

A large, dark, woven pavilion structure, possibly made of metal or wood, with a complex, lattice-like pattern. The structure is elongated and tapers towards the right. A person with long hair, wearing a dark jacket, stands in the foreground on the left, looking towards the pavilion. The background features several trees, some with green leaves and some bare, under a bright sky. The overall scene is outdoors, likely in a park or public space.

THE SPINNED PAVILLION

ICD/ITKE FORSCHUNGSPAVILLON 2016-17

INSPIRATION PRESENTATION – CHRISTINE VON RAVEN

ARCH 4/510 - PROFESSOR NANCY YEN-WEN CHENG SPRING 2017

PROBLEM / AIM

Aim of a Pavillion Structure with:

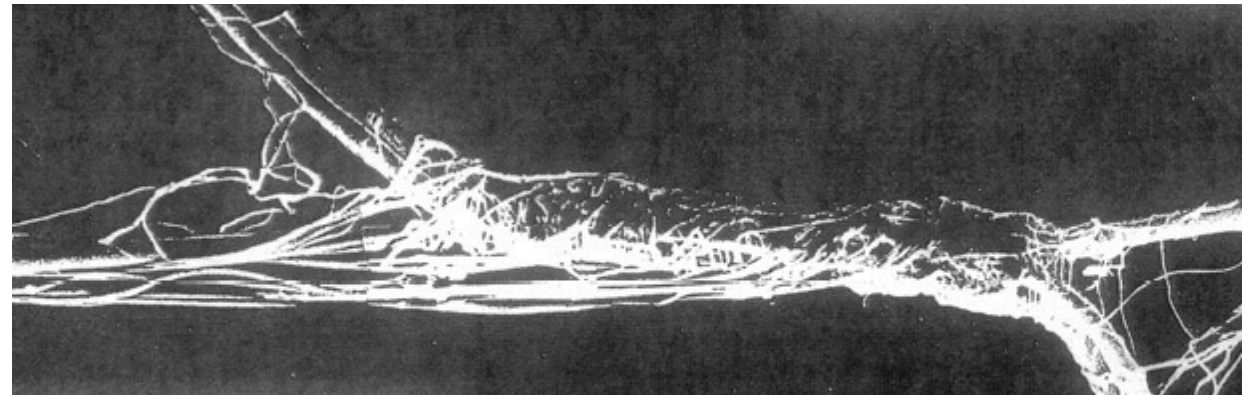
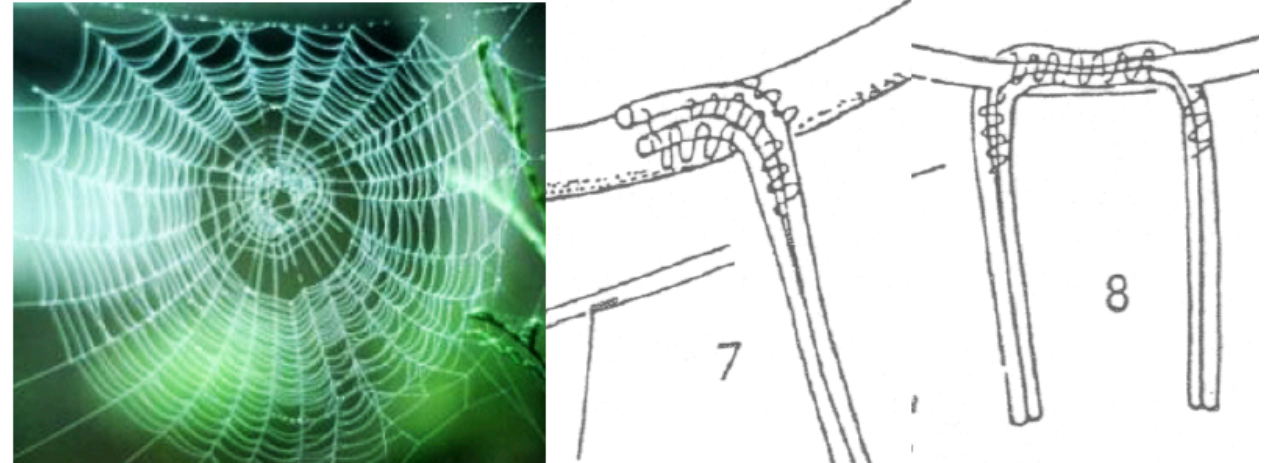
- ▶ **Maximal span**
- ▶ **Minimal required formwork**

Problem:

- ▶ Material self-weight is of high concern for larger span structures

Solution:

- ▶ Fibre composite materials
 - ▶ readily used in highly engineered applications
 - ▶ Still barely investigated for architectural applications
- ▶ Investigation of natural construction processes of long span fibre composite structures



Radial tetra-valent plane net and node details

- extrem light-weight / large-span structure
- ‚Sesmless‘ joined material for maximal strenght

BIOMIMETIC INVESTIGATION

- ▶ Analyzing of functional principles and construction logics of **natural lightweight structures**
- ▶ Two species of leaf miner moths (*Lyonetia clerkella* and *Leucoptera erythrinella*)
- ▶ **Larvae spin** silk “hammocks” stretching **between connection points** on a bent leaf (images right)
- ▶ Basically tension forces

>> Cooperation with the Institute of Evolution and Ecology and the department for Paleobiology of the University of Tübingen

BIOMIMICRY & PARAMETRIC DESIGN
CHRISTINE VON RAVEN

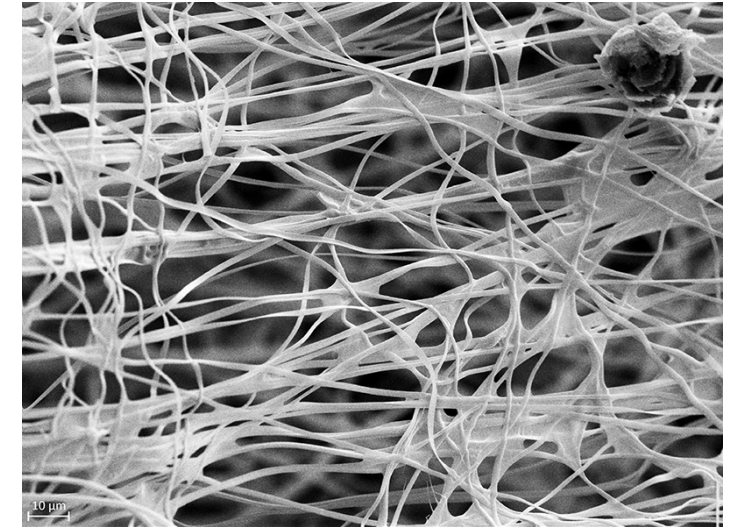
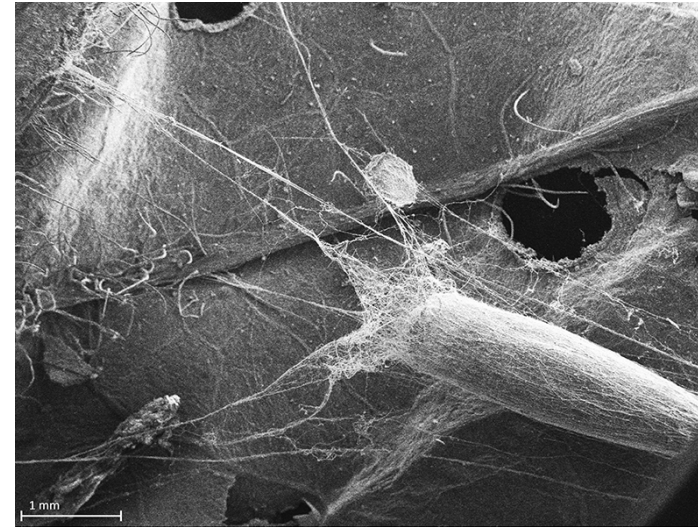


TRANSFER INTO DESIGN

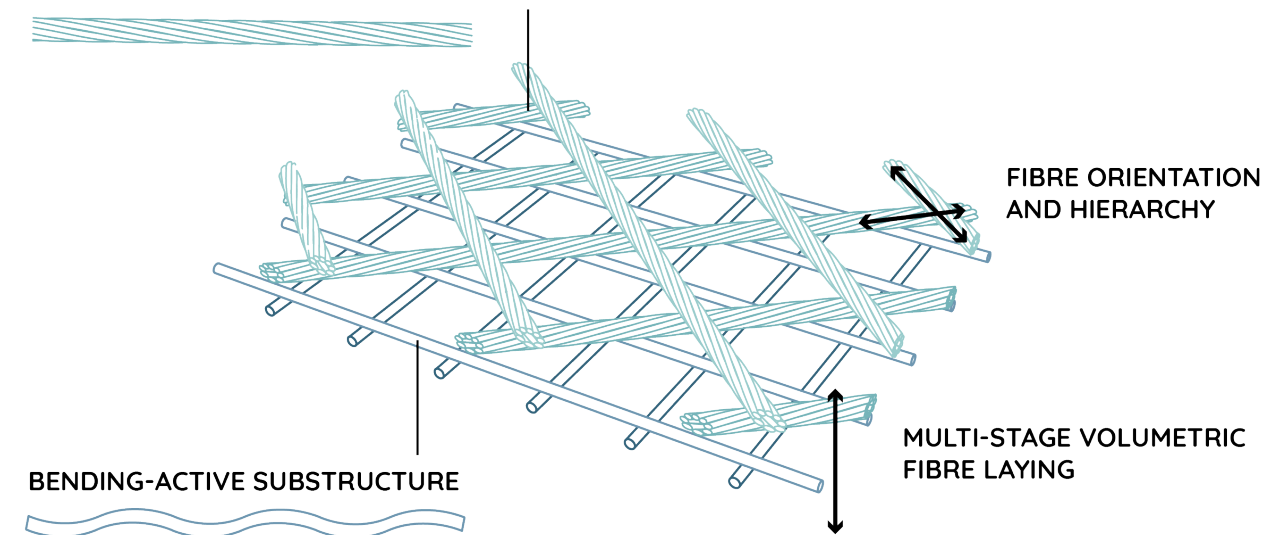
Transfer of **morphological** and **procedural** principles for long span fibrous construction into fabrication and structural concepts

Concepts abstracted from the biological role models:

- ▶ The combination of a bending-active substructure and coreless wound fibre reinforcement
 - ▶ Creation of **an integrated composite winding frame**
- ▶ Fibre orientation and hierarchy over a long span structure and multi-stage volumetric fibre laying processes
 - ▶ Generation of **complex three dimensional geometries**



CORELESS WOUND FIBRE REINFORCEMENT



Morphology

Process

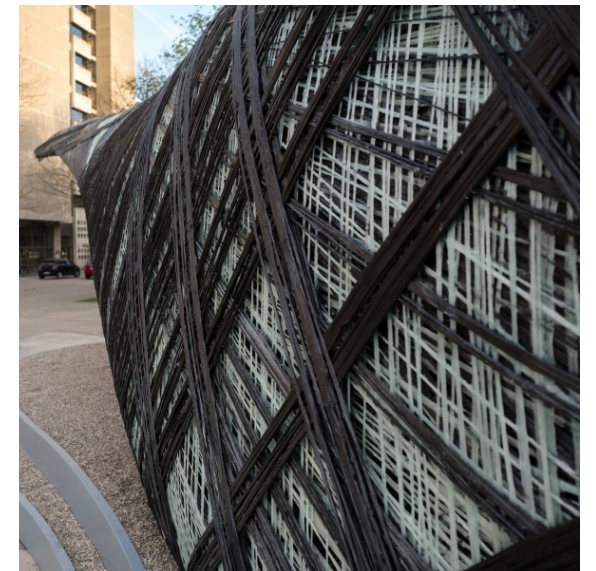
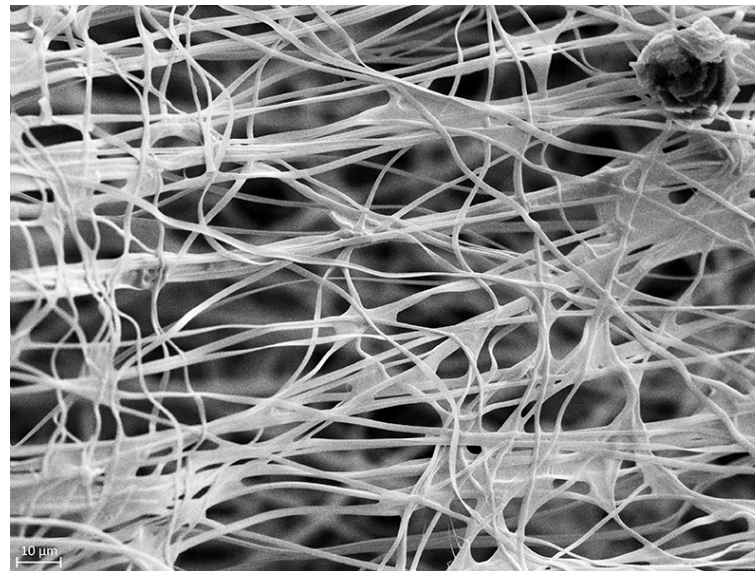
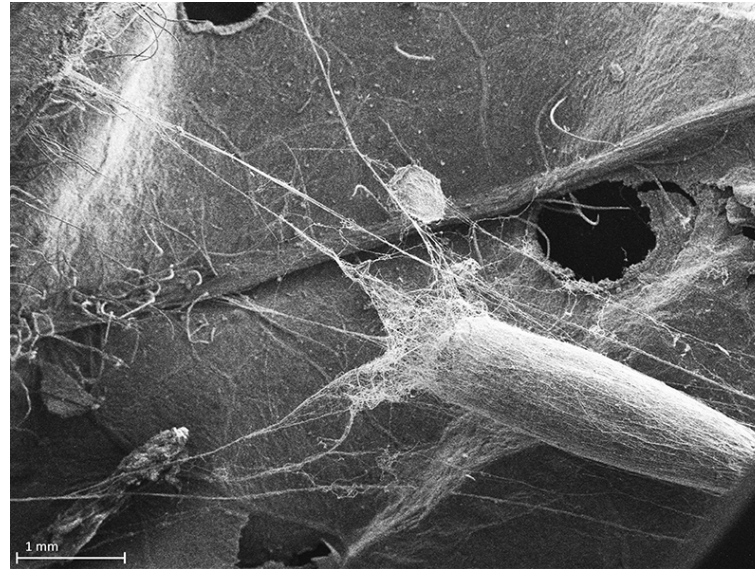
TRANSFER INTO DESIGN

Transfer of **morphological** and **procedural** principles for long span fibrous construction into fabrication and structural concepts

Concepts abstracted from the biological role models:

- ▶ The combination of a **bending-active substructure** and **coreless wound fibre** reinforcement
 - ▶ Creation of an integrated composite winding frame
- ▶ Fibre **orientation** and **hierarchy** over a long span structure and **multi-stage volumetric fibre laying** processes
 - ▶ Generation of complex three dimensional geometries

BIOMIMICRY & PARAMETRIC DESIGN
CHRISTINE VON RAVEN



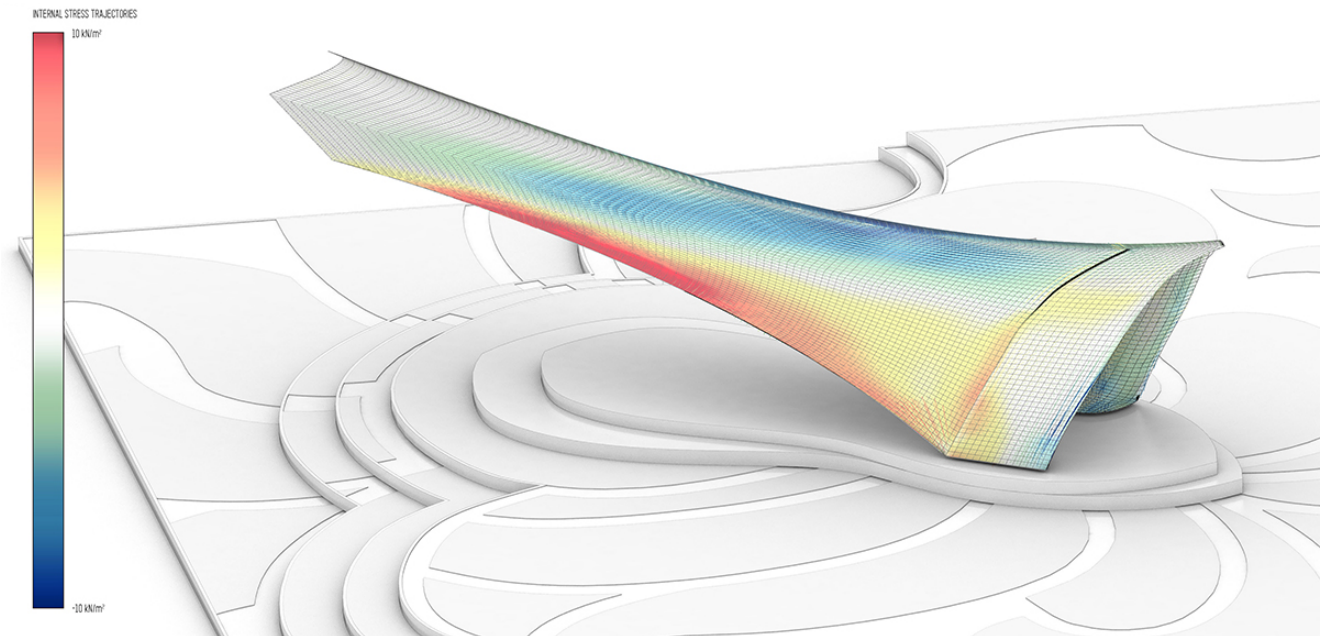
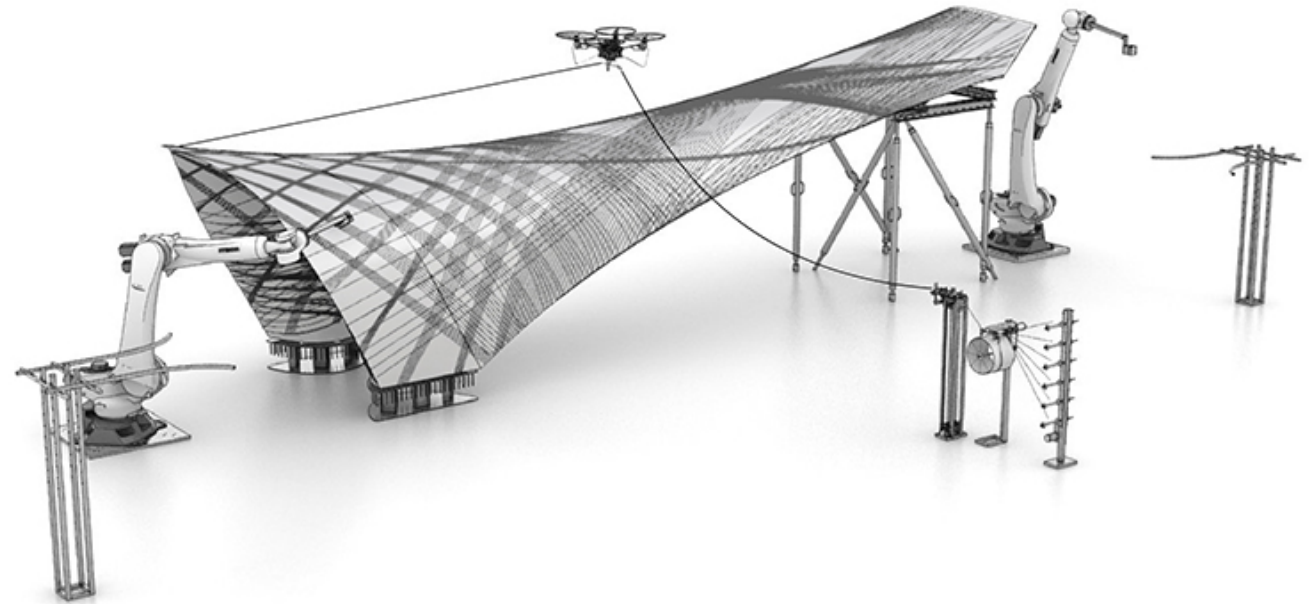
TRANSFER INTO DESIGN

- ▶ Interface and communication of multiple robotic systems (**robotic arms** and a **drone**) helped to create a **seamless fibre laying** process

Integrative computational design and construction created by the incorporation of

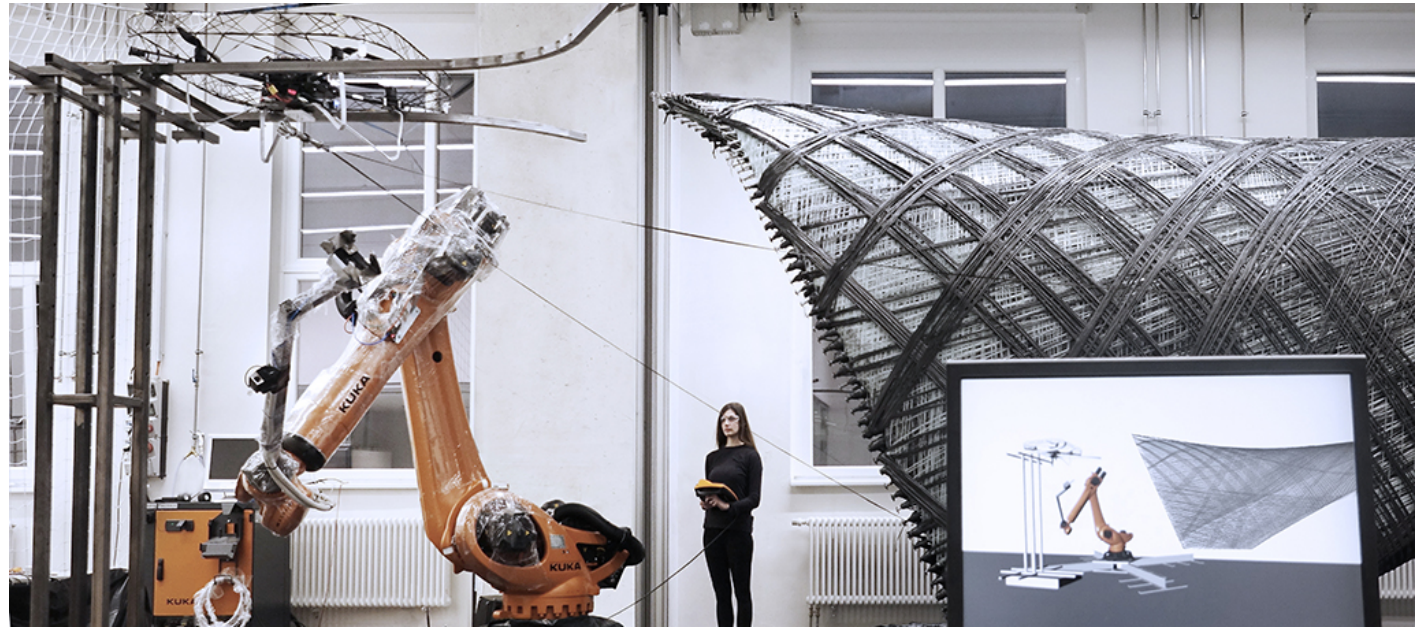
- ▶ *biological principles*
- ▶ *structural capacities*
- ▶ *material behavior*
- ▶ *fabrication logics*
- ▶ *architectural design constraints*

BIOMIMICRY & PARAMETRIC DESIGN
CHRISTINE VON RAVEN



PROJECT INFORMATION

- ▶ Completion: March 2017
- ▶ Material: resin-impregnated glass and carbon fibre
- ▶ Area: 26.5 m² ~ 258 ft²
- ▶ Volume: 58 m³ ~ 2000 ft³
- ▶ Fibre length: 184 km ~ 114 miles
- ▶ Weight: 1000 Kg ~ 2200 lb
- ▶ Overall dimensions: 12.0m x 2.6m x 3.1m
~ 40ft x 8.5ft x 10ft



ANNUAL PAVILLIONS

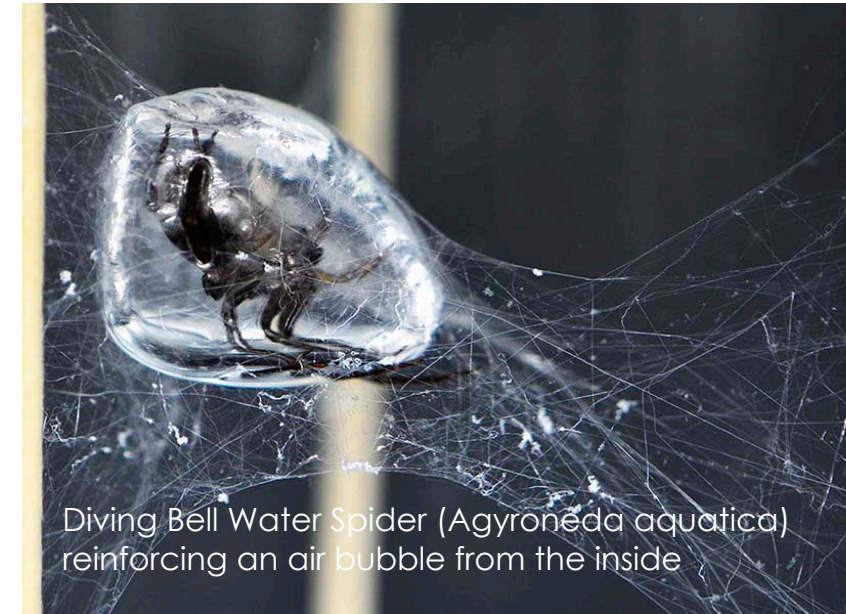
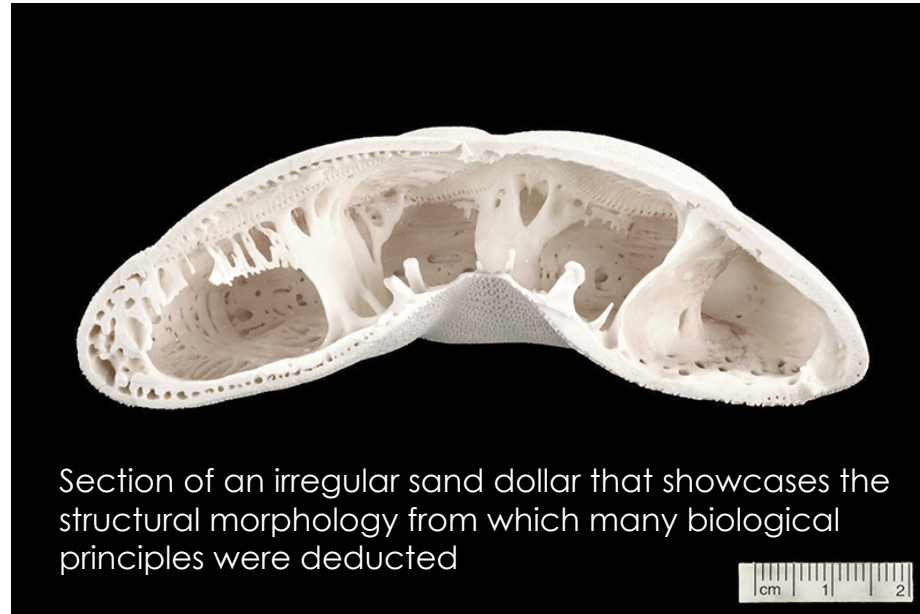
2015-16

Studies on sea urchins and **sanddolar** led to the transfer of constructional principles and the development of new construction methods for timber plate shells



2014-15

The **waterspider** constructs a reinforced air bubble to survive. This is a stable construct that can withstand mechanical stresses, such as changing water currents, to provide a safe and stable habitat for the spider



ANNUAL PAVILLIONS

2013-14

Elytron, a protective **shell for beetles'** wings and abdomen, has proved to be a suitable role model for highly material efficient construction.

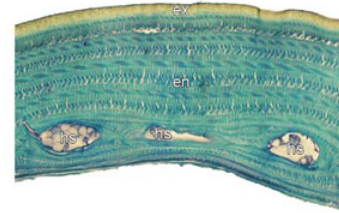


2012

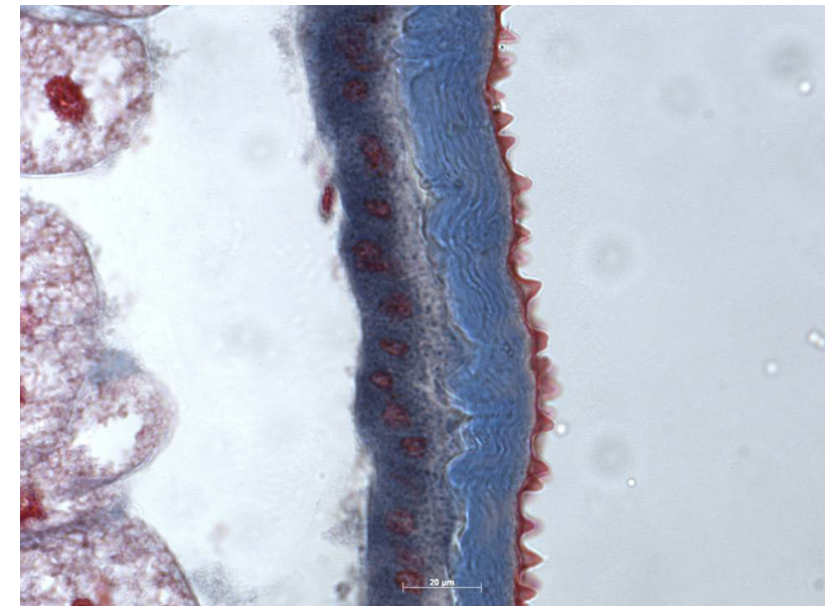
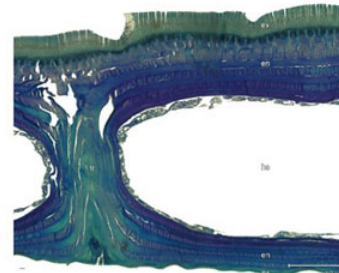
The **exoskeleton of the lobster** (*Homarus americanus*) was analysed in greater detail for its local material differentiation, which finally served as the biological role model of the project.



Trigonopterus nasutus | Ground Beetle



Cetonia aurata | Flying Beetle



ICD/ITKE Research-Pavillon 2016-17

Institute for Computational Design and Construction (ICD) - Prof. Achim Menges
Institute of Building Structures and Structural Design (ITKE) - Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Knippers
University of Stuttgart, Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning
As far not specific quoted all information and images from both institutes webpages

[Video Vimeo ICD/ITKE - Forschungspavillon 2016-17](#)



Credits

INSPIRATION PRESENTATION – CHRISTINE VON RAVEN

ARCH 4/510 - PROFESSOR NANCY YEN-WEN CHENG SPRING 2017