

# Methods and tools of digital support structure planning

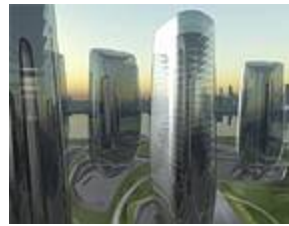
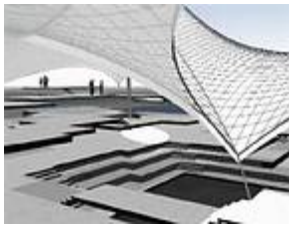


Authors Bollinger and Grohmann view support structures as integral components of buildings. Structural design is simply a nodal point in a manifold network that produces forms, rooms and support structures which cannot be optimised in a one-dimensional approach. The forms that emanate from this multidimensional finding process have to be analysed so as to show areas with favourable load-bearing behaviour. The associated support structures follow this form and adapt their mode of action to the local distribution of forces. Instead of diversifying existing support structure typologies, mixed systems are being used which can be adapted

to specific requirements.→ [\[...more\]](#)

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## Presentation Examples



## Seamless information exchange with Nemetschek and Adobe



High operating costs, tight time schedules, large data volumes and various data sources characterise the typical working conditions that one finds in the construction industry today. Continuing specialisation and software applications tailored to a defined task area make it more difficult for all project members to work together effectively within the construction and planning process → [\[...more\]](#)

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## How do they present in China?



Those who will stand as an architecture in the international business, needs special techniques of presentation. China is the actual boom market, where big offices and stars follow on the heels of one another. The video to the planning of the Guangzhou Opera House from Zaha Hadid is one example,



how a international well-known architecture office present himself there.

→ [Visualisations from Zaha Hadid](#)

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