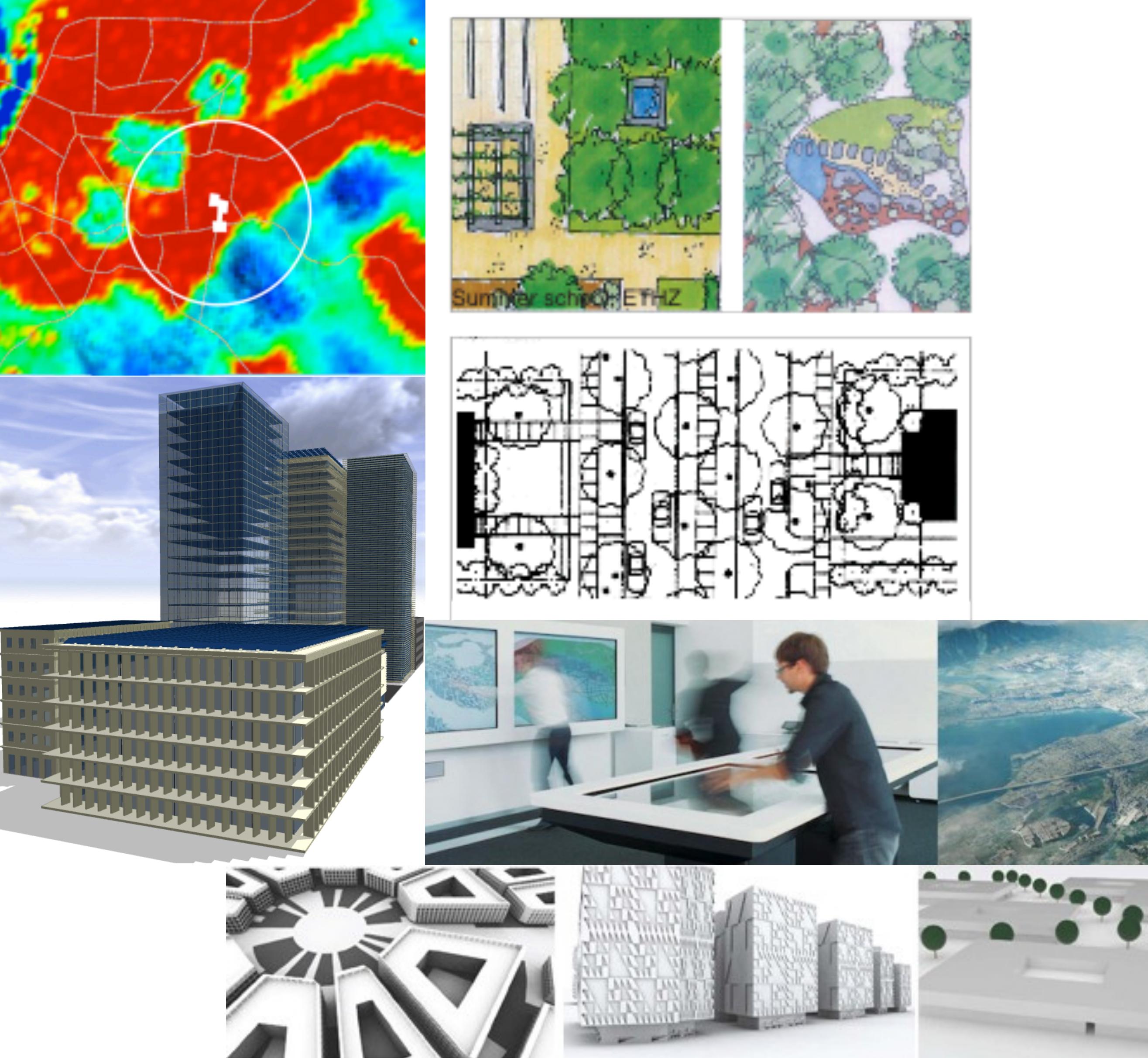


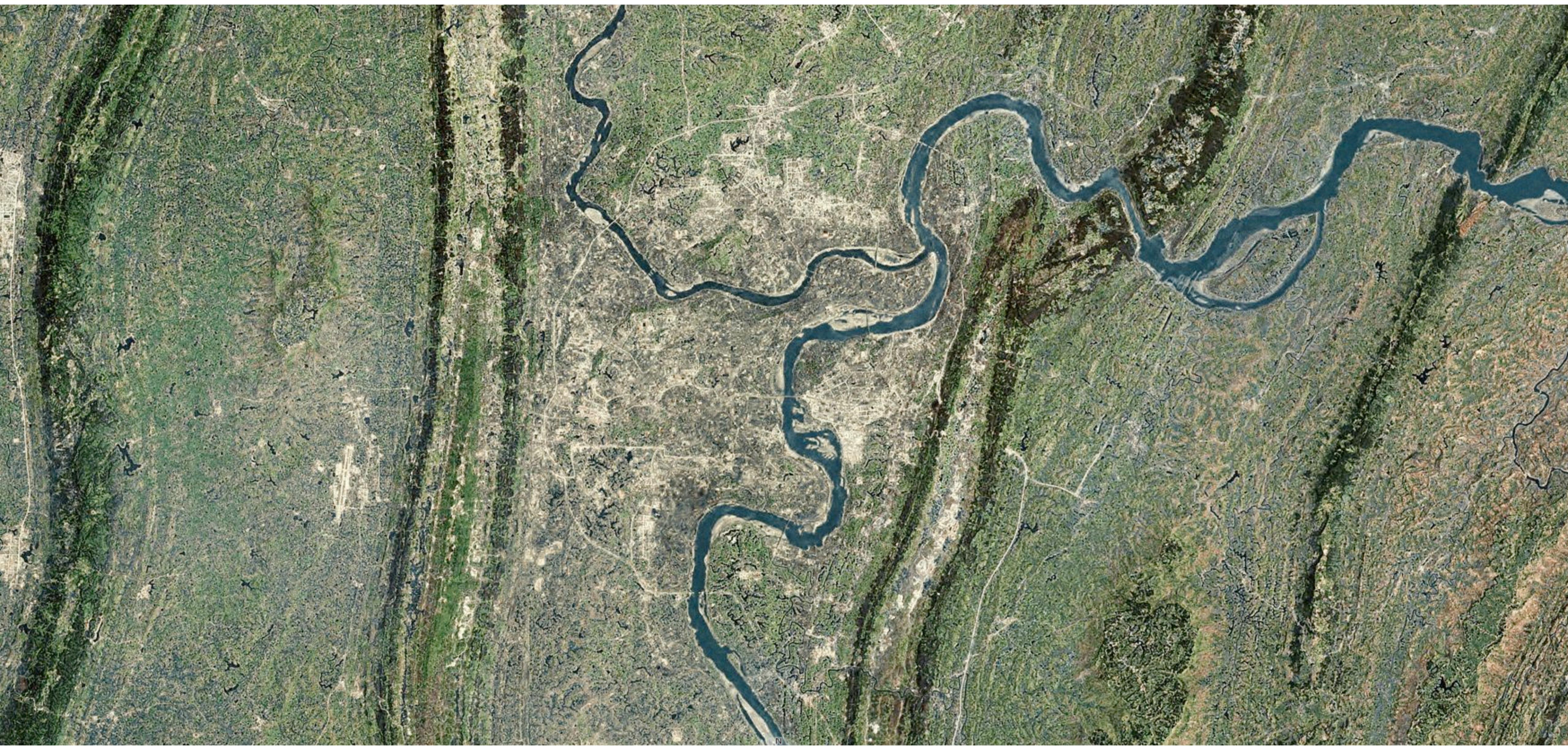
INFORMATIONARCHITEKTUR

“Wir entwickeln visuelle, digitale Methoden um die Analyse und den Entwurf von Stadtstrukturen zu unterstützen”



Chair for Information Architecture
ETH Zurich

CHONGQING, CHINA



CHONGQING, CHINA

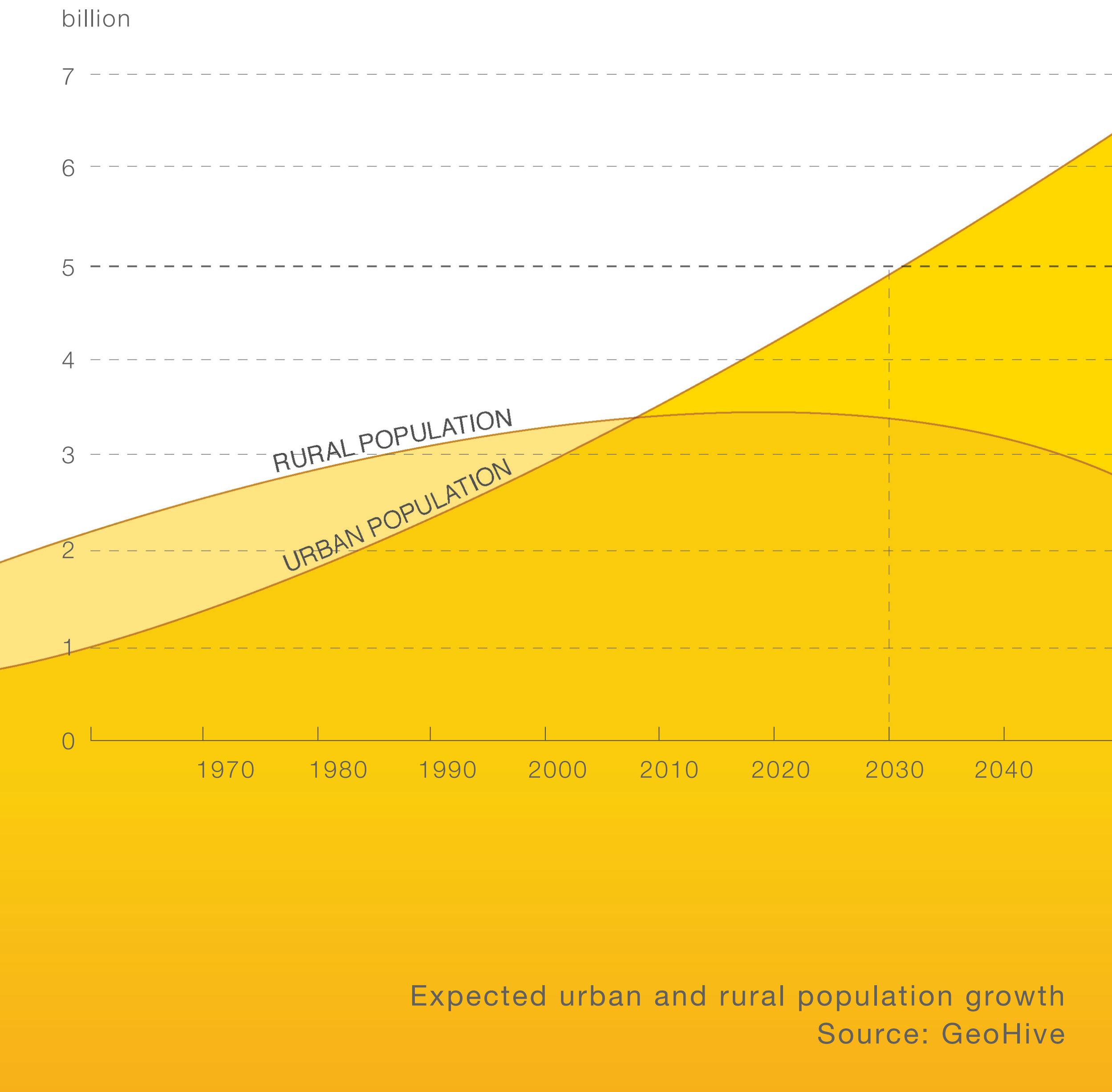




CHONGQING, CHINA



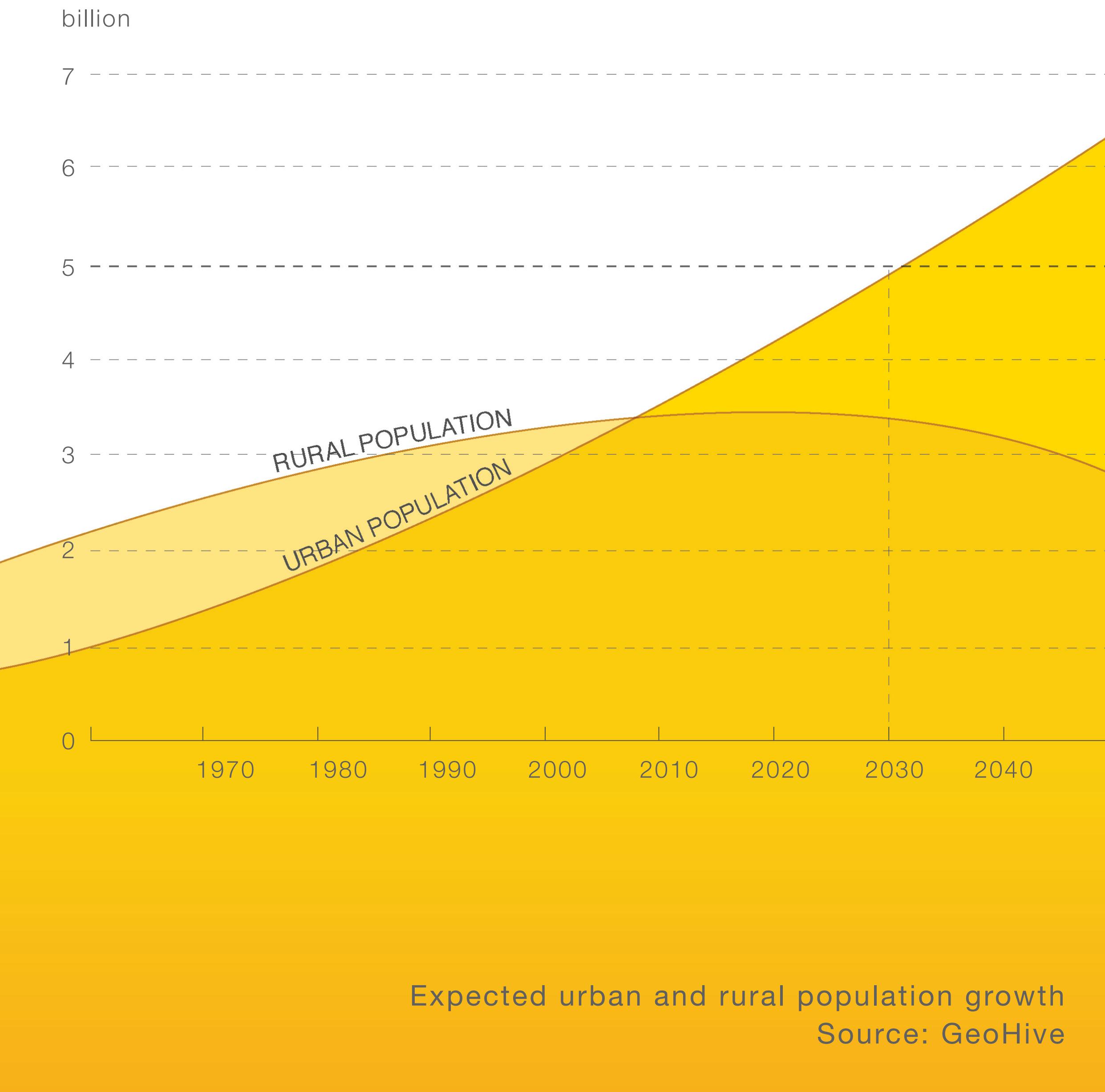
MOTIVATION



Heute lebt über die Hälfte der Weltbevölkerung in Städten. Es ist zu erwarten, dass im Jahr 2030 diese Zahl auf 5 Milliarden ansteigen wird bei einer Gesamtbevölkerung von 8.1 Milliarden Menschen (UN Habitat Report 08/09).

Daher müssen wir besser verstehen, wie komplexe urbane Systeme in Städten zusammenwirken, damit Städte in Zukunft nachhaltiger geplant werden.

MOTIVATION



Weiterhin:

Metropolen müssen effizienter mit Energien umgehen.

Metropolen müssen sicherer werden.

Metropolen müssen mehr Lebensqualität bieten.

Caption of figure comes here
Source: Reference is stated here

WAG



ETH VALUE LAB

Platform für partizipatorisches Forschen,
Planen und Entwerfen von
Zukunftsstädten.

Forschungslabor für Forschungsfragen
zwischen Informatik, Geowissenschaften,
Planungswissenschaften und Städtebau.

‘Front-End’ der Simulationsplattformen
im ‘Future Cities Laboratory’ mit Singapur
und in SNF Projekten.

ETH VALUE LAB

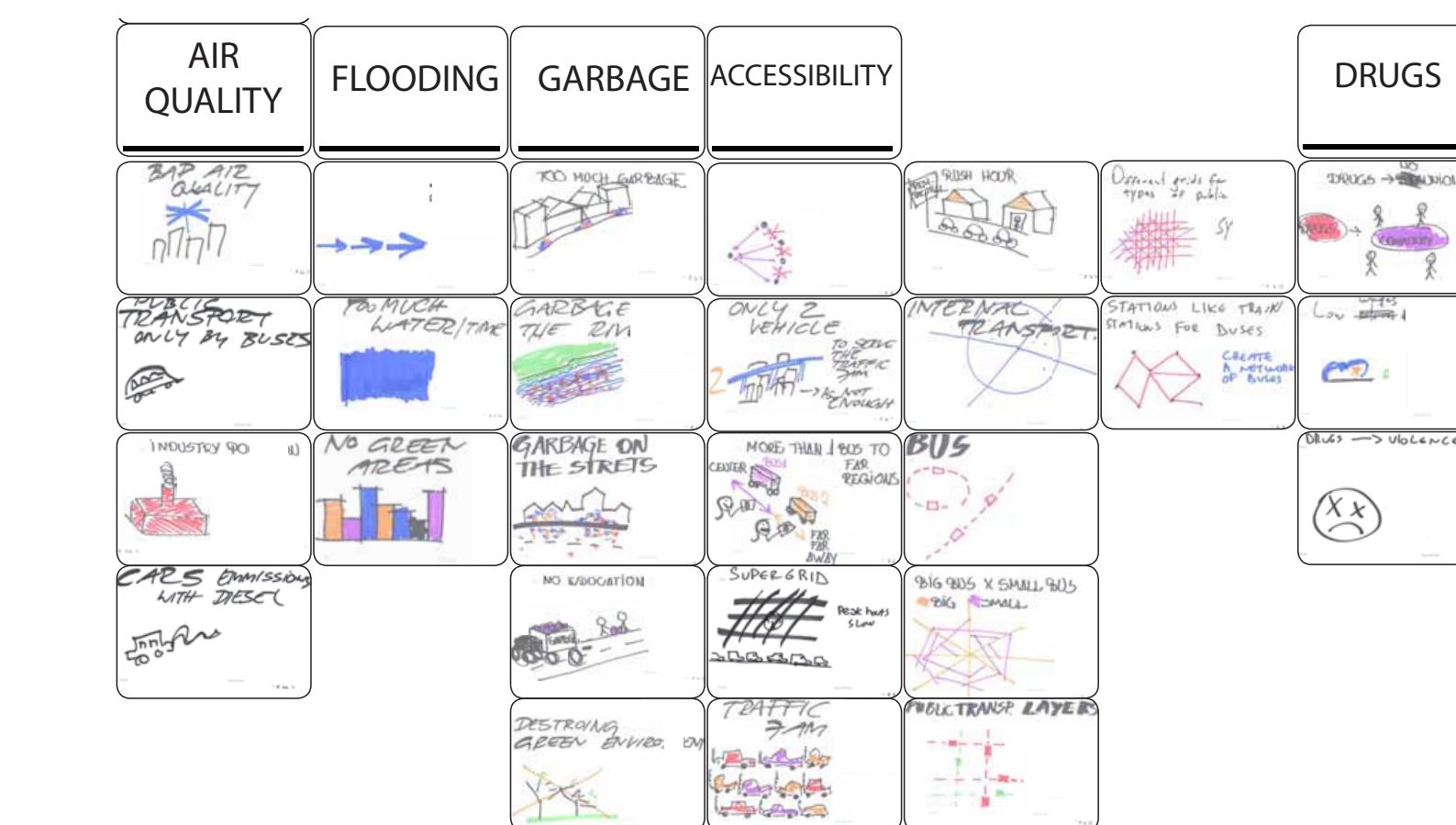


ETH Value Lab
Chair for Information Architecture, ETH Zurich

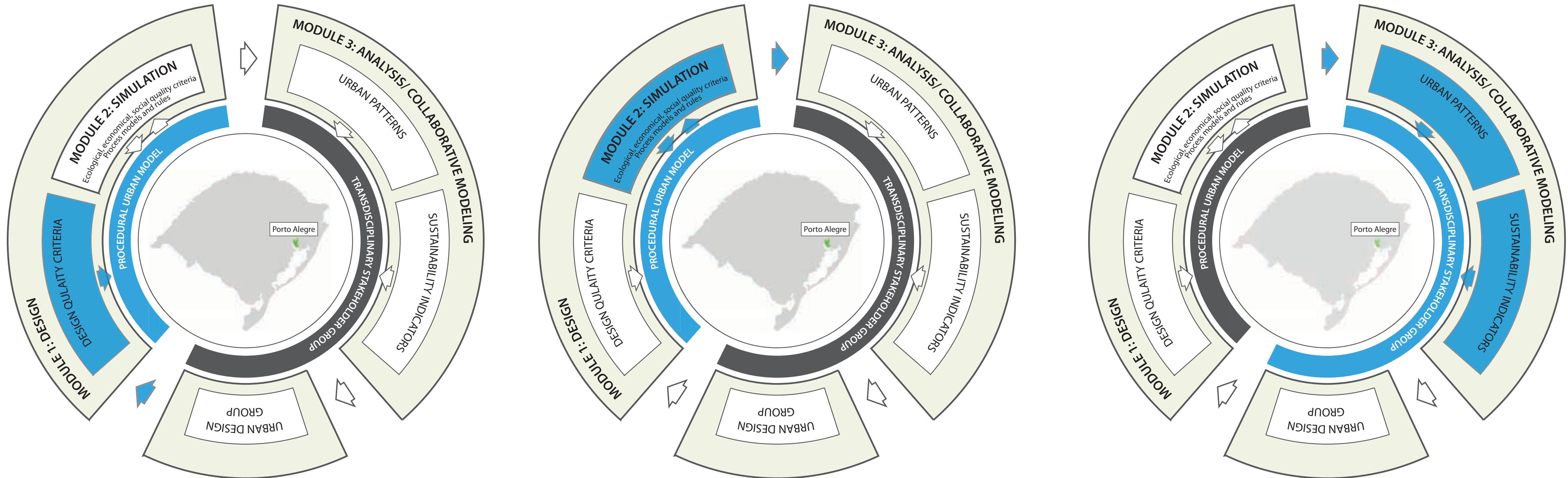


PARTIZIPATIVES PLANEN

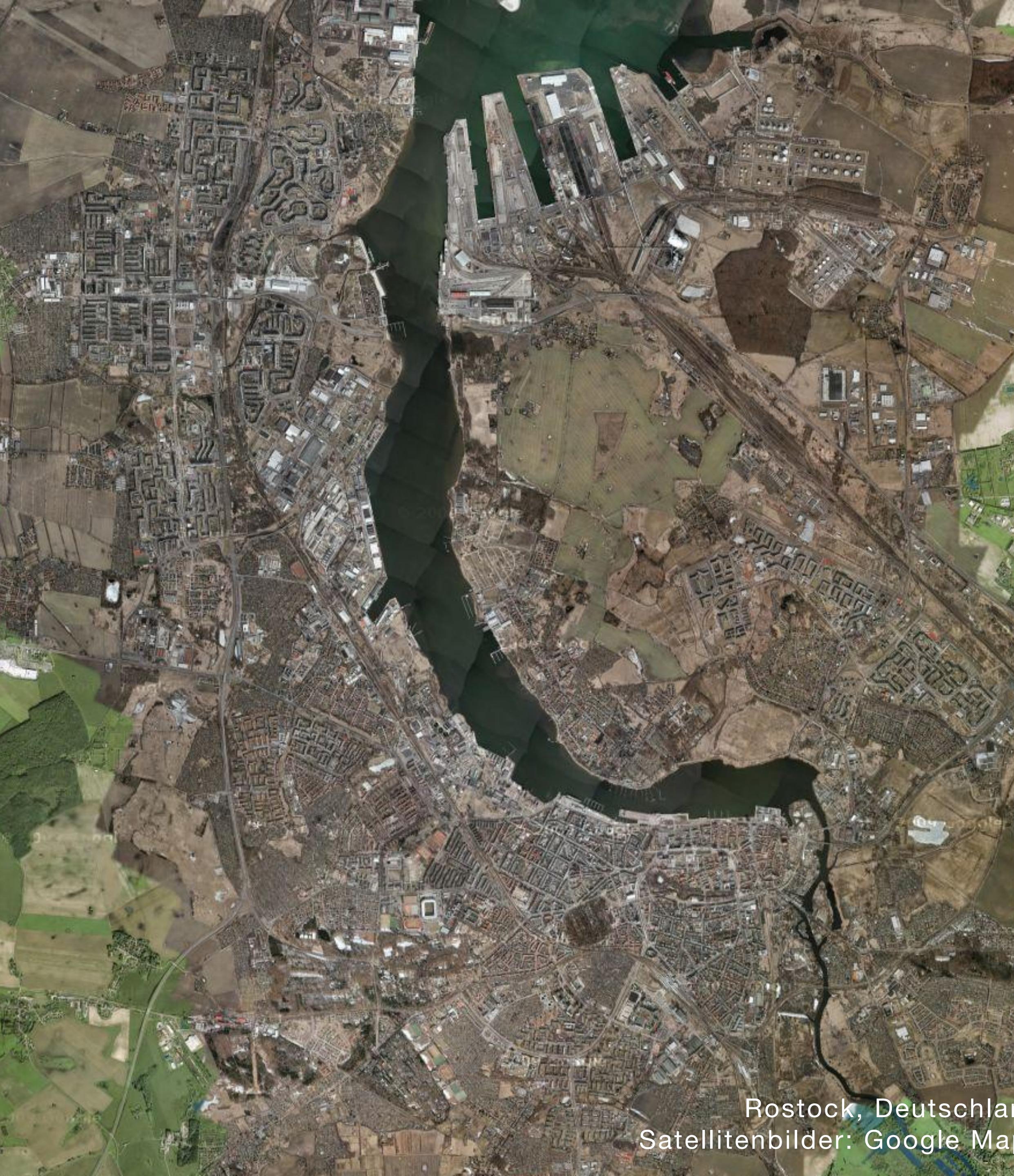
1. Anforderungen werden gemeinsam mit Stakeholdern und Urban Modeling Group definiert.
2. Urban Modeling Group entwickelt Szenarien.
3. Szenarien werden gemeinsam mit Stakeholder evaluiert und weiter angepasst.



PARTIZIPATIVES PLANEN



Kreislauf partizipatorischen Planens - NFP 65 und Porto Alegre
Chair for Information Architecture



Rostock, Deutschland
Satellitenbilder: Google Maps

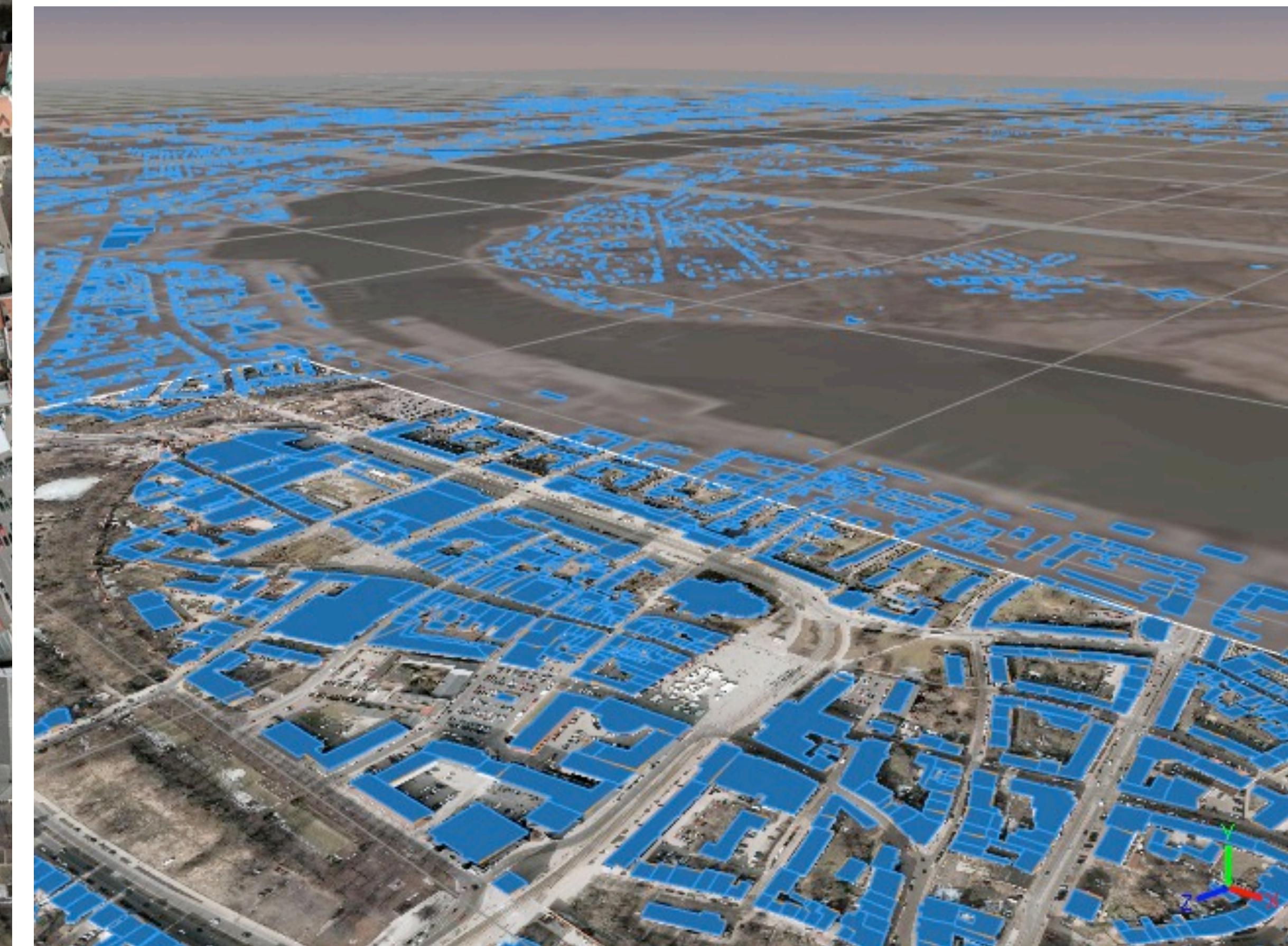
VON GIS ZU 3D

1. Regelbasierte Methode zur Generation von 3D Stadtmodellen.
2. GIS Daten assoziiert mit Grammatik.
3. Detaillierte parametrisch veränderbare Modelle.

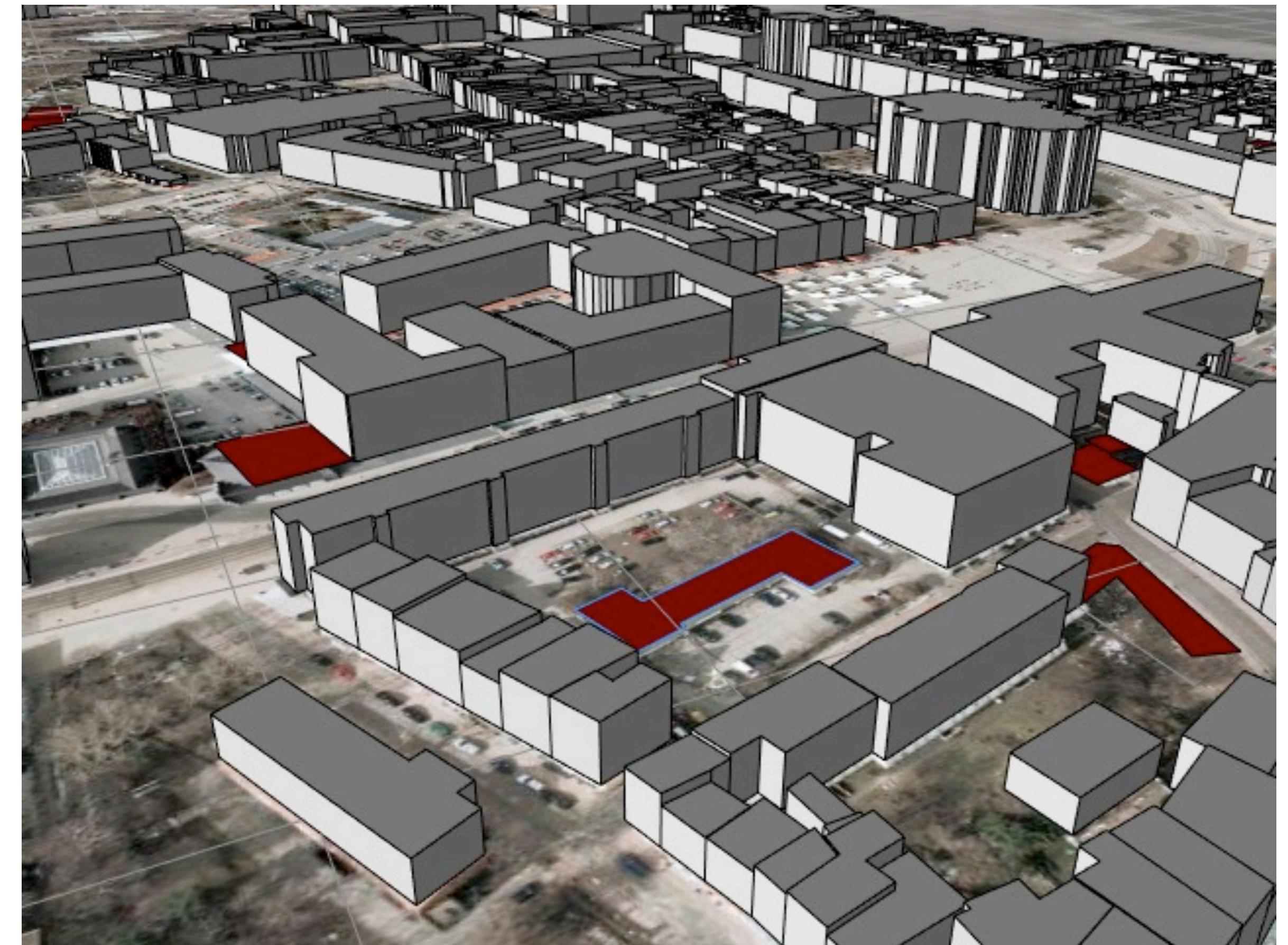
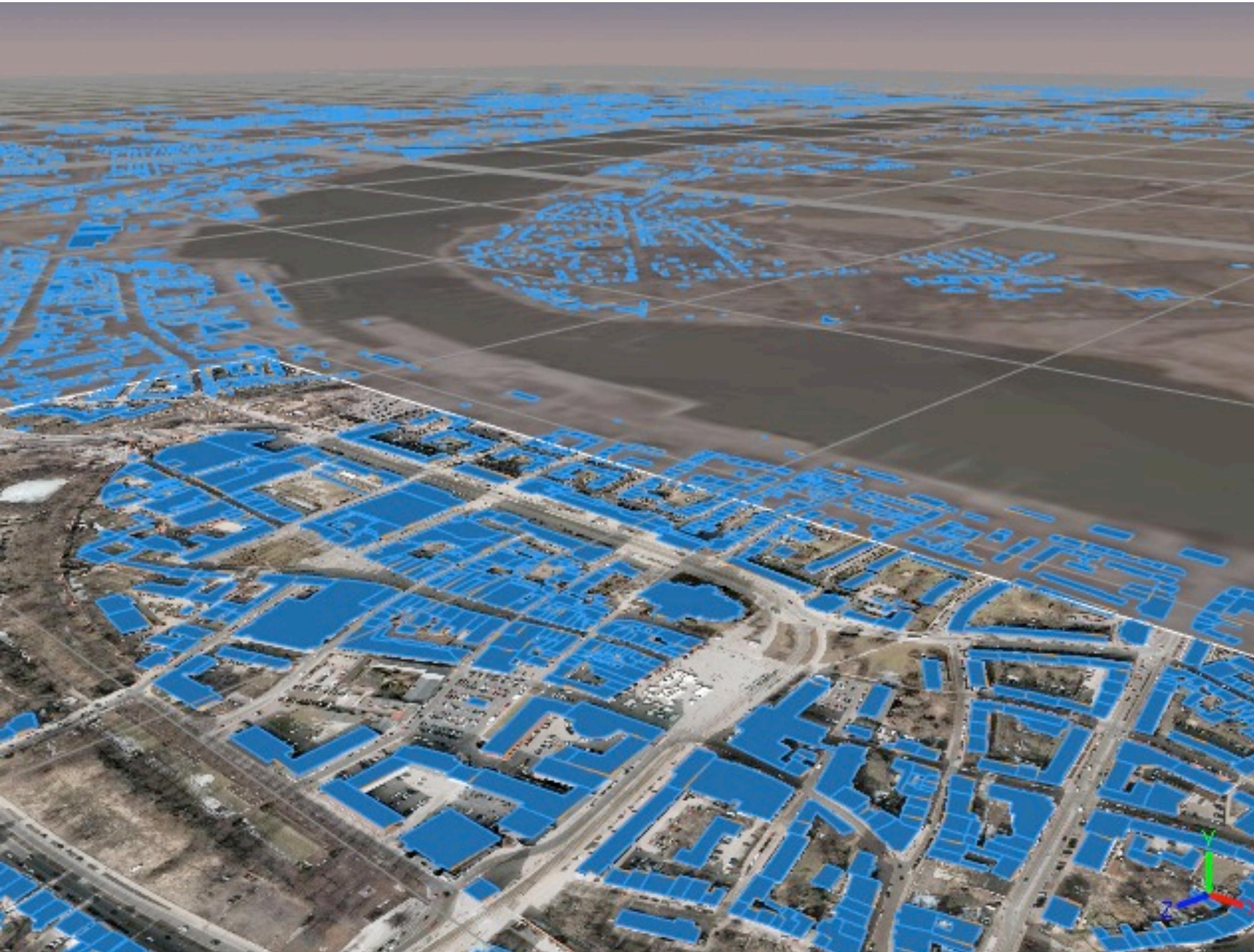


Rostock, Deutschland
Satellitenbild: Google Maps

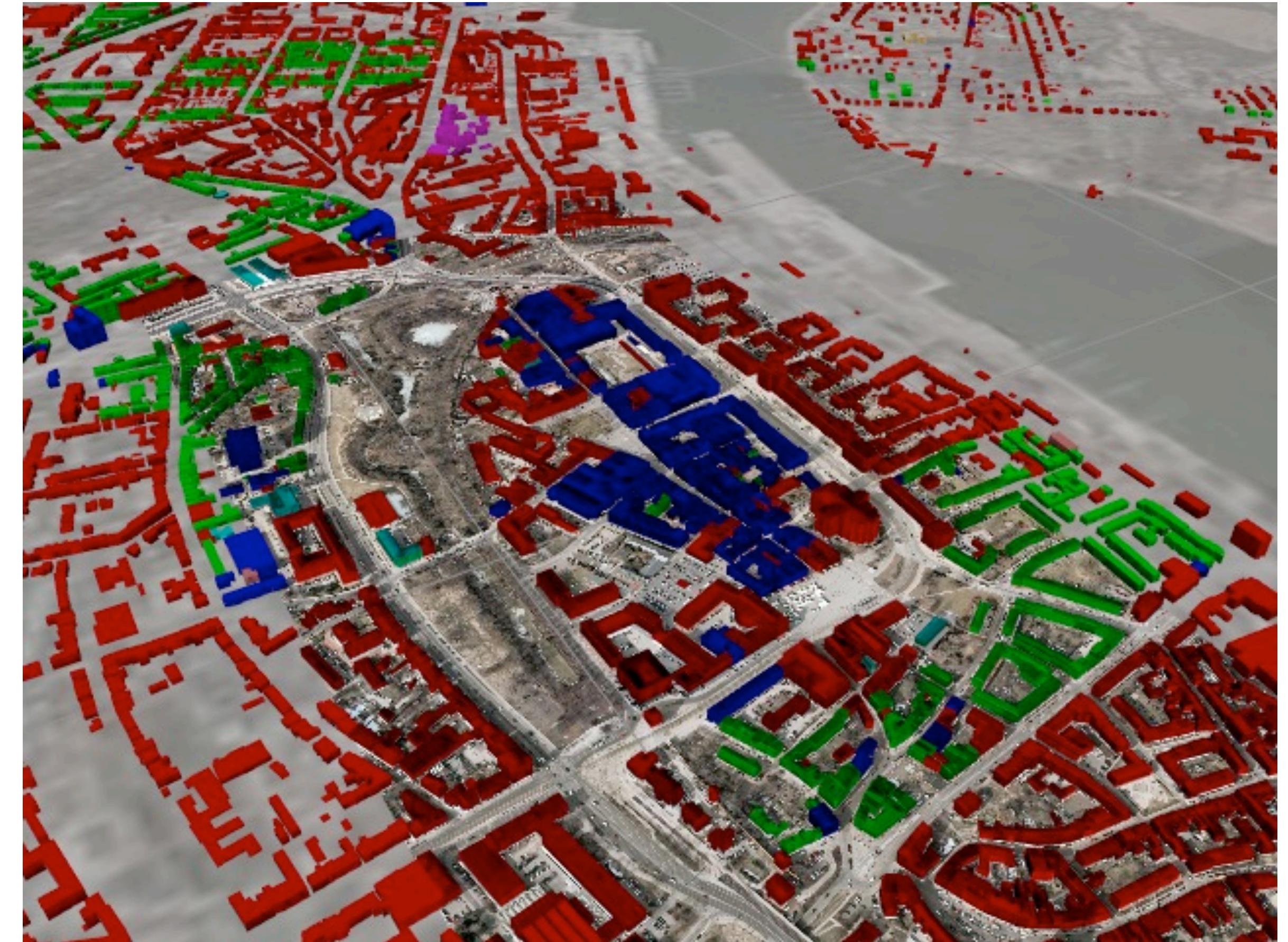
VON GIS ZU 3D



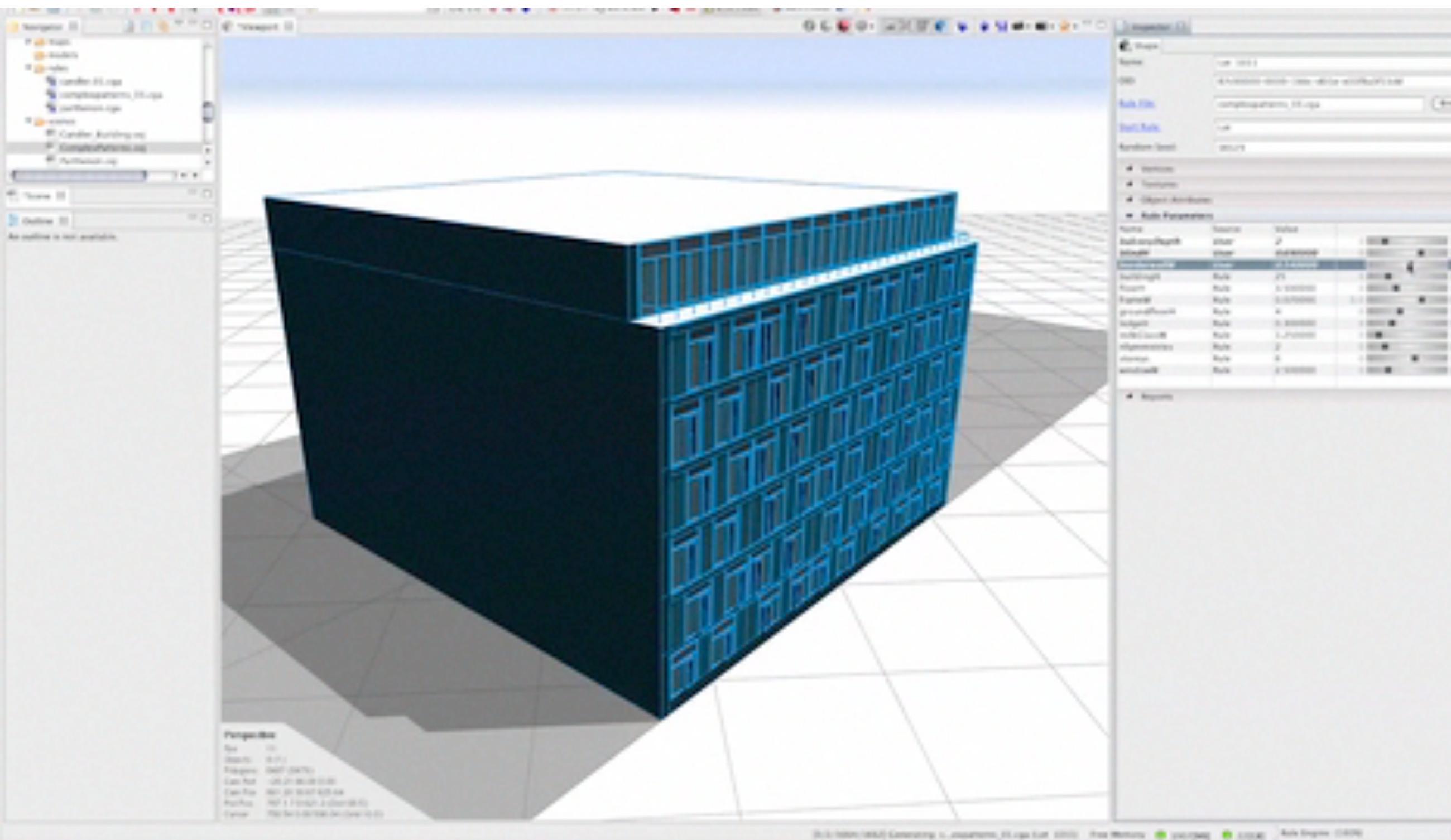
VON GIS ZU 3D



VON GIS ZU 3D

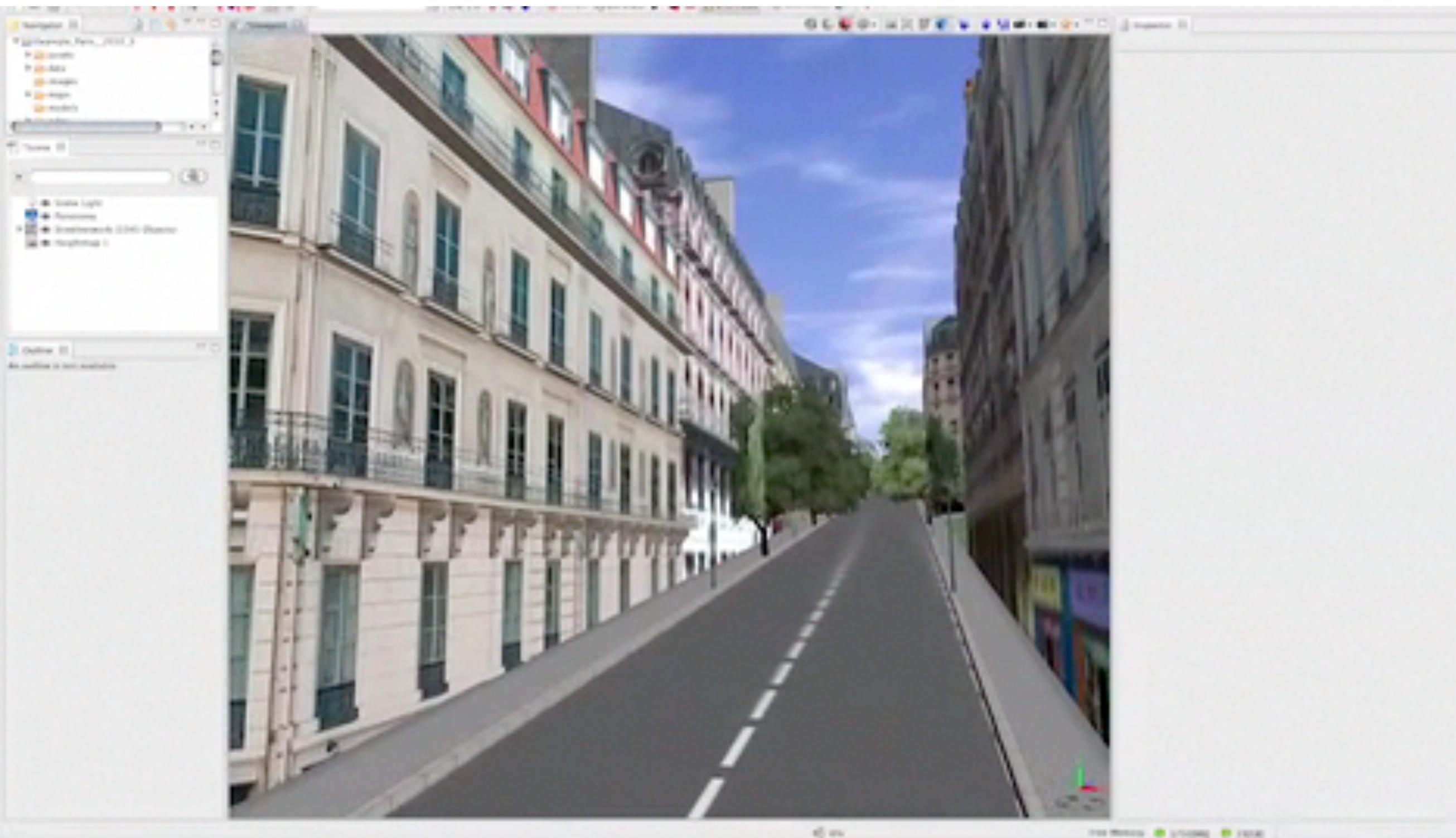


INTERAKTIVE STADTMODELLIERUNG



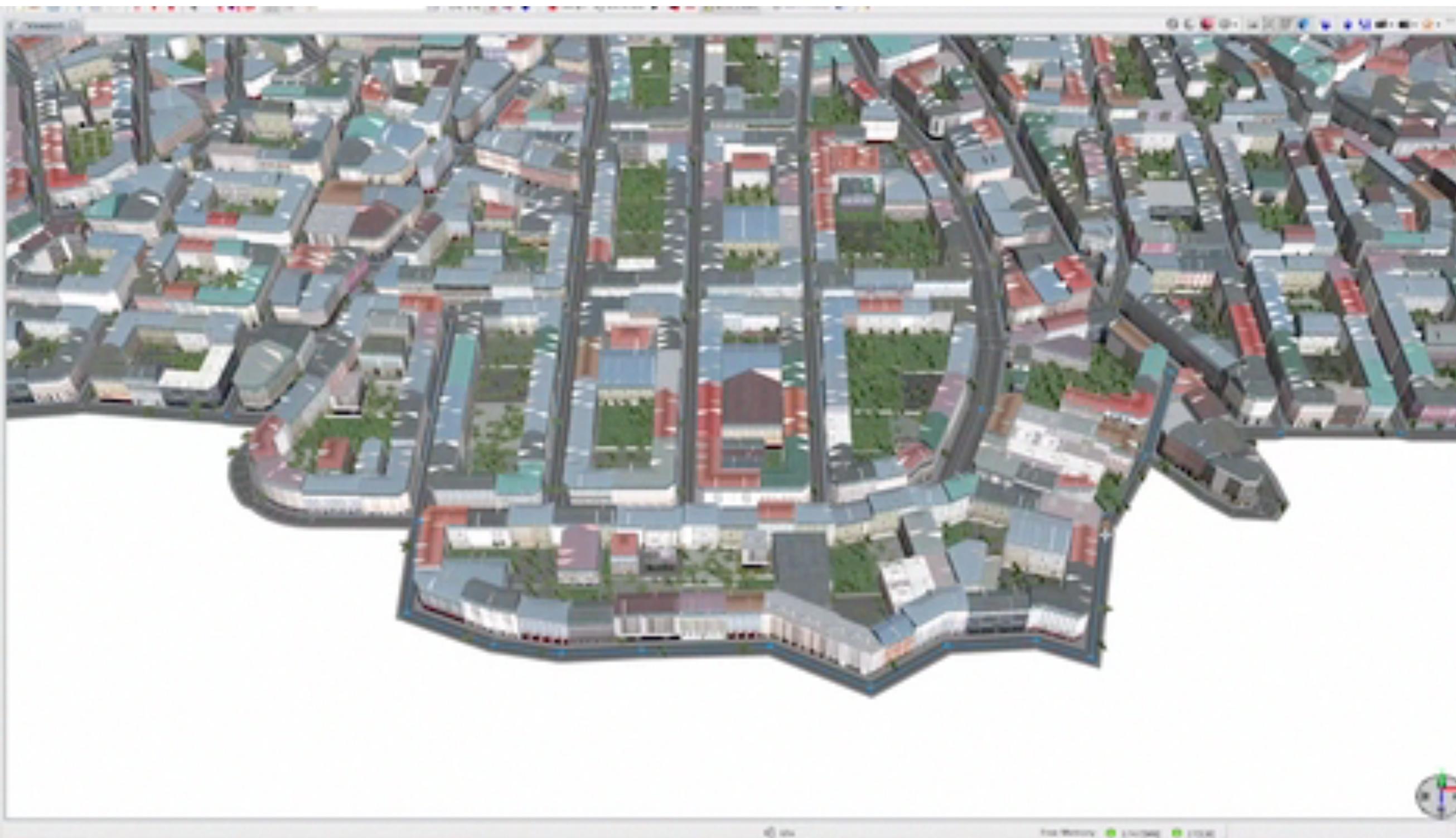
1. Regelbasierte Methode zur Generation von 3D Stadtmodellen.
2. GIS Daten assoziiert mit Grammatik.
3. Detaillierte parametrisch veränderbare Modelle.

INTERAKTIVE STADTMODELLIERUNG



1. Regelbasierte Methode zur Generation von 3D Stadtmodellen.
2. GIS Daten assoziiert mit Grammatik.
3. Detaillierte parametrisch veränderbare Modelle.

INTERAKTIVE STADTMODELLIERUNG

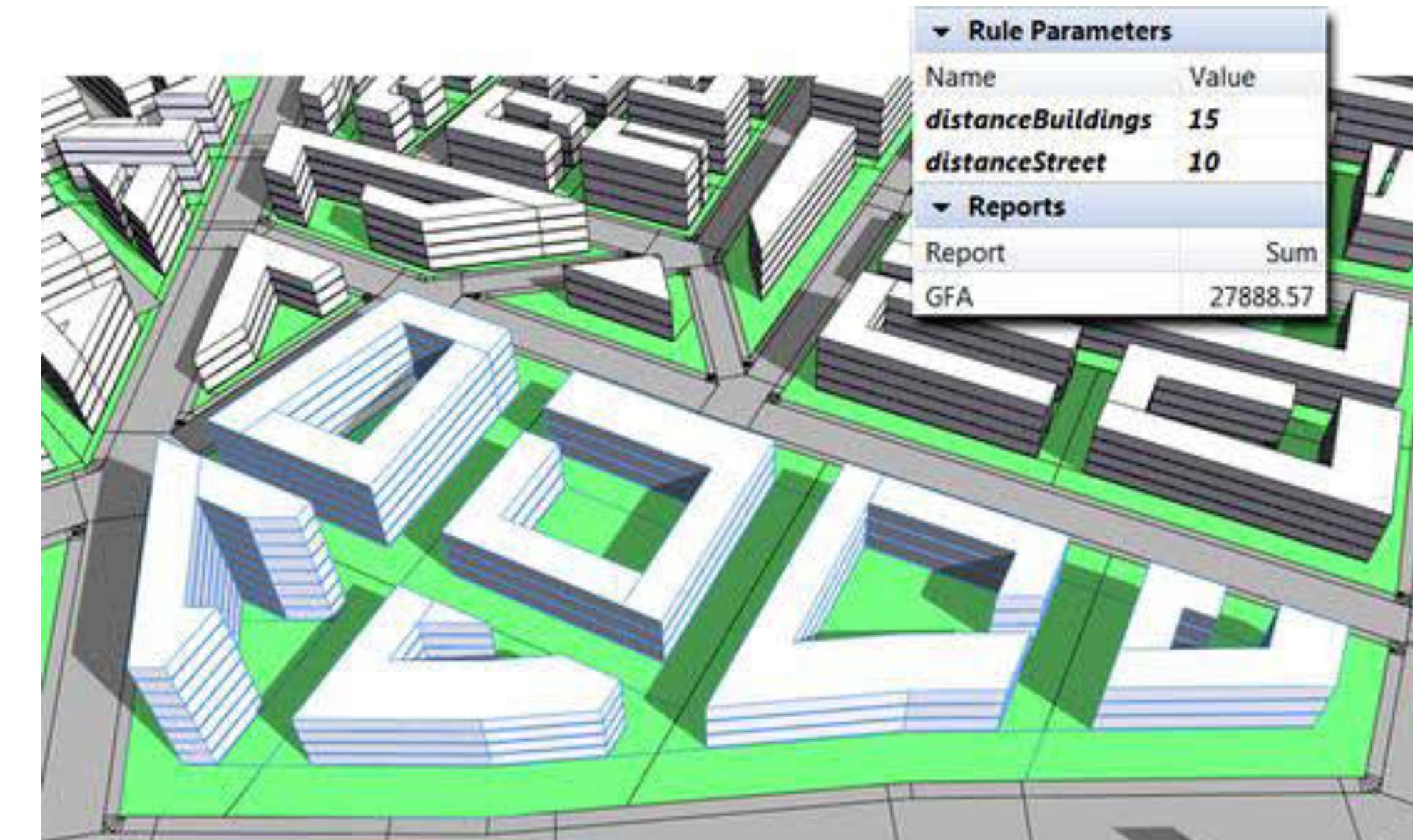


1. Regelbasierte Methode zur Generation von 3D Stadtmodellen.
2. GIS Daten assoziiert mit Grammatik.
3. Detaillierte parametrisch veränderbare Modelle.

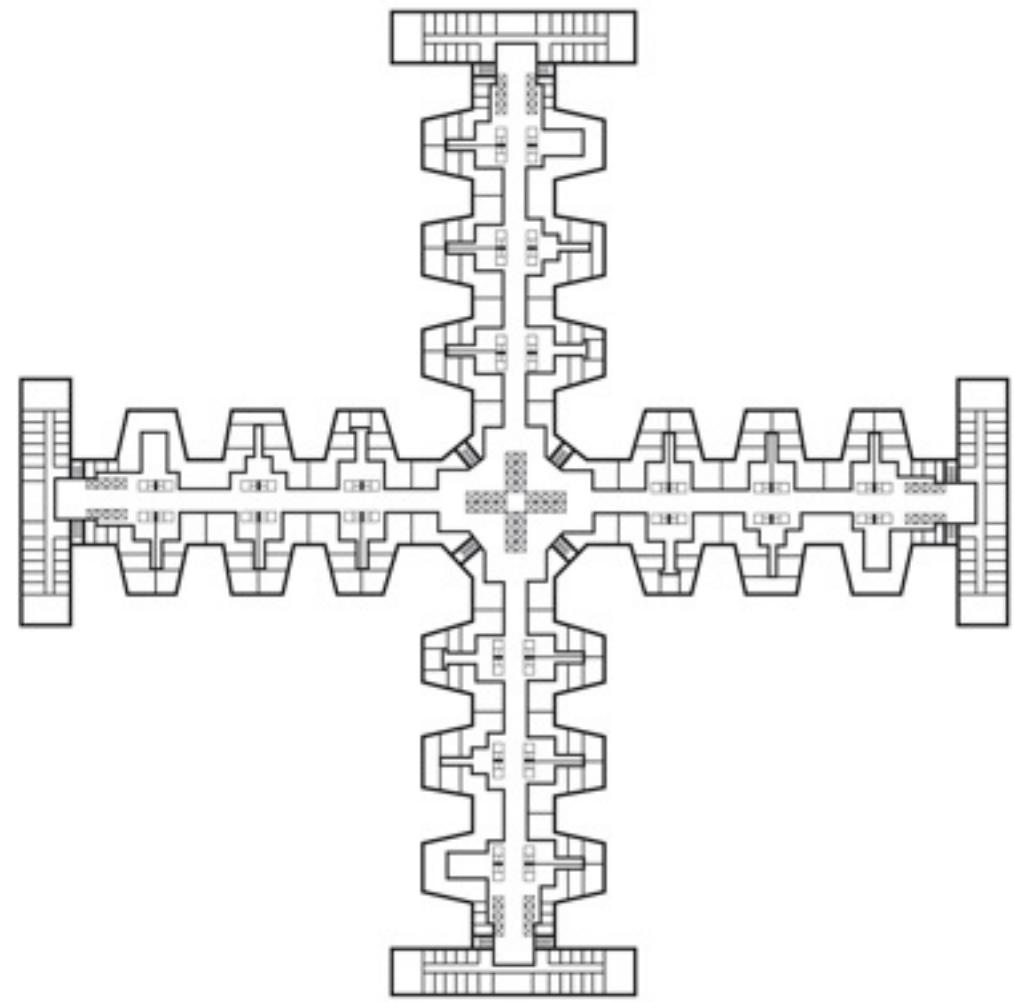
REGELBASIERTE MODELLIERUNG

CGA Shape Grammar

- Einfaches Encodieren von Fassaden- und Gebäudetypologien
- Split Grammar
- Verhalten vom Kontext abhängig
- Produkt CityEngine
(<http://www.procedural.com>)

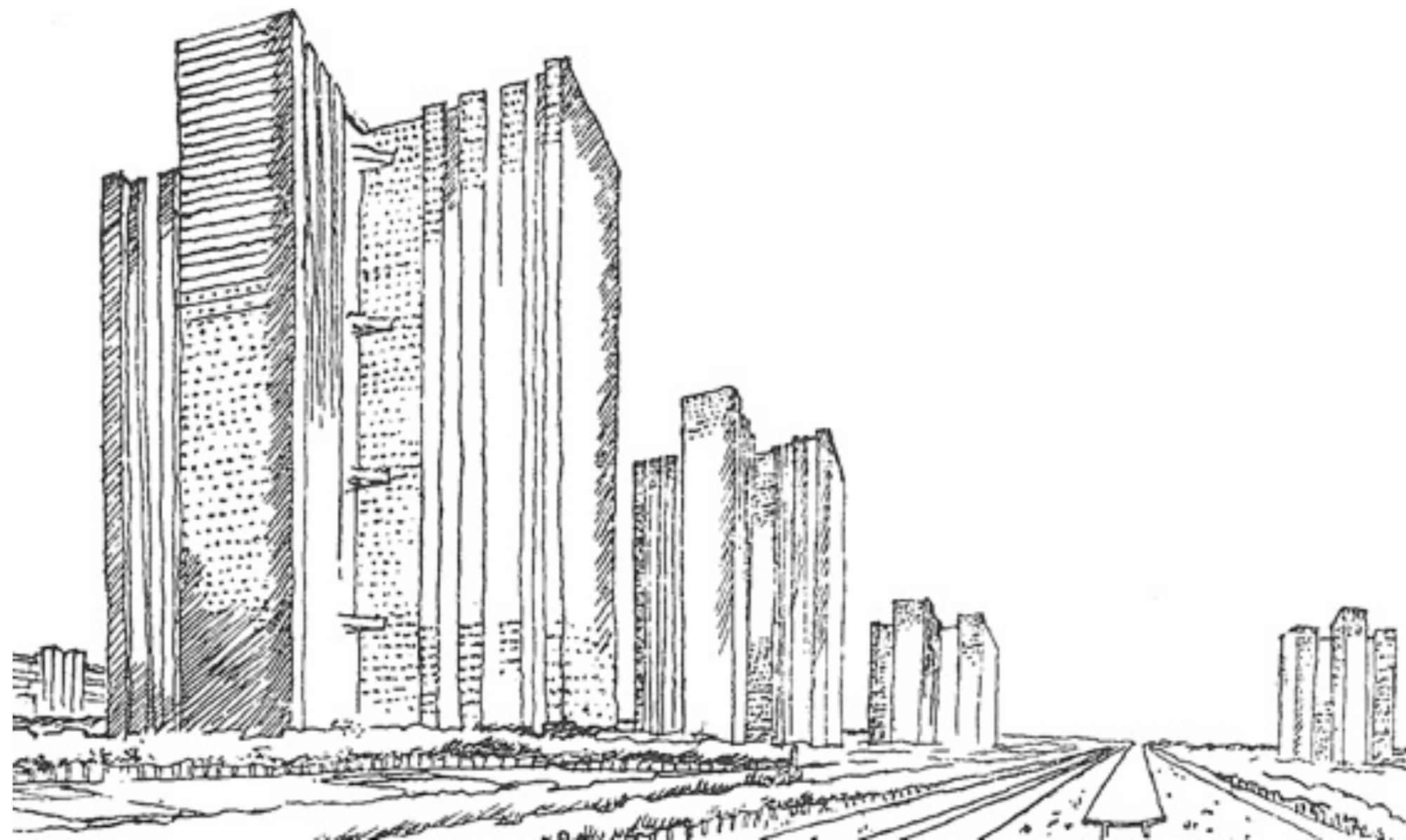


Pascal Müller, Jan Halatsch
Procedural AG, ETH Zurich



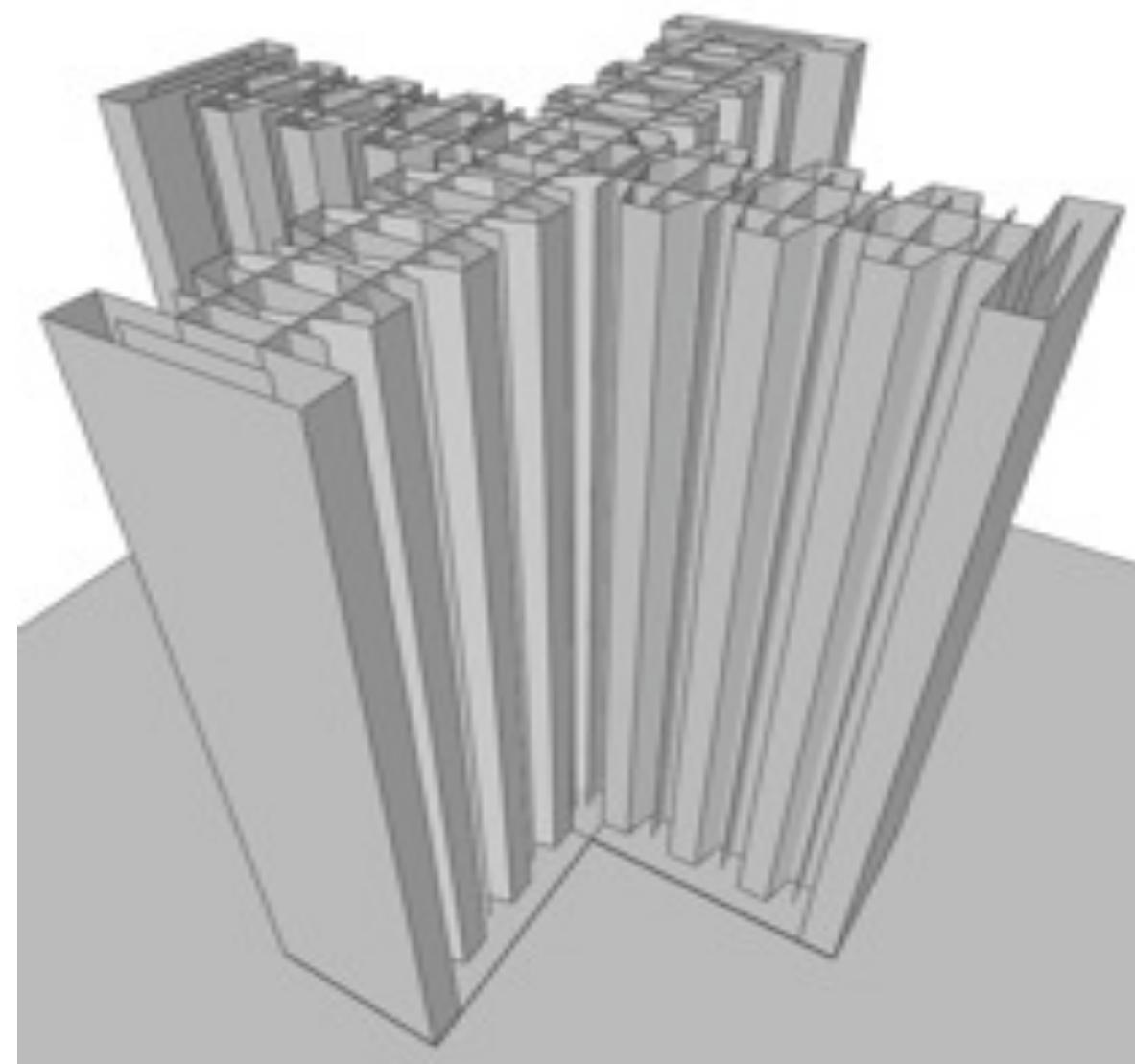
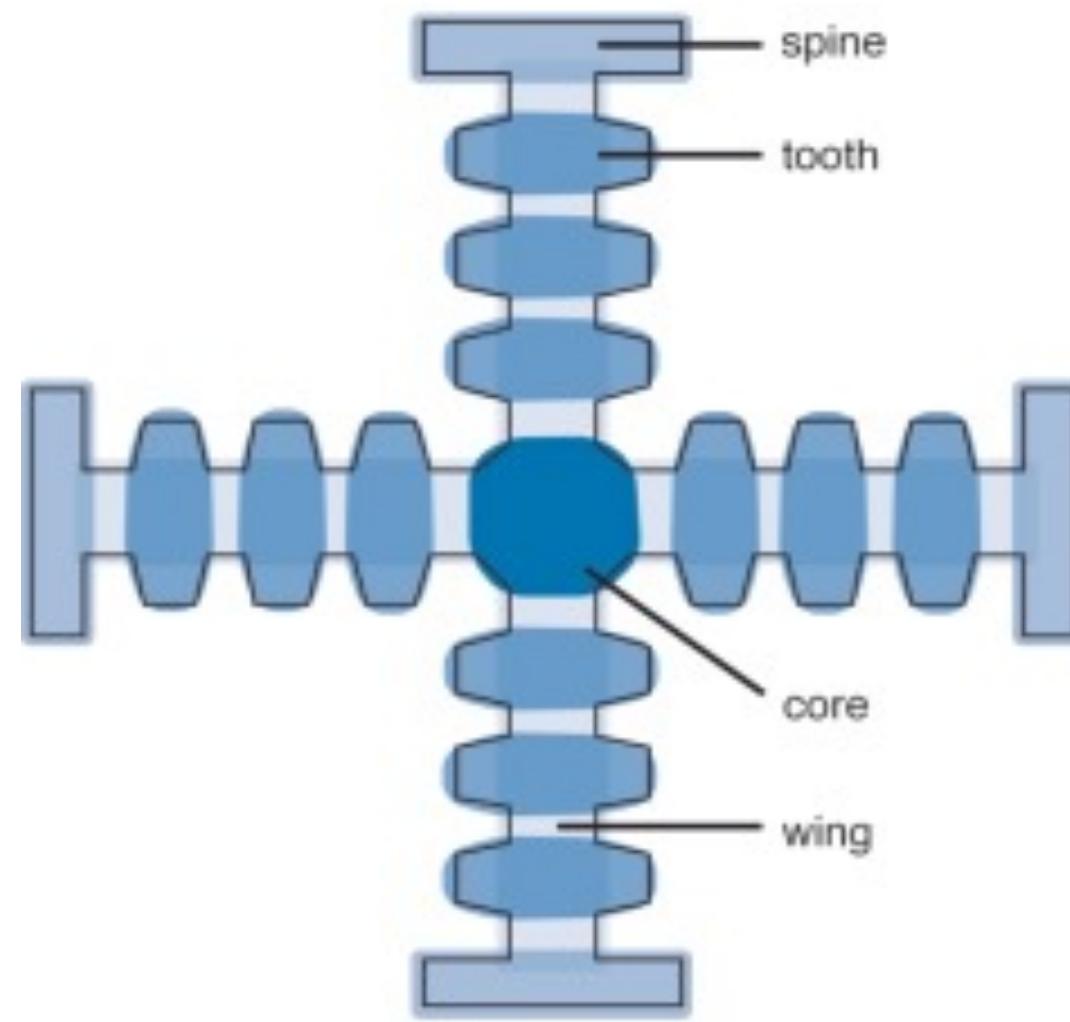
PARAMETRISCHE TYPOLOGIEN

Beispiel

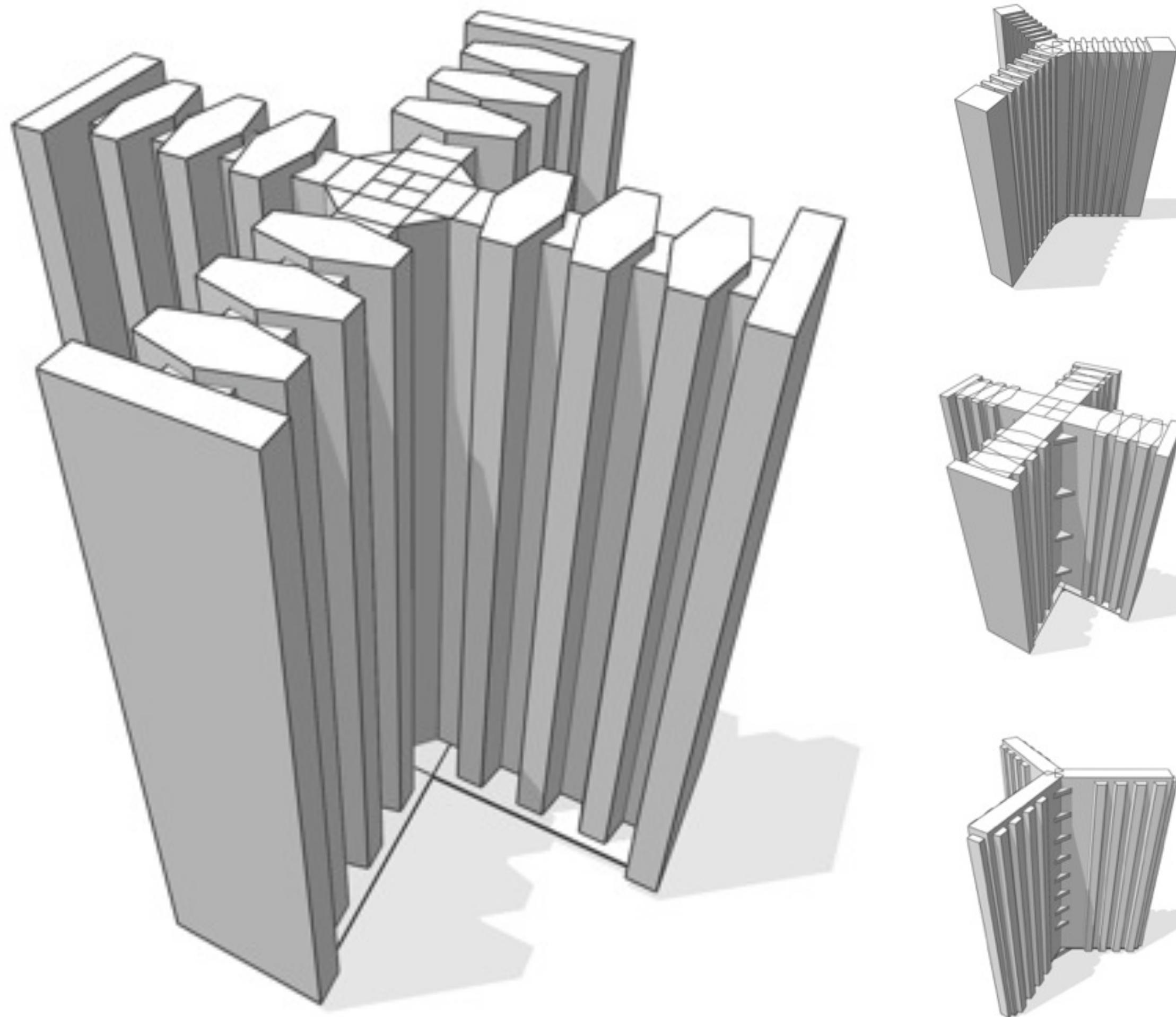


Jan Halatsch
ETH Zurich

KONTROLL PARAMETER



BUILDING_H = 220
BUILDING_W = 100
GROUNDFLOOR_H = 6
WING_W = 16
SPINE_W = 50
TEETH_PROJ = 10
TEETH_DIST = 12

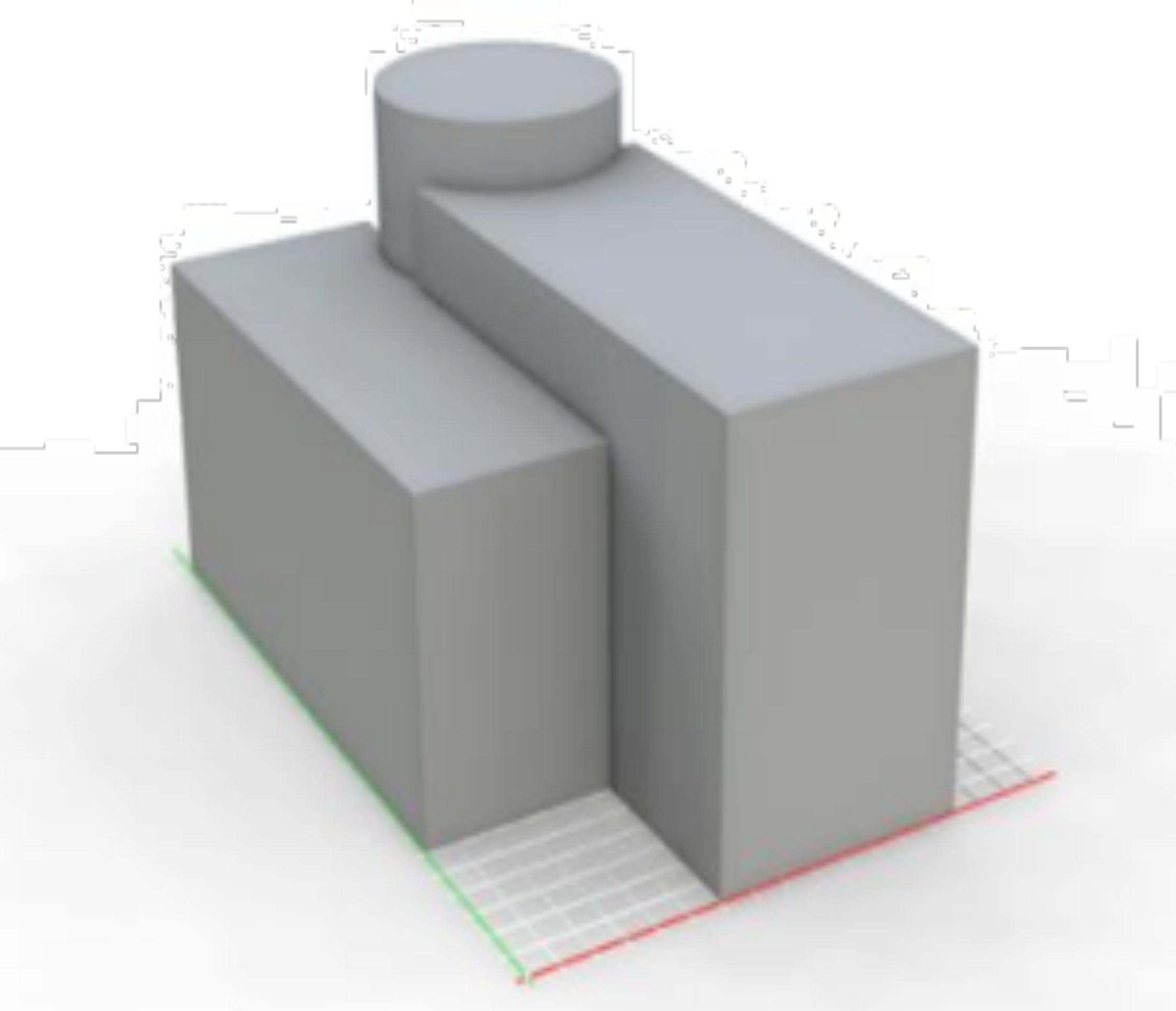


PARAMETRISCHE TYPOLOGIEN

Beispiel

Jan Halatsch
ETH Zurich

BEISPIEL MASS MODELING



Geometry Insertion: `i(objId)`
Transformations: `t(tx,ty,tz)`, `s(sx,sy,sz)`,
`r(rx,ry,rz)`
Branching: [...]
Simple example:

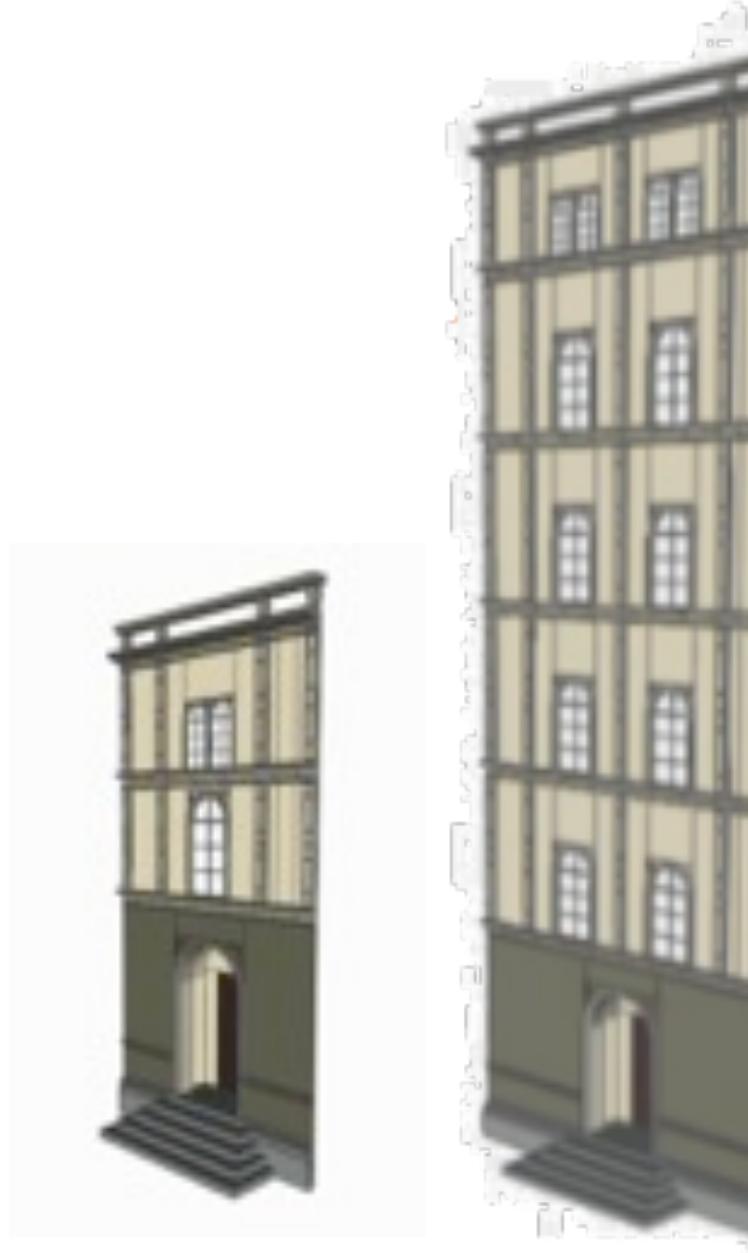
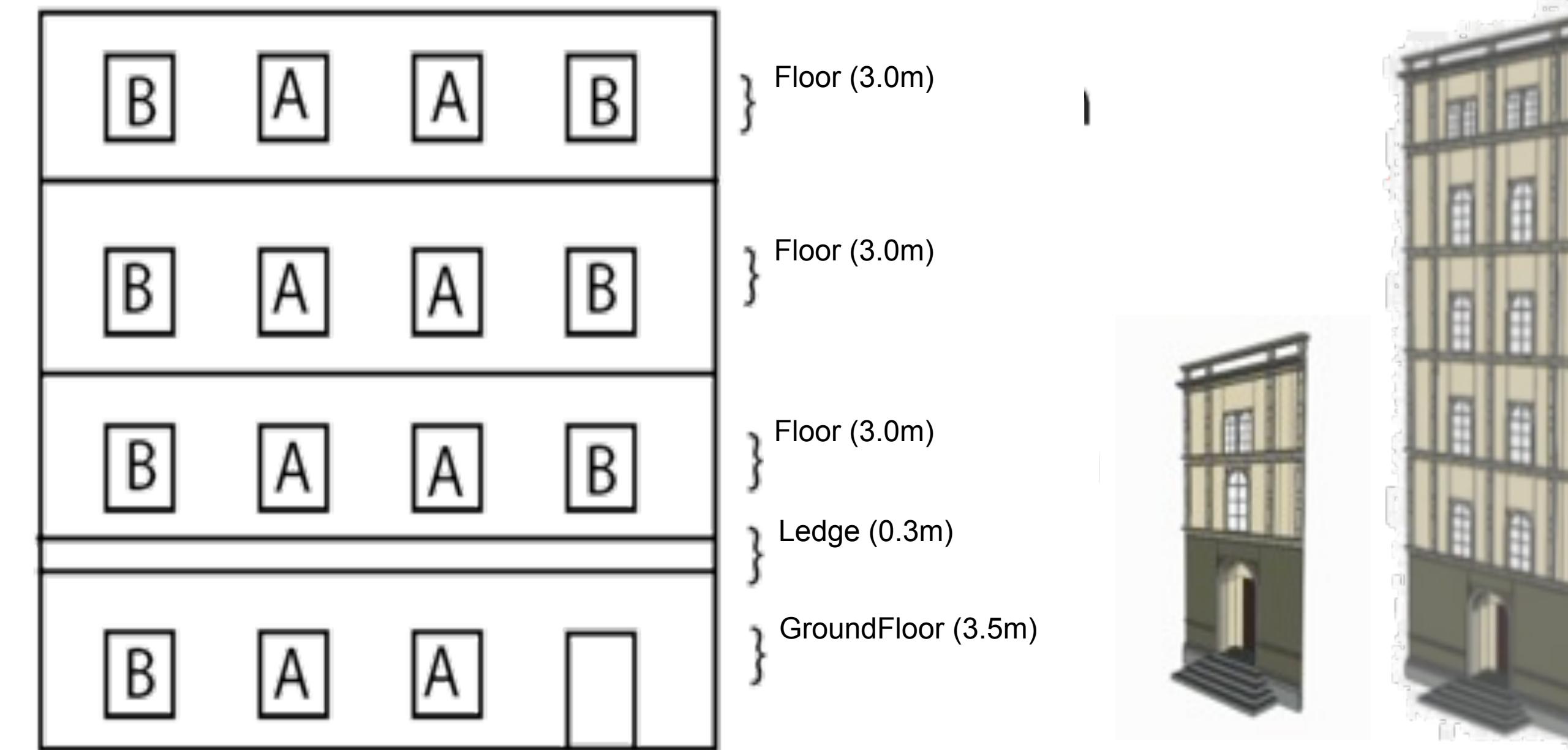
A -> [`t(0,0,6) s(8,10,18) B`]
`t(6,0,0) s(7,13,18) C`
`t(0,0,16) s(8,15,8) i(cylinder) D`

BEISPIEL FASSADEN

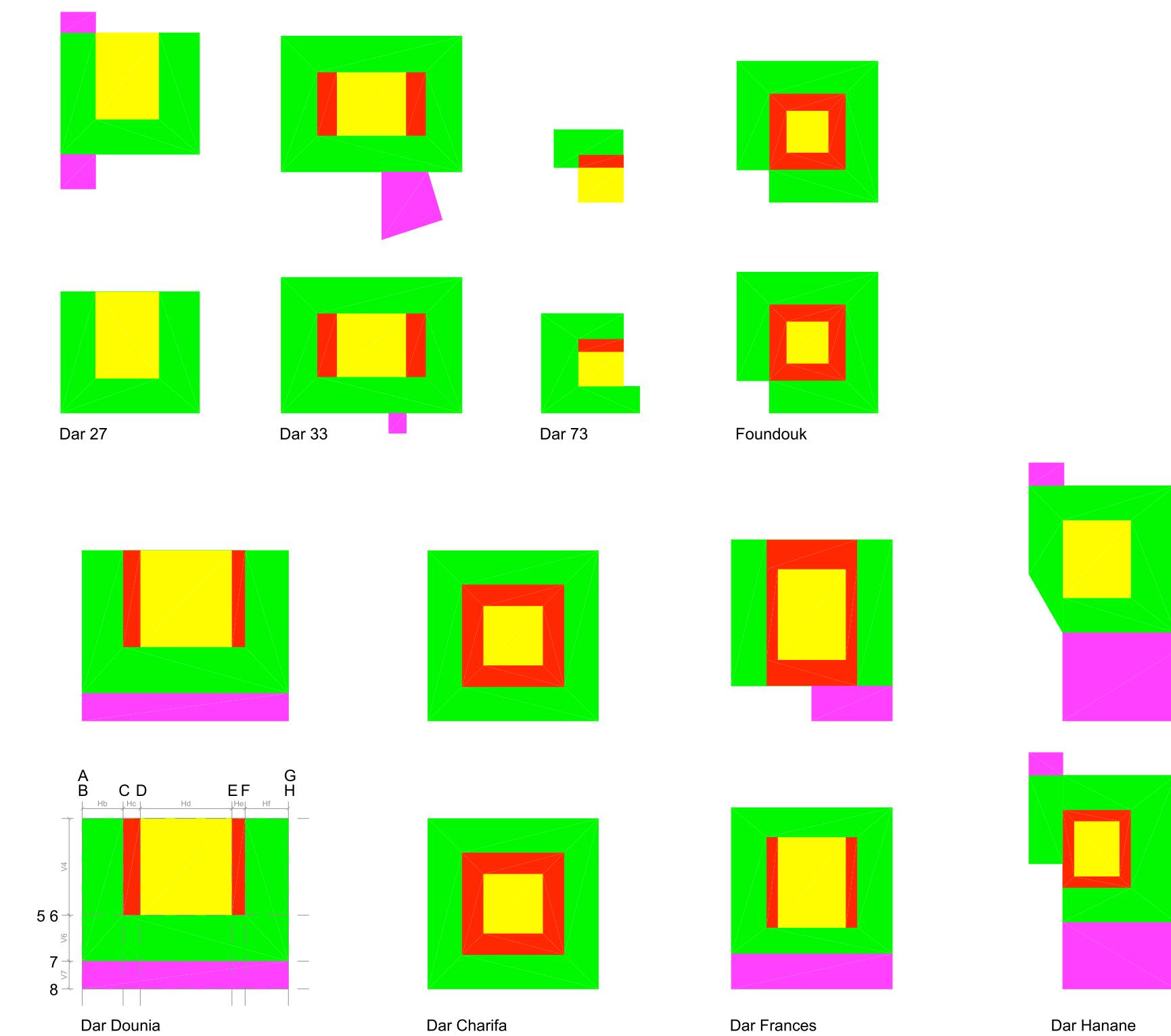
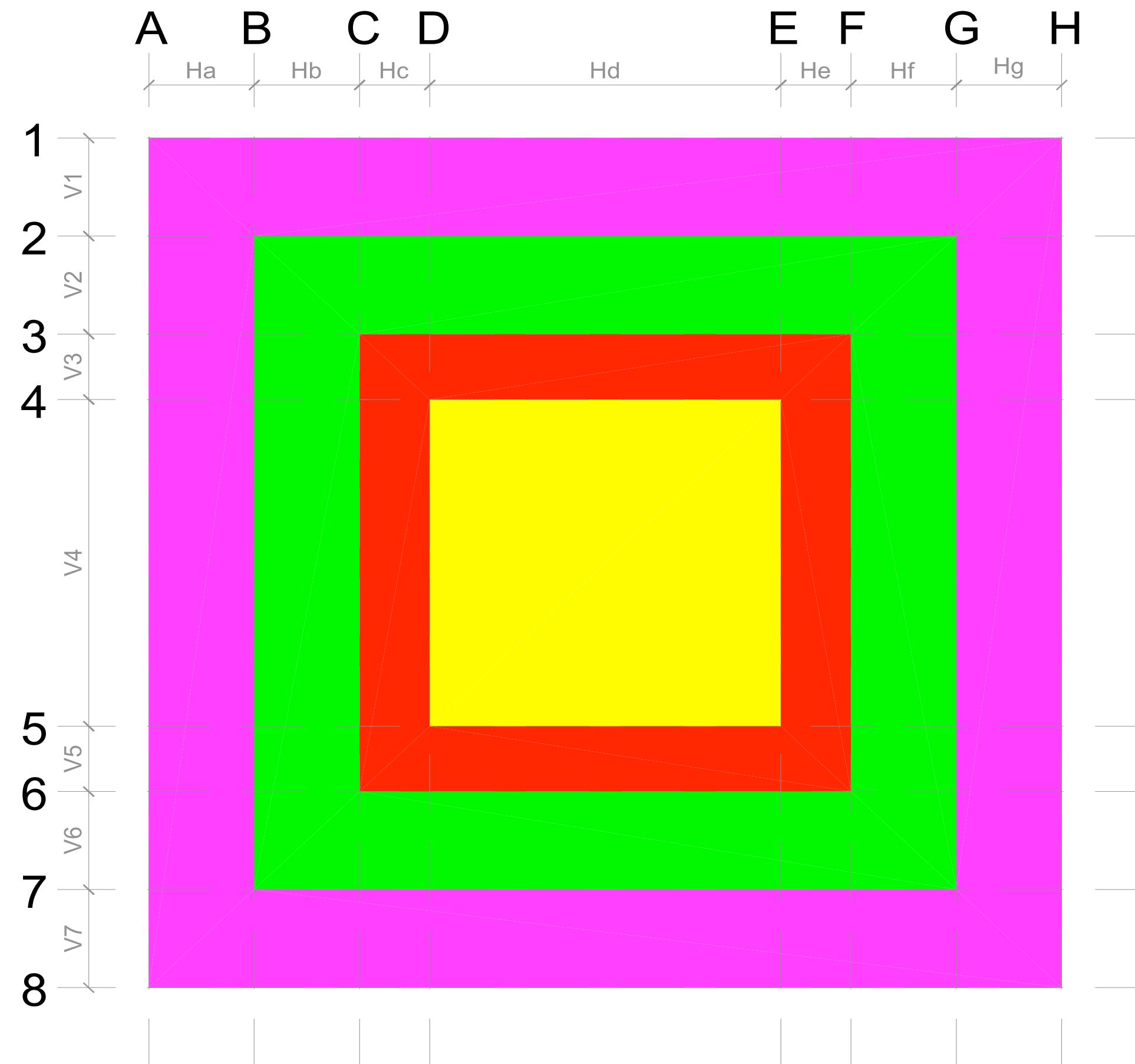
Example

Facade -->

`split(y) { 3.5: GroundFloor | 0.3: Ledge | { 3: Floor }* }`



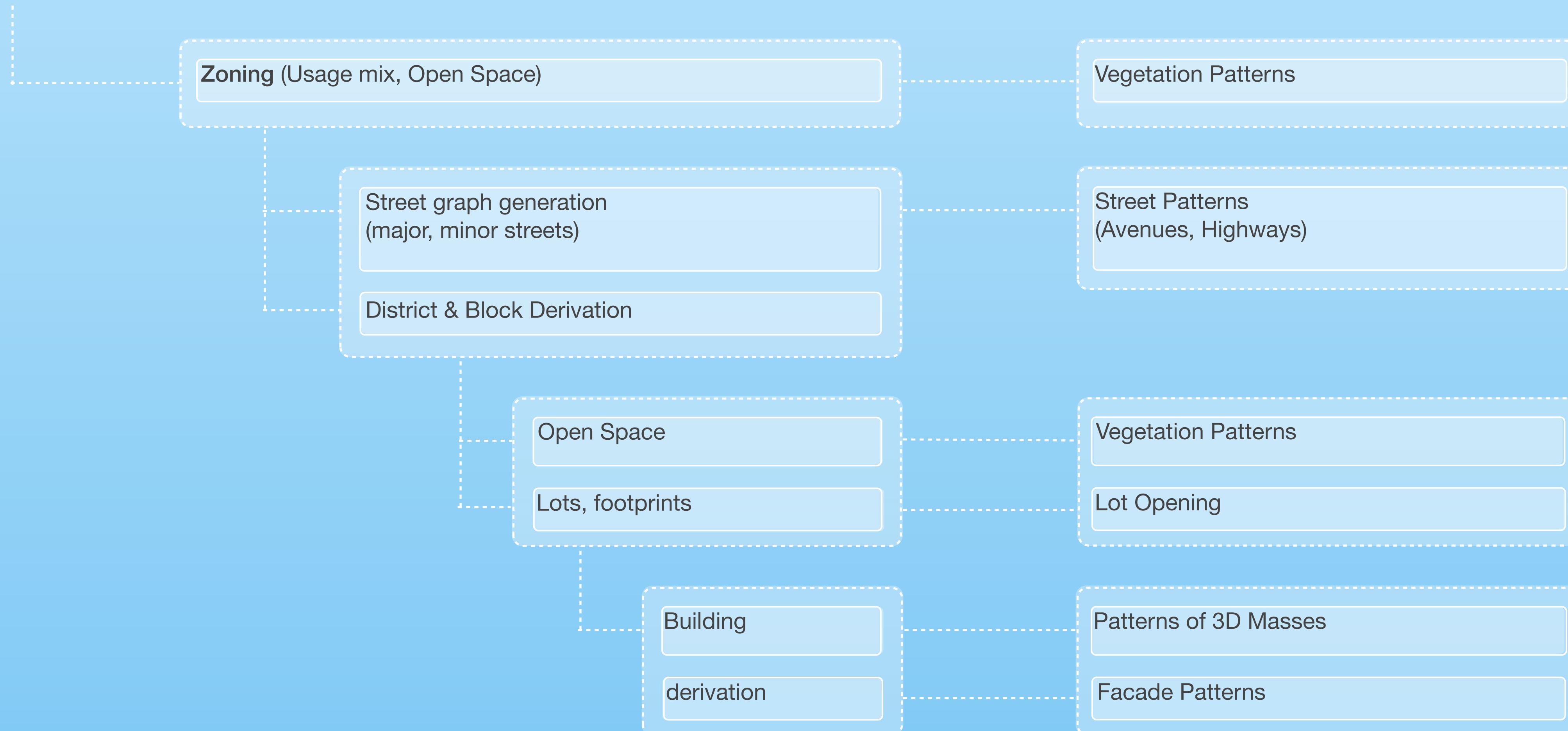
BEISPIEL TYPOLOGIEN



MASSSTABSFREIES STADTMODELL

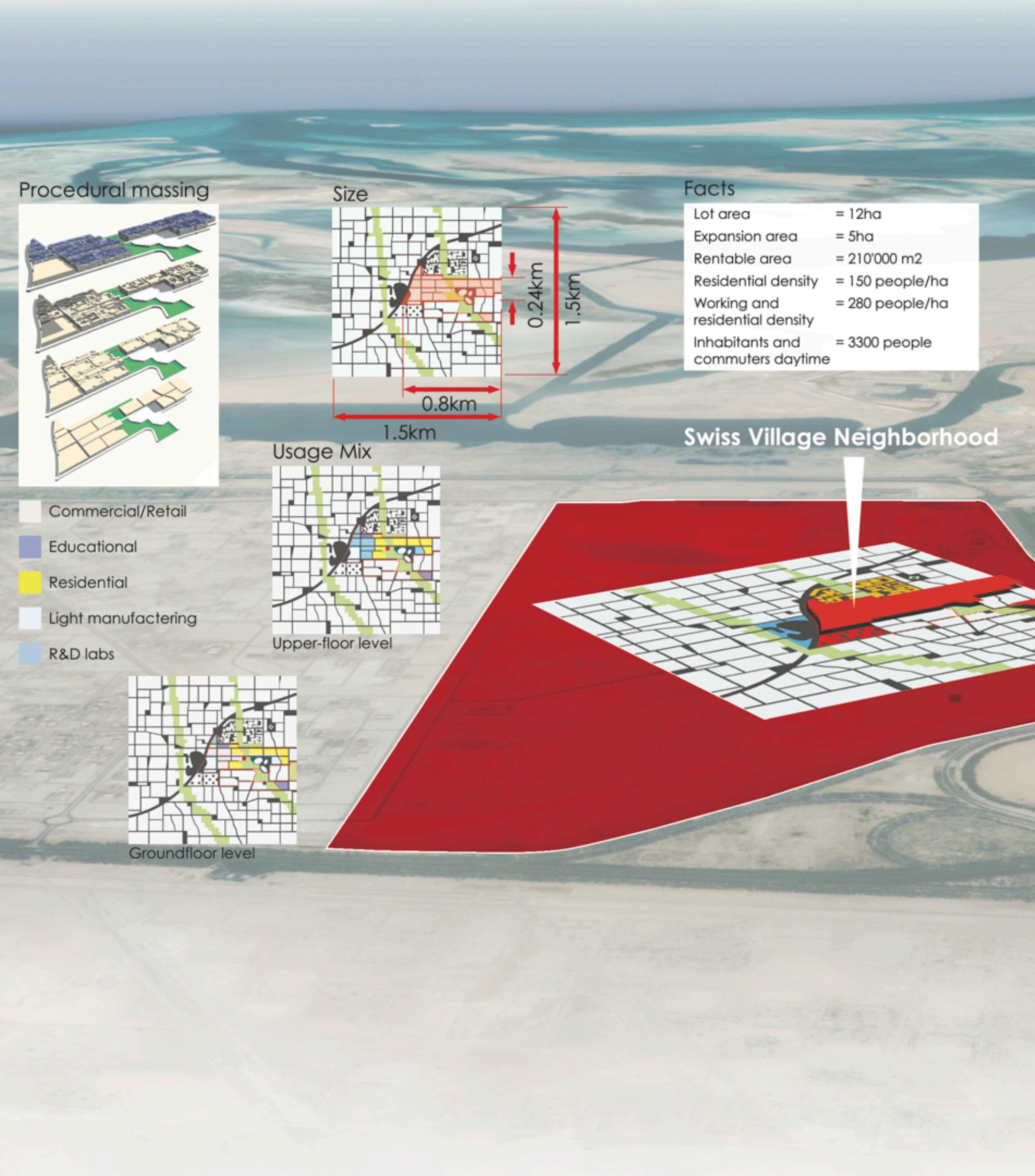
City Region

Grammar Scope



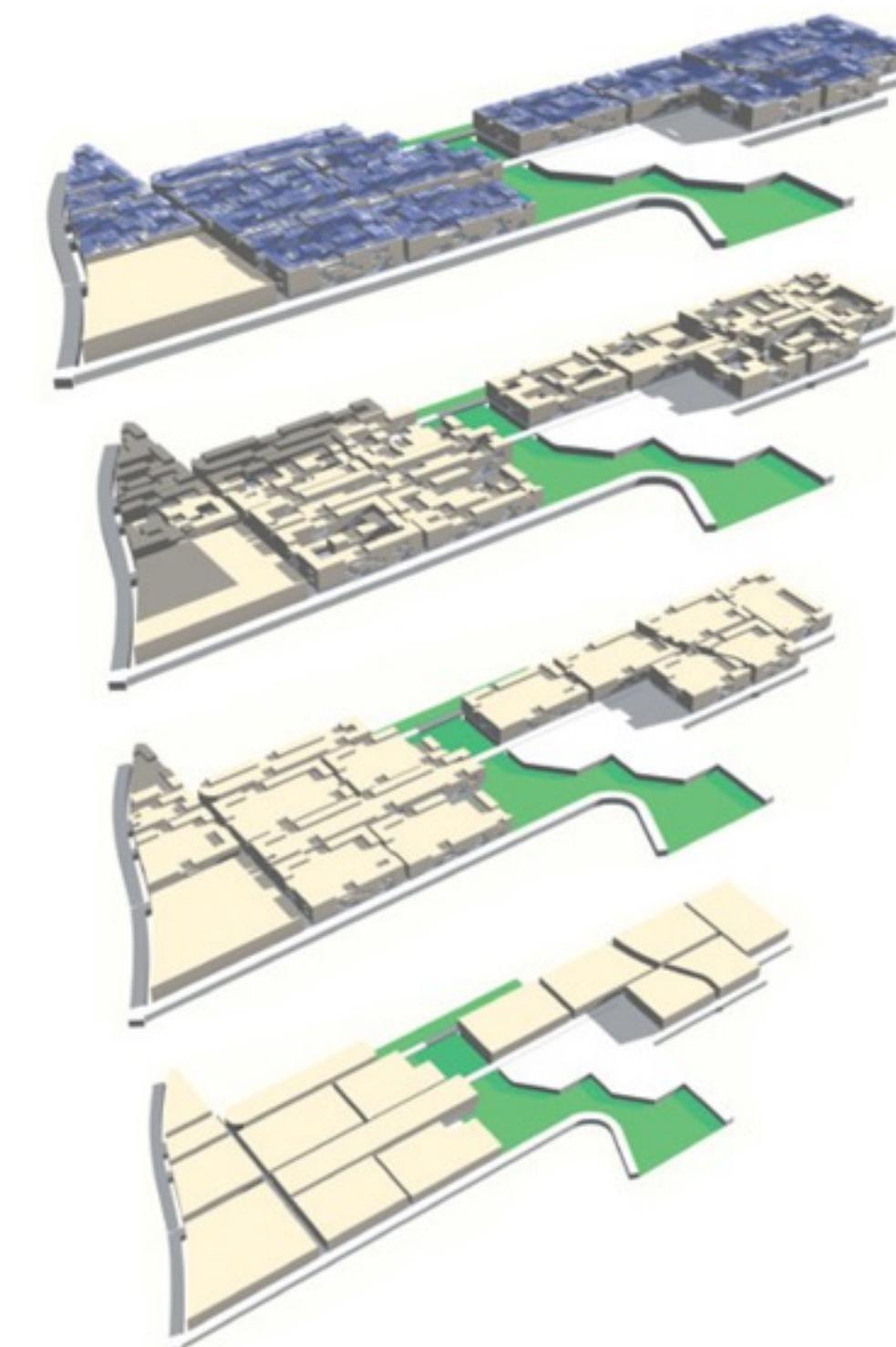
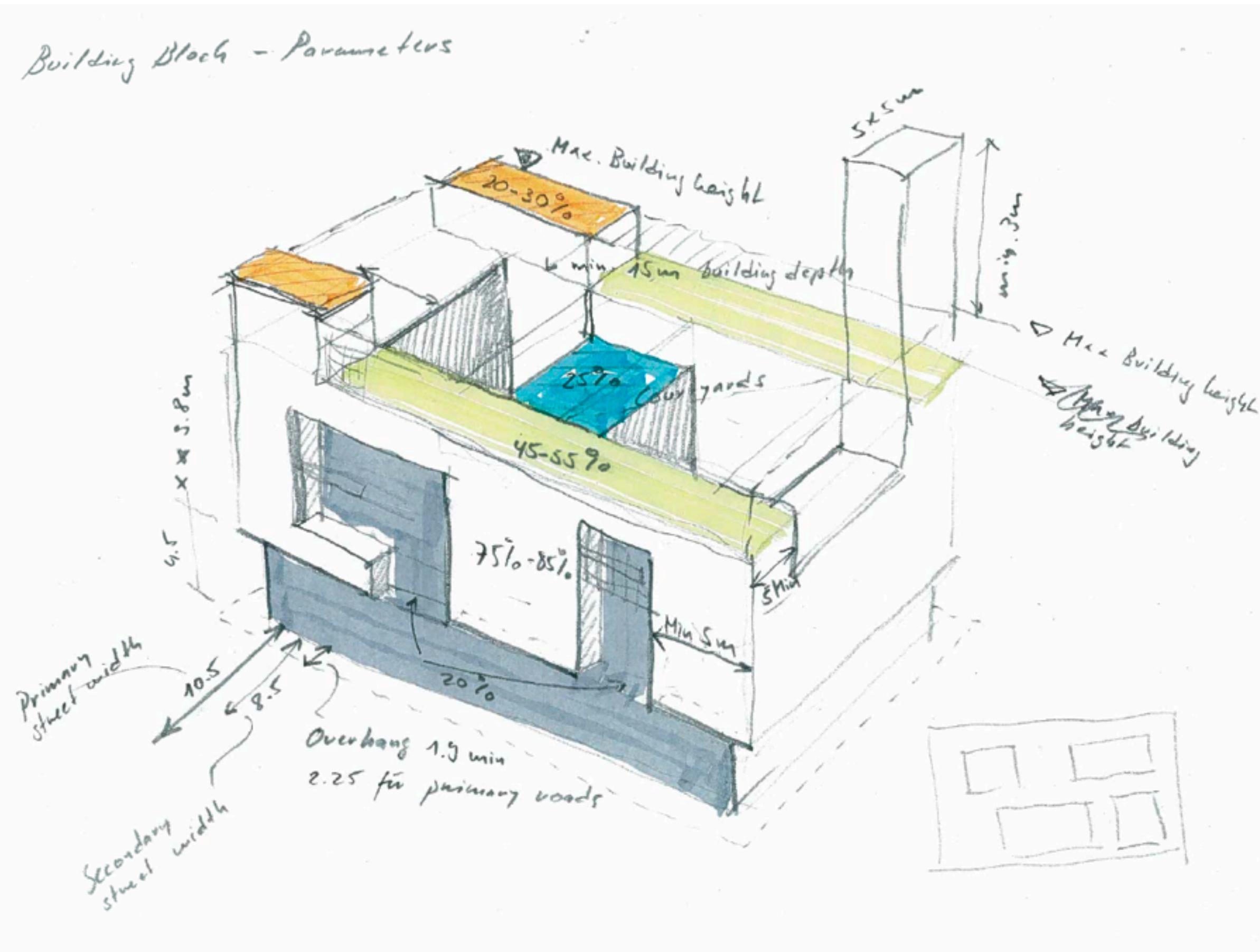
Jan Halatsch
ETH Zurich

SWISS VILLAGE ABU DHABI Masdar Masterplan



Swiss Village Abu Dhabi
Chair for Information Architecture, ETH Zurich
Foster+Partners, ffgs.org

SWISS VILLAGE ABU DHABI Masdar Masterplan

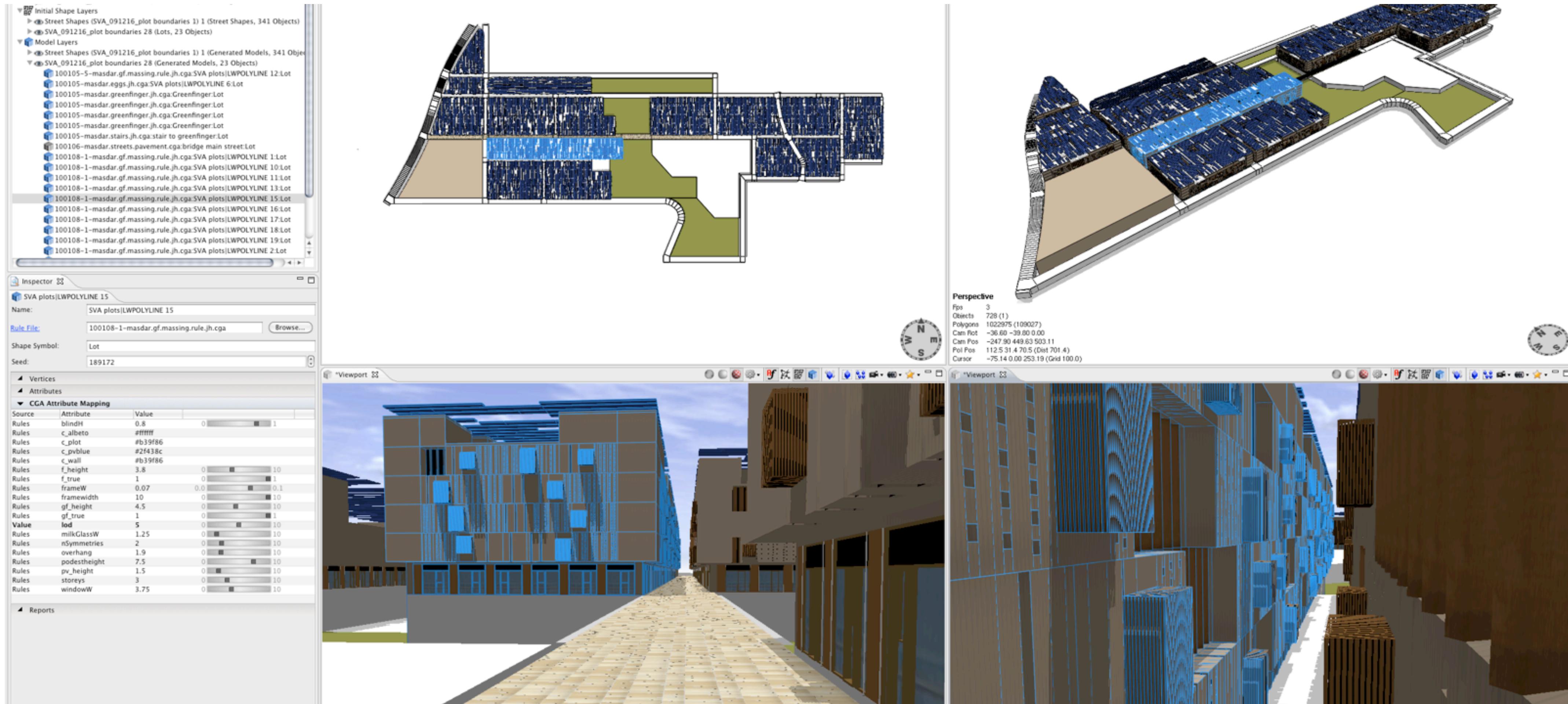


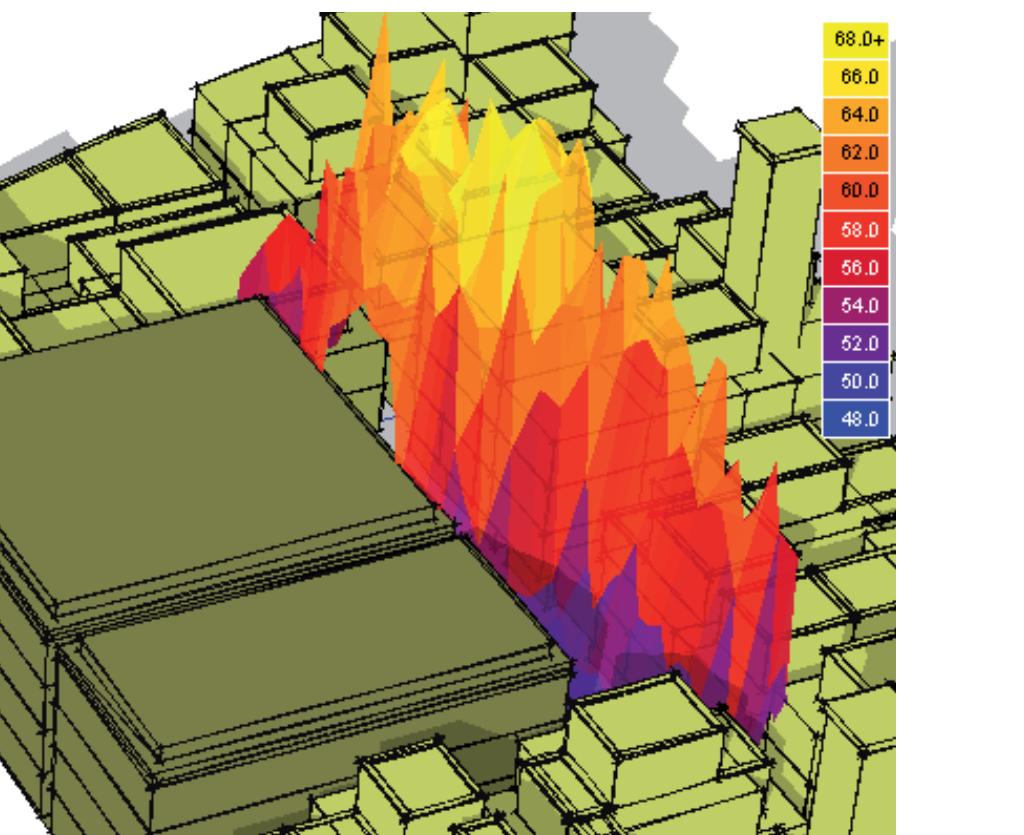
Passive design guidelines from Foster+Partners → Procedural Model

SWISS VILLAGE ABU DHABI Masdar Masterplan

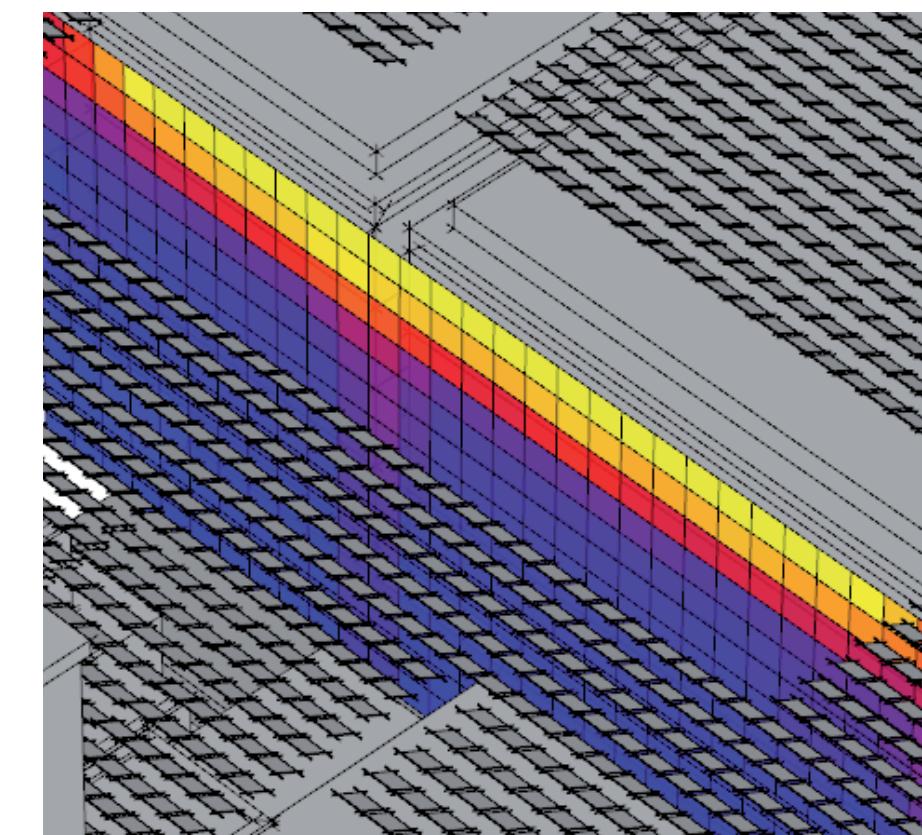
The screenshot displays a 3D modeling environment for architectural design. The central area shows a complex building structure composed of various geometric primitives like boxes and cylinders, colored in shades of blue and brown. The left side of the interface features a file tree and a list of functions, many of which are related to building components such as 'barDiameter', 'blindH', 'frame', 'c_glassing', 'c_pavement', 'c_plot', 'c_pvblue', 'c_verticalshade', 'corner_w', 'cyl_h', 'cyl_v', 'dirt_tex', 'f_height', 'f_true', 'frameW', 'framewidth', 'getframeelementwidth', 'getframeheight', 'getframesetbackdepth', 'getframesetbackwidth', 'getheight', 'getstoreys', 'gf_height', 'gf_true', 'insideheight', 'insideheight23', 'insideheight33', 'insidestoreysubtract', 'lod', 'milkGlassW', 'nSymmetries', 'overhang', 'pavement_11', 'podestheight', 'pv_height', 'pv_width', 'storeys'. The right side contains several panels: 'Vertices' and 'Attributes' for defining geometry and material properties; 'CGA Attribute Mapping' for rules-based attribute assignment; and 'Shape Tree' and 'Reports' for navigating the project's structure and analysis results.

SWISS VILLAGE ABU DHABI Masdar Masterplan



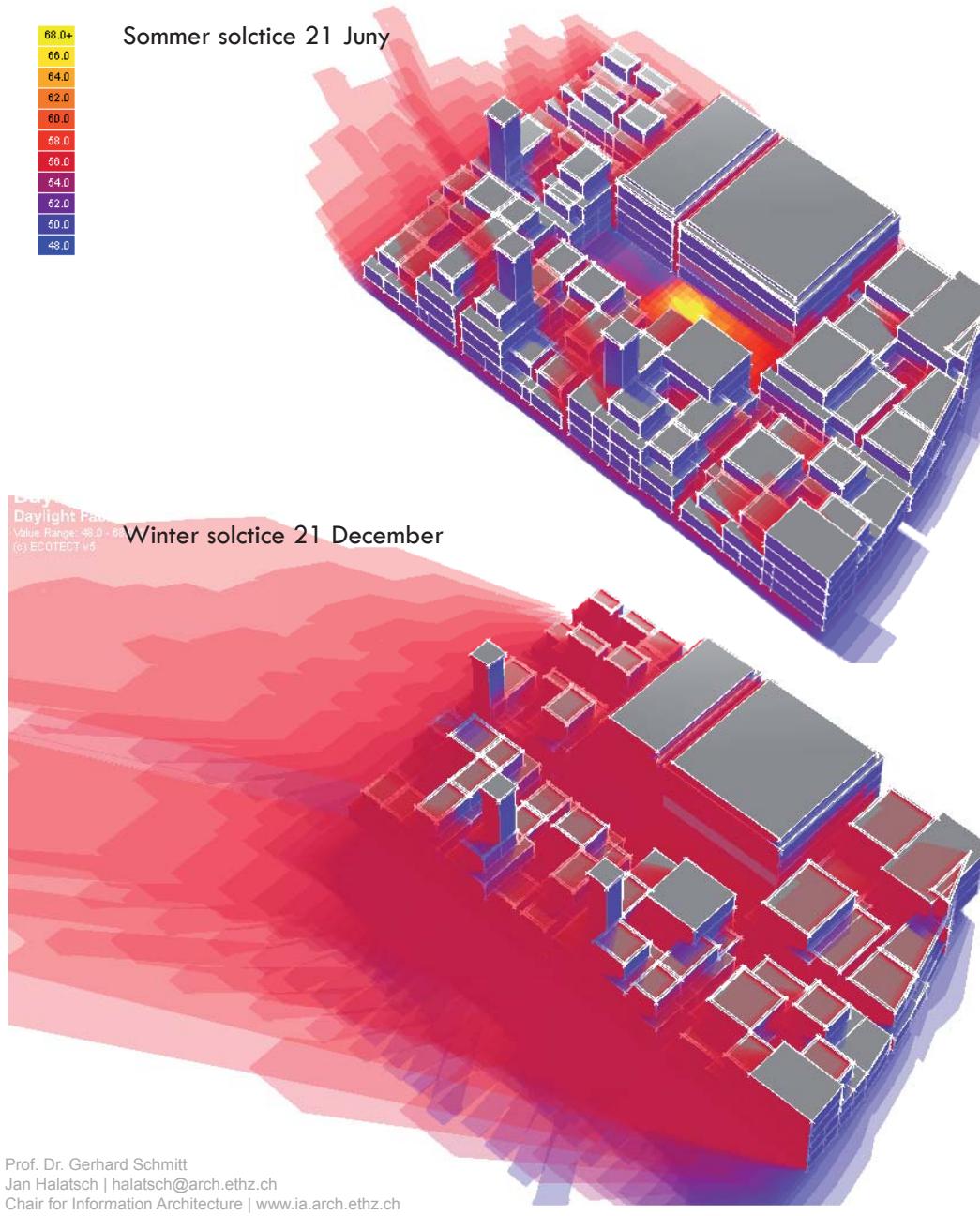


Sonnenlast auf Fassaden und Stadtraum
ETH Zürich

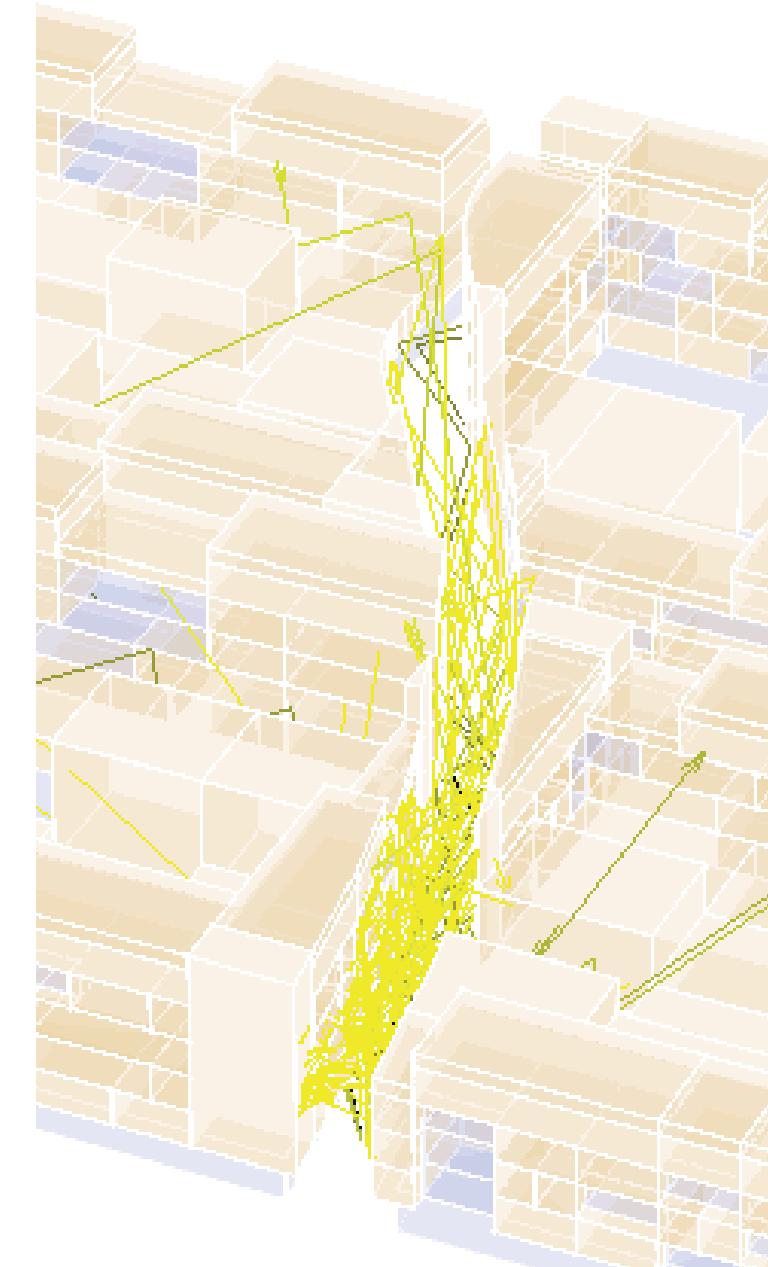


SWISS VILLAGE ABU DHABI Masdar Masterplan

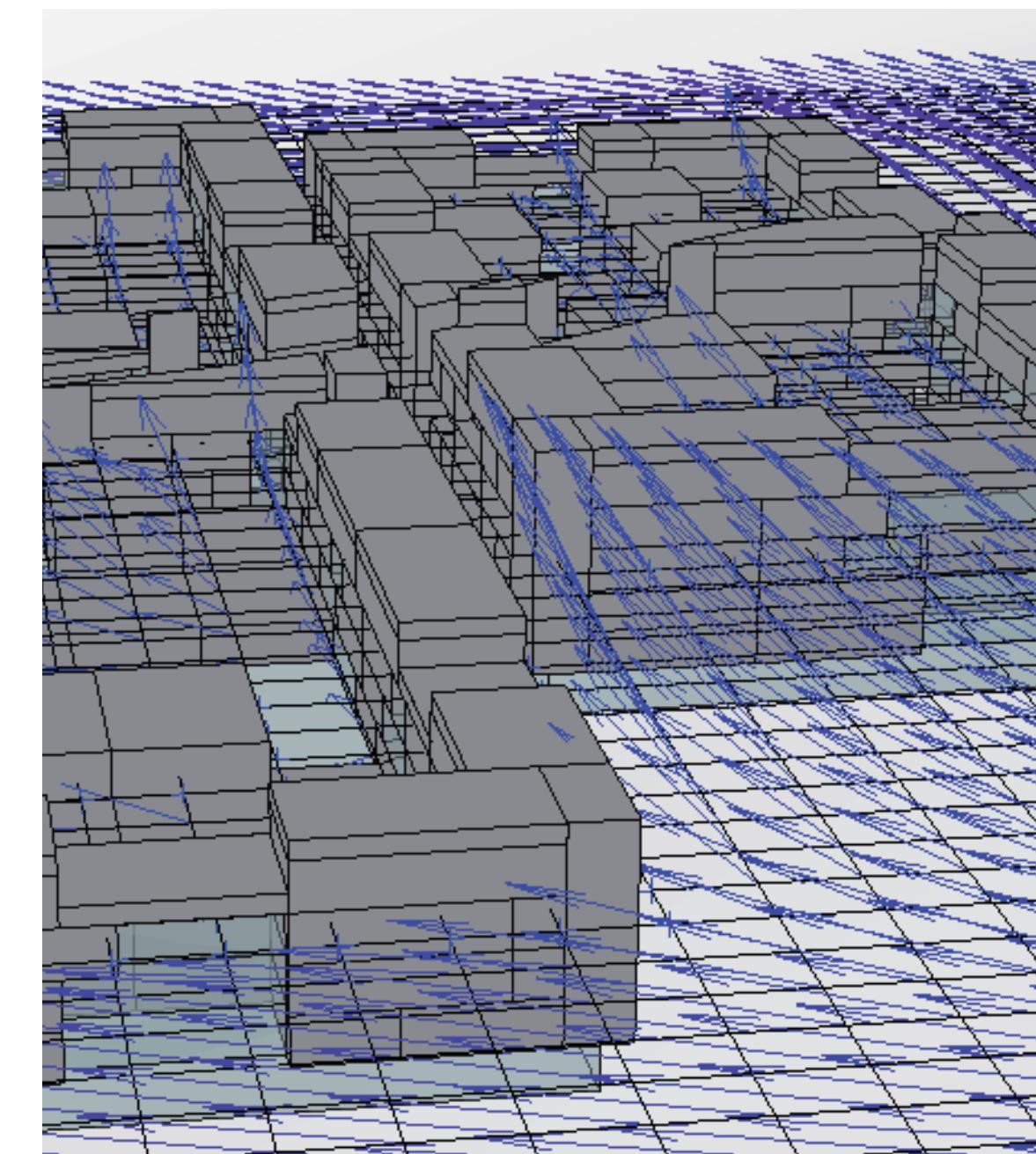
Evaluierung der Gebäudestrukturen
hinsichtlich gegebener
Passiv-Design-Regeln



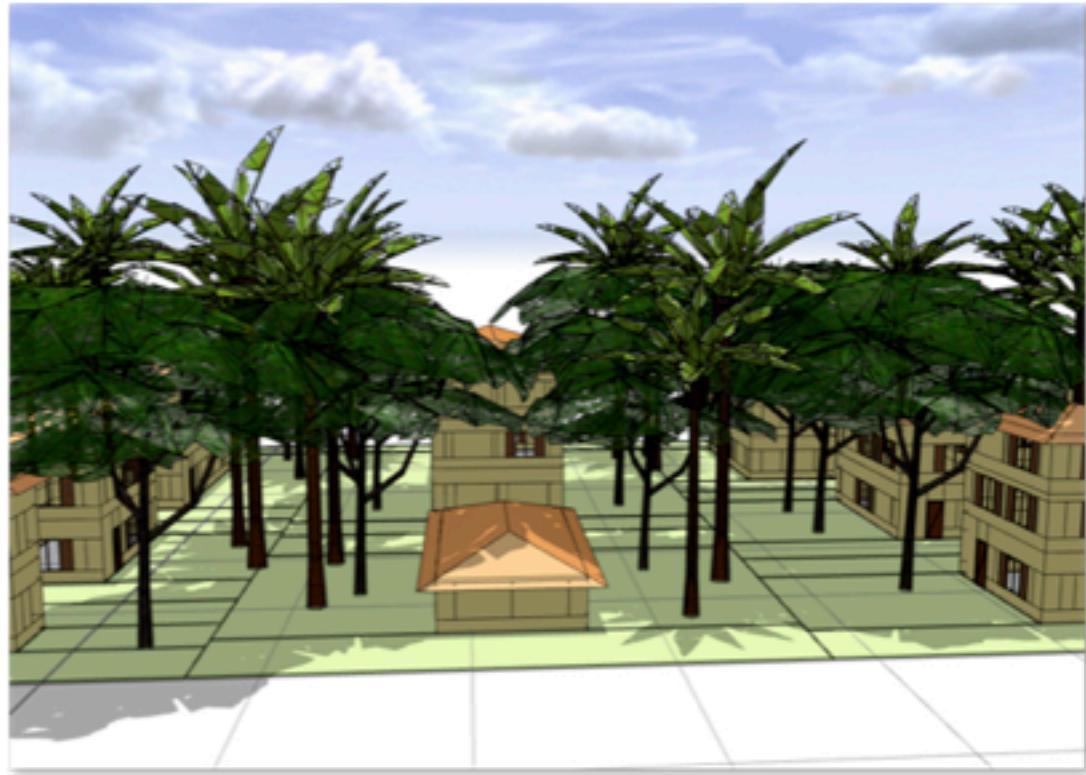
Verschattungsstudien



Akkustikanalysen



Windströmungen

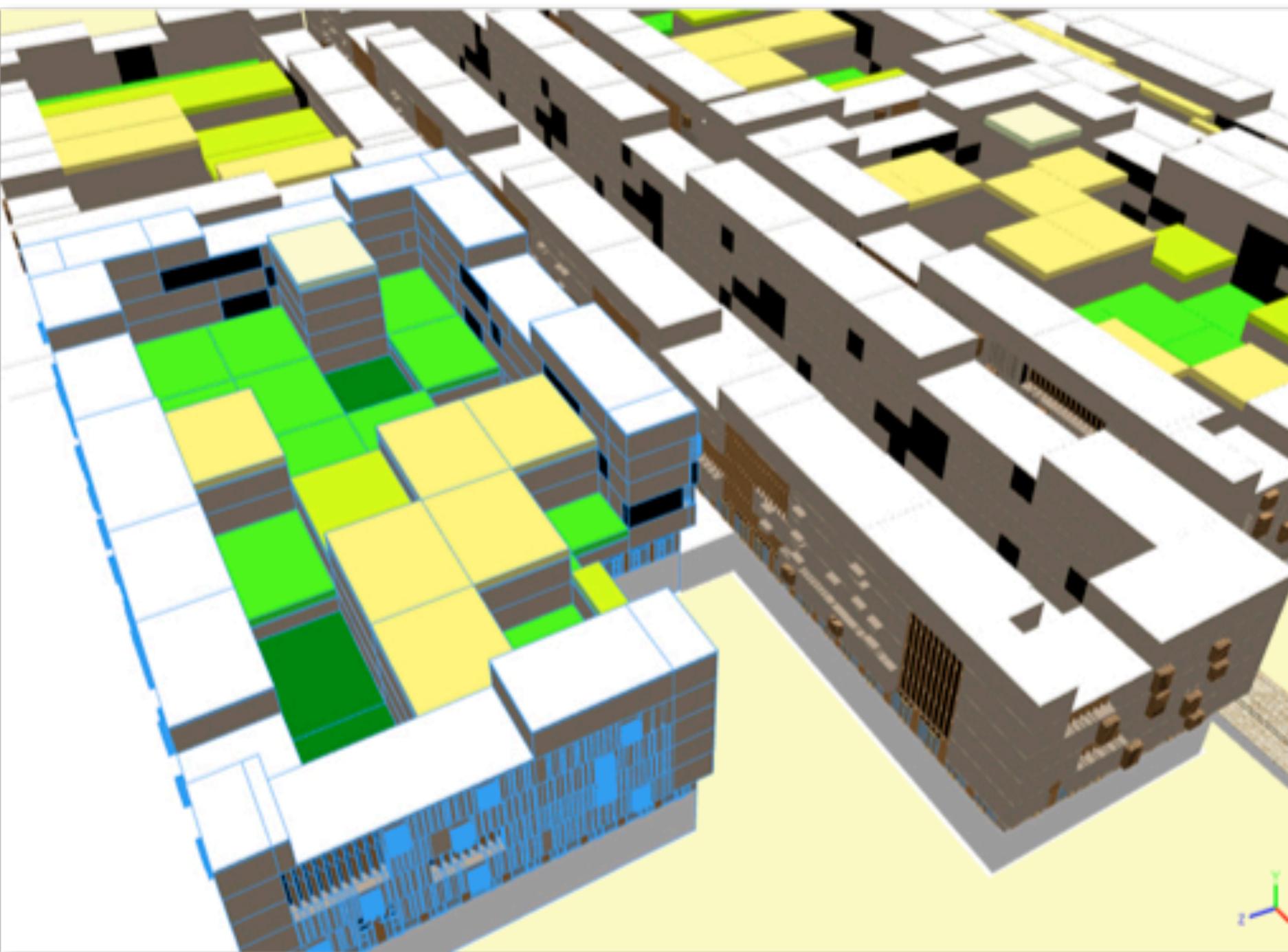


Report	Number of instances	Sum
Phoenix dactylifera	16	16
Pinus pinaster	9	9
Shadow area (m ²)	25	1941.2
Water usage (m ³)	25	3690.0

Natürliches Verschattungspotential
ETH Zürich

SWISS VILLAGE ABU DHABI Masdar Masterplan

Abklärung von Habitatsanforderungen
und natürlichen Potentialen

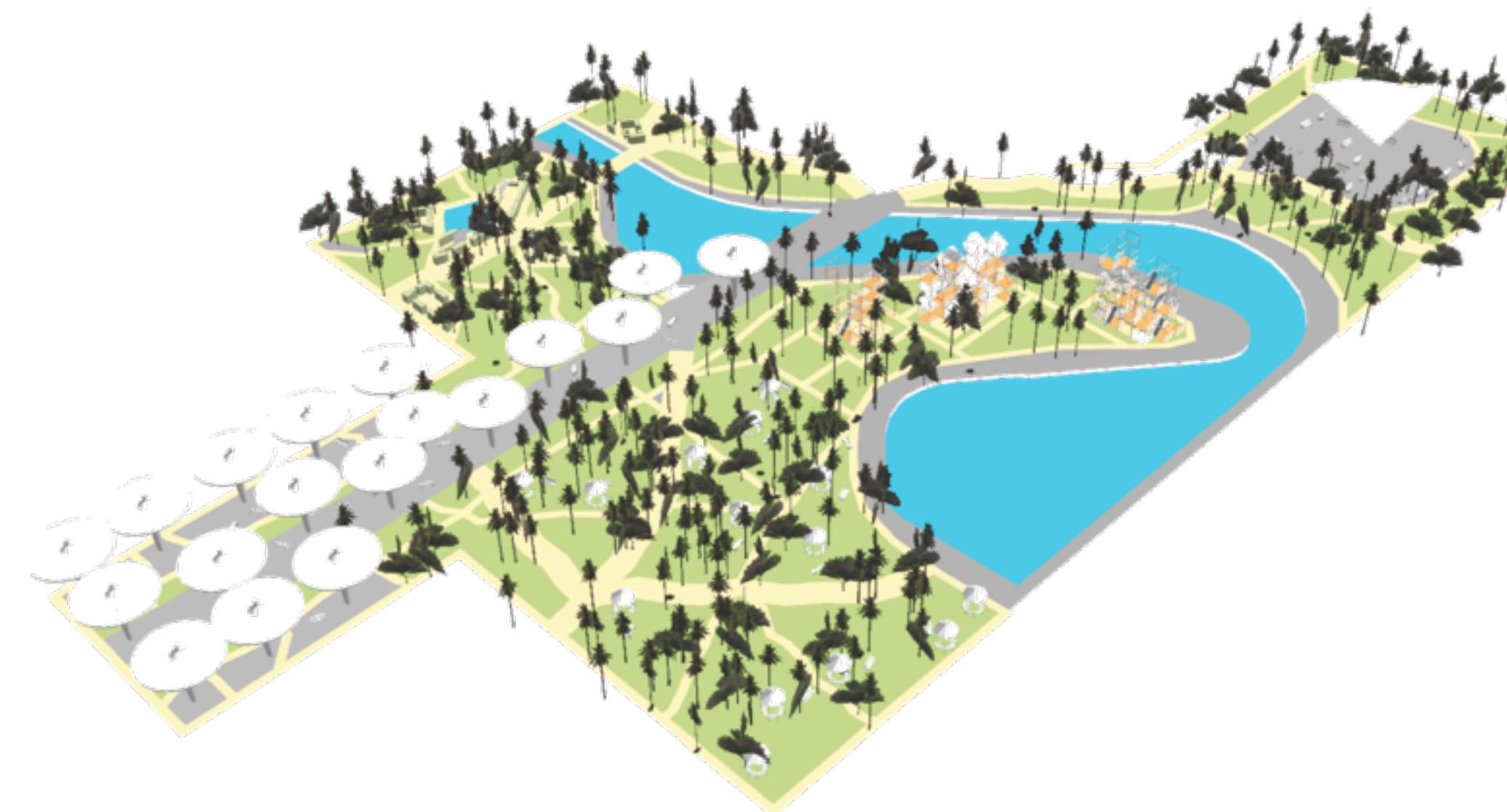
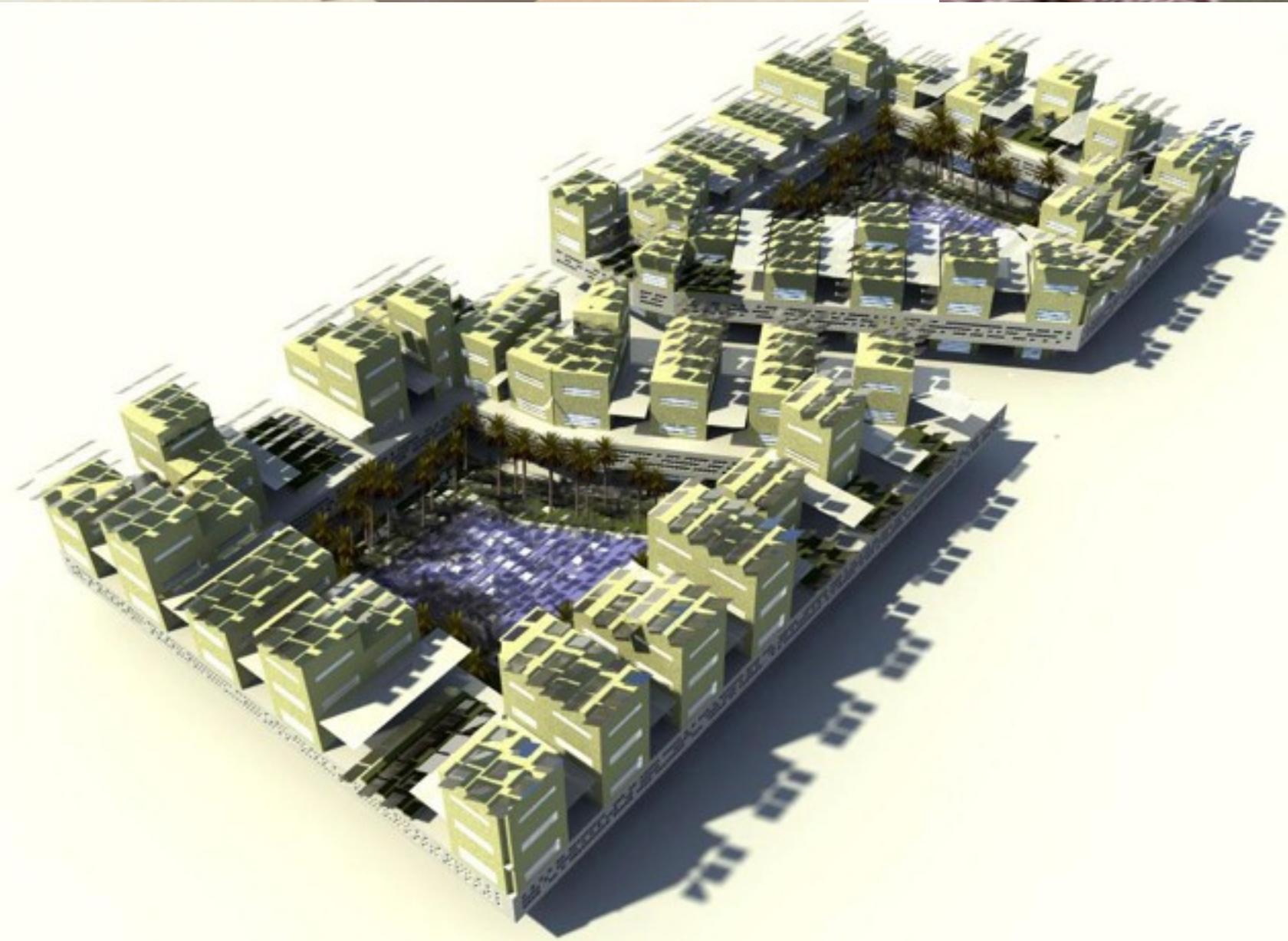
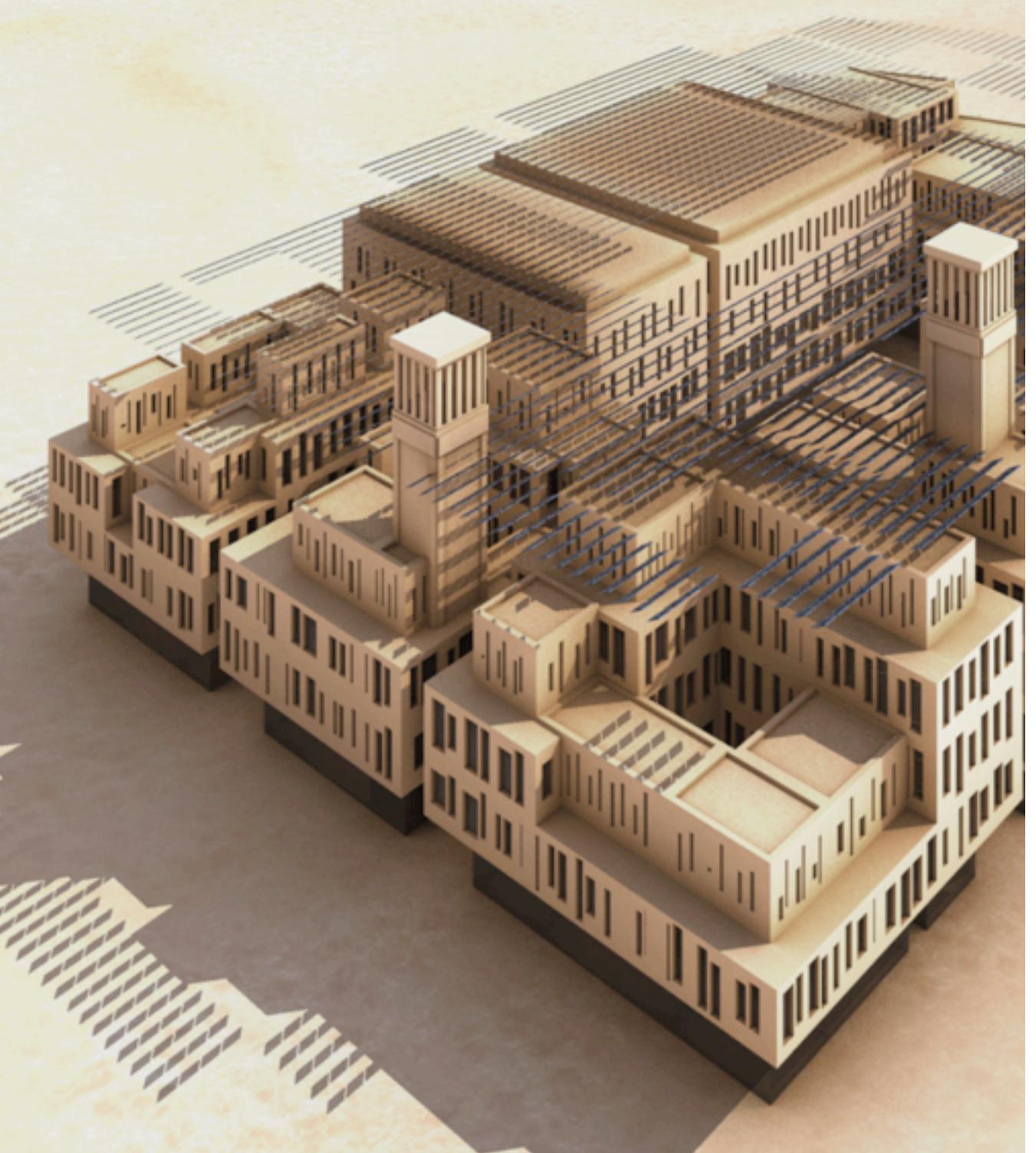


Report	Number of Area types	Area type %	Sum Area (m ²)
Area	24	100.0	10685
Area.Level 0	4	16.6	1576
Area.Level 1	11	45.8	5112
Area.Level 2	2	8.3	658
Area.Level 3	6	25.0	2862
Area.Level 4	1	5.1	477

Habitatsanforderungen für Foki-Spezien
U. Wissen Hayek, PLUS, ETH Zürich

SWISS VILLAGE ABU DHABI

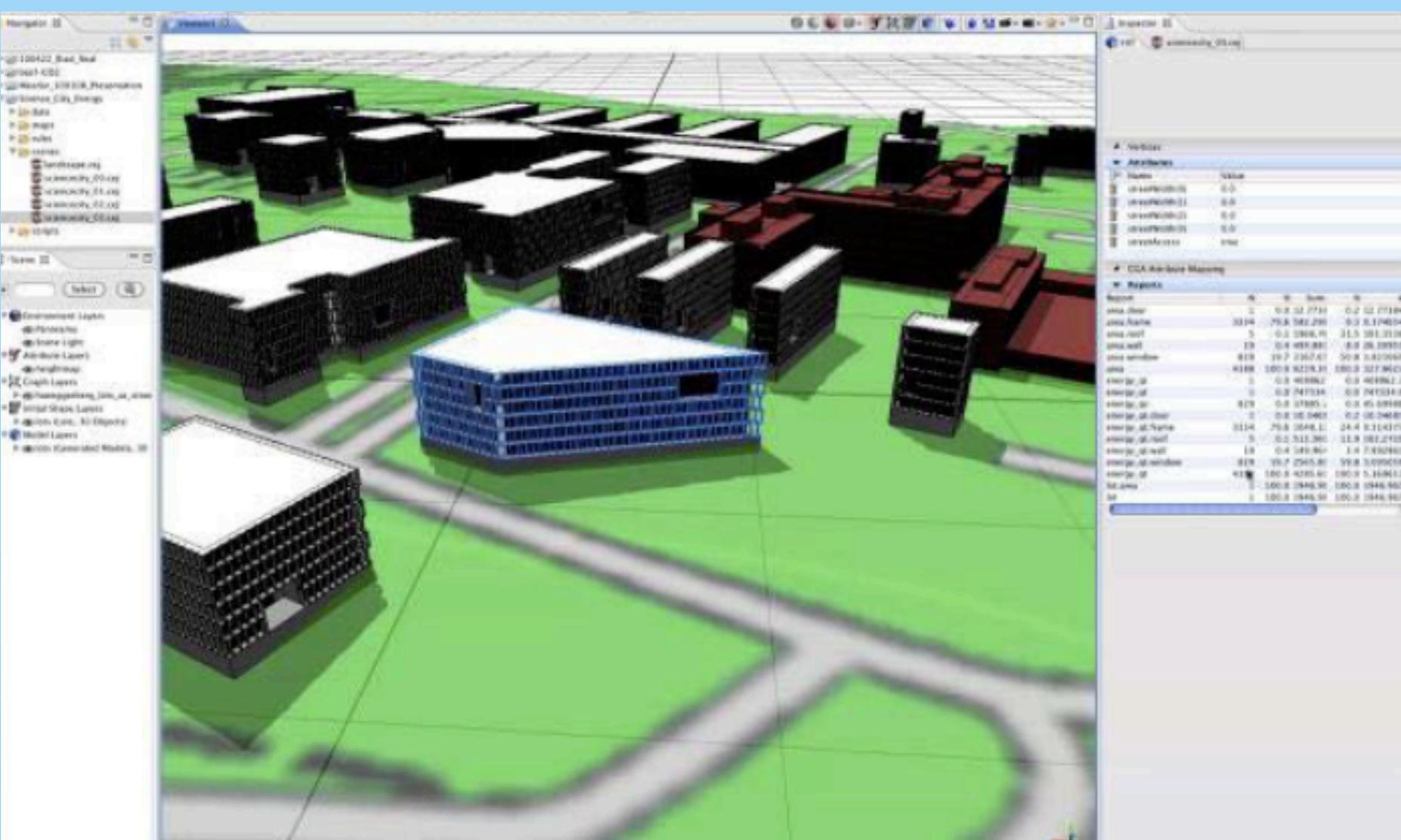
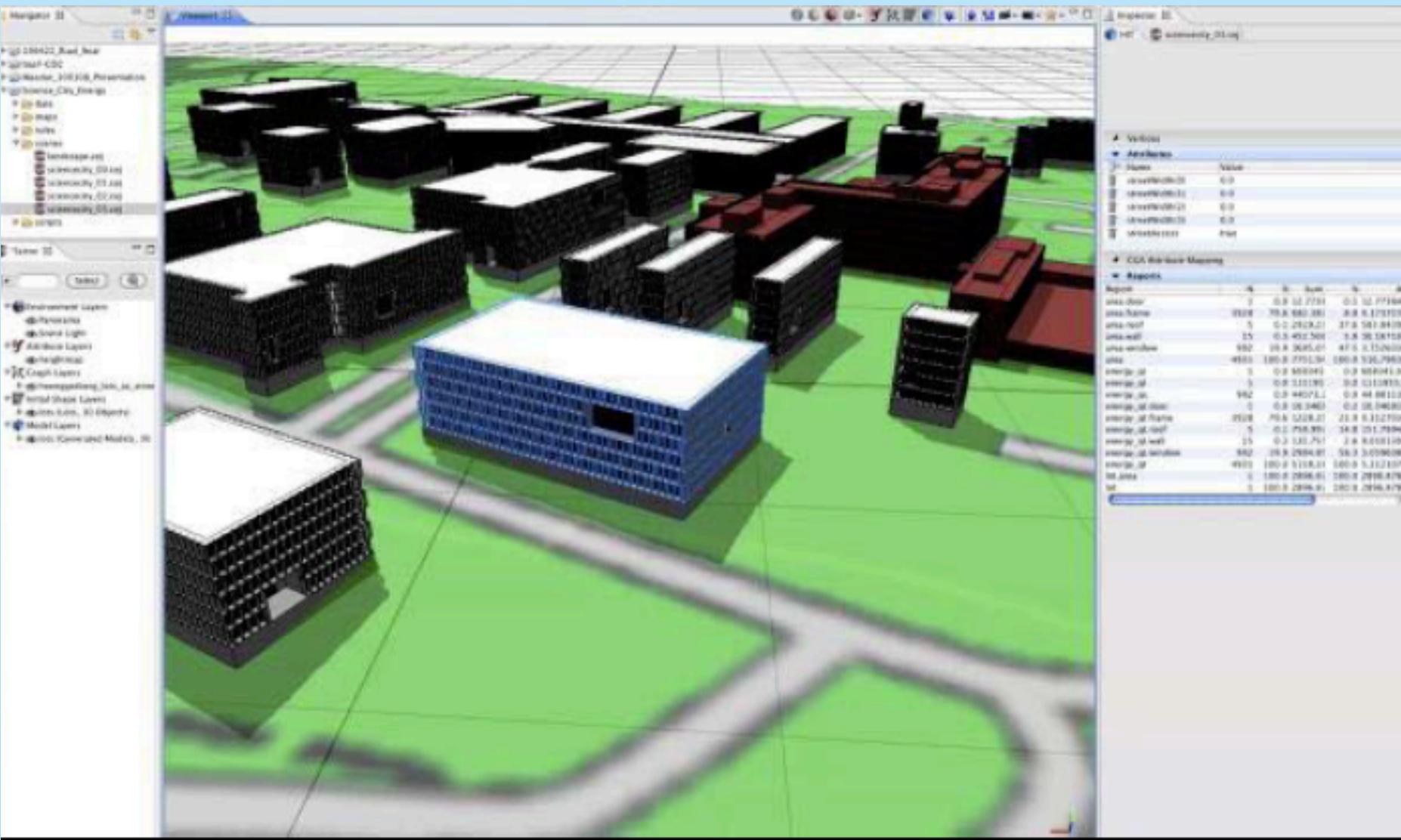
Lehre FS2010



EVALUATION SCIENCE CITY

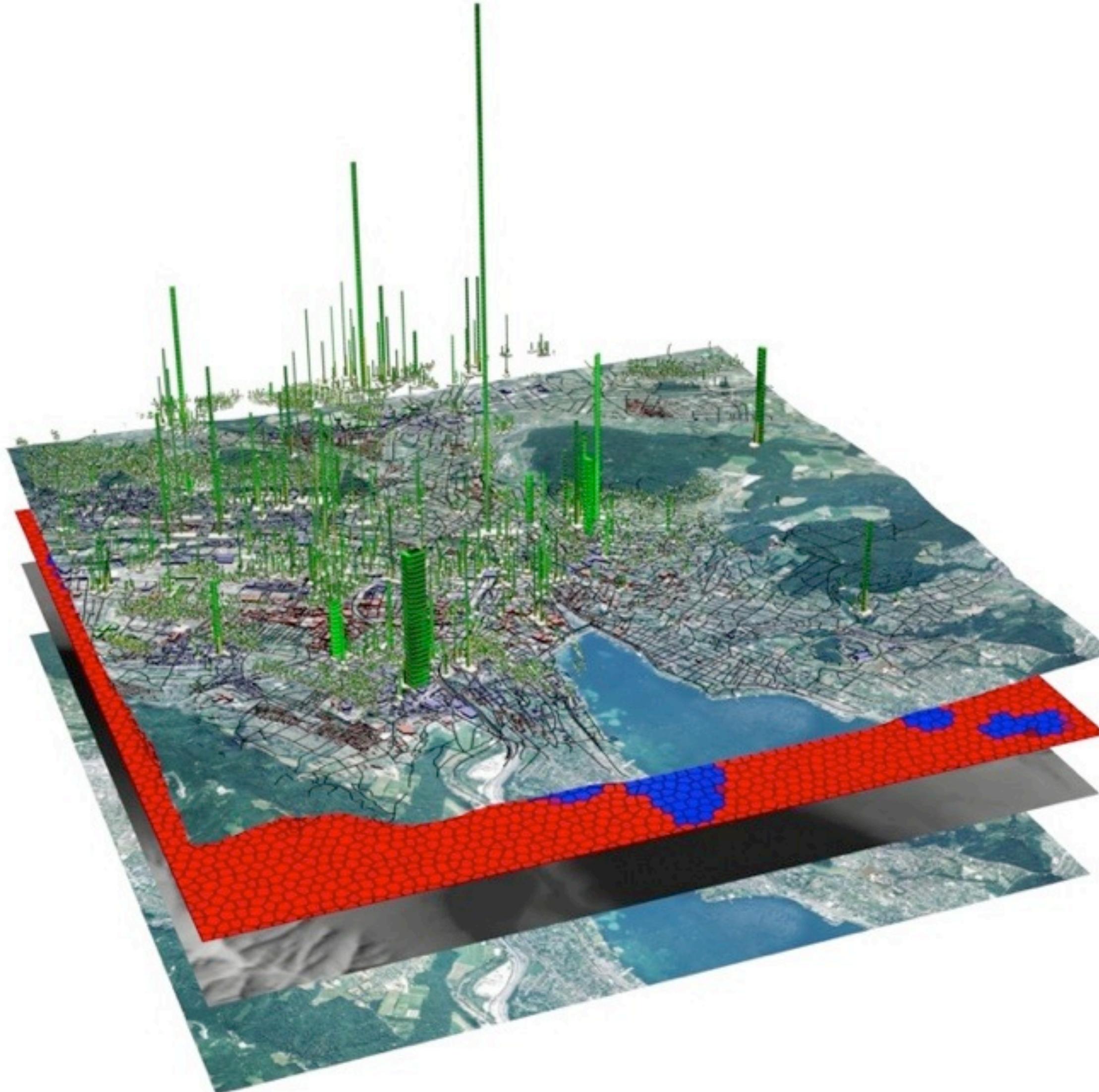
Bewertung des ETH Campus Science City hinsichtlich seiner CO2 Emissionen

1. Präzise Nachbildung der Gebäudestrukturen.
2. Berechnung von CO2 Emissionen pro Gebäude.
3. Interaktive Explorations von Verbesserungspotentialen.



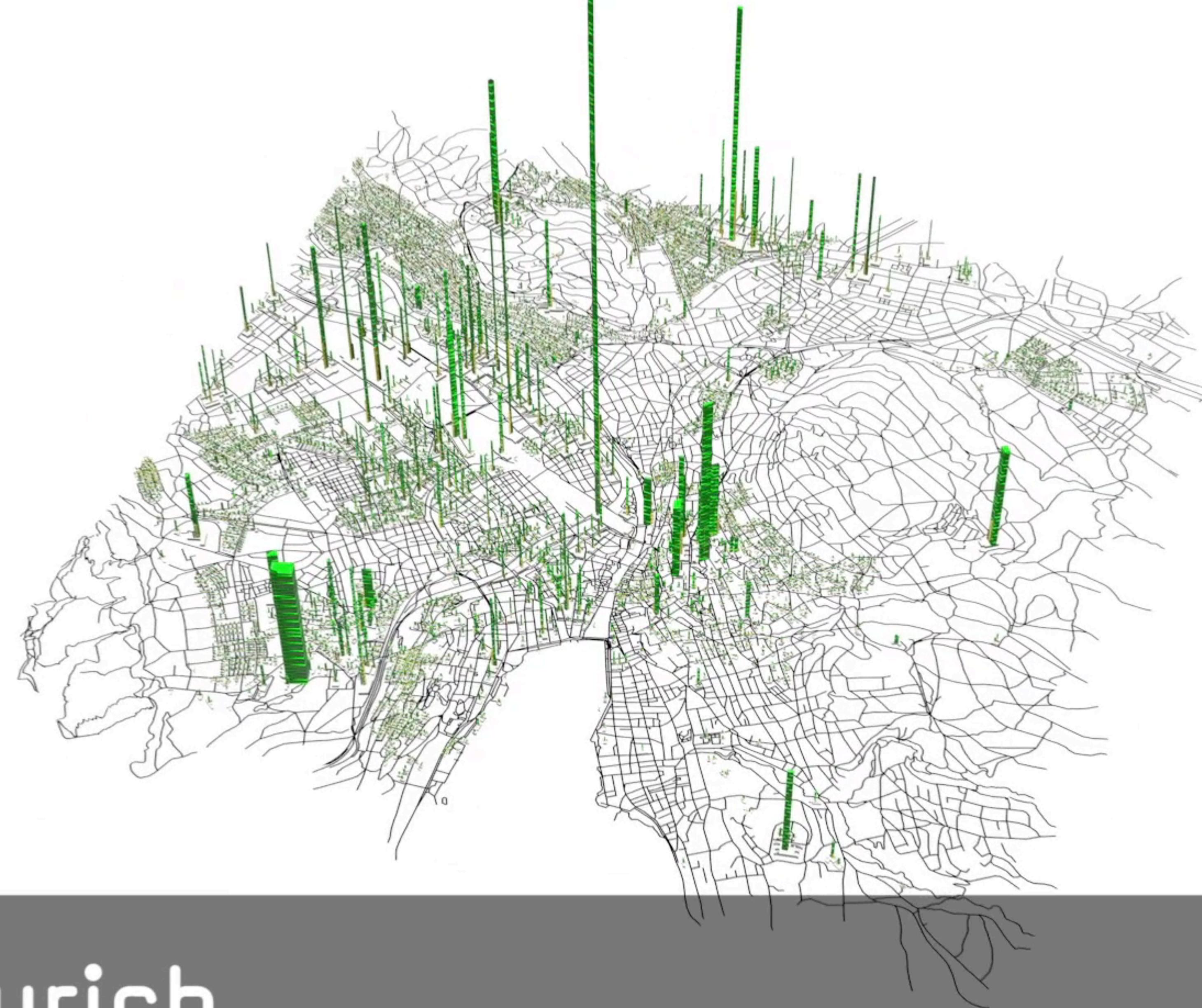
CO2 Simulation, Science City
Chair for Information Architecture, ETH Zürich

CO2 EMISSIONEN STADT ZÜRICH



1. Prototyp zur stadtmassstäblichen Berechnung von CO2 Emissionen.
2. 3D Stadtmodell zur Berechnung der CO2 Emissionen pro Gebäude.
3. GIS Daten assoziiert mit Evaluation.
4. Resultate Informationsvisualisierung und parzellengenaue Listenauswertung.

CO2 Simulation, Stadt Zürich
ETH Zürich



CO2 Zurich

Visualization of the CO2 consumtion of every building

EVALUATION VON ZUKUNFTSSZENARIEN

Wie sähe ein Zürich in 100 Jahren aus, wenn kein Atomstrom und keine fossilen Brennstoffe mehr zur Verfügung stehen?

1. Kompakte Gebäudestrukturen.
2. Stadt der kurzen Wege.
3. Langdistanzen über Schienenverkehr.
4. Lokale und exportierte Energieerzeugung.



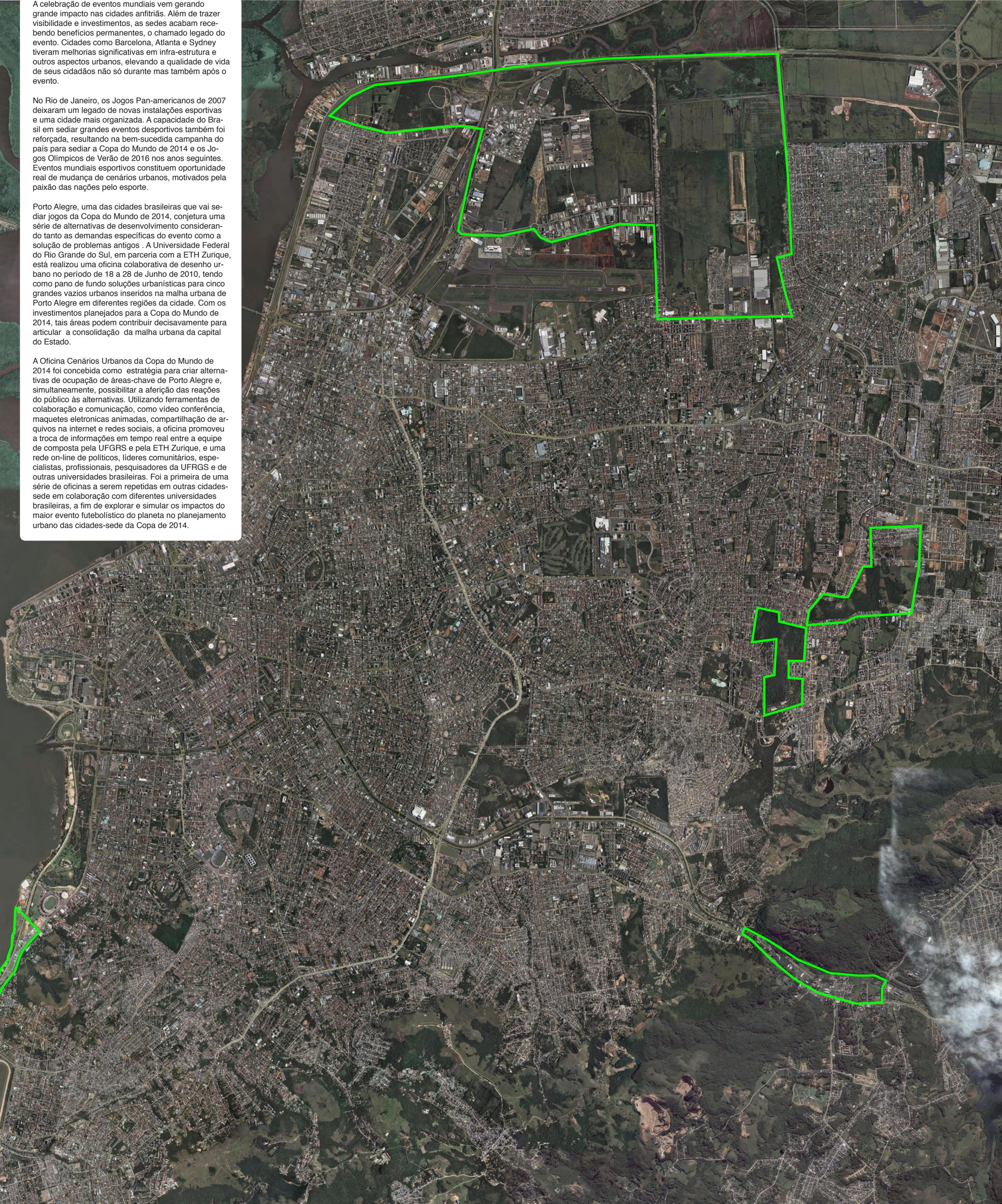


A celebração de eventos mundiais vem gerando grande impacto nas cidades anfitriãs. Além de trazer visibilidade e investimentos, as sedes acabam recebendo benefícios permanentes, o chamado legado do evento. Cidades como Barcelona, Atlanta e Sydney tiveram melhorias significativas em infra-estrutura e outros aspectos urbanos, elevando a qualidade de vida de seus cidadãos não só durante mas também após o evento.

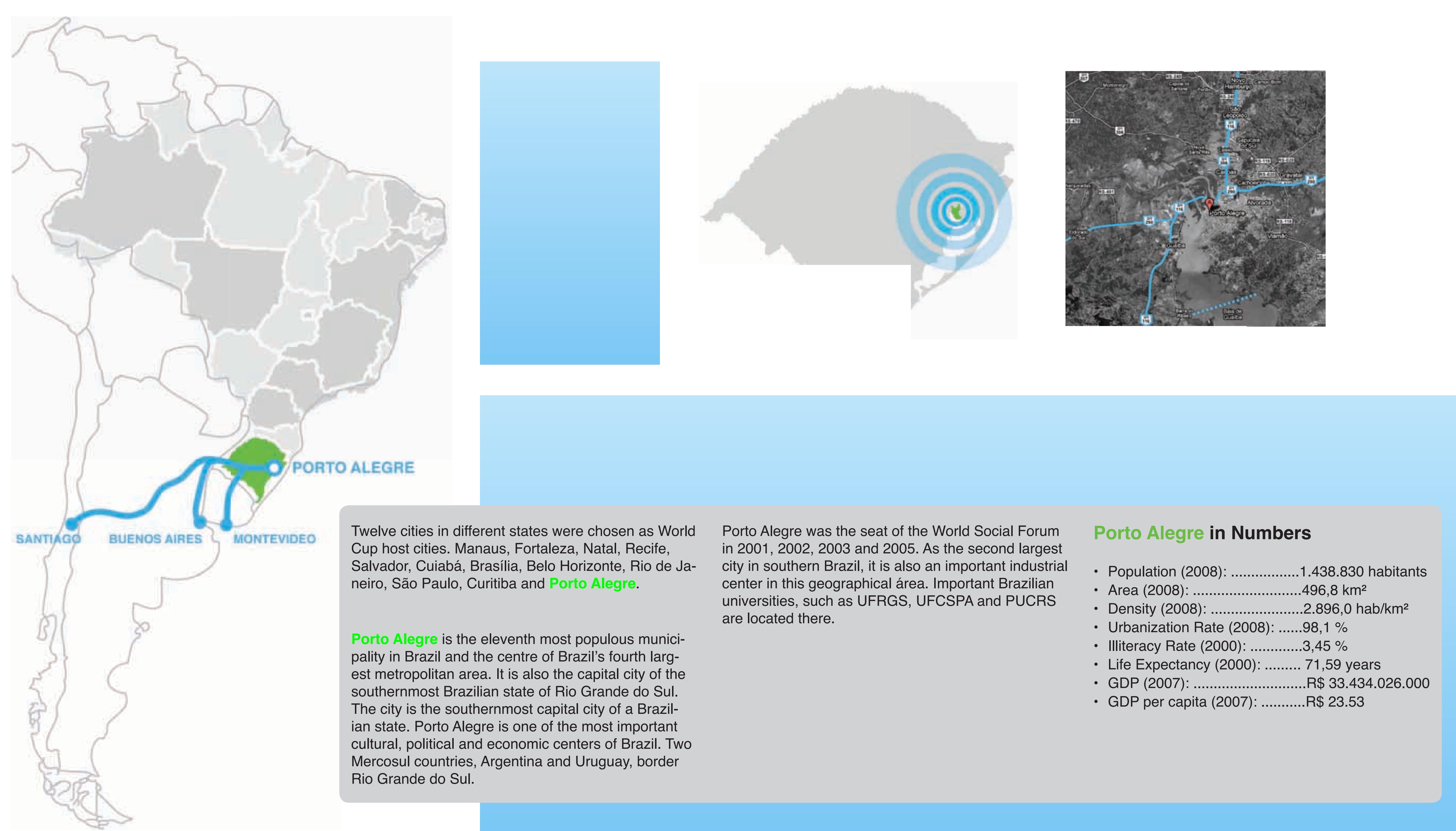
No Rio de Janeiro, os Jogos Pan-americanos de 2007 deixaram um legado de novas instalações esportivas e uma cidade mais organizada. A capacidade do Brasil em sediar grandes eventos desportivos também foi reforçada, resultando na bem-sucedida campanha do país para sediar a Copa do Mundo de 2014 e os Jogos Olímpicos de Verão de 2016 nos anos seguintes. Eventos mundiais esportivos constituem oportunidade real de mudança em cenários urbanos, motivados pela paixão das nações pelo esporte.

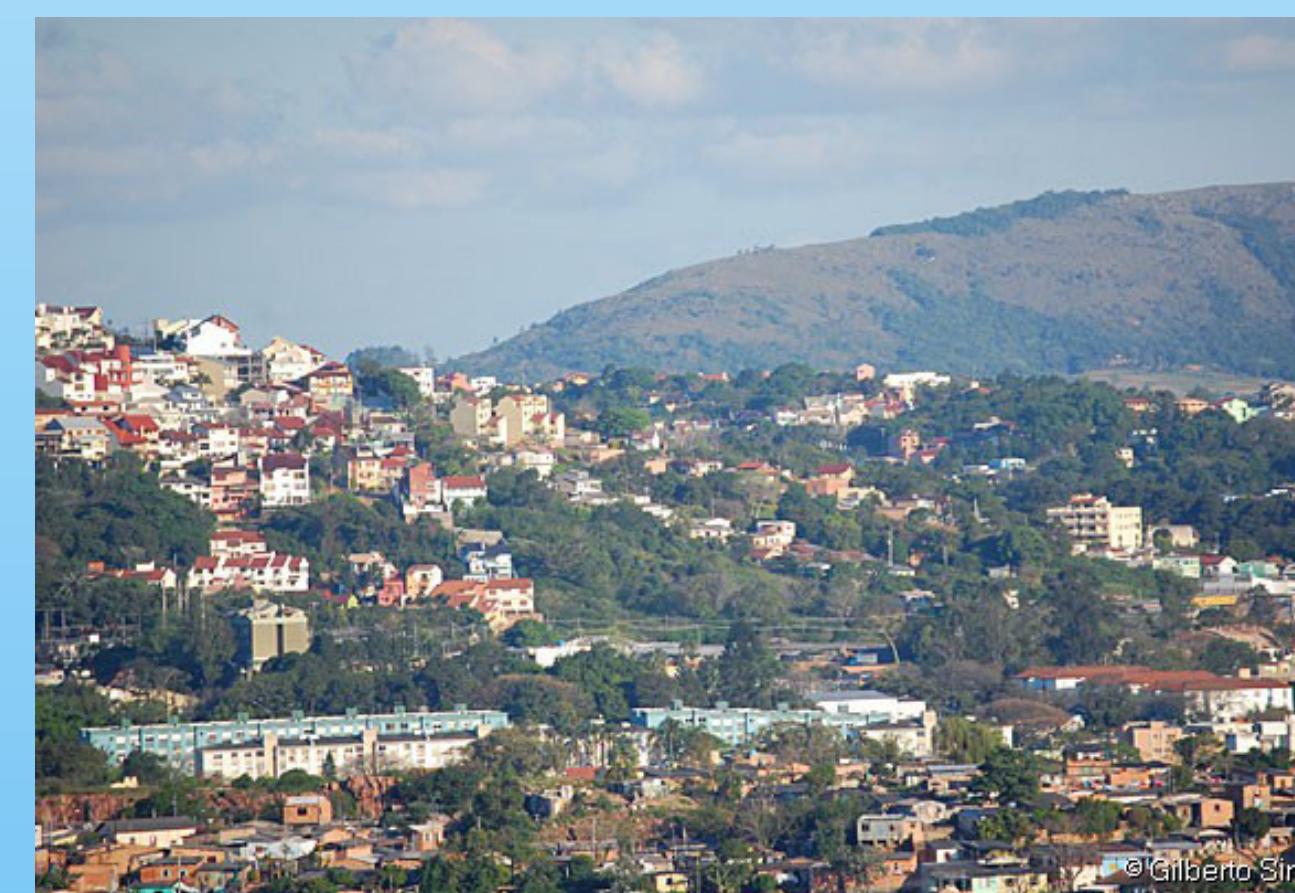
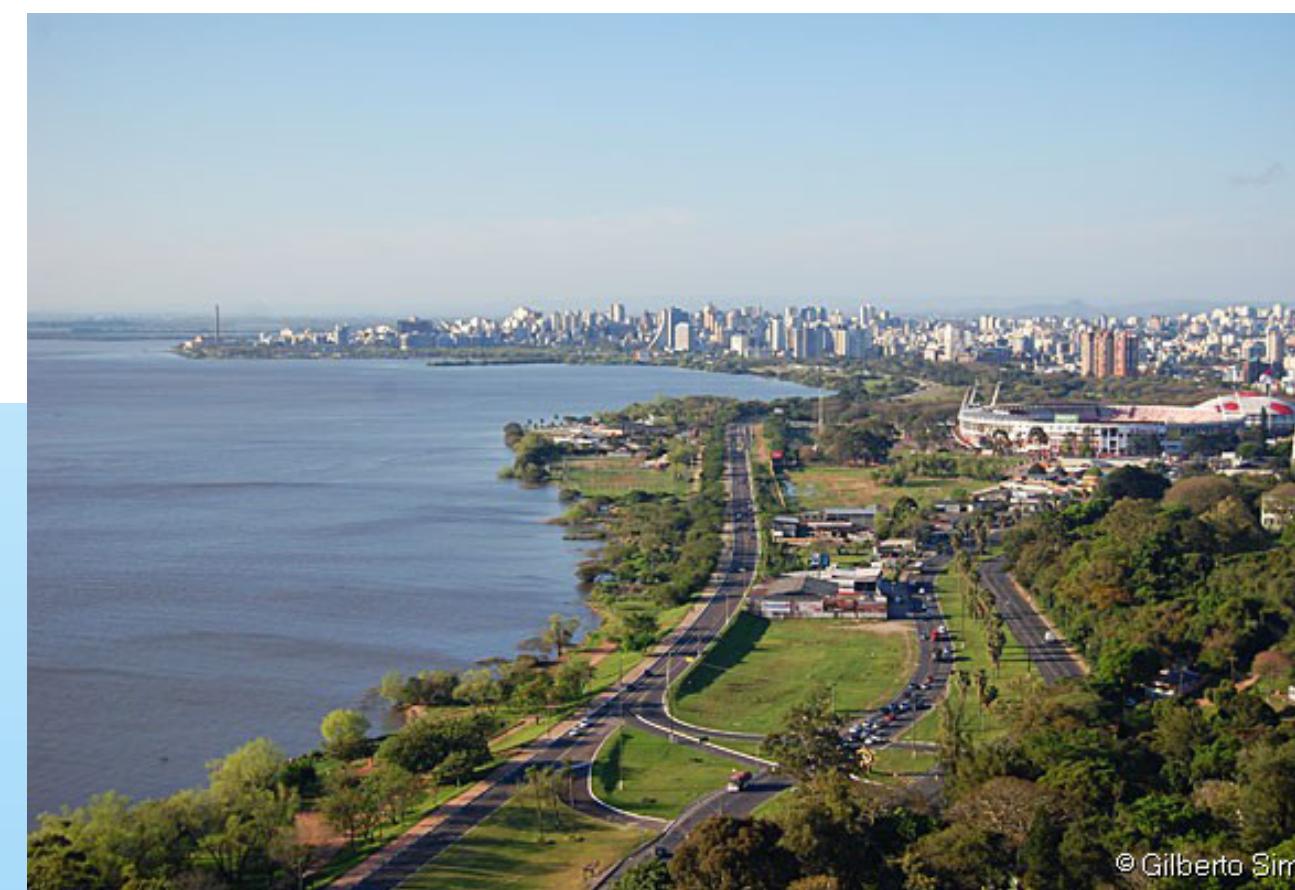
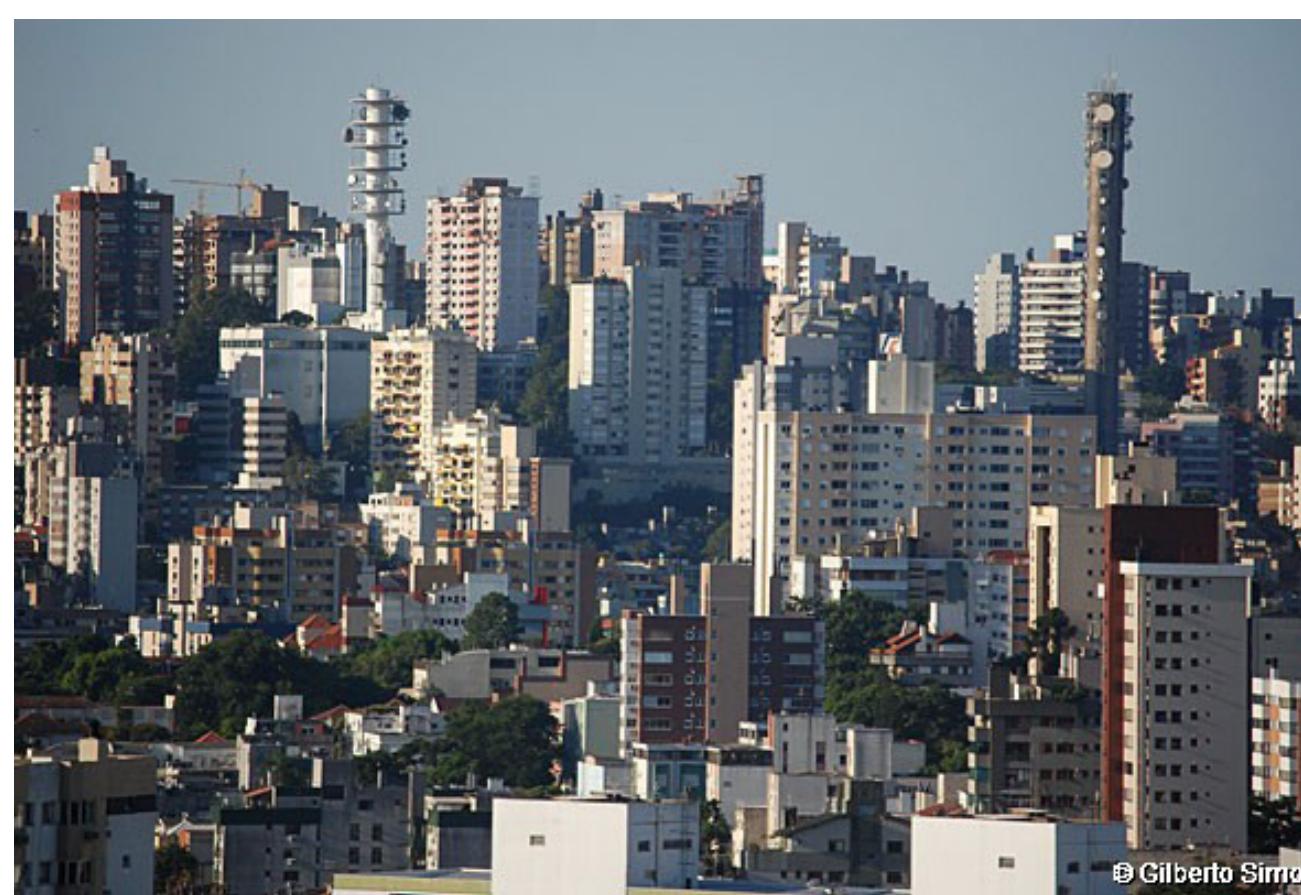
Porto Alegre, uma das cidades brasileiras que vai sediar jogos da Copa do Mundo de 2014, conjectura uma série de alternativas de desenvolvimento considerando tanto as demandas específicas do evento como a solução de problemas antigos. A Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, em parceria com a ETH Zurique, está realizou uma oficina colaborativa de desenho urbano no período de 18 a 28 de Junho de 2010, tendo como pano de fundo soluções urbanísticas para cinco grandes vazios urbanos inseridos na malha urbana de Porto Alegre em diferentes regiões da cidade. Com os investimentos planejados para a Copa do Mundo de 2014, tais áreas podem contribuir decisivamente para articular a consolidação da malha urbana da capital do Estado.

A Oficina Cenários Urbanos da Copa do Mundo de 2014 foi concebida como estratégia para criar alternativas de ocupação de áreas-chave de Porto Alegre e, simultaneamente, possibilitar a afetivação das reações do público às alternativas. Utilizando ferramentas de colaboração e comunicação, como videoconferência, maquetes eletrônicas animadas, compartilhamento de arquivos na internet e redes sociais, a oficina promoveu a troca de informações em tempo real entre a equipe de composta pela UFRGS e pela ETH Zurique, e uma rede on-line de políticos, líderes comunitários, especialistas, profissionais, pesquisadores da UFRGS e de outras universidades brasileiras. Foi a primeira de uma série de oficinas a serem repetidas em outras cidades sede em colaboração com diferentes universidades brasileiras, a fim de explorar e simular os impactos do maior evento futebolístico do planeta no planejamento urbano das cidades-sede da Copa de 2014.



FALLSTUDIE PORTO ALEGRE





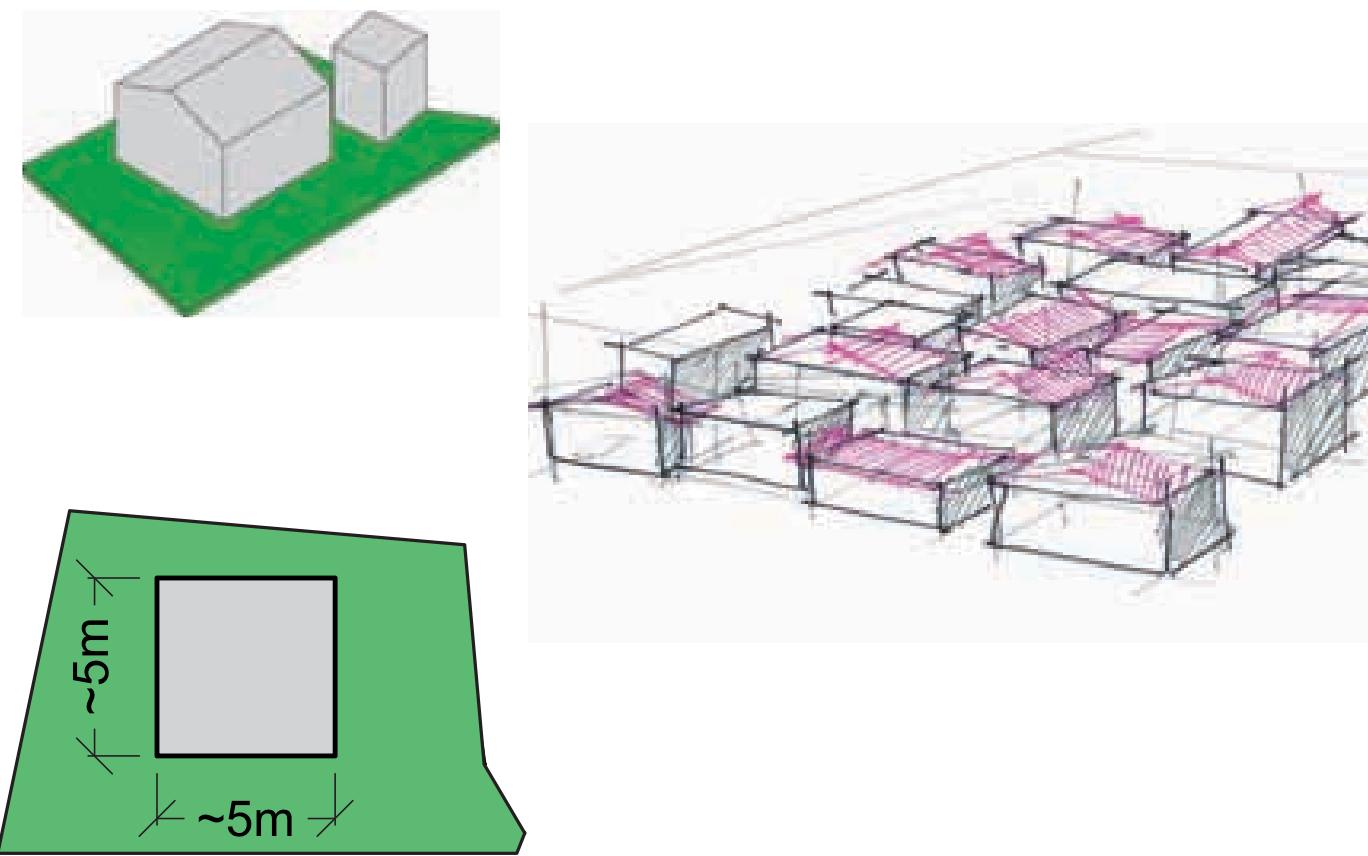


BUILDING TYPOLOGY ANALYSIS

RESIDENCIAL DE BAIXA RENDA | LOW INCOME RESIDENTIAL

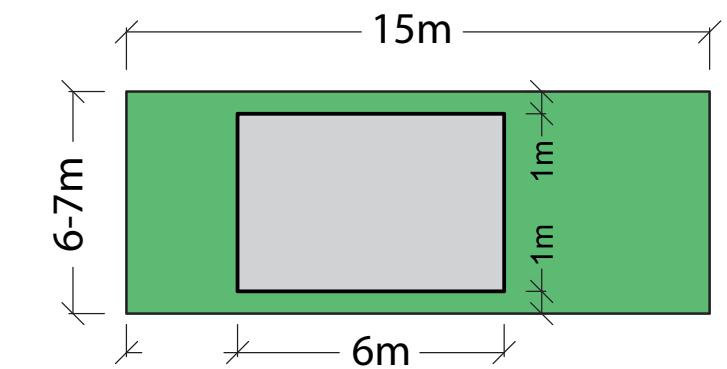
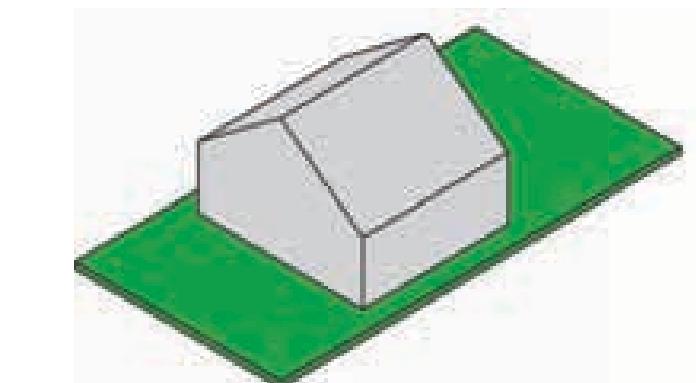
VILAS
SQUATTERS

Exemplo: Vila Dique

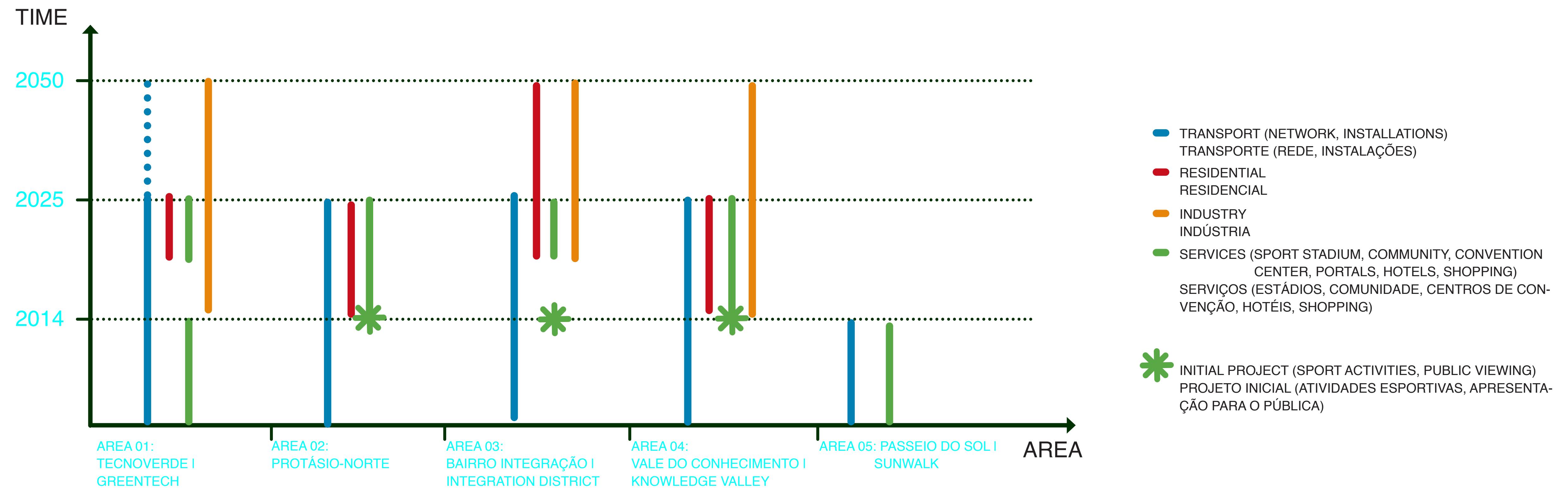
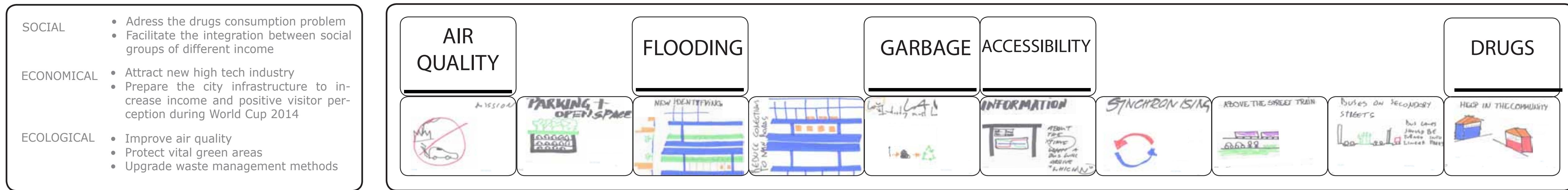


HABITAÇÃO DE INTERESSE SOCIAL
SOCIAL HOUSING

Exemplo: Vila Farrapos

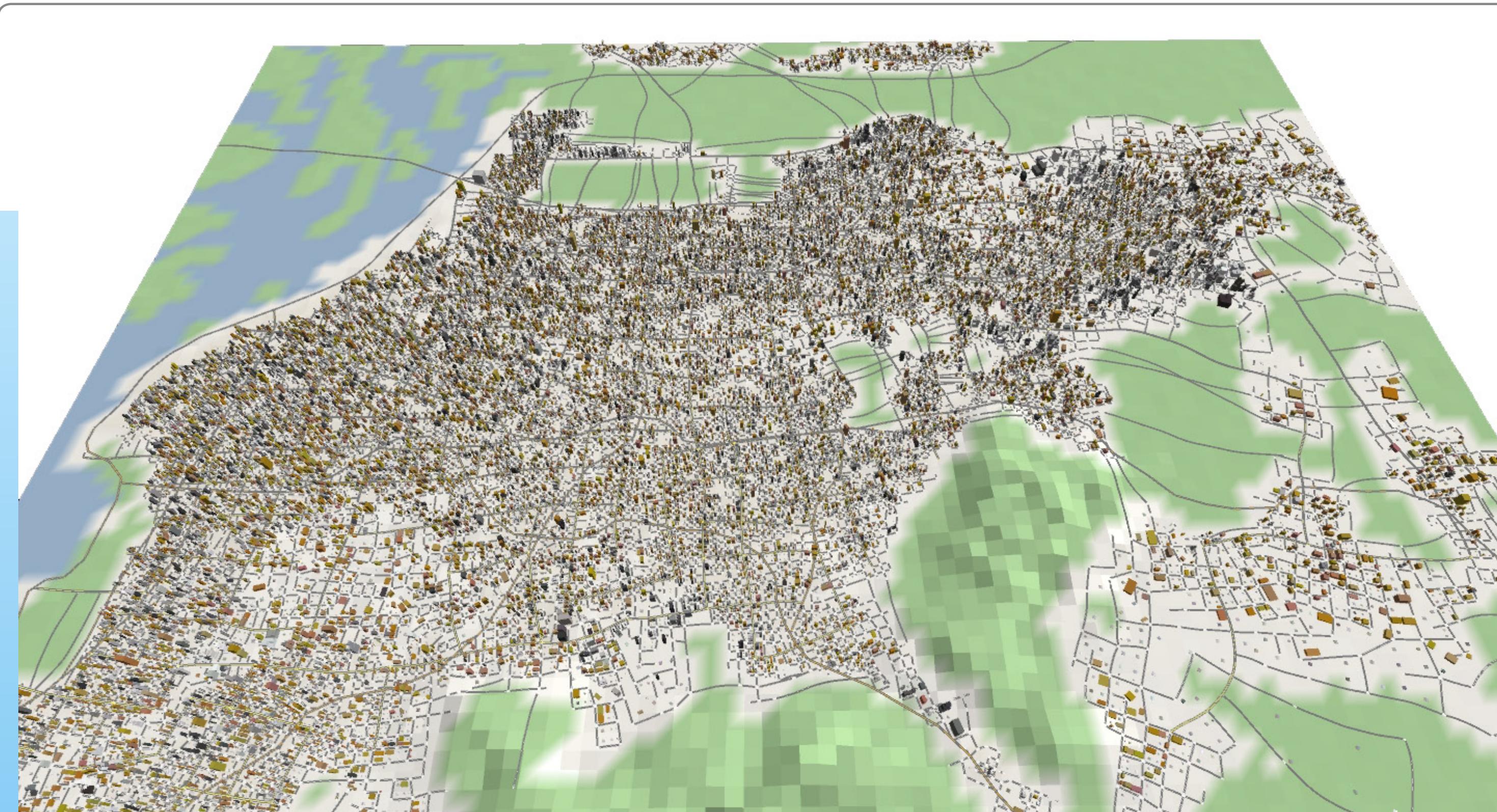


TOP TEN DEVELOPMENT GOALS - REGIONAL

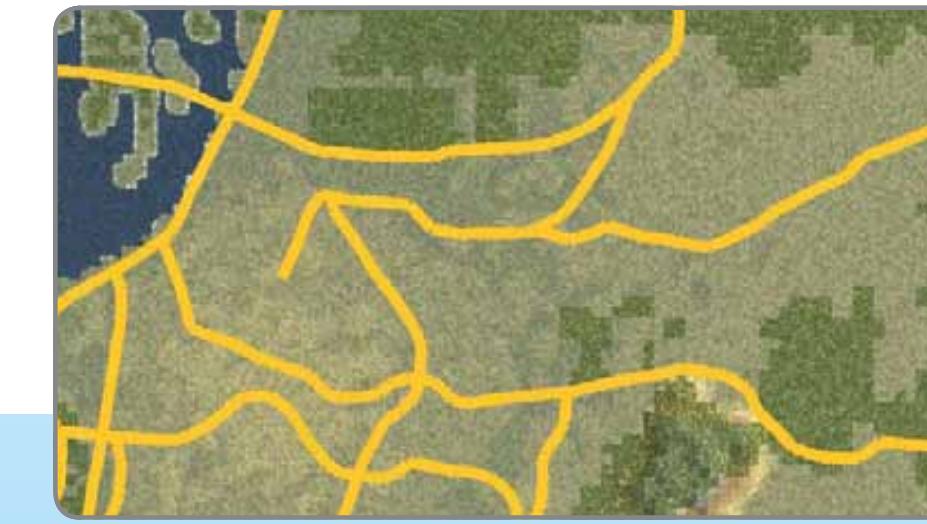


PORTO ALEGRE - 2014

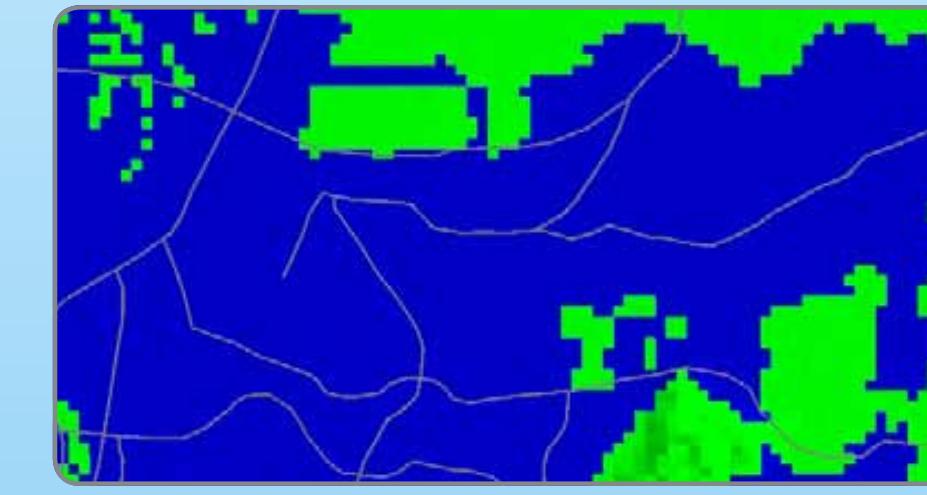
MODELO PROCEDURAL URBANO ESTIMADO | FORECASTED PROCEDURAL URBAN MODEL



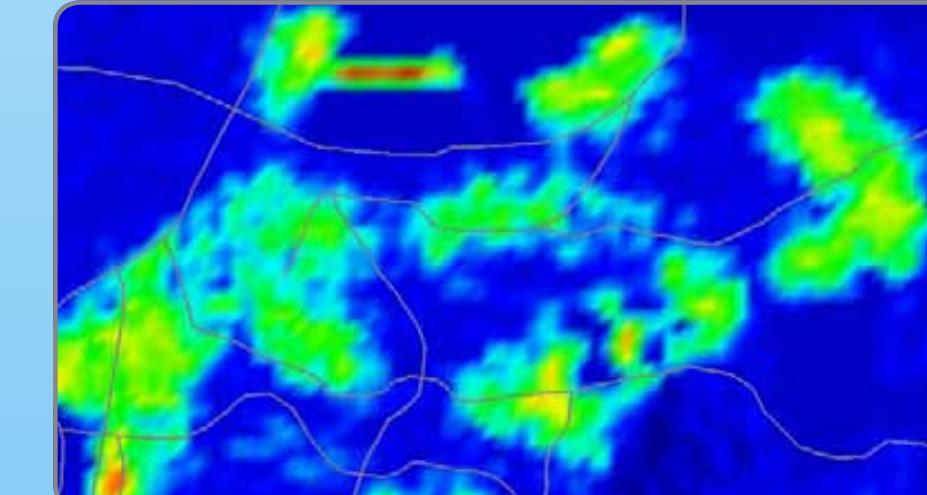
MAPAS BASE | INPUT MAPS



TOPOGRAFIA E RODOVIAS | TERRAIN AND HIGHWAYS

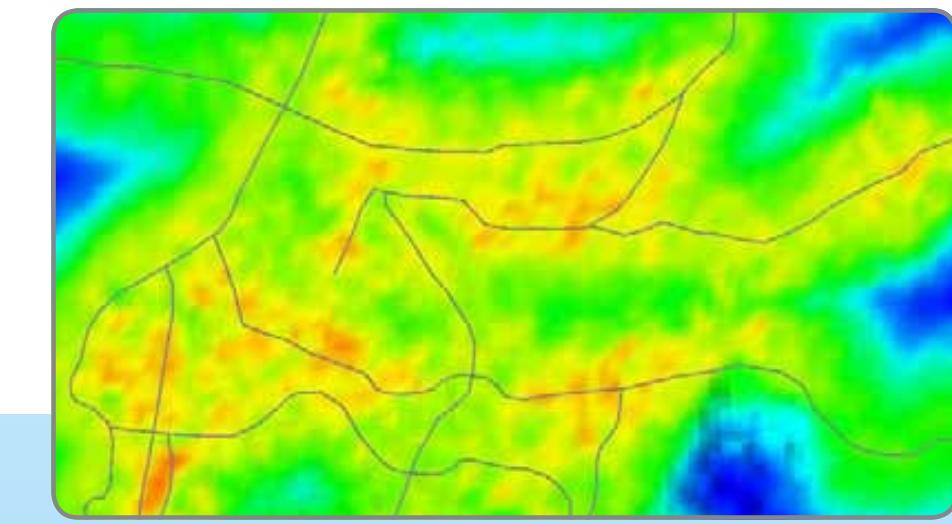


ÁREAS DE RESTRIÇÃO | RESTRICTED AREAS

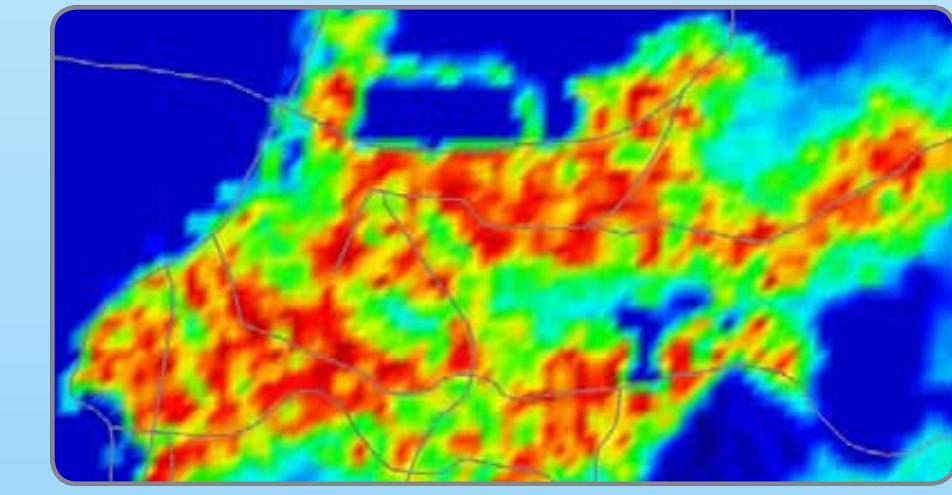


PROJEÇÃO DA POPULAÇÃO | SIMULATED POPULATION

MAPAS RESULTANTES | OUTPUT MAPS



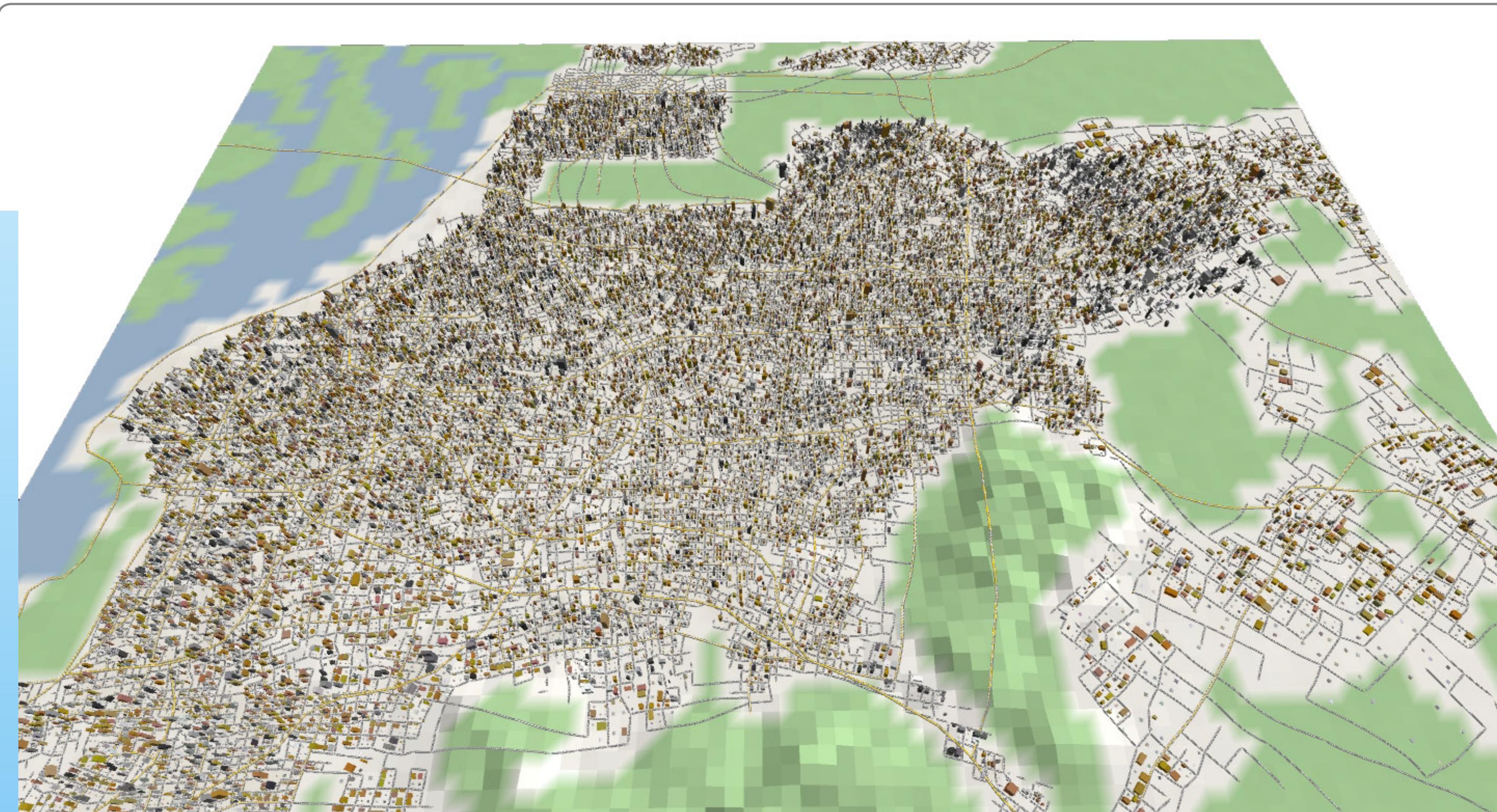
ACESSIBILIDADE | SIMULATED ACCESSIBILITY



PROJEÇÃO DE EMPREGOS | PLANNED EMPLOYMENT

PORTO ALEGRE - 2025

MODELO PROCEDURAL URBANO ESTIMADO | FORECASTED PROCEDURAL URBAN MODEL



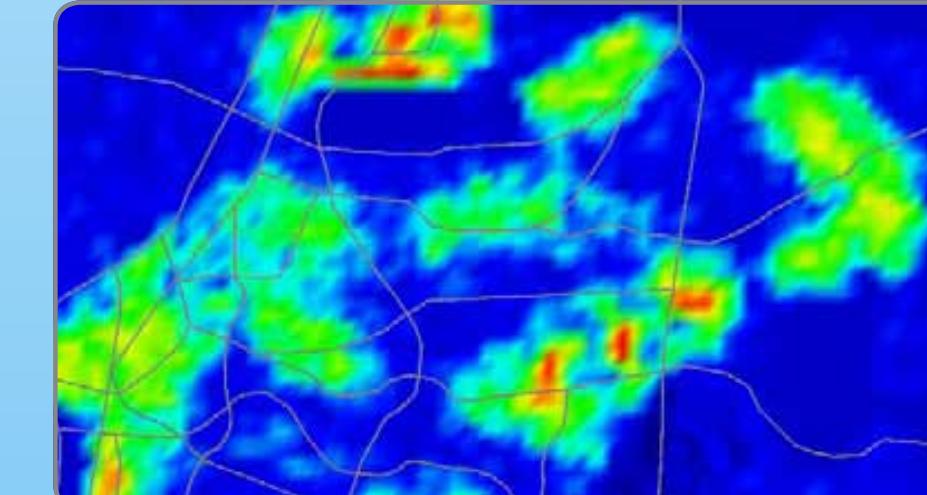
MAPAS BASE | INPUT MAPS



TOPOGRAFIA E RODOVIAS | TERRAIN AND HIGHWAYS

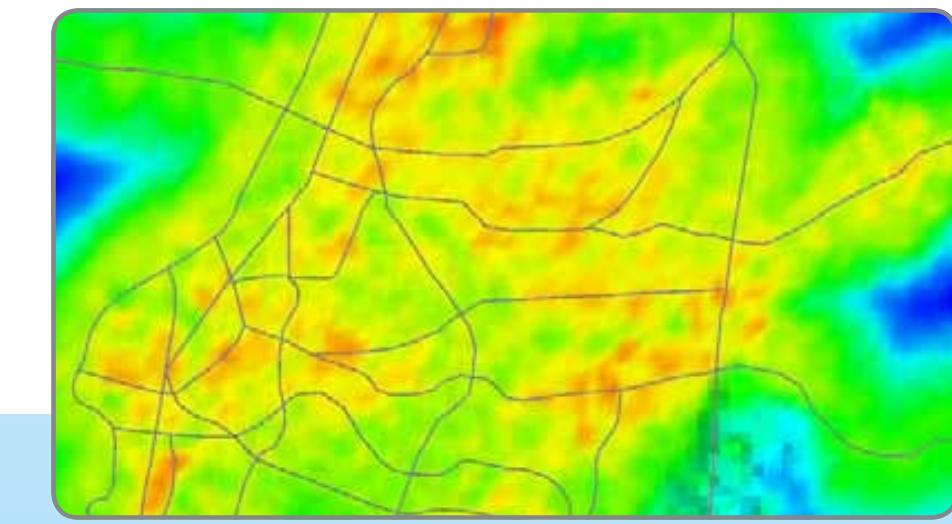


ÁREAS DE RESTRIÇÃO | RESTRICTED AREAS

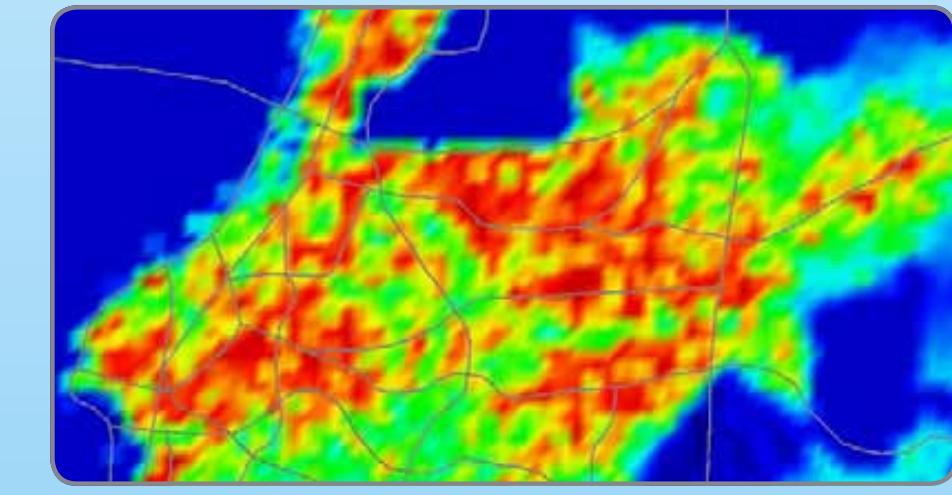


PROJEÇÃO DE EMPREGOS | PLANNED EMPLOYMENT

MAPAS RESULTANTES | OUTPUT MAPS



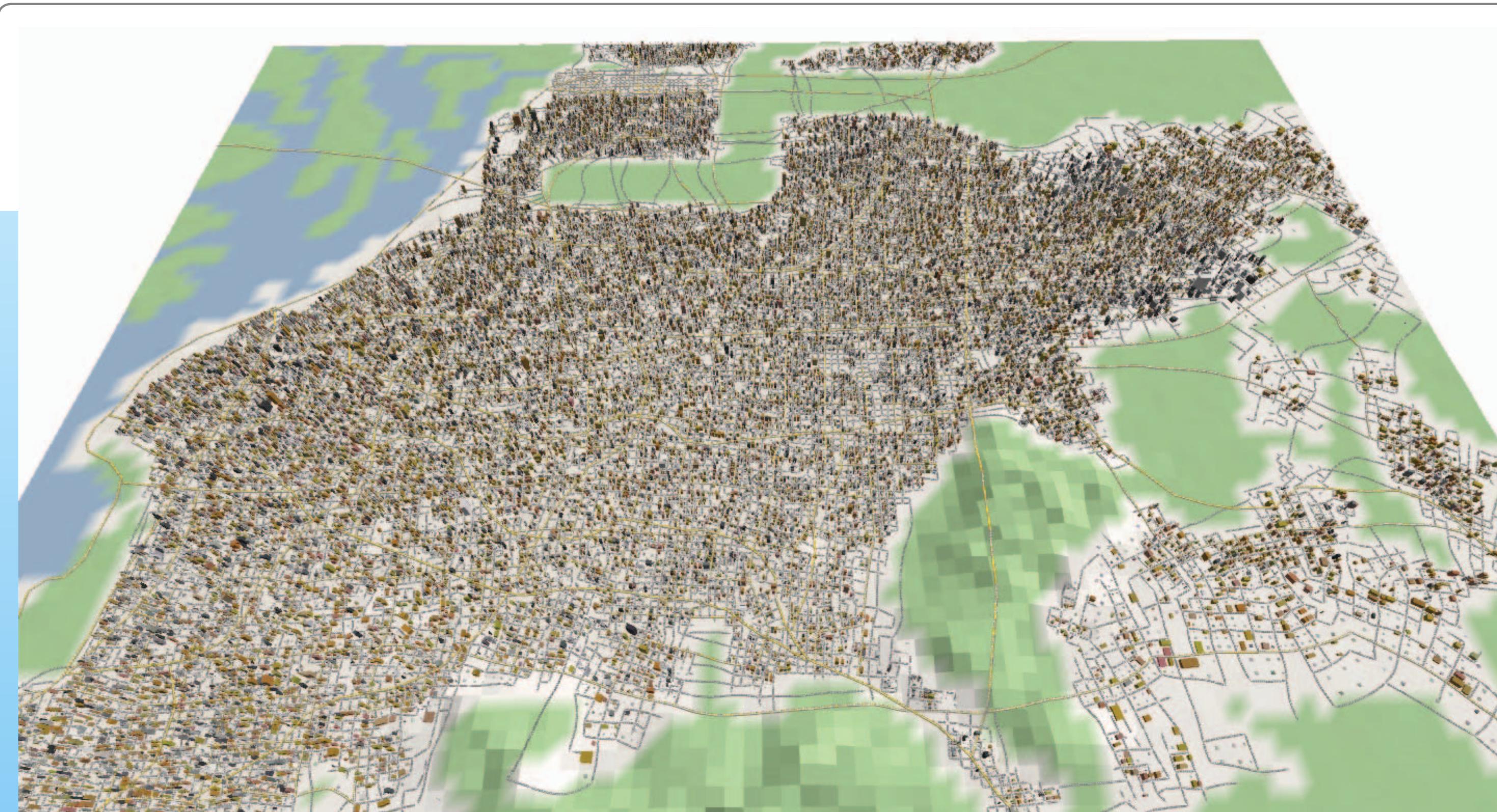
ACESSIBILIDADE | SIMULATED ACCESSIBILITY



PROJEÇÃO DA POPULAÇÃO | SIMULATED POPULATION

PORTO ALEGRE - 2050

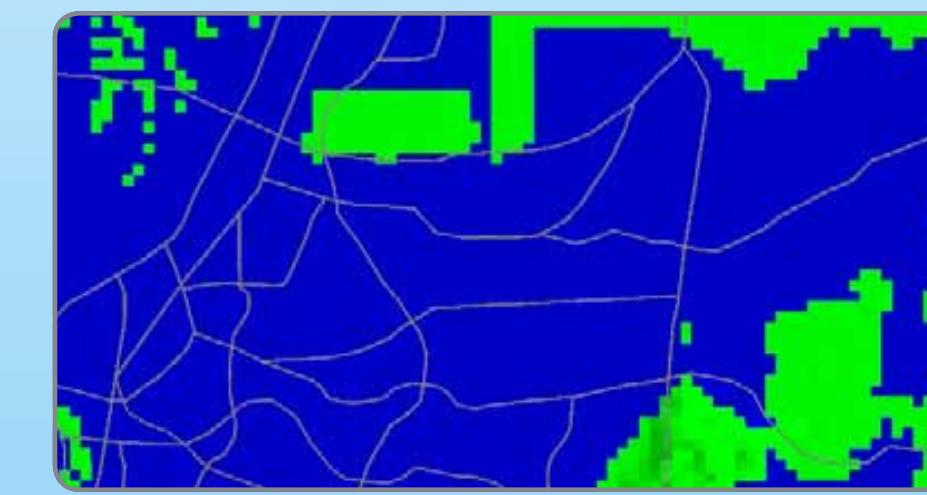
MODELO PROCEDURAL URBANO ESTIMADO | FORECASTED PROCEDURAL URBAN MODEL



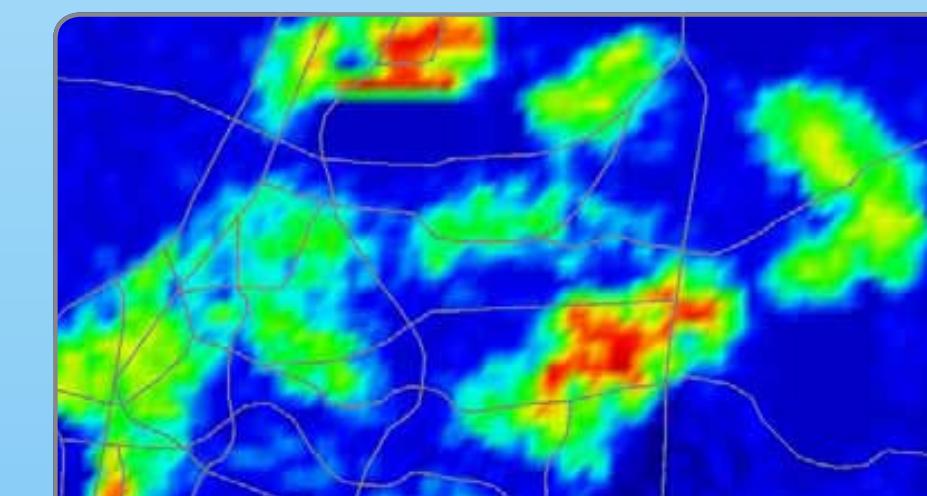
MAPAS BASE | INPUT MAPS



TOPOGRAFIA E RODOVIAS | TERRAIN AND HIGHWAYS

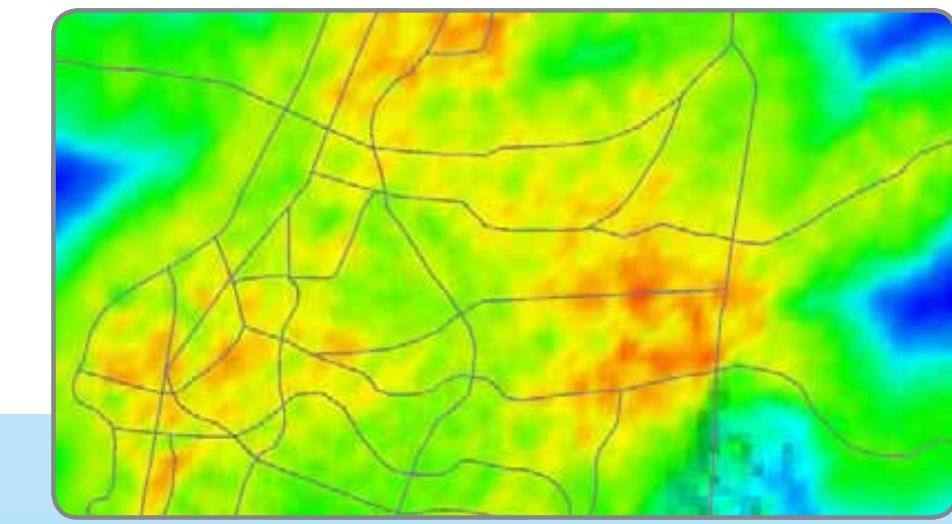


ÁREAS DE RESTRIÇÃO | RESTRICTED AREAS

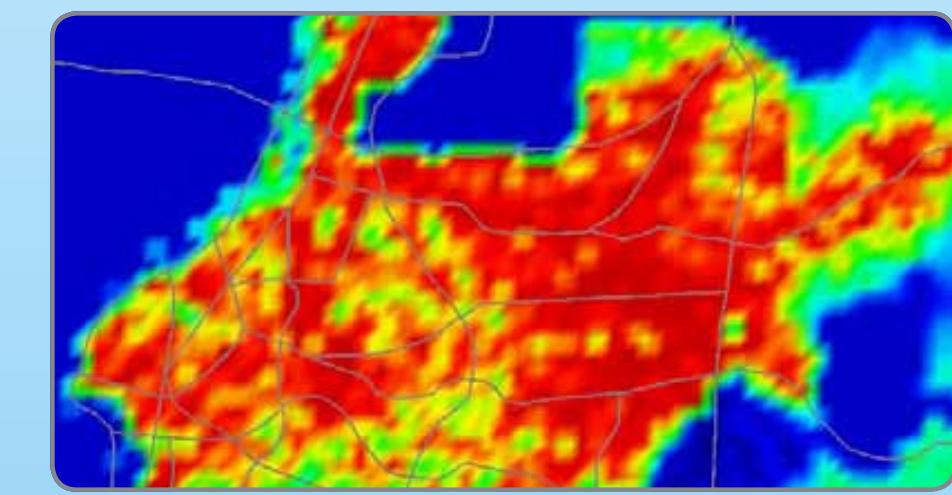


PROJEÇÃO DE EMPREGOS | PLANNED EMPLOYMENT

MAPAS RESULTANTES | OUTPUT MAPS

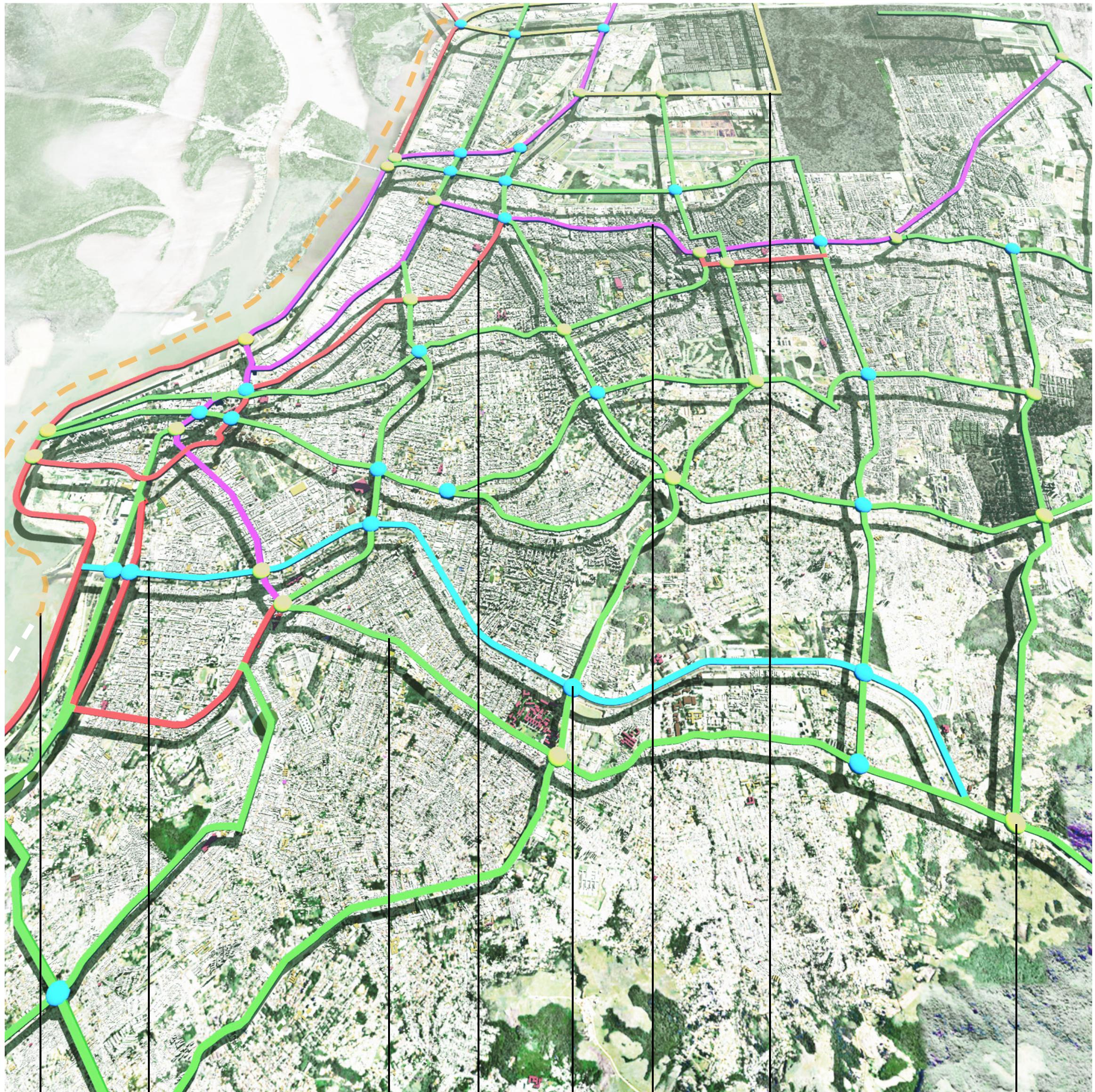


ACESSIBILIDADE | SIMULATED ACCESSIBILITY



PROJEÇÃO DA POPULAÇÃO | SIMULATED POPULATION

NEW TRANSPORT SUPERGRID



TLT - Transporte Leve sobre Trilhos
LRT - Light Railway Transportation

Linhos de Transporte Hidroviário
Water Transportation

Vias arteriais principais da super malha
Main Arterial Roads of the Supergrid

Linhos de Ônibus Ecológicos
Green Busses

Aeromóvel
APM - Automatic People Mover

Linhos do Metrô
Subway Line

Portais
Estações de Transporte
Transport Hubs

TLT - Transporte Leve sobre Trilhos
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Linhos de Transporte Hidroviário
Water Transportation

Vias arteriais principais da super malha
Main Arterial Roads of the Supergrid

Linhos de Ônibus Ecológicos
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Aeromóvel
APM - Automatic People Mover

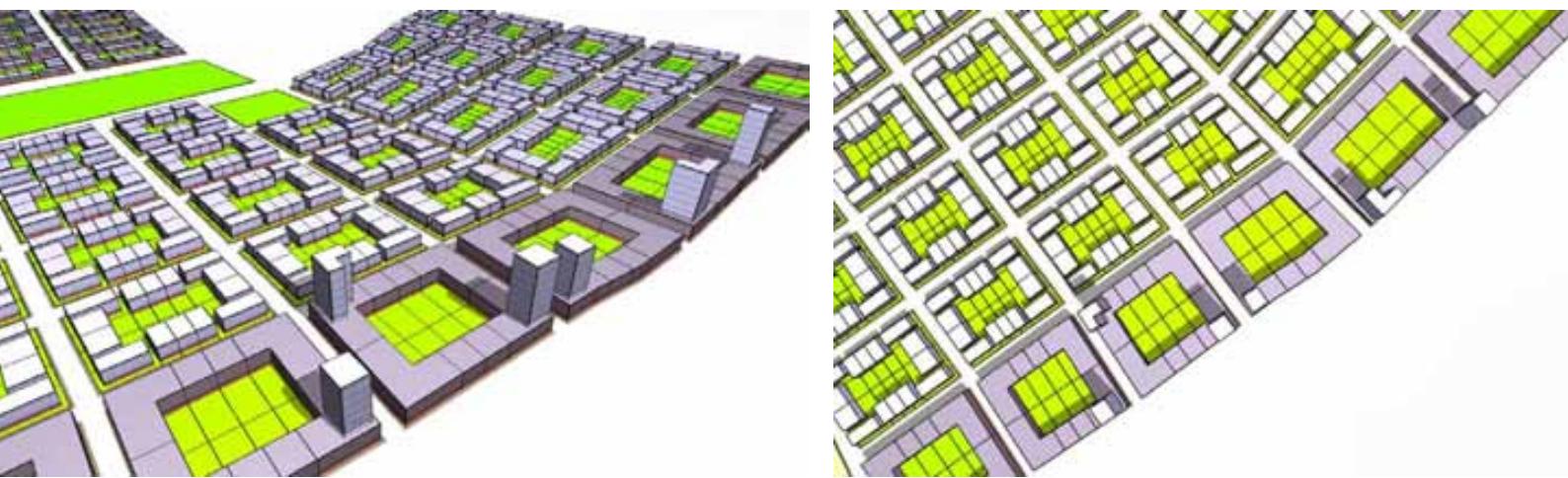
Linhos do Metrô
Subway Line

Portais
Estações de Transporte
Transport Hubs

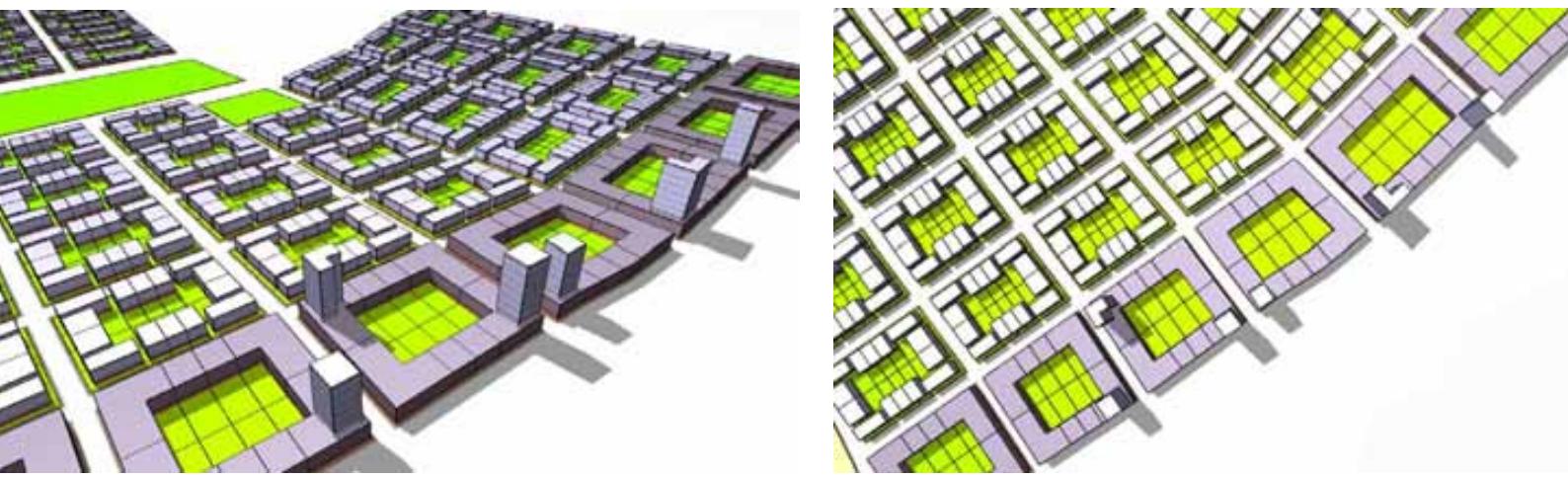
Portais Principais:
Estações de Transporte
Transport Gateway

LEISTUNGSFÄHIGKET

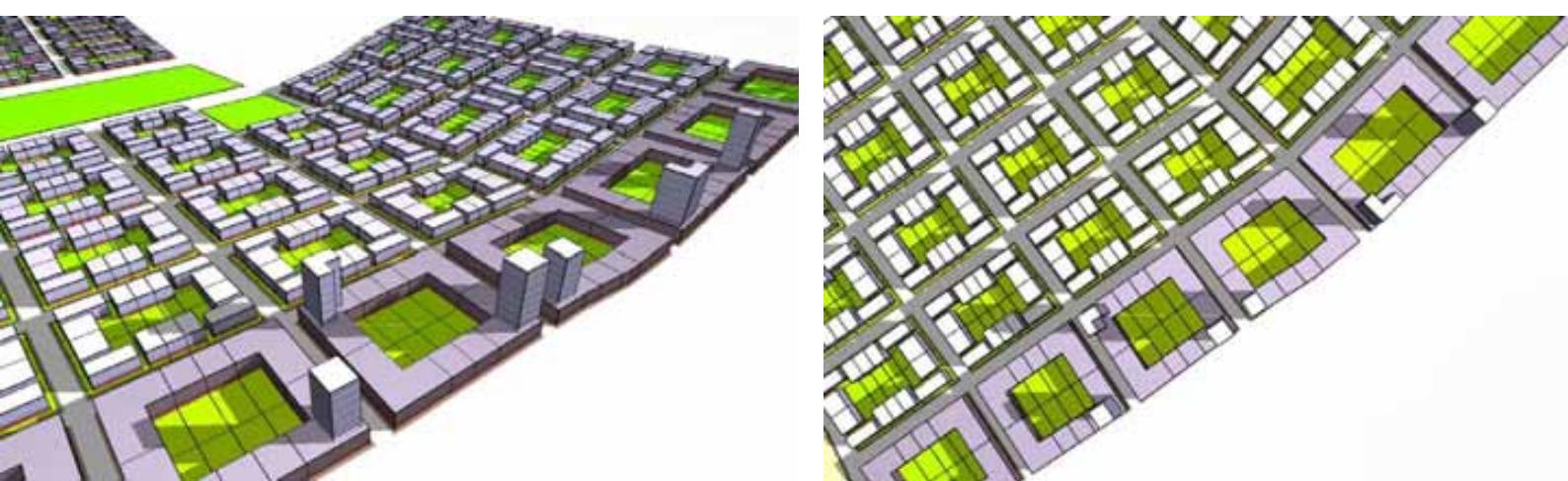
verão 9h | summer 9am



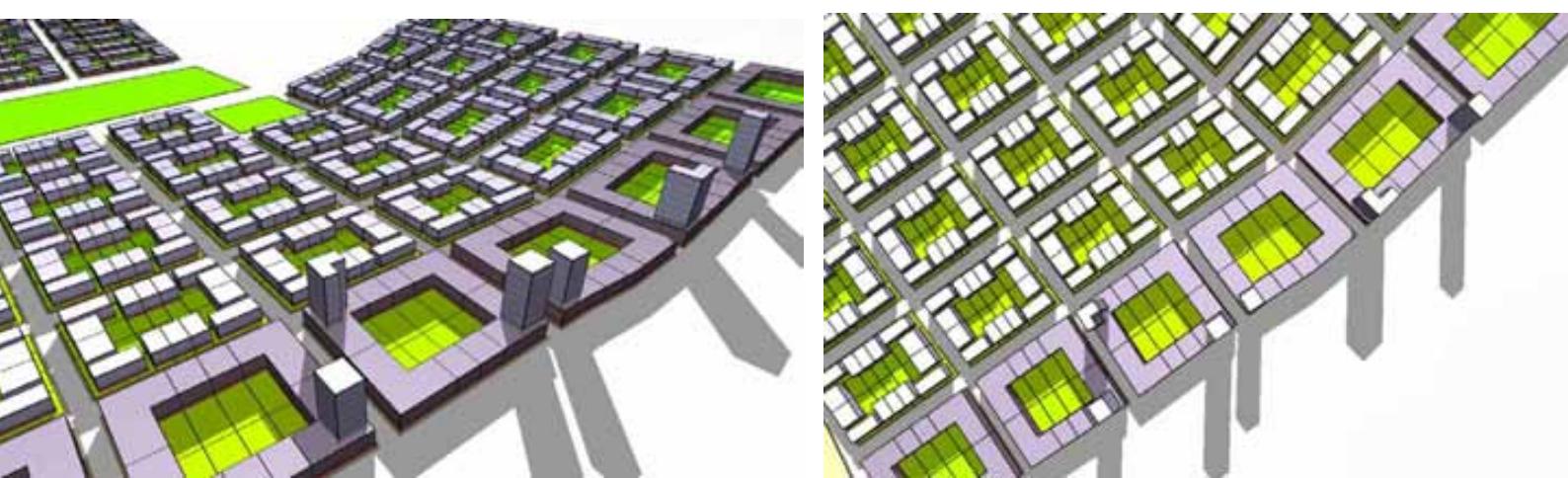
verão 15h | summer 3pm



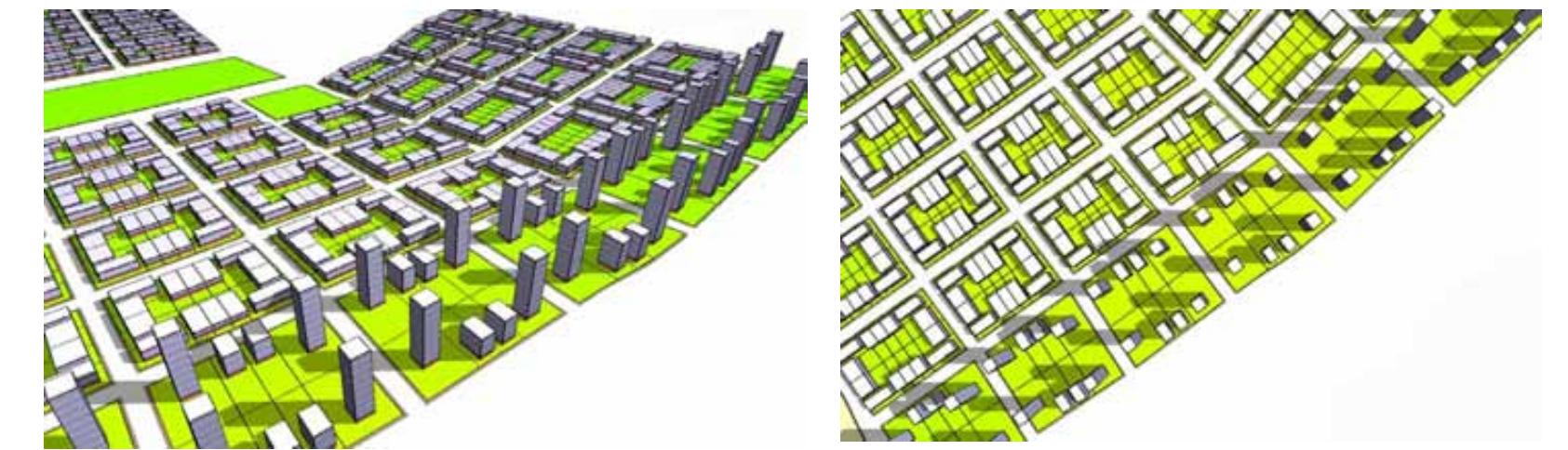
inverno 9h | winter 9am



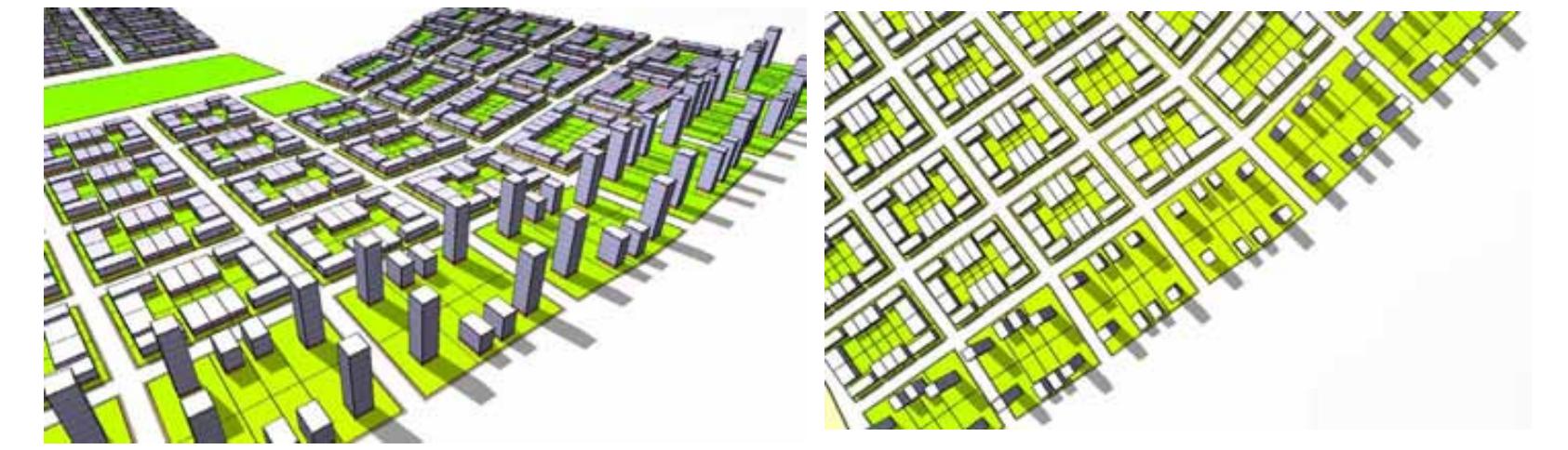
inverno 15h | winter 3pm



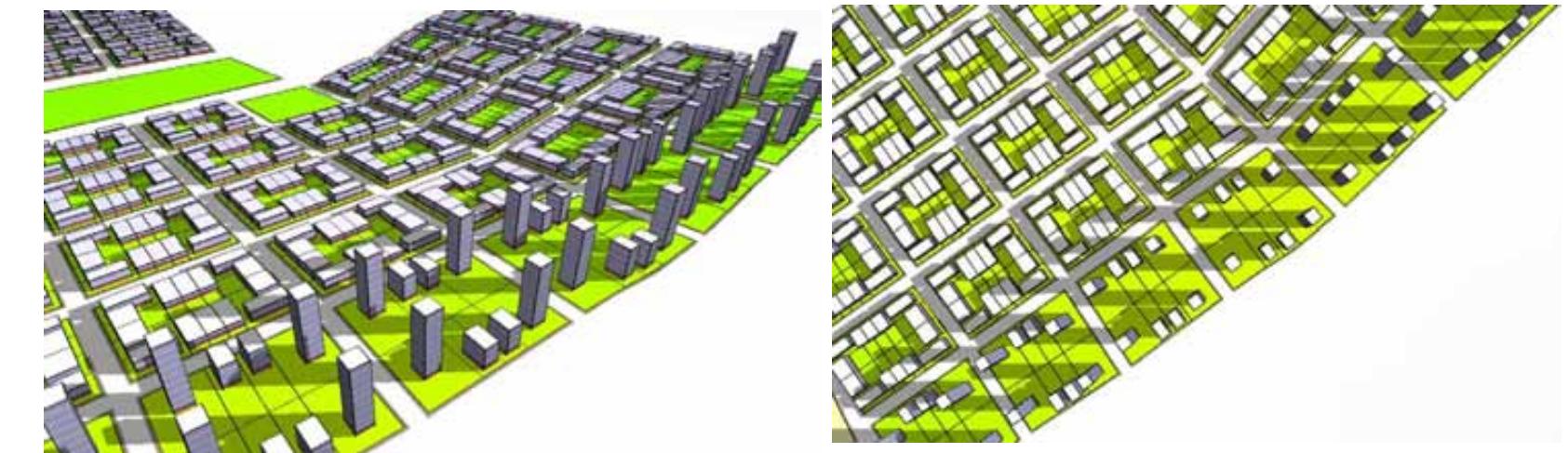
verão 9h | summer 9am



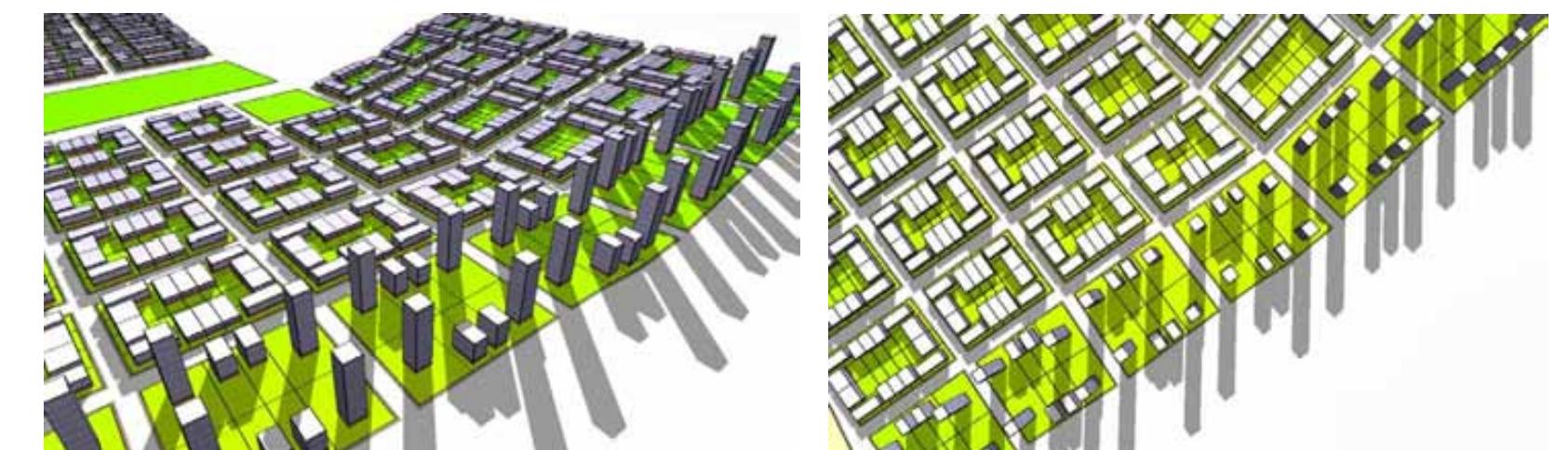
verão 15h | summer 3pm



inverno 9h | winter 9am



inverno 15h | winter 3pm



EVALUIERTE PLANUNGSSZENARIEN

AVALIAÇÃO DA PROPOSTA NO CITYENGINE | CITYENGINE PROPOSAL EVALUATION



EVALUIERTE PLANUNGSSZENARIEN

AVALIAÇÃO DA PROPOSTA NO CITYENGINE | CITYENGINE PROPOSAL EVALUATION





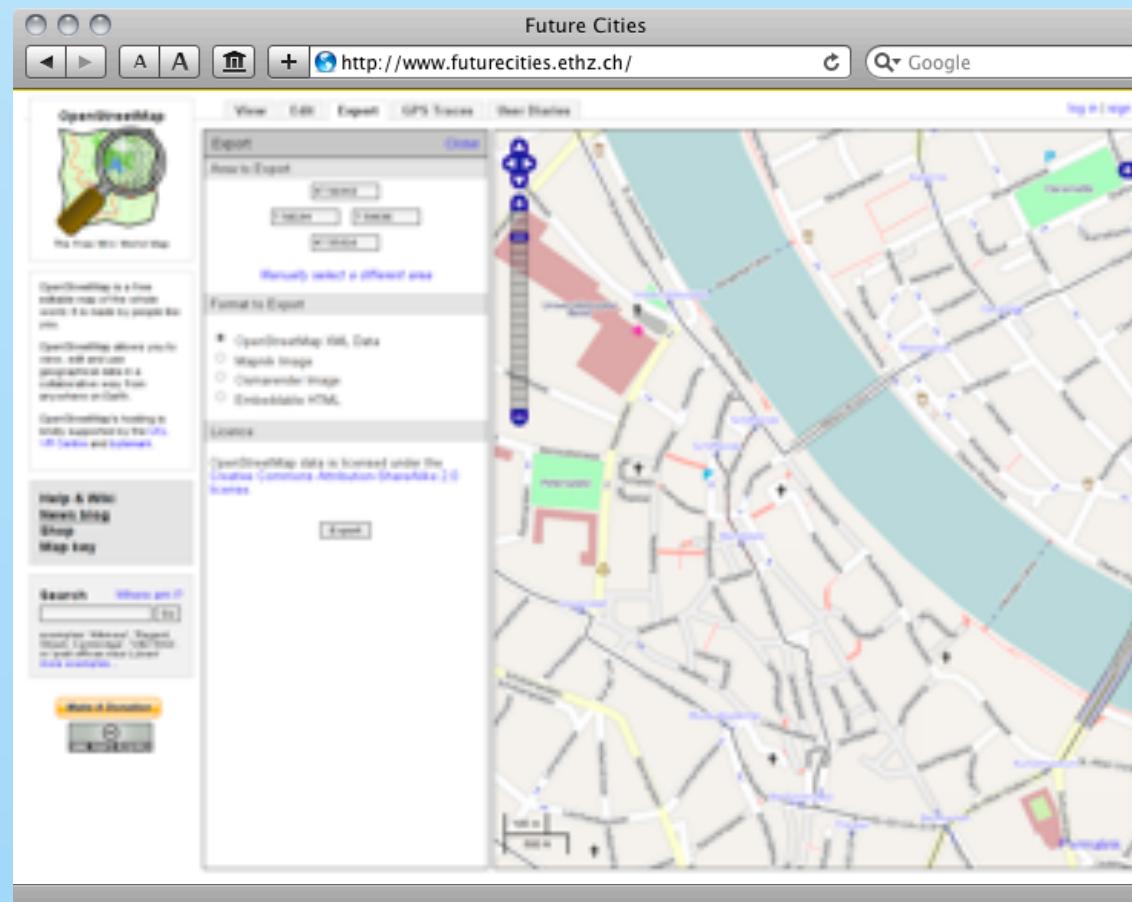
CLOUD-BASIERTE MODELLIERUNG UND VISUALISIERUNG

Partizipatives Planen benötigt interaktive Werkzeuge, um Visualisierung und Simulation mit den Menschen zusammenzuführen.

1. Zugriff auf GIS oder Web GIS.
2. Steuerung von Simulationsparametern.
3. Auswertung in Echtzeit.

Herkömmliche Verfahren sind langsam und teuer in der Wartung (Hardware und Personenstunden).

Web GIS



nVidia RealityServer



CLOUD-BASIERTE
MODELLIERUNG
UND VISUALISIERUNG

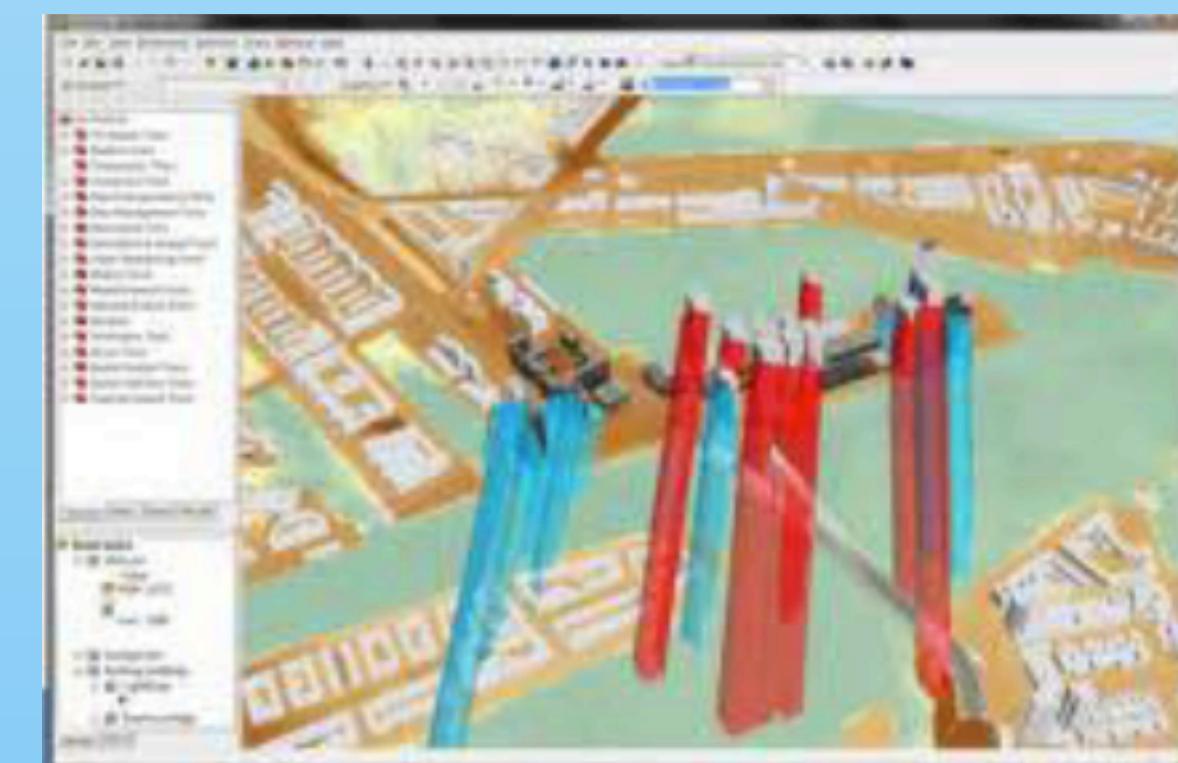
ArcMap

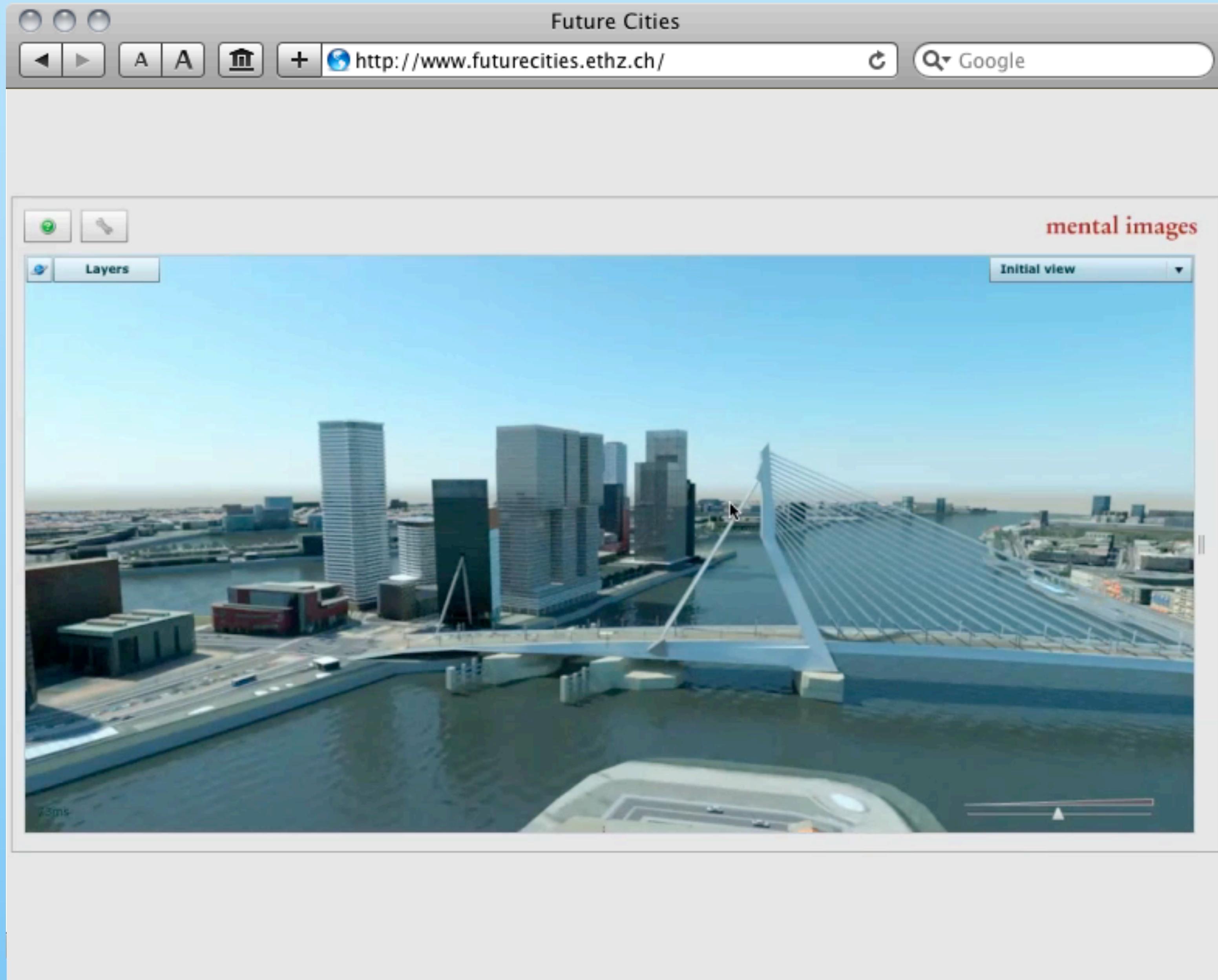


CityEngine



ArcScene





CLOUD-BASIERTE MODELLIERUNG UND VISUALISIERUNG

TEAM
FINAL ENROLLMENT
COURSE WEBSITE
DOWNLOAD LINKS
STUDENT SERVER
COURSE STRUCTURE
EXERCISES OUTLINE
COORDINATE





COURSE TEAM



I **Prof. Dr. Gerhard Schmitt**
Head of Chair for Information Architecture

- II DIPLOM JAN HALATSCH
- III DIPLOM ANTJE KUNZE
- IV MSC ARCH JULIA DYLLONG
- V HANS LEIDESCHER
- V BINGYI LI
- VI TIM HOFFMANN
- VII DENISE WEBER



COURSE TEAM

I PROF DR GERHARD SCHMITT



II Dipl Ing Jan Halatsch

Course lecturer, research scientist

Emphasis on urban simulation and modelling

III ANTJE KUNZE

IV MSC ARCH JULIA DYLLONG

V HANS LEIDESCHER

V BINGYI LI

VI TIM HOFFMANN

VII DENISE WEBER



COURSE TEAM

I PROF DR GERHARD SCHMITT

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III Dipl Ing Antje Kunze

Research scientist

Emphasis on participatory planning

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V BINGYI LI

VI TIM HOFFMANN

VII DENISE WEBER



COURSE TEAM

I PROF DR GERHARD SCHMITT

II DIPL ING JAN HALATSCH

III DIPL ING ANTJE KUNZE



IV **MSc Arch Julia Dyllong**

Phd student

Teaching and research assistant

V HANS LEIDESCHER

V BINGYI LI

VI TIM HOFFMANN

VII DENISE WEBER



COURSE TEAM

- I PROF DR GERHARD SCHMITT
- II DIPL ING JAN HALATSCH
- III DIPL ING ANTJE KUNZE
- IV MSC ARCH JULIA DYLLONG
- V **Hans Leidescher, Bingyi Li, Tim Hoffmann**
Course assistants, MSC architecture students
- VI DENISE WEBER



COURSE TEAM

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- III DIPL ING ANTJE KUNZE
- IV MSC ARCH JULIA DYLLONG
- V HANS LEIDESCHER
- VI BINGYI LI
- VII TIM HOFFMANN

VI Denise Weber

Executive assistant, secretary office
Support for room access, etc.

Office hours: 9:00-15:30 (except Wednesday)

COURSE WEBSITE

A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar reads "iA - Chair for Information Architecture » FS2012 | NEWSIM". The address bar shows the URL "http://www.ia.arch.ethz.ch/category/teaching/fs2012-newsim/". Below the address bar, there are tabs for "Outlook Web App" and "iA - Chair for Information Archite...". The main content area of the browser displays the course website.



FS2012 | NEWSIM

TEAM

TEACHING

FS12 | FUTURE CITIES

FS12 | NEWSIM

FS12 | COMPLEXCITY

FS12 | FOR GARBAGE

FS12 | PROJECTIONS

PUBLICATIONS

EVENTS

IN THE MEDIA

RESEARCH

OPEN POSITIONS

CONTACT

INTERN

ARCHIVE

MAJOR COURSE: NEWSIM



NEW METHODS IN URBAN SIMULATION AND MODELLING

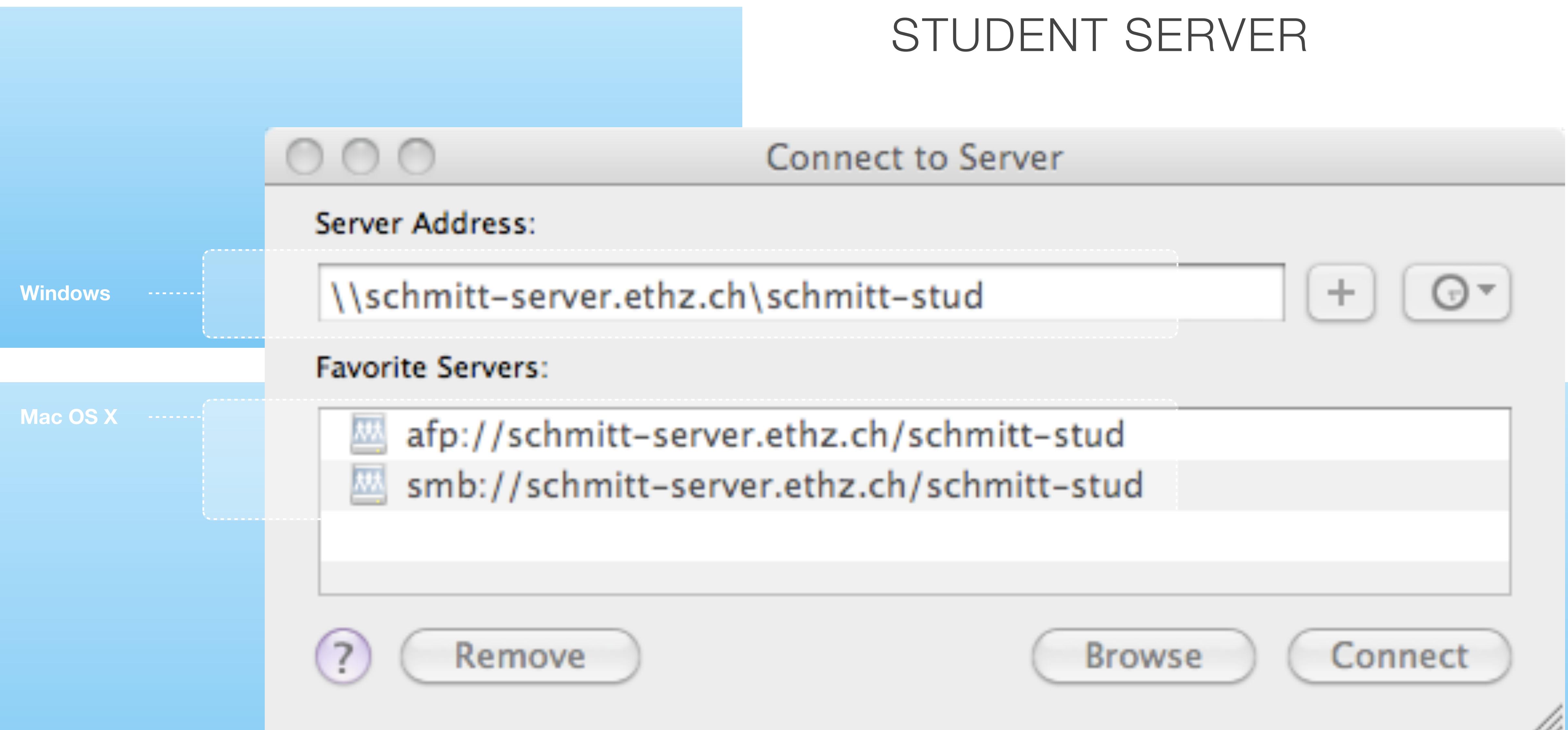
COURSE NUMBER: 063-1358-12L

The course is structured into nine lectures, including one guest lecture, nine exercises, individual coaching hours every Thursday and independent work. Working in groups is a core part of the didactic concept.

The course is coordinated with [Simulating Urban Design Futures](#)

Lecture, Mo 9:00-10:30, HIT F22 - Value Lab: Jan Halatsch, Antje Kunze, Lukas Treyer

STUDENT SERVER



COURSE STRUCTURE

Lecture

Theory in urban simulation, modeling and participatory planning.

COURSE STRUCTURE

Exercises

Represent the practical implementation of specific aspects of the theory taught in lectures. All exercises result in one urban planning project.

Dues are:

- (a) written form,
- (b) computed simulation examples

The case study area is Altstetten, Zurich. Target of this course is to learn the important tools and methods for the modeling, simulation, visualization and analyses of the large scale urban models.

COURSE STRUCTURE

Graded test

Oral examination: to be announced.

Each test will be 20 minutes.

One student per test.

Pre-requisites are:

- (a) Participation at least 80% of all ‘official’ events
(e.g. lectures, mid-term critics)
- (b) successful participation on exercises

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester Project

Final presentation May 07, 2012.

Semester project covers aspects of theory and practical implementation. Final delivery of project in written form and presentation.

COORDINATES

Lecture

HIT F22 Value Lab

Every Monday, 9:00- 10:30

Exercise

HIT H12

Every Monday, 10:45- 13:00

Lecturer

Jan Halatsch

iaurbansim@arch.ethz.ch

Administration

Denise Weber

denise.weber@arch.ethz.ch

Office hours: 9:00-15:30 (except Wednesday)

CONDITIONS

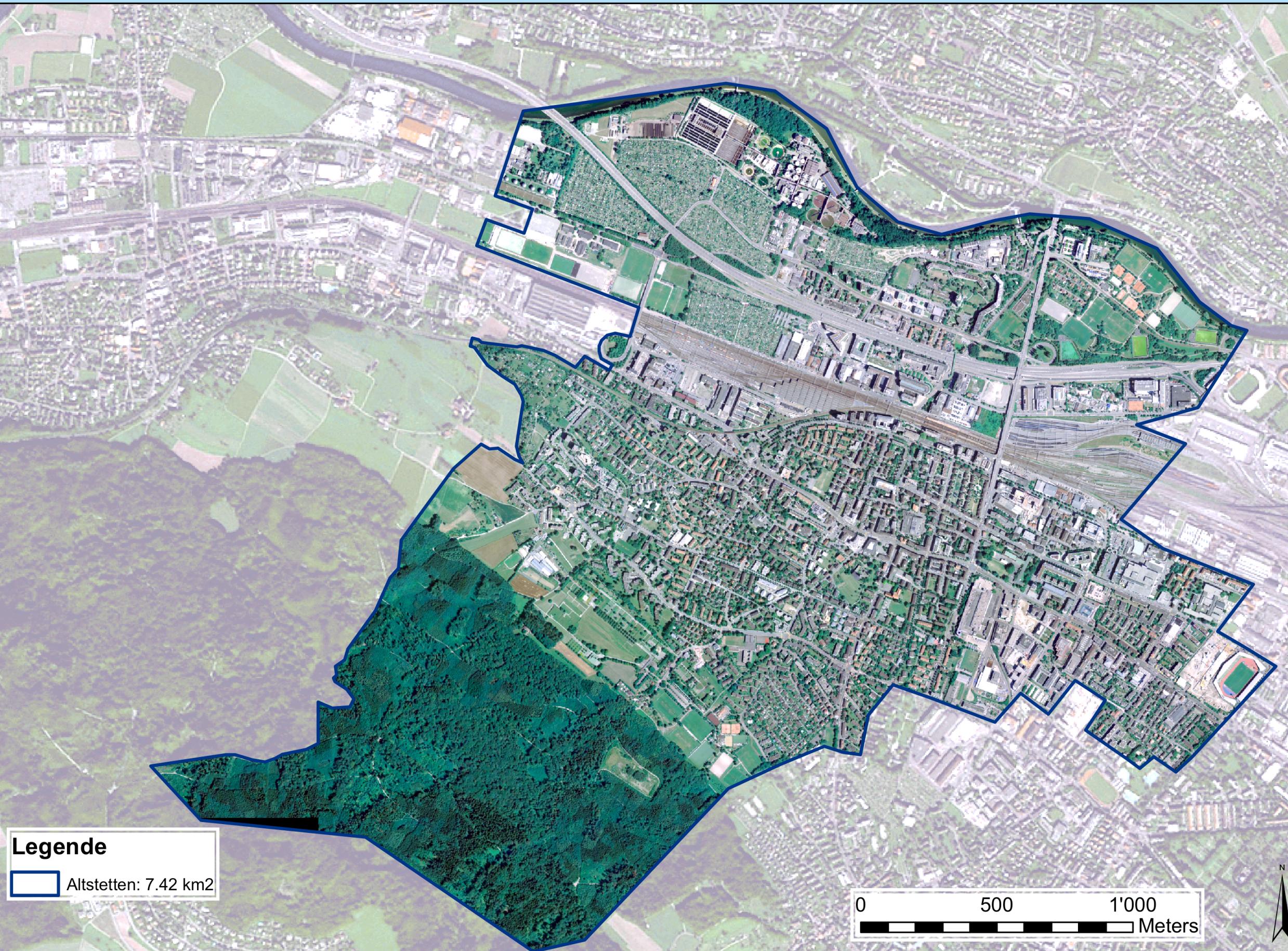
Participation

- at least 80% of all ‘official’ events
- signature at end of lecture and exercise

Certification and Grades

- successful participation on exercises, semester project
- oral exam: to be announced

EXERCISES OUTLINE



Case-study Altstetten
Source: Noemi Neuenschwander, Plus, ETH Zurich

Case-study Altstetten (Zurich)

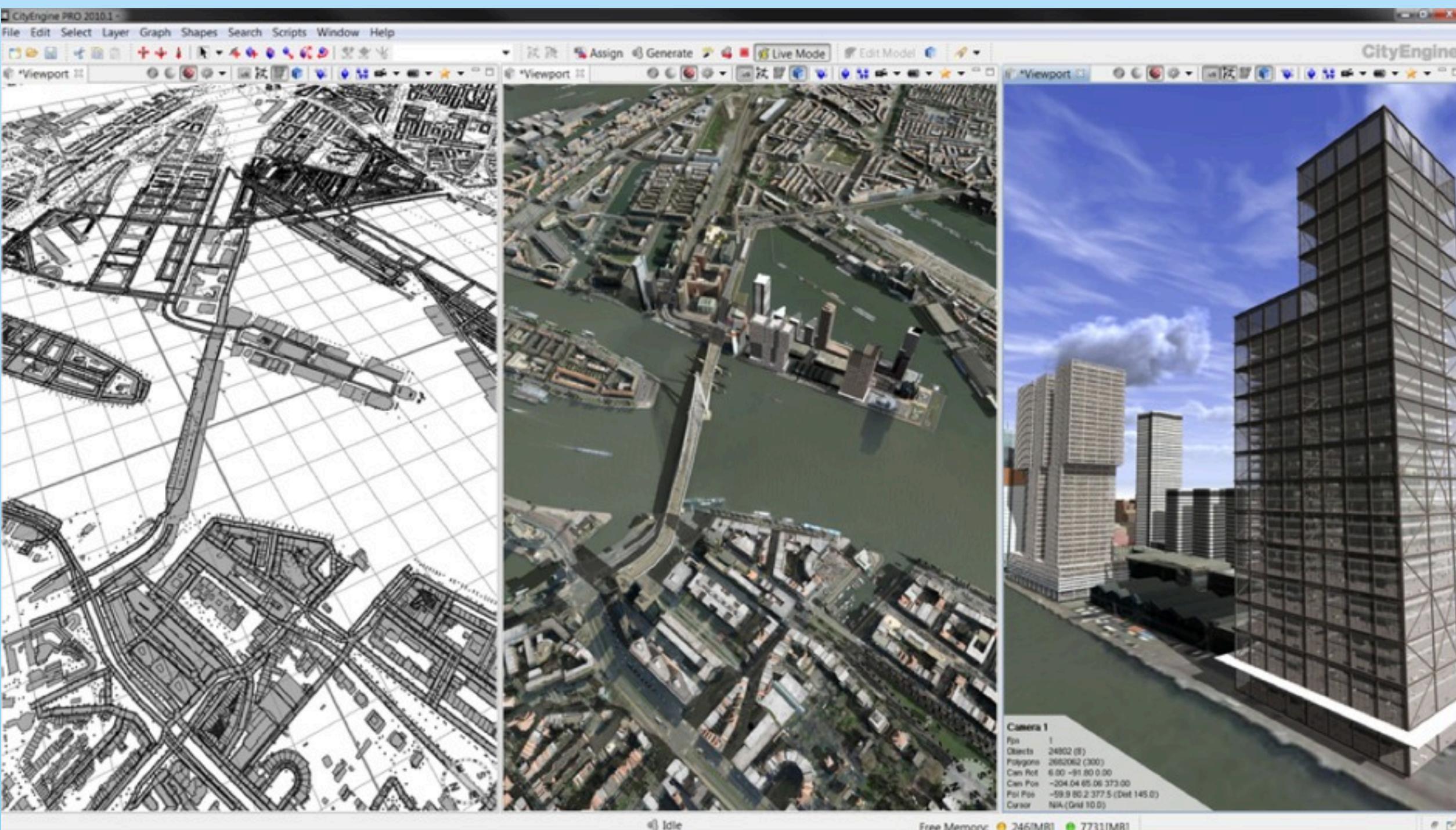
- Area 7.47 km²
- Population of 29,348

Exercises will be online each Monday after Lecture

EXERCISES TIMELINE



E1 - CITY ENGINE TUTORIALS I



CityEngine Rotterdam example
Source: www.procedural.com

Individual learning. Work through the ten selected CityEngine tutorials and the prepared “Altstetten” CityEngine file.

- Please start early enough as it takes a lot of time to work through tutorials and learn the software

Demos: <http://www.esri.com/software/cityengine/demos.html>



CityEngine Altstetten
Source: Tim Hoffmann_Bingyi Li

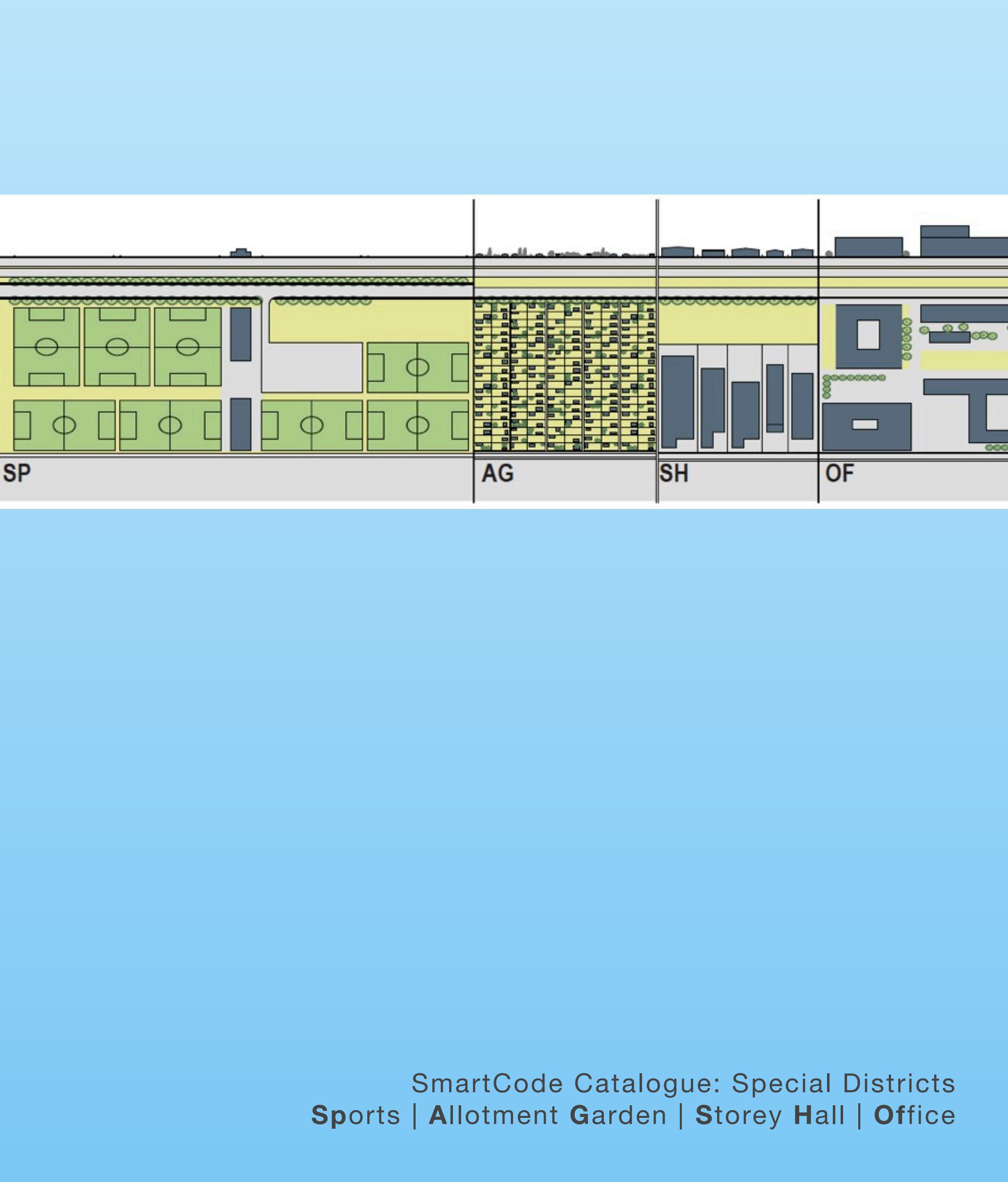
E2 - CITY ENGINE TUTORIALS II

Individual learning. Work through the ten selected CityEngine tutorials and the prepared “Altstetten” CityEngine file.

- Please start early enough as it takes a lot of time to work through tutorials and learn the software

Demos: <http://www.esri.com/software/cityengine/demos.html>

L3 - DESIGN CODE CATALOGUE



Collaborative Workshop

- Create a design code catalogue for Altstetten regarding the main design patterns e.g. street profile, block, building shape, facade, ..

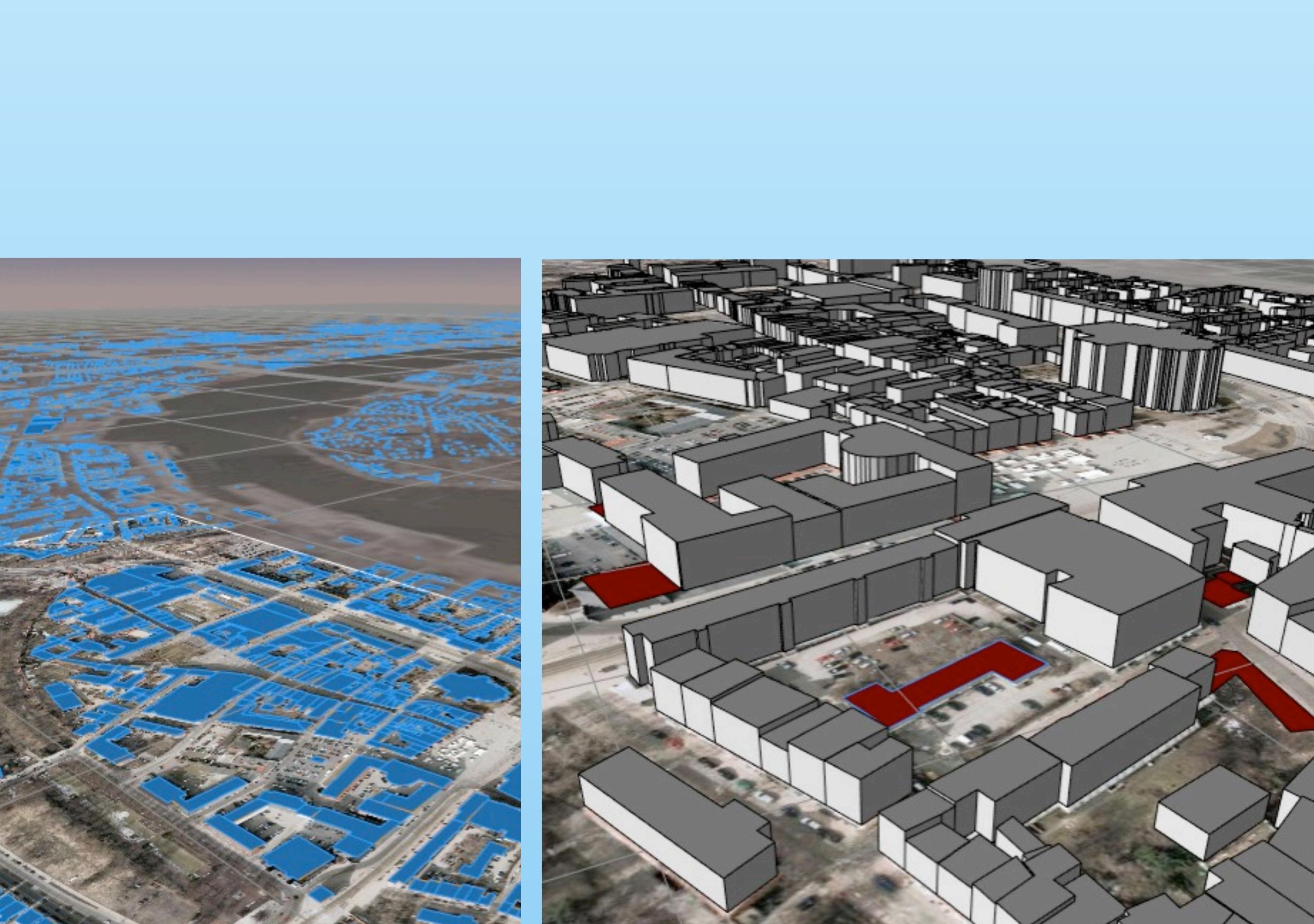
Of	GUIDELINES	PATTERNS
STREET PROFILE	fence, sidewalk (raised, 3m), 1 parking lane (2m), street (2lanes, 8m), sidewalk (raised, 3m), green strip (3m: 2m green, hedge strip 1'0.5m with tree alley(8m planting distance), setback distance(asphalt, 6m), main building lights (200m distance, at 1 side) few road signs	
BLOCK	minor street taps the lots, 2 way oriented lots (main entrance side / parking and delivery backside) mainly office buildings located at street side, parking at backyard, ca 15% green space to main street: deviding green strip with tree alley or hedge no fences	
BUILDING FORM	25m height, rectangular, flat roofs, 7 stories + attic on top	



E3 - CITY ENGINE

Determining urban rules for Altstetten

- First building prototypes: massing and arrangements
- Street profiles according to the traffic concept
- Open space design inside CityEngine (parks, water features, vegetation, etc.)



CityEngine model: height extrusion
on GIS based building shapes

E4 - GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR CITY MODELING

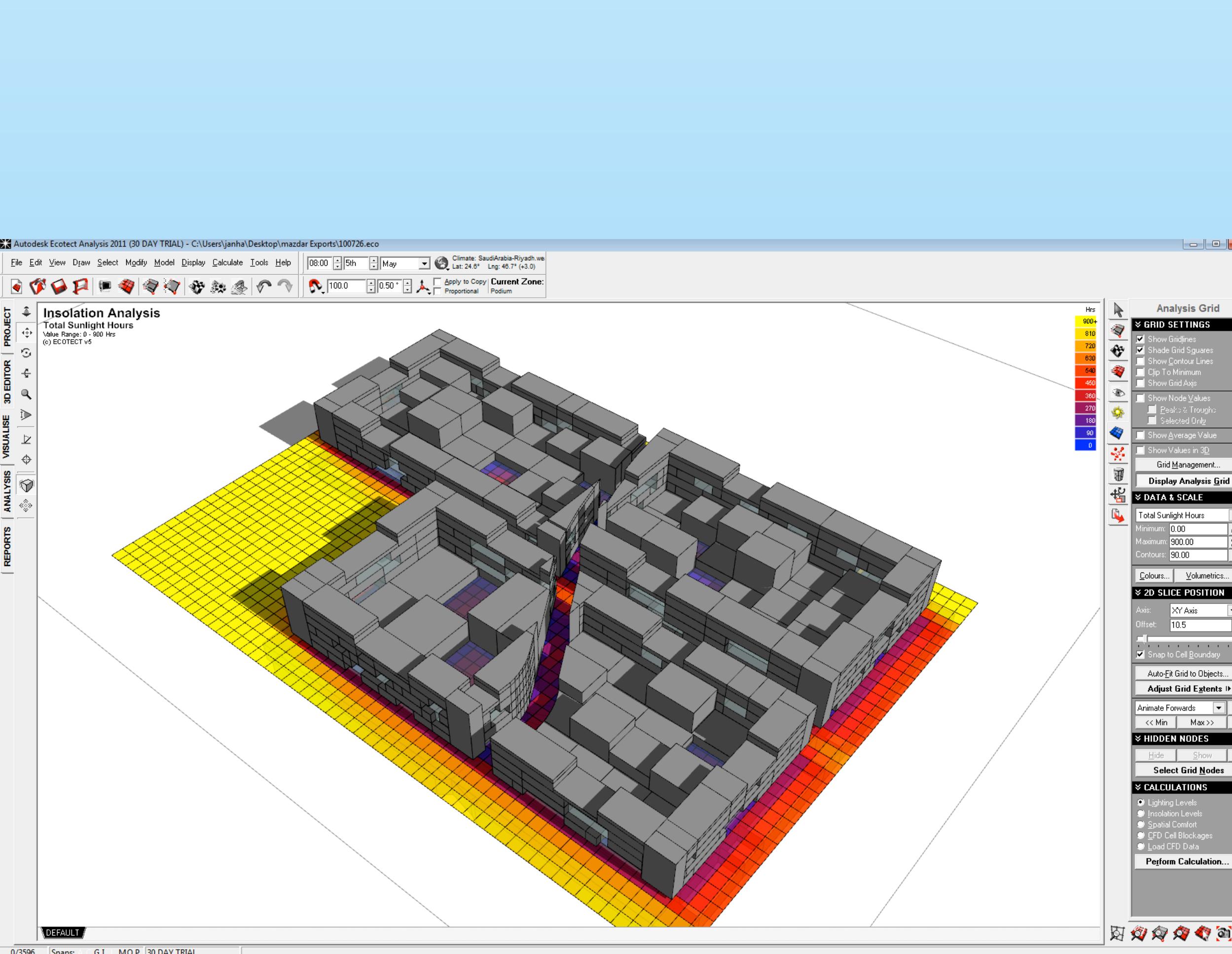
Using GIS for procedural modeling and as data warehouse

- Creation of large-scale urban patterns in CityEngine using GIS data
- Visualization of different usages, densities, ...

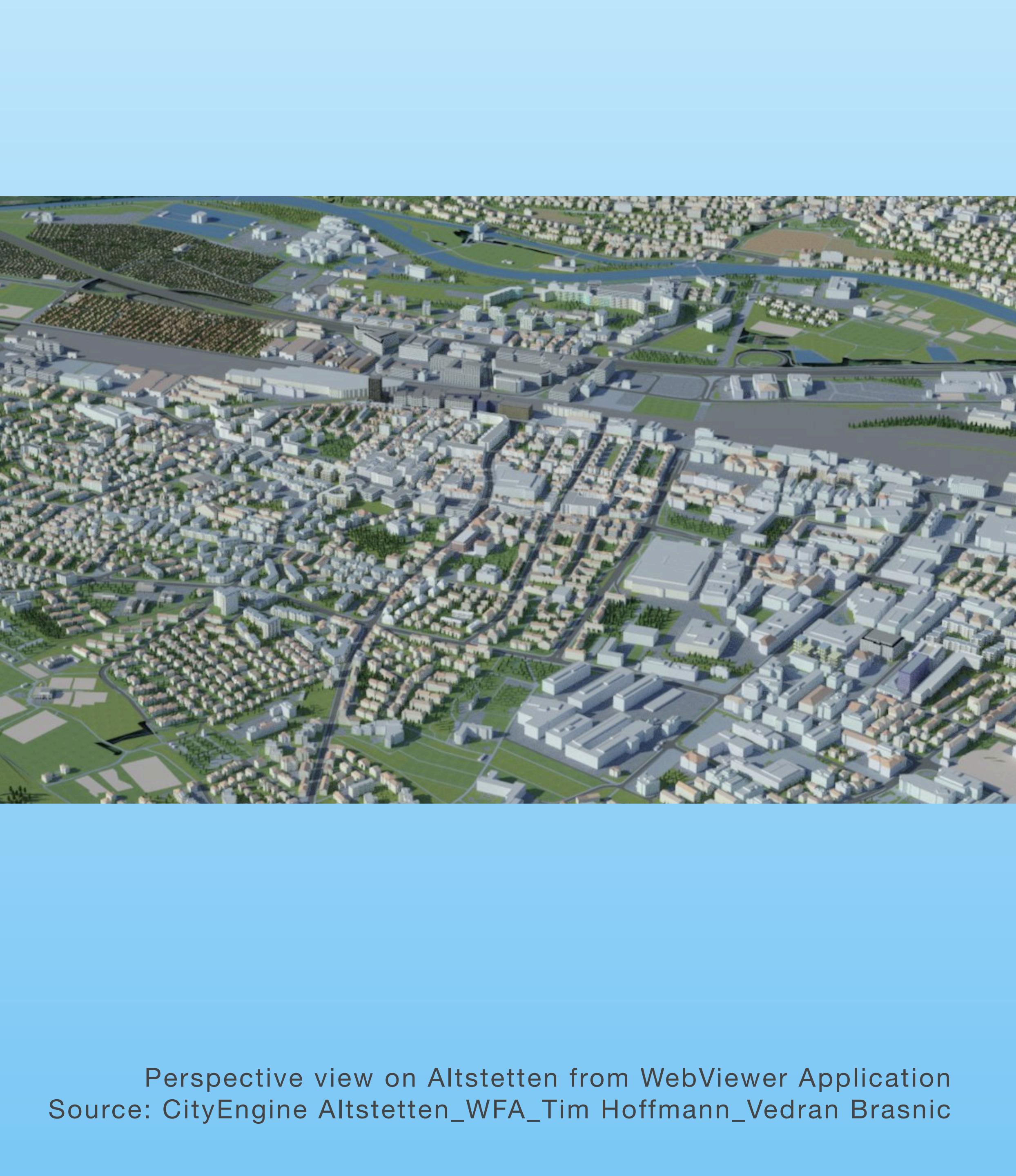
E5 - URBAN SIMULATION

Simulating development goals, economic growth and congestion

- Creation of future scenarios and visions for Altstetten, Zurich
- Designing urban patterns such as street networks or building dimensions based on diverse flow calculations (e.g. commuters, goods, heat, wind, ...)



Ecotect Insolation Analysis 2D Diagram
Source: Yuliya Schlegel



E6 - VISUALIZATION

Creating a web-based interactive model of Altstetten

- Simulating large-scale urban environments
- Programming realistic city models and revealed information as interactive as they can be

Perspective view on Altstetten from WebViewer Application
Source: CityEngine Altstetten_WFA_Tim Hoffmann_Vedran Brasic

FINAL PRESENTATION



Value Lab
Source: IA Chair ETHZ

Presentation in Value Lab

- Final Presentation in .ppt format
- Presentation of the 3D urban model with Showcase
- 15 min. per group



Zurich sustainable future vision 2100
Source: Jan Halatsch

THANK YOU!

