

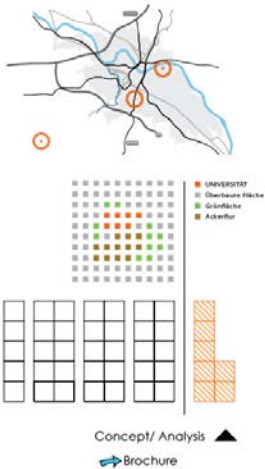
March 15, 2018, Data Dialogue 9, School of Architecture, University of Virginia, Charlottesville

Visualizing peoples' perceptual responses to space through crowdsourced spatial photo content

Dr.-Ing. Alexander Dunkel, TU Dresden,
Department of Geosciences, Cartographic Communication

Workshop Files:
ad.vgiscience.org/tagmapsworkshop_uva/

background



OPEN SPACE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

During the last part of studying landscape architecture at the UT Dresden, I focused on classical landscape architecture open space design projects such as the redesign masterplan for the **UT Dresden CAMPUS (1)**, **Wilhelm-Kueiz-Plaza Redesign (2)**, or a project in cooperation with Addis Abeba to develop unused open space structures in critical areas of the city (3).

2007 - 2009

1



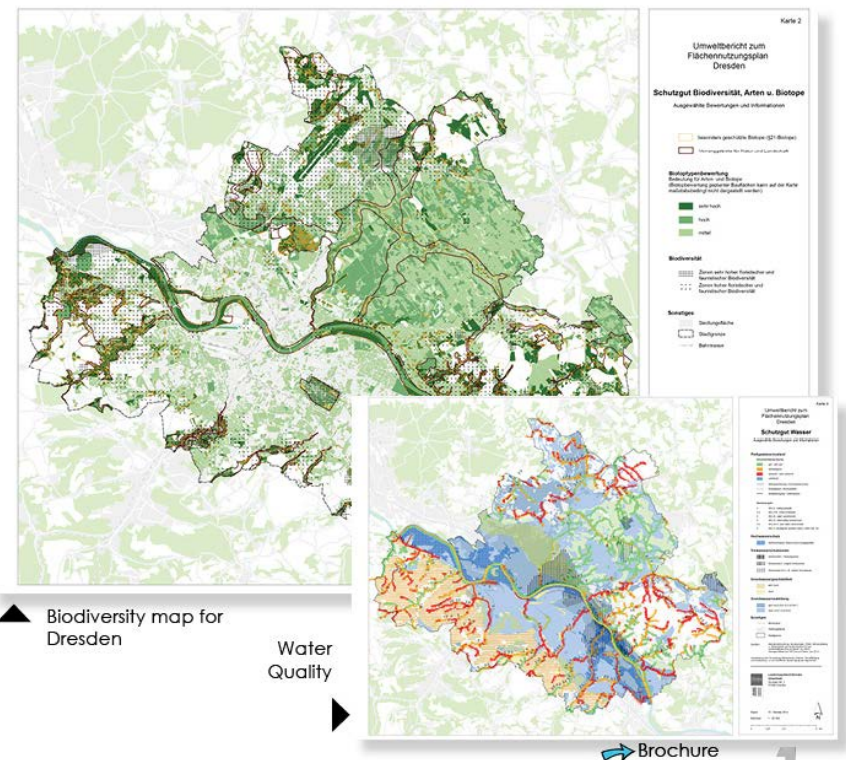
▲ Illustration, central plaza design



▲ Still frame from 3D Animation, Design / Light Concept → Animation/Video



▲ Design plan close-up → Full Size



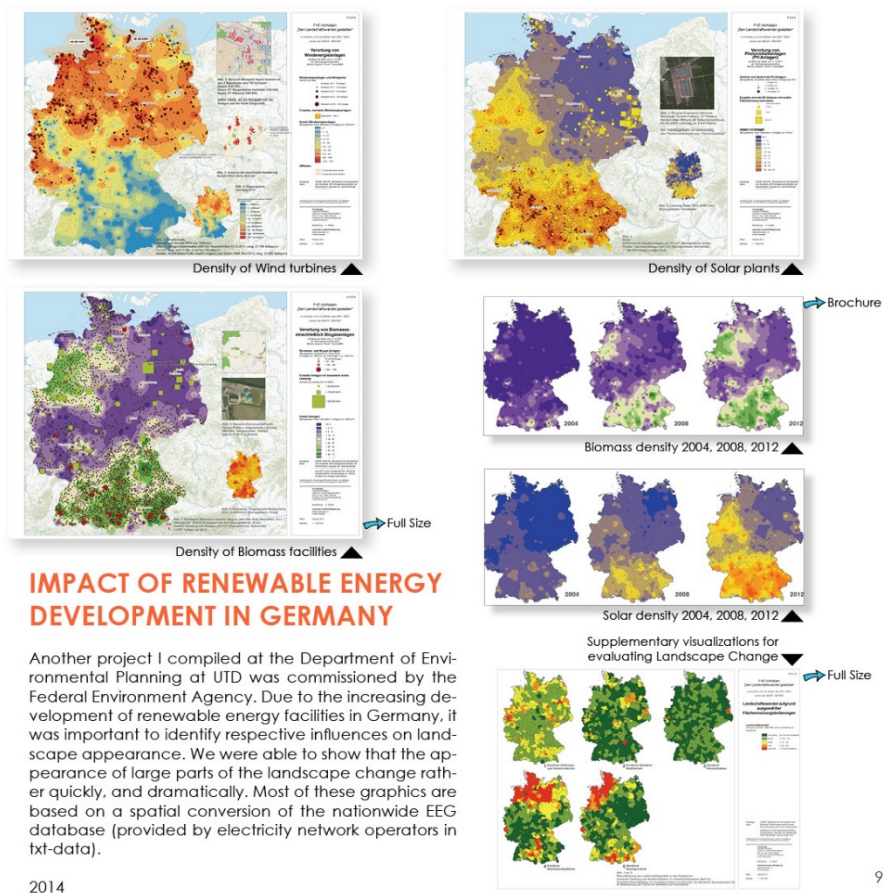
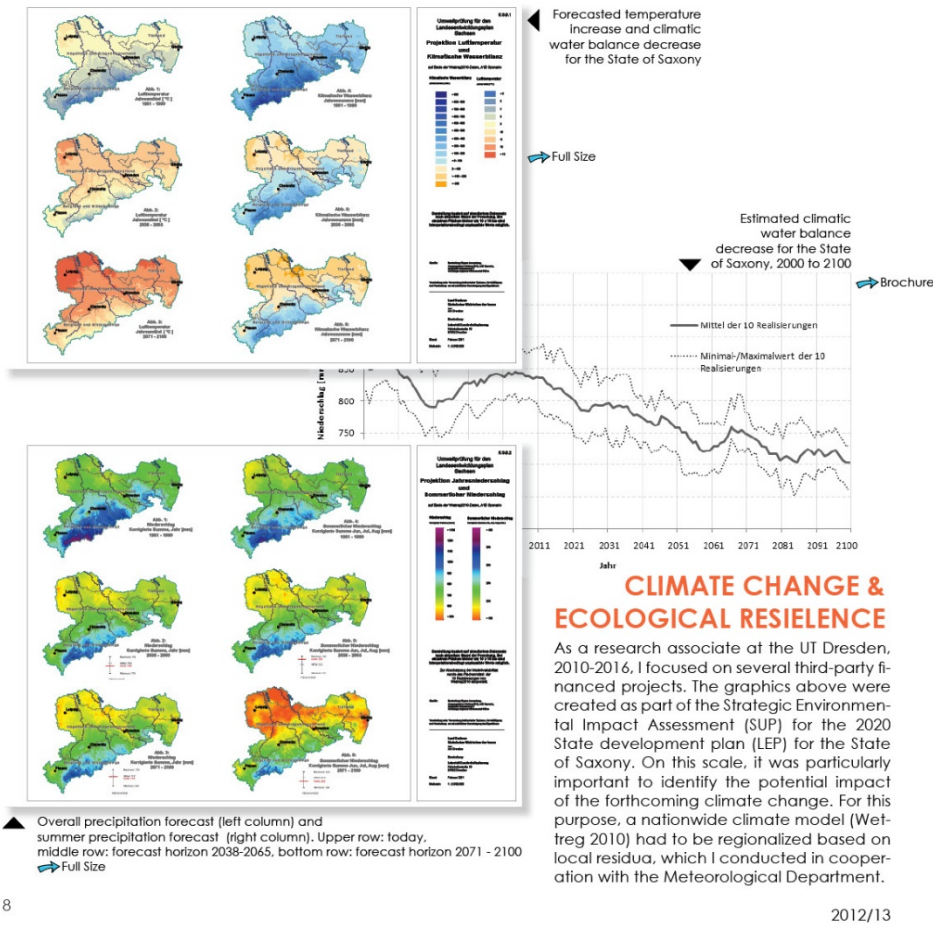
▲ Biodiversity map for Dresden

Water
Quality

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Landscape Architecture:
Public Space Design

Landscape &
Urban Planning:
Decision Making



Part 1:

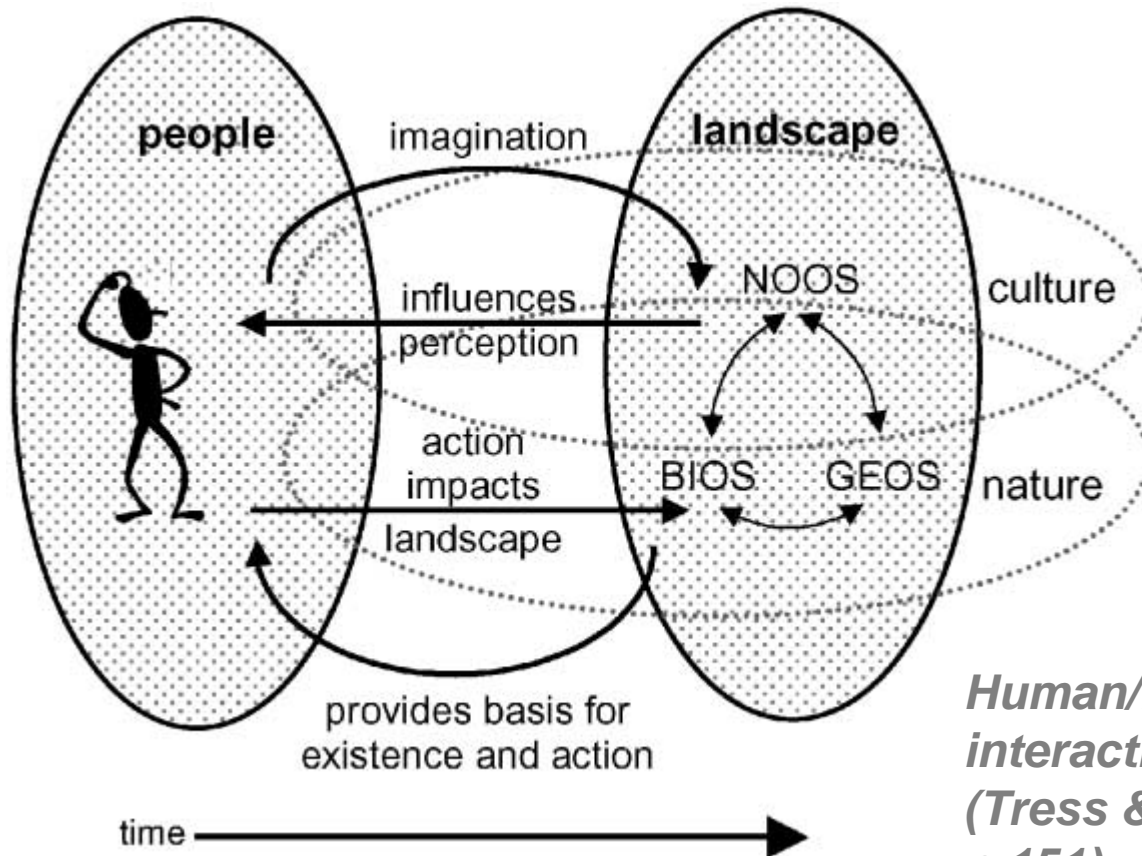
Theory

EU Landscape Convention:

... landscape “as a zone or area **as perceived** by local people or visitors” (ELC art. 1, para. 38).

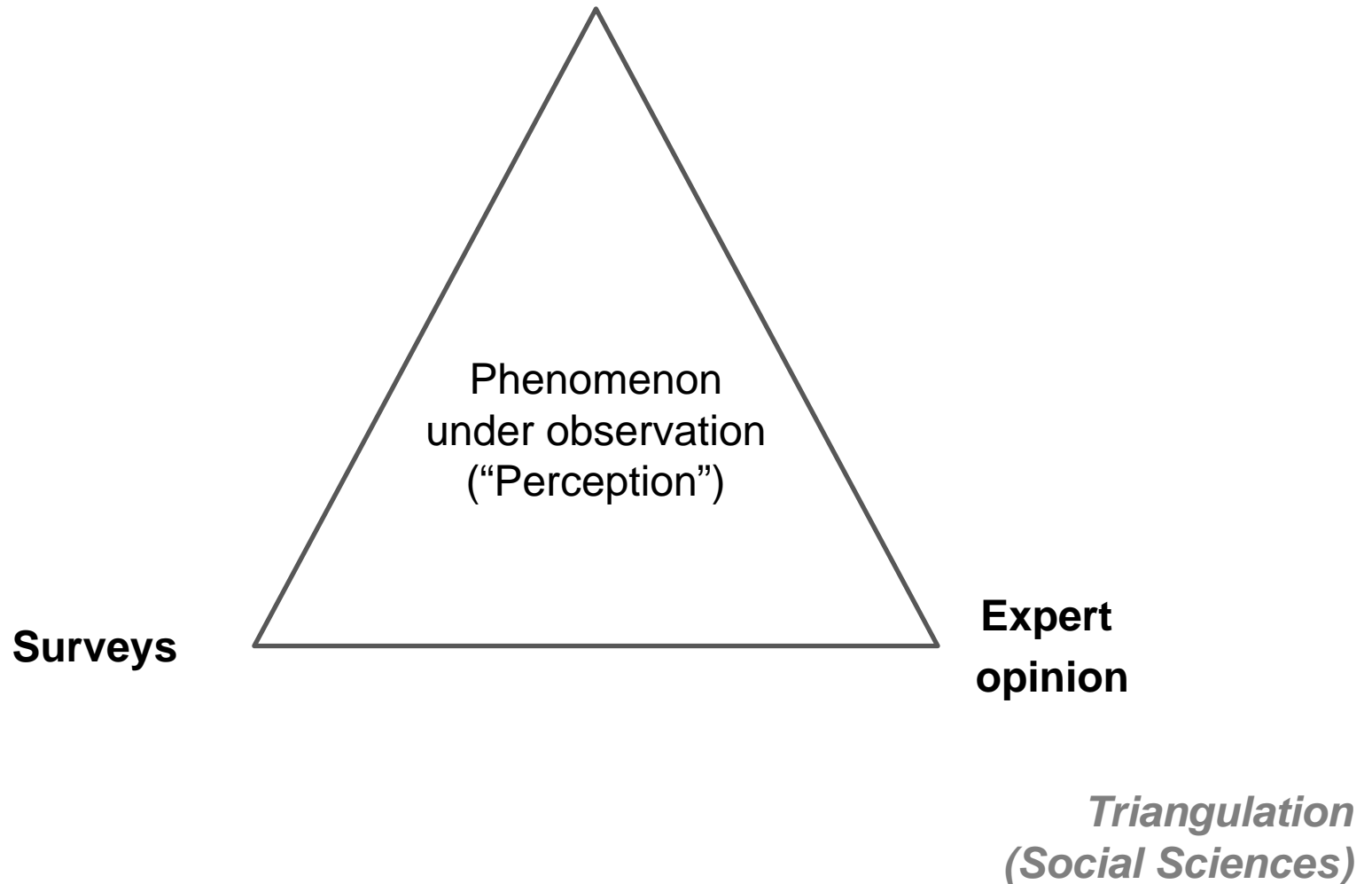
Problem(s):
Landscape and perception (= valuation)
of the landscape are inseparably intertwined.

Theory



*Human/landscape
interaction model
(Tress & Tress, 2001;
p.151)*

**Traditional GI data (census information,
landscape inventories etc.)**



Crowdsourced Photo Data:
A source for planners to understand
Collective Human Perception



Animation of 72 Million Photos taken in Europe

A. Dunkel, Source: Flickr, 2007-2017

PART 2:

Application Examples

WHERE:

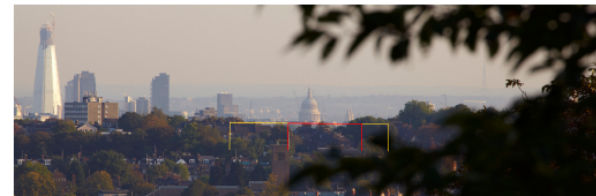
User Frequentation

Protected Vista from Assessment Point 1A.2

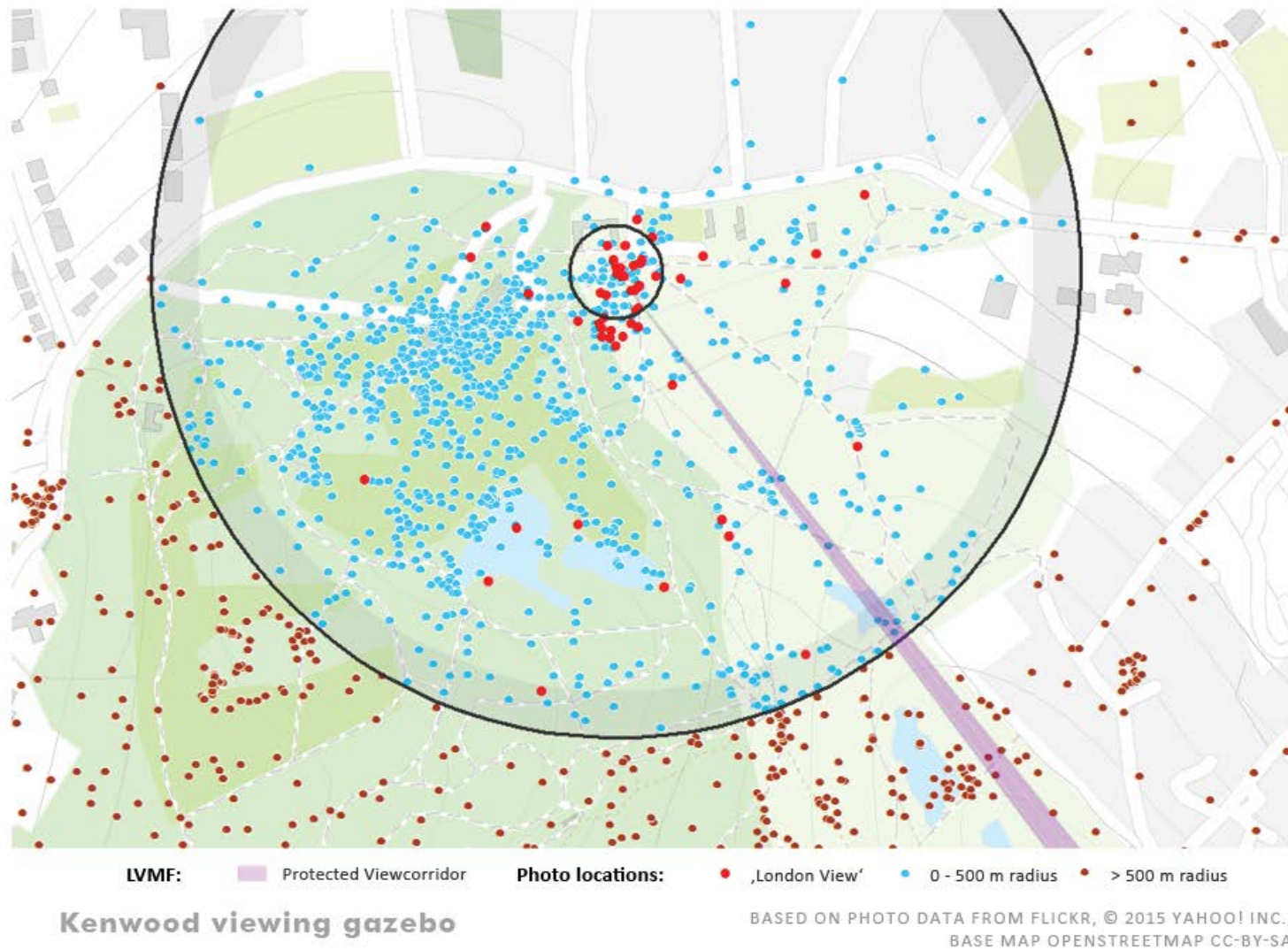
from: Alexandra Palace: the viewing terrace – approaching from the north-eastern carpark to: St Paul's Cathedral



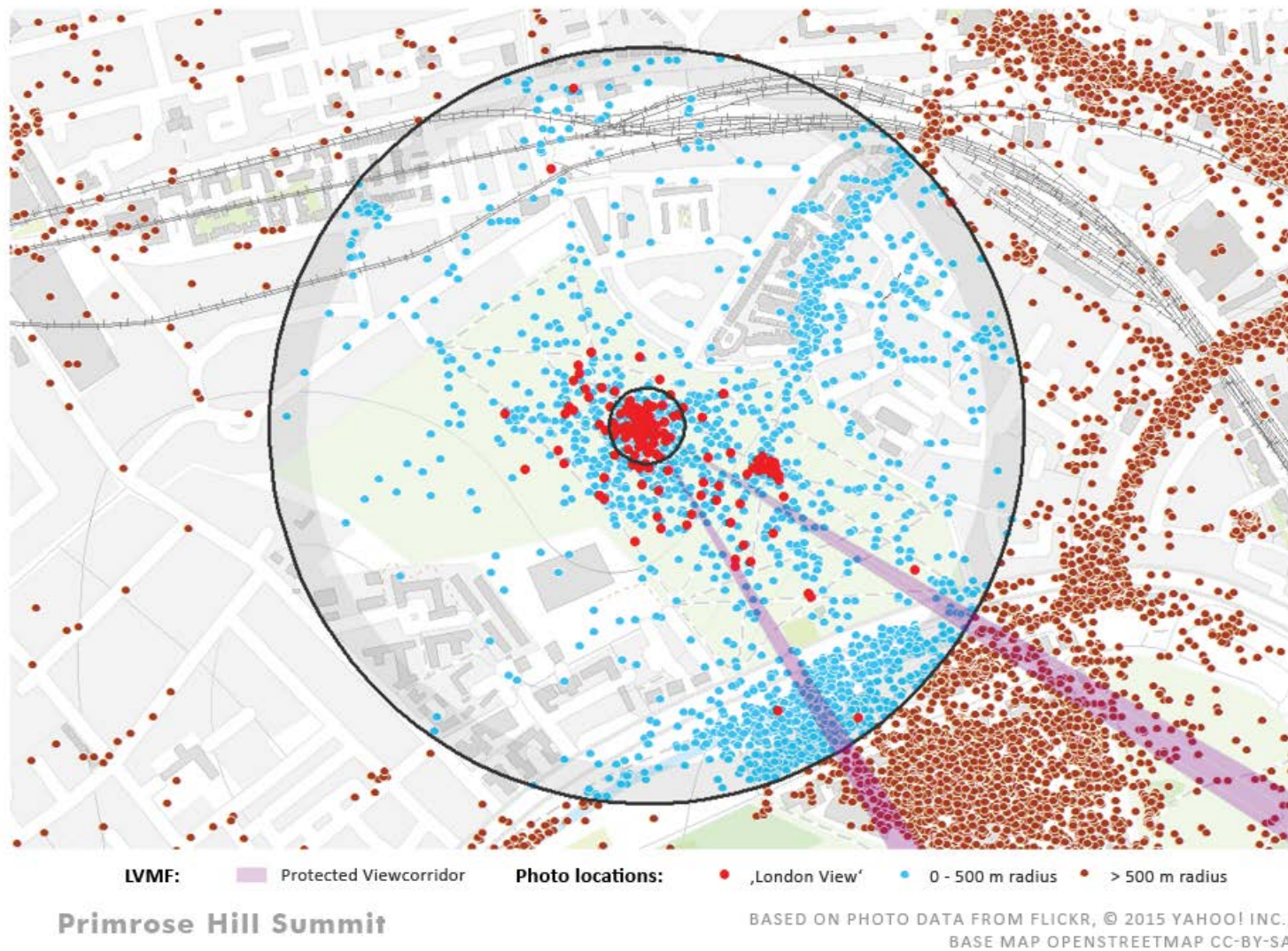
Viewing Corridor (VC)			
a	526,755.00	526,755.00	94.00m
b	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
c	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
d	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
e	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
Width of corridor (m)			
Width of corridor at St Paul's Cathedral			
a	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
White Setting Contribution Area 1 (WSCA1)			
a	526,755.00	526,755.00	94.00m
b	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
c	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
d	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
e	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
Width of corridor (m)			
Background of White Setting Contribution Area 2 (WSCA2)			
a	526,755.00	526,755.00	94.00m
b	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
c	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
d	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
e	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
Width of corridor (m)			
Background of White Setting Contribution Area 3 (WSCA3)			
a	526,755.00	526,755.00	94.00m
b	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
c	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
d	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
e	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
Width of corridor (m)			
Background of White Setting Contribution Area 4 (WSCA4)			
a	526,755.00	526,755.00	94.00m
b	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
c	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
d	521,452.76	521,312.00	52.50m
e	522,881.12	521,312.00	52.50m
Width of corridor (m)			



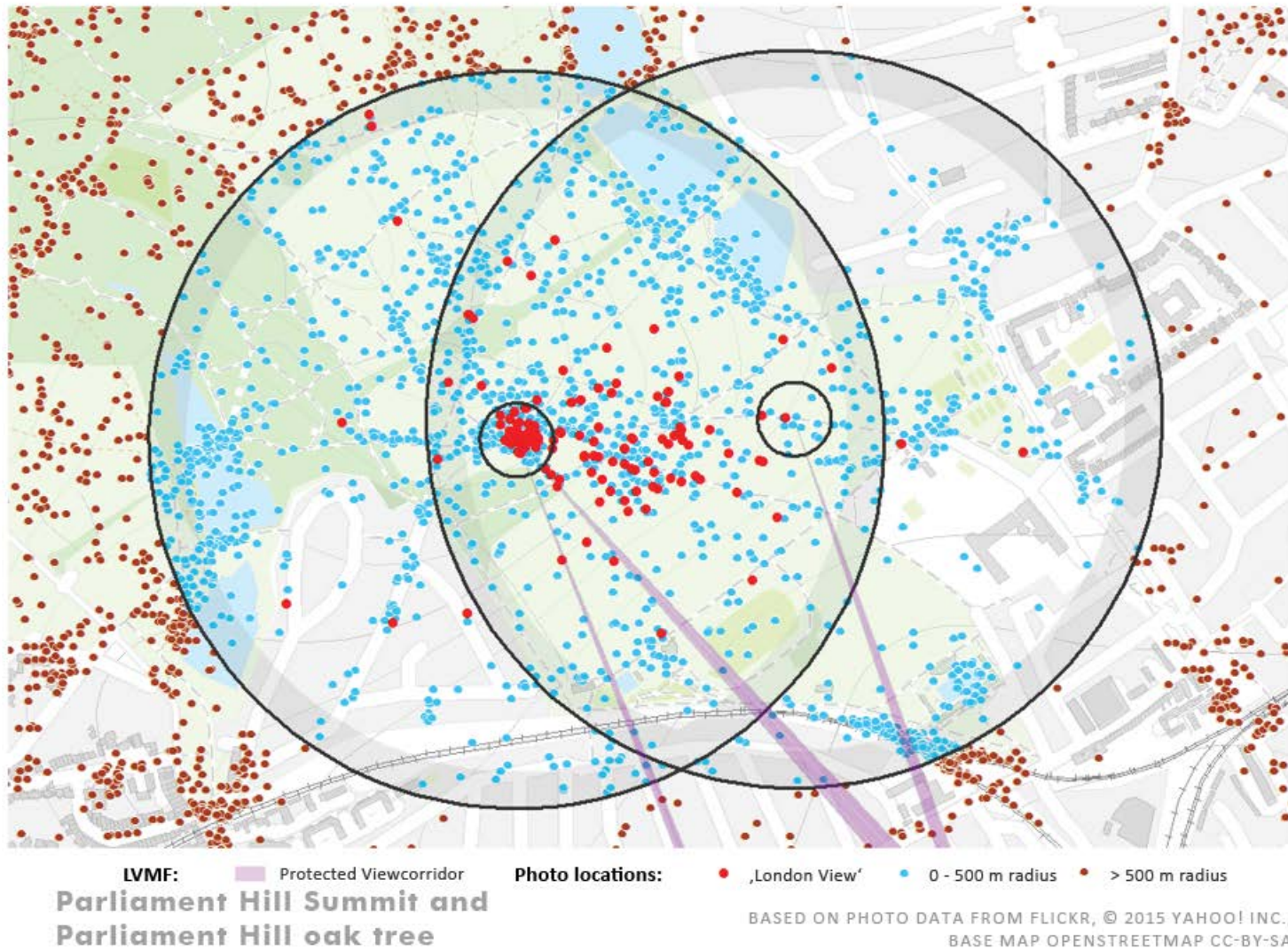
London View (London Greater Authority, 2012);
Visual Assessment of London's unique Landscape
“as a support for visual impact assessment”
conducted by experts



All photo locations (blue) and those where people attributed to the view of London (red)



All photo locations (blue) and those where people attributed to the view of London (red)



All photo locations (blue) and those where people attributed to the view of London (red)

User Origin (WHO):

Representativeness

“Bias of Information”



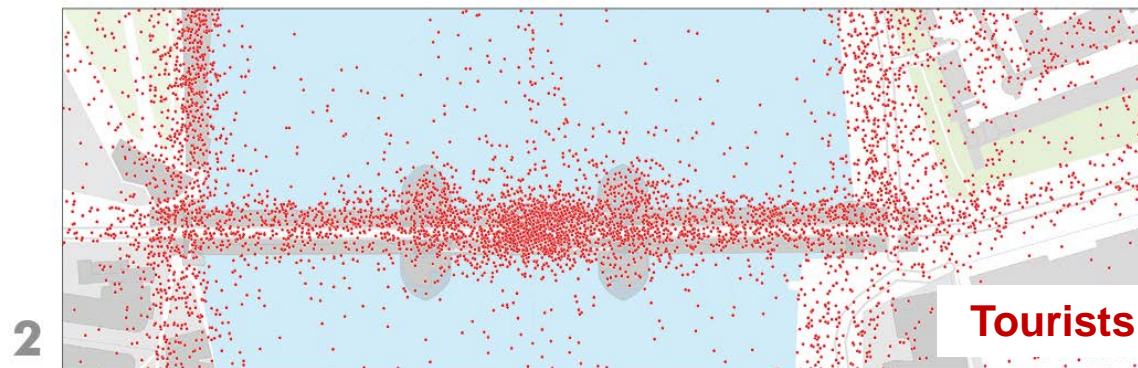
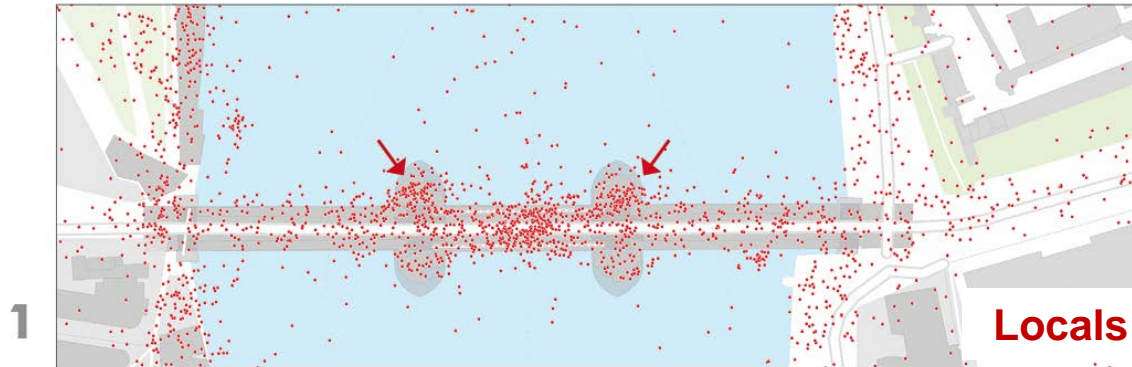
Bias?

Americans



Europeans

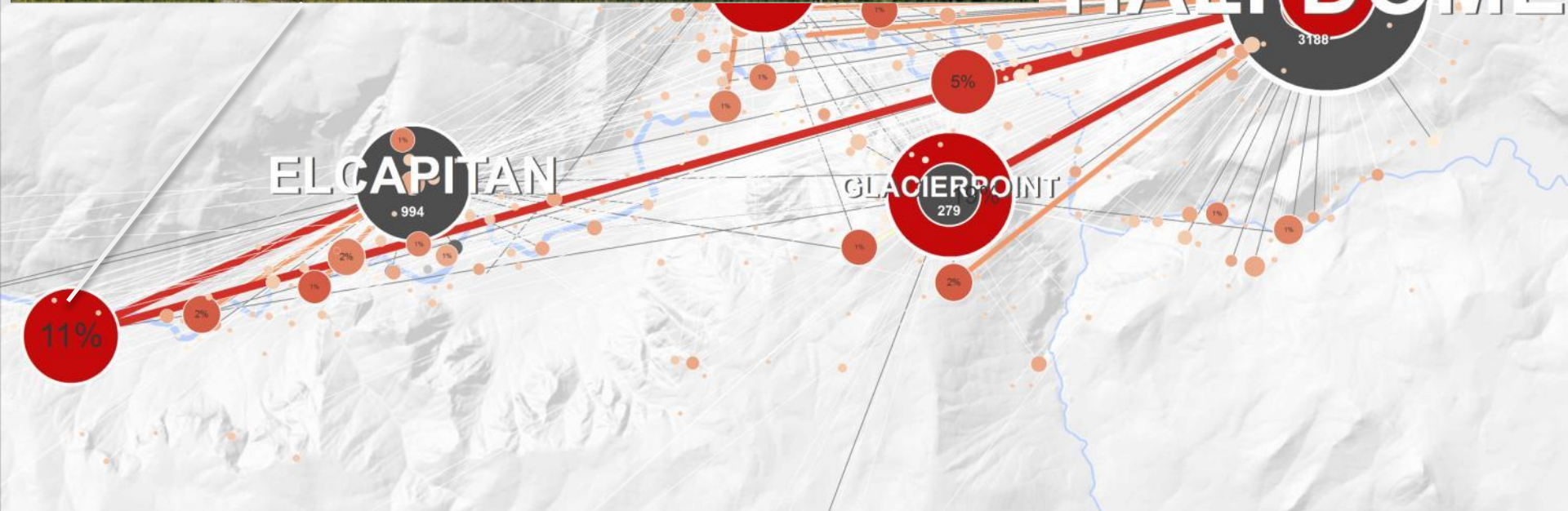
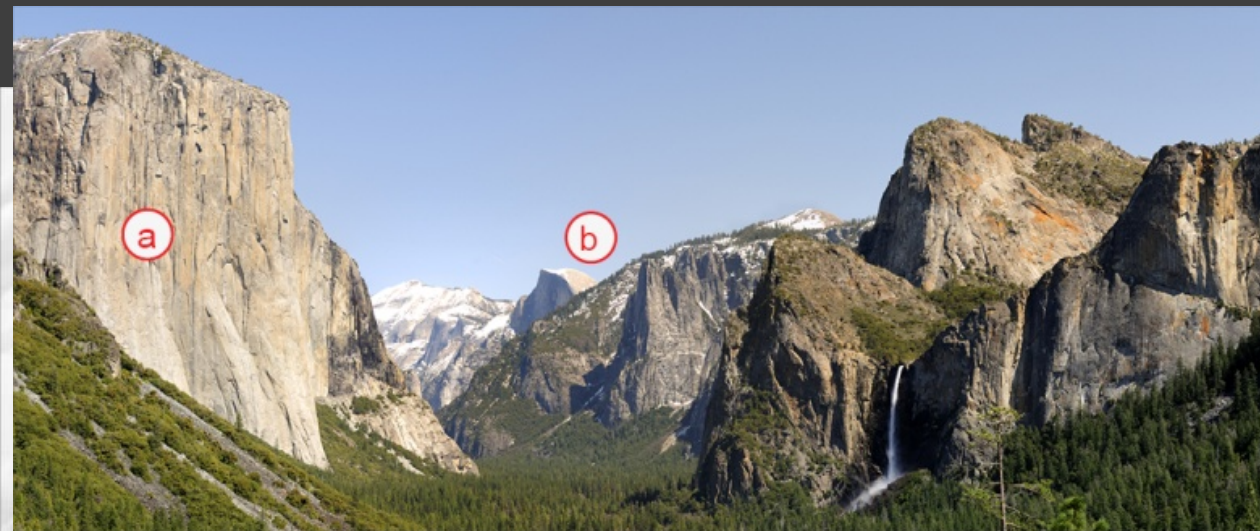
Tower Bridge



BASED ON PHOTO DATA FROM FLICKR, © 2015 YAHOO! INC.,
BASE MAP OPENSTREETMAP CC-BY-SA

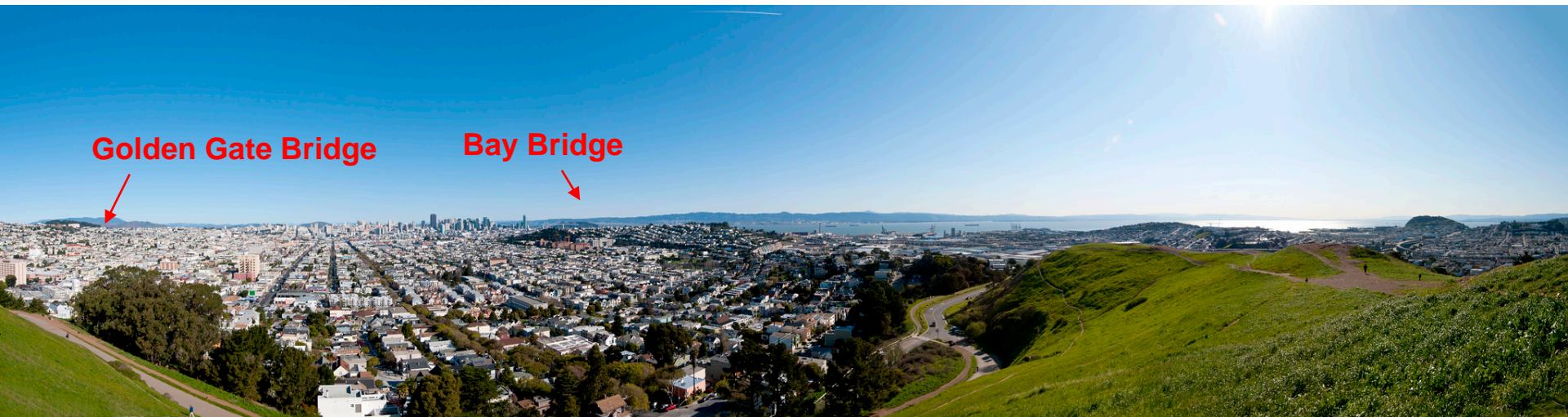
ATTRIBUTION OF MEANING (WHAT):

Lines of Sight



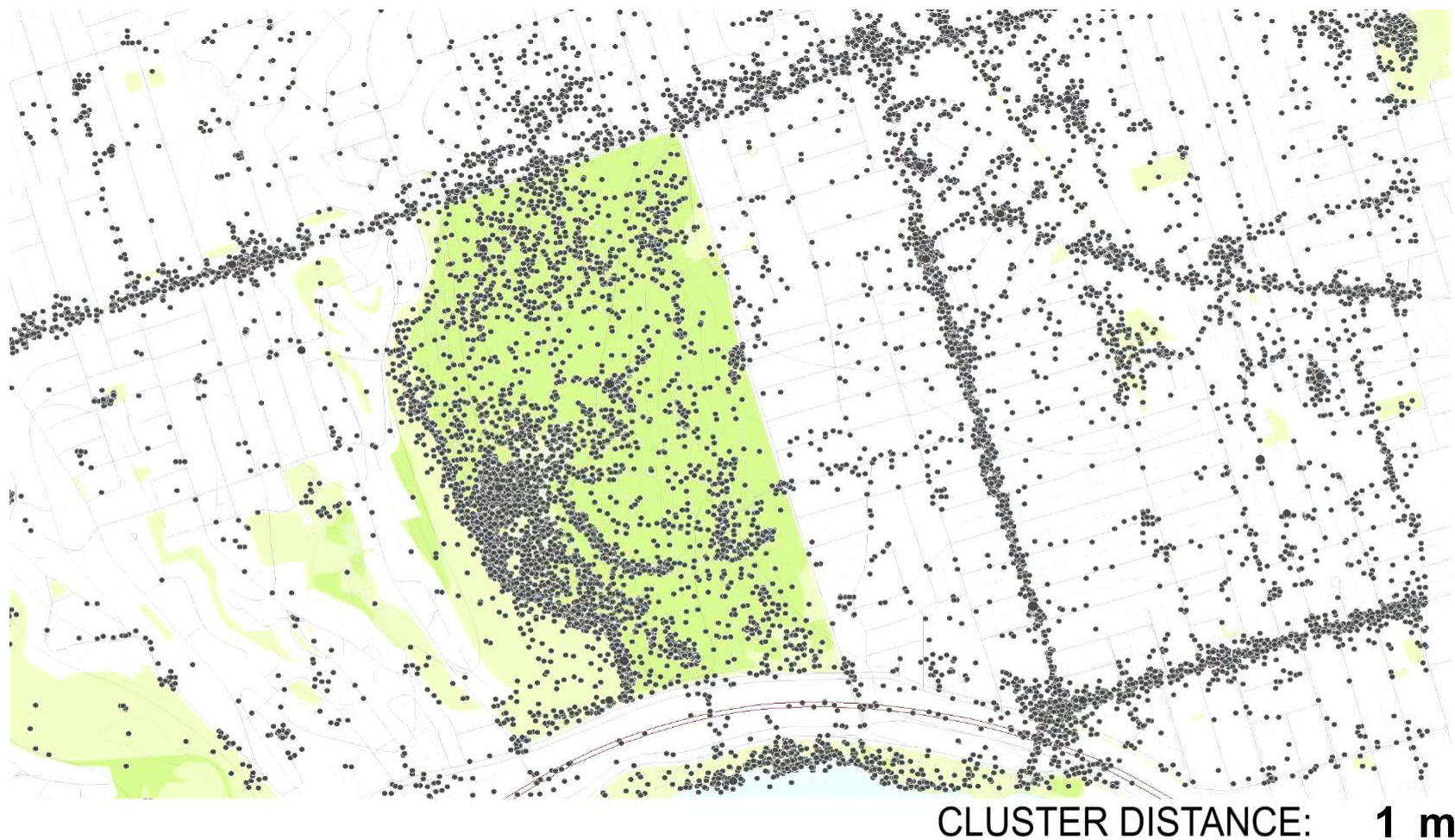
→ Meaning of a place as a **subject** (grey)
compared to its meaning as a **vantage point** (red)

**Perception:
View from Bernal Hill, San Francisco**



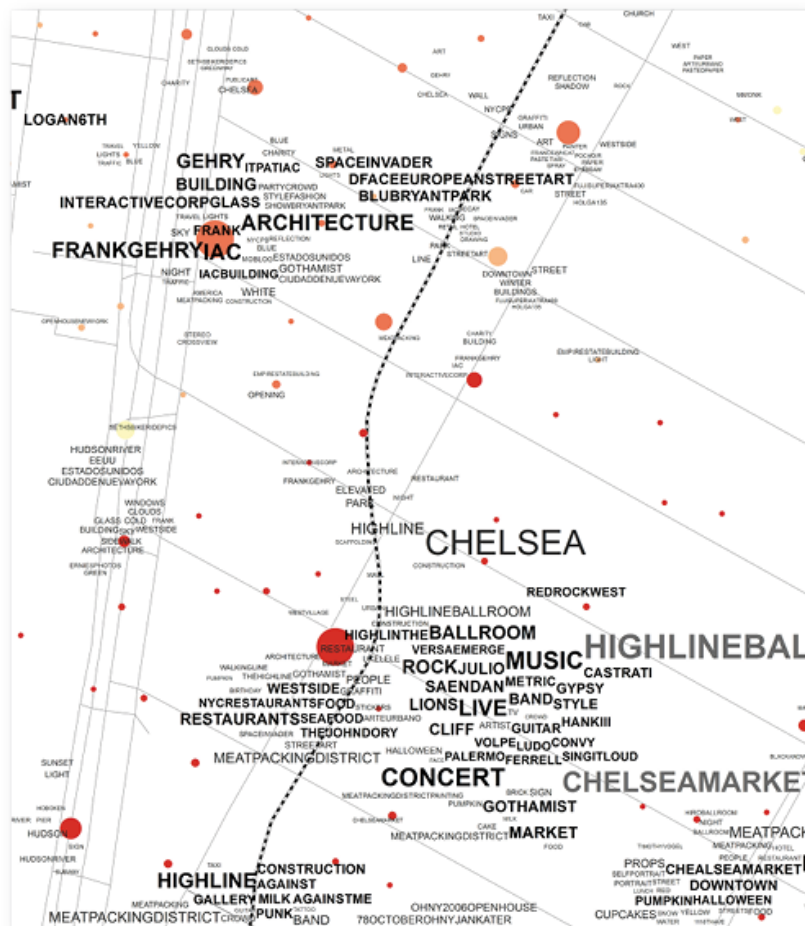
Dunkel (2012)

FINDING COMMON GROUND:
Tag Maps

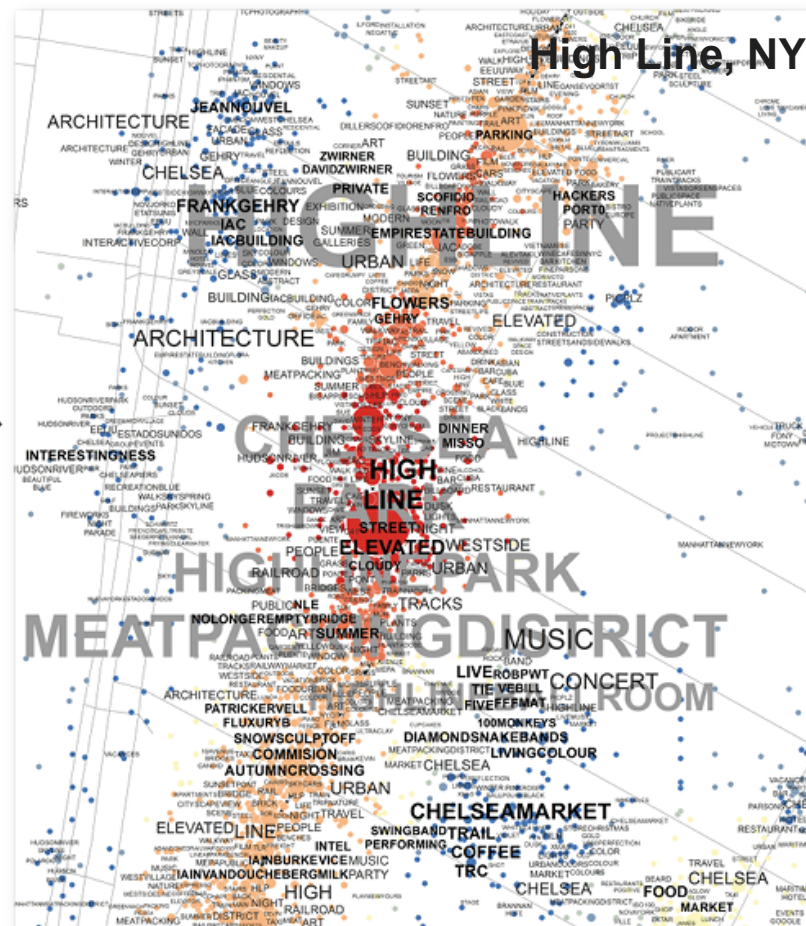


Single-linkage clustering as implemented in Tag Maps:
A bottom-up approach to mapping similarity patterns

WHEN:
Monitoring



2006-2009



2009-2011



fieldoperations

FOLGEN

Gefällt 112 Mal

5Wo.

fieldoperations This High Line book is out! One last look, at the last chapter. Order link in bio, and @phaidonsnaps Today: 07_Unforeseen

Once built, the High Line quickly became an icon and a symbol of NYC, its level of popularity taking us a bit by surprise! This chapter explores the many unforeseen aspects of the High Line, ranging from the different ways people use it, to its economic impacts, to how it has influenced other cities' approach infrastructure reuse. The two maps above, by Alexander Dunkel, show the spike in Flickr photos taken on the High Line before and after Phase 1's opening in 2009. @highlinenyc and continues to skillfully guide the High Line's everyday operations, maintenance, art, and programming, ensuring it strikes a balance between popular destination

Melde dich an, um mit „Gefällt mir“ zu markieren oder zu kommentieren.

...

EMOJI CLUSTERING: Sentiment?



Thank You