

Digitally Fabricated Building Delivery through Kits

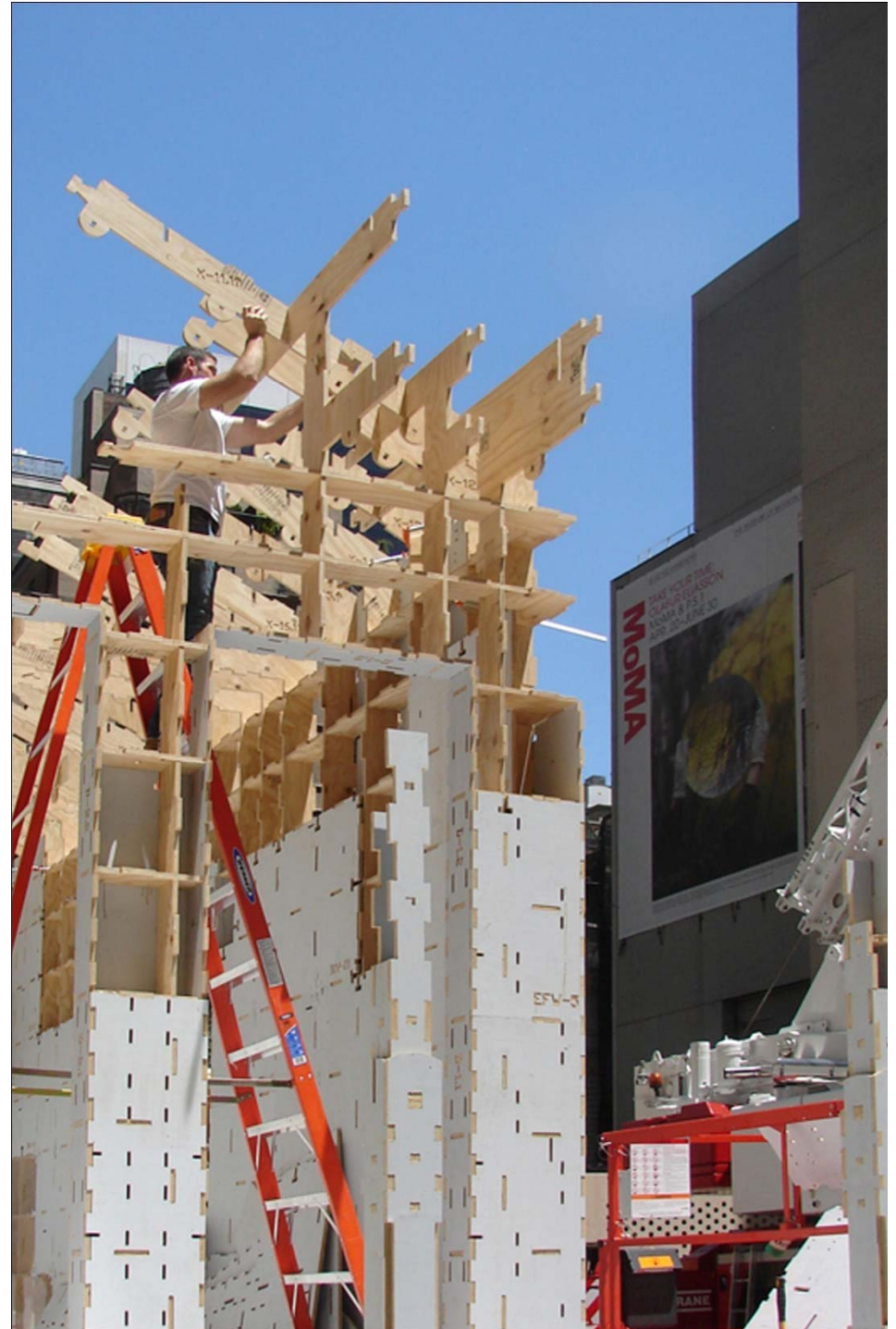
Lawrence Sass
Associate Professor
Department of Architecture, MIT



Building Production

“Any building can be produced from digital data with computer controlled machinery”

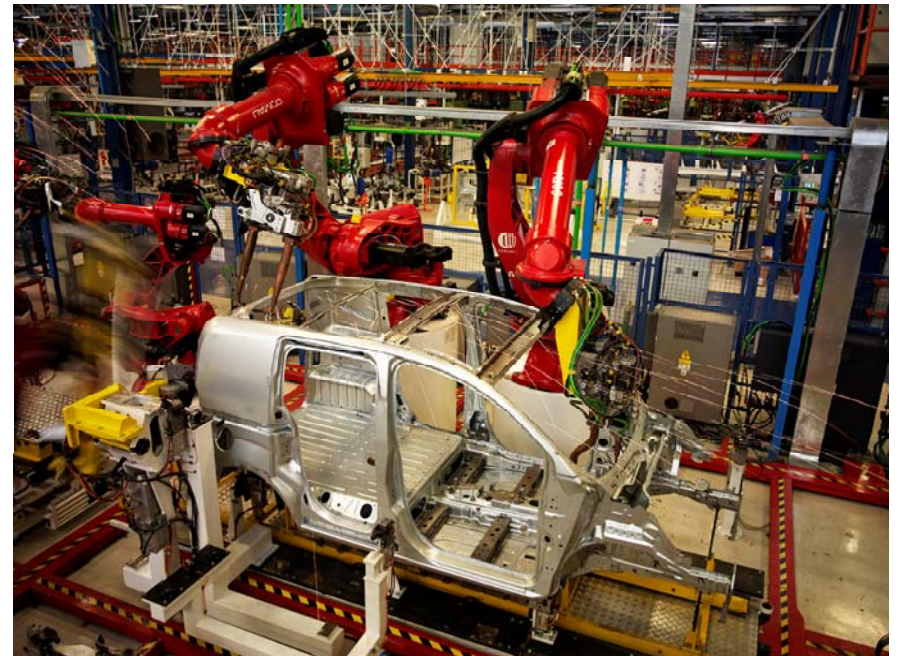
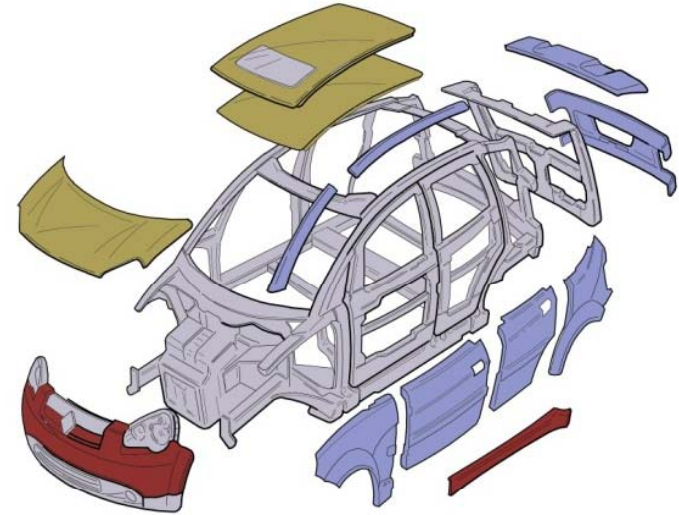
Examples: Structural Models



Digitize Building Production

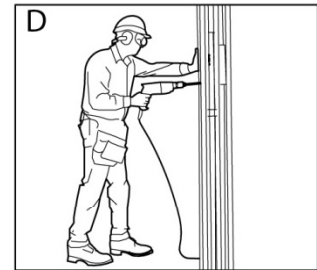
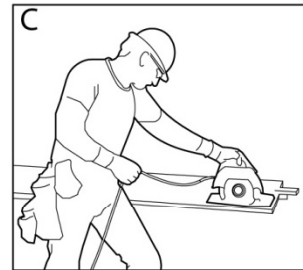
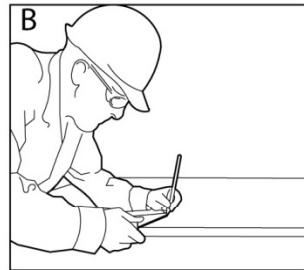
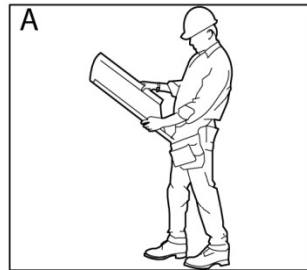
Lower the complexity of design and production

- International manufacturing
- More participants in design
- Higher quality through precision
- Programmable Components



Conventional Construction

The Limits - Why is house production complex?



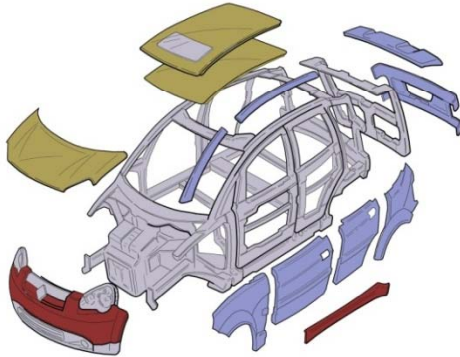
Error prone production

- a) Construction workers interpret drawings (errors when interpreting drawings)
- b) Transfer measurements to material (errors in measuring)
- c) Manufacture components by hand (errors in manufacturing)
- d) Non-Formal assembly (no assurance of quality)



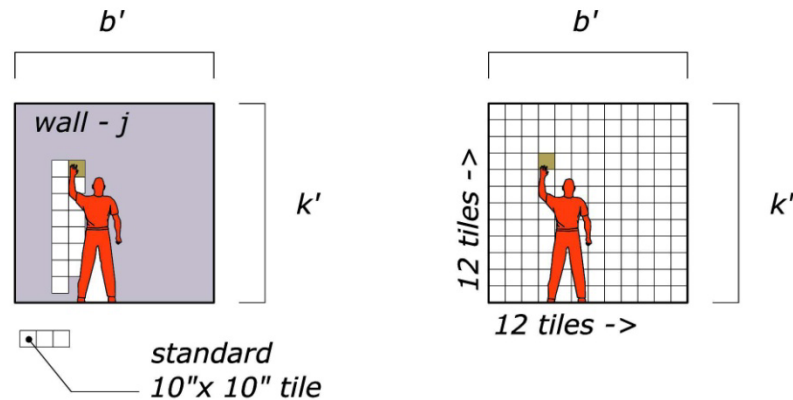
Community of Designers

Example of error



WALL [A]

$$144 \text{ tiles} \times a = \text{cost}$$



Building with Logic

(error-corrected additive assembly of digital materials), and "programming with math"

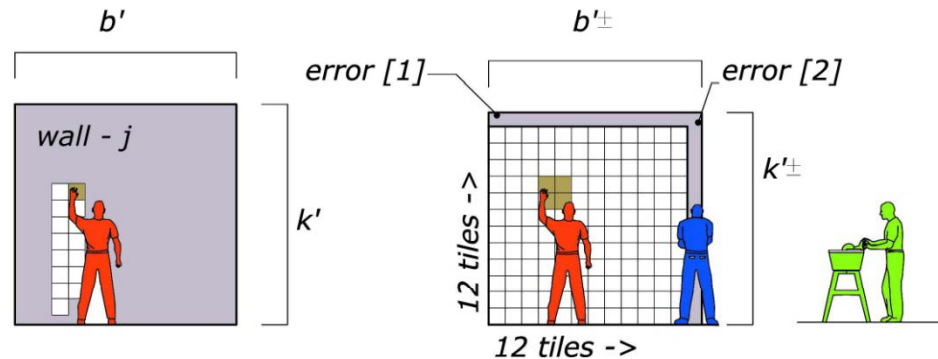
Error Reduction

non-intersecting path to fold an arbitrary structure [Saul Griffith]



WALL [B]

$$144 + (25 \text{ tiles} \times a (m \& c)) = \text{cost}$$



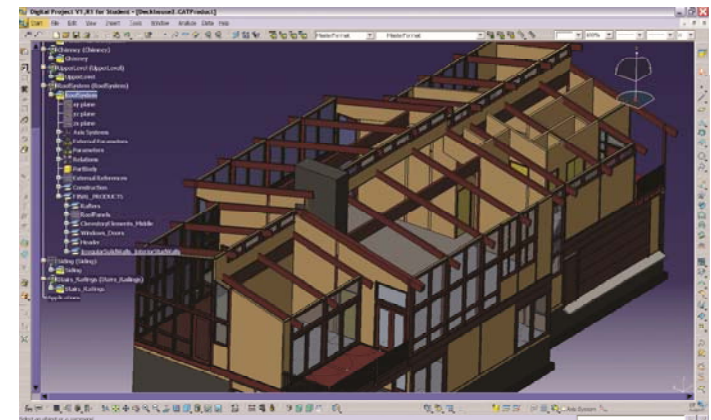
Conventional Construction

High energy delivery



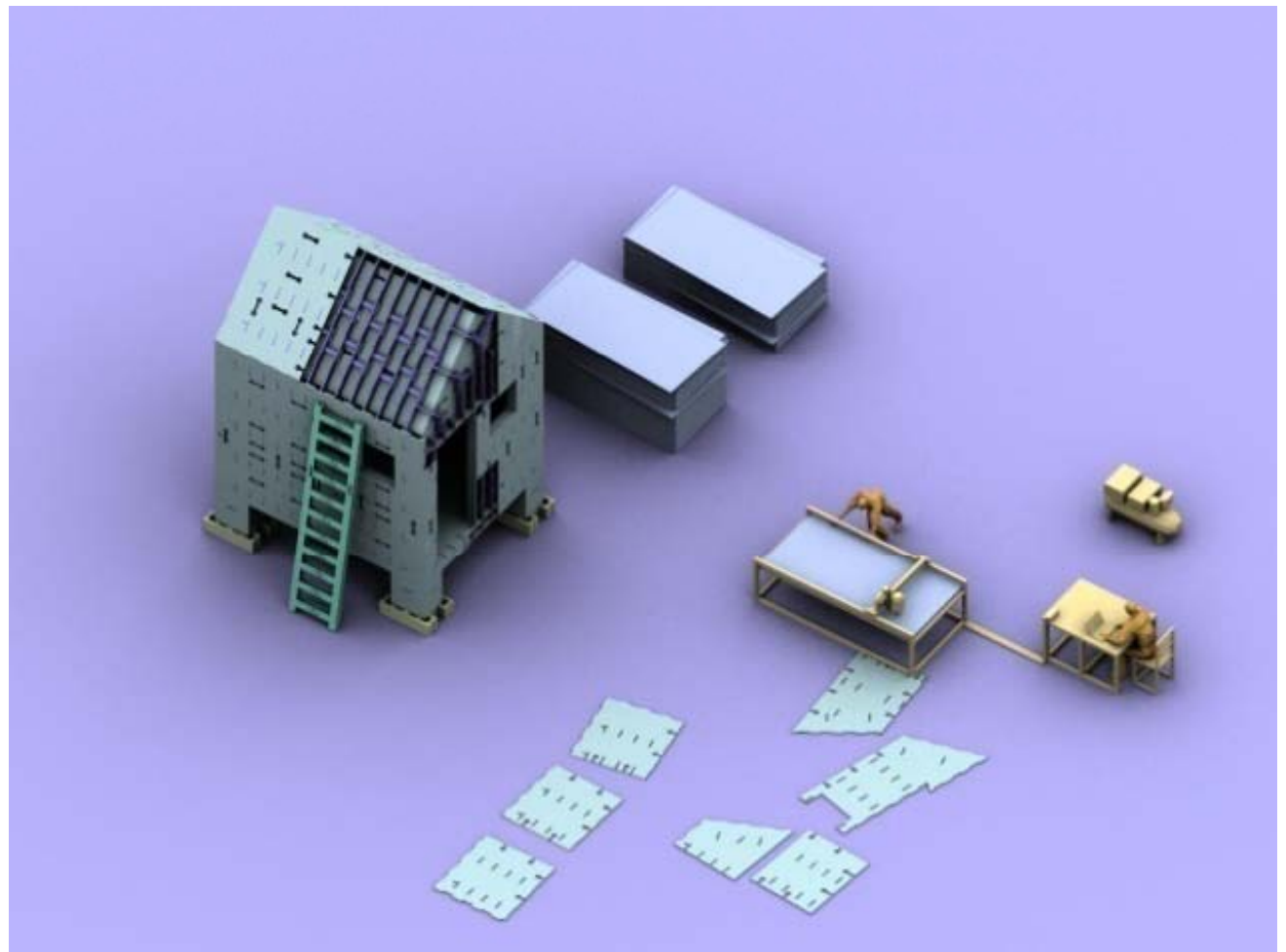
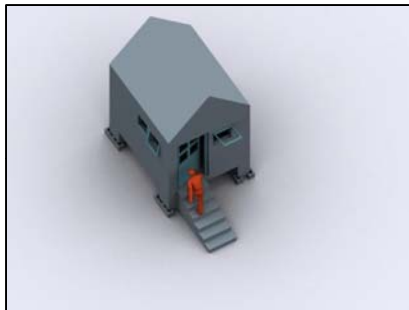
Prefabrication in Factories

- Century old system - Method was invented by Sears & Roebuck in 1920s
- Limited designs - Finished product must be rectangular
- High energy - Requires an indoor environment to build large products
- Western environments only - Requires finished roads for delivery



Digitally Fabricated Buildings

Low energy production
(100 Houses per Day)



The Instant Cabin

Press fit building kit

CBA Research
Summer 2005

Sass, L. "Synthesis of design production with integrated digital fabrication." *Automation in Construction*, Vol. 16, No. 3, 298–310, 2007.



Low energy assembly

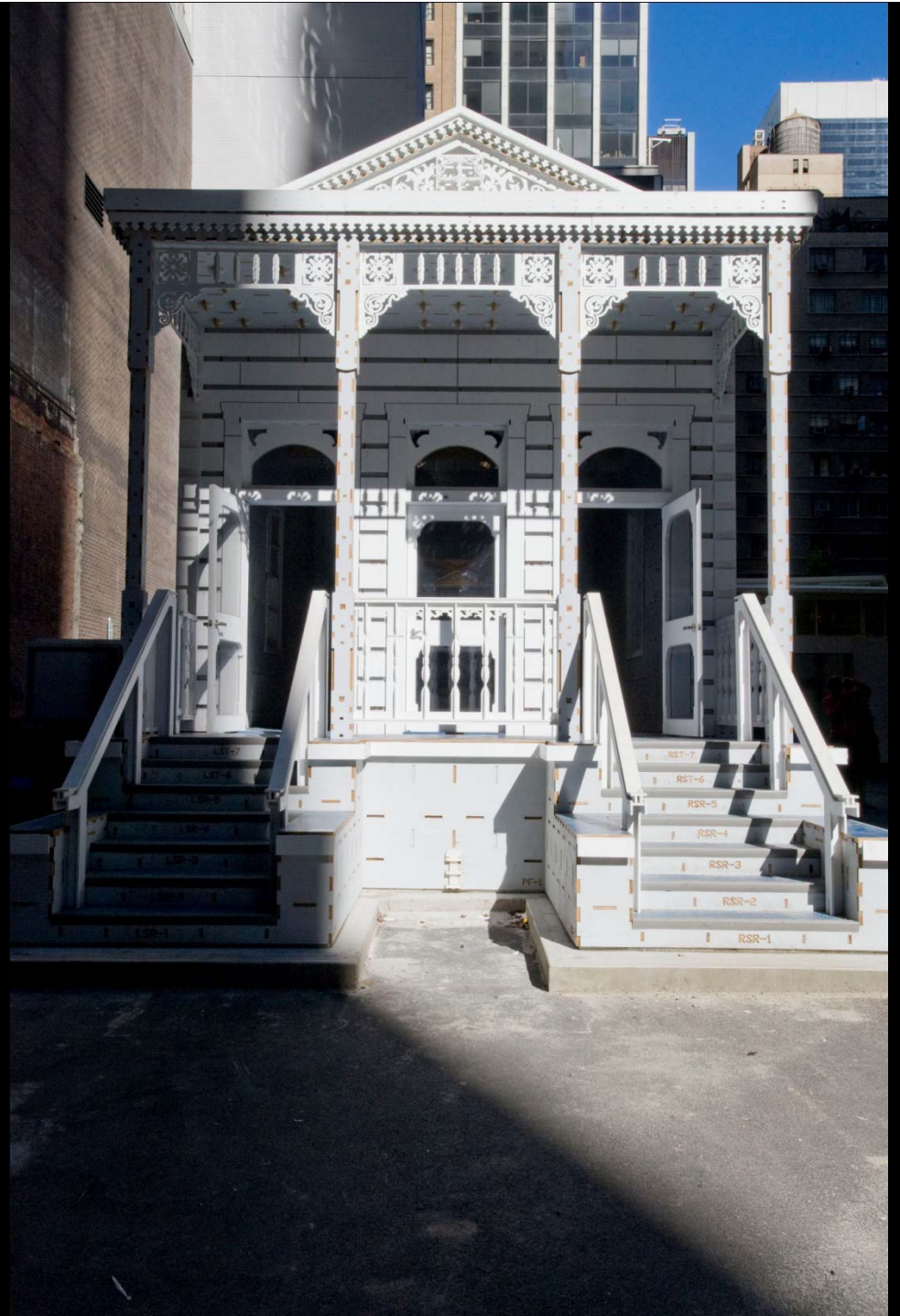


Digital Fabrication



A digitally fabricated
House for New Orleans

Modern Museum of Art
Summer/Fall 2008



Initial Design Shape

Step 1

Designing the Building



Materializing

Step 2

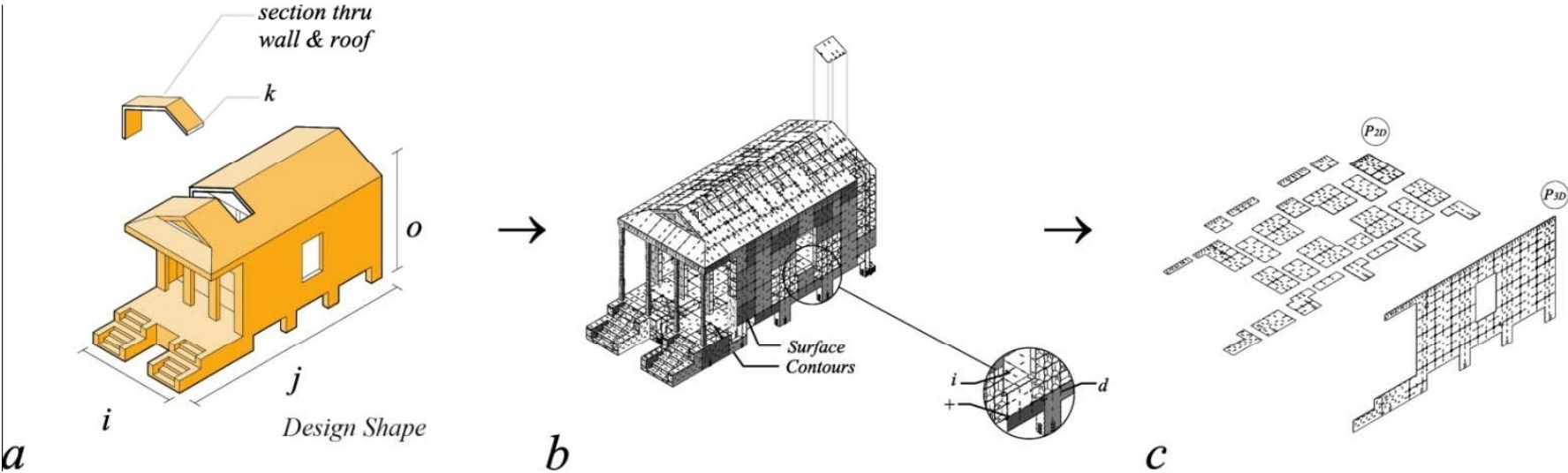
Prototyping and Mockups



Materializing

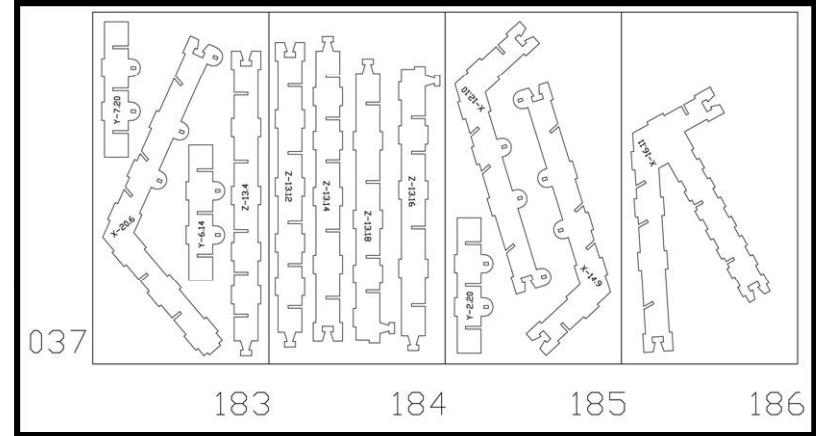
Step 2

Computer Modeling



Manufacturing

Step 3



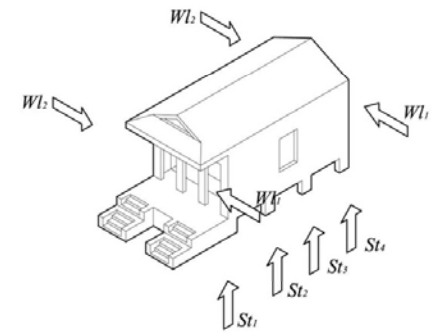
Assembly

Step 4

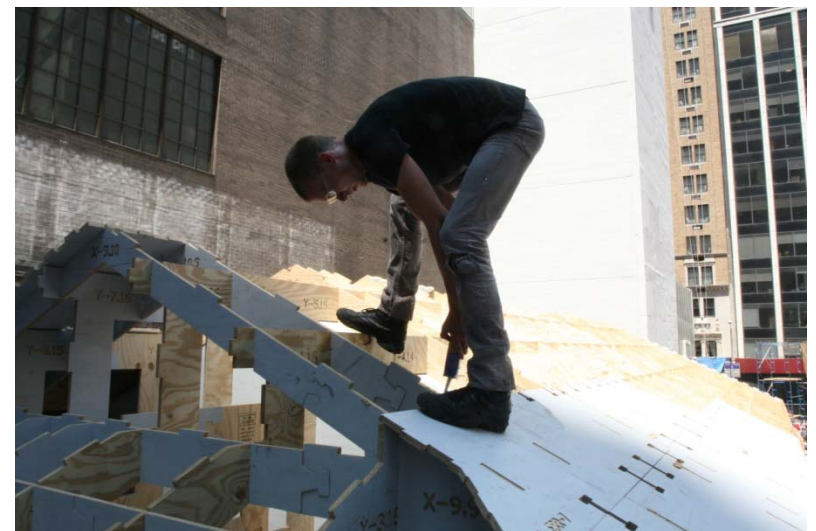


Assembly

Step 4

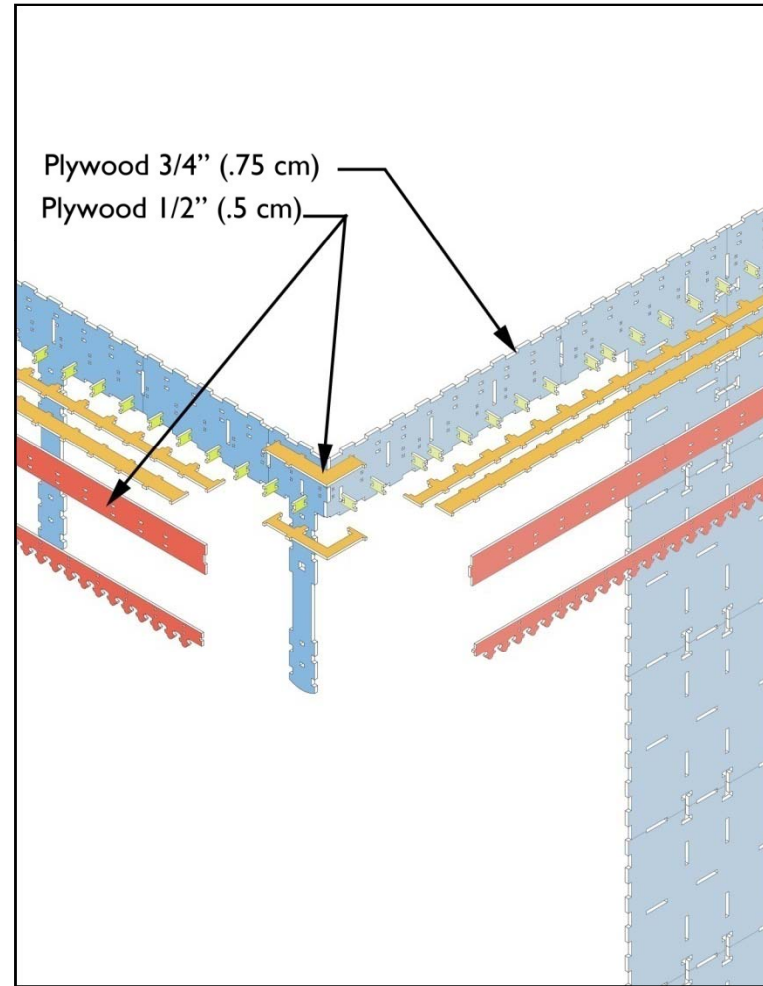
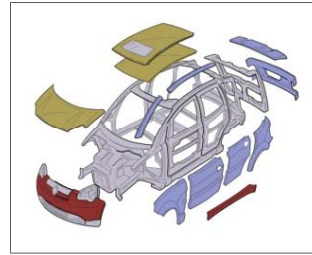


- Certified for a 75mph
 - Can withstand a 140mph
- Daniel Bonardi PE, Cambridge, MA*



Second Skin - Ornamentation

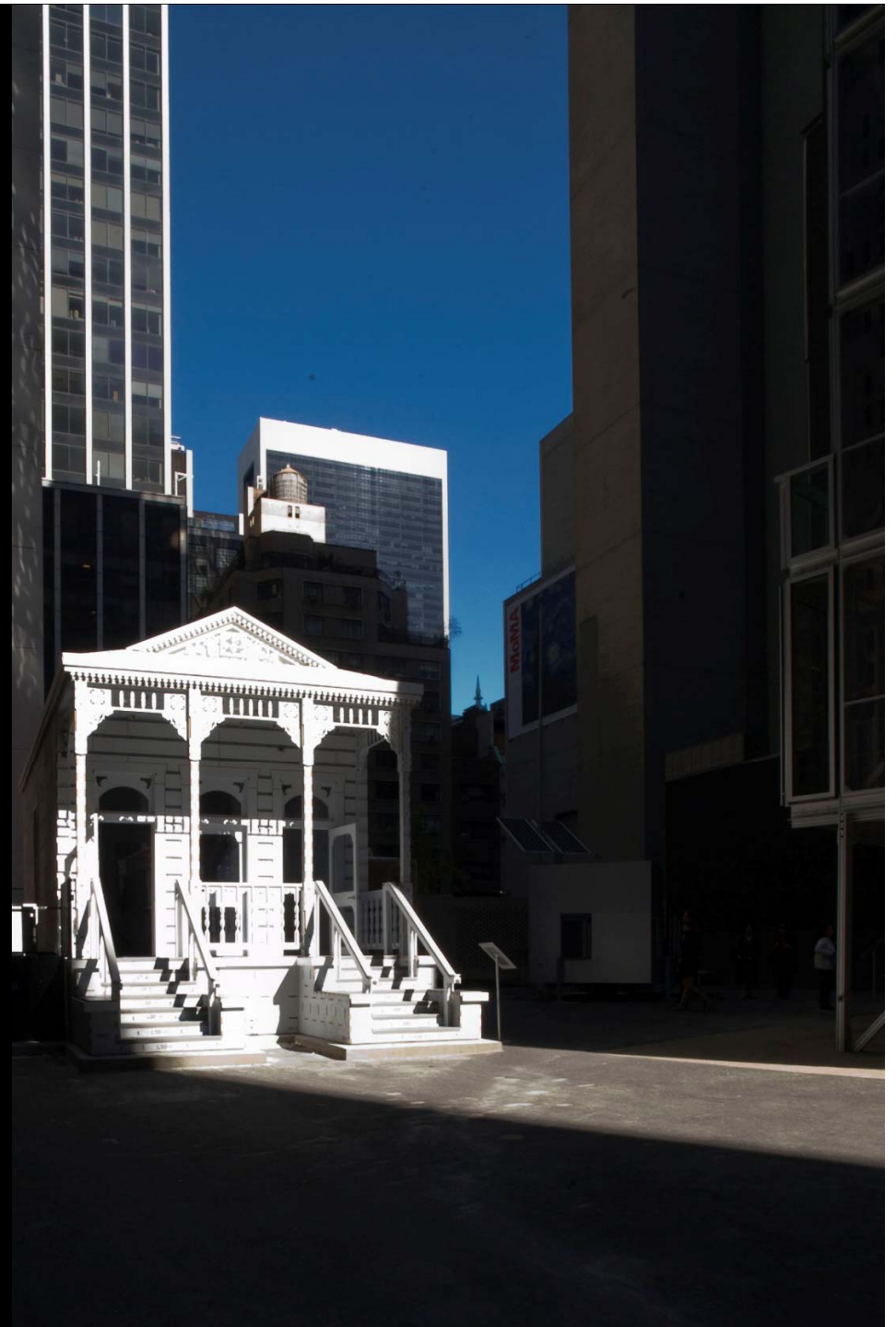
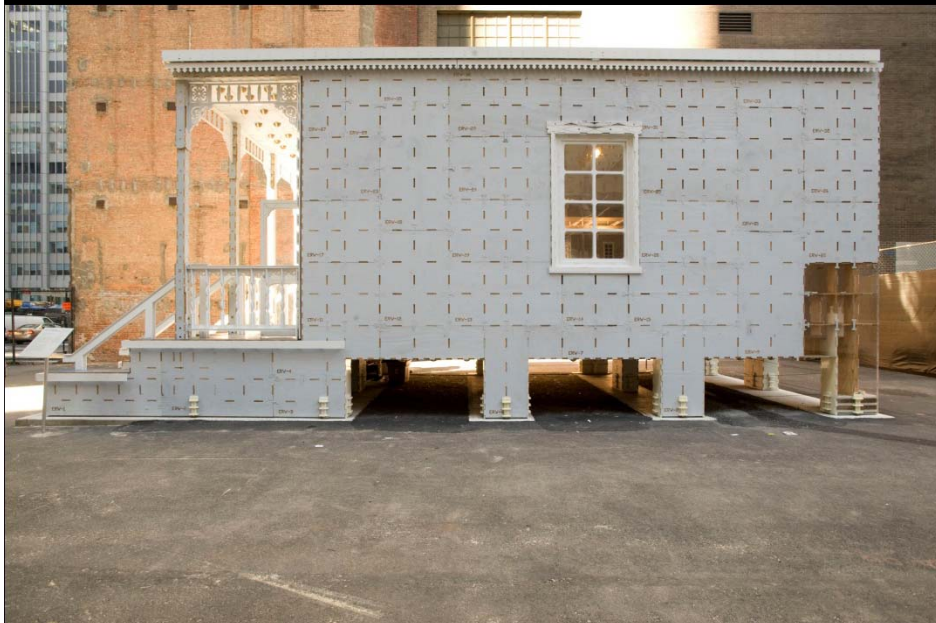
Step 5





A digitally fabricated
House for New Orleans

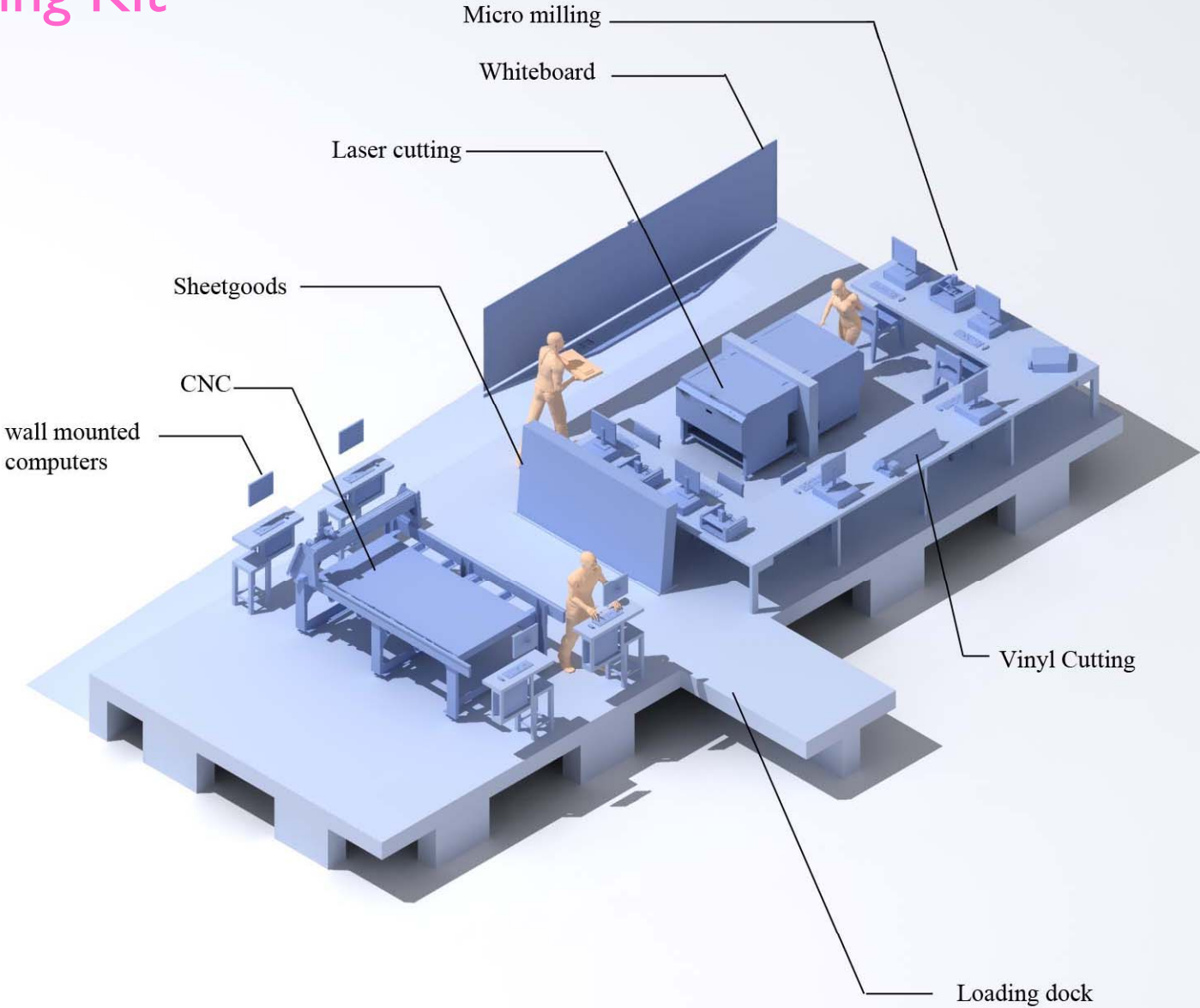
Modern Museum of Art
Summer/Fall 2008

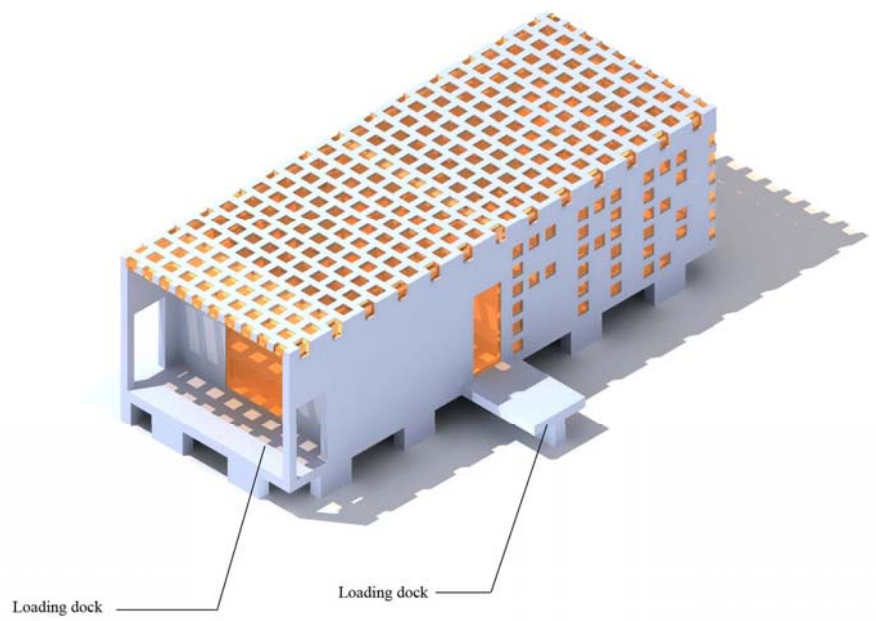
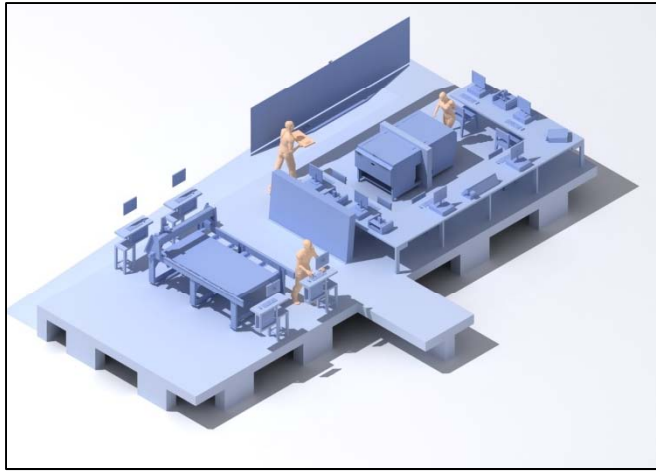
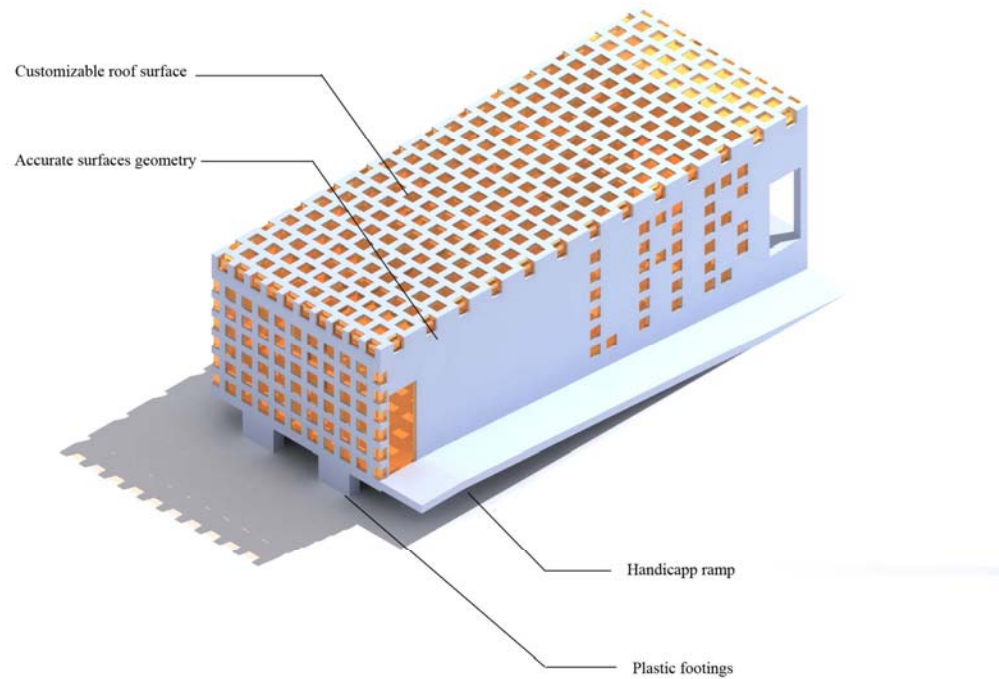


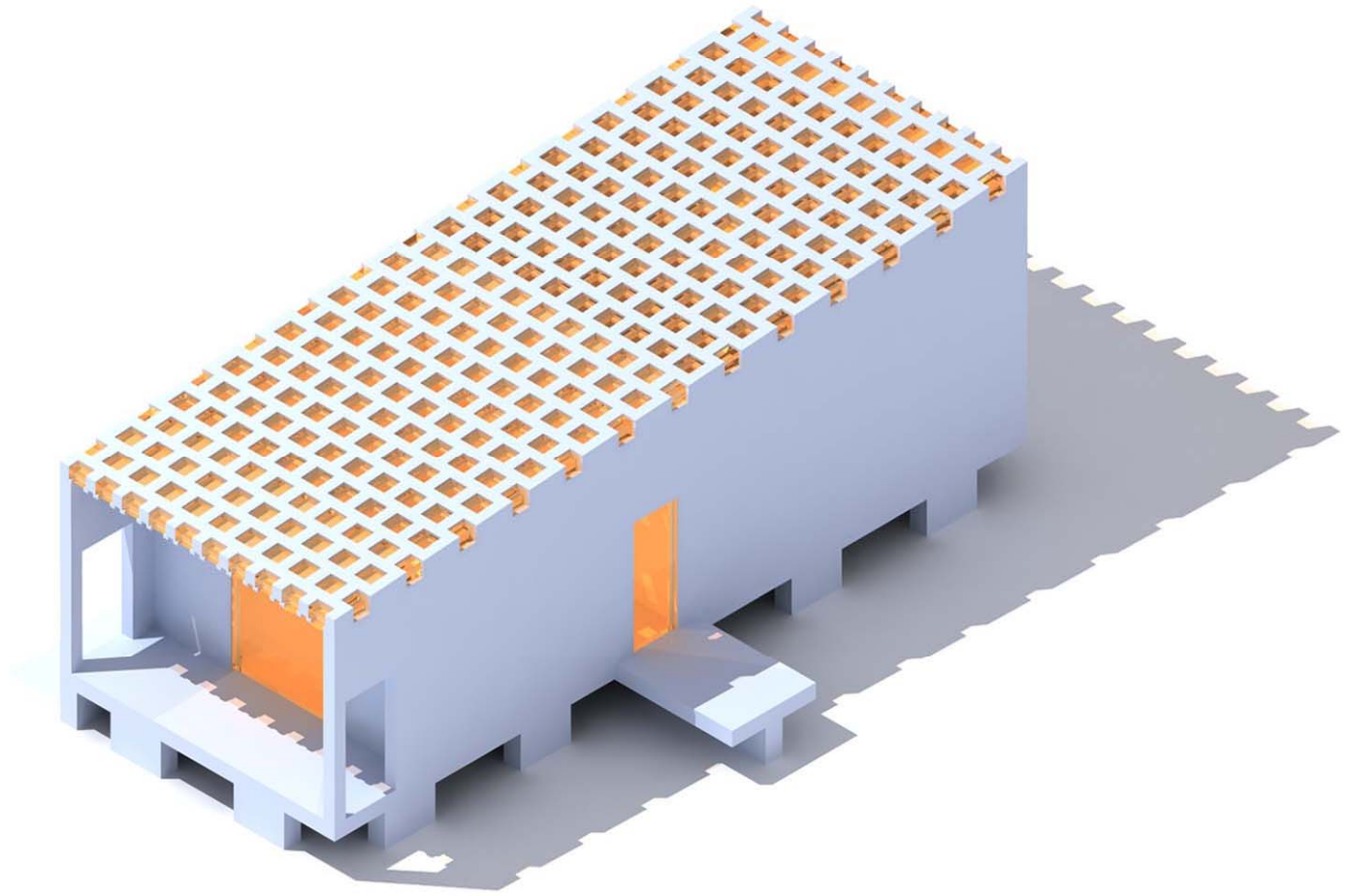
A digitally fabricated

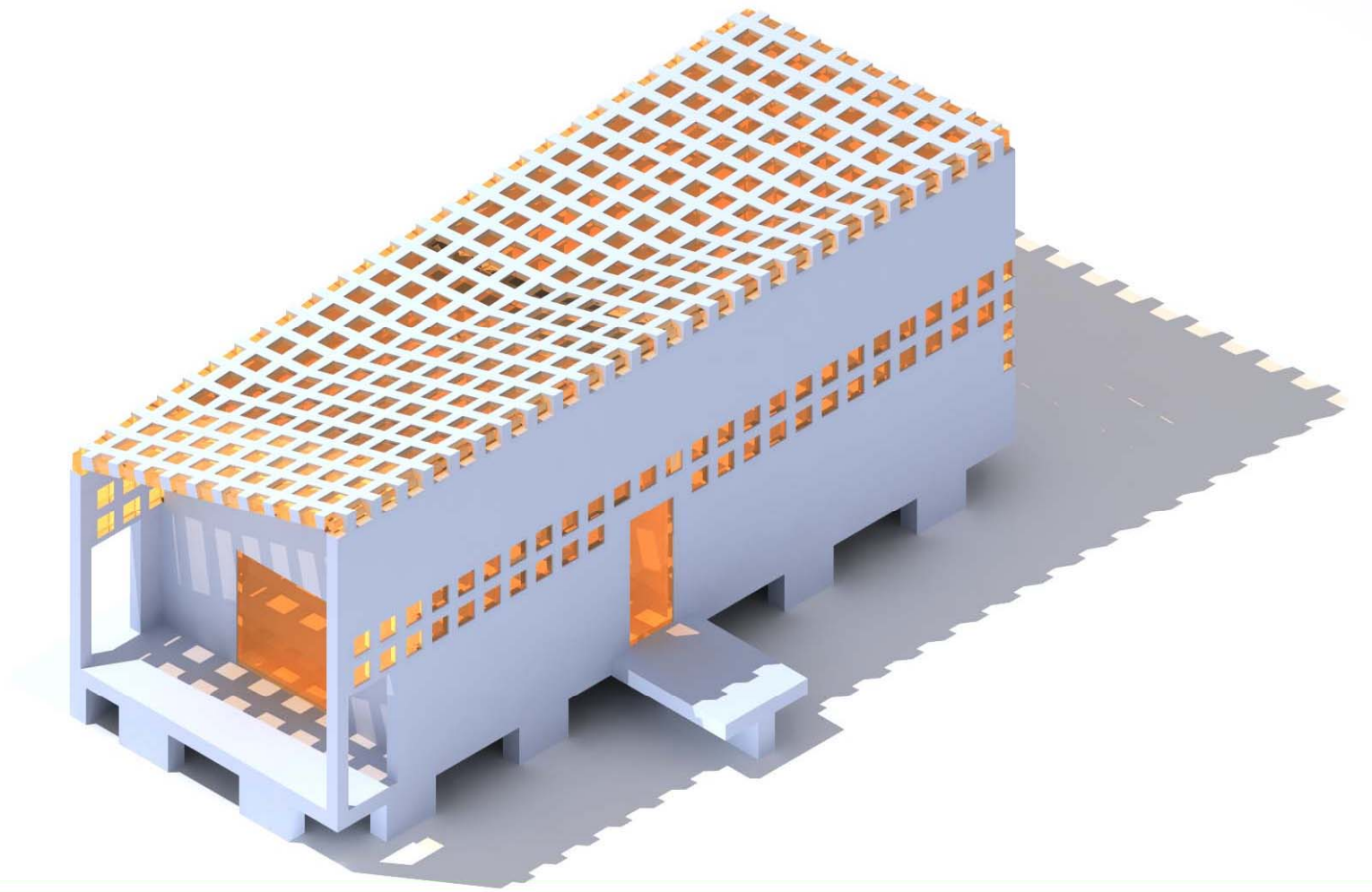
Fab Lab – Building Kit

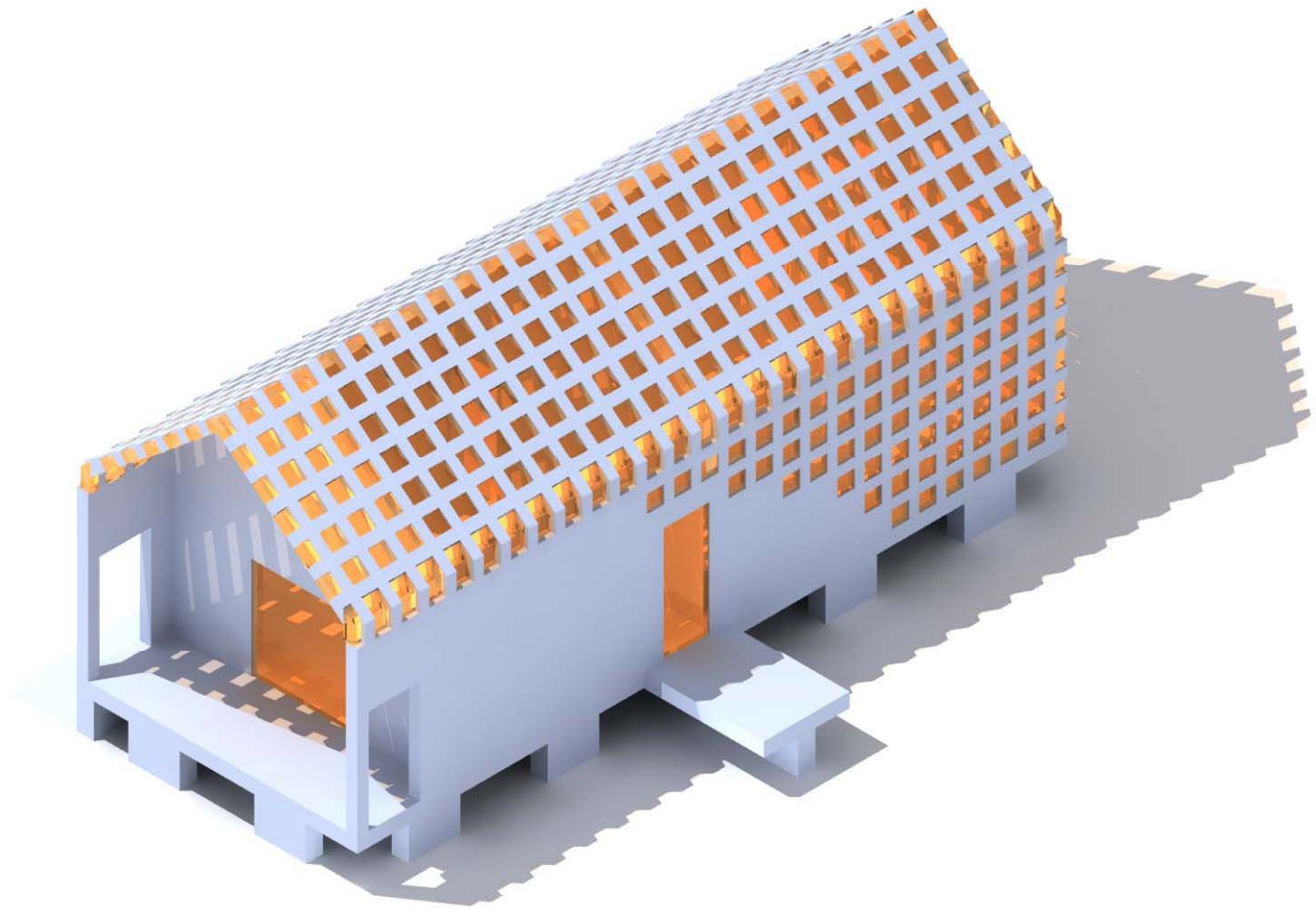
Summer 2012

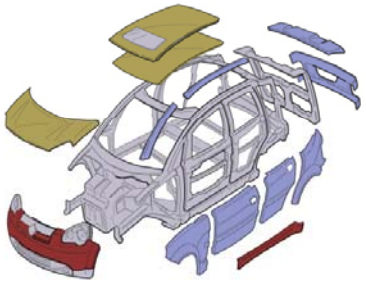




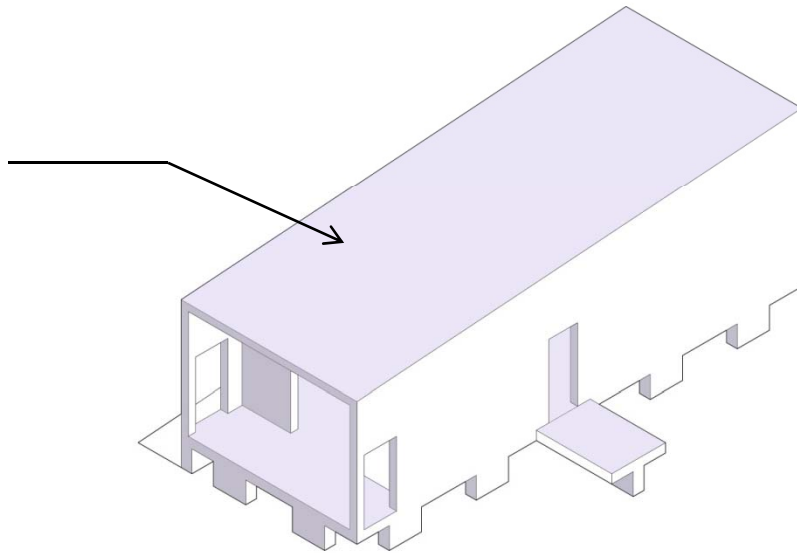


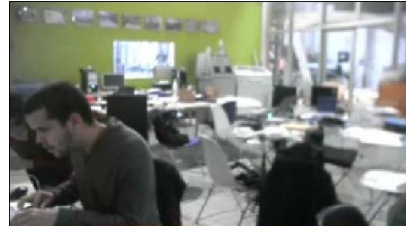
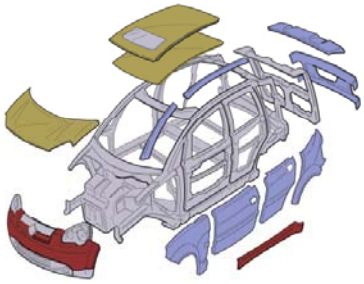






MIT

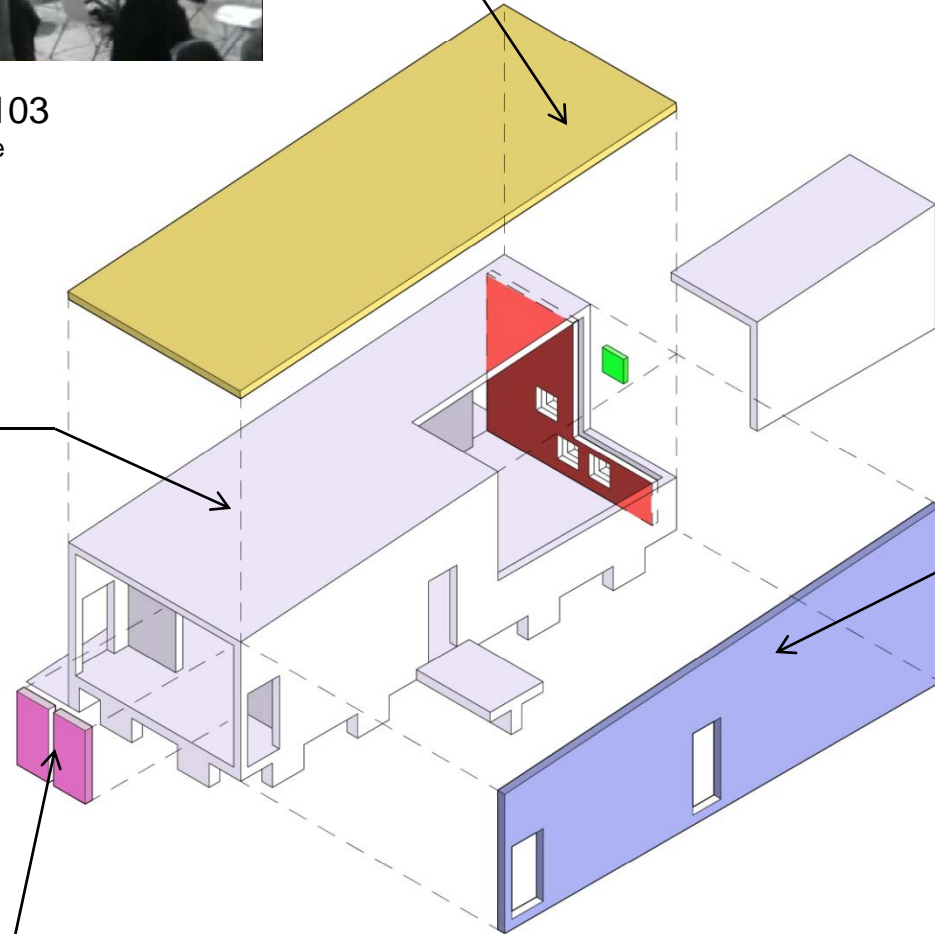




Fab – 103
Interactive
Roofs



MIT



Fab – 103
Energy Saving
Doors

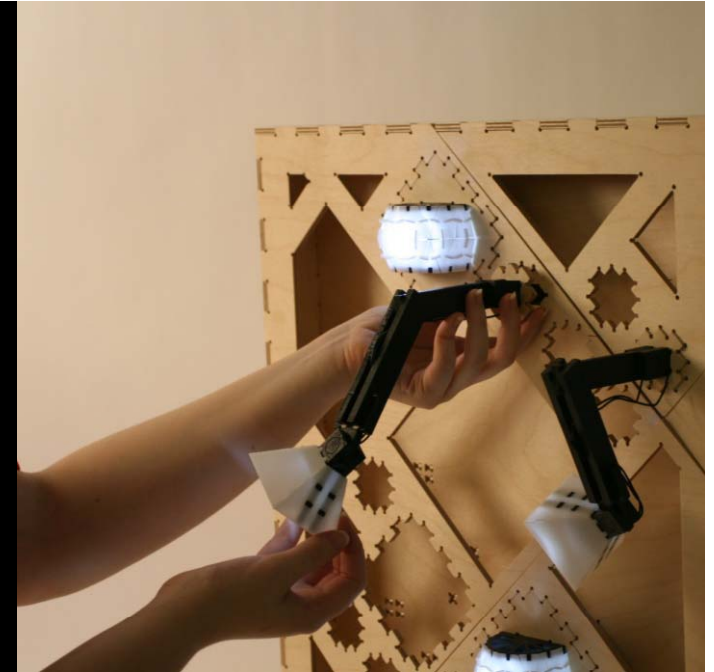
Fab – 38
Exterior
surfaces



Fab – 79
Exterior
surfaces

A digitally fabricated Fab Lab – Building Kit

Summer 2012



Integrated Systems – Programming Surfaces

- a) Exterior - Water capture
- b) Interior - Lighting
- c) Interior – Electrical
- d) Interior – Heating and Cooling

