

BIM Workshop

Type of Course: BIM Workshop
Time: 9/12; 10/10; 11/14
Class Meetings: session 1: 2:00- 4:00pm; session 2: 4:00- 6:00pm
Instructor: Prof. Chang
Email: mtchang@ccny.cuny.edu
Workshop URL: [http:// courses.webdeisgn168.com/bim-workshop/](http://courses.webdeisgn168.com/bim-workshop/)
Location: Rooms 128
Semester/Year: Fall 2019

BIM Workshop**Synopsis**

The main objective of BIM workshop is to give students a brief overview of the techniques and tools required for the fifth semester design studio students to be successful of using digital software such as Revit. This workshop is NOT designed to replace what you need to know to be proficient in using Revit, but it serves as a mean to abridge your overall understanding using BIM program.

Workshop I: Stairs Generation in Revit

Date: 9/12

Hours: session 1: 2:00- 4:00pm; session 2: 4:00- 6:00pm

This workshop covers how to use Revit to create simple to custom stairs and railings. This workshop covers features, tools, and techniques that can help you add elegant stairs and railings to your designs. This workshop explains how to add straight stairs, spiral stairs, U-shaped stairs, and multistory stairs. We will also go over how to configure railings—including how to edit a rail path; shows how to create a bullnose; and covers how to work with stringer, tread, riser, and landing families. Topics include:

Assignment #1:

The drawing you will create to assist your Studio pin-up on October 3rd is the following: Generate a 3-D model of your stairs that provides sufficient information re. material idea and geometry. Show the stair (at a favorable viewpoint) in the context of the entire structural framing necessary to configure a stable system, accommodating the frame openings needed to realize your stair concept. Add the outcropping and the way the stair navigates around and deals with this obstruction. Add labeling of all essential elements for your parti of both systems (Stair/Structural). Use additional means to explain the consequences of the design in terms of functional adjacencies, light, interior spatial sequences (i.e. double height), views...etc. The entire drawing should be densely populated with information related to space, structure, assembly and light strategies generated by your parti.

