

Amsterdam canal house built with 3-D printer

March 14 2014, by Toby Sterling



A visitor passes a 3D printer, rear, as she looks at part of a printed canal house, foreground, in Amsterdam, Netherlands, Thursday, March 13, 2014. Dutch architecture firm Dus has embarked on a project to build a 21st-century version of a classic Amsterdam canal house, printing it out piece by piece with an oversized 3-D printer, and then slotting them together like oversized Lego blocks. The goal is to discover and share the potential uses of 3-D printing in construction by creating new materials, trying out designs and testing building techniques. (AP Photo/Peter Dejong)

Hundreds of years after wealthy merchants began building the tall, narrow brick houses that have come to define Amsterdam's skyline, Dutch architects are updating the process for the 21st century: fabricating pieces of a canal house out of plastic with a giant 3-D printer and slotting them together like oversized Lego blocks.

Hedwig Heinsman of architect bureau Dus says the goal of the [demonstration project](#) launched this month is not so much to print a functioning house—in fact, parts of the house will likely be built and rebuilt several times over the course of three years as 3-D printing technology develops.

Rather, it is to discover and share the potential uses of 3-D printing in construction by creating new materials, trying out designs and testing building techniques to see what works.

"There's only one way to find out," she says. "By doing it."

She envisions a future in which personalized architecture may be custom-crafted on the spot, or perhaps selected from an online store for architectural designs, downloaded and tweaked.



A woman touches the walls of a canal house which was printed with a 3D printer in Amsterdam, Netherlands, Thursday, March 13, 2014. Dutch architecture firm Dus has embarked on a project to build a 21st-century version of a classic Amsterdam canal house, printing it out piece by piece with an oversized 3-D printer, and then slotting them together like oversized Lego blocks. The goal is to discover and share the potential uses of 3-D printing in construction by creating new materials, trying out designs and testing building techniques. (AP Photo/Peter Dejong)

At the core of the project is a 6-meter (20-foot) -tall printer dubbed the Kamermaker, or "room-builder." It's a scaled-up version of the open-source home 3-D [printer](#) made by Ultimaker, popular with hobbyists.

It takes the Kamermaker about a week to print each massive, unique, honeycomb-structured block, layer by layer. The first block, which forms one corner of the house and part of a stairway, weighed around

180 kilograms (400 lbs).



A 3D printer, rear, and part of a printed canal house, foreground, are lit by the sunlight in Amsterdam, Netherlands, Thursday, March 13, 2014. Dutch architecture firm Dus has embarked on a project to build a 21st-century version of a classic Amsterdam canal house, printing it out piece by piece with an oversized 3-D printer, and then slotting them together like oversized Lego blocks. The goal is to discover and share the potential uses of 3-D printing in construction by creating new materials, trying out designs and testing building techniques. (AP Photo/Peter Dejong)

The blocks will later be filled with a foam material, still under development, that will harden like concrete to add additional weight and bind the blocks together.

Dus expects to add more printers and change designs along the way, with help from Dutch construction company Heijmans, German chemicals manufacturer Henkel, and anybody else who wants to participate and can make useful contributions.



A designer walks over to check the 3D printer, rear, as he passes part of a printed canal house, left, in Amsterdam, Netherlands, Thursday March 13, 2014. Dutch architecture firm Dus has embarked on a project to build a 21st-century version of a classic Amsterdam canal house, printing it out piece by piece with an oversized 3-D printer, and then slotting them together like oversized Lego blocks. The goal is to discover and share the potential uses of 3-D printing in construction by creating new materials, trying out designs and testing building techniques. (AP Photo/Peter Dejong)

The construction site in northern Amsterdam is also an exhibition, open to the public for 2.50 euros (\$3.00).



The sun bounces off a 3D printer which constructs the building blocks for a canal house, right, in Amsterdam, Netherlands, Thursday, March 13, 2014. Dutch architecture firm Dus has embarked on a project to build a 21st-century version of a classic Amsterdam canal house, printing it out piece by piece with an oversized 3-D printer, and then slotting them together like oversized Lego blocks. The goal is to discover and share the potential uses of 3-D printing in construction by creating new materials, trying out designs and testing building techniques. (AP Photo/Peter Dejong)

More information: On the Internet: 3dprintcanalhouse.com/

© 2014 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.

Citation: Amsterdam canal house built with 3-D printer (2014, March 14) retrieved 20 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2014-03-amsterdam-canal-house-built-d.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.