

The top-left portion of the slide features a series of thin, light green lines that intersect to form various irregular polygons and shapes, creating a complex, abstract geometric pattern.

# Deep Generative Design for Optimized Spatial Truss Structures with Stock Constraints

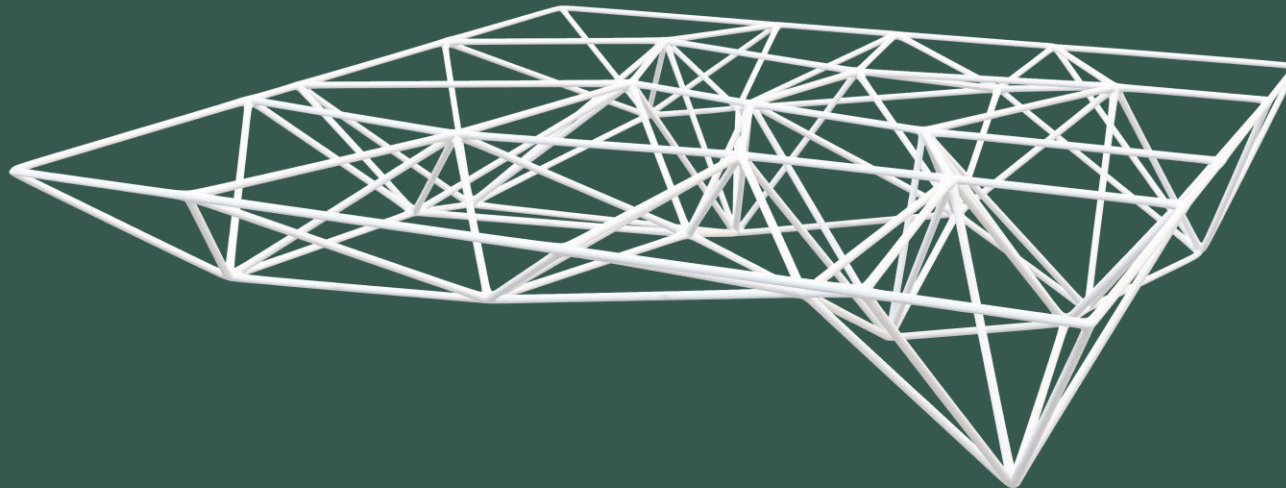
P5 – 27 June 2023

Amy Sterrenberg

4593057

# DEEP GENERATIVE DESIGN

A deep learning framework for optimized spatial  
truss structures with stock constraints



P5 – 27 June 2023  
Amy Sterrenberg  
4593057

# RE-USE



Bima Microlibrary By SHAU Bandung

# RE-USE

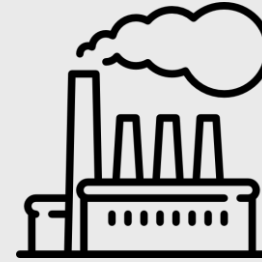
Material  
Extraction

Waste  
Production



# RE-USE





**CO2 Emissions**



**Energy Consumption**



**Waste Production**

# WHAT IS AI?

*“a 3D spatial truss structure supporting a roof in a large futuristic building”*

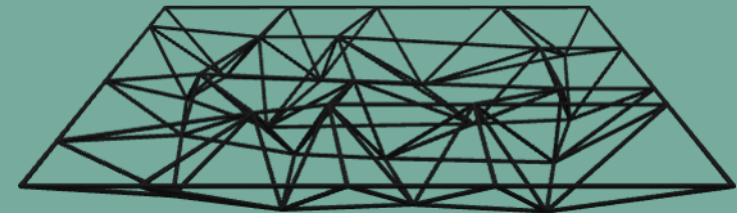
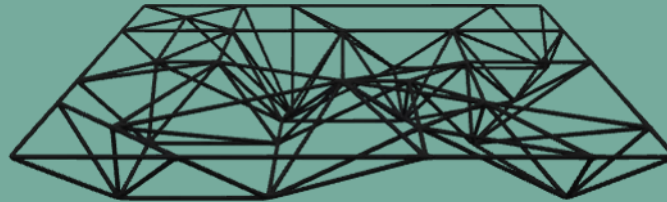
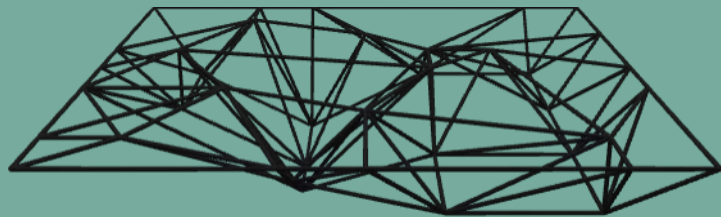
**Generate**



# WHAT IS AI?

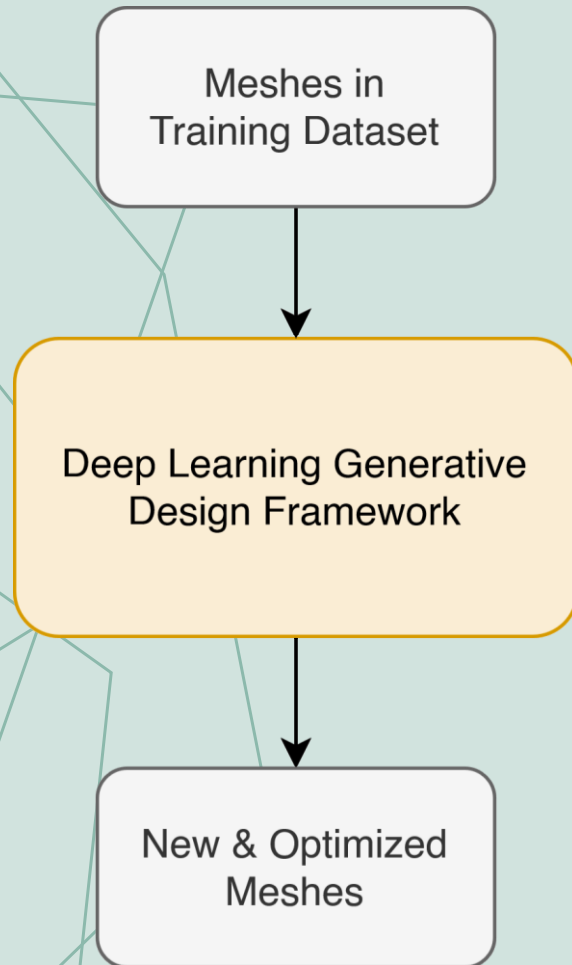
*“a 3D spatial truss structure optimized for reusability & structural performance”*

**Generate**





# RESEARCH QUESTION

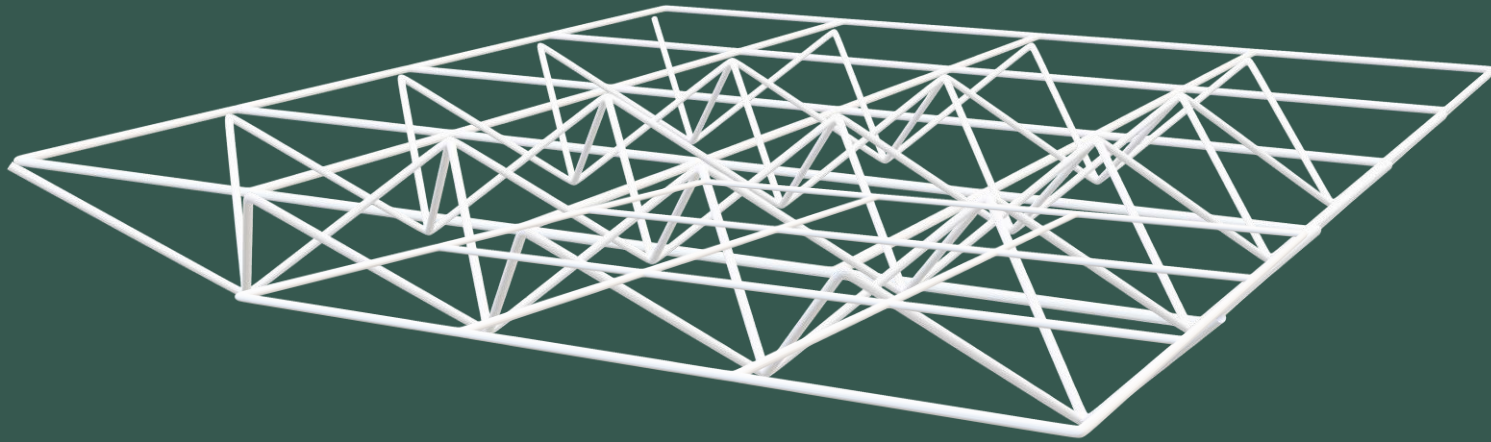


Can an **artificial intelligence (AI) based generative design framework** generate new spatial (3D) truss design solutions, with optimized structural performance, minimized material use and that consist of linear elements that closely match elements from a reusable material stock, in reference to **the training dataset**, and therefore be used as an effective tool for design exploration in early design stages of the **materially circular architectural design process**?

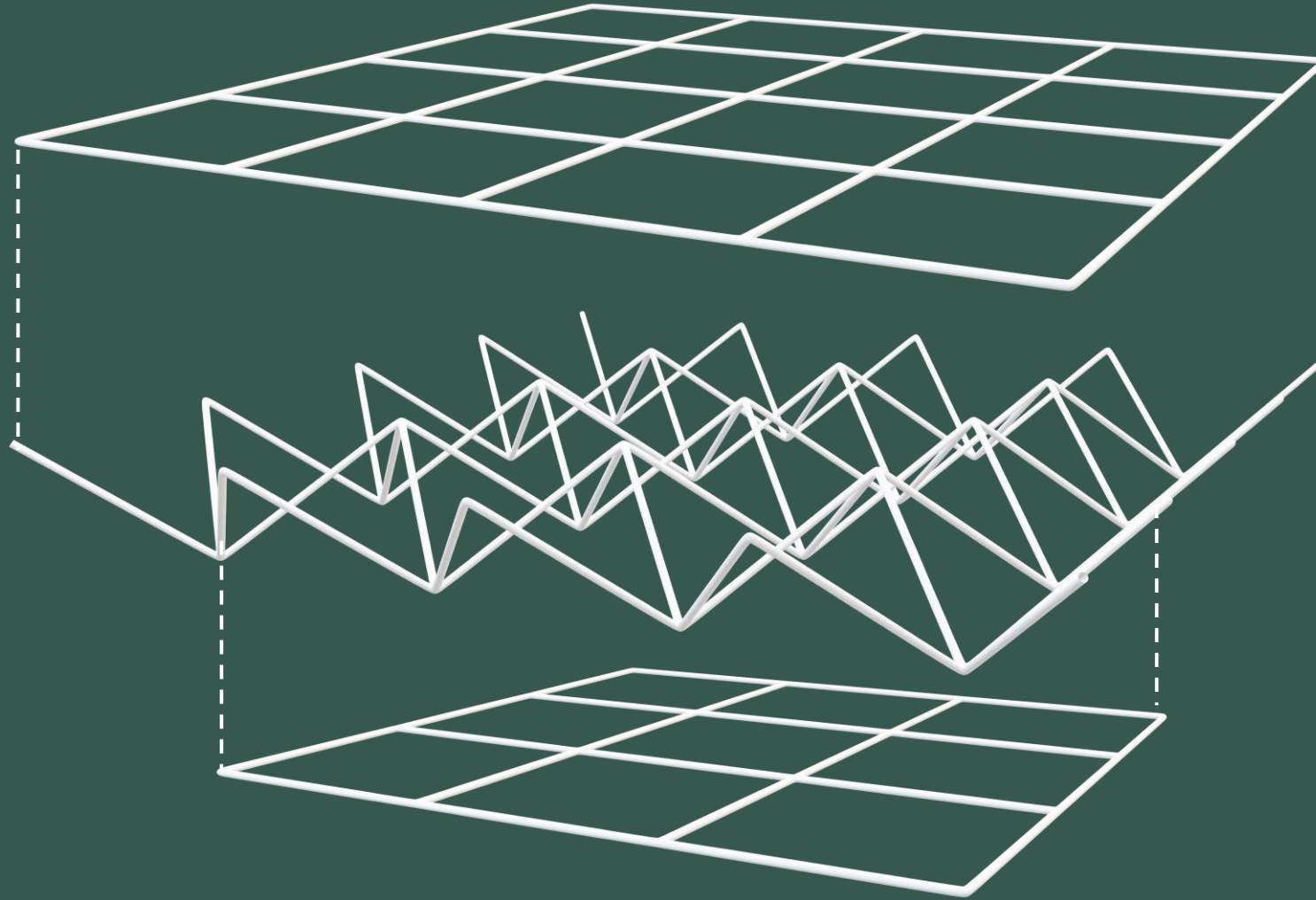


# CASE STUDY

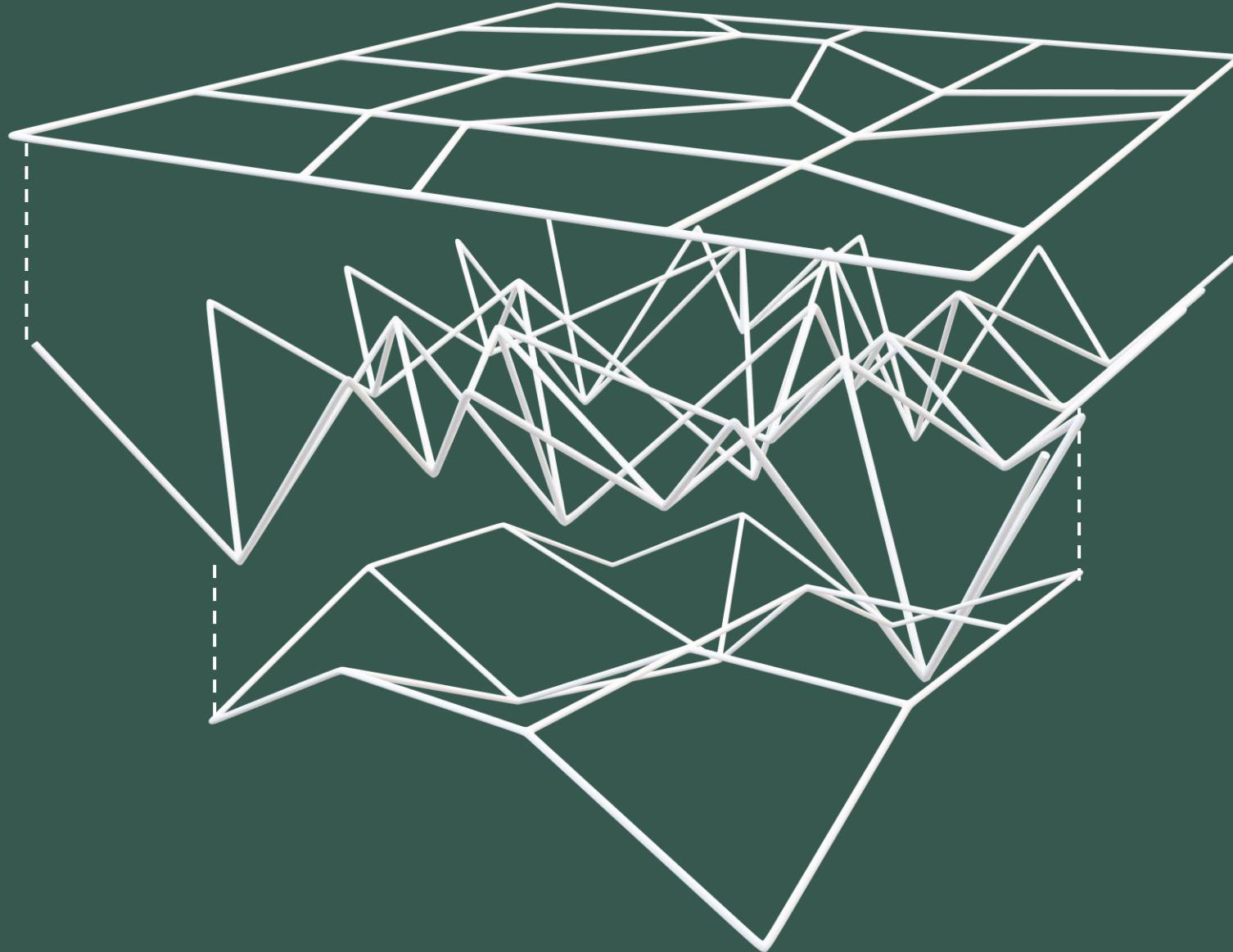
# CASE STUDY



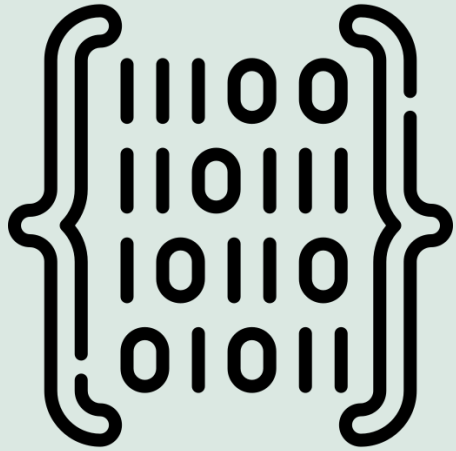
# CASE STUDY



# CASE STUDY

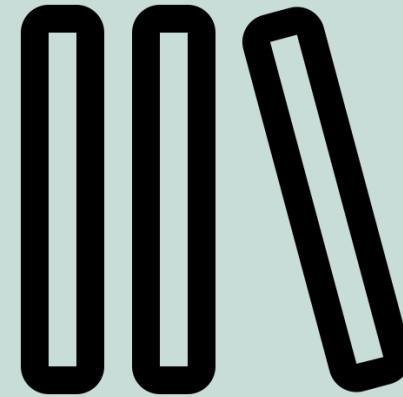


# WORKFLOW



**Geometry Input Dataset**

- Displacement
- Utilization
- Material Use

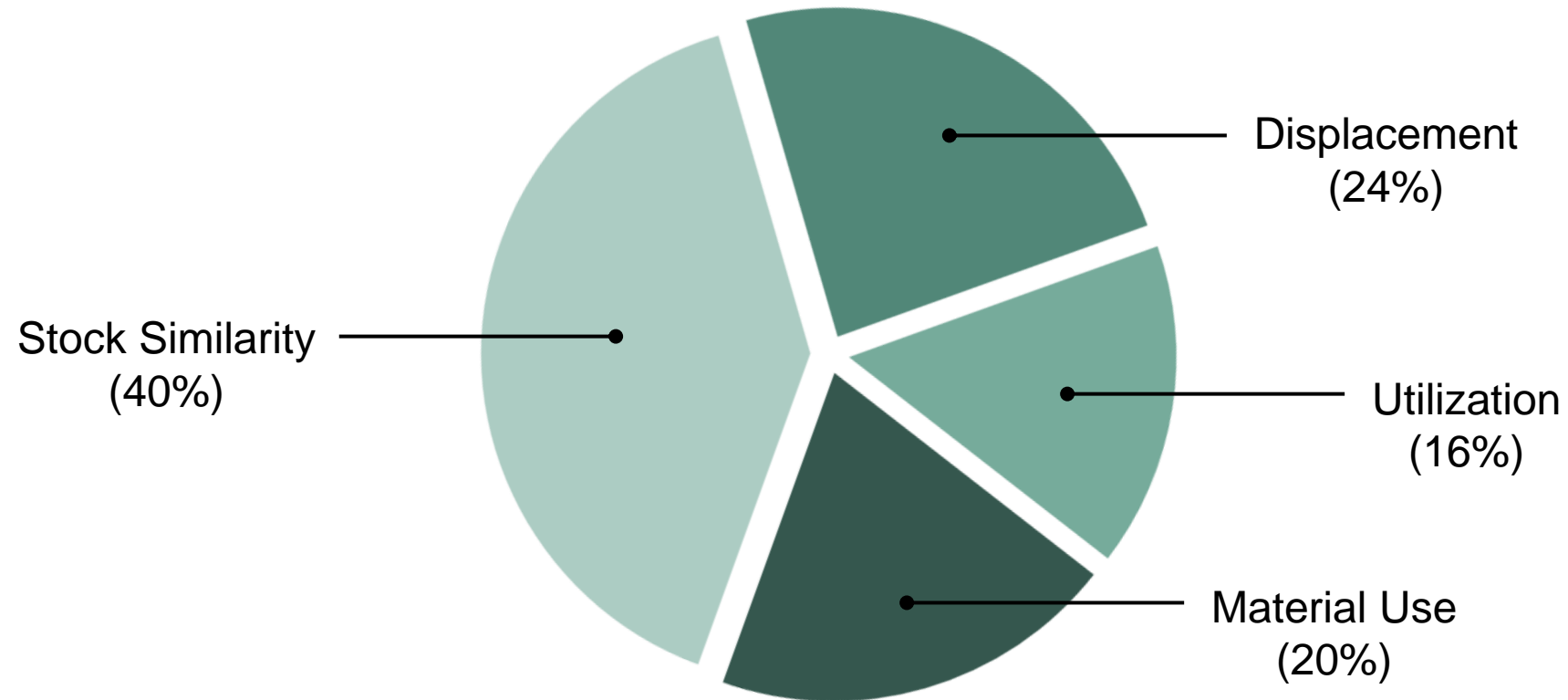


**Material Stock Library**

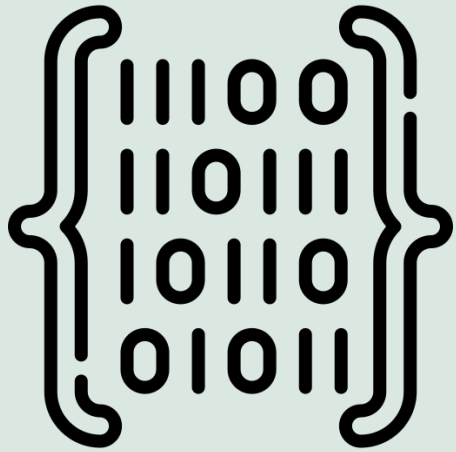
- Stock Similarity

# WORKFLOW

## Performance Score Weights



# WORKFLOW



**Geometry Input Dataset**

5000+ random meshes

0.78

0.54

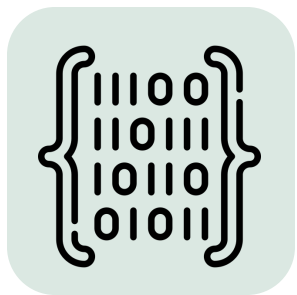
0.63

**Performance Indicators**

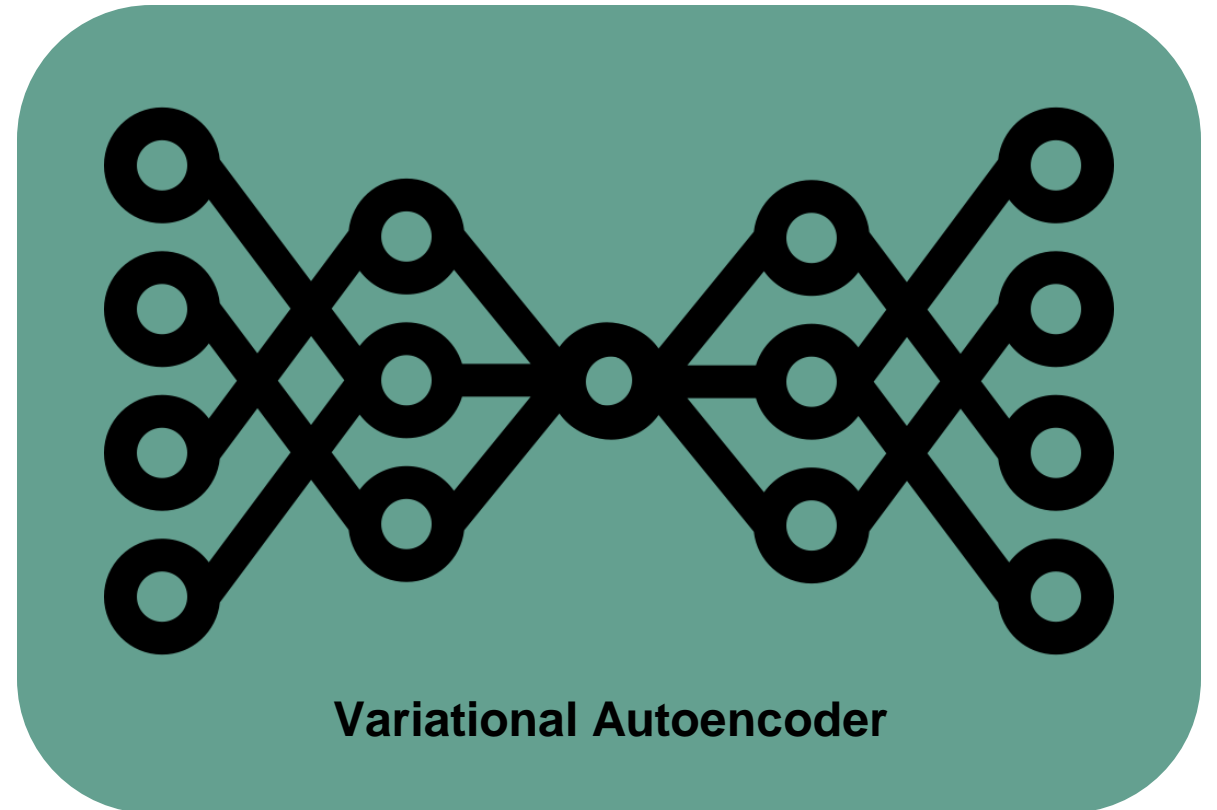
Labels for each mesh



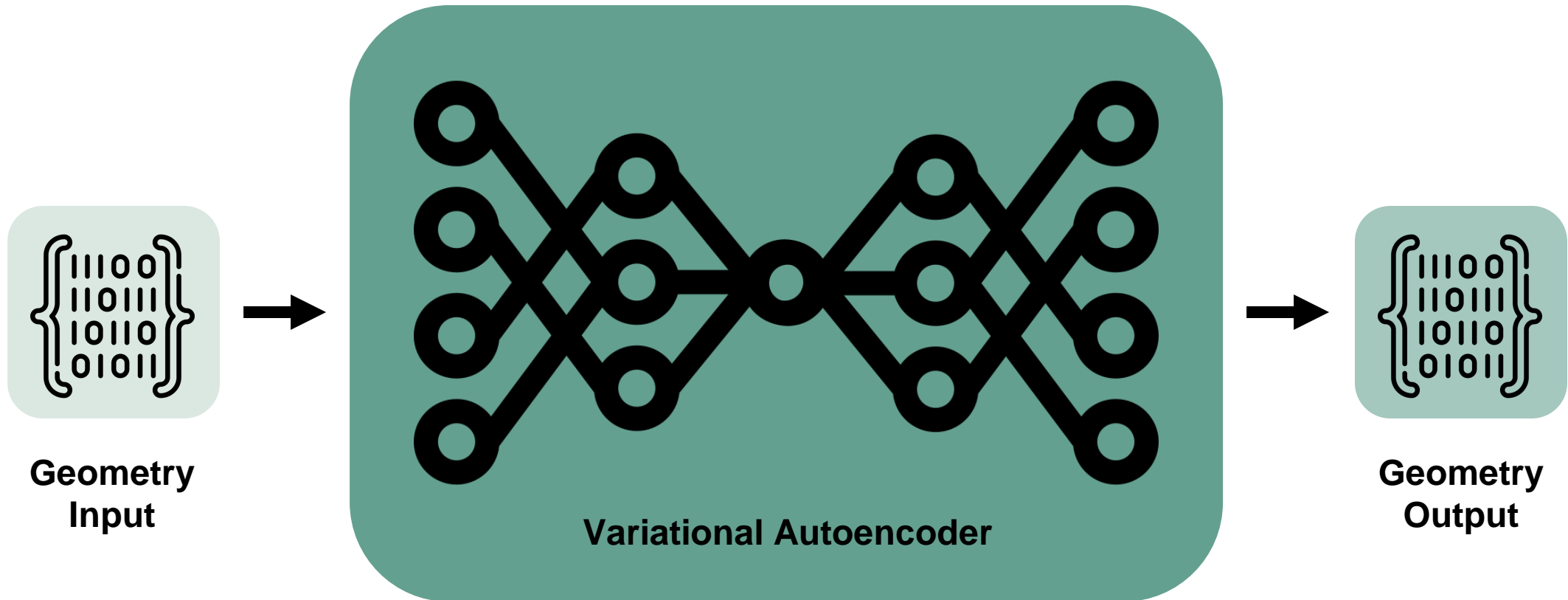
# WORKFLOW



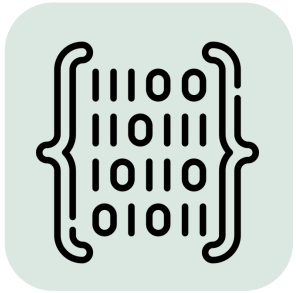
Geometry Input Dataset



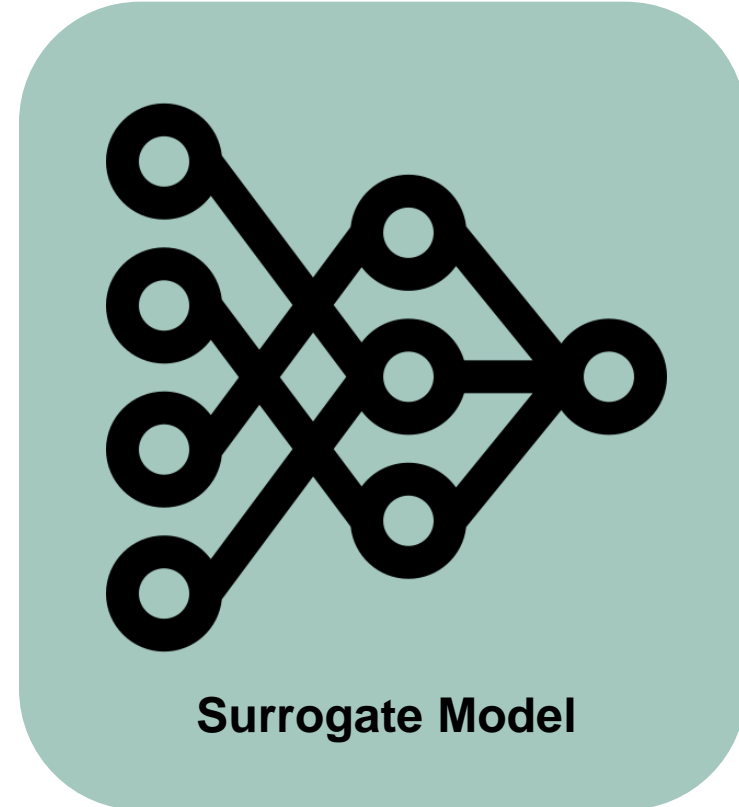
# WORKFLOW



# WORKFLOW

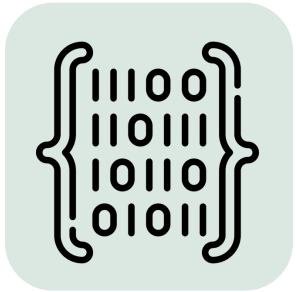


**Geometry Input Dataset**



**Surrogate Model**

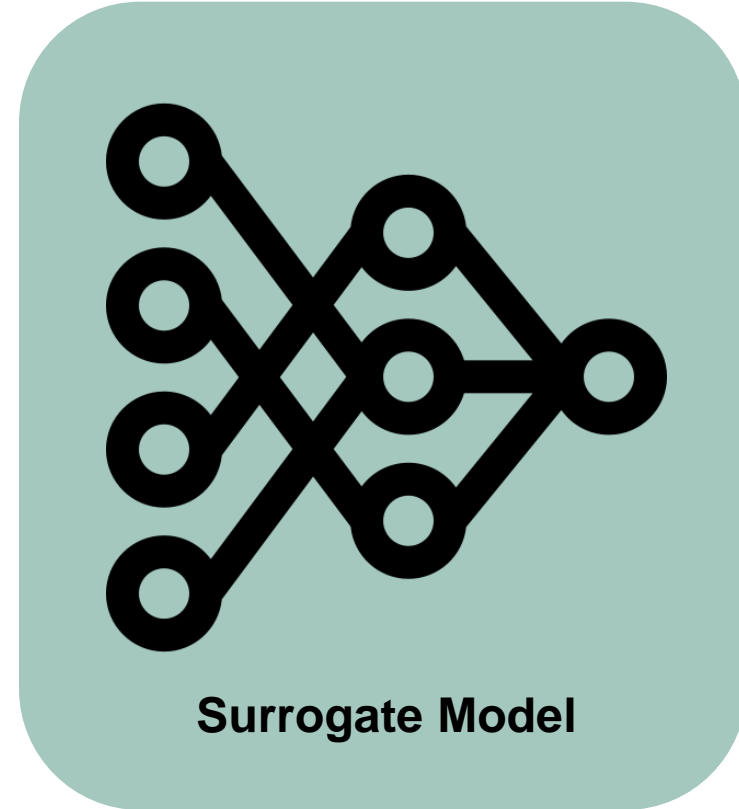
# WORKFLOW



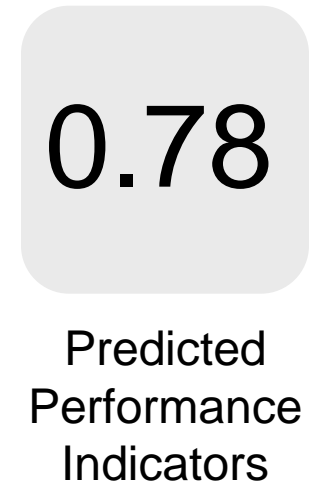
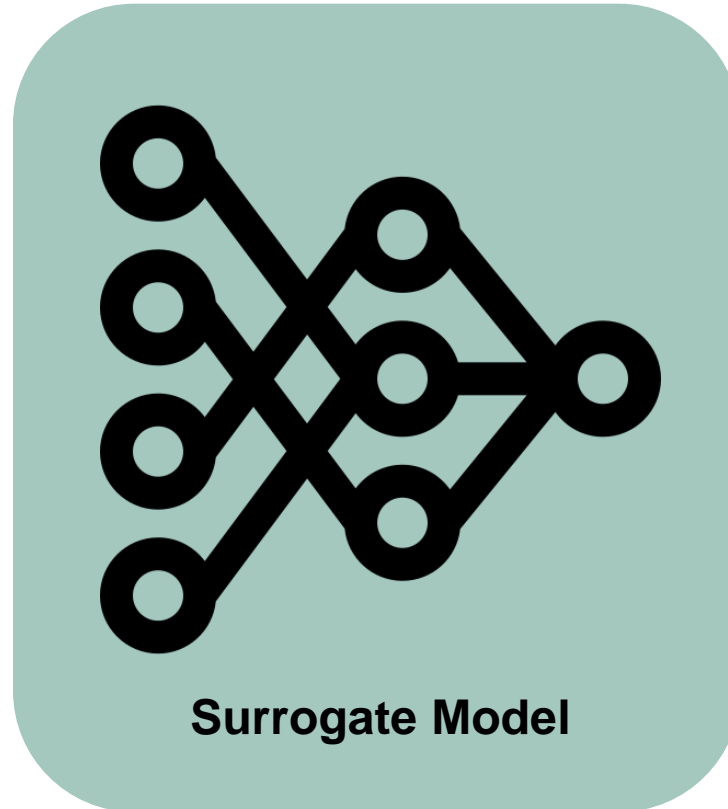
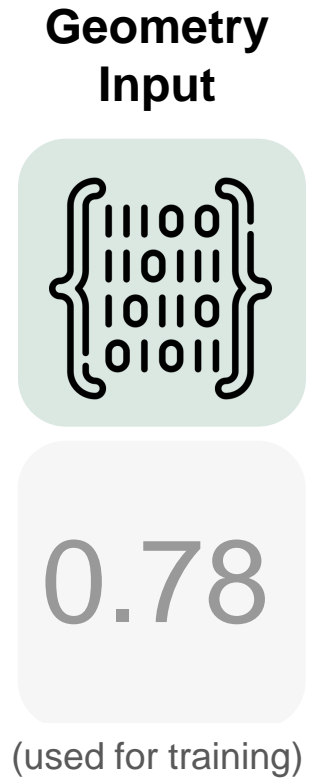
**Geometry Input Dataset**



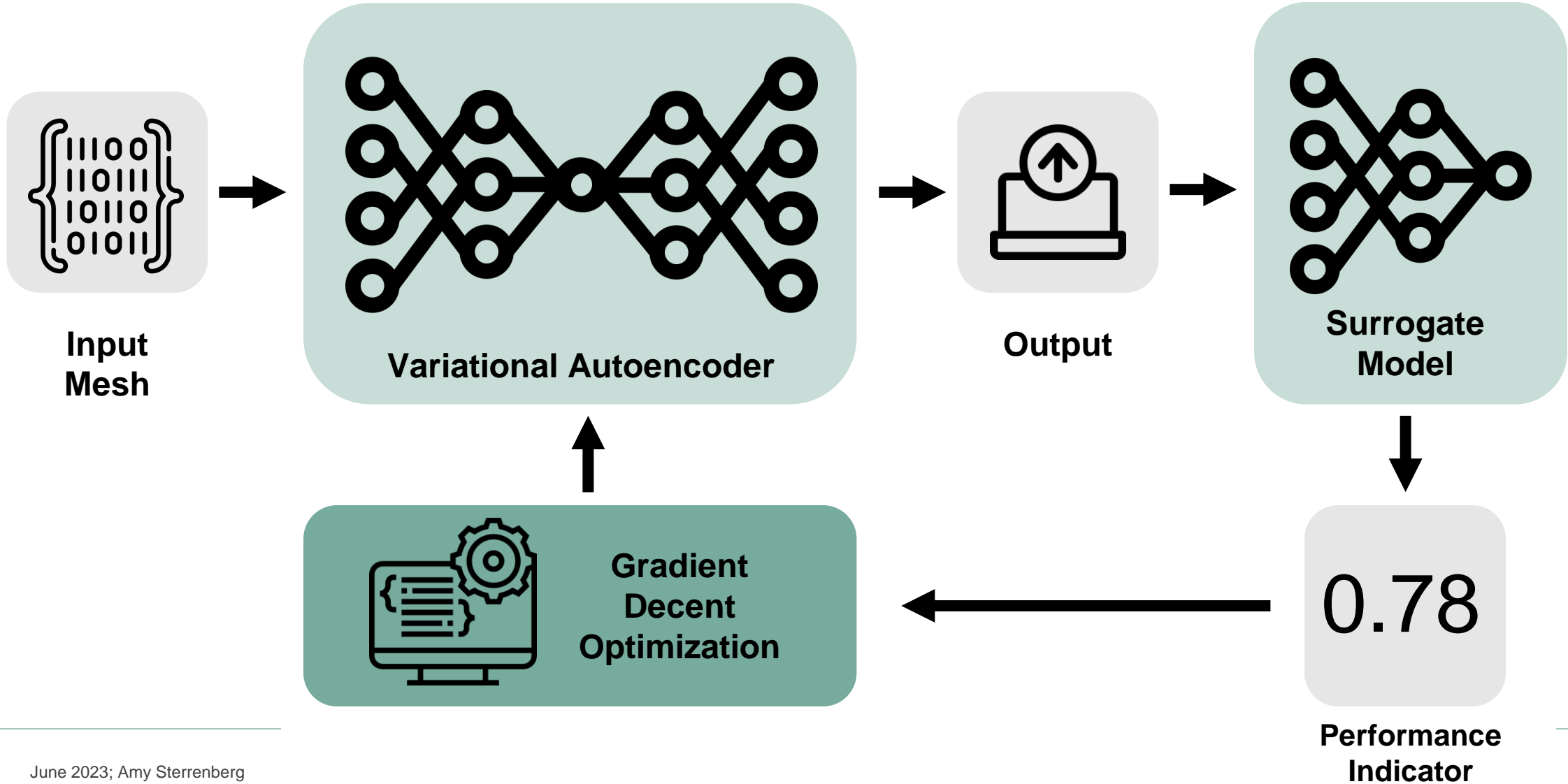
**Performance Indicators**



# WORKFLOW



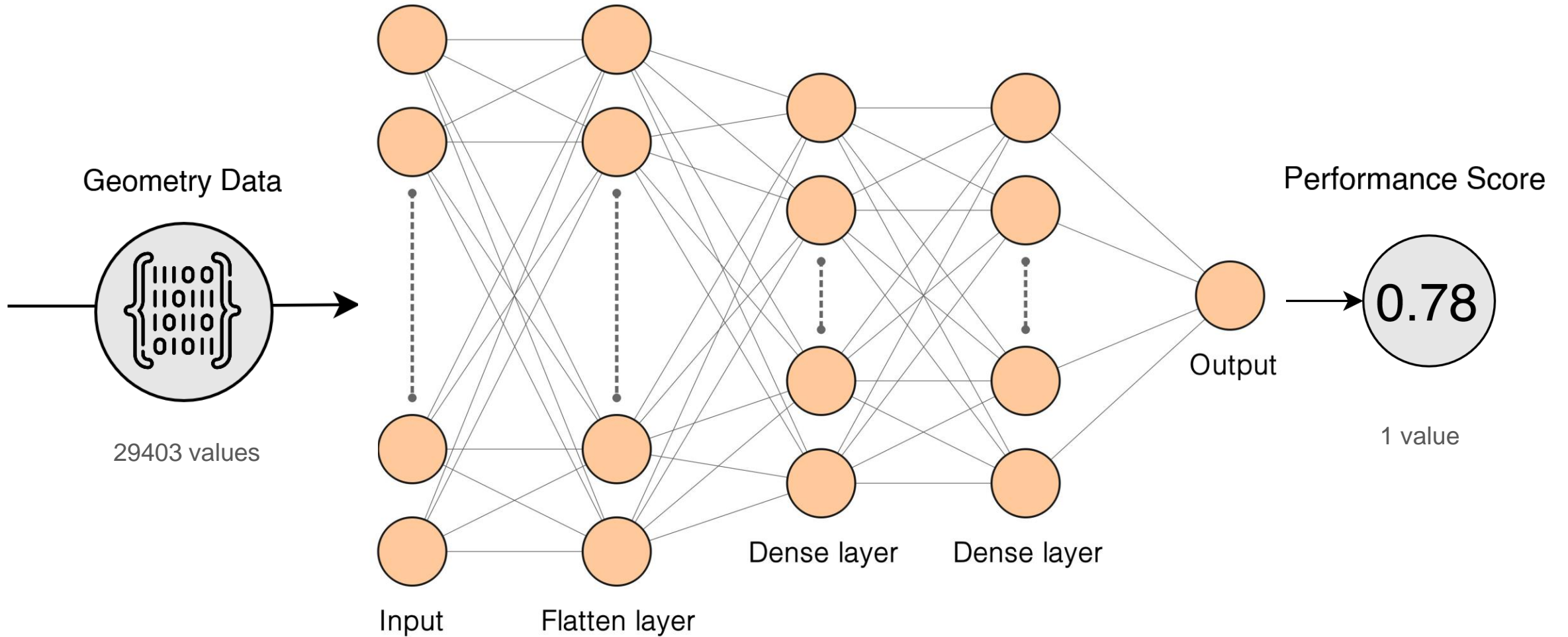
# WORKFLOW



The left side of the slide features a series of overlapping, thin, light green lines that form various geometric shapes and polygons, creating a complex, abstract pattern.

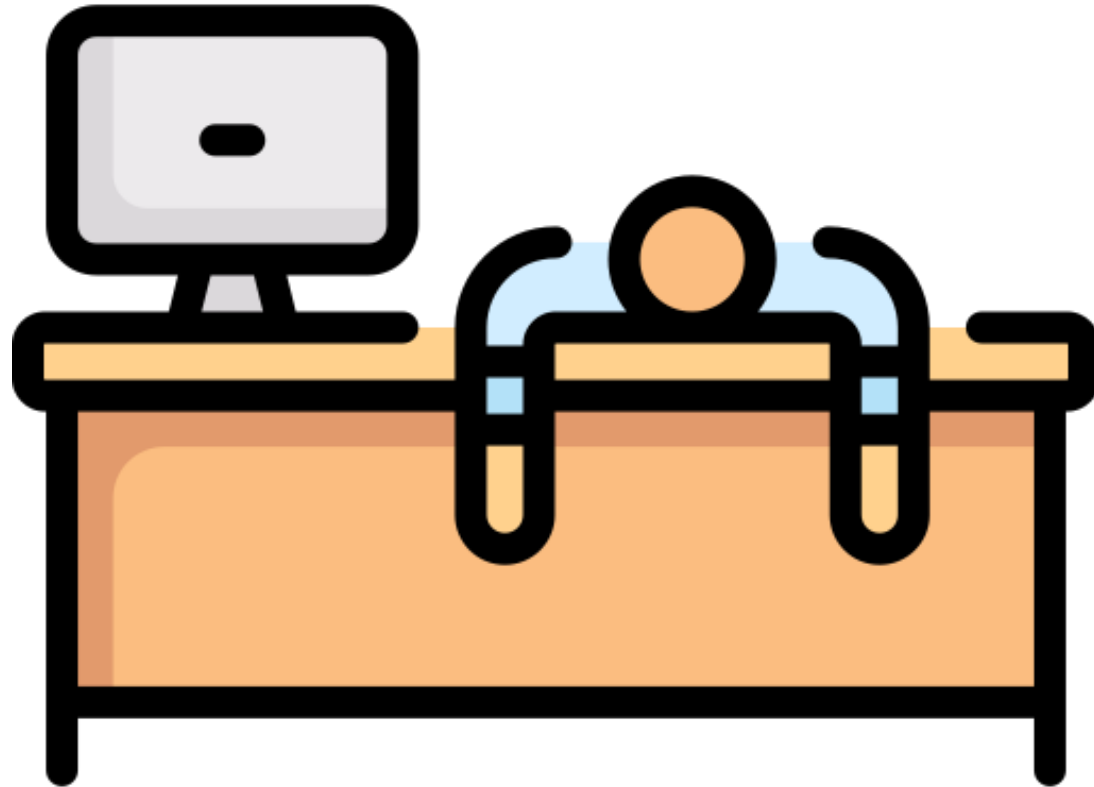
# **SURROGATE MODEL**

# SURROGATE MODEL

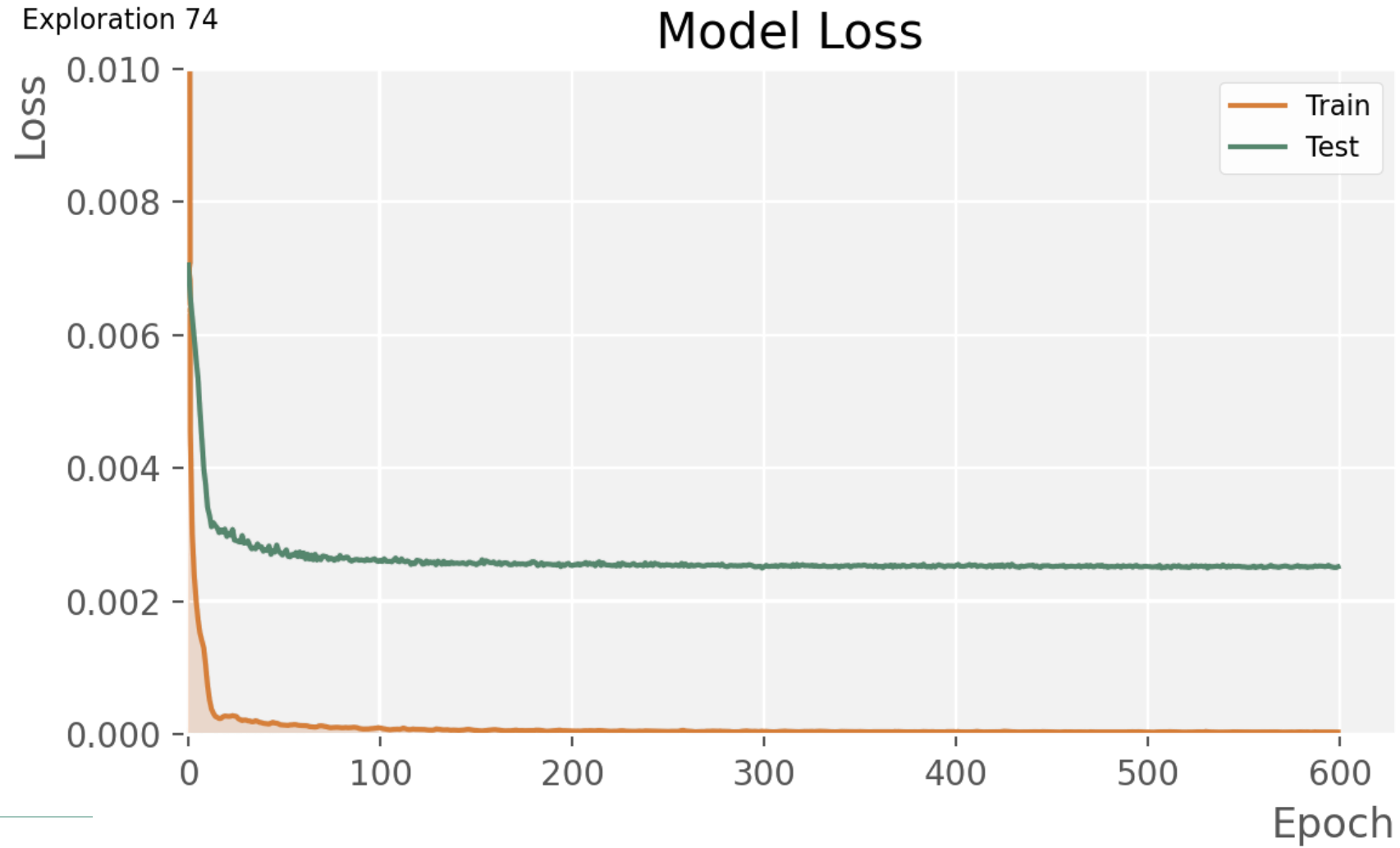




# SURROGATE MODEL



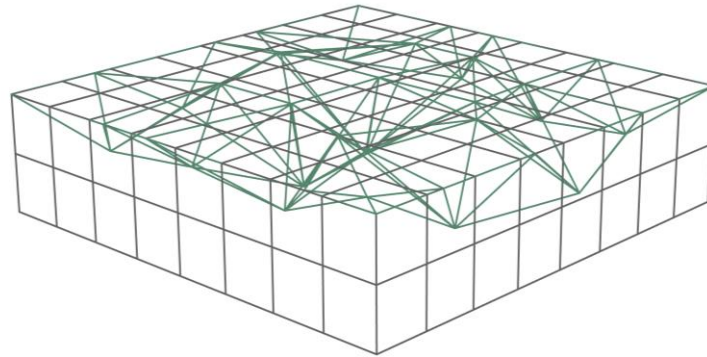
# SURROGATE MODEL



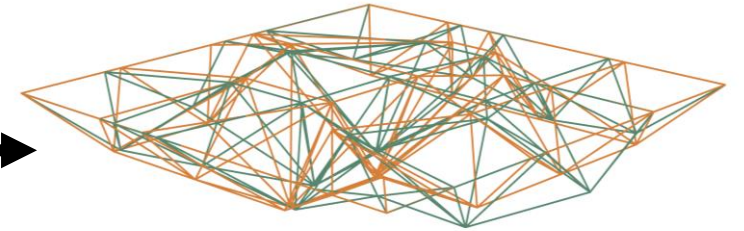
# SURROGATE MODEL



**Generated Mesh**  
From existing dataset



**Fine Mesh Overlay**  
Used to create an adjacency matrix

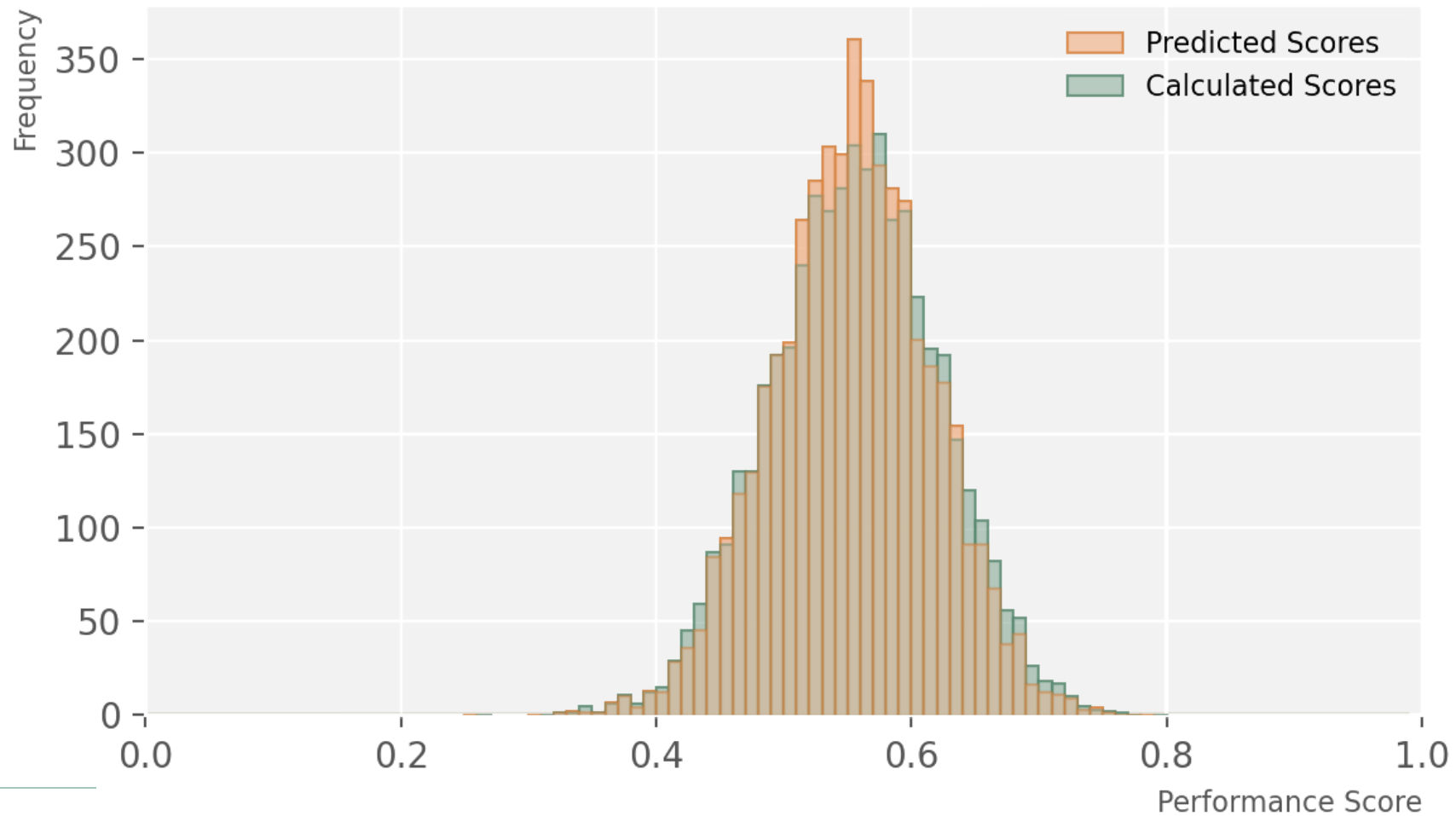


**New Mesh**  
With ~94% accuracy

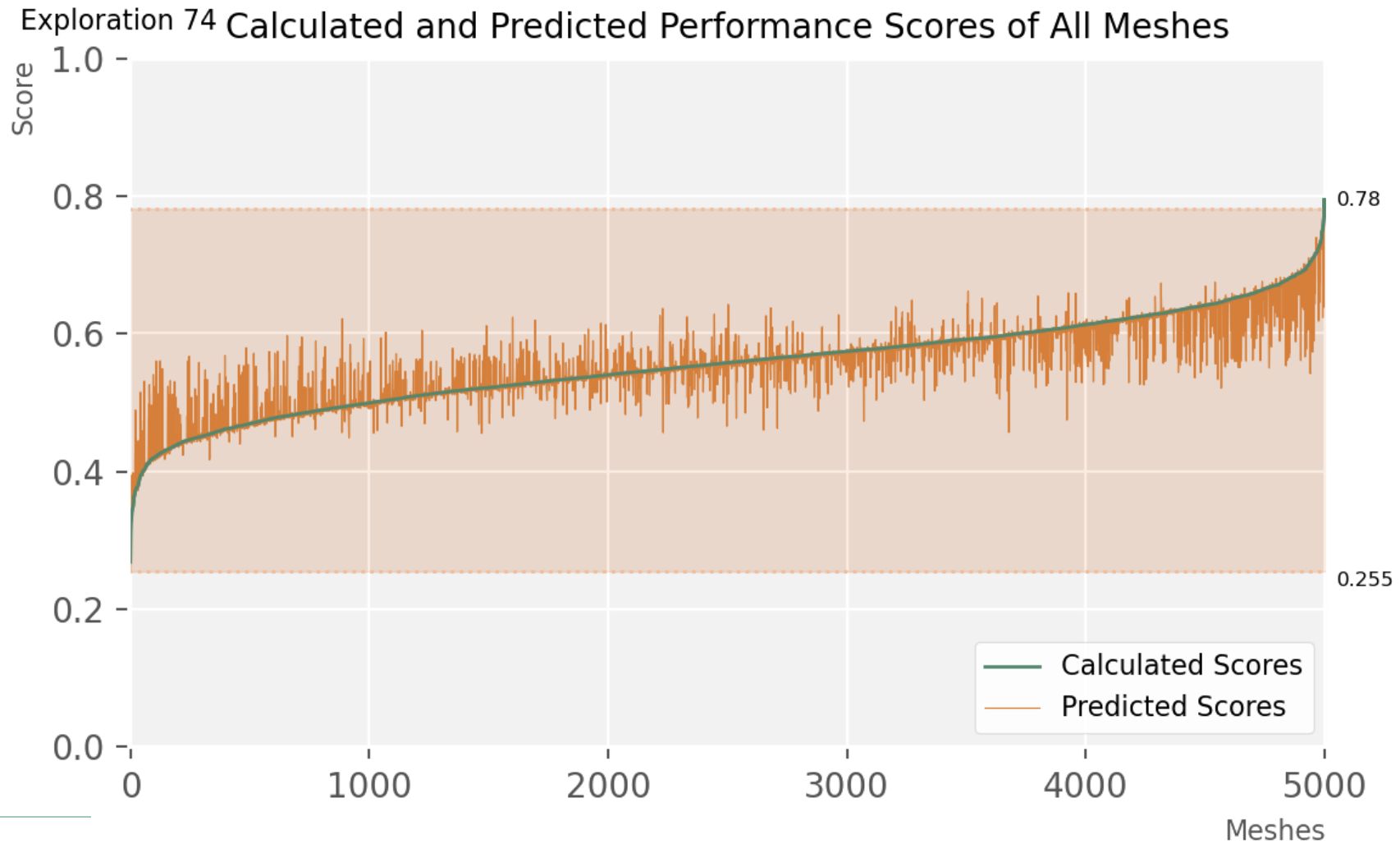
# SURROGATE MODEL

Exploration 74

## Distribution of Performance Scores

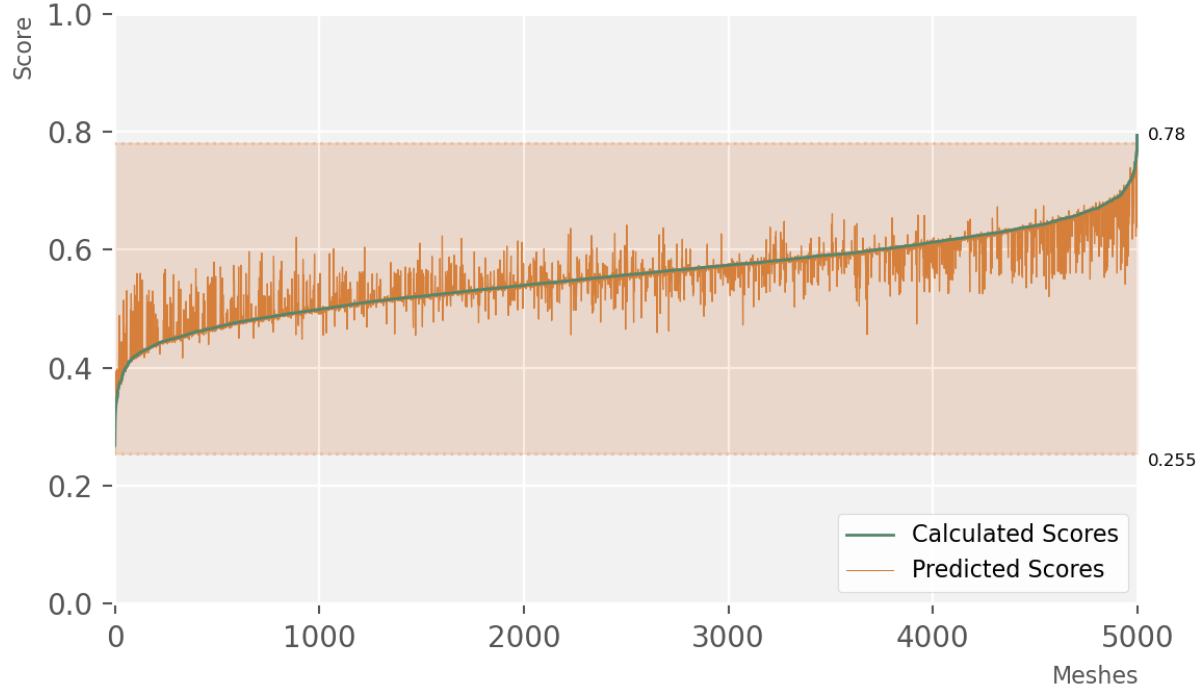


# SURROGATE MODEL

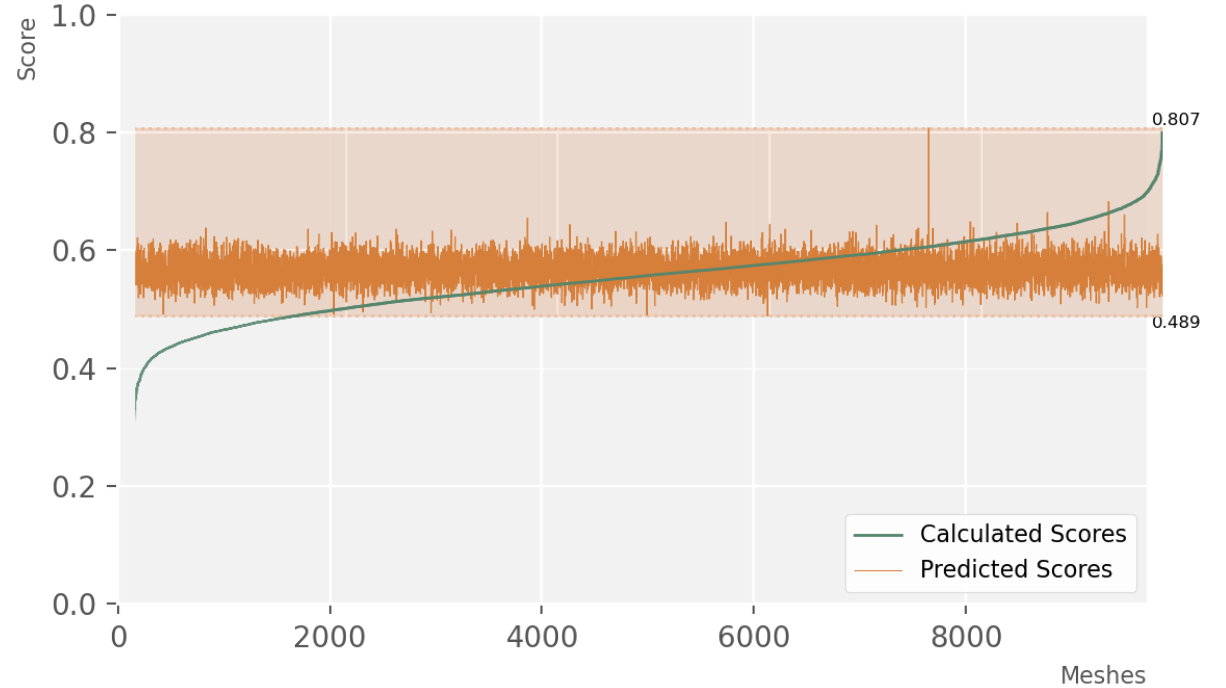


# SURROGATE MODEL

Exploration 74 Calculated and Predicted Performance Scores of All Meshes

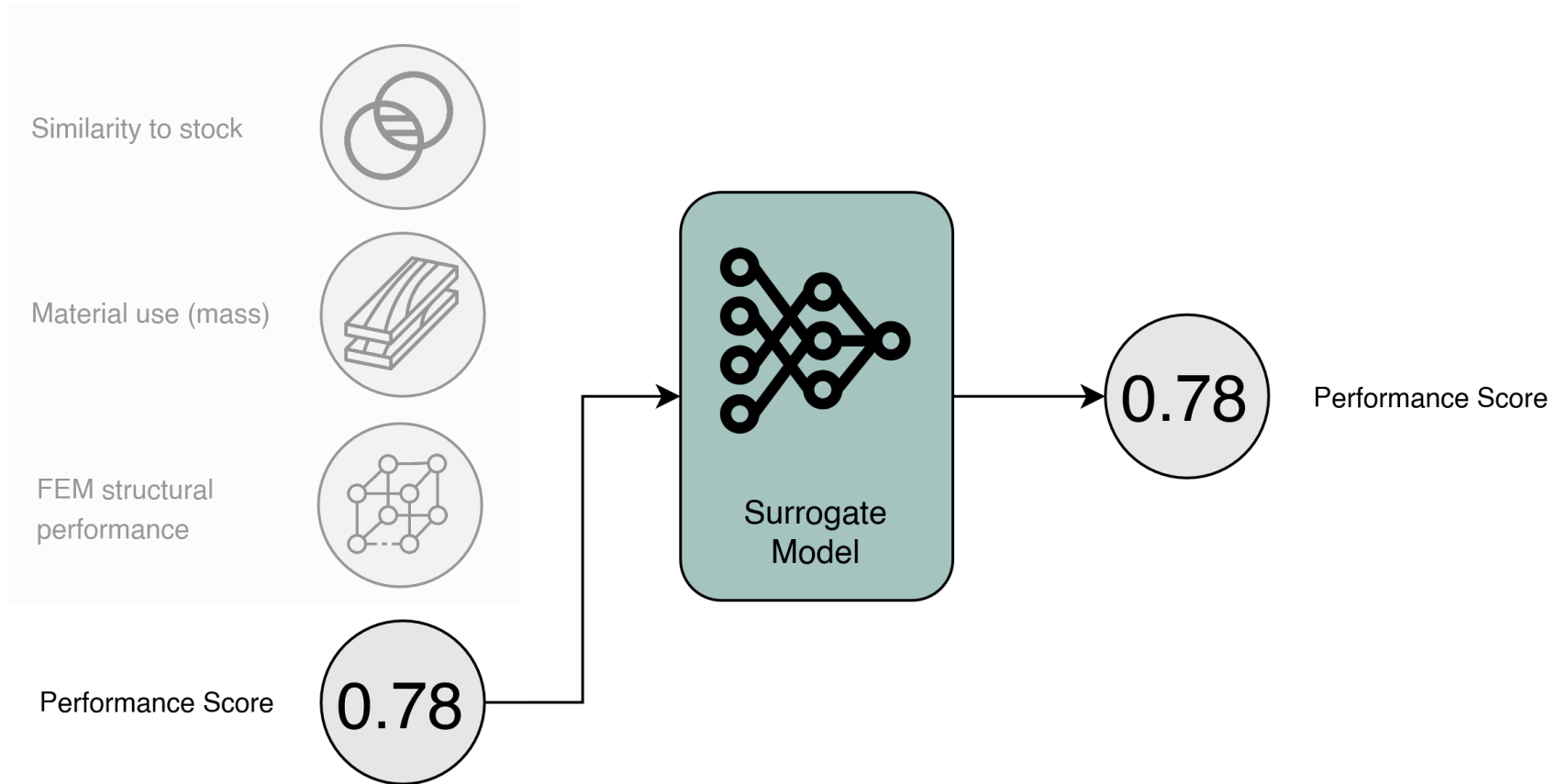


Exploration 0 Calculated and Predicted Performance Scores of All Meshes



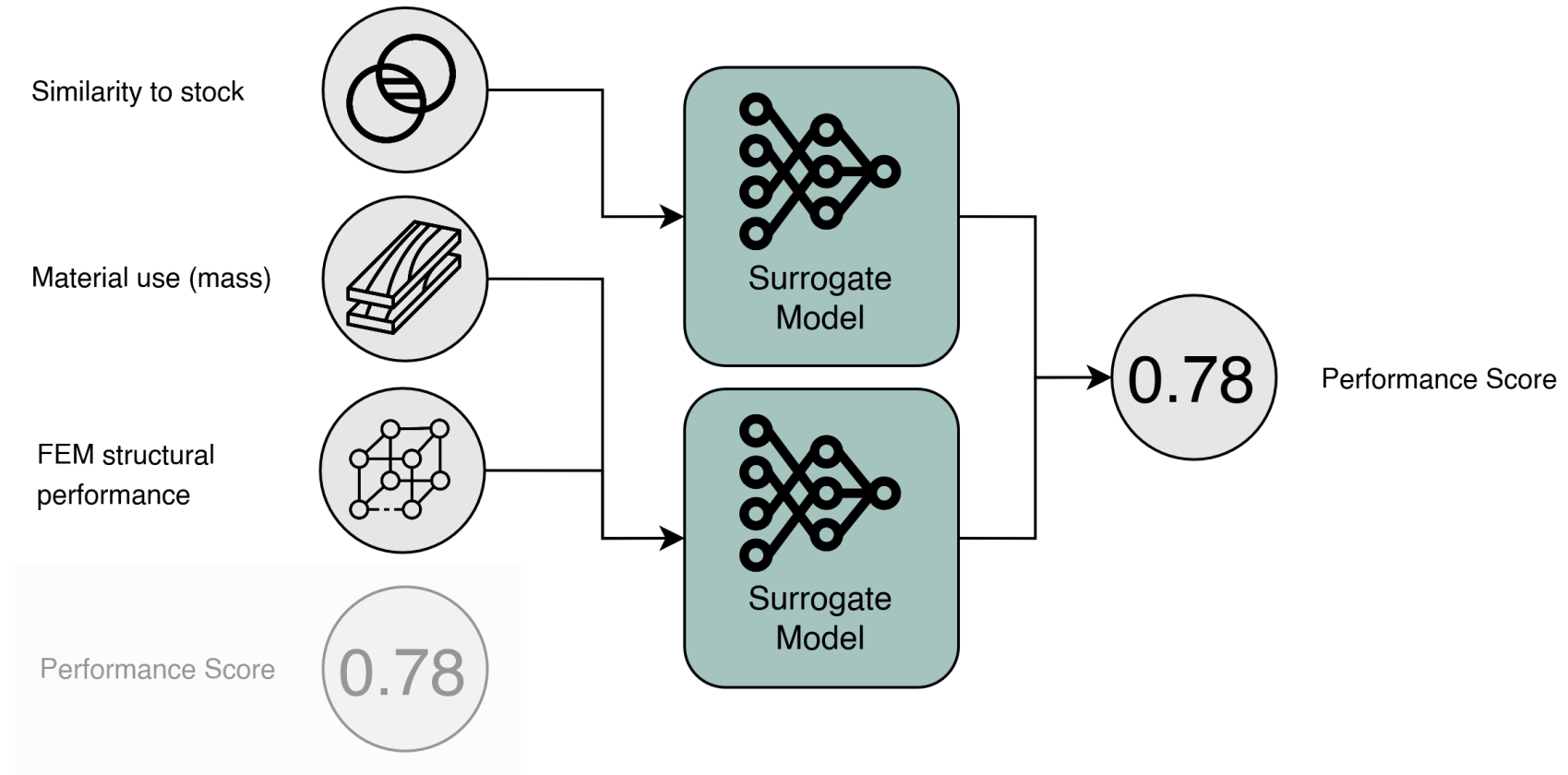
# SURROGATE MODEL

Design Option 1



# SURROGATE MODEL

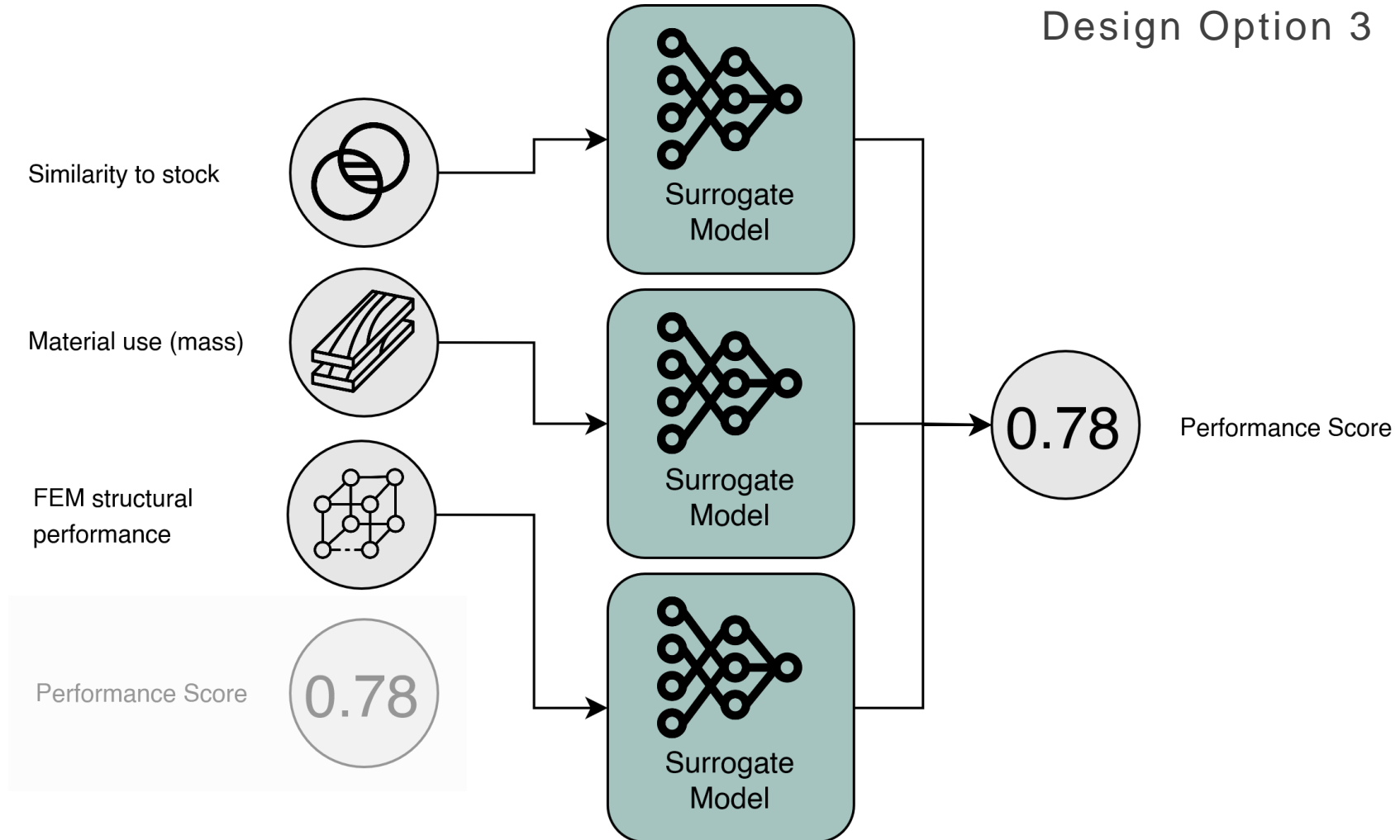
Design Option 2



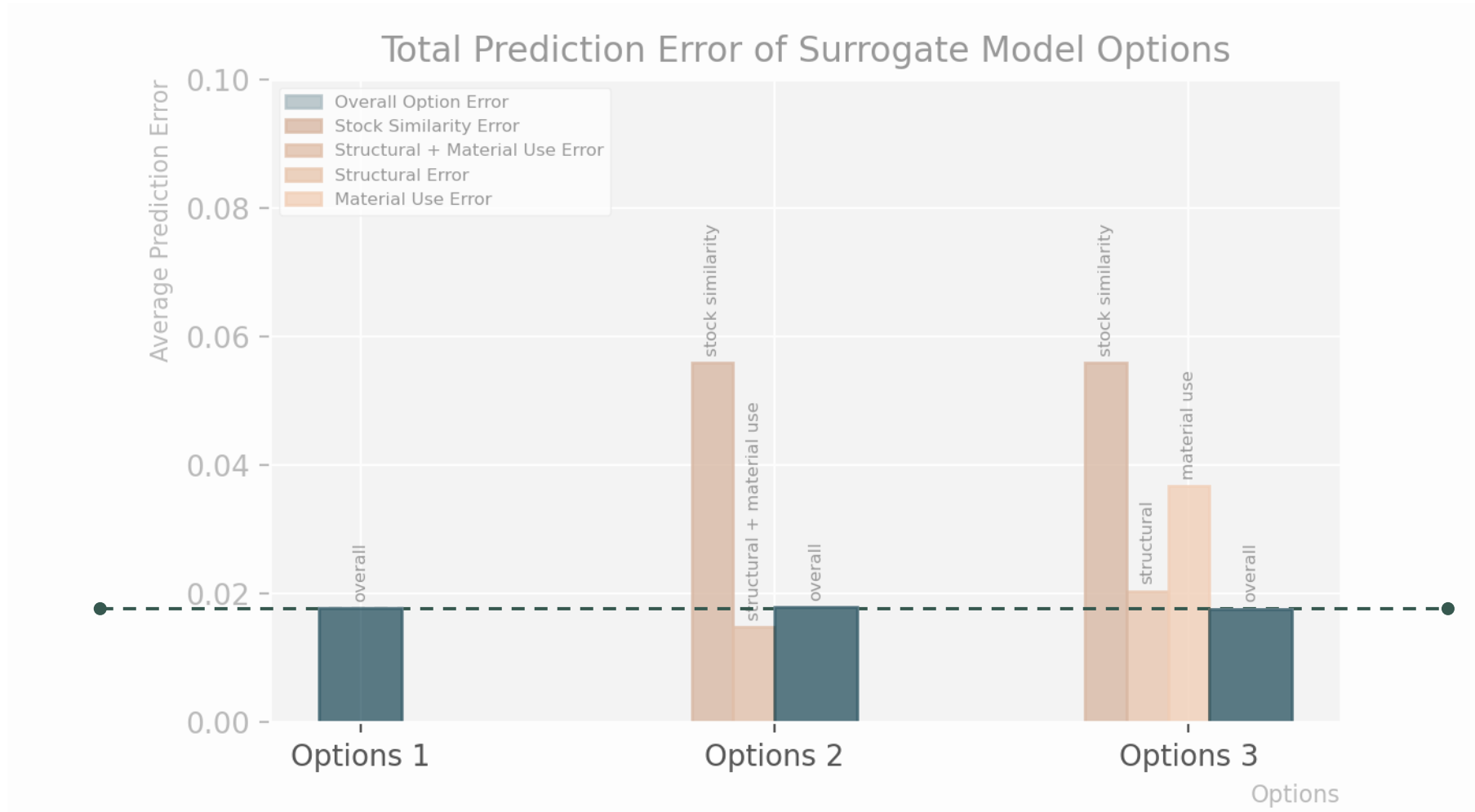


# SURROGATE MODEL

Design Option 3



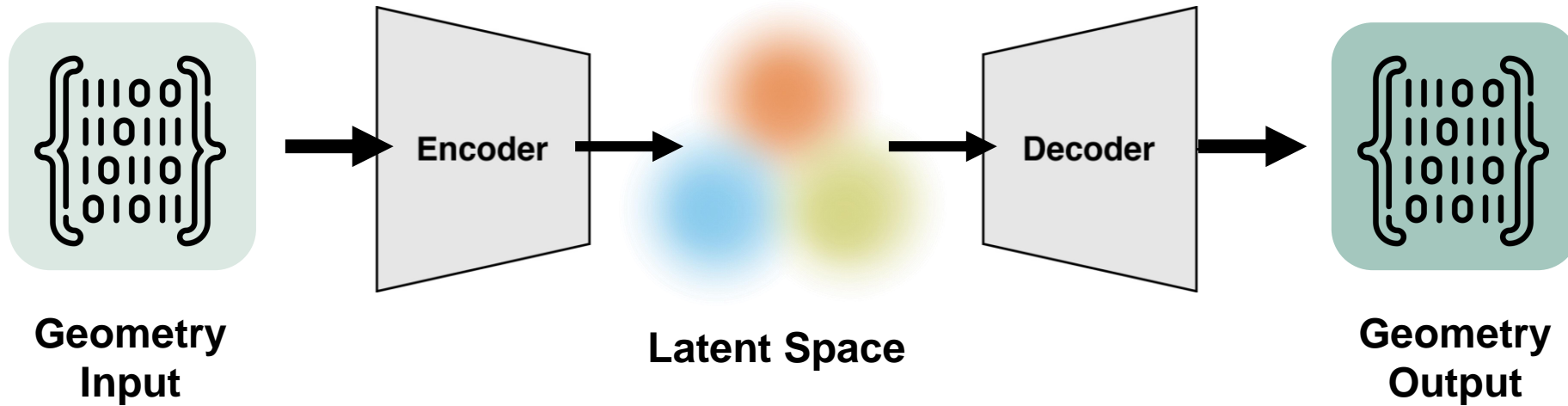
# SURROGATE MODEL



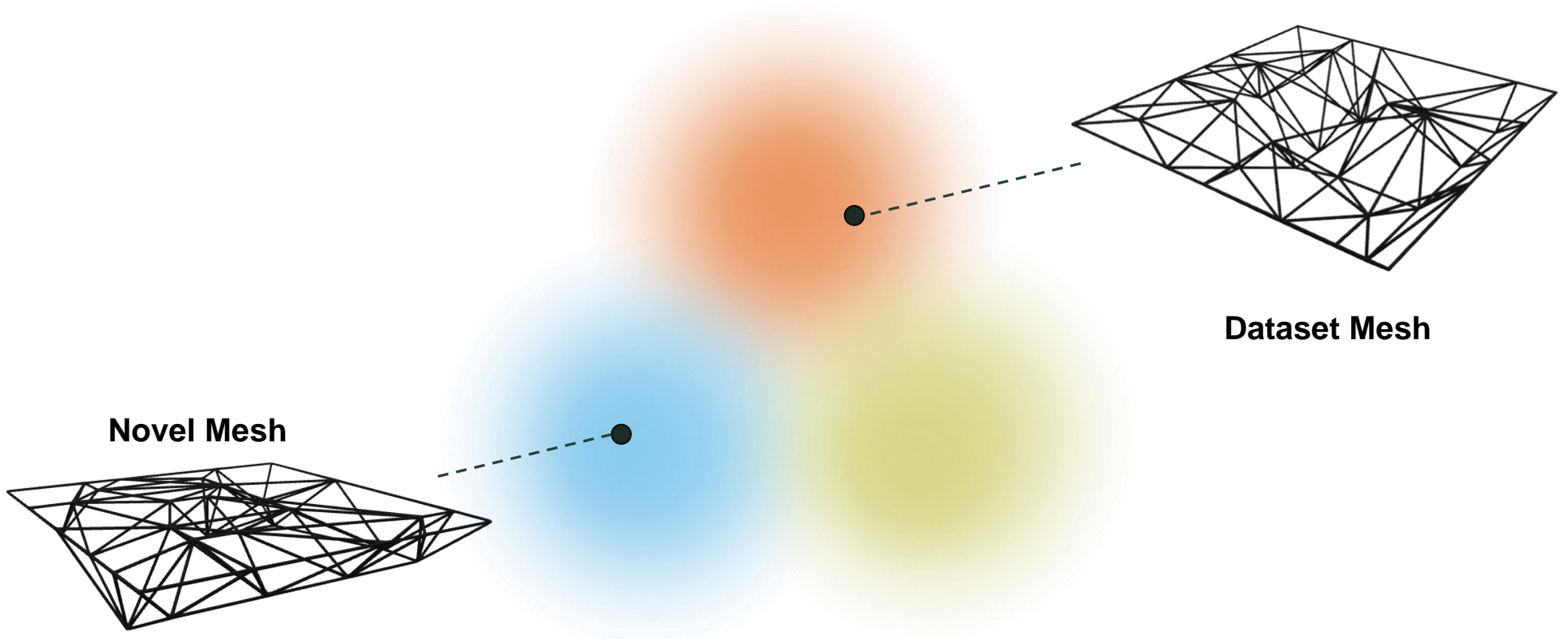
The top-left portion of the slide features a series of thin, light green lines that intersect to form several overlapping, irregular polygons. These lines create a complex, abstract geometric pattern that tapers towards the right side of the slide.

# VARIATIONAL AUTOENCODER

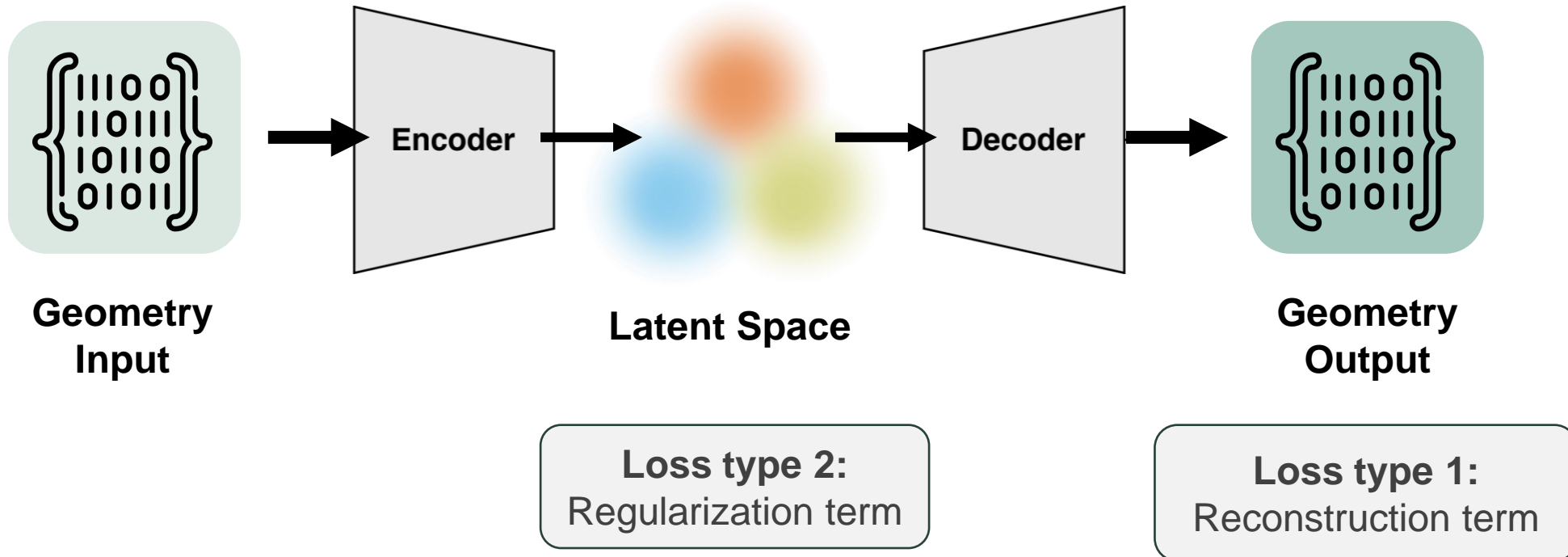
# VARIATIONAL AUTOENCODER



# VARIATIONAL AUTOENCODER

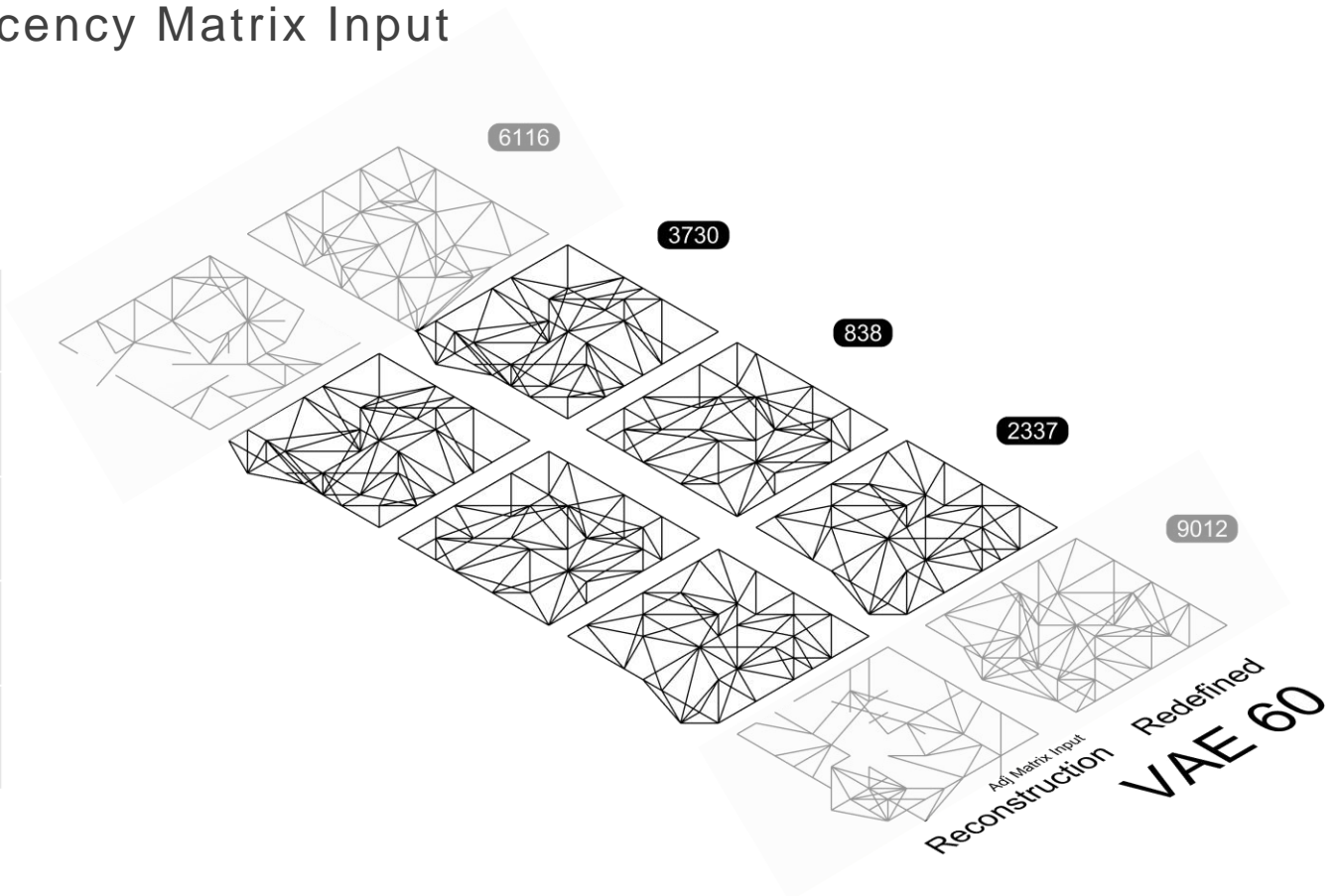
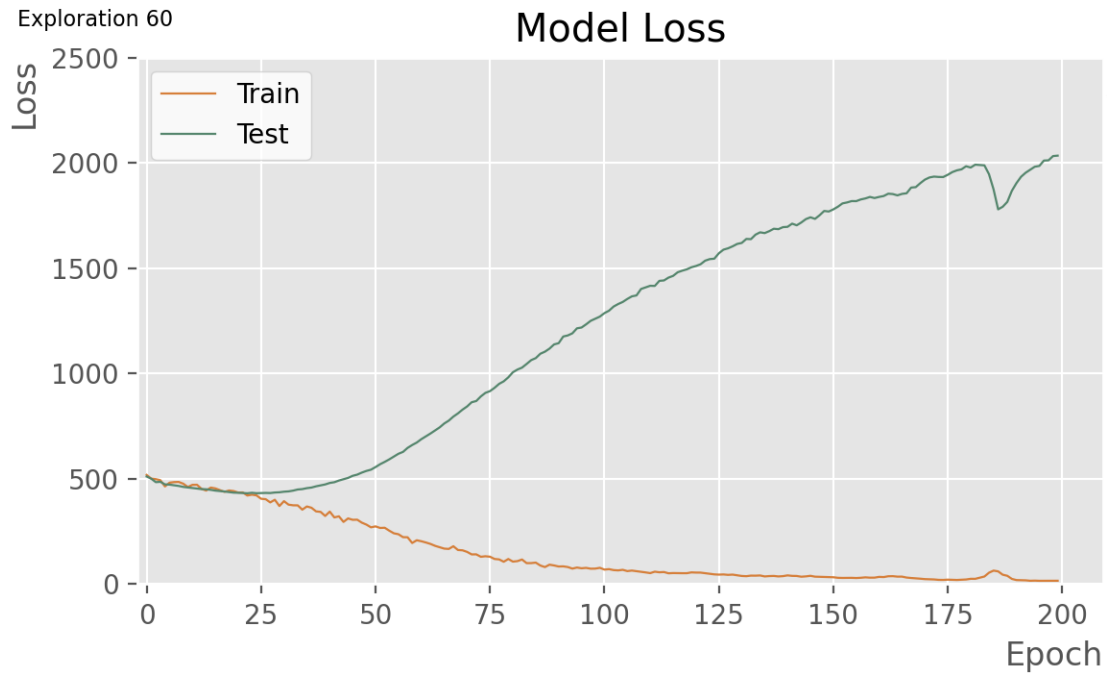


# VARIATIONAL AUTOENCODER



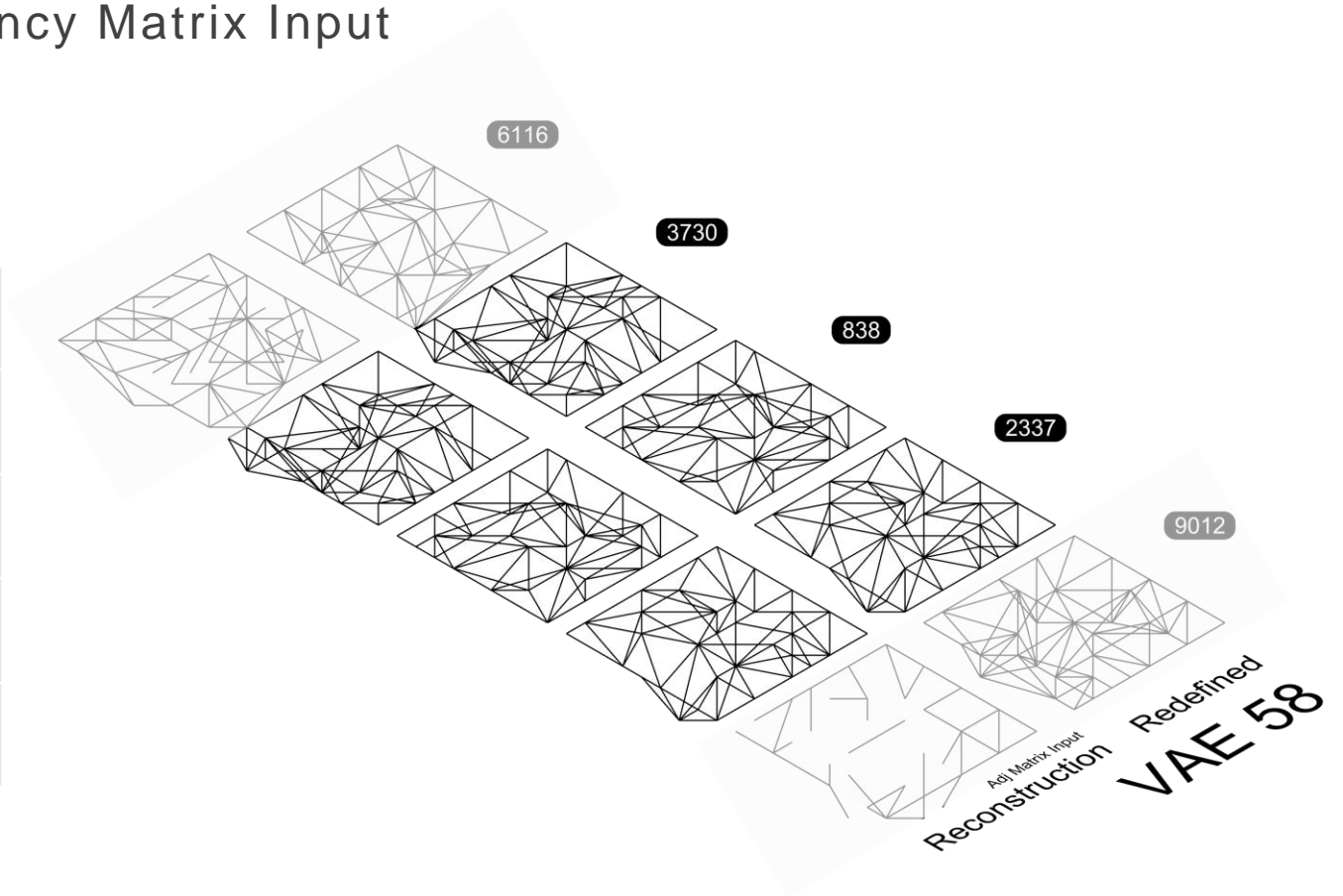
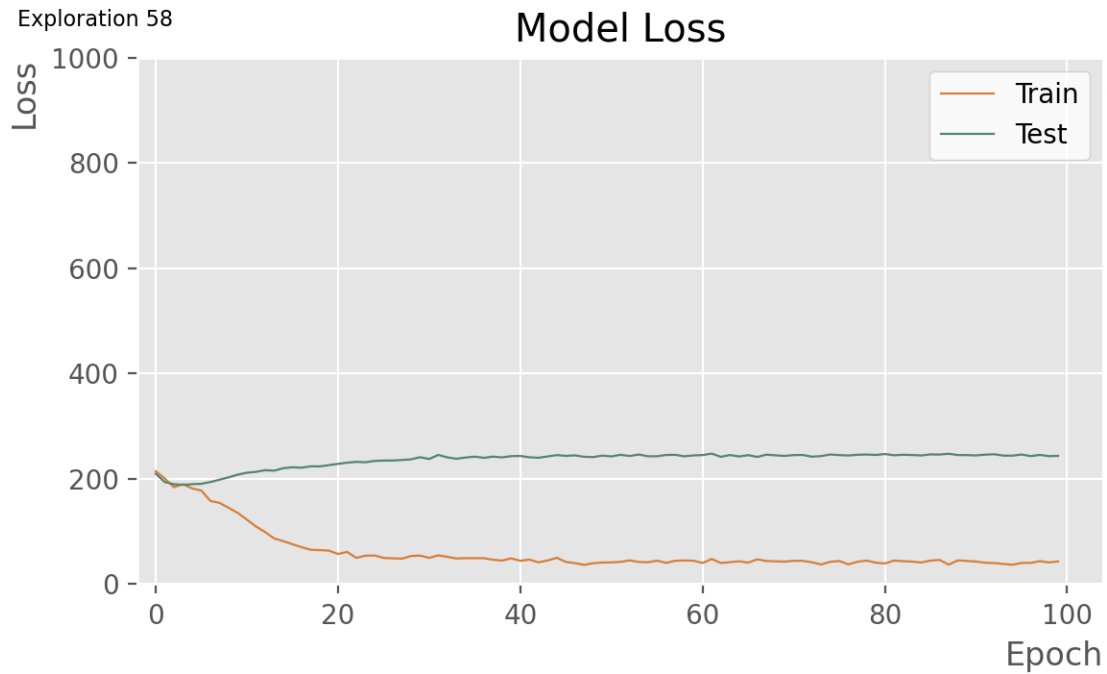
# VARIATIONAL AUTOENCODER

Densely-Connected VAE  
Half Adjacency Matrix Input



# VARIATIONAL AUTOENCODER

Convolutional VAE  
Adjacency Matrix Input

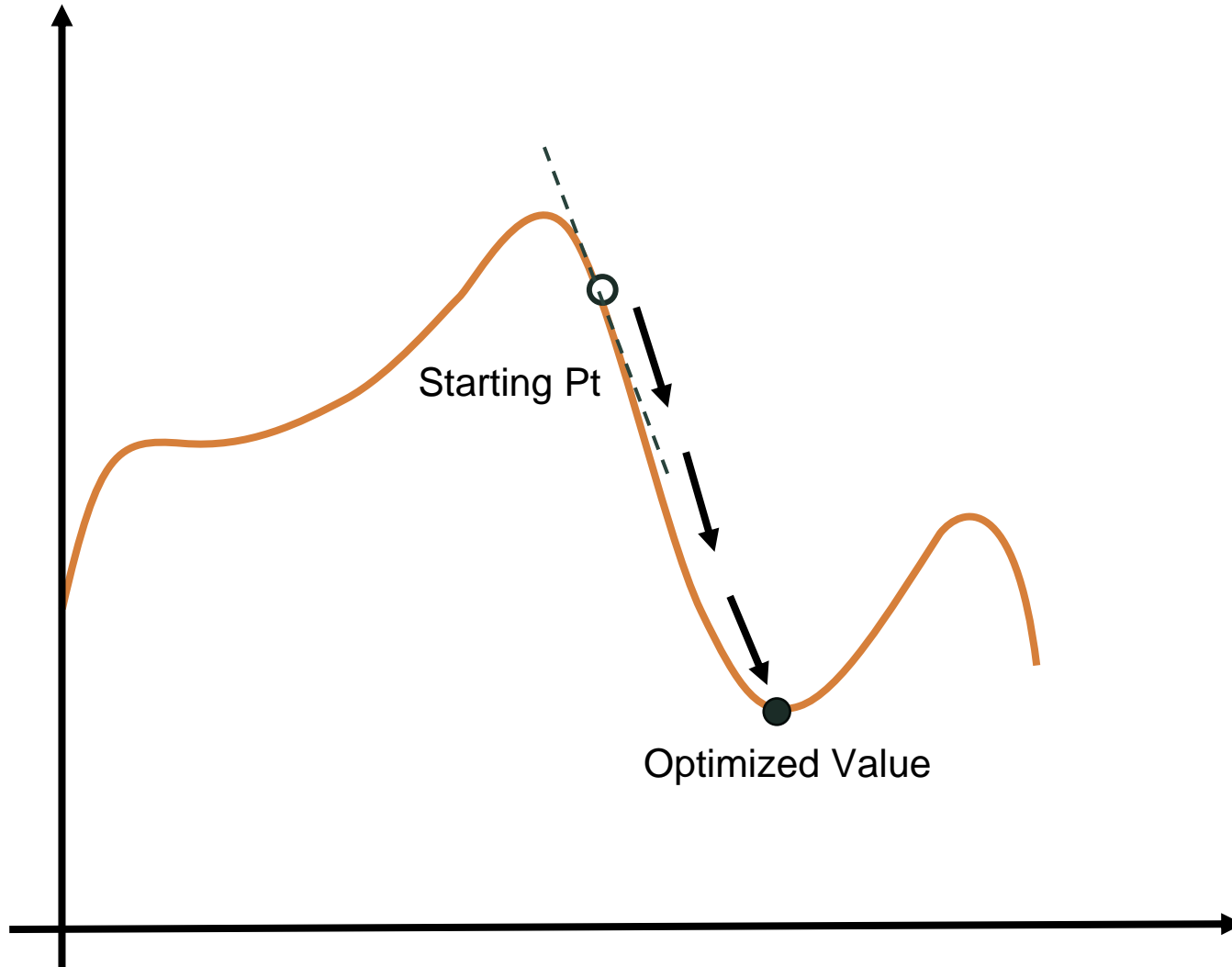




The top-left corner of the slide features a series of thin, light green lines that intersect to form several overlapping, irregular polygons. These lines extend from the left edge towards the center of the slide.

# **GRADIENT DESCENT ALGORITHM**

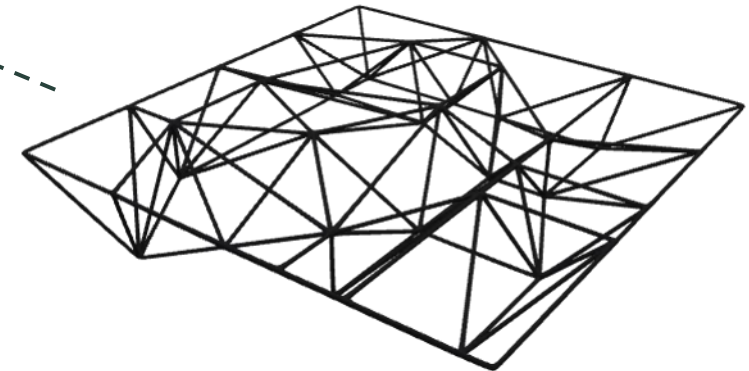
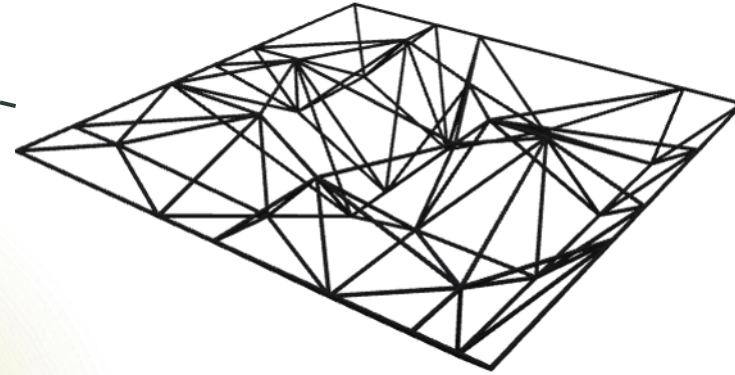
# GRADIENT DESCENT



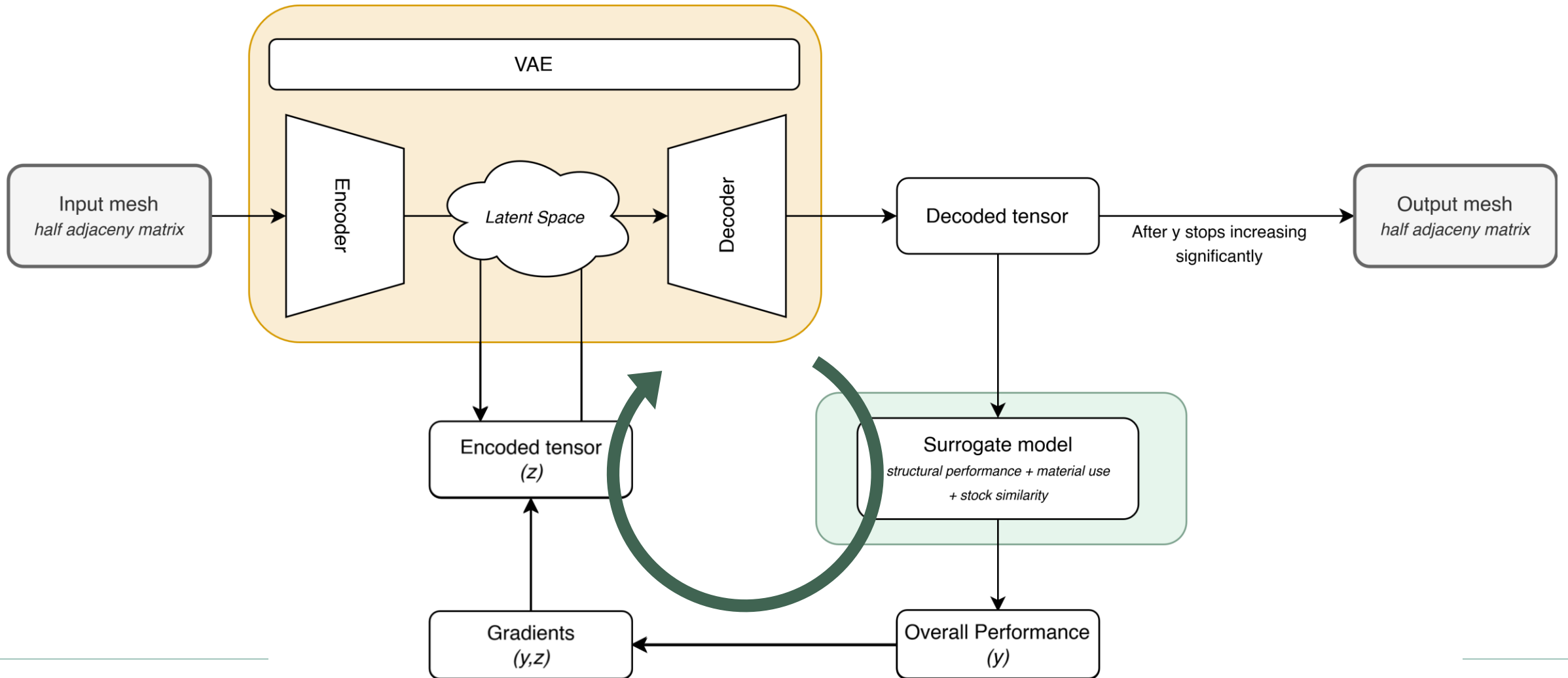
# GRADIENT DESCENT

Starting Pt

Optimized Mesh

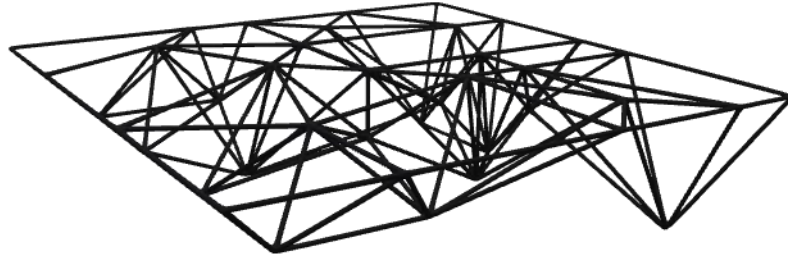


# GRADIENT DESCENT

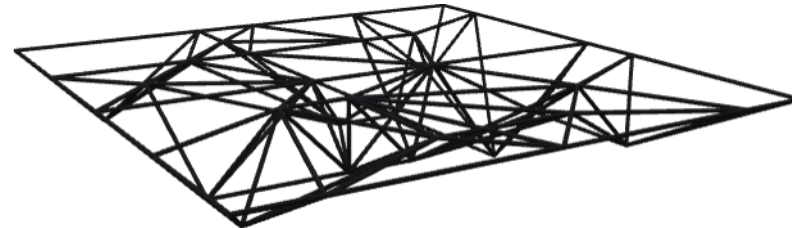


# TESTED MESHES

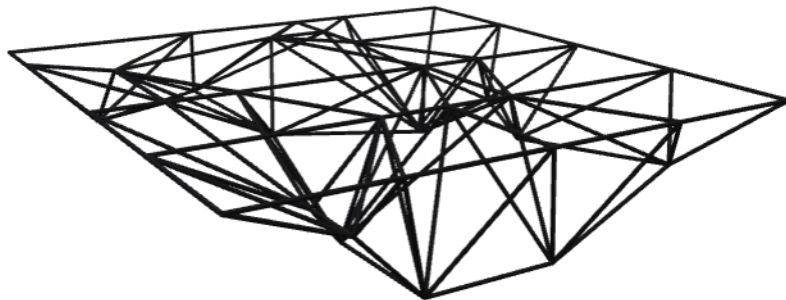
Mesh 1665



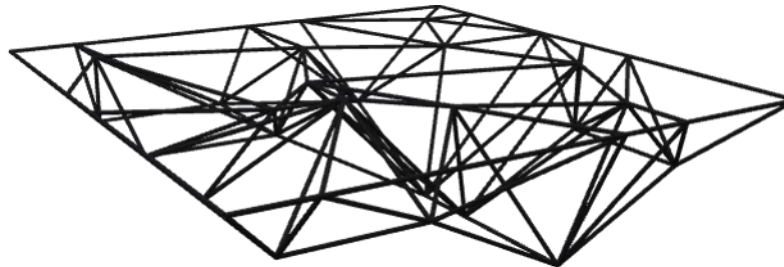
Mesh 2337



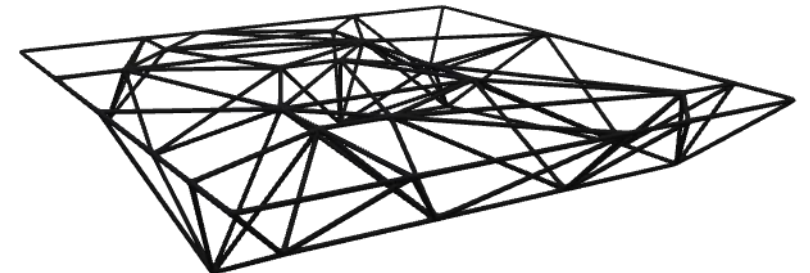
Mesh 1692



Mesh 2518

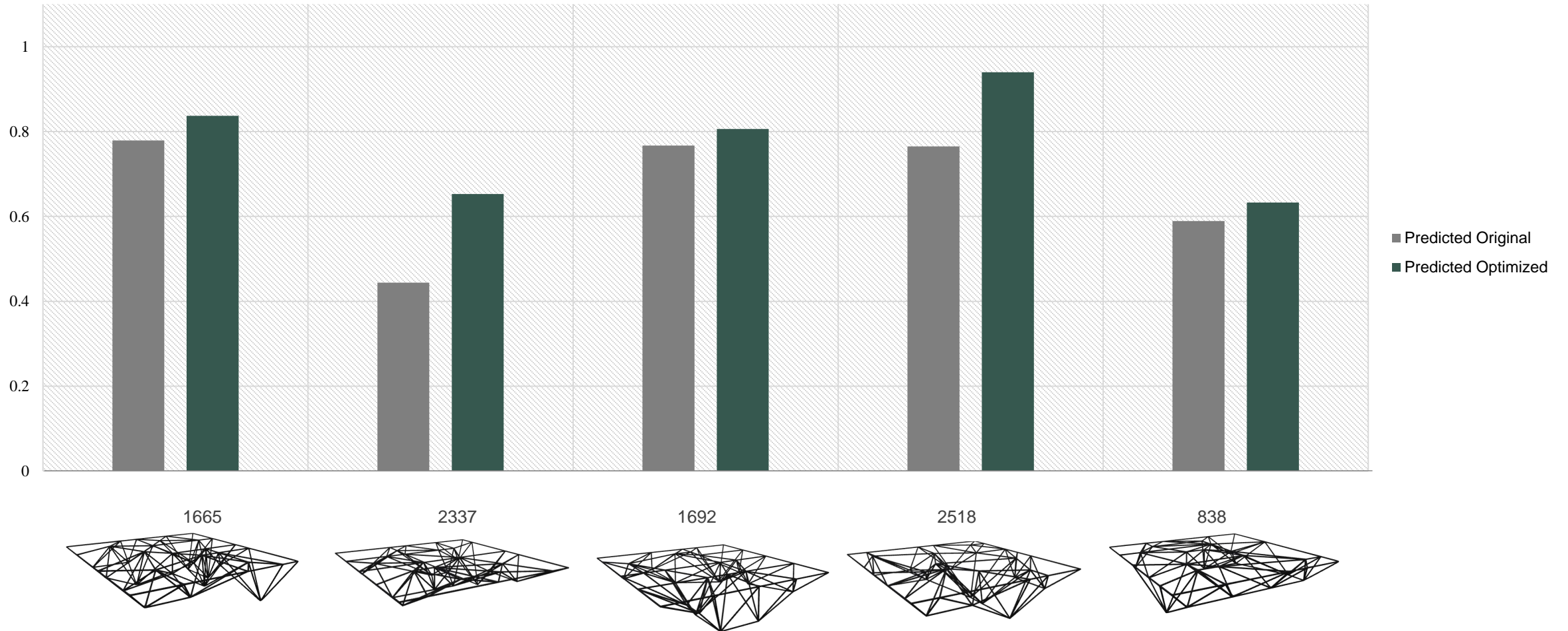


Mesh 838



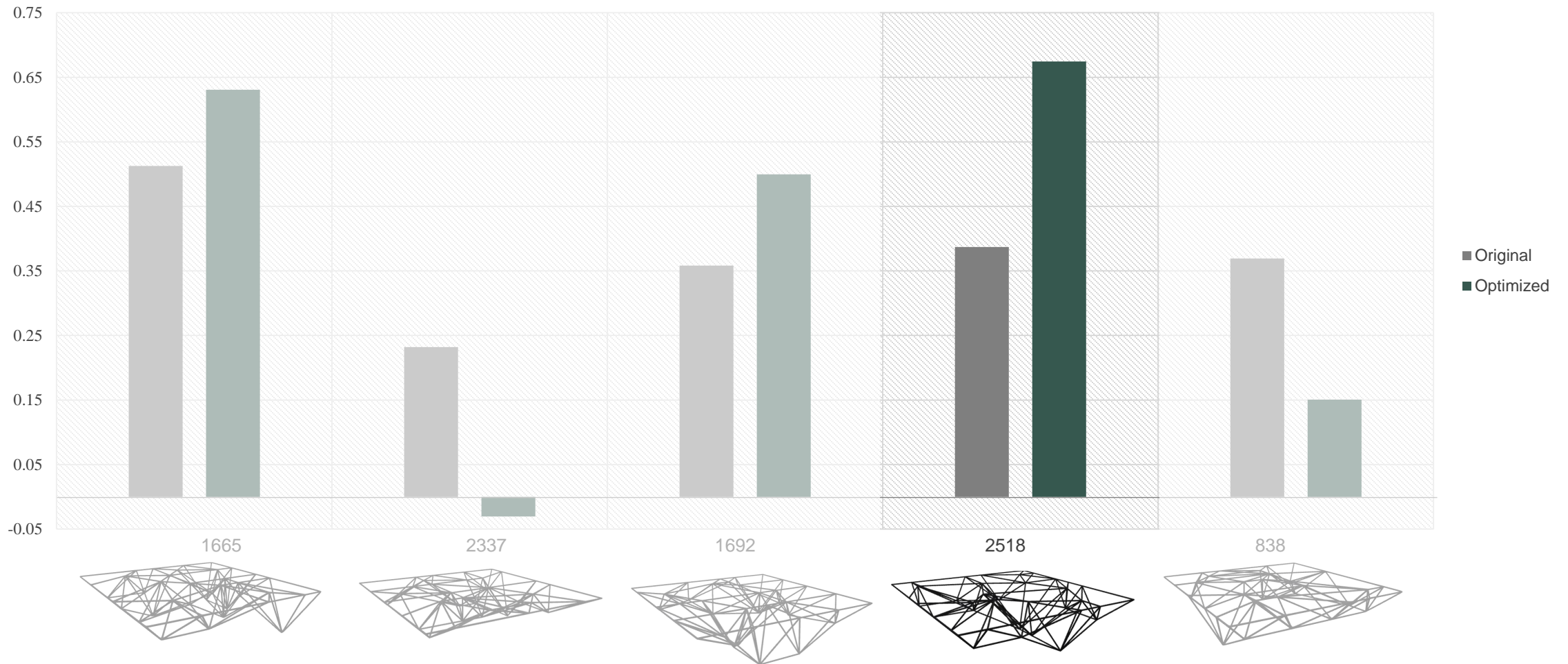
# GRADIENT DESCENT

## Predicted Performance Increases

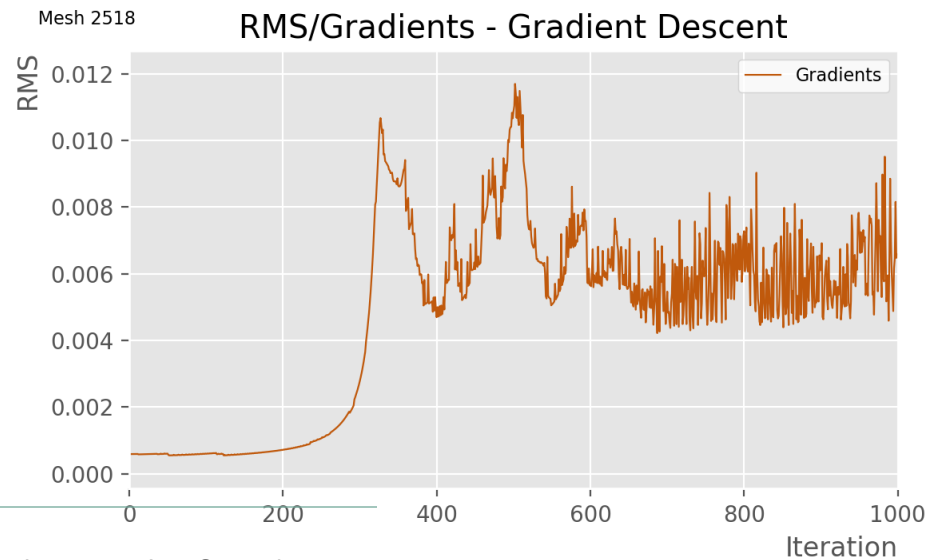
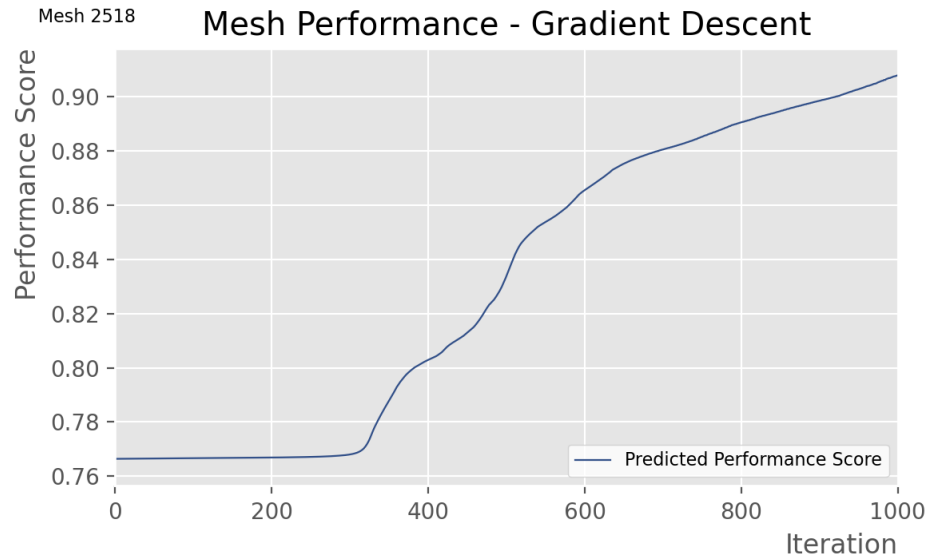


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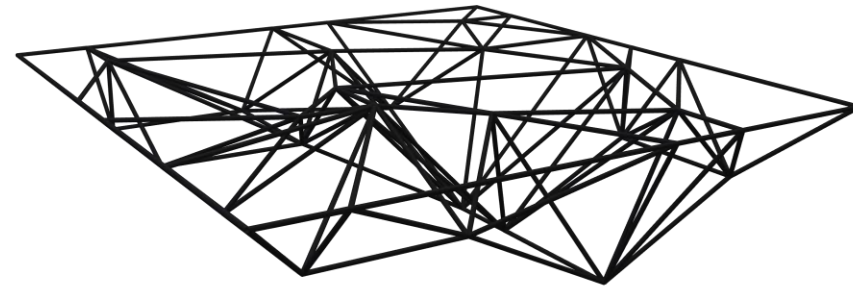
Calculated Performance for Original & Optimized Meshes



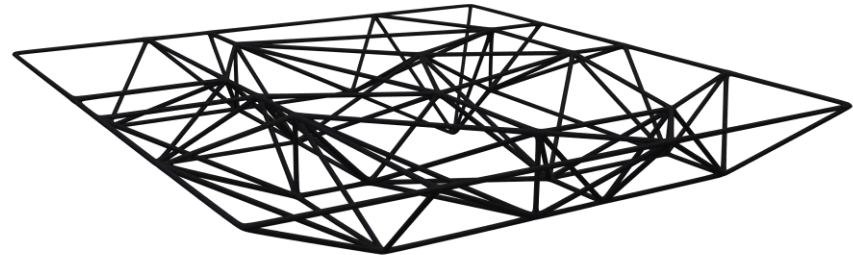
# GRADIENT DESCENT



Mesh 2518  
(original)



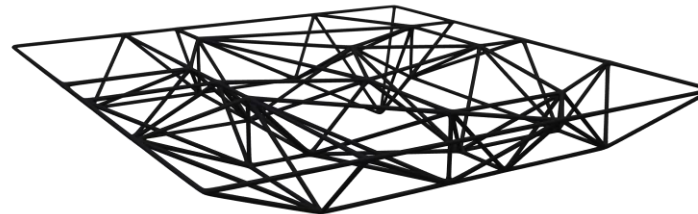
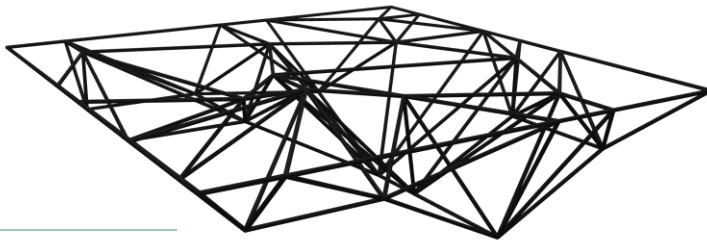
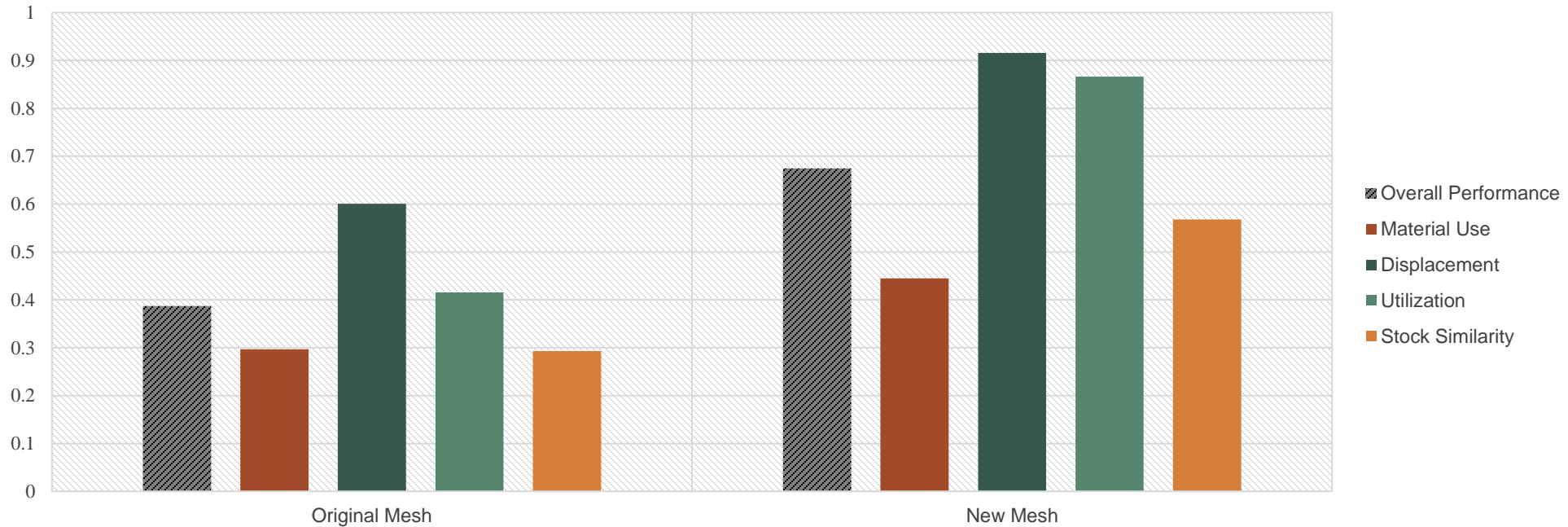
(optimized)





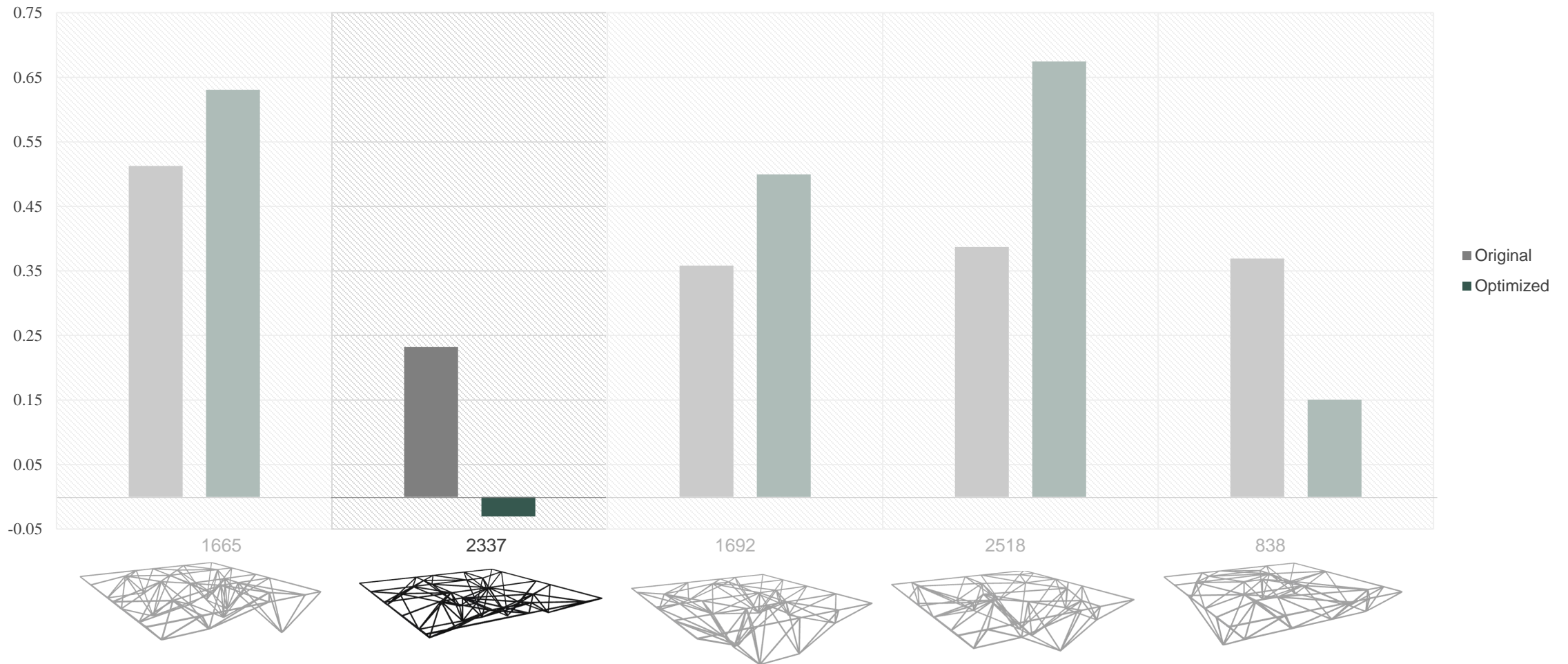
# GRADIENT DESCENT

Calculated Performance for Mesh 2518

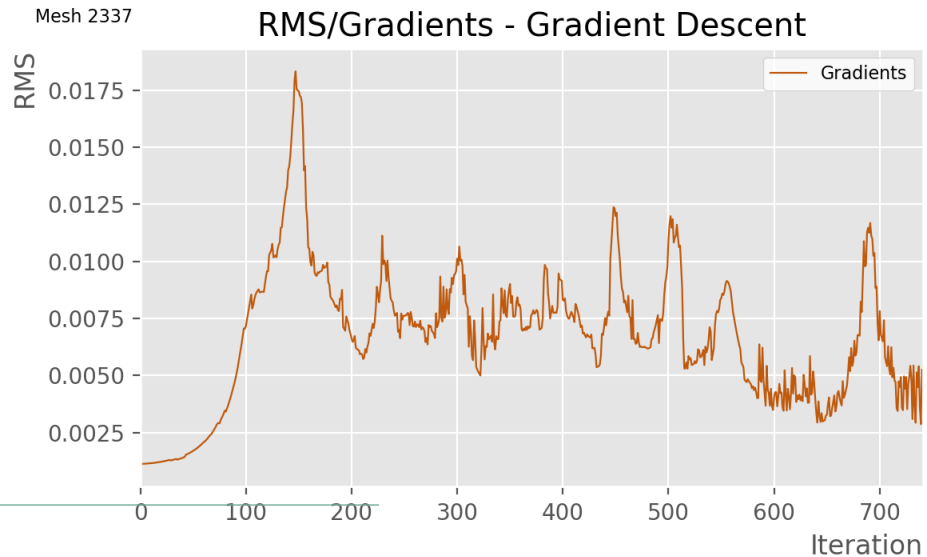
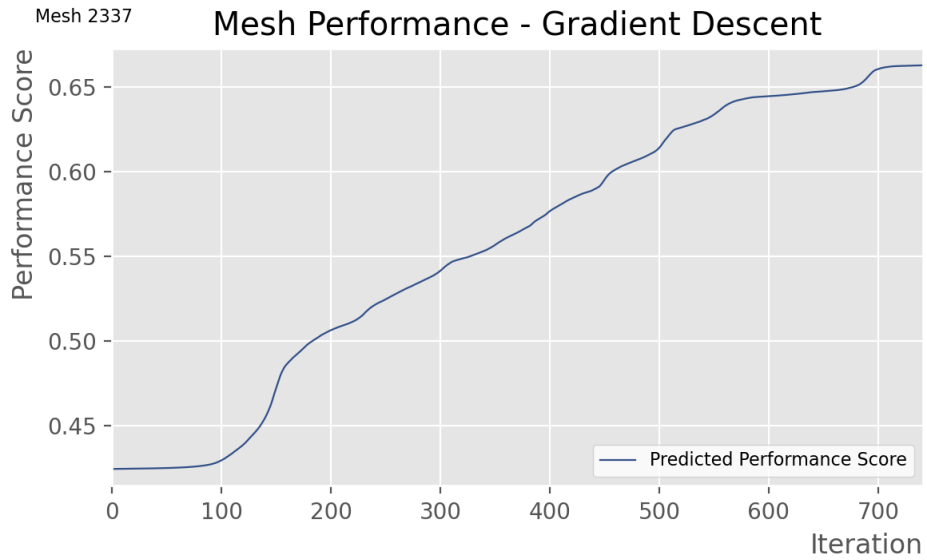


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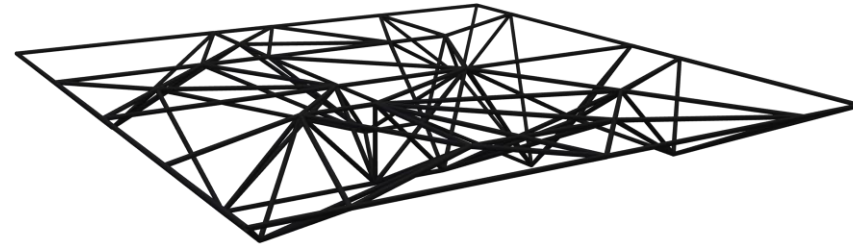
Calculated Performance for Original & Optimized Meshes



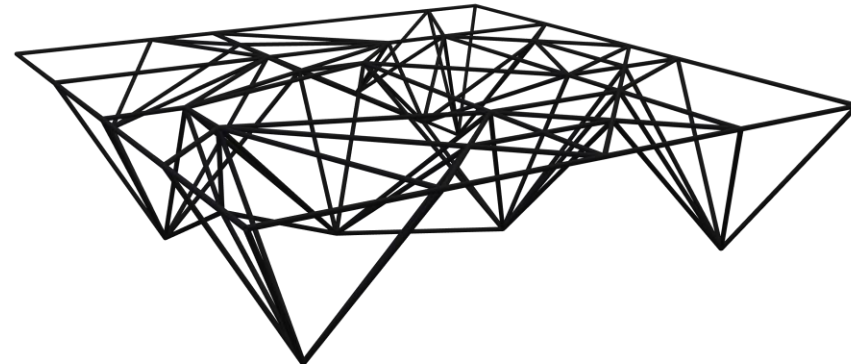
# GRADIENT DESCENT



Mesh 2337  
(original)

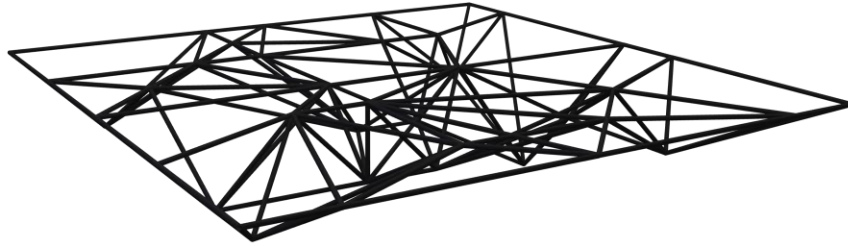


(optimized)

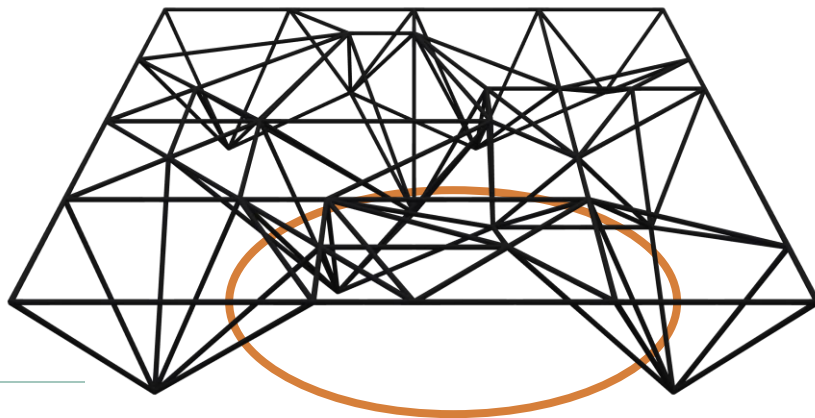


# GRADIENT DESCENT

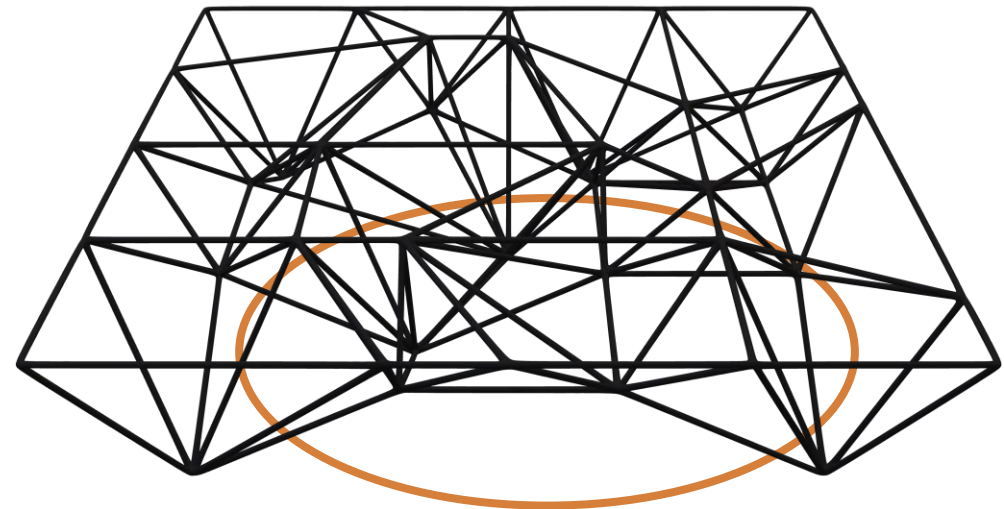
Mesh 2337  
(original)



(optimized)

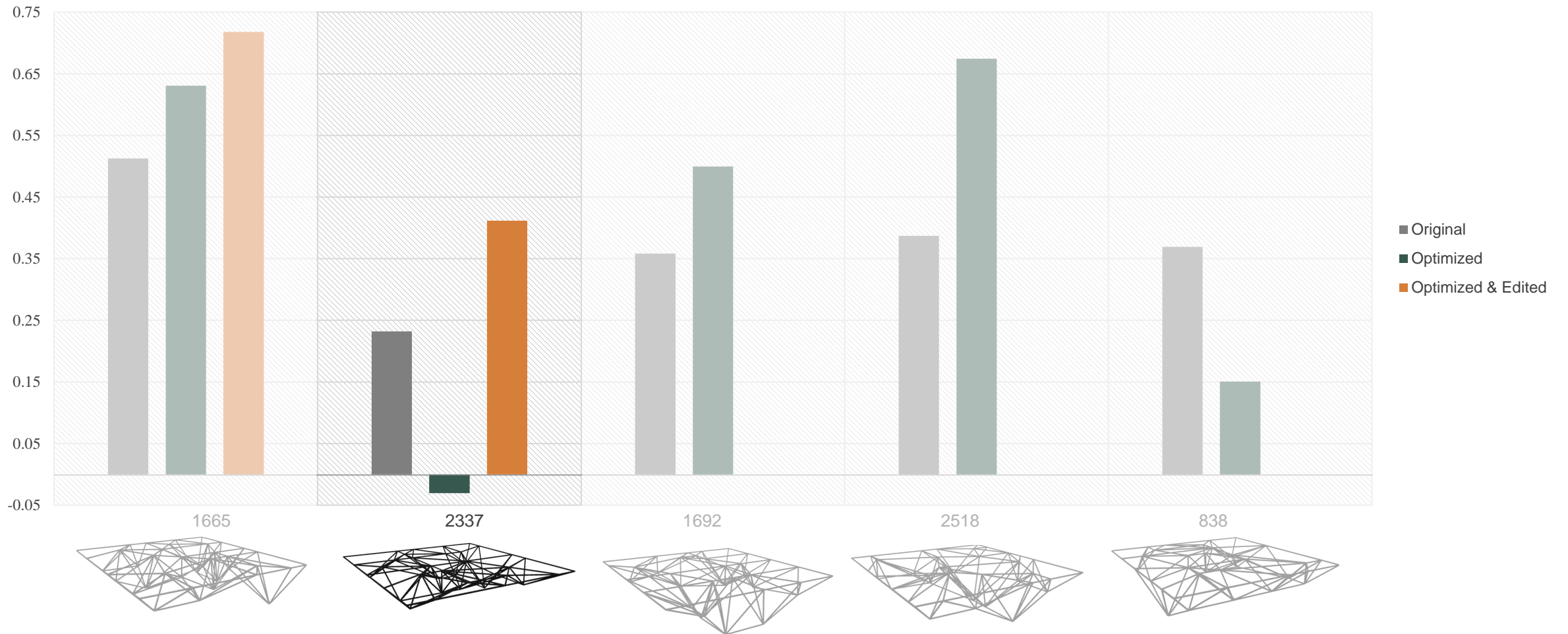


(optimized & edited)



# GRADIENT DESCENT

Calculated Performance for Optimized Meshes



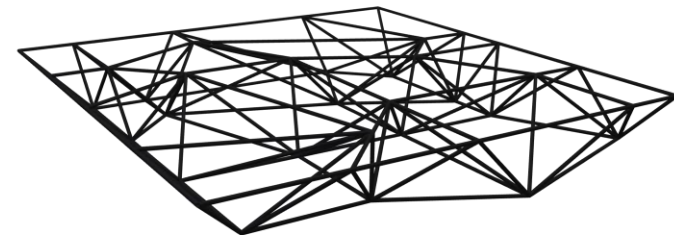
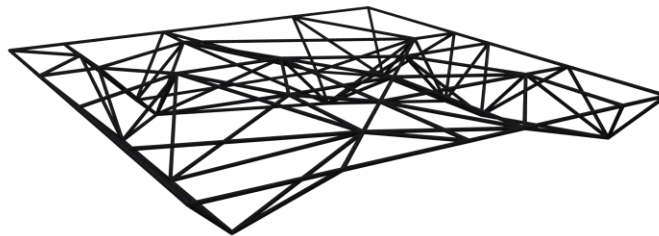
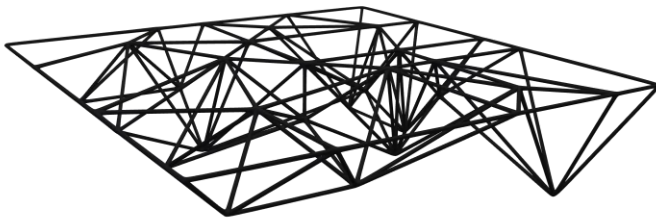
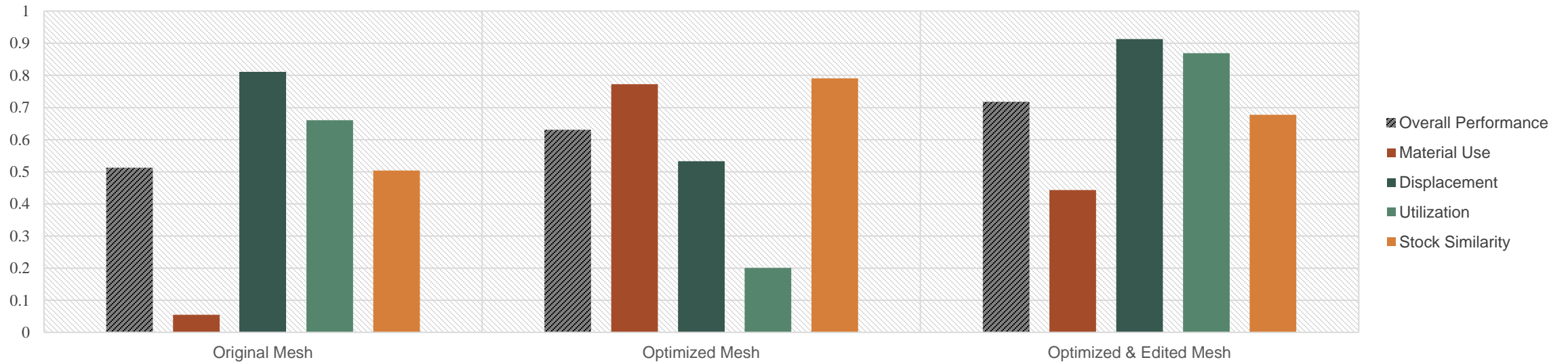
# GRADIENT DESCENT

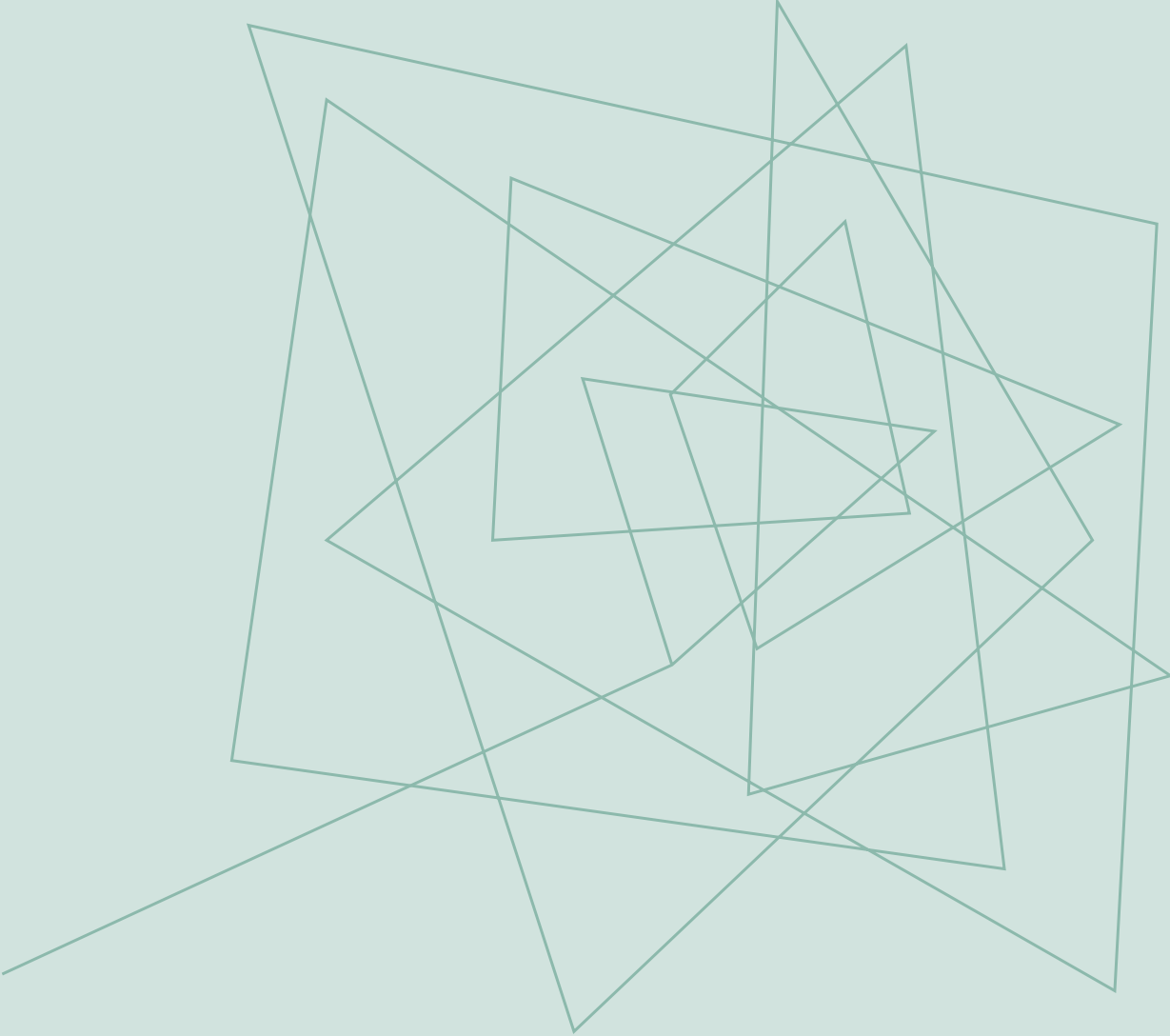
Calculated Performance for Optimized Meshes



# GRADIENT DESCENT

Calculated Performance for Mesh 1665

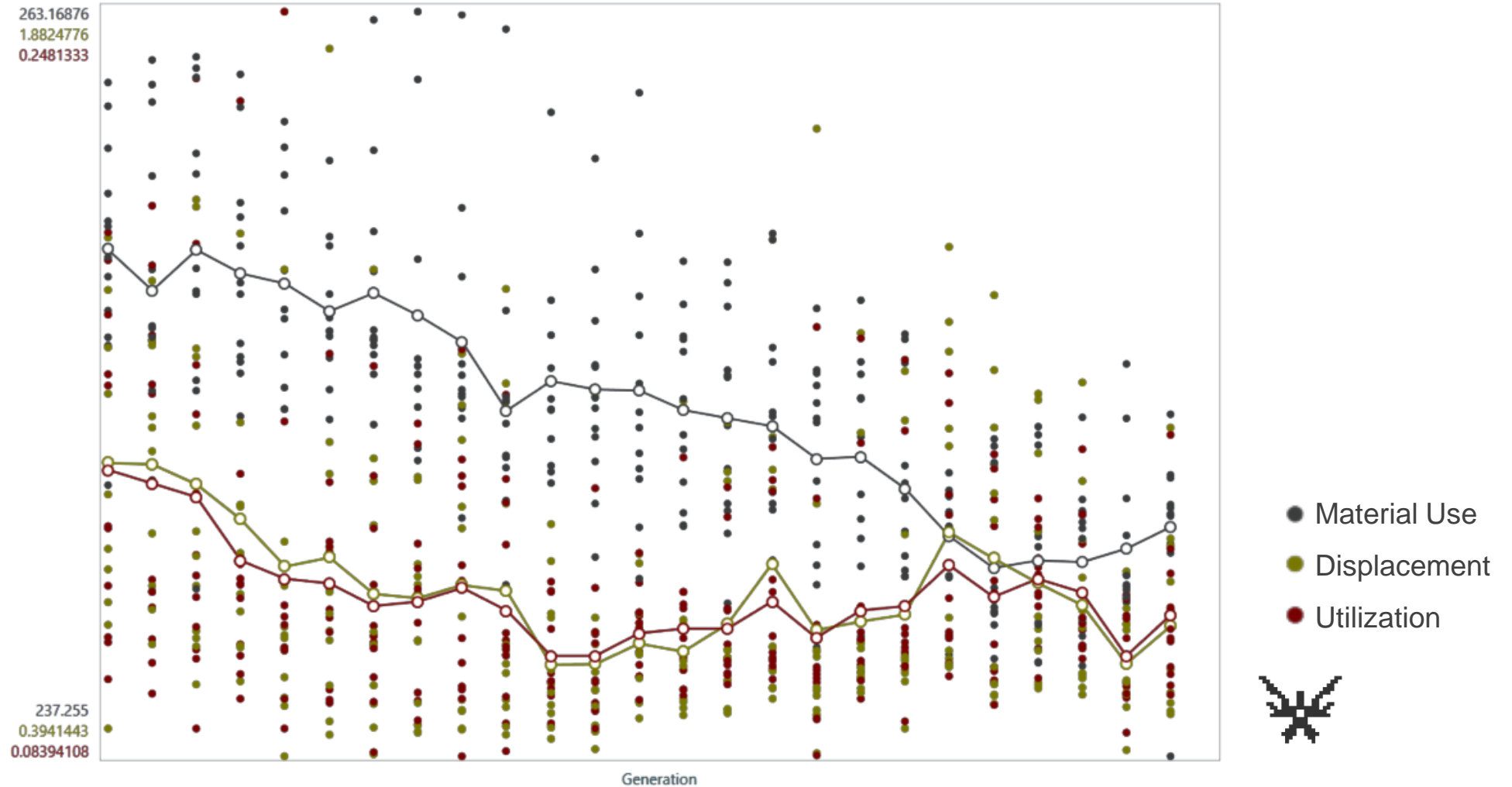




# **WORKFLOW PERFORMANCE COMPARISON**

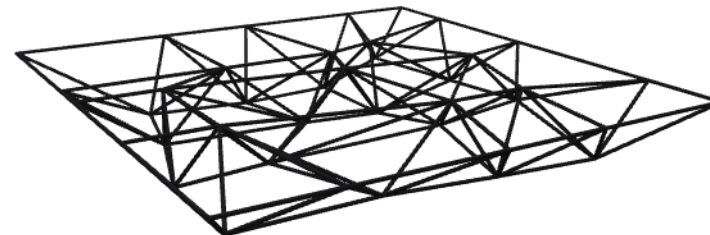
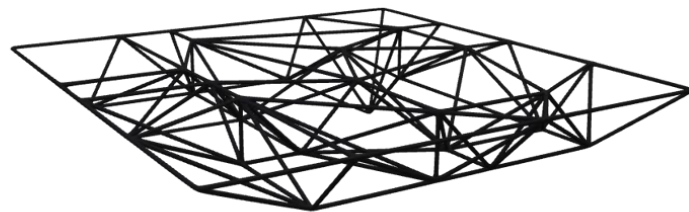
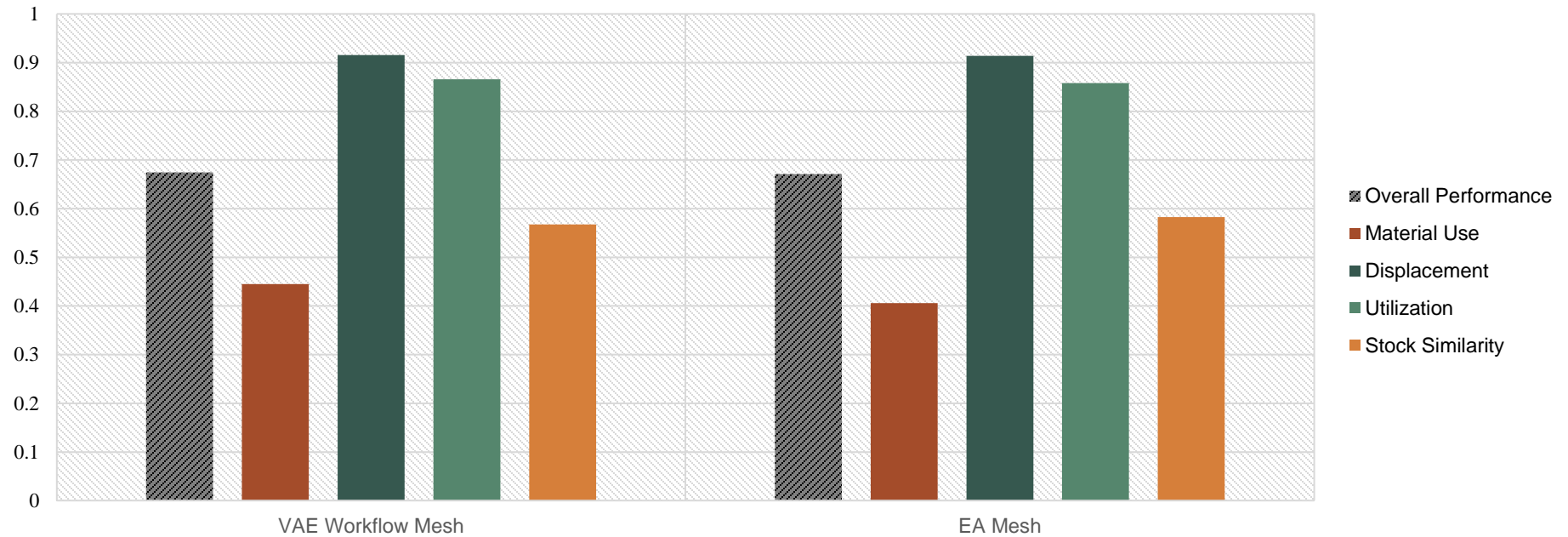


# EVOLUTIONARY ALGORITHM



# EVOLUTIONARY ALGORITHM

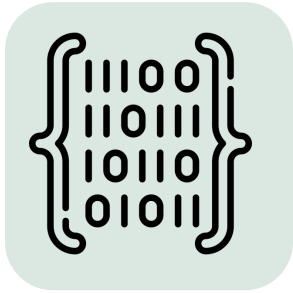
## Performance Comparison – Workflow & EA





# **WORKFLOW IMPLEMENTATION**

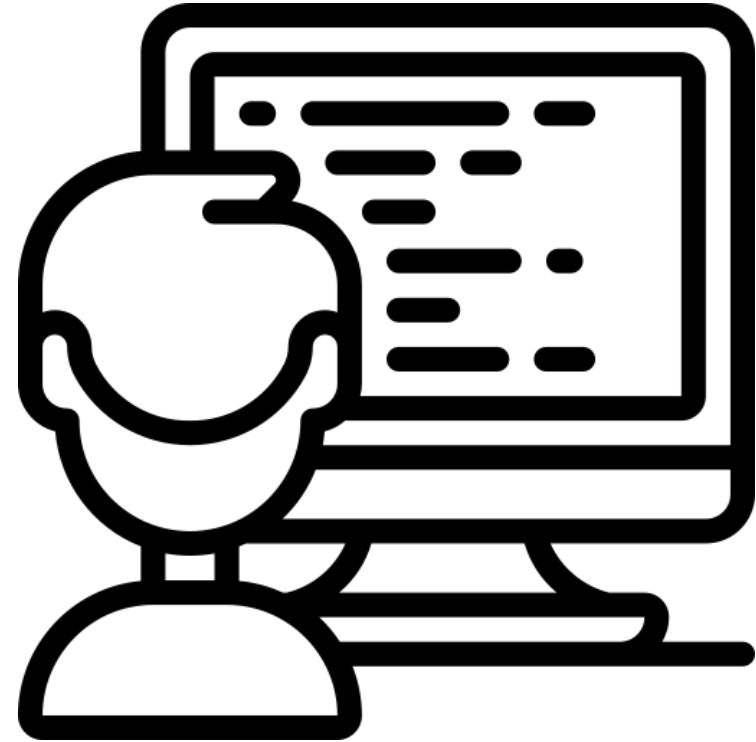
# USE IN PRACTICE



**Geometry Input Dataset**

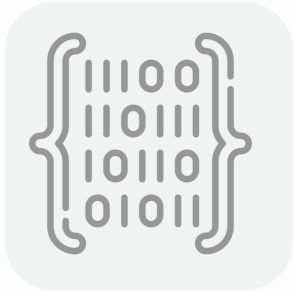


**Performance Indicator**



**User-generated &  
Assignment-specific**

# USE IN PRACTICE



Geometry Input Dataset

0.78

Performance Indicator

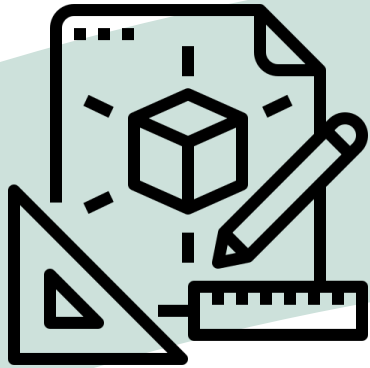


Material Stock Library



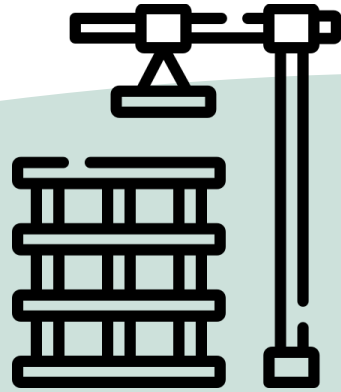
**Detailed documentation  
on available stock,  
to be retrieved**

# BAMB



## **Design**

Design  
analysis



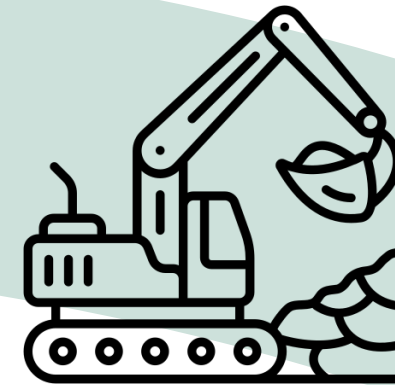
## **Construction**

Records



## **Operation**

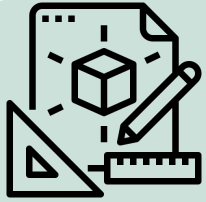
Estimations and/or  
measurements



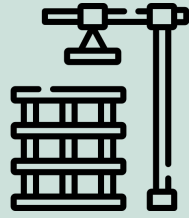
## **End-of-Service**

Identification after  
demolition

# BAMB



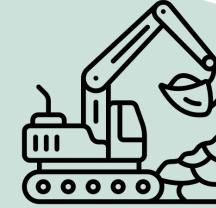
**Design**



**Construction**



**Operation**

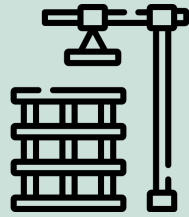


**End-of-Service**

# BAMB



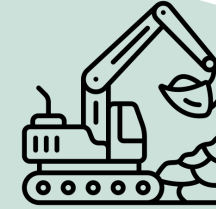
**Design**



**Construction**



**Operation**



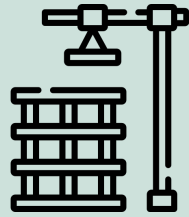
**End-of-Service**



# BAMB



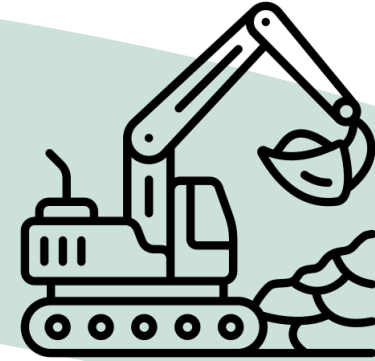
**Design**



**Construction**



**Operation**

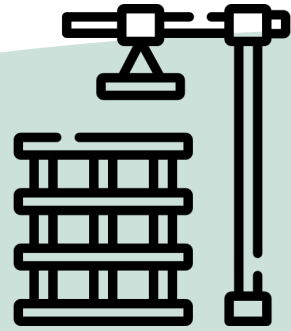


**End-of-Service**

# BAMB



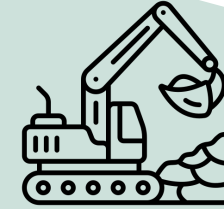
**Design**



**Construction**



**Operation**

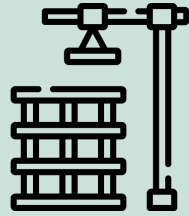


**End-of-Service**

# BAMB



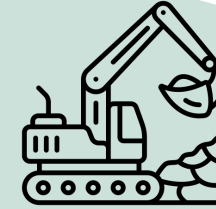
**Design**



**Construction**



**Operation**



**End-of-Service**

***Workflow in new project design***

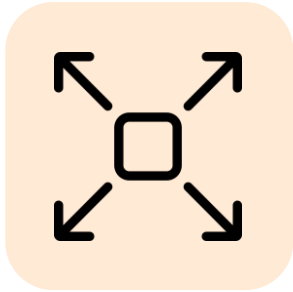
The top-left portion of the page features a series of thin, light green lines that intersect to form several overlapping, irregular polygons. These lines create a sense of movement and depth, suggesting a complex or multi-faceted subject matter.

# **FUTURE WORK**

# NEXT STEPS



**Improvement of the current workflow**



**Expansion of geometry types**



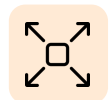
**Expansion or addition of optimization targets**

# NEXT STEPS



## Improvement of the current workflow

- Improve current VAE, GD, and surrogate model
- Generative Adversarial Network to replace VAE



Expansion of geometry types

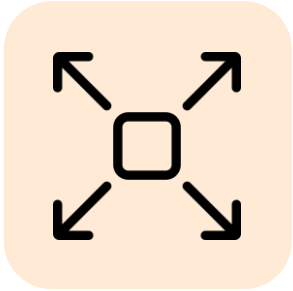


Expansion or addition of optimization targets

# NEXT STEPS



Improvement of the current workflow



## Expansion of geometry types

- More complex 3D Trusses
- Solid 3D shapes

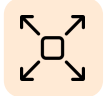


Expansion or addition of optimization targets

# NEXT STEPS



Improvement of the current workflow



Expansion of geometry types



## Expansion or addition of optimization targets

- Repair/Refurbishment need of elements
- Structural properties of elements
- Complexity of resulting nodes
- Aesthetics
- ...

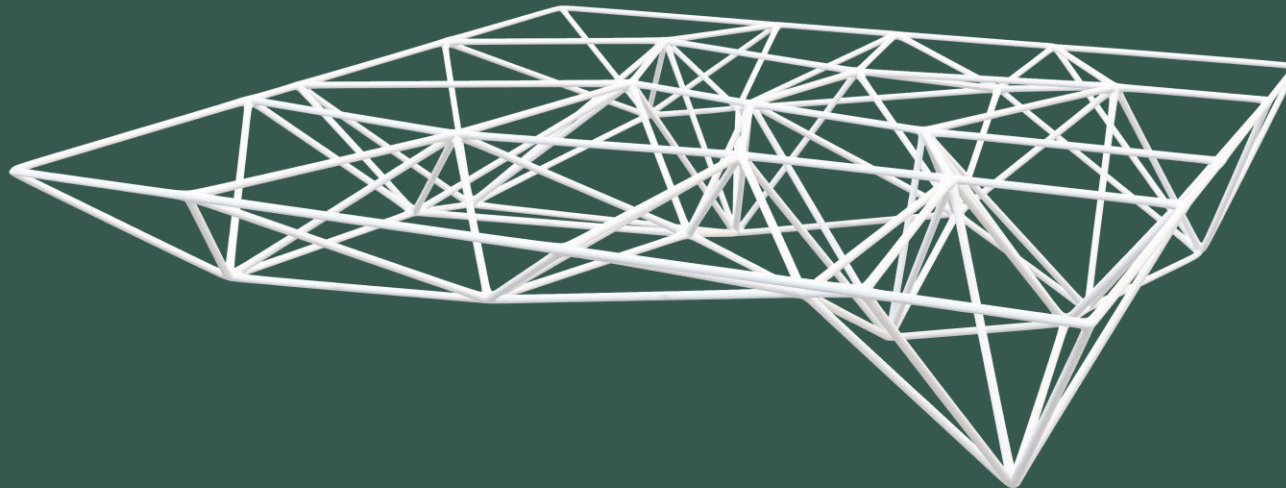


# NEXT STEPS



# THANK YOU

DEEP GENERATIVE DESIGN:  
A deep learning framework for optimized spatial  
truss structures with stock constraints



P5 – 27 June 2023  
Amy Sterrenberg  
4593057