
Public PhD-defence 10.12.2020

Tom Svilans defends the dissertation

Integrated material practice in free-form timber structures

The defence takes place Thursday 10th of December 2020, at 16:30 in Zoom <https://kadk.zoom.us/j/61793933367>

Agenda

- 16:30 Welcome and presentation of chairperson, Assessment Committee, supervisors and author
- 16:35 Tom Svilans presents his dissertation
Integrated material practice in free-form timber structures
- 17:20 Short break
According to the 'Ministerial Order on the PhD Course of Study and the PhD Degree' the chairperson may invite the audience to contribute with short statements. Such intentions should be addressed to the chairperson during the break.
- 17:30 Billie Faircloth, Partner Kieran Timberlake, US. Adjunct Professor, Weitzman School of Design, University of Pennsylvania, USA
- 18:00 Niels Martin Larsen, Cand. Arch., PhD Associate Professor, Aarhus School of Architecture
- 18:30 Olga Popovic Larsen, Professor, Institute of Architecture and Technology, The Royal Danish Academy – Architecture, Design, Conservation, Copenhagen, Denmark (Chair of the Assessment Committee)
- 19:00 Comments from the auditorium
The Assessment Committee evaluates and makes the concluding remarks Closure of session

Assessment committee

- Billie Faircloth Partner Kieran Timberlake, US. Adjunct Professor, Weitzman School of Design, University of Pennsylvania, USA
- Niels Martin Larsen Cand. Arch., PhD Associate Professor, Aarhus School of Architecture
- Olga Popovic Larsen Professor, Institute of Architecture and Technology, The Royal Danish Academy – Architecture, Design, Conservation, Copenhagen, Denmark (Chair of the Assessment Committee)

Principal Supervisor

- Mette Ramsgaard Thomsen Professor, Institute of Architecture and Technology, The Royal Danish Academy – Architecture, Design, Conservation, Copenhagen, Denmark (Chairperson of the defence)

The thesis is available to look through for interested persons at the Library of Architecture, Design and Performing Arts, Danneskiold-Samsøes Allé 50, 1434 Copenhagen K.

The electronic thesis is available to look through for interested via this link:



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Development at White Arkitekter, Sweden

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The dissertation is available for review by interested parties, via this link:

Abstract

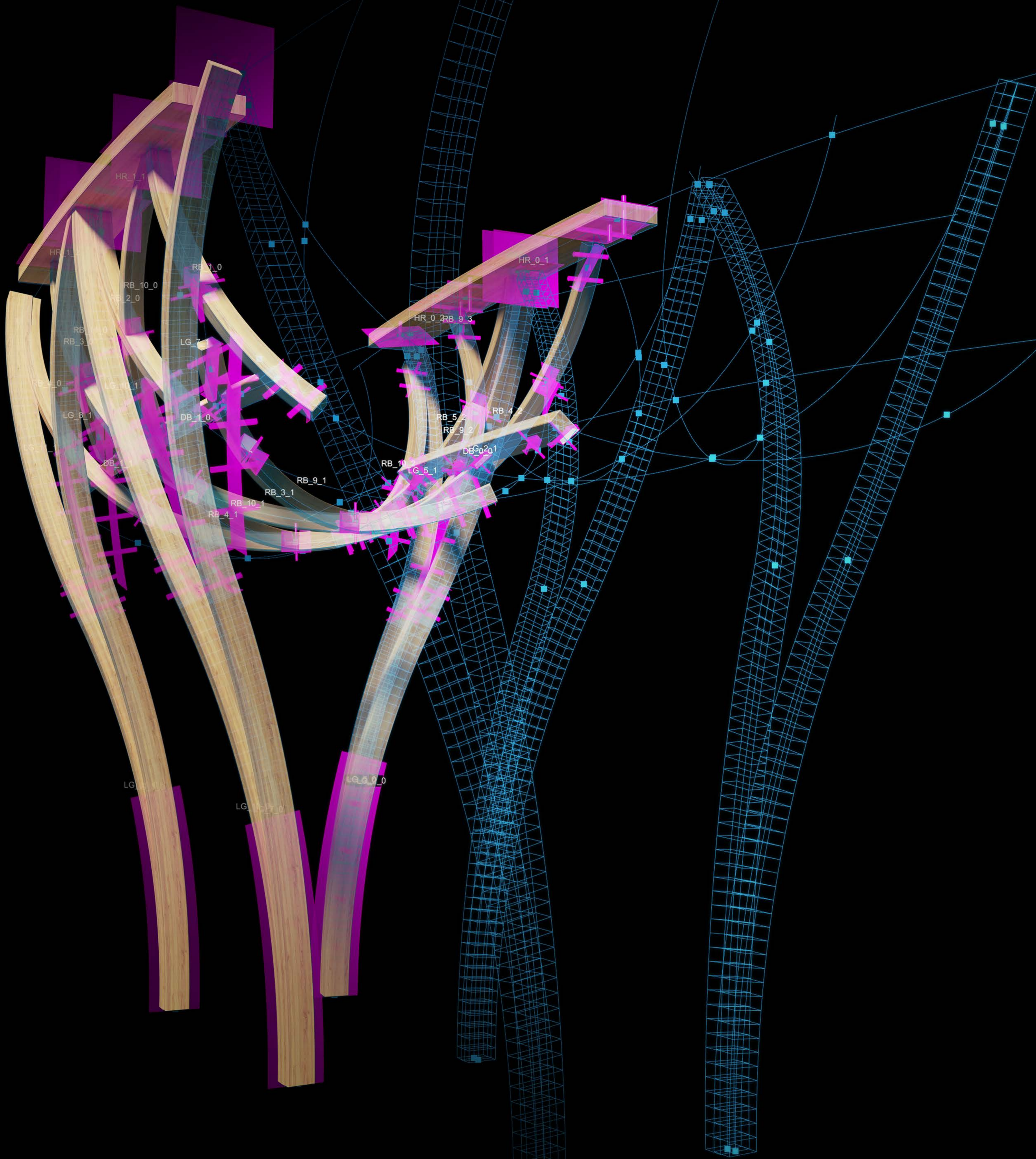
The advent of digital tools and computation has shifted the focus of many material practices from the shaping of material to the shaping of information. The ability to process large amounts of data quickly has made computation commonplace in the design and manufacture of buildings, especially in iterative digital design workflows. The simulation of material performance and the shift from models as representational tools to functional ones has opened up new methods of working between digital model and physical material.

Wood has gained a new relevance in contemporary construction because it is sustainable, renewable, and stores carbon. In light of the climate crisis and concerns about overpopulation, and coupled with developments in adhesives and process technology, it is returning to the forefront of construction. However, as a grown and heterogeneous material, its properties and behaviors nevertheless present barriers to its utilization in architecturally demanding areas. Similarly, the integration of the properties, material behaviors, and production constraints of glue-laminated timber (glulam) assemblies into early-stage architectural design workflows remains a challenging specialist and inter-disciplinary affair.

Drawing on a partnership with Dsearch – the digital research network at White Arkitekter in Sweden – and Blumer Lehmann AG – a leading Swiss timber contractor – this research examines the design and fabrication of glue-laminated timber structures and seeks a means to link industrial timber fabrication with early-stage architectural design through the application of computational modelling, design, and an interrogation of established timber production processes. A particular focus is placed on large-scale free-form glulam structures due to their high performance demands and the challenge of exploiting the bending properties of timber. By proposing a computationally-augmented material practice in which design intent is informed by material and fabrication constraints, the research aims to discover new potentials in timber architecture.

The central figure in the research is the glulam blank - the glue-laminated near-net shape of large-scale timber components. The design space that the blank occupies - between sawn, graded lumber and the finished architectural component - holds the potential to yield new types of timber components and new structural morphologies. Engaging with this space therefore requires new interfaces for design modelling and production that take into account the affordances of timber and timber processing.

The contribution of this research is a framework for a material practice that integrates processes of computational modelling, architectural design, and timber fabrication and acts as a broker between domains of architectural design and industrial timber production. The research identifies four different notions of feedback that allow this material practice to form.



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