# **TRANSFORMATION IN NATURE**

Integrating biomimetic design into New Pavilion Design in Seismic Groningen

> Researcher : Huang Yonghui, 黄永辉 Student number: 4502914 Research Tutor: ir. P. Jennen Architectural Design Tutor: Job Schroen

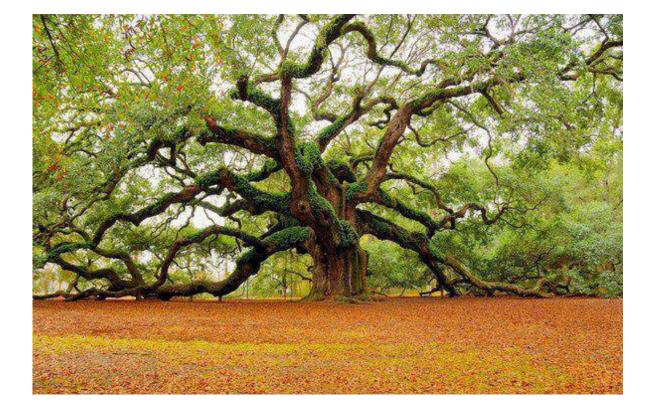
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### A. Research Part

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. New Structural Proposals

#### B. Design Part

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 1. Background

1.1 Reforestation Program

The Netherlands currently shares with Ireland the title of Europe's least wooded country—trees currently cover just 11 percent of its surface area.



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

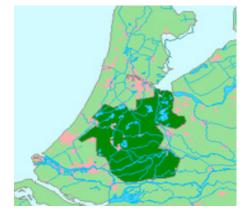
### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 1. Background

1.1 Reforestation Program

The Netherlands currently shares with Ireland the title of Europe's least wooded country—trees currently cover just 11 percent of its surface area.



1. Increasing the extent of woodlands, less-developed spaces in "Green Heart" area. (Rotterdam, Amsterdam, the Hague, and Utrecht)

2.Northern provinces (Drenthe, Groningen), poor agricultural productivity left it largely empty land.

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 2. Problem Statement

### 2.1 Earthquake:

The Groningen is facing a permanent danger of potential earthquake these years due to over extraction of the gas oil.

Although very few constructions are really collapse, buildings are in different extents of the damage.







- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 2. Problem Statement

### 2.2 Population Shrinkage & Loss interest of rural life

Groningen has abundant landscape resource in farmland. People are not interested in the community life and rural lifestyle.





- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 3. Diagram

1 .Unreinforced masonry structure in seismic area 2. Lack of woodland 3 .Population Shrinkage 4 .Loss confidence of rural Landscape

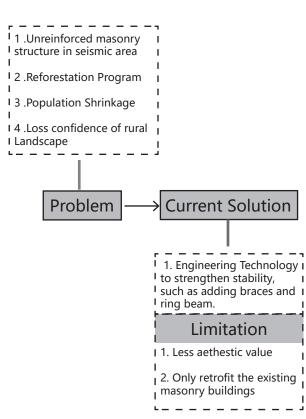
Problem

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 3. Diagram

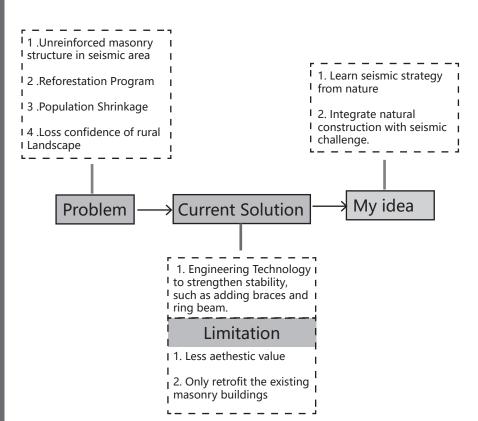


- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

## 3. Diagram

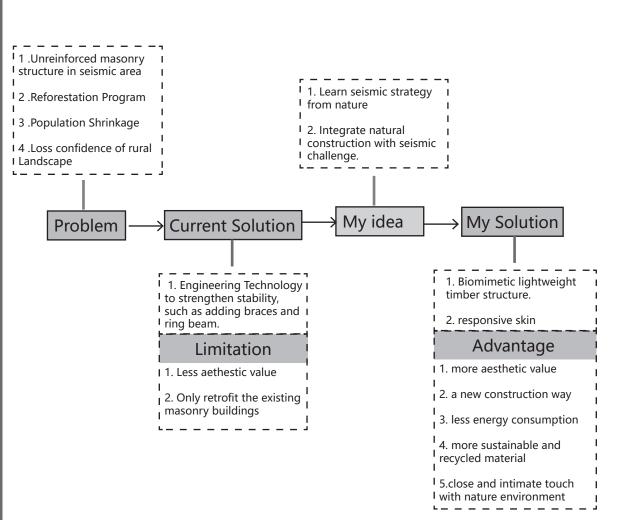


- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

#### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 3. Diagram



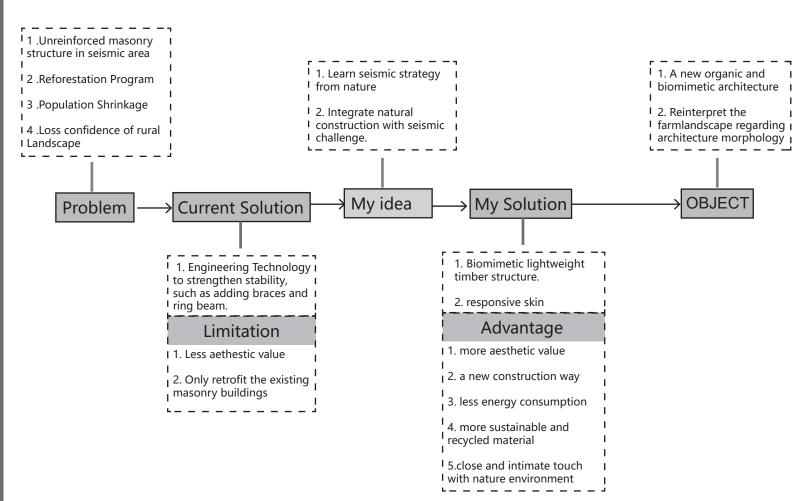
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- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

#### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 3. Diagram



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. ResearchFramework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 4. Research Question

"How to adopt a biomimetic method for the seismic Groningen, taking the landscape, context, and technology into account?"



#### seismic design research

-1.what Principles should architecture design comform to for the seismic resistance ?



#### Biomimetic structure research

-1. what kind of biology-inspired structure could better match with the anti-seismic principle?



#### Bioclimate technology research

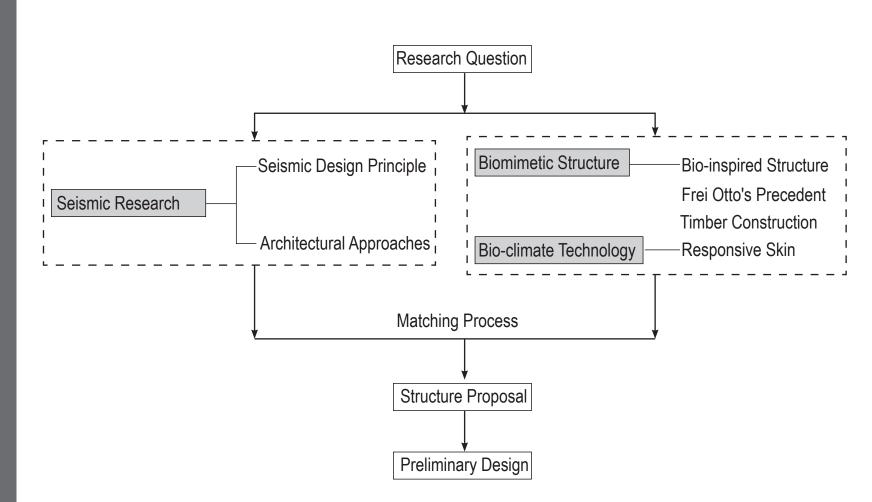
-1. what kind of responsive skin technology could be integrated into the museum design?

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 5. Research Framework



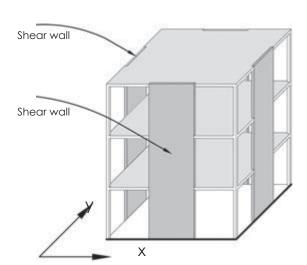
- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

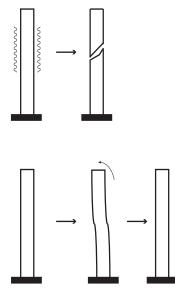
### **B.** Design

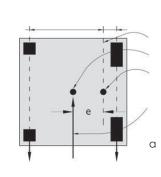
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

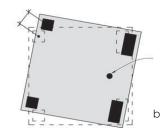
# 6.0 Seismic Design Principle

- . lightweight mass
- . Strength and Stiffness of structure, ductile material
- . Preventation of torsion









The shear force can resist the bending moment, wall force and "Xy" directional force.

The different ductility of structure responds to the seismic force

a.deeper right-hand columns resist more force than left-hand columns. b. Twisting at roof level about the CoR

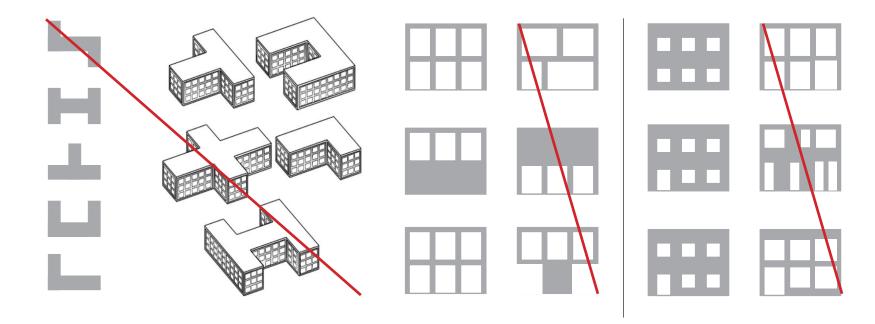
- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 6.0 Seismic Design Principle

. Building configuration: Regularity in plan and elevation



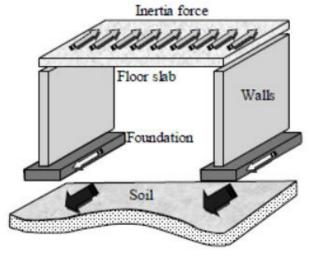
- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

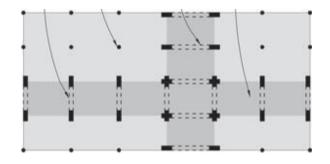
### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 6.0 Seismic Design Principle

- . Reasonable loadpath transfer
- . Provide the building with second load paths and redundancy in structure





Two-way moment frame resisting inertia force whose strucrually symmetrical layout integrate with gravity only columns.

Load path tranferring

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

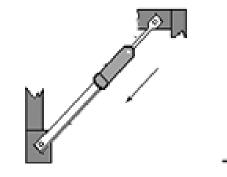
### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 6.0 Seismic Design Principle

. Reduce the demand by dissipating energy, or increasing the building period

. Non-structure elements like triangular or hegxagonal windows and doors stablize the structure.







non-structure elements

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

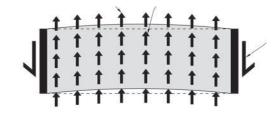
### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 6.1 Toolbox For Seismic Resistance

#### **STRENGTHEN THE HORIZONTAL STRUCTURE:**

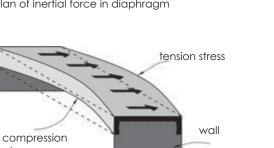
Consolidate the connection between horizontal diaphragm and vertical shear . wall

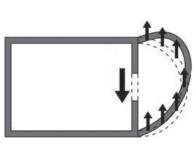


plan of inertial force in diaphragm

connection of diaphragm and wall

stress





Curve bond beam acting as arch



Short wall in x direction as collector members would effectively resist the inertial force.

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

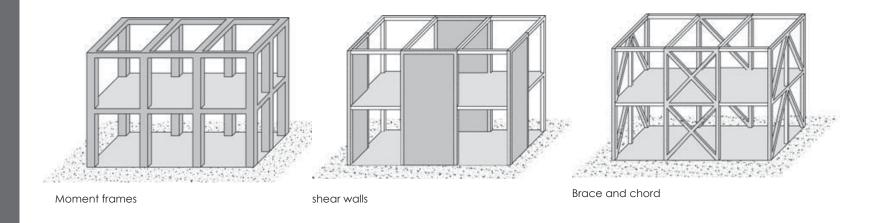
### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 6.1 Toolbox For Seismic Resistance

#### STRENGTHEN THE VERTICAL STRUCTURE:

- . X-brace to stablize the loadbearing members
- . Shearwall
- . Moment frame



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

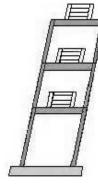
#### **B.** Design

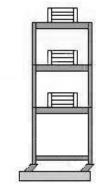
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 6.1 Toolbox For Seismic Resistance

. Add damping isolate member under the base to dissipate the earthquake energy.

. Add the building components with high ductile capacity like cable and strut.









Fixed base

Isolated base

Cable in tension

Strut in compression

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# **6.2 Biomimetic Transformation**

what is biomimetics? Biomimetics is not only about nature imitation, but by studying their mechanics and principles in order to transform and develop these principles into complicate technological and architectural solutions.

"Being an integral part of nature ourselves, we shall never be able to talk about it from the outside but only from the inside, uncertain whether to consider something created and produced by man as being 'outside' nature."

Paolo Portoghesi





- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# **6.2 Biomimetic Transformation**

#### 1. Biomorphic structure

The appearance of the building is similar to the natural shape as sculptures

#### 2. Process and mechanism analogy

biomimetic natural construction is building methods analogous to nature, like form finding, self-organization process.

#### 3. Interactive information

Living skin performs the tasks of load distribution, substance exchange, information communication as well.... Mimic moisture constrol, acoustics and sound insulation, heat insulation and so on.



Calatrava- Metropol Parasol



Stadium in Munich



Translucent facade

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 6.2 Biomimetic Transformation

#### **Transferring Method:**

The transfer of information from one discipline to the other disciplines is the most interesting part of the biomimetic process. The transfer of form, the application of morphological characteristics, information flow, construction process and material.

#### 1.Biology push approach:

Bottom up approach, Biomimetric technology is stimulated from insights of biological research

#### 2.Technology pull approach:

Top down approach, driven by a technical scope, extracting the biological approach to improve an already mostly existing technological product.

#### 3. Pre-researched "Pool Research" approach

"Pool Research" ---- filling with the biological data reservior, which are oriented to a quick generaton of knowleadge.

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# **6.2 Biomimetic Transformation**

#### -Phrase 1: Screening

the laser confocal microscopy, a series of structure compare with the technical object

#### -Phrase 2: Investigation of structure

The screened geometries of structure are modelled in cad

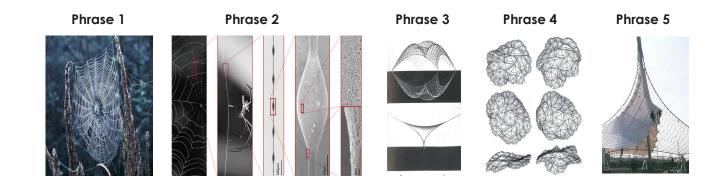
#### -Phrase 3: Abstraction

structure principle is simplified and abstracted. Stress regions are identified in order to replicate the simplified structure.

#### -Phrase 4: Optimization

the abstract models are parametric and tested

#### -Phrase 5: Fabrication



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

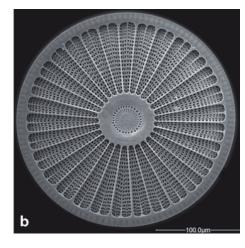
# **6.3 Biomimetic Structure**

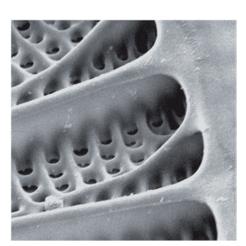
#### Diatoms and radiolaria inspired structures:

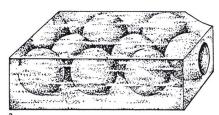
a lacy, mesh-like skeleton. open pores are filled with several mesh layers, which nested inside the one another.

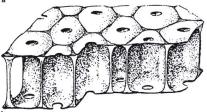
1. elongated oval shape, radially symmetric; The radial ribs run from center outwards supporting the fine mesh layer in between

#### 2. hollowed hexagonal frame form









- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

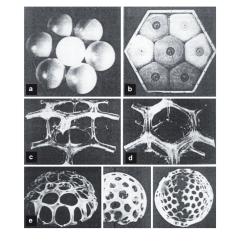
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

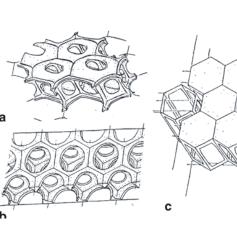
# **6.3 Biomimetic Structure**

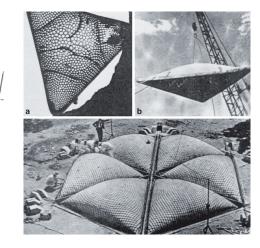
#### Panel structures:

1. The **hexagonal panels roof** and the hexagonal **concret building blocks** are connected covering the hollow hexagonal frame, which are easily to be produced and assembled.

2. six pieces of diatom-shaped **steel reinforced concrete shells** for water reservoir is arranged together







- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

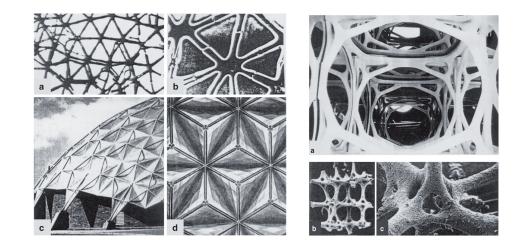
# 6.3 Biomimetic Structure

#### Nods and rods framework

siliceous sponges, the nodal points are more dissolved and forming a network of branching struts. The entire structure is oriented on the tragectories of forces

1. grow with the accumulation strandardized elements. basis, large, long-spanning

2. fossilized sea sponge, spatial nod-and-rod framework, high torsion-resistant capacity, force trajactory



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### **B.** Design

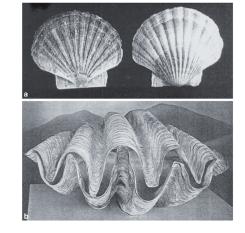
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

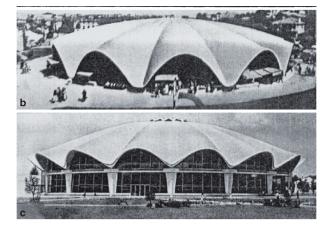
# **6.3 Biomimetic Structure**

#### shell structure

1. wide-stretched, thin-walled form, building material like **pre-stressed concrete**. **self-supporting network** found by **hanging chains** 

2. the ratio between the diameters and shell thicknesses, 1/1000





- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

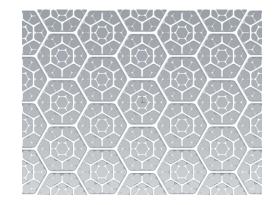
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

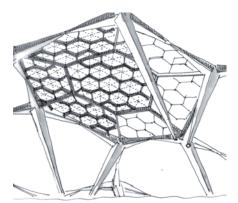
# **6.3 Biomimetic Structure**

#### hierarchical structure

1. the diatom exhibits **rigid ribs** and secondary **branching structures**. The large ribs are supported by smaller substructures.

2. hexagonal structure unit, modularly constructed with the same size , pressureresistent shell structure, efficient.







- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

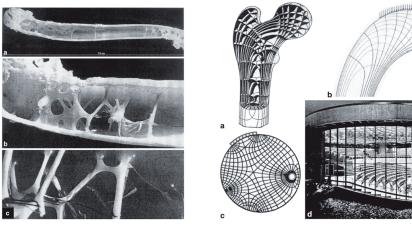
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# **6.3 Biomimetic Structure**

#### Bone Brace structure

1. interior bone correspond to the **stress trajectories** of compression and tension. **light.** 

2. **bone strut** is base on the existing available prefabricated products (T profiles), optimize the structure stability.





- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# **6.3 Biomimetic Structure**

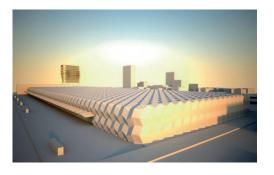
#### Folding system

increasing the rigidity of surfaces and surface area

Around X-shape vertex, the direct transformation, difficult. One panel can be best coodinated with the neighboring panel automatically resisting the deformation and **movement**, and lastly forming a very rigid frame.







- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### **B.** Design

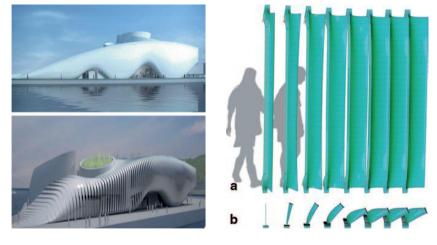
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# **6.3 Biomimetic Structure**

#### **Autonomous Movements**

Triger: chemonastic, seismonastic, thermonastic, photonastic Natural apparatuses that open and close themselves without mechanical elements

based on the **elastic deformation property** in material, sun shading facade is changeable.



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

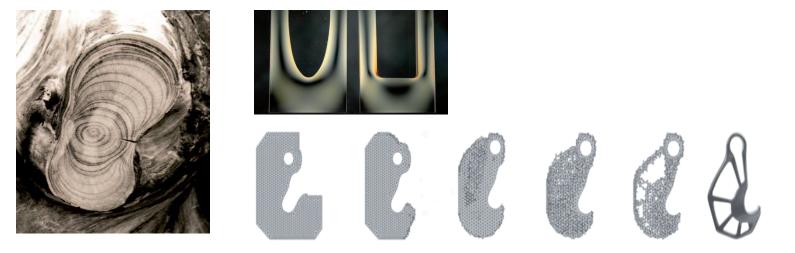
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# **6.3 Biomimetic Structure**

**Sturcture Optimization** 

- 1. Optimize form: Branch is superior than perpendicular shape
- 2. Reduce mass :

**3. SKO methods:** "Soft kill option": adaptive bone mineralization, which is that heavily burdened region have increased rigidity while less burden regions are reduced in mass.



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# **6.4 Frei Otto's Precedents**

#### cable net system

- Simple saddle membrane
- Arch-type membrane
- Ridge-type membrane
- High-point-type membrane (Mast and cable supported membrane)
- Pre-stressed cable
- The loops "eye" is introduced in the web structure to ease the exessive point load also found in spider web
- **Extra mass** in the severely stressed nodal structure. spiders strengthen these regions by adding more silk threads or thickening the individual threads.
- Large span can be bridged by tensile structure.



Simple saddle membrane



Arch-type membrane



ridge-type membrane



High-point-type membrane

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 6.4 Frei Otto's Precedent

#### Retracble roof & Umbrellar structure

Cable, pulley, cloth roof, minimum material, minimum intervention

The major load-bearing is concentrated into the central column





- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

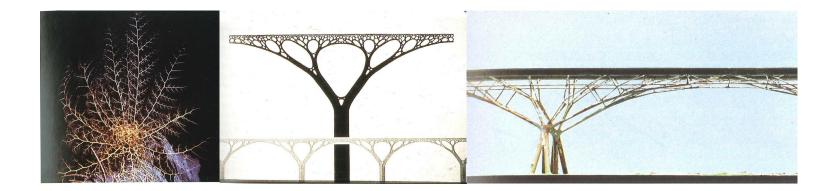
# **6.4 Frei Otto's Precedent**

#### **Tree Structure**

flat roof is supported by the **a few point** column, load is distributed into **many point tree-branched column**.

each column bears less force than the former one, evitably with less material

#### Structure optimization process



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

#### **B.** Design

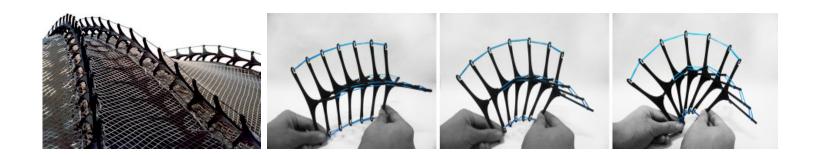
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

### 6.4 Frei Otto's Precedent

#### Spine structure

The human spine is a system of ligaments, tendons, muscles and bones, connecting the extremityies in body.

Frei Otto experiments with structure system of spine, **pre-tensioned steel cable** to imitate the ligment and muscle.



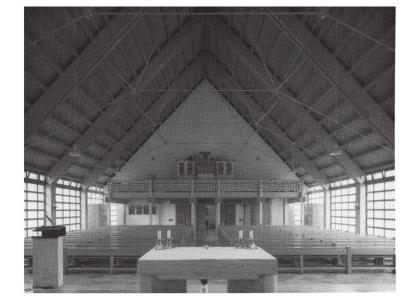
- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

#### **B.** Design

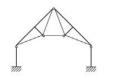
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

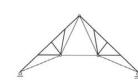
### **6.5 Timber Construction**

-Transform tensile stress to compressive stress



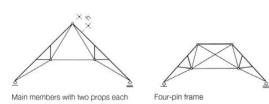






Main members with one prop each

Main members with three props each



Three-pin frame with raised tie

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
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- 8. Structural Proposals

#### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

### **6.5 Timber Construction**

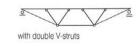
-Transform tensile stress to compressive stress



Multiple-purpose hall in primary school

inclined, with strut perpendicular to beam with V-struts





inclined, with multiple struts

with double V-struts and cambered beam

Trussed beam with tie in middle or steel

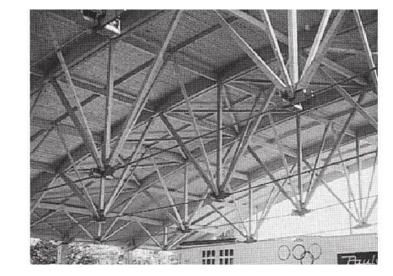
- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
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- 5. Research Framework
- 6. Research Content
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Structural Proposals

### B. Design

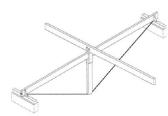
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# **6.5 Timber Construction**

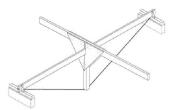
Fish belly truss with steel tie



Fish belly truss with steel tie



by fixity at supports



by purlin frame

buckling of tension chord in trussed beams

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
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- 8. Structural Proposals

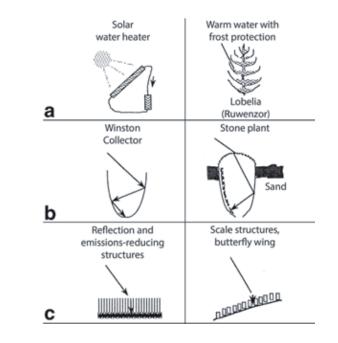
#### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

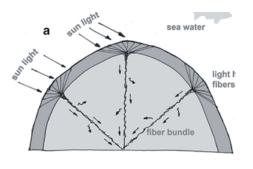
### 6.6 Responsive Skin

#### -Ative Light Control and Collection

The **orange puffball sponge** (Tethya aurantia) lives in deeper waters. The speciality of this living thing lies in its ability to **transfer**, **distribute** light through the **bio-fiber bundles**. (See figure 93) the light havesting fibers is showing a form of bundles. The ending part of the silicate shreads **absorb sun light** from the environment and emit it into the interior of the body.







- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
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- 8. Structural Proposals

#### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

# 6.6 Responsive Skin

#### - HUMIDITY REACTIVE SKIN

Cones of conifers is sensitive to the environment of "humidity" and "airdity". The exterior skin process hygroscopic changing abilities, which are evoked by **anistropic behavior of the wood fibers**. The wood changes with **absorption** or **desorption** of water, the cones open in dry conditions and close in moist conditions.





- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
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- 8. Structural Proposals

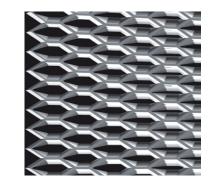
#### B. Design

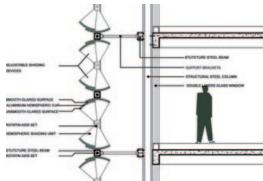
- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

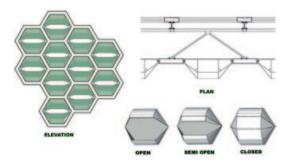
# 6.6 Responsive Skin

#### - ACTIVE SUNSHADING FACADE SYSTEM

A double-layer skin is made with the outer layer as "guard cells" controlling light and heat transmission, the inner layer consisting of **louvers** to redirect or prevent the light into the interior space.







- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
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- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
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- 8. Structural Proposals

#### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

### 7. Comparison & Assessment

Seismic design	Principles & Toolbox	
DESIGN PRINC . lightweight m		
. Strength and ductile materia	Stiffness of structure, I	
. Preventation	of torsion	
. Building cont in plan and ele	ìguration: Regularity vation	
. Reasonable l	oadpath transfer	
	building with second nd redundancy in	
. Provide Ade between the	equate connection members	Matching Process
	he demand by ergy, or increasing riod	
	e elements like oors stablize the	
	n the connection zontal diaphragm	
. X-brace loadbearing m	to stablize the embers	
	vilding components atile capacity like	
	ular or hegxagonal nembers like window	

Biomimetric structure application	Structure Member
STRUCTURE SYSTEM . Diatoms and radiolaria-inspired structures	roof structure, column
. Nods and rods framework	roof, frame structure
. Shell structures	roof
. Hierarchical structure	column, arch and
. Bone braces	vault
. Folding system	arch frame
. Tensile structure cable net system	roof and facade
. Tensegrity system retractable	tensile cable member
	roof
. Umbrella structure	column and roof
. Tree column system	column
. Spine structure	arch and vault
. Parabolic arch system	arch
CONSTRUCTION STABLIZATION ELEMENTS	
. umbrella brace support	truss & beam
. Fish belly Truss	cable truss & beam
. K-brace Truss	truss & beam
. Post-trussing connection	cable truss & beam
<b>TECHNOLOGY OF SKIN</b> . Active light control system	roof glazing, facade
. Addaptive sunshading facade	facade

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
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#### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

### 7. Comparison & Assessment

Seismic design Principles & Toolbox		Biomimetric structure applic
DESIGN PRINCIPLES . lightweight mass		STRUCTURE SYSTEM . Diatoms and radiolaria-ins structures
. Strength and Stiffness of structure, ductile material		. Nods and rods framework
. Preventation of torsion		. Shell structures
. Building configuration: Regularity in plan and elevation		. Hierarchical structure
. Reasonable loadpath transfer		. Bone braces
. Provide the building with second		. Folding system
load paths and redundancy in structure		. Tensile structure cable n system
. Provide Adequate connection between the members	Matching Process	. Tensegrity system retract roof
. Reduce the demand by dissipating energy, or increasing		. Umbrella structure
the building period		. Tree column Structure
. Non-structure elements like windows and doors stablize the		. Spine structure
structure.		. Parabolic arch system
TOOLBOX FOR SEISMIC RESISTANCE		CONSTRUCTION STABLIZAT
. Strengthen the connection between horizontal diaphragm		. umbrella brace support
and vertical shear wall		. Fish belly Truss
. X-brace to stablize the loadbearing members		. K-brace Truss
. Add the building components		. Post-trussing connection
with high ductile capacity like cable and strut.		<b>TECHNOLOGY OF SKIN</b> . Active light control system
. Add triangular or hegxagonal non-structure members like window		. Addaptive sunshading fac

cation Structure Member nspired roof structure, column roof, frame ŕk structure roof column, arch and vault arch frame net roof and facade tensile cable ctable member roof column and roof column arch and vault arch TION truss & beam cable truss & beam truss & beam cable truss & beam roof glazing, facade m acade facade

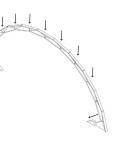
- 1. Background
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- 4. Research Question
- 5. Research Framework
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- 8. Structural Proposals

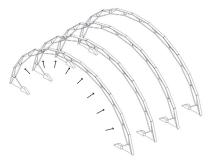
#### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
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### 8. Structural Proposal

Fish belly beam replicates itself one by one, tranforming the **tension** of cable into the **supporting force**.

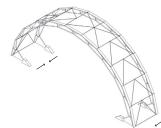


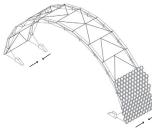


Windload and gravity on the arch

supporing struts of the beam







Lateral triangle brace between archs

Hexagonal panel skin as secondary structure



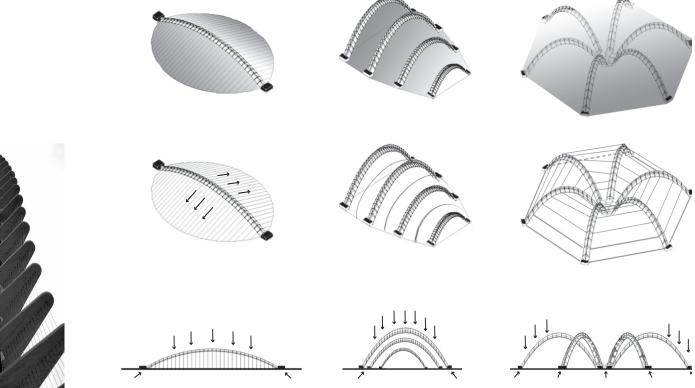
The force analysis of structure

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
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**B.** Design

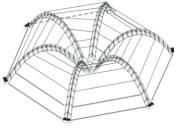
- 1. Site & Context
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The spine-arch is an integrial structure system consisting of both tension and compression of members.



One arch in middle

Parallel arches of various heights



arches arranged in two dimensions

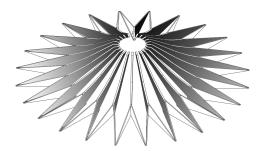
- 1. Background
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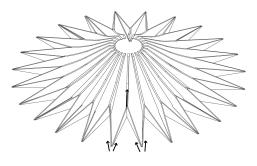
#### **B.** Design

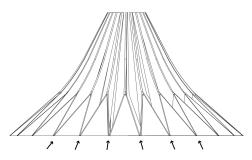
- 1. Site & Context
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### 8. Structural Proposal

The hierarchical tree columns form into a bunch structure to support the roof. The branches of support stand in a circle.







Hierarchical tree structure



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
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### B. Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
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### 1. Site & Context



The site is located in the south of the Menkenma garden in Uithuizen, surrounded with high trees.

The Menkenma garden is designed by Allert Meijer in 16th century. "The gardens are marked by a clear cut, orderly and symmetrical layout with principal axis and a transverse axis which intersect at the center of the house. The style proclaims "man, the master of nature."

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
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#### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

### 1. Site & Context





- 1. Background
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### B. Design

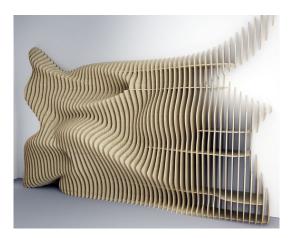
- 1. Site & Context
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### 2. Design Question

# "Can I design a bio-inpired additional museum in Seismic Groningen, with reinterpretating the local landscape?"

-1.How to create a new inspirational structure with the knowledge of biomimetic research and timber construction?

-2.How to integrate the responsive skin technology into the museum design creating a charming space atmosphere?



- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
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#### **B.** Design

- 1. Site & Context
- 2. Design Question
- 3. Preliminary Design

Menkema Garden Seismic Groningen Reforestation Program

CONTEXT

Seismic Museum Menkema Additional Pavilion New Landscape

### PROGRAM

# TECHNOLOGY

-Biomimetic Structure -Earthquake Resistance Technology -Responsive skin

- 1. Background
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Diagram
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- 8. Structural Proposals

#### **B.** Design

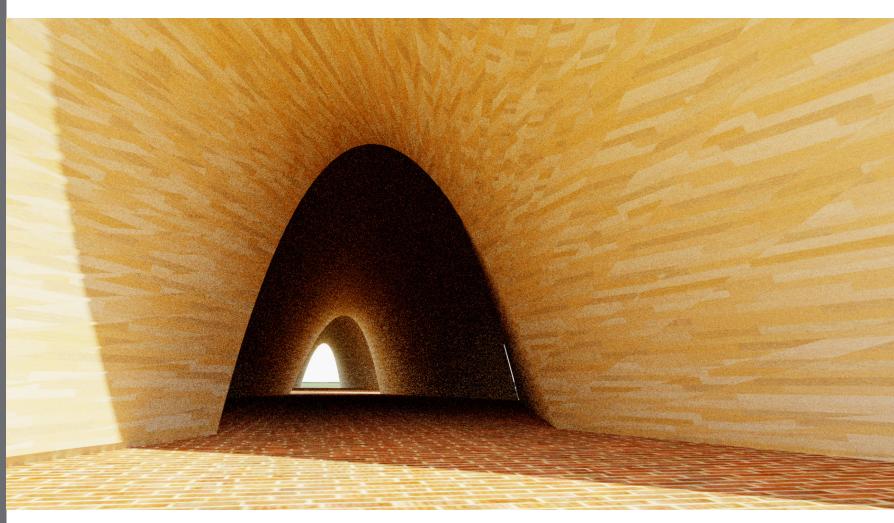
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### Thank you for your Attention, Time for questions!