Week 5 Introduction to Parametric Design

CLASSROOM TIME:

This week we will be gaining our first understanding on parametric design and how it differs from non-parametric design. We also will look at what entails to be a parametric designer.





Podcast 1:

https://youtu.be/K_2H5I-enGM

https://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XNDc0Mjc1NTc5Mg==.html

Podcast 2:

https://youtu.be/C-04o4TtgAs

https://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XNDc0Mjc2MTUwNA==.html

Podcast 3:

https://youtu.be/xz0PUmj09Bc

https://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XNDc0Mjc3OTM0MA==.html

Quiz link:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/DF9FNPS



01

INTRODUCTION:
Aims and objectives, LOs

03

CLASSROOM ACTIVITY 2: Online peer assessment

02

CLASSROOM ACTIVITY 1: Group presentation and Q&A

04

REFLECTION:

Lesson summary, next week's topic and feedback

Photo by Clark Van Der Beken on Unsplash

Aims and objectives

- To introduce the concept of parametric design
- To infer parametric design thinking
- To provide illustration on how designers can use the concept in their practices

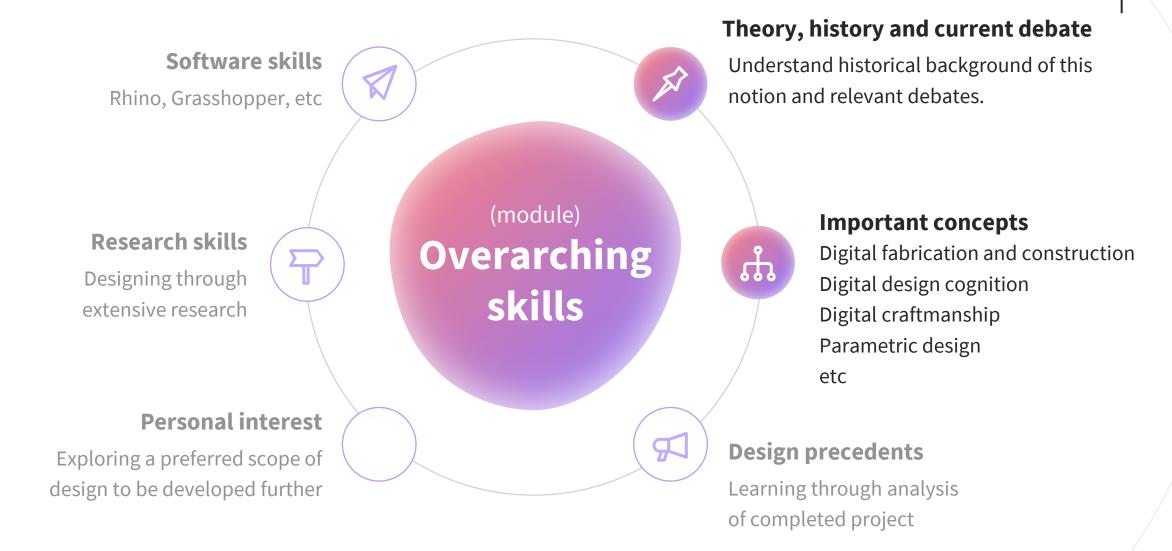
Learning outcomes

Students will be able to ...

O1 Summarise what is parametric design and its key differences with non-parametric design

O2 To infer main potentials of parametric design

O3 Critically inform their design practice with regards to parametric design





What are your individual takeaways of parametric design?

Previously in Week 4



WEEK 1

IMPORTANT NOTIONS TO VIEW THE FIELD



WEEK 2

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND



WEEK 3

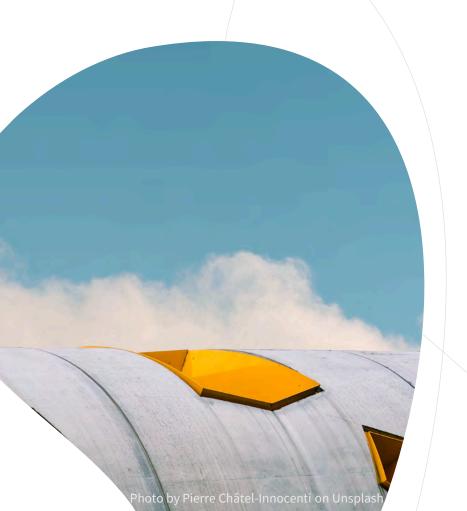
ACADEMIA AND INDUSTRY DIALOGUE

0

What kind of understanding have we established?

With regards to digital architecture

The understanding



Think-draw-make

Changes on the way architects think-draw-make in computational design have presented benefits to design stake holders (clients, collaborators and public) and improve quality of built environment.

Architecture practices are also shifted.

New possibilities

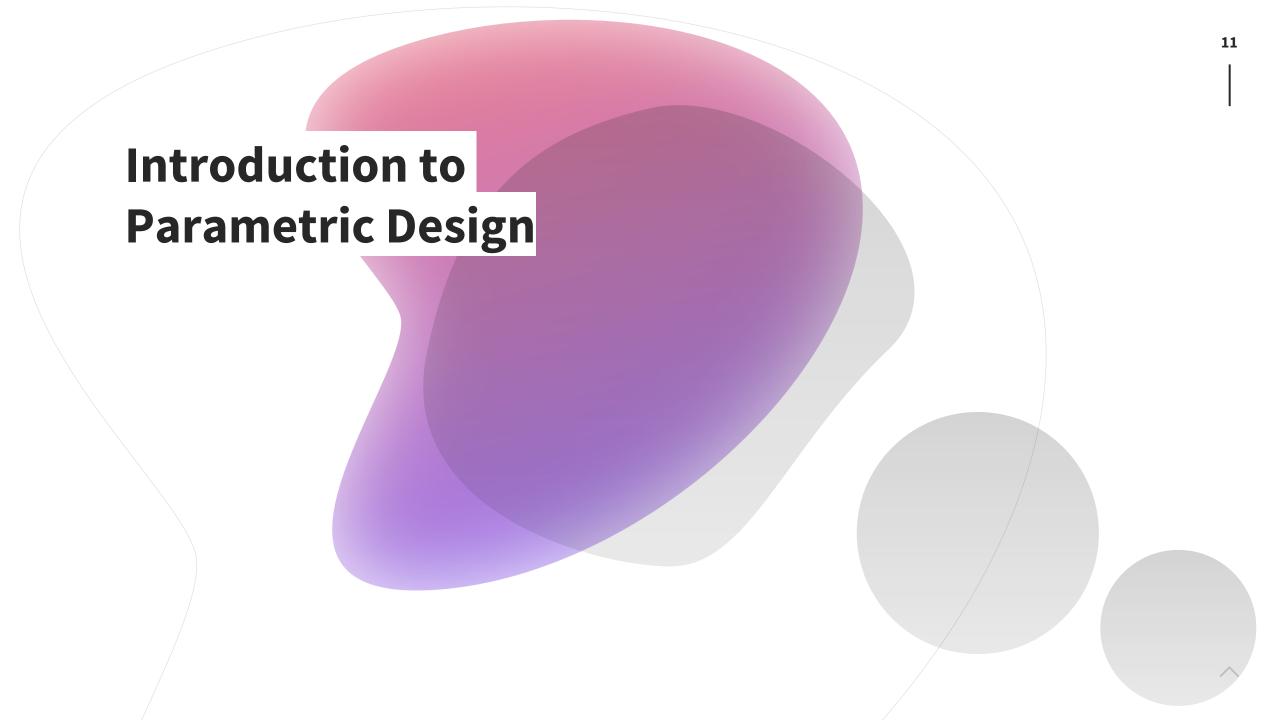
Creativity is pushed further with the help of computational design tools, which addressed critiques that they hinder creativity. Strategies to address environmental issues are also in the main agenda of this emergent way of designing.

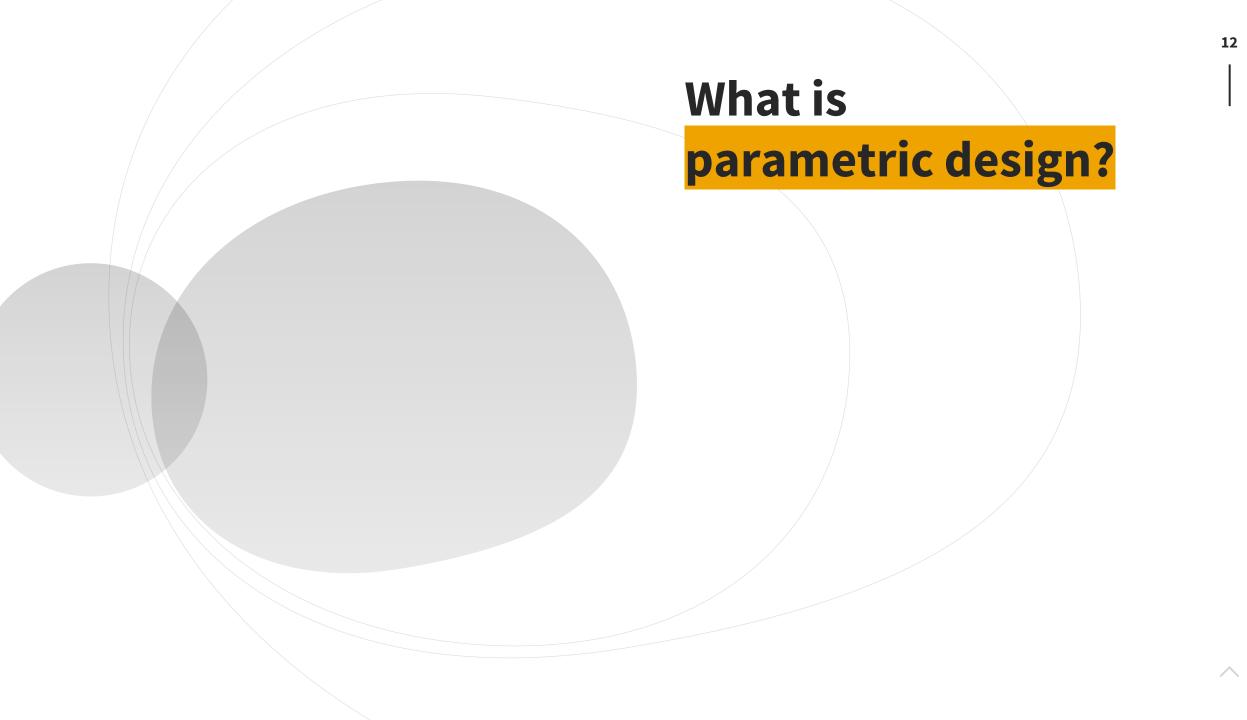
Digital design pedagogy

Comprehensive understanding of digital design as learners develop digital literacy is important. In their five years of digital studio reflection, Ikeda et al. (2016) posit five factors design skills can be exercised. Ikeda, Y., Toyoda, K. & Takenaka, T. (2016). The Pedagogical Meanings of an Experimental Full-Size Mock-Up of Computational Design.

Digital design ecosystem

Design process is moving away from being linear and architects are at the centre of this ecosystem. Collaboration with specialists in industry, academia, local craftsman and end users provide more meaningful design.





What is parametric design?

- Parametric Design is a process based on algorithmic thinking. *
- Enables the expression of parameters and rules that together; define, encode and clarify the relationship between design intent and design response. *
- A parametric design system is defined by its: input, algorithm and output. *
- Focus mainly on geometry and topology. *

^{*}Jabi, W. (2013). Parametric design for architecture, Laurence King Publishing.



Activity 1: GROUP PRESENTATION

GROUP 1- HISTORICAL ACCOUNT

GROUP 2- TYPES OF PARAMETERS

GROUP 3- SCRIPTING

2 minutes per group Q&A session

Photo by Paweł Czerwiński on Unsplash

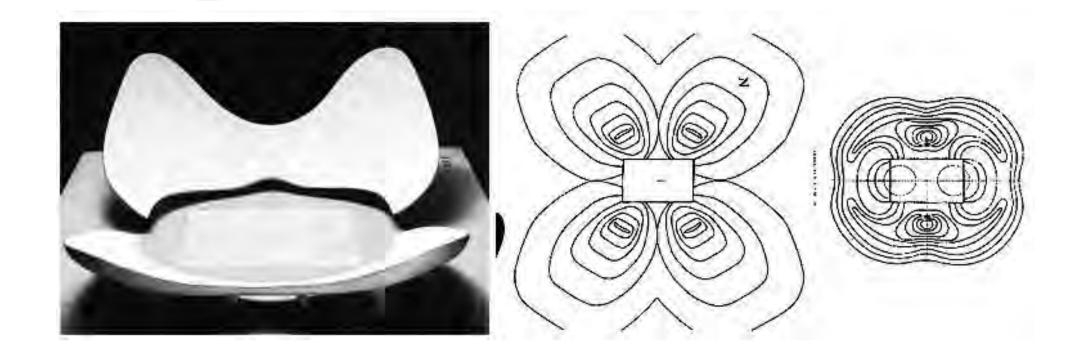


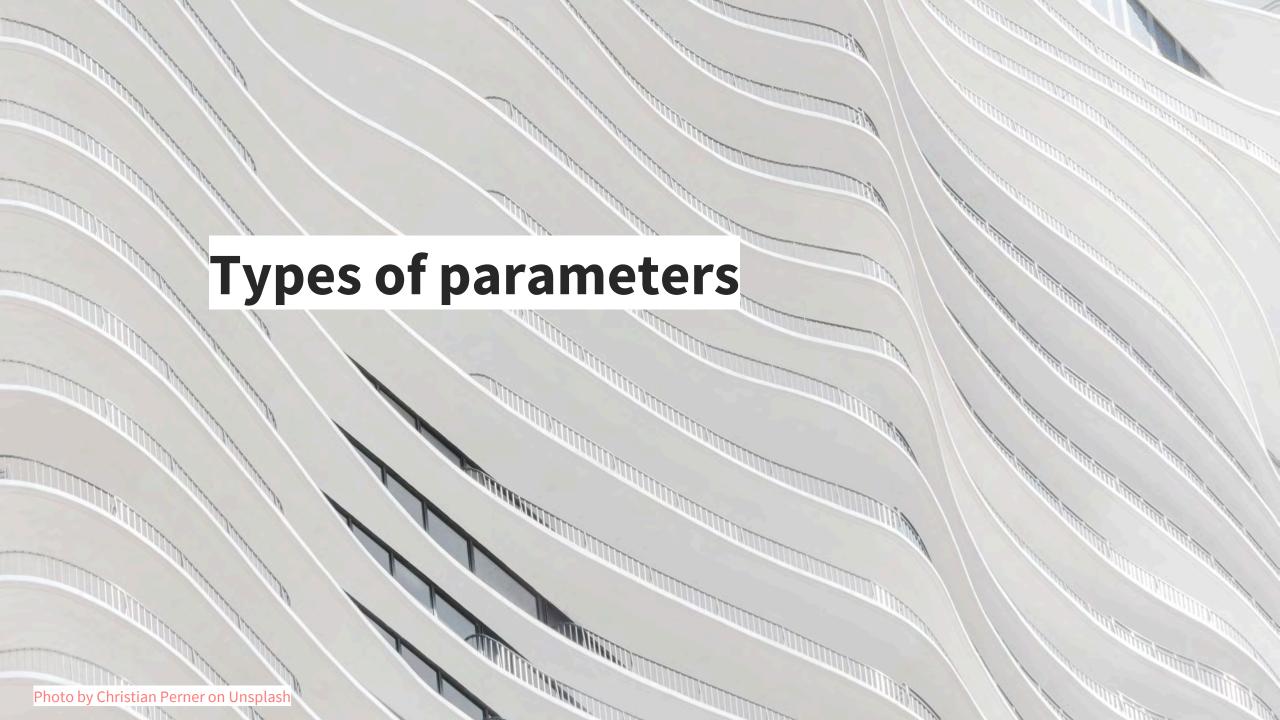
Architettura Parametrica, coined by Luigi Moretti

He did a research about the relationship between architectural design and parametric equations under the banner of 'Architecttura Parametrica' between 1940-1942. Initially without computer.

Eventually in 1960 he was able to exhibit the models of parametrically designed stadia- *Progetti di strutture per lo sport e lo spettacolo.*

Frazer, J. (2016). Parametric Computation: History and Future. *Architectural Design*, 86, 18-23.





Types of parameters

Jabi, W. (2013). *Parametric design for architecture*, Laurence King Publishing.

- **Mathematical** parameters: most basic type, such as numbers, logical values and strings of characters
- **Geometric** parameters: example includes points, lines, surfaces and solids
- **Topological** parameters: describe how two and more entities are related
- **Representational** parameters: describing and abstracting entities from outside themselves. For example, walls and windows
- **Material** parameters: built on the first four parameters by adding and connecting several physical attributes such as weight, tension, friction, etc
- **Environmental** parameters: time, wind, thermal variations are to name but a few
- Human parameters: most challenging class of parameters



Direct modelling: On-the-fly design modification

VS

Parametric modelling: Associative relationship

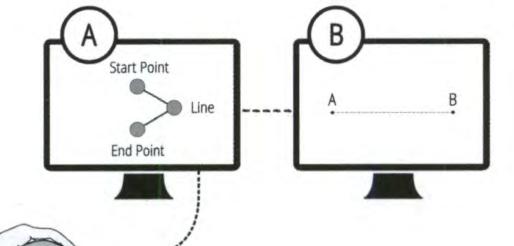
RHINOCEROS 3D

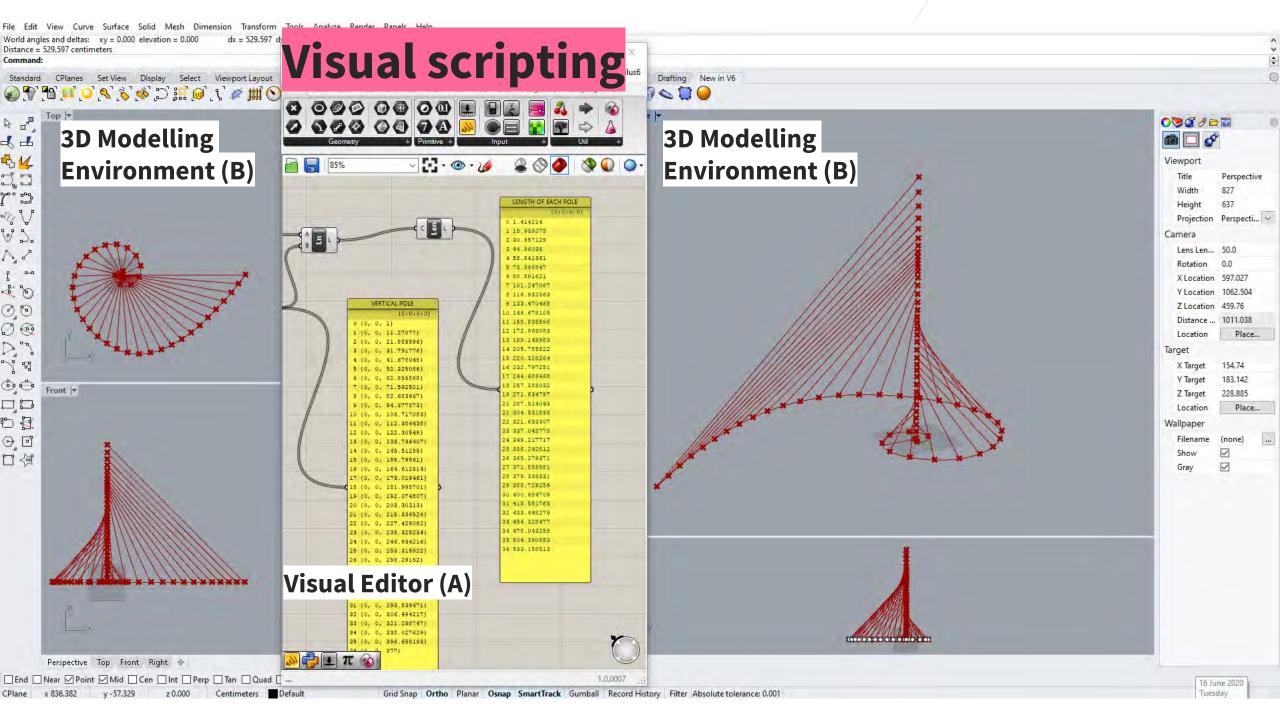
PLUG-IN FOR RHINOCEROS 3D SUCH AS GRASSHOPPER

Visual scripting

Tedeschi, A. (2014). AAD, Algorithms-aided design: parametric strategies using Grasshopper, Le penseur publisher.

There are two working environments:
Visual Editor (A)
3D Modelling Environment (B)







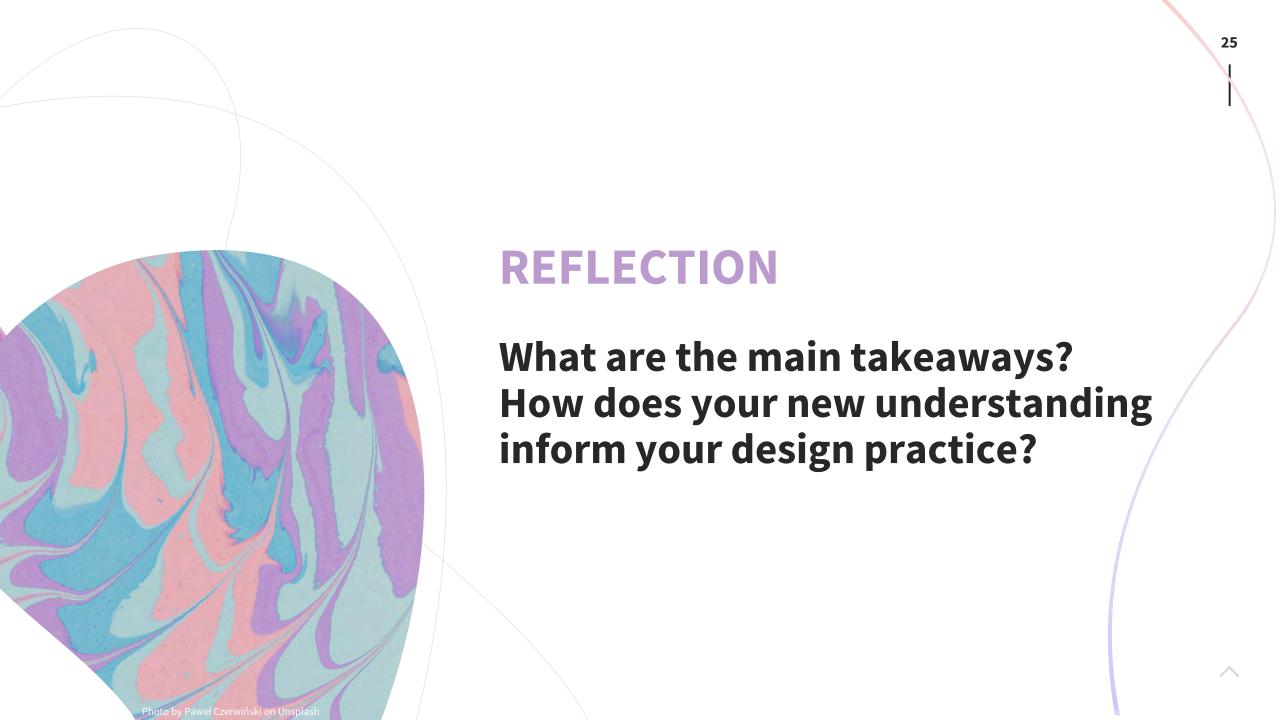
Activity 2: ONLINE PEER ASSESSMENT



https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GBDSWNB

Re-iterating aims and objectives

- To introduce the concept of parametric design
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 use the concept in their practices



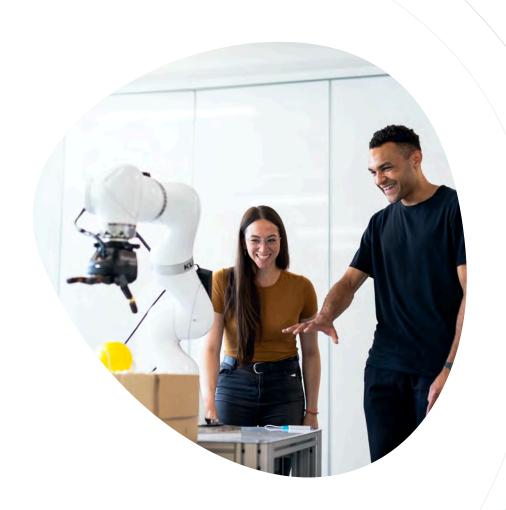


Week 6 Digital Fabrication

Next week we will be looking at principles, forms and broad techniques in digital fabrication.

Leave you feedback about this flipped classroom approach here:





https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GBDX669