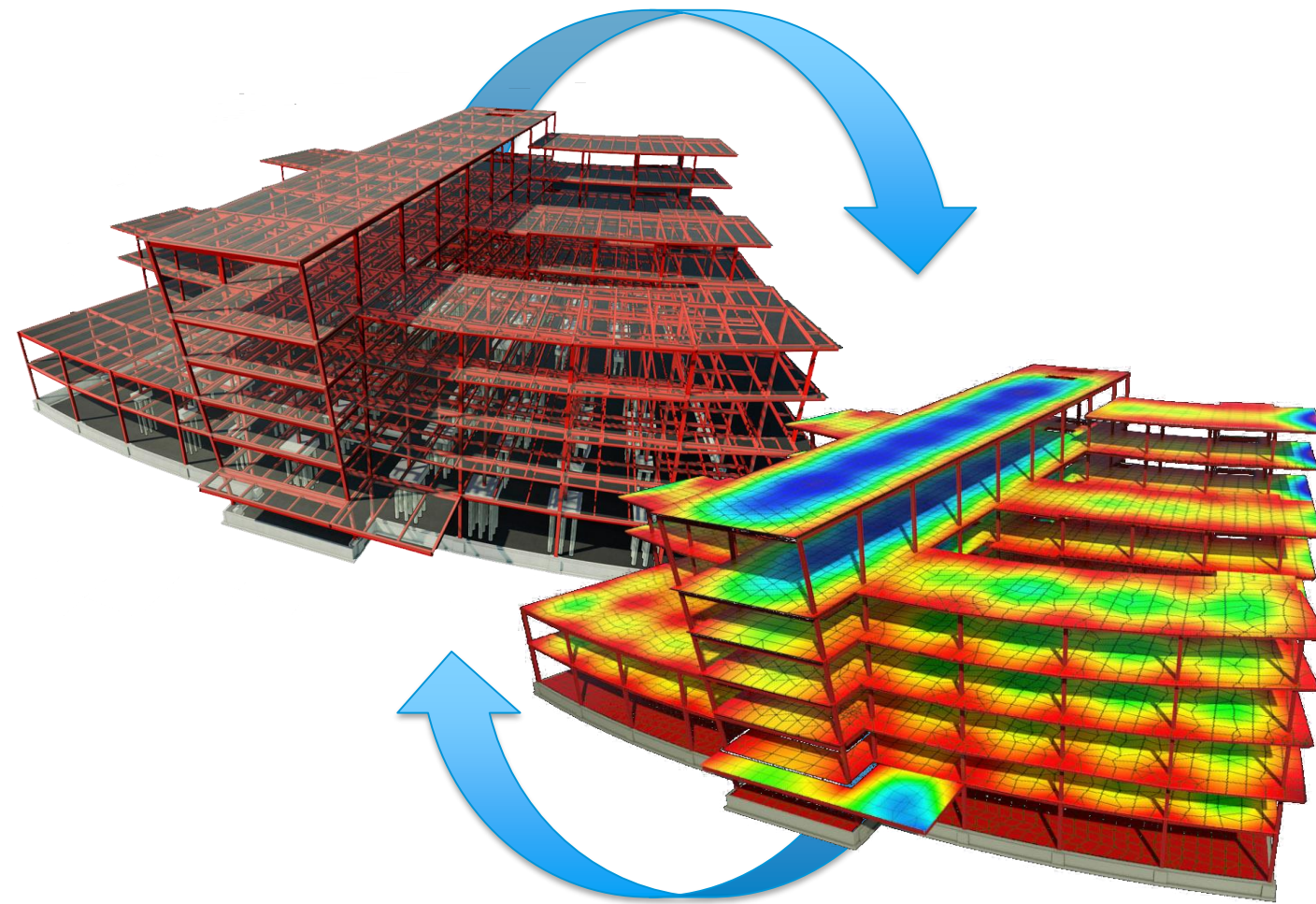
Image courtesy ABT

Customer Examples

Robot Structural Analysis Professional 2017



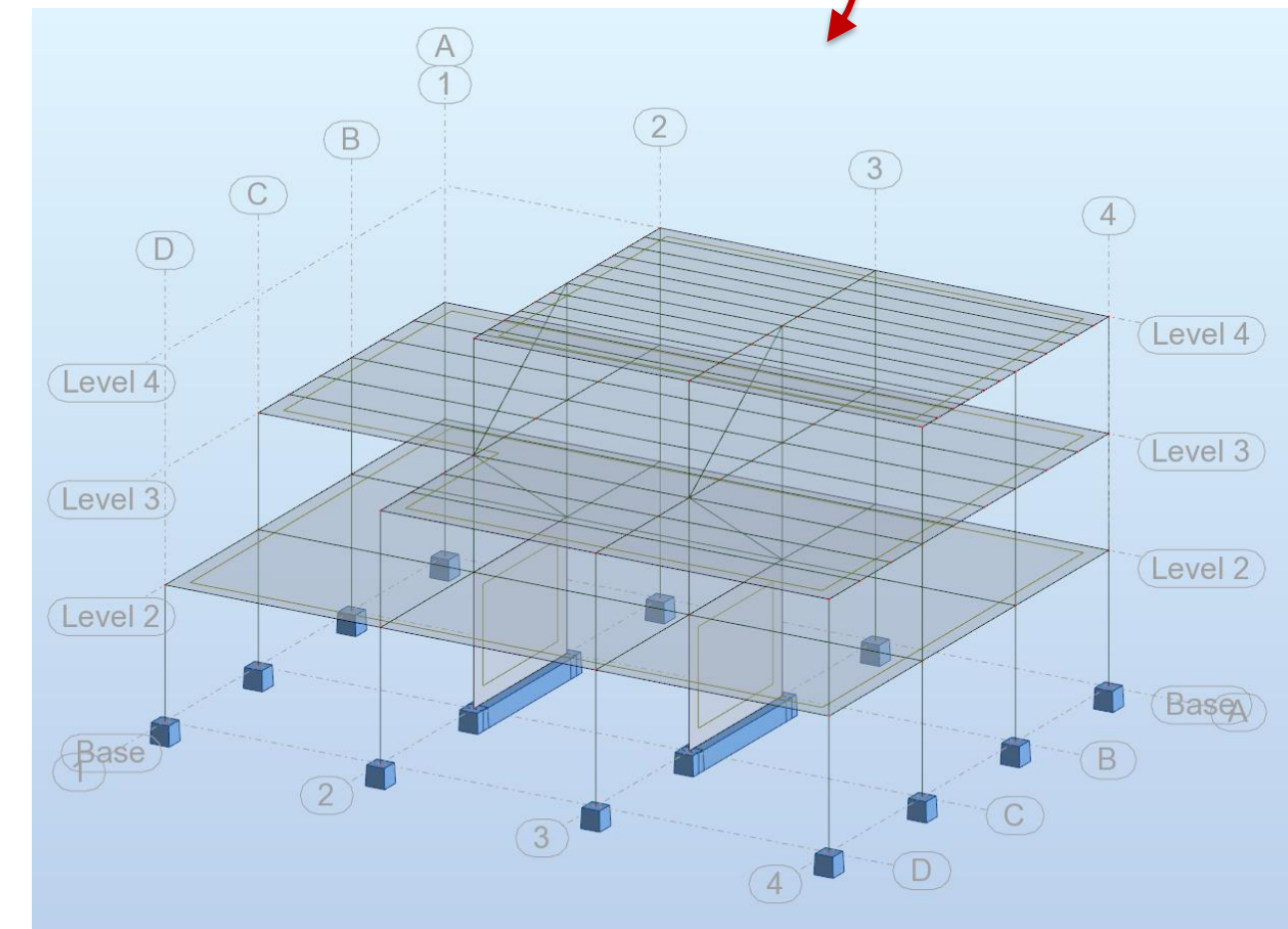
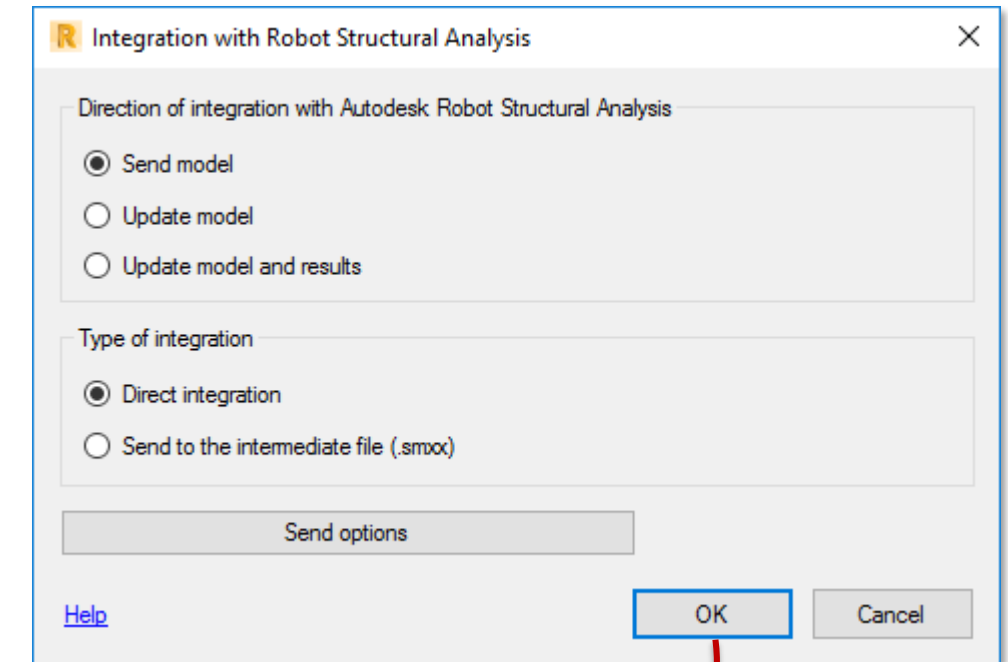
Exercise 3



Exercise 3

Send from Revit to RSA

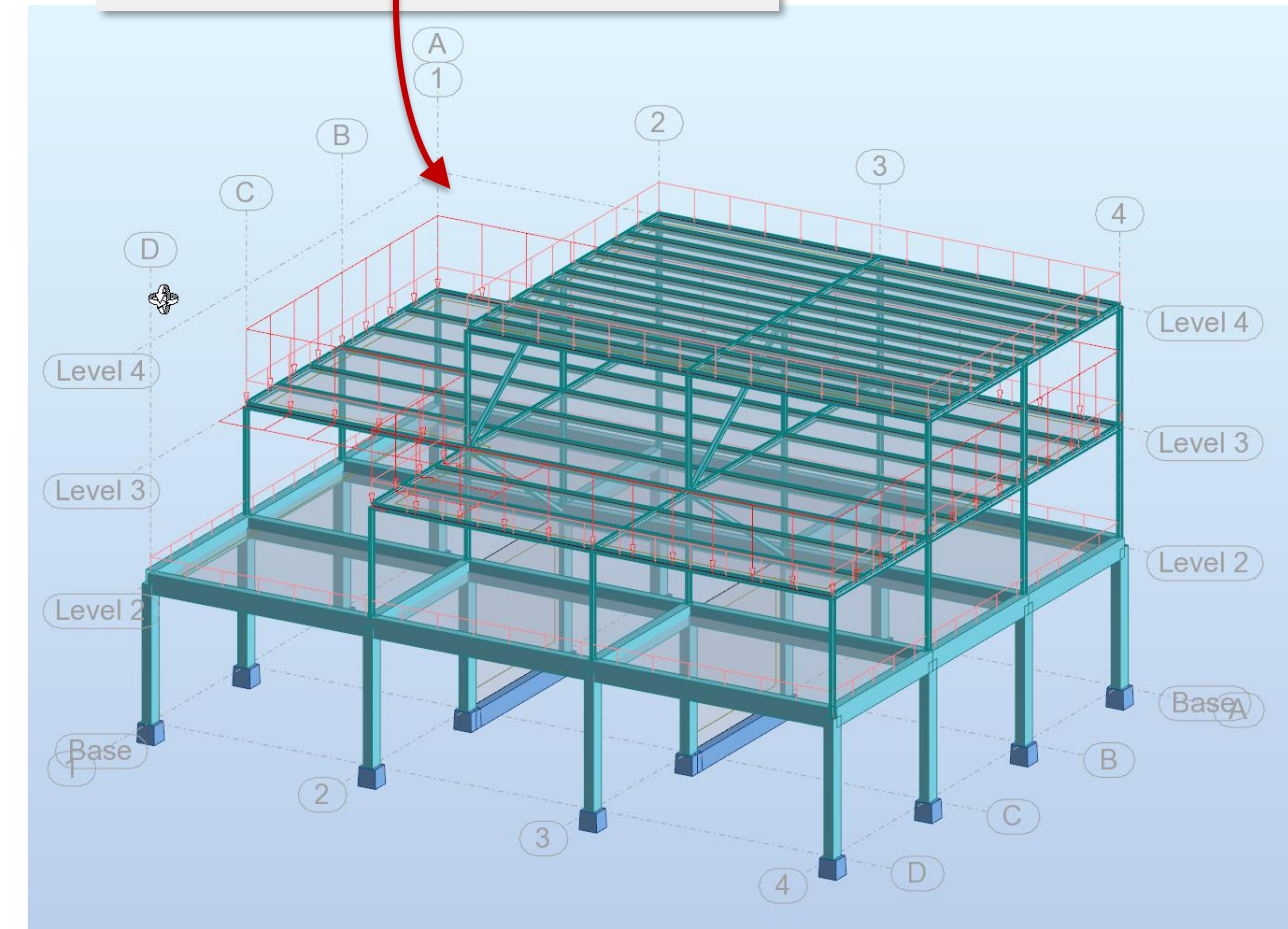
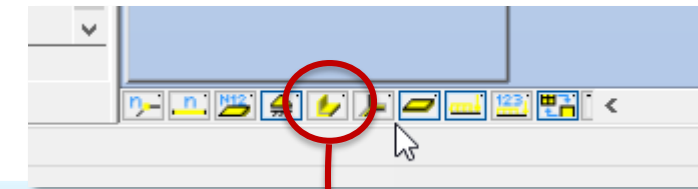
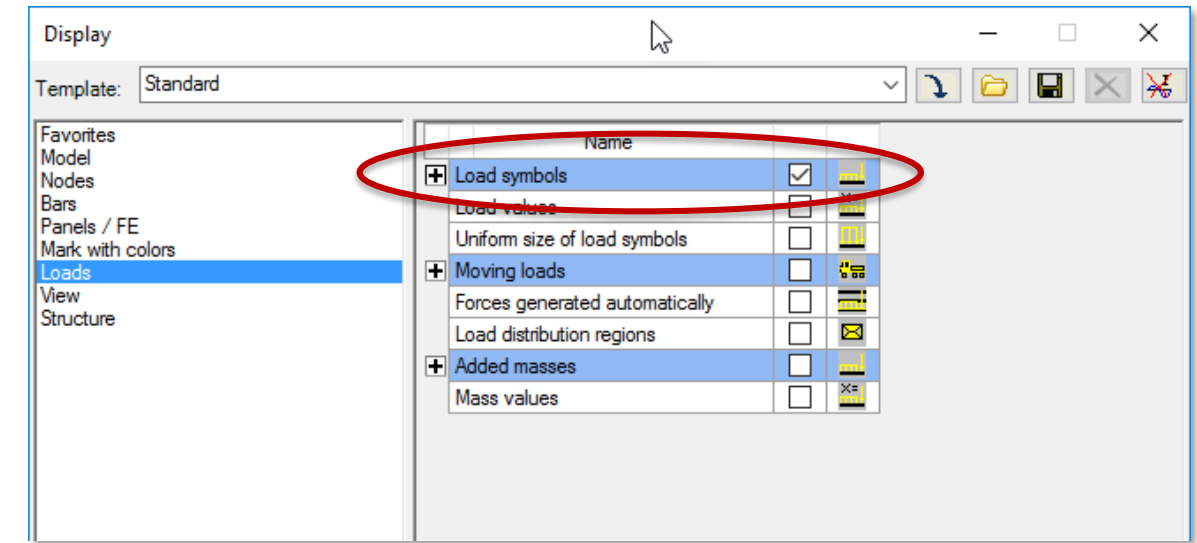
1. Open **03 - Start.rvt** and locate the **Analyze** tab > **Structural Analysis** panel.
2. Select **Robot Structural Analysis** > **Robot Structural Analysis Link**.
3. Leave default options and select **OK**. RSA will open and begin importing the Revit model data.
4. Click **Yes** to the pop-up dialog to view the Events Report.



Exercise 3

Configure the Model Display in RSA

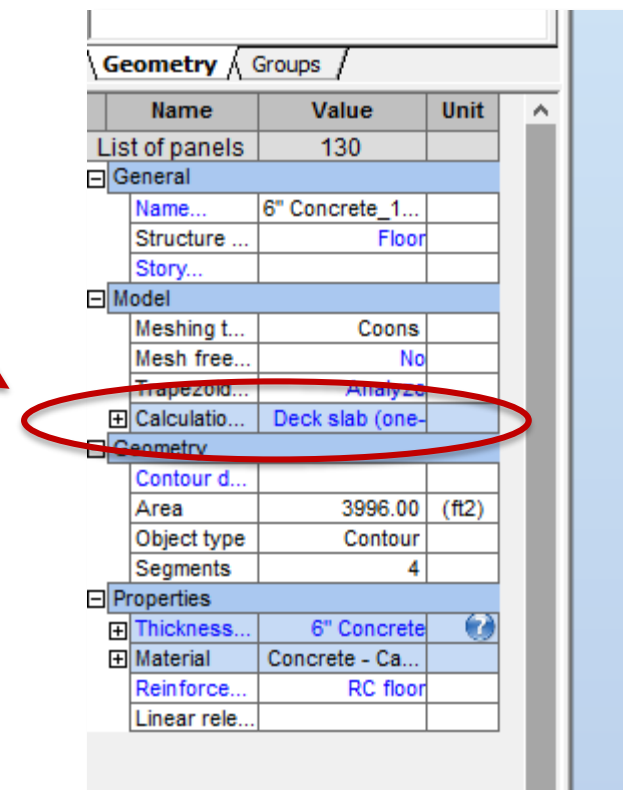
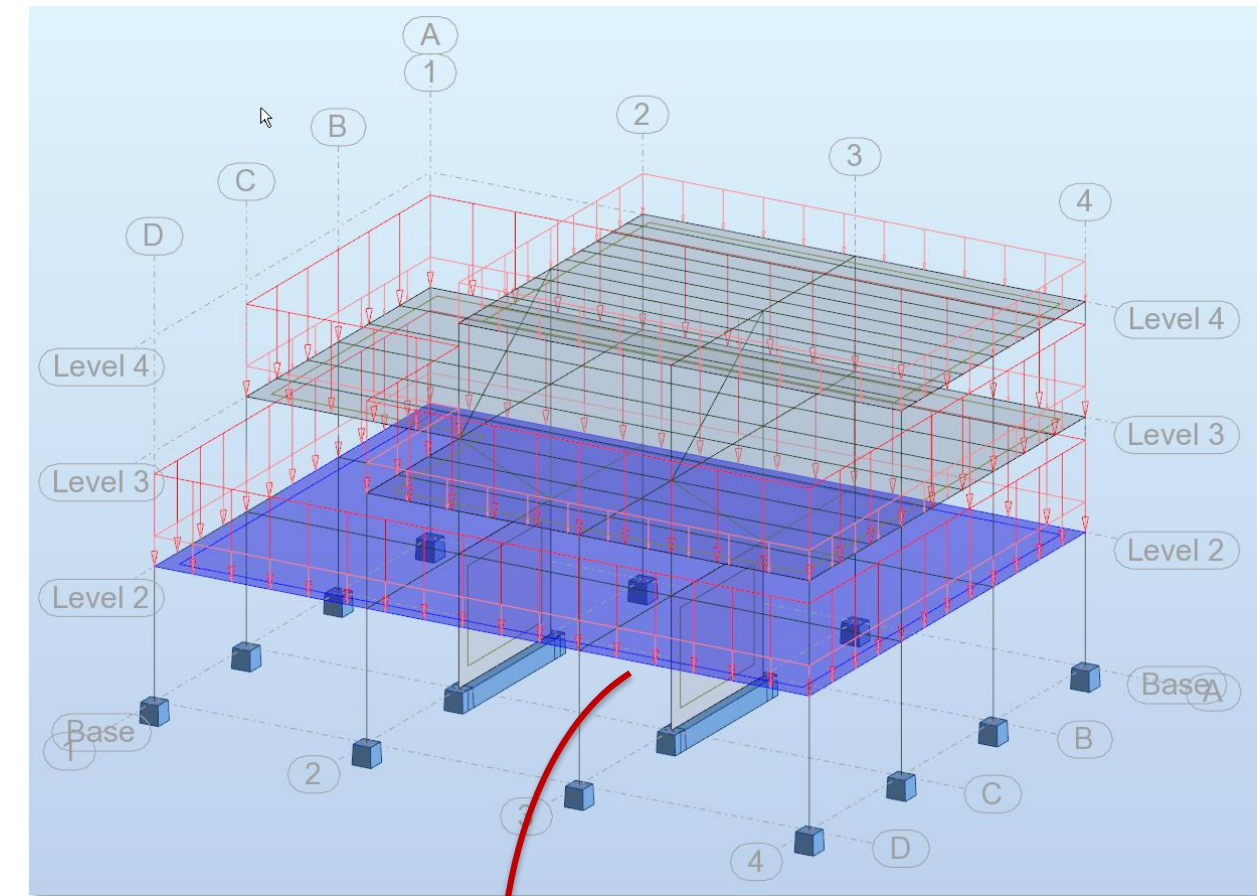
5. If load symbols are not displayed, go to **View** tab > **Display** > **Loads** and toggle **Load symbols** off and on again, clicking **Apply** each time.
6. Select **OK** to exit that dialog.
7. Element visibility may also be controlled using the toolbar at the bottom left edge of the drawing window. Use this toolbar to toggle the display of **Section shapes**.



Exercise 3

Adjust Analytical Geometry

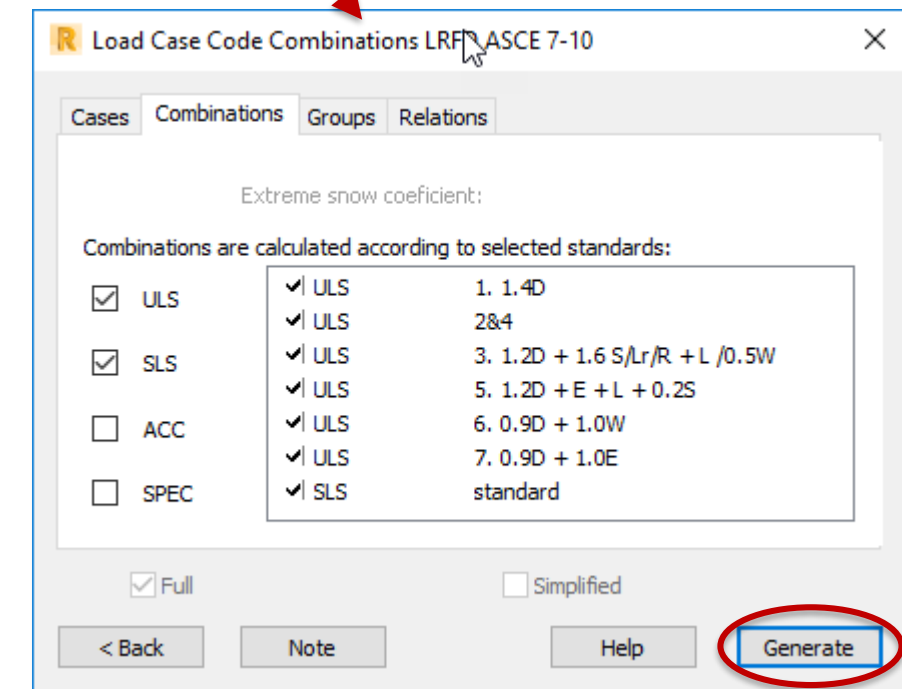
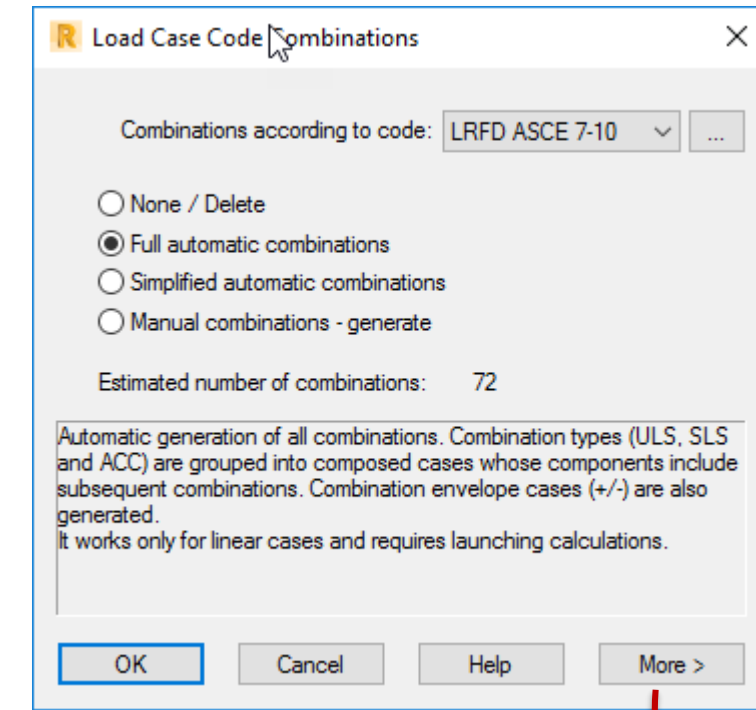
8. Select the analytical floor at Level 2.
9. In the Properties Inspector at the left side of the screen, change the **Calculation model** for this floor from **Shell** to **Deck slab (one-way)**.
10. Repeat for the floor at Level 3.



Exercise 3

Generate Load Case Combinations

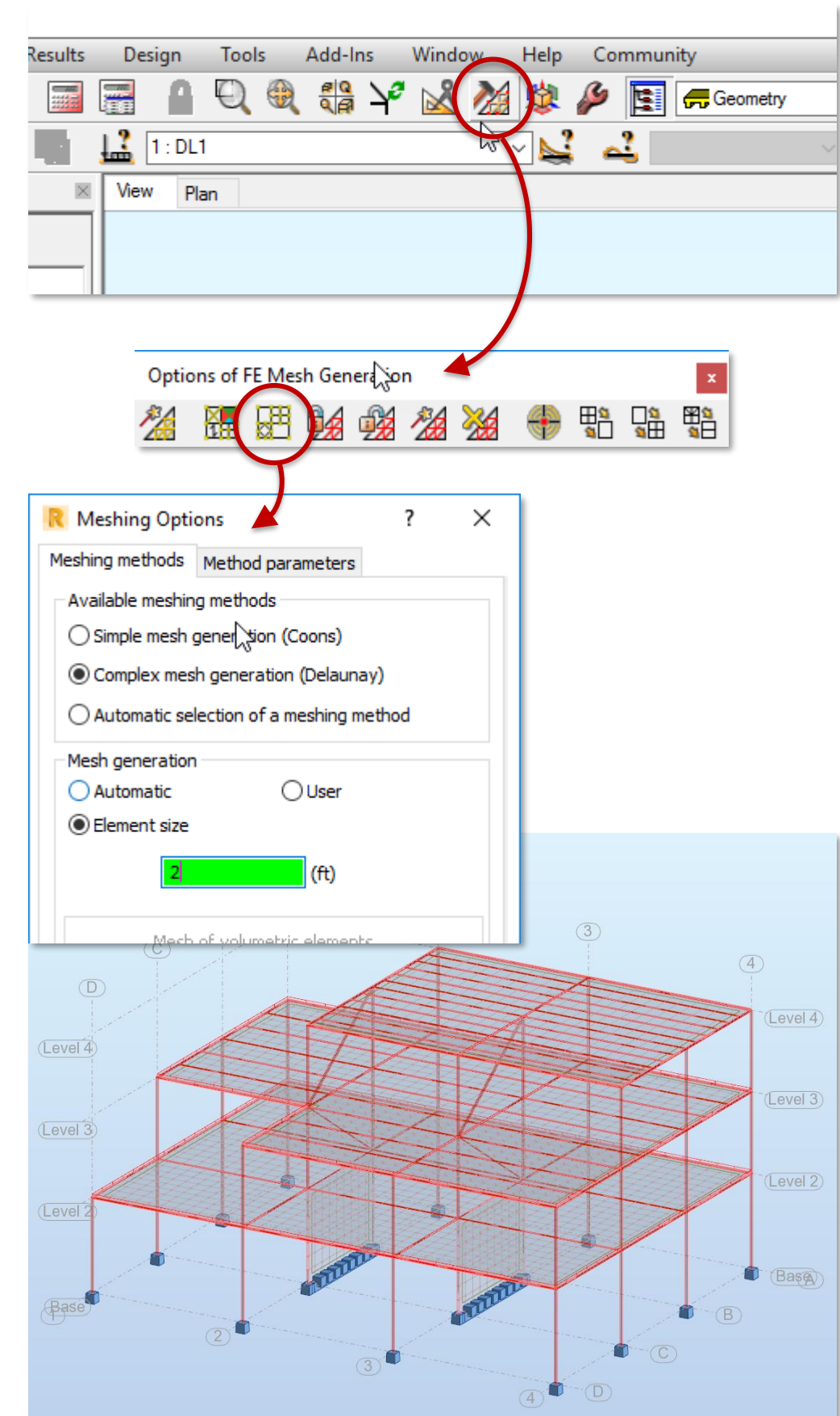
11. Select **Loads** tab > **Automatic Combinations** to open the Load Case Code Combinations dialog.
12. Select **Full automatic combinations**, then click **More** to view the combinations in more detail.
13. Select **Generate** to build out the load combinations list.



Exercise 3

Create Finite Element Mesh

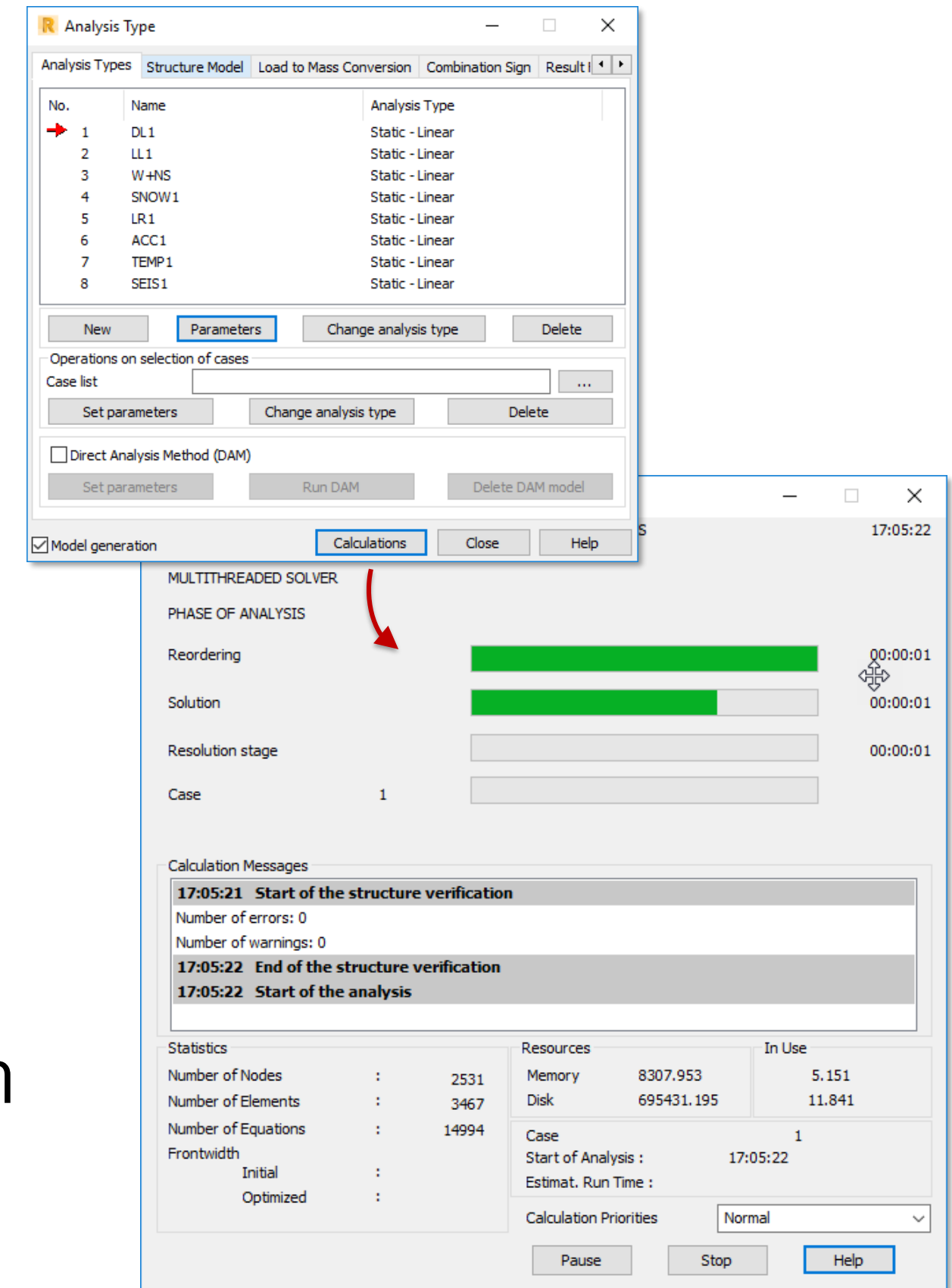
14. Click the **Options of FE Mesh Generation** icon to open this toolbar, then choose **Meshing Options** (select **Yes** to the pop-up message).
15. Select **Complex mesh generation (Delaunay)** and set the **Element size** to 2 feet. Select **OK**.
16. Select **Generation of calculation model** to create the FE mesh.
17. Select **Mesh Freeze** to store this mesh; then close the toolbar.



Exercise 3

Perform Analysis

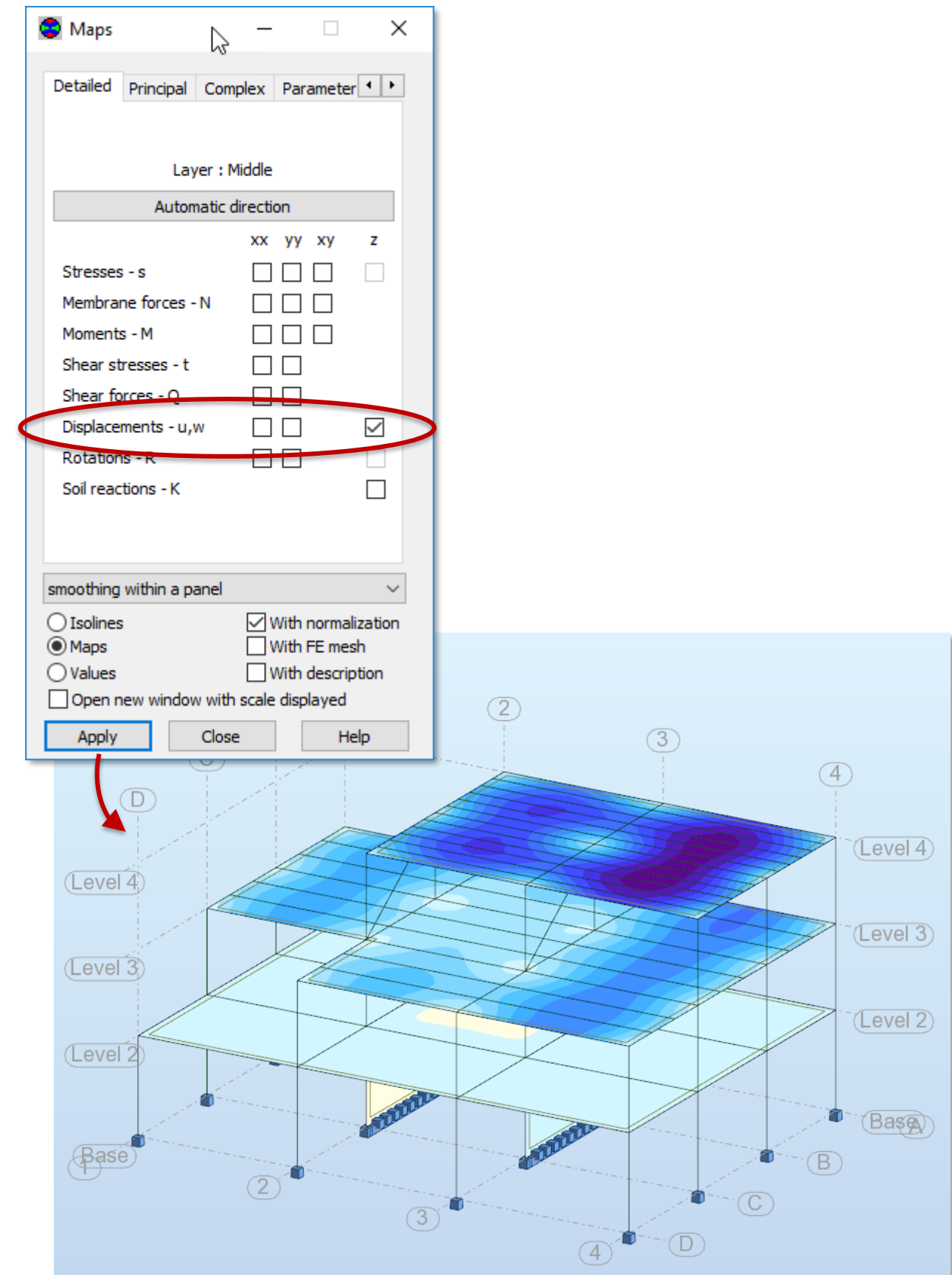
18. Time for analysis! If you've gotten lost along the way, open **04 – Analysis.rtd** to catch up.
19. Go to **Analysis** tab > **Analysis Types** to open this menu. Observe additional capabilities under the **New** and **Parameters** buttons.
20. Select **Calculations** to run the analysis. A green light at the bottom of the screen indicates that current results are available.



Exercise 3

View Results

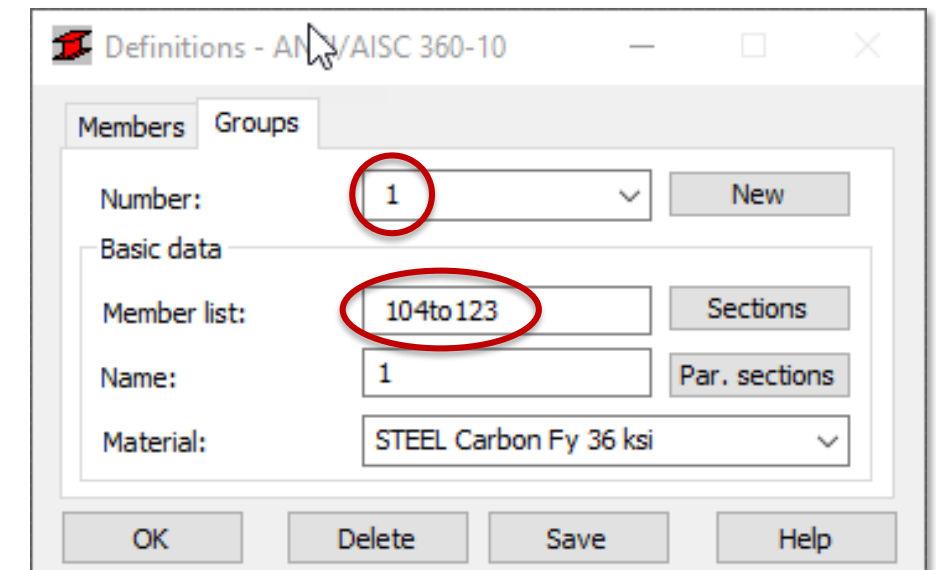
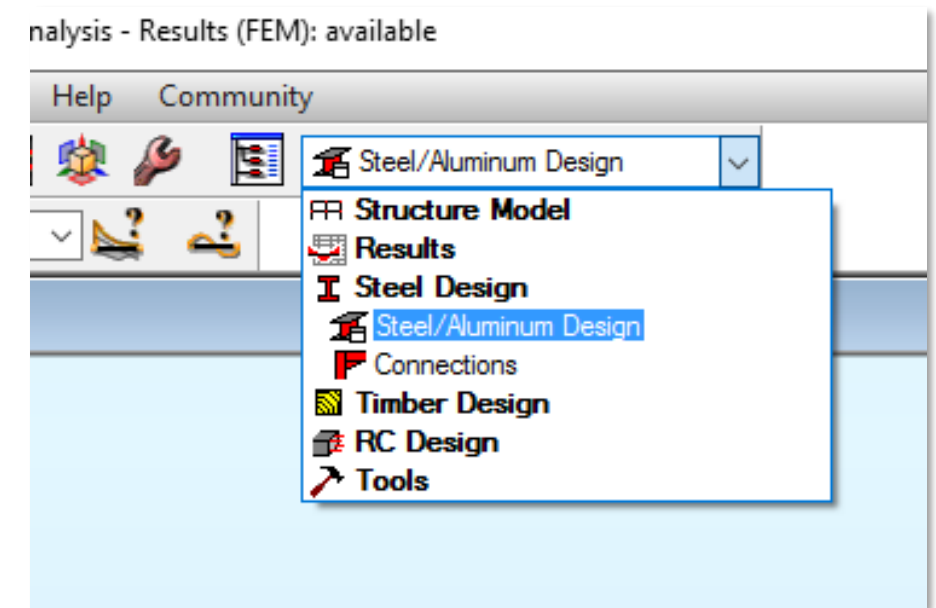
21. Select **Results** tab > **Maps** to open this dialog.
22. Select the **z** direction for **Displacements – u,w** and select **Apply**.
23. Note the color mapping in RSA is similar to the results previously explored in Revit.
24. Deselect the **z** checkbox and select **Apply** again to remove the map.



Exercise 3

Configure Code Group for Design

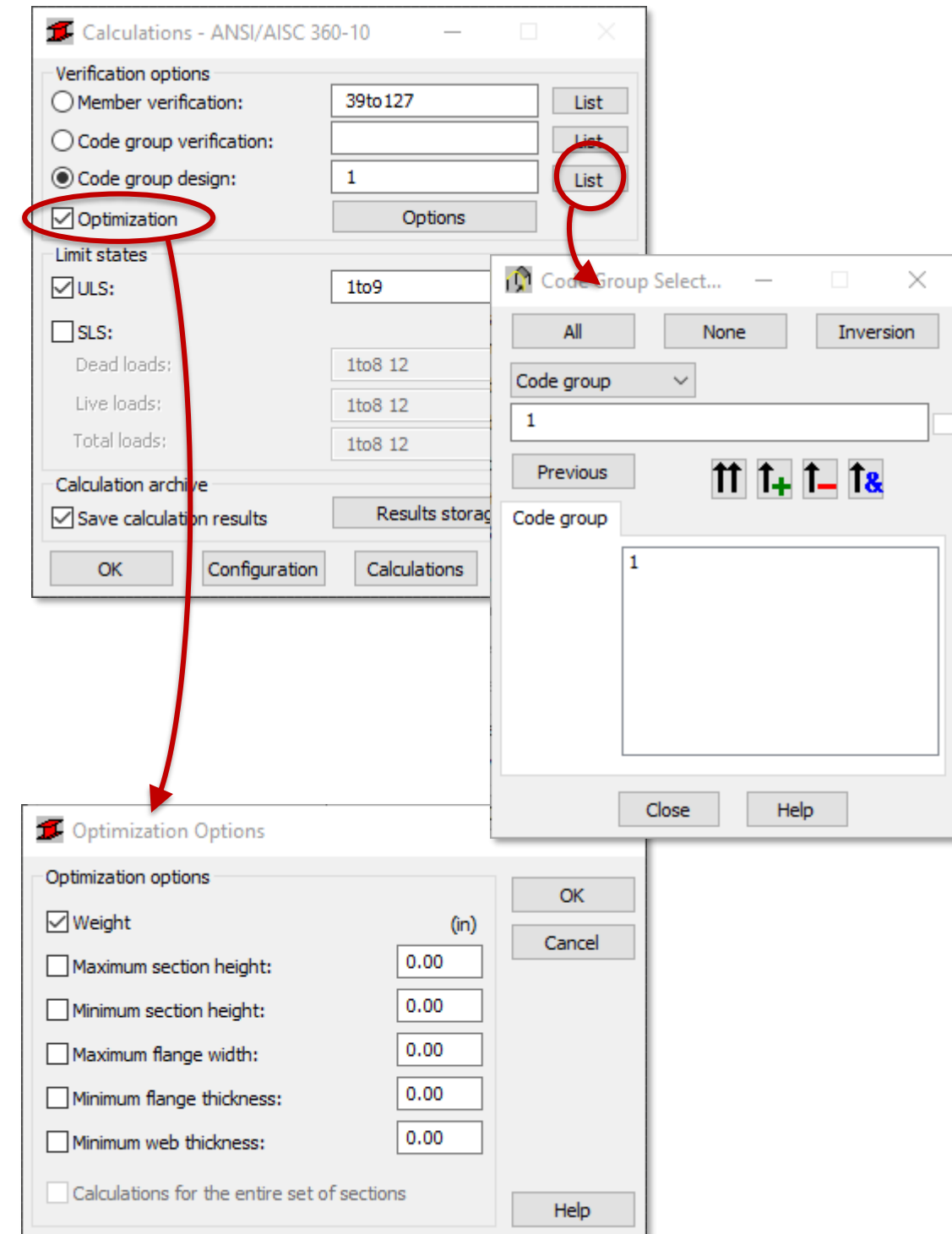
25. For this step, let's change our RSA layout. Locate the **Layouts** toolbar and change from **Geometry** to **Steel/Aluminum Design**.
26. Proceed to the **Groups** tab of the **Definitions** dialog. Click **New** to create a new code group and enter members **104 to 123** in the **Member list**.
27. Select **Save**.



Exercise 3

Perform Code Group Design with Optimization

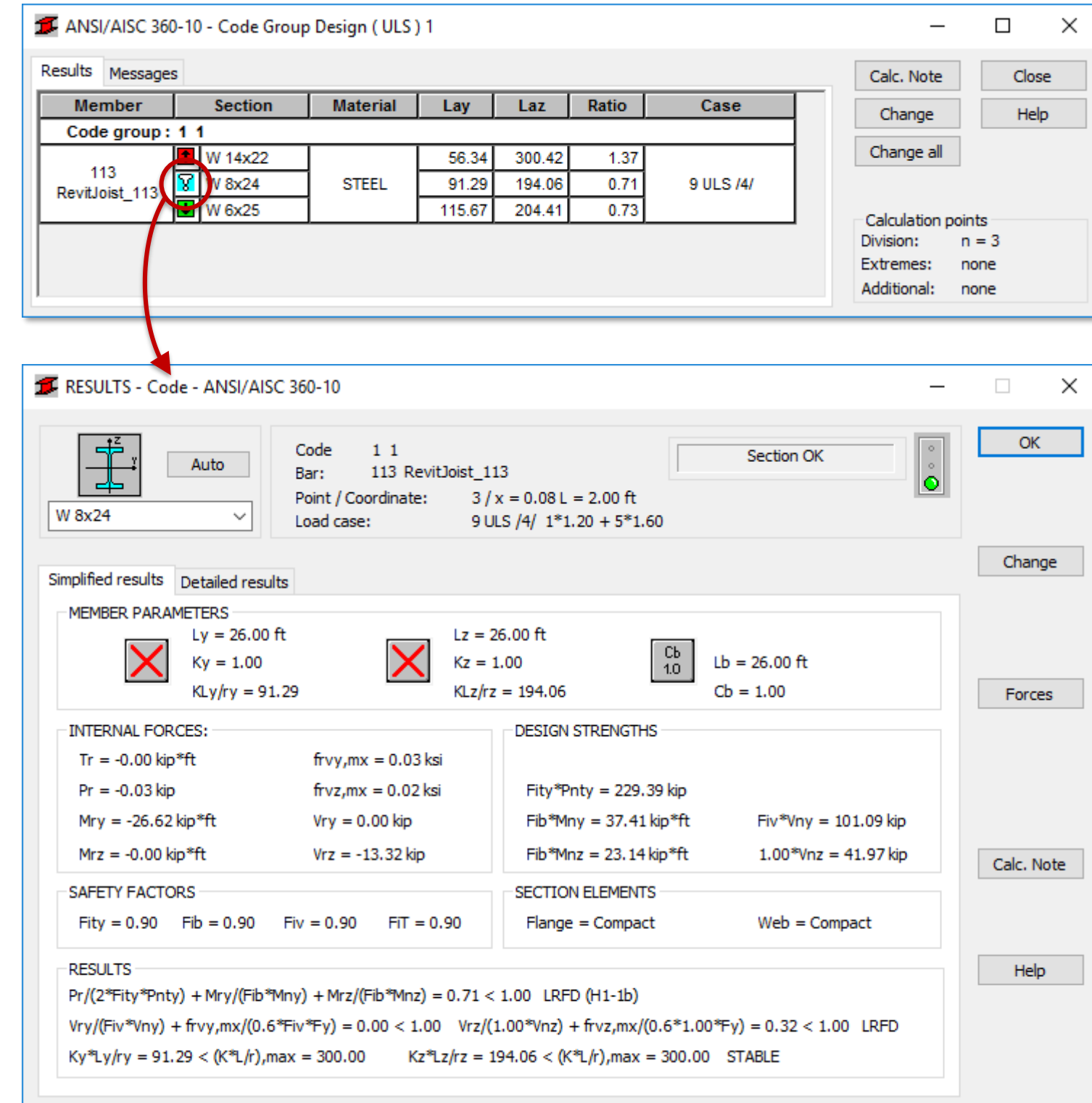
28. Proceed to the **Calculations** dialog and select the **Code group design** option. Enter **1** or use the **List** button to find and select group 1.
29. Select **Optimization** and check the **Weight** option. Select OK to close this dialog. *If you're behind, open 05 – Design.rtd to catch up.*
30. Select **Calculations** to perform code group design for the selected settings.



Exercise 3

Select Optimal Sections

31. The **Code Group Design** module highlights the optimal section for the group (W 8x24 here). Click on the icon next to this section to view results; select **OK** to return.
32. In the **Code Group Design** dialog, select **Change all** to resize the sections. **Close** the dialog and **Cancel** saving the calculation results.



ANSI/AISC 360-10 - Code Group Design (ULS) 1

Member	Section	Material	Lay	Laz	Ratio	Case
Code group : 1 1						
113	W 14x22	STEEL	56.34	300.42	1.37	9 ULS /4/
RevitJoist_113	W 8x24		91.29	194.06	0.71	
	W 6x25		115.67	204.41	0.73	

Calc. Note Close
Change Help
Change all

Calculation points
Division: n = 3
Extremes: none
Additional: none

RESULTS - Code - ANSI/AISC 360-10

Code 1 1
Bar: 113 RevitJoist_113
Point / Coordinate: 3 / x = 0.08 L = 2.00 ft
Load case: 9 ULS /4/ 1*1.20 + 5*1.60

Section OK

W 8x24

Simplified results Detailed results

MEMBER PARAMETERS

Ly = 26.00 ft Ky = 1.00 KLy/ry = 91.29
Lz = 26.00 ft Kz = 1.00 KLz/rz = 194.06
Cb = 1.0 Lb = 26.00 ft Cb = 1.00

INTERNAL FORCES:

Tr = -0.00 kip*ft frvy,mx = 0.03 ksi
Pr = -0.03 kip frvz,mx = 0.02 ksi
Mry = -26.62 kip*ft Vry = 0.00 kip
Mrz = -0.00 kip*ft Vrz = -13.32 kip

DESIGN STRENGTHS

Fity*Pnty = 229.39 kip
Fib*Mny = 37.41 kip*ft Fiv*Vny = 101.09 kip
Fib*Mnz = 23.14 kip*ft 1.00*Vnz = 41.97 kip

SAFETY FACTORS

Fity = 0.90 Fib = 0.90 Fiv = 0.90 FIT = 0.90

SECTION ELEMENTS

Flange = Compact Web = Compact

RESULTS

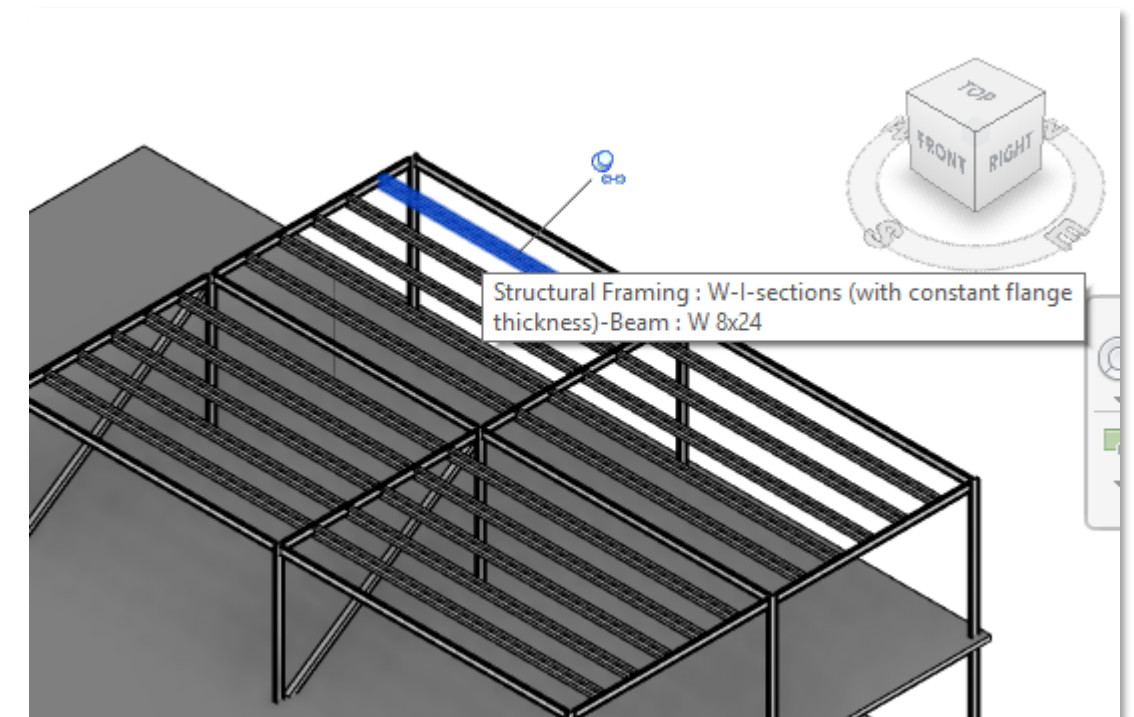
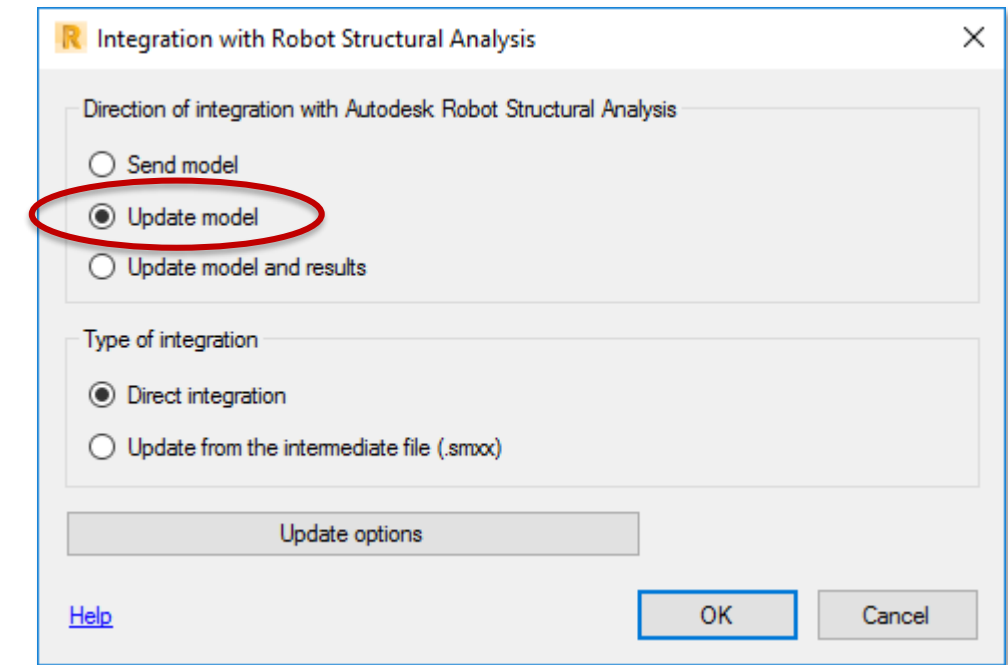
$Pr / (2 * Fity * Pnty) + Mry / (Fib * Mny) + Mrz / (Fib * Mnz) = 0.71 < 1.00$ LRFD (H1-1b)
 $Vry / (Fiv * Vny) + frvy, mx / (0.6 * Fiv * Fy) = 0.00 < 1.00$ $Vrz / (1.00 * Vnz) + frvz, mx / (0.6 * 1.00 * Fy) = 0.32 < 1.00$ LRFD
 $Ky * Ly / ry = 91.29 < (K * L / r)_{max} = 300.00$ $Kz * Lz / rz = 194.06 < (K * L / r)_{max} = 300.00$ STABLE

OK
Change
Forces
Calc. Note
Help

Exercise 3

Update the Revit Model

33. Return to Revit. As before, select **Robot Structural Analysis > Robot Structural Analysis Link**.
34. Choose **Update model** and click **OK**.
You can also choose **Update from the intermediate file** and select **06 – Update.rtd**. Ignore the events report.
35. Open the **{3D}** view, hide the top floor slab, and select an interior beam to confirm its new size.



You did it!

Q&A

ES17637-L: Integrating Structural Design and Analysis: The Basics of a Revit-Robot Workflow

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