



# Integrating Virtual Reality During the Architectural Design Process: a Survey to Identify Practitioner Needs

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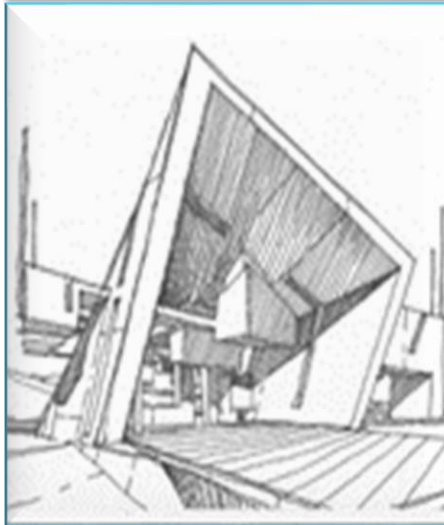
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# Evolution of Architectural Design

Paper drawings & scale models



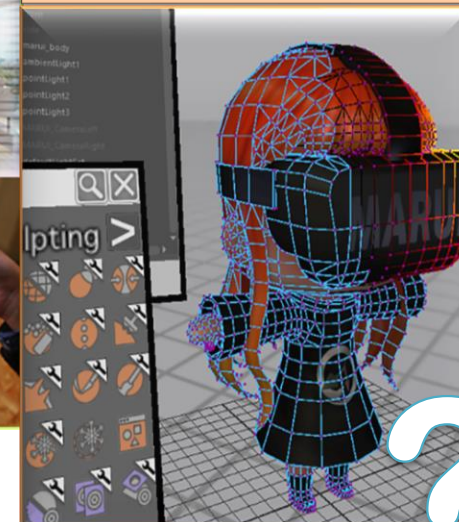
2D/3D modelling (WIMP interfaces)



AR/VR visualisation



AR/VR modelling

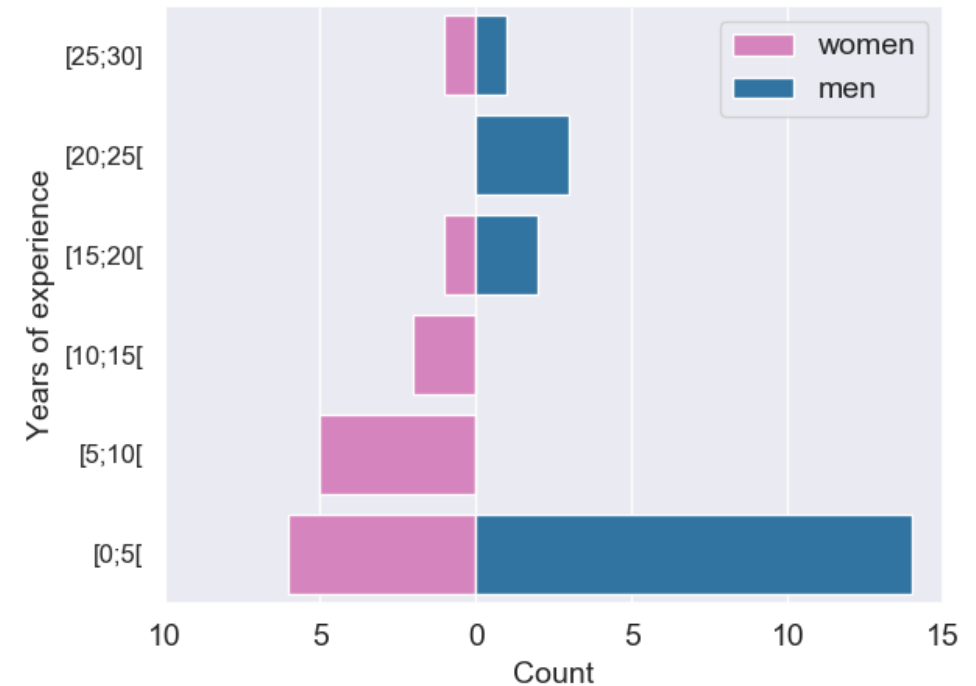
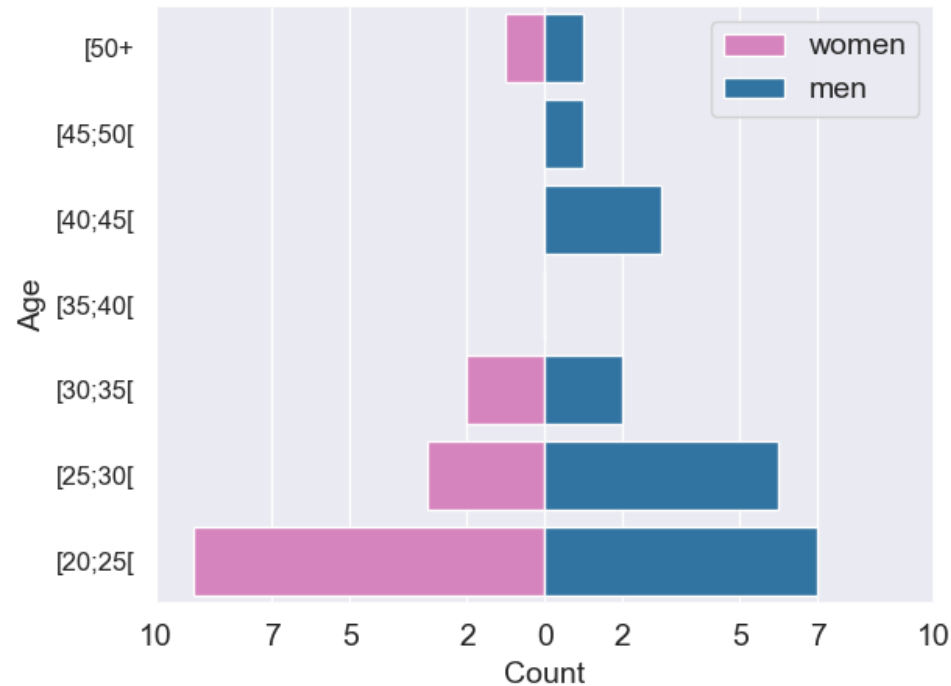


# Contents

- Survey to evaluate architects' opinion
  - Online questionnaire in French and English
  - Various profiles
    - Practitioners (Rhinoceros fora)
    - Researchers (eCAADe Facebook and LinkedIn pages)
    - Students (3 French-speaking universities)
  - 36 complete responses
- A few pointers to existing work

# Population

## (Age)



- Quite young population
- 69% between 20 and 29 years
  - Median: 25; IQR: 9.25

# Population

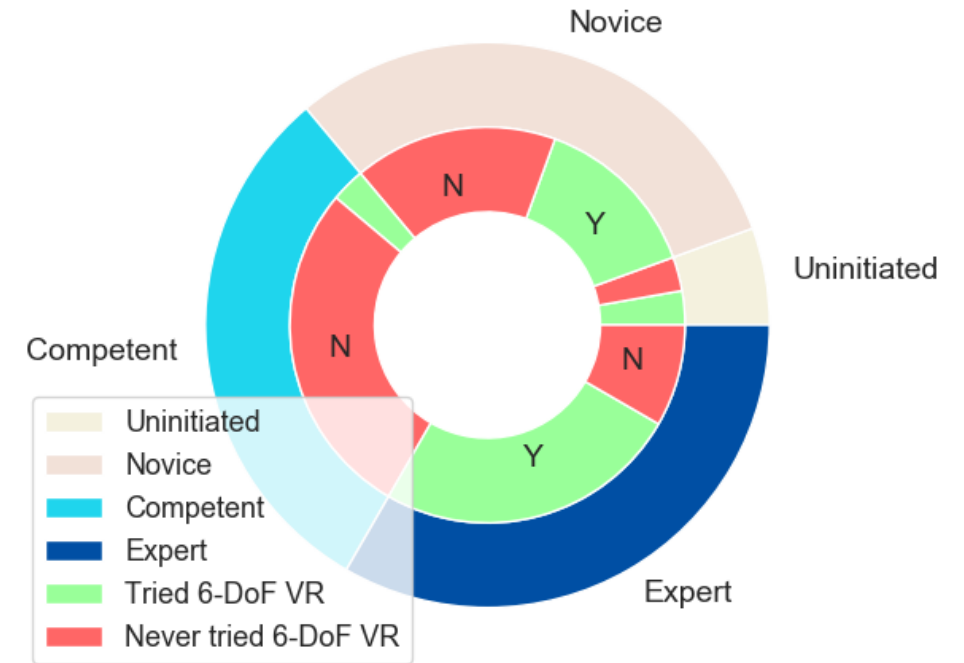
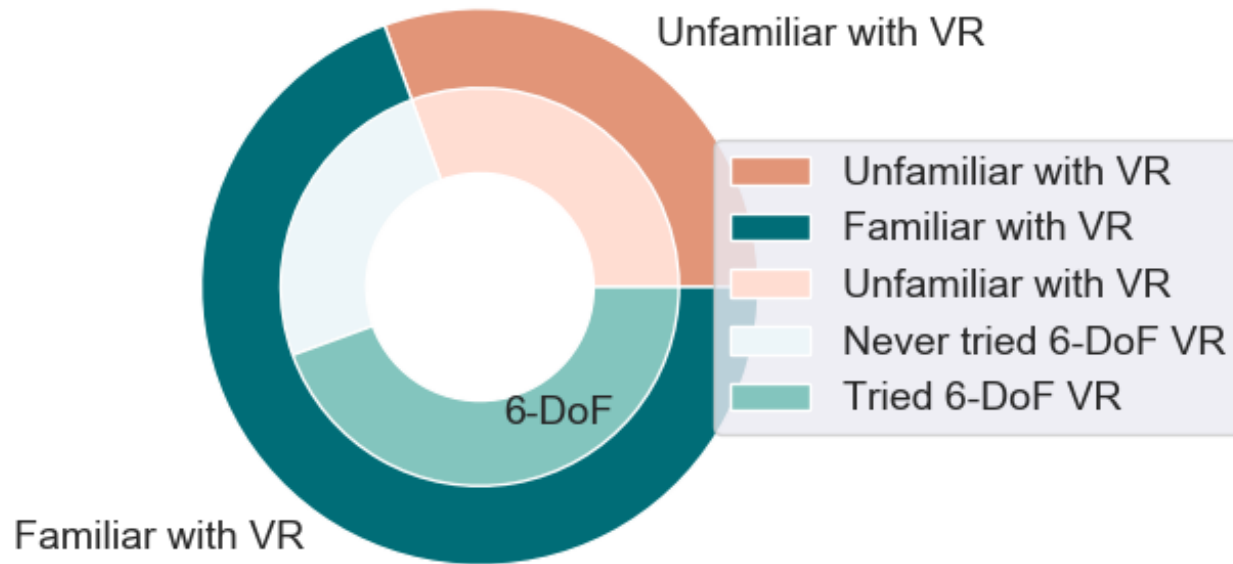
(Architectural Profile)

Architectural profile	Description
<b>Expert</b> (12 respondents)	Bachelor's degree + 10y of XP OR Master's Degree + 5y of XP OR PhD
<b>Competent</b> (11 respondents)	Bachelor's degree +1y of XP OR Master's degree
<b>Novice</b> (11 respondents)	Bachelor student OR no (ongoing) diploma but a bit of XP
<b>Uninitiated</b> (2 respondents)	None of the above (=no background)

→ Balanced grouping wrt. to architectural experience

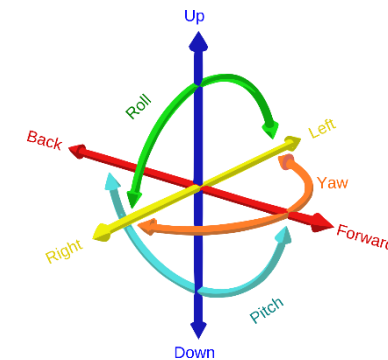
# Population

## (VR Profile)



→ Most had tried VR

→ But not necessarily 6-DoF devices/experiences



# VR for Architectural Design

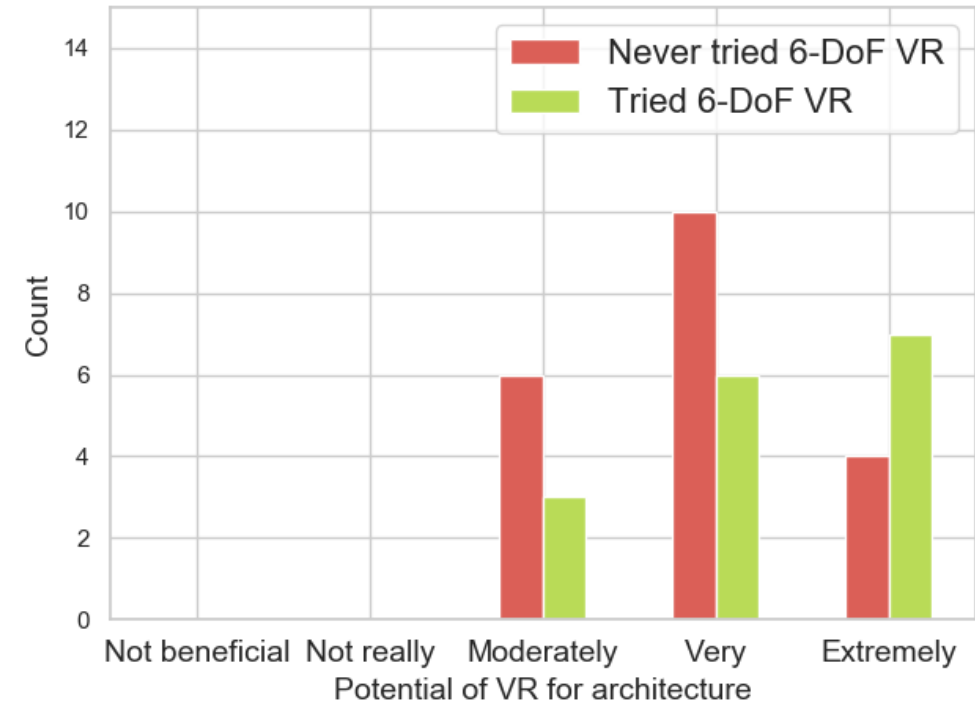
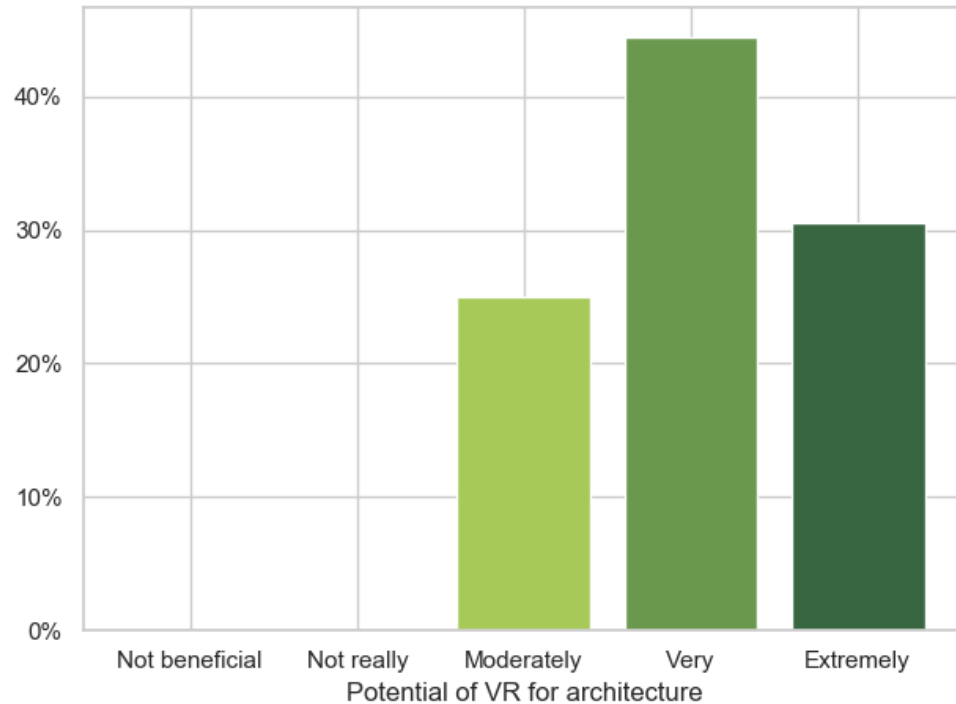
## (Current use)

- 11 out of the 21 that tried VR had also done so for architecture
- Half (6) of them only mentioned Unity
  - Can be easier
- Tooling complexity
  - R18: *“work-intensive transition from regular CAD model to VR”*
  - R17: *“difficult to set a proper scale for the imagery”*
- Perfectible interface
  - R27: *“lack of easy-to use interface”*
  - R56: *“limited interactions”*
- Collaboration
  - R27: *“it gets kind of lonely in VR”*
  - *“on projects with multiple stakeholders, it takes a long time to ‘present’, because everybody wants to ‘go in’ ”*



# VR for Architectural Design

## (Potential)

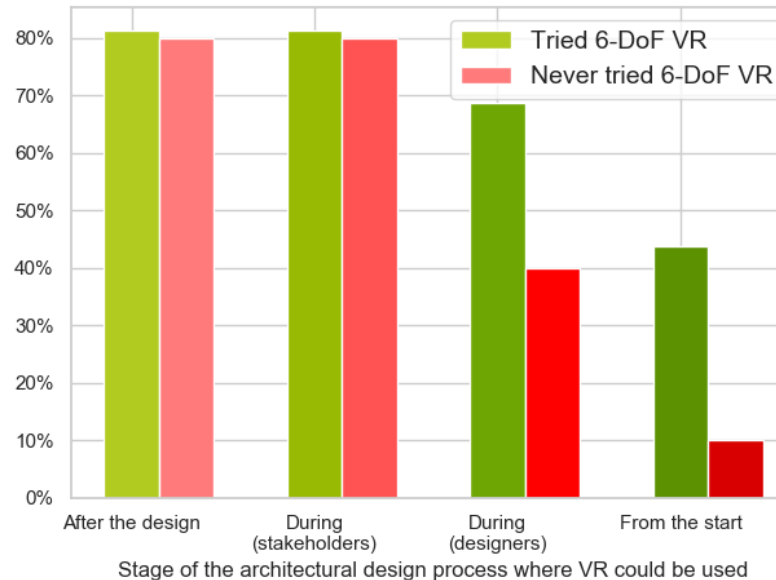


- All respondents were at least moderately convinced by VR's potential
- 75% consider it could be very or extremely beneficial



# VR for Architectural Design

## (Potential)



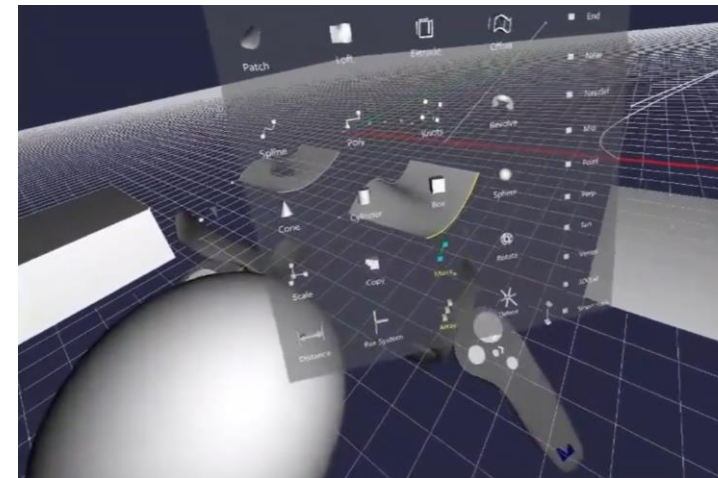
- VR suitable for presenting a finished project (29/36)
- To involve stakeholders during the design process (29/36), even for the designer (19/36)
- Some even consider VR tools could replace desktop-based software (9/36)
- Prior experience with 6-DoF VR → More inclined to see its potential

# VR for Architectural Design

(Existing work)



(Hyve-3d, [DOI:10.1177/1478077116638921](https://doi.org/10.1177/1478077116638921))

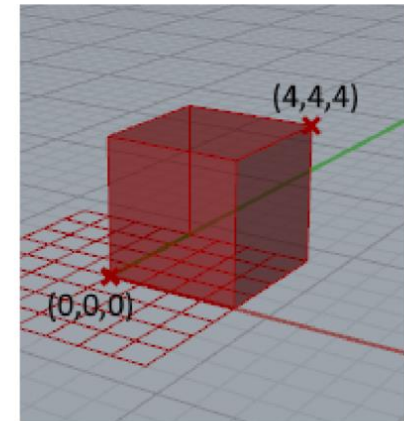
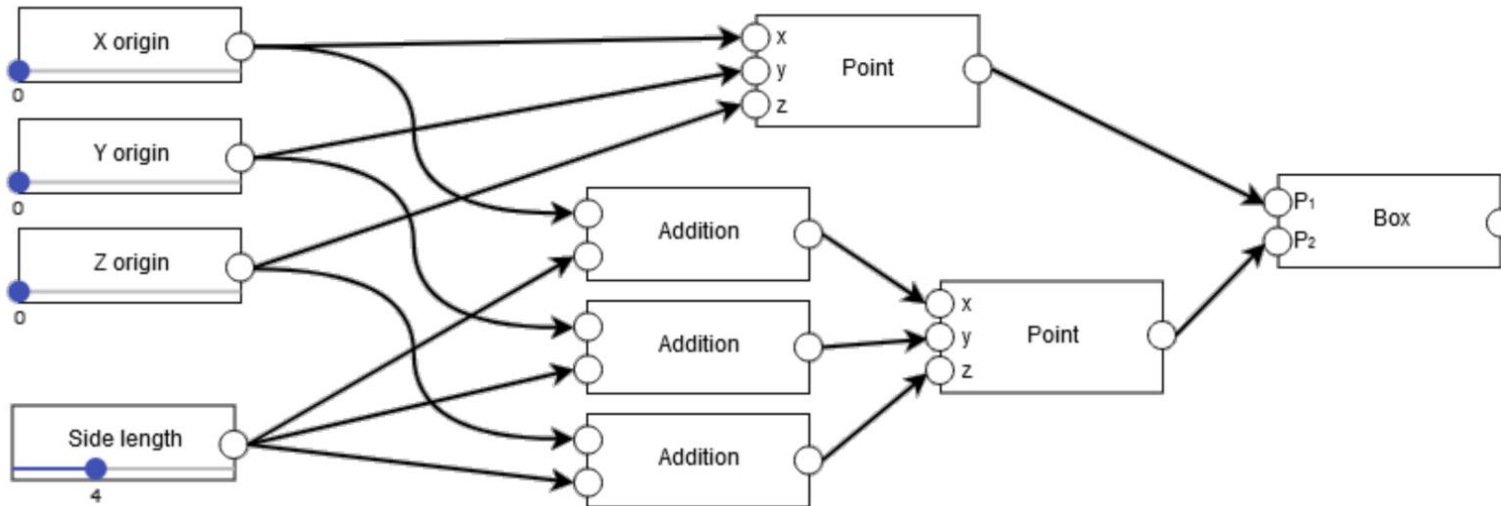


Mindesk

# Algorithmic Design

(Parametric modelling & Grasshopper)

- Popular computational design tool (especially in research)
- Generates designs from “algorithms”
  - whose structure reflects the design logic
  - whose parameters can be adjusted

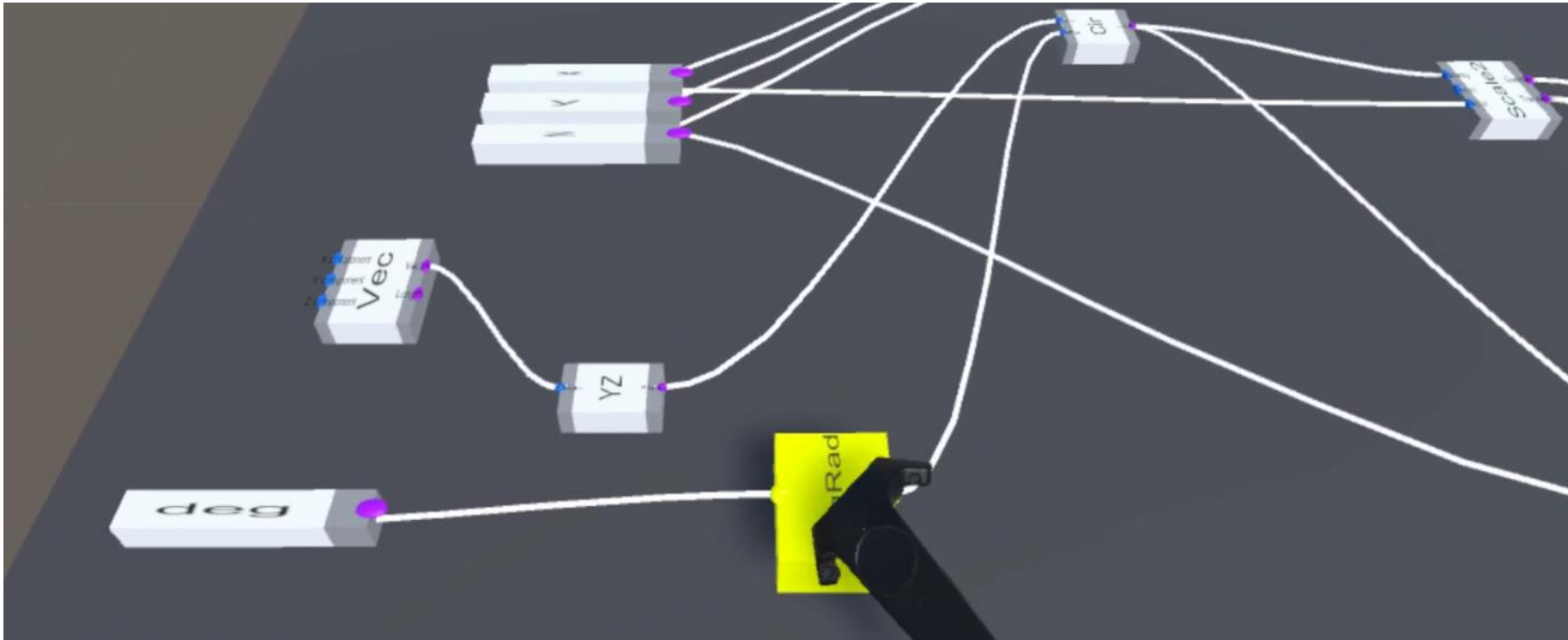


More complex (real) example:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bKpBGcNSyUc>

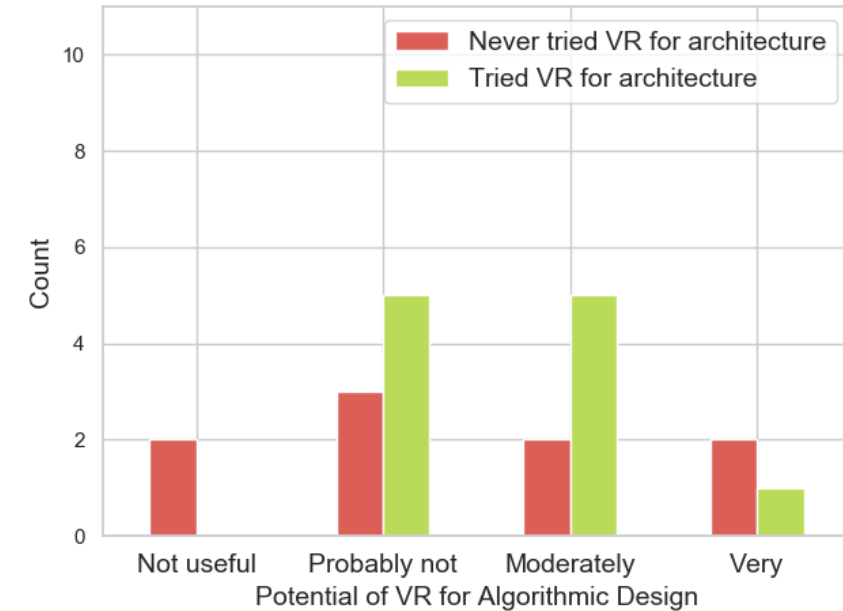
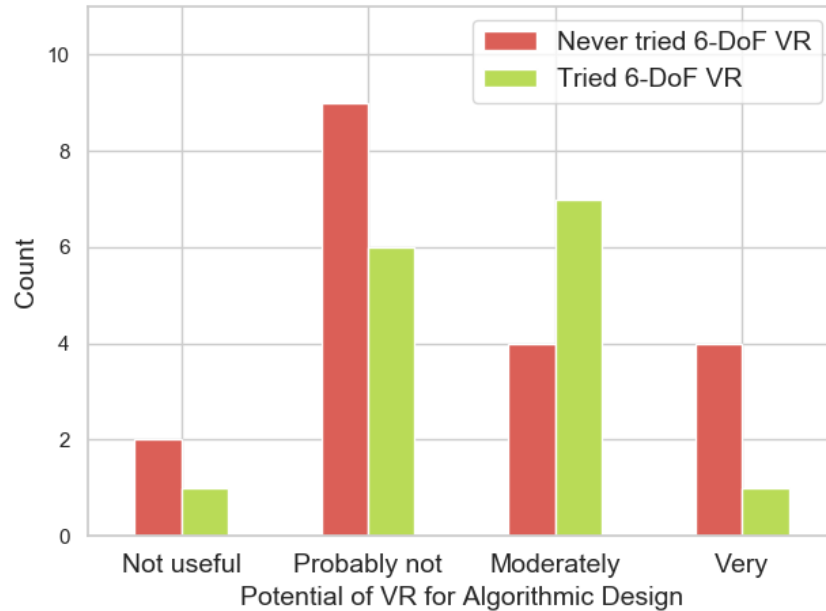
# Algorithmic Design

(VR prototype)



- Does not intend to provide a consumer-grade experience
- VR demo shown on a 2D video
- Previous prototype [\[arXiv:2001.00892\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.00892)

# Algorithmic Design (Usefulness)

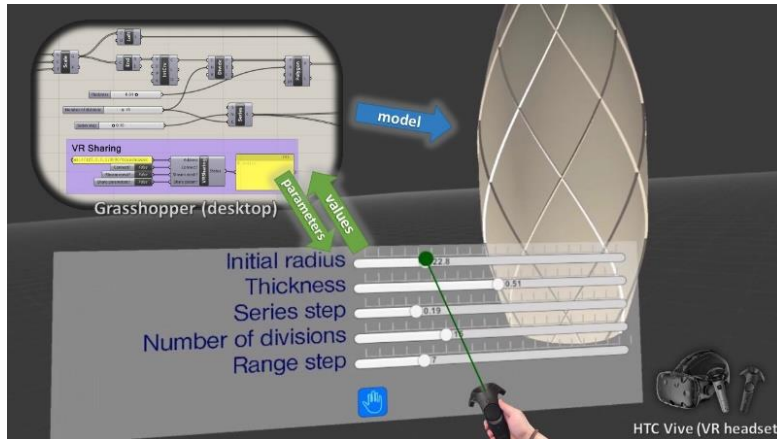


- Mixed results but some perceived interest
- Parameter value adjustment only
- Need visualisation of the rendered geometry
- Dimensionality mismatch but unavoidable?

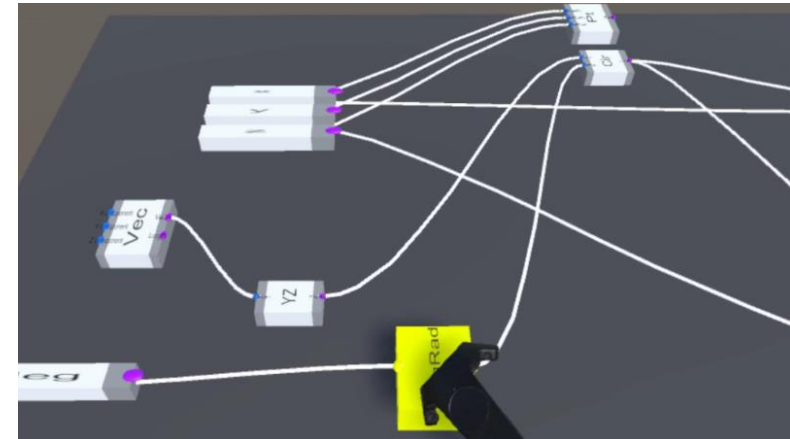


# Algorithmic Design

(Existing work)



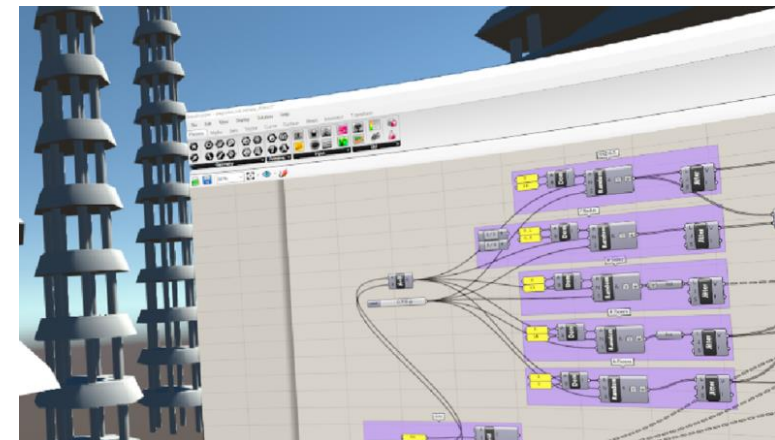
(eCAADe 2018, [arXiv:1906.05532](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.05532))



(eINTERFACE 2019, [arXiv:2001.00892](https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.00892))



(to be published)



(Castelo-Branco et al. 2020,  
[DOI:10.1177/1478077120958164](https://doi.org/10.1177/1478077120958164))

# Discussion

- Main threats to validity
  - Population size
  - Selection bias (towards Grasshopper)
  - Student-heavy
  - For the second part on AD: 2D video vs VR
  
- Perspectives
  - More natural and adapted interaction
  - Better visualisations (VR, AR, realistic renderings, surroundings, etc.)
  - Support for collaboration (co-located, distant)
  - ...



# References

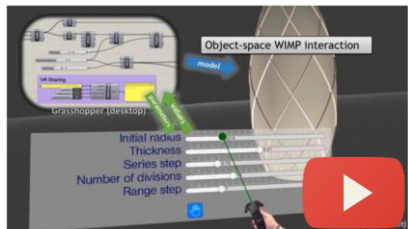
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Results



Replication  
package



# Thank you!



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