

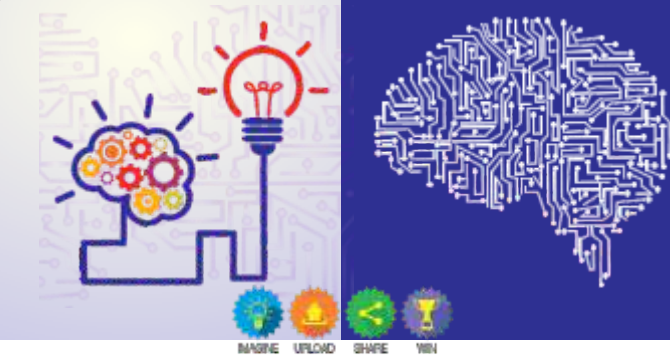
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Engineered to make you famous

Inviting entries for the
Imagineer
Design Contest

Win **Micromax Yu Yureka**
and the title **Imagineer**

For more details visit: <https://www.facebook.com/caddcentre>
(Social Media Design Contest)

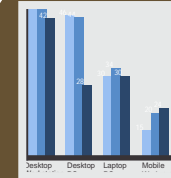


Go on, ACE it!

Inviting entries for the
Electronic ACE Contest

Win **Moto E**
and the title **Electronic ACE**

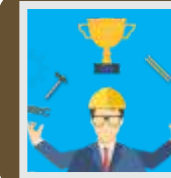
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(Social Media Design Contest)



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TRENDS



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CAD Trends worldwide

Computer-aided design (CAD) is creating two- or three-dimensional (2D or 3D) graphical representations of physical objects with the use of computer programs. The technology has evolved in the last few years and knowing the trends bring with these technologies is vital for future planning of any business.

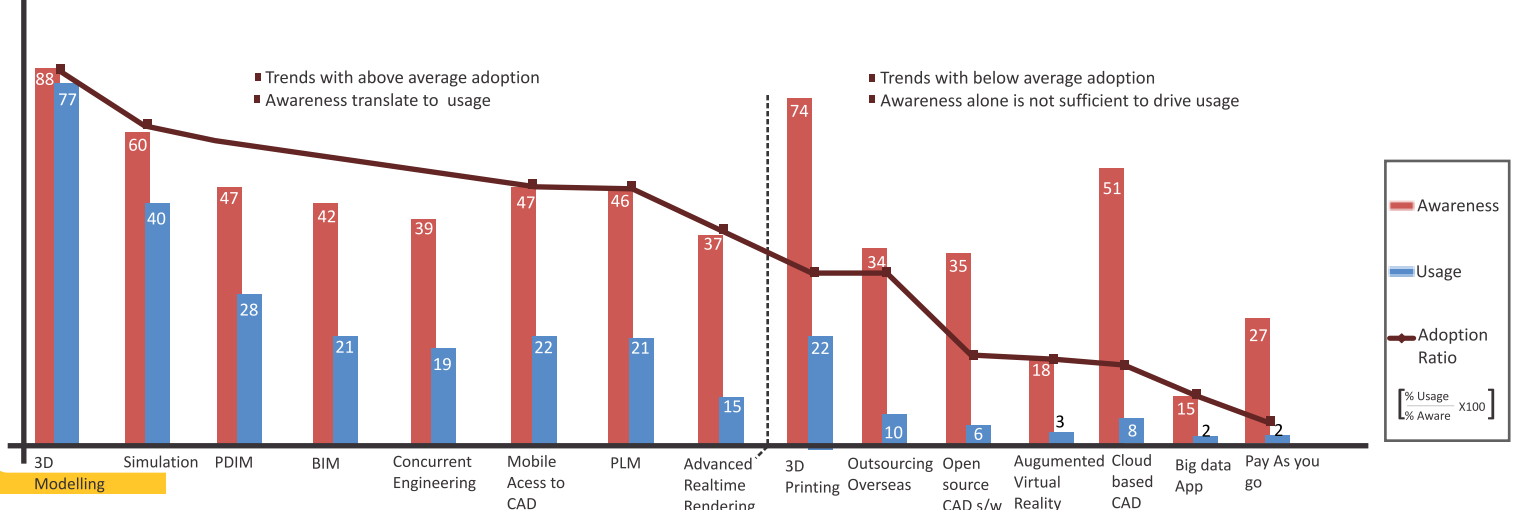
A B2B firm (Business Advantage Group) released a report detailing the CAD trends worldwide, based on their survey of global CAD users. We took the top most surprising trends worth sharing with our readers here, believing this information could be useful for some CAD users and their managers.

CAD TRENDS IMPORTANCE RANKING 2015

Rank order	Most important to business
1	3D Modelling
2	PDM
3*	Simulation
3*	PLM
5	Concurrent Engineering
6	BIM
7*	Advanced Real Time Rendering
7*	Mobile Access to CAD
9*	Big Data Applications
9*	3D Printing
11	Augmented/Virtual Reality
12	Open Source CAD software
13	Cloud based CAD
14	Pay As You Go
15	Outsourcing Overseas
	Least important to business

(*implies similar rank order for two or more trends)

2015 AWARENESS AND CURRENT USAGE



Top CAD Trends

There is a wide breach between the use and awareness of the CAD:

According to the survey of 2014, 81% of total responded were 'aware' of the 3D printing and only 62% of them were actually using the technology. In the year of 2015, the percentage increased and reached 88% of people aware of 3D printing and 77% of them who were actually using the technology. If we compare the result the gap is actually shrinking, however, it is still a subject of concern for the industry.

Number of people who seek mobile access to the CAD data is increasing:

According to the survey, there are 21% of the total respondents who, at present, are accessing CAD data on mobile platform by using one or other means of access and these numbers are estimated to increase up to 10% more in the coming years. In the States, the percentage has already crossed the quarter of all respondents; however, the growth is predicted to be high in Asia Pacific region with 18% of growth rate over the year of 2015.

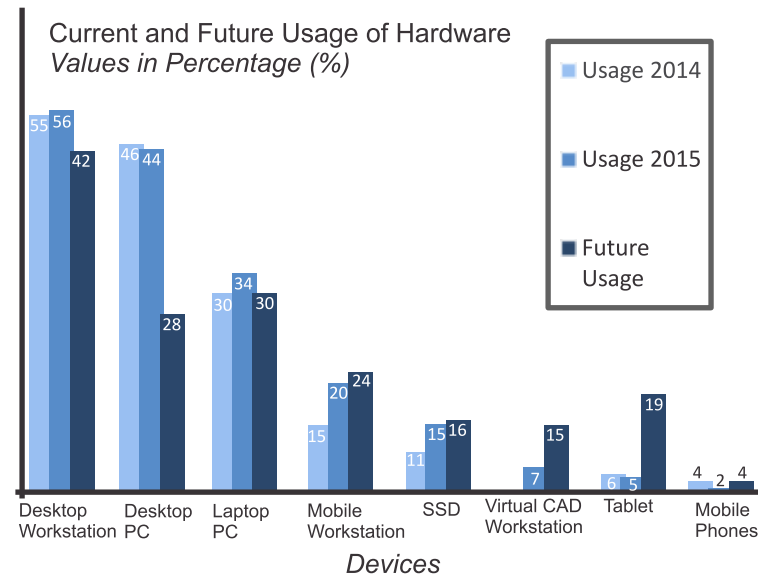
CAD users don't seem to be attracted at the Big yet:

Studies tell that the big data apps are still far from the CAD user's attention. According to the results, only 3% of the respondents have embraced the data analytical apps and predicted the number would go till 4% only, over the next year.

Image Courtesy: www.business-advantage.com || www.engineering.com

CAD would grow in the cloud:

The survey results and the prediction say that the good number of CAD users would be moving into the cloud in next five years. According to the results, currently 7% of total respondents are using cloud-based CAD system which in the next year is predicted go till 16% and in another next year can cross 25%.



3D: Printing the Future



As applications of the technology expand and prices drop, the first big implication is that more goods will be manufactured in or close to their point of purchase or consumption. This might even build houses! Many goods that have relied on the scale efficiencies of large, centralized plants will be produced locally. Cars which are made today by a few hundred factories around the world might one day be made in every metropolitan area. Parts could be made at dealerships and repair shops, and assembly plants could eliminate the need for supply chain management by making components as needed. Another implication is that goods will be infinitely more customized, because altering them won't require retooling; only tweaking the instructions in the software. Creativity in meeting individuals' needs will come to the fore. It is a small evolutionary step from spraying toner on paper to putting down layers of something more substantial until the layers add up to an object. And yet, by enabling a machine to produce objects of any shape, on the spot and as needed, 3-D printing really is ushering in a new era.

You may soon be living in a 3D- Printed Apartment

The Shanghai-based construction firm WinSun Decoration Design Engineering has unveiled a five-story apartment building made entirely with a giant 3D printer, and is calling it "The world's tallest 3D-printed building." With a terracotta brick-like exterior, the building is on display at the Suzhou Industrial Park, along with a 1,100-square-meter (11,840-square-foot) 3D-printed neoclassical mansion.

The buildings were made with a patented "ink" created from a mixture of recycled construction waste, coursed through a 150-meter long printer. This is the same technology that the company demonstrated last year when it printed 10 affordable single-story houses in 24 hours, a feat that captured the imagination of architects, humanitarian aid agencies, and governments looking for alternative housing solutions.

According to the chief engineer of China Construction, Ma Rongquan, who inspected the buildings, informed that both structures are in compliance with national standards.

Ten of the mansions have already been pre-ordered by a Taiwanese real estate group, and the Egyptian government has ordered 20,000 of the affordable single-story houses.

WinSun is not the only company to embark on printing houses—nor does it make the most beautiful 3D buildings—but unlike some of the other companies in the field, its ambitions are global, and it seems to have had some success convincing investors of its scalability. The company has plans to build 3D construction factories in more than 20 countries, including the US, Saudi Arabia, the U.A.E, Qatar, Morocco, and Tunisia. Its engineers are currently working on a printer that turns desert sand into building material.



India needs China's 3D-printing construction technology soon

It takes six months on average to build a house in the US. In India, where brick and cement are favored over wood, build times are usually double that, if not more. Meanwhile, a Chinese construction company assembled a 3D-printed house in just three hours.

In India, constructing a house over months at a time means extended periods of noise and dust pollution, unsafe working conditions and the high costs of keeping contractors, security staff and laborers on duty.

By employing 3D-printing to pre-fabricate homes, these issues can be tackled easily. Zhuoda Group, the Chinese firm behind the three-hour construction miracle, says that 90 percent of the house it

assembled in front of a live audience was built in a factory, complete with interiors, wiring, plumbing and sanitaryware.

In addition, this method could also reduce India's reliance on migrant labor from rural areas. Workers are often underpaid (a 2012 study found that men were paid less than \$4 a day, while women earned less than half that), pressured to press their children into service and forced to work in unsafe environments. And of course, once construction is complete, they are left out in the cold and at the mercy of labor contractors to find their next project.

This is the sort of technology India needs to invest in next.