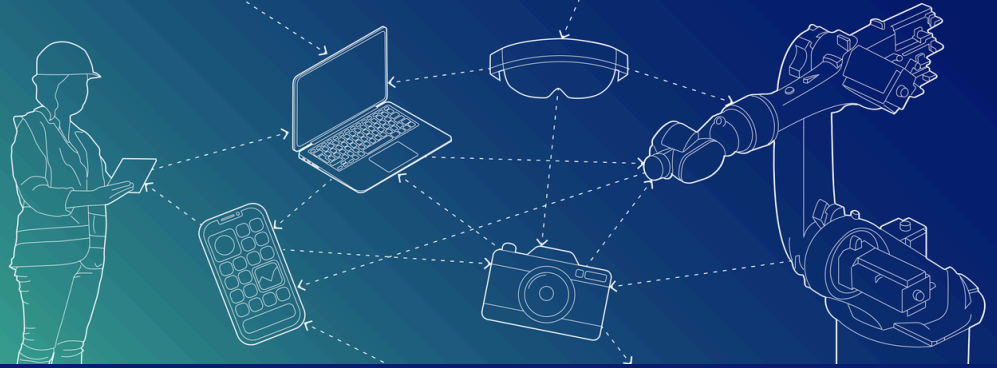




The Arch_Manu Talk Series 52 CPD event questionnaire:

3D Concrete Printing: Rethinking How We Design and Build — Lessons from Built Projects

Delivered On

Wednesday 26 August 2026

AACA Competency Standards [2021 NSCA]

PC28, PC39

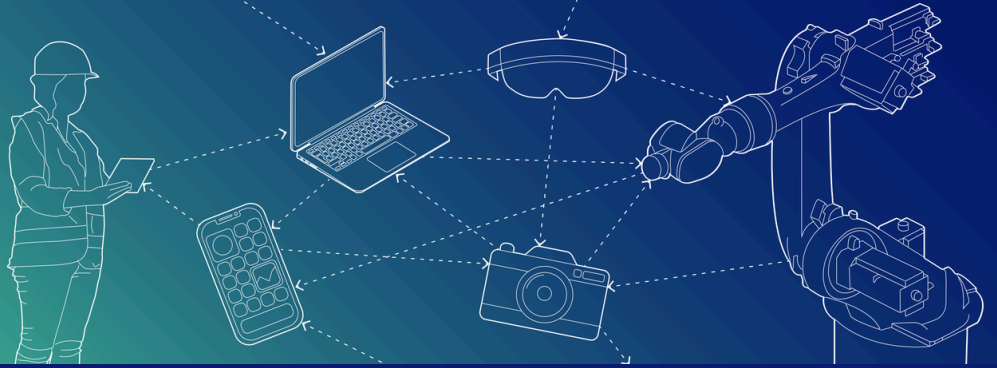
Formal Assessment

Question 1: How does designing for 3D concrete printing differ from conventional construction?

- A. The architectural design is independent of the manufacturing process
- B. The design must respond to material behaviour, printing constraints, and the capabilities of the robotic system
- C. 3D concrete printing only affects the final surface finish
- D. Conventional construction rules can always be applied without modification

Question 2: Which parameters are important when designing geometry for 3D concrete printing?

- A. Layer height, wall thickness, curvature, and overhangs
- B. Only the overall height of the building
- C. Only the colour and texture of the concrete
- D. Window dimensions only



Question 3: What is one of the key opportunities that 3D concrete printing brings to architecture?

- A. Replacing architectural design with a fully automated process
- B. Producing only standardised rectangular buildings
- C. Integrating fabrication logic into the design process and enabling geometries that are difficult to achieve conventionally
- D. Eliminating the need for all other construction methods

Question 4: Based on the presented built projects, what is essential for successfully delivering 3D printed architecture?

- A. Considering the printing process only after the architectural design is complete
- B. Close integration of architectural design, engineering, material behaviour, data preparation, and construction
- C. Using complex geometry in every part of the building
- D. Printing every building component regardless of whether it is suitable for the technology