# C2020 New Technologies and Directions

Some examples of current developments



## CRC :Broad areas of research

Technolog

Response to

these forces

/paradigms

A new paradigm for decision making The driving force to encourage change and facilitate progress

Development

Property & Construction Business Management and Economics

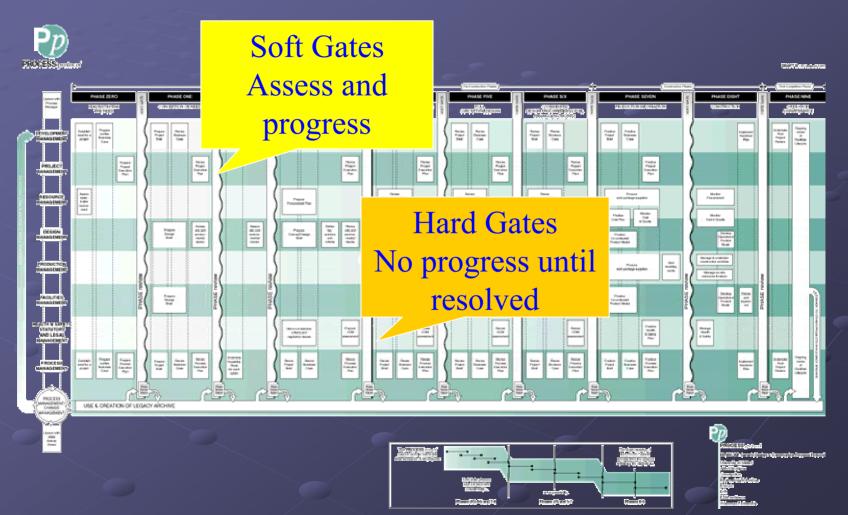
# Management & Process

**Complexity is the issue How do we simplify and yet allow for flexibility?** 

## The basic assumption ...

**Process improvement is** probably the best way of increasing construction productivity and performance

#### **Process Protocol Model**



#### **Process** F

Anna Angel Anna Anna

1



Property Arcane Decider Pro-

INF & CREATION OF LEDWAY ADDING

You can 'drill down' to lower levels of information which will describe various decisions that have to be made

> Factor Coll Sector Coll

Legacy Archive

records every

decision and intent

#### Support for whole protocol

fante Franc

> Pages See

Page 1

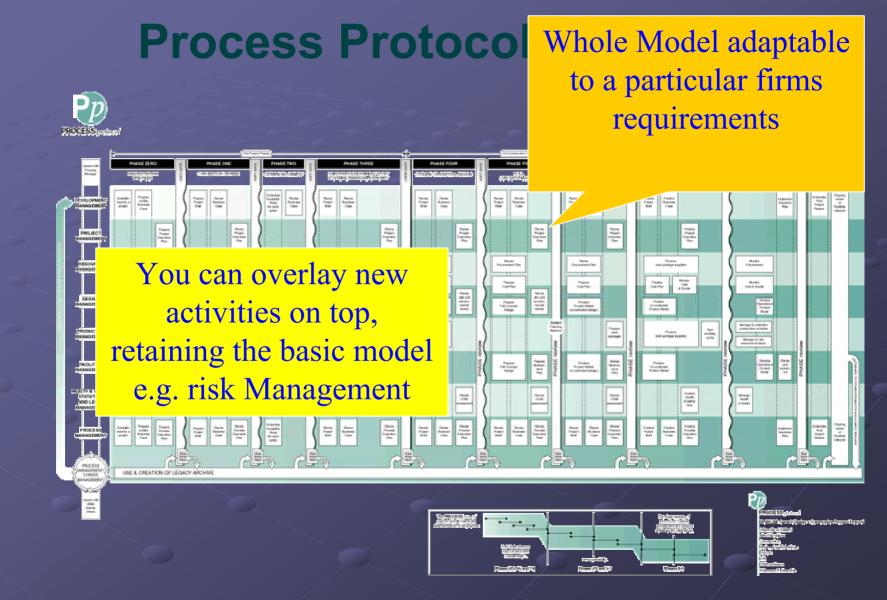
Natura Autor Natura Natura Natura Natura Natura

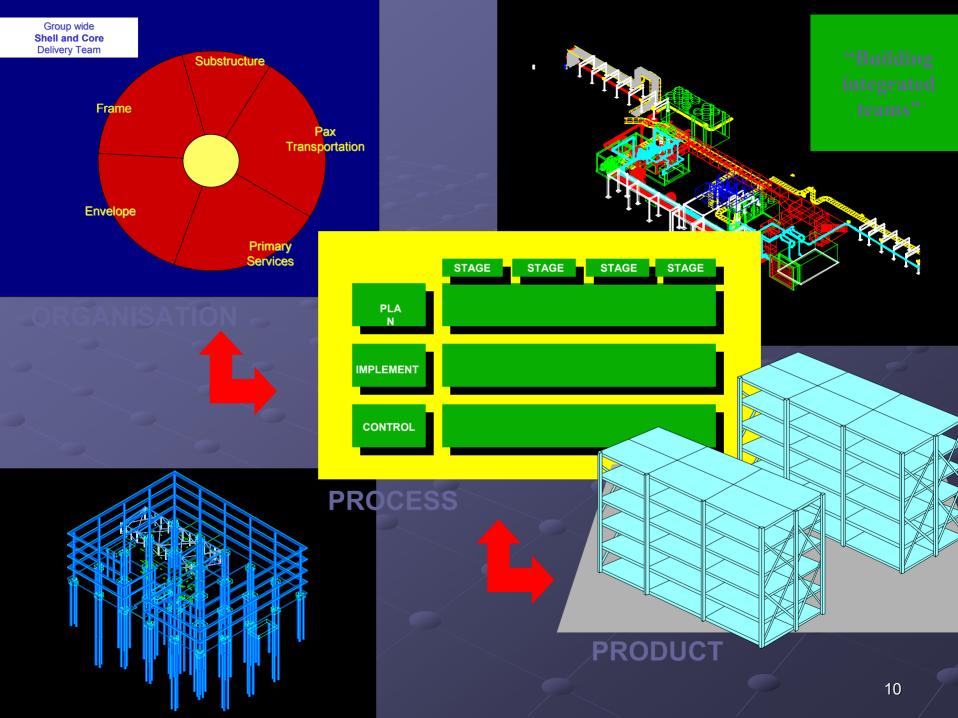
1000

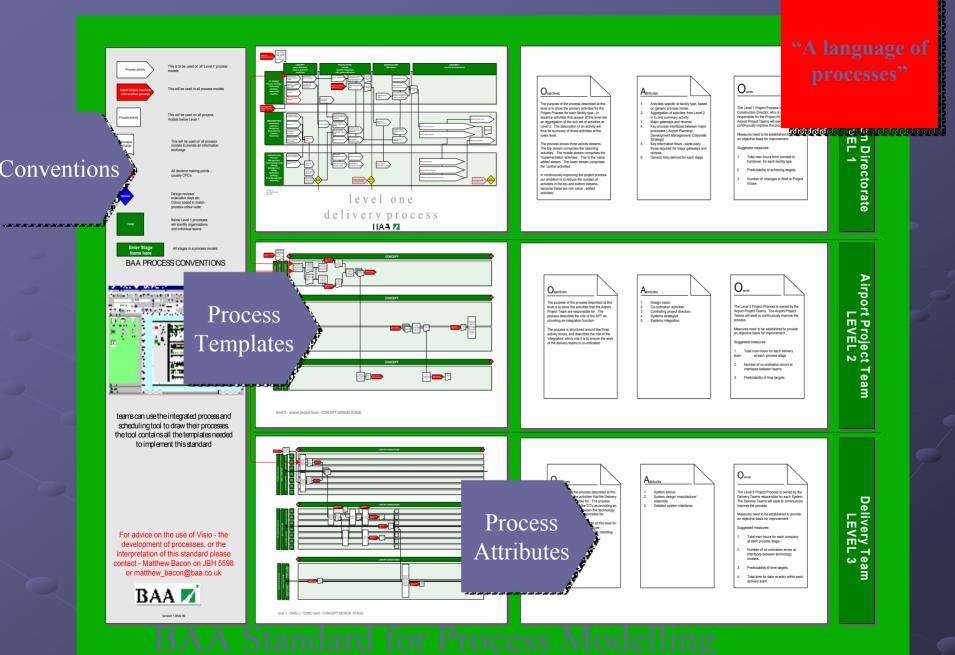
Assos de cel retro tente tente

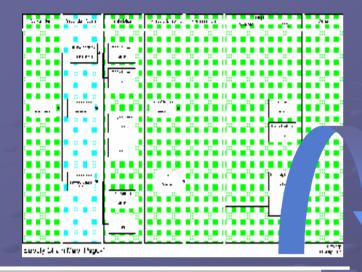
## **Process Protocol**

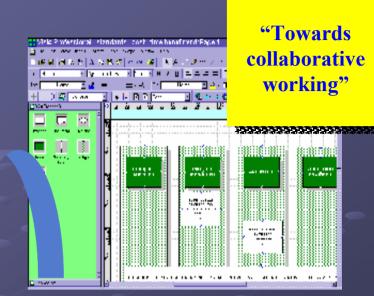
Provides a base from which we can all develop Tested by a number of organisations Adopted by other countries Can be adapted to the changes arising from technological developments Avoids us re-inventing the wheel



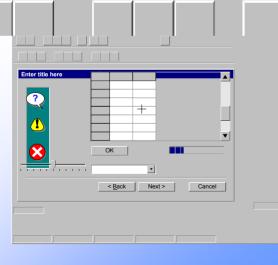








#### BAA CHANGE MANAGER



#### DATABASE TOOLS

PROCESS DATABASE

🧶 Kichosofi Project - Projecti	_ t'	х
Same and the part of the part		1
- 이야기 귀에서 그 에이켓	<u> - 그 프 프 프 리 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프</u>	
•17 Not 0.100		
	나 왜 데 아니 비가 네운트로	
(db)		
	The part of the pa	÷
1 Jan 45 1 1		8
1 A-Y-A 1- C 14		8
1 1 19 14		8
7 1 F/3461D-441 . 1		8
1 1 1 1 at 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		8
EXTERIOR HEARING AND	i iii iii iii iii iiii iiii iiii iiii iiii	8
A-DALLAR AALAMA IS	i in in a state i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	8
<b>1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.</b>	a and a second state of a seco	8
1		8
		8
11		1
		1
1		8
- 4		.8
•		1
19 C		8
		8
4		8
· · ·		8
2		
		£
No.	E3 60 14 481 100	ĸ

# Sustainable Development

## Progress Towards a Sustainable Information City

#### Greater Vancouver's long term plans for ICT systems



Sebastian Moffatt University of Karlsruhe

#### Context

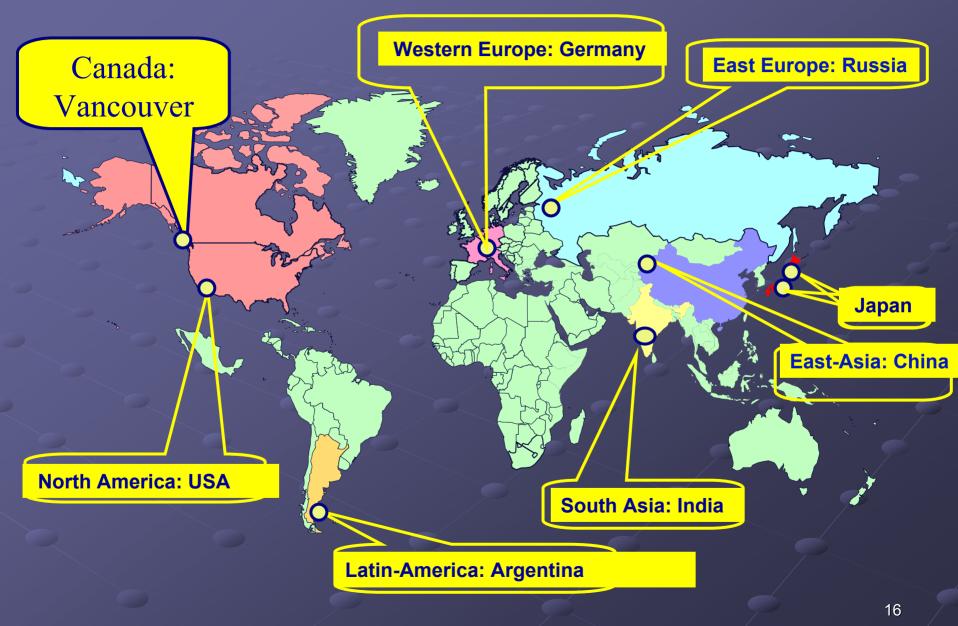
**International Gas Union** 



Sustainable Urban Systems Design Competition

- Existing metropolitan area
- 100 year plans
- Staged

#### Context



#### Context

souver

#### **International Gas Union**

#### Sustainable Urban Syste Design Competition

- Existing metropolitan area
- 100 year plans
- Staged

Greater Vancouver is a federation of 21 municipalities. (Photo credit: GVRD)

Sebastian Moffat : Sheltair.com

ative

# **Planning Methods**



#### 1. A Collaborative Process.....





## 1. Decision Support Systems: GOALS & TARGETS

2

3

21

5.

6

#### End-state goals

- 1. **The Virtual Region:** Urban systems and their users are served by an interconnected knowledge network with the capacity to integrate wide arrays of data, expert knowledge, public values, beliefs, and preferences.
  - Auto-Pilot for Urban Systems: Decision Support Systems are capable of making decisions on their own, where convenient, satisfying the needs of residents in ways that complement the region's long term goals.
  - Choices and Consequences: Decision Support Systems allow residents and decisionmakers to manage change by observing how past choices have affected urban and ecological systems and how choices might affect future urban and ecological systems.
  - **Empowering and Engaging:** Decision Support Systems enliven participatory processes and foster group learning and group simulation by integrating opposing viewpoints and exposing the interconnects and indirect impacts associated with decisions.
  - **Scalable**: Decision Support Systems allow for strategic and operational analysis at various levels, including different time periods, locations, and systems.
  - Accessible and Equitable: Residents and decision makers have affordable access to a basic level of modeling capabilities that allows them to self-inform and contribute to community life.
- 7. **The Region's Pulse**: Decision Support Systems can analyze and synthesize information to provide real time information on the performance of urban systems.

## 1. Decision Support Systems: GOALS & TARGETS

The Virtual Region: Urban systems and their users are served by an interconnected knowledge network with the capacity to integrate wide arrays of data, expert knowledge, public values, beliefs, and preferences.

TARGET:100% of cities using DSS tools by 2020

- Empowering and Engaging: Decision Support Systems enliven participatory processes and foster group learning and group simulation by integrating opposing viewpoints and exposing the interconnects and indirect impacts associated with decisions.
- 5. Scalable: Decision Support Systems allow for strategic and operational analysis at various levels, including different time periods, locations, and systems.
- 6. Accessible and Equitable: Residents and decision makers have affordable access to a basic level of modeling capabilities that allows them to self-inform and contribute to community life.
- 7. The Region's Pulse: Decision Support Systems can analyze and synthesize information to provide real time information on the performance of urban systems.

edae

cisions on

on-makers cal

nent the

## 1. Decision Support Systems: GOALS & TARGETS

The Region's Pulse: Decision Support Systems can analyze and synthesize information to provide real time information on the performance of urban systems.

TARGET: 100% of cities with real-time State of the Environment

- Empowering and Engaging: Decision Support Systems enliven participatory processes and foster group learning and group simulation by integrating opposing viewpoints and exposing the interconnects and indirect impacts associated with decisions.
- 5. Scalable: Decision Support Systems allow for strategic and operational analysis at various levels, including different time periods, locations, and systems.
- 6. Accessible and Equitable: Residents and decision makers have affordable access to a basic level of modeling capabilities that allows them to self-inform and contribute to community life.
- 7. The Region's Pulse: Decision Support Systems can analyze and synthesize information to provide real time information on the performance of urban systems.

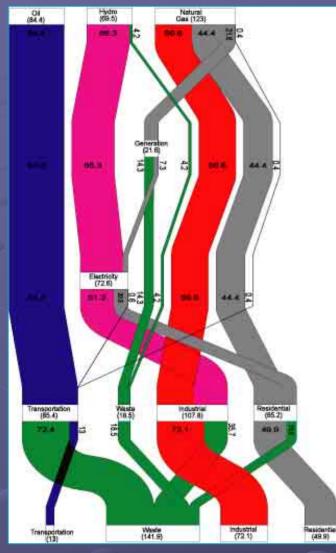
dae

cisions on

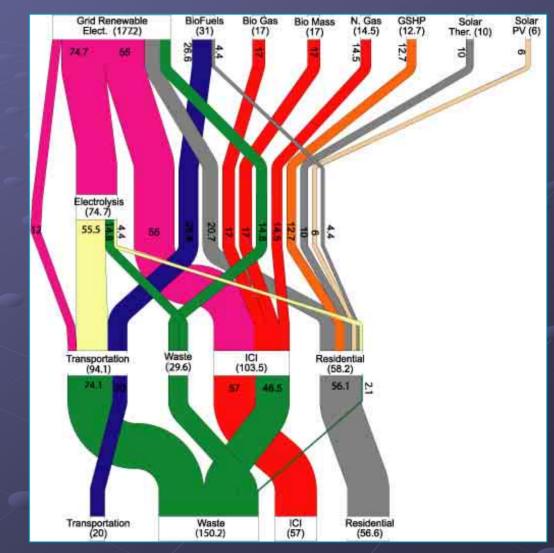
nent the

on-makers cal

## 1. Decision Support Systems: DELIVERING



Vancouver 2001



#### Vancouver 2101

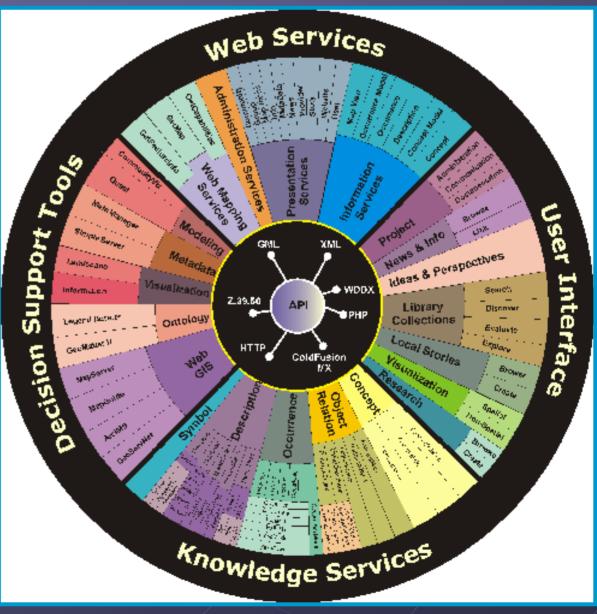
### 1. Decision Support Systems:

# Strategic Insights System model

Scenarios mu

#### Each tool mu

Interoperabilit



### **GOALS & TARGETS**

- 1. **Accessibility and Choice:** All residents have the ability to easily and quickly communicate over distances in a variety of formats (voice, text, sound, image, and instant messages).
- 2. Secure Communications: Personal confidential information transmitted or exchanged over distances is secure and protected from usage by commercial or special interest groups.
- 3. A Network of People, not Places: Information and Communications Technology facilitates on-going connections between people in all fields of life, is used to build and maintain rich relationships, and to improve cooperation in human interactions.
- 4. **Balancing Privacy and Planning**: Data and information required for effective management and planning of urban systems is made accessible to planners without compromising the privacy of individuals.
- 5. **Informed Decision-Making**: Timely access to information assists residents in using time efficiently and in making efficient use of the region's scarce resources.
- 6. **Dematerialization**: Information and Communications Technology provides an effective alternative, where appropriate, to the transportation of both people and materials.
- 7. **Direct Democracy**: Information and Communications Technology enriches governance processes by providing residents with opportunities for engagement, creative thinking, and exchange of information.
- 8. **Personal Development**: Information and Communications Technology provides all residents with conditions that enable opportunities for life-long learning and skills training.
- 8. **Technology Transfer for City States**: Information and Communications Technology-linked networks exchange knowledge between urban regions and support sharing of best practices for sustainable cities.
- 9. **Don't Touch My CBC or My Shared ICT:** Interaction between residents through Information and Communications Technology informs residents about their community and region and reinforces a common sense of local identity and pride.
- **10. Canaries in Every Household:** Information and Communications Technology provides technological solutions that assist in alerting residents to potential hazards and in instructing residents as to how best to respond to crises.
- **11. An Information Commons**: Regional regulation of the communications infrastructure allows for both the efficient allocation of scarce public goods and a largely self-managed marketplace of service providers.
- **12. Adaptation and Resiliency**: Throughout the region, the built environment is planned and designed in ways that facilitate rapid adoption of innovations in Information and Communications Technology.
- **13. Infrastructure that Fits**: Physical structures associated with Information and Communications Technology aesthetically complement the form and function of buildings and neighbourhoods.
- **14. Fail-Safe Communications**: Redundant systems and contingency planning ensure that Information and Communications Technology provides basic functionality at the parcel and block scale even when urban networks are temporarily unavailable.
- **15. Healthy ICT:** The construction and operation of Information and Communications Technology systems are compatible with the long-term health of both human beings and ecological systems.

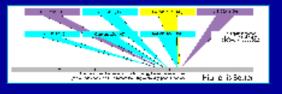
### **GOALS & TARGETS**

**Accessibility and Choice:** All residents have the ability to easily and quickly communicate over distances in a variety of formats (voice, text, sound, image, and instant messages).

Secure Communications: Personal confidential information transmitted or exchanged over distances is secure and protected

Accessibility and Choice: All residents have the ability to easily and quickly communicate over distances in a variety of formats (voice, text, sound, image, and instant messages).

#### **2020 Targets for Greater Vancouver Region:** Top 10% connectivity



- 13. Infrastructure that Fits: Physical structures associated with Information and Communications Technology aesthetically complement the form and function of buildings and neighbourhoods.
- 14. Fail-Safe Communications: Redundant systems and contingency planning ensure that Information and Communications Technology provides basic functionality at the parcel and block scale even when urban networks are temporarily unavailable.
- 15. Healthy ICT: The construction and operation of Information and Communications Technology systems are compatible with the long-term health of both human beings and ecological systems.

## 3. ICT & Economy:

Prosperity Through Livability: Partnerships between local governments and key industries coordinate capital investments, marketing and R&D for the purpose of attracting and retaining economic activity consistent with the region's vision of sustainability.

ital the region's uch and too es, and to d or enhanced ide a high level cribe to a ter the region's of national and nvestments y one group or esidents to

hvestments r. g one grou esidents to vorked with

5.	Sustainable Employ of satisfaction, fulfillm
6.	Sustainable Busine
	sustainability ethic, a
7.	Conscientious Cons
	commitment to sustai
8.	Doing Well by Doin
	international export d
9.	Planned Eco-Efficie
	between economic se
10.	Fair Play: The marke
	interest over the mar
11.	Support for the Soc
	make significant cont
12.	A Robust Region: T organizations in surre

## More Information

# Sheltair.com Sebastian Moffat



## The trends

#### Convergence

Connectivity

Culture

Content

# Technology push?



#### BANKING

- Hole-in- the wall machines replace substantial numbers of white collar workers
- Sanking services now far beyond what could be envisaged 20 years ago and can be operated from your living room.

© 92% reduction in transaction costs?

# Technology push?



#### Travel

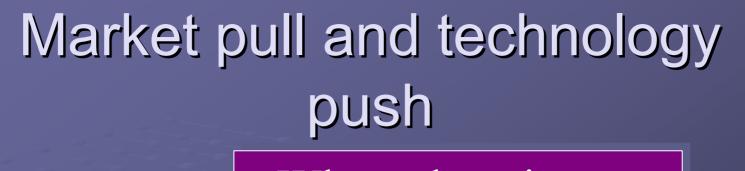
Integrated systems allow booking and seat reservations for aircraft from your local travel agent and home computer.

Intelligent systems can optimise your routes

# Technology push?



Manufacturing (cars) Cars now built in less than 10 hours All cars require computer technology to run Massive change in performance



Where the winners are!

**Technology Pu** 

Too late mate!! You do not have the expertise to catch up!

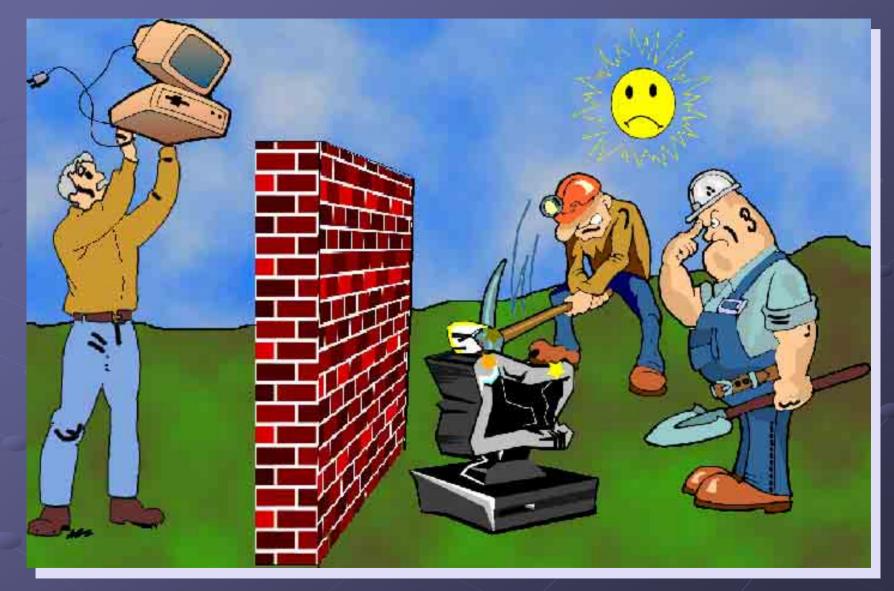
34

Market Pul

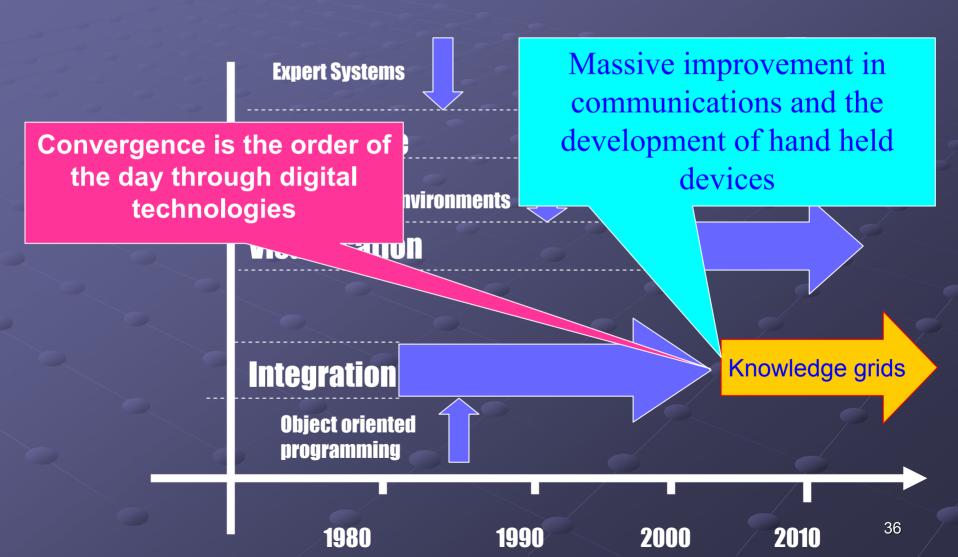
It might be the early bird that catches the worm but ....it's the second mouse that gets the cheese!

#### **Other industries**

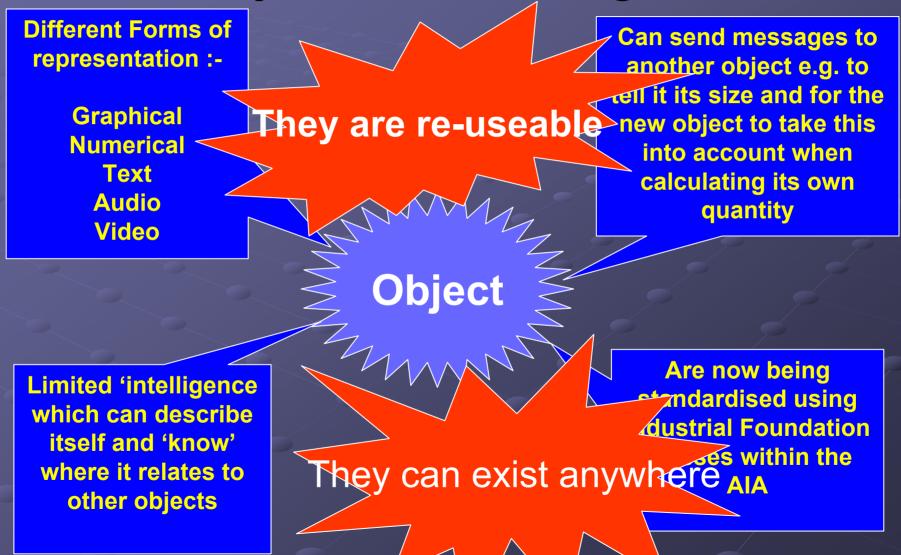
#### Construction



## Applications: development of IT



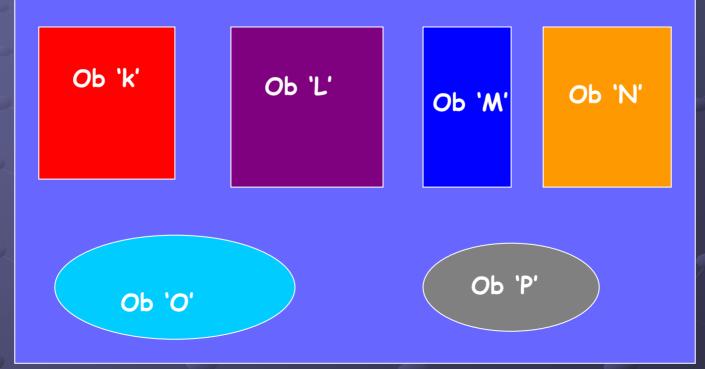
#### **Object Technologies**



Representation		Object	Messages	
	Text and graphics	Window Type xyz, Softwood, size XxX	Reduce cavity	
	Figures	Glazing area = Overall area =	wall by 'X' Provide	
	Scheme dwgs	Cost = Designed for cavity wall Located on fourth floor	close cavity detail	
	Dwgs & Spec.	Requires cavity detail 'Z'	Allow for hoisting	

# Nesting of Objects

# Object 'x' eg.Fascade



### Hierarchies of Objects

#### Urban Areas

### Buildings

### Hierarchies of Objects

### Concepts

### Applications

#### **Characteristics of objects**

Self referencing Re-usable Allow some aspects of Variety of methods of real of the second e.g.graphics, text, num Can be manipulated like objects to aid understa communication

elligence esentation

> ny physical g and

Now being standardised through the IFC's

They can exist anywhere in the world where there is a computer

The Distributed Object Approach Source: Dr Grahame Capper



#### **Knowledge Grids**

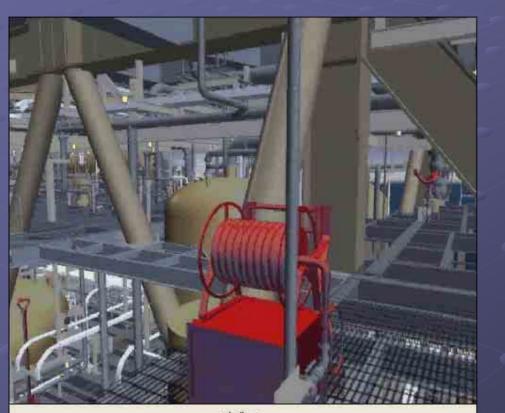
•The objects can exist anywhere in the world

•They can be tapped into by anyone who is allowed to.

•The whole of the grid of computers acts as one

•The analogy is the electricity power grid

#### Visualisation



shellmar



Virtual Environments

#### **IT Facilities for the Future**



National Industrial Centre for Virtual Environments

**Professor Terence Fernando** 



## Reality Centre 70% Vision

#### The Immersive Workbench

minin

### Virtual Reality Cave

## Augmented Reality



The wearable VR equipment.



A MARINA DE LA CARGE DE

The Immersive Workbench

#### Control Room in a nuclear power station Clash detection





Clients



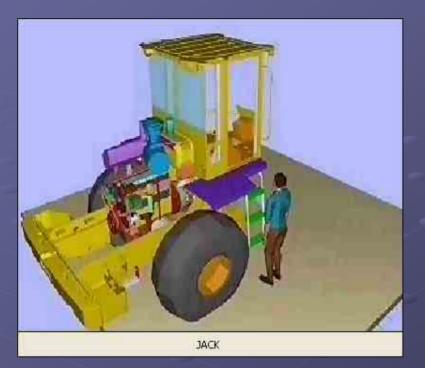


### Try before you buy!!

Users

#### Virtual Humans

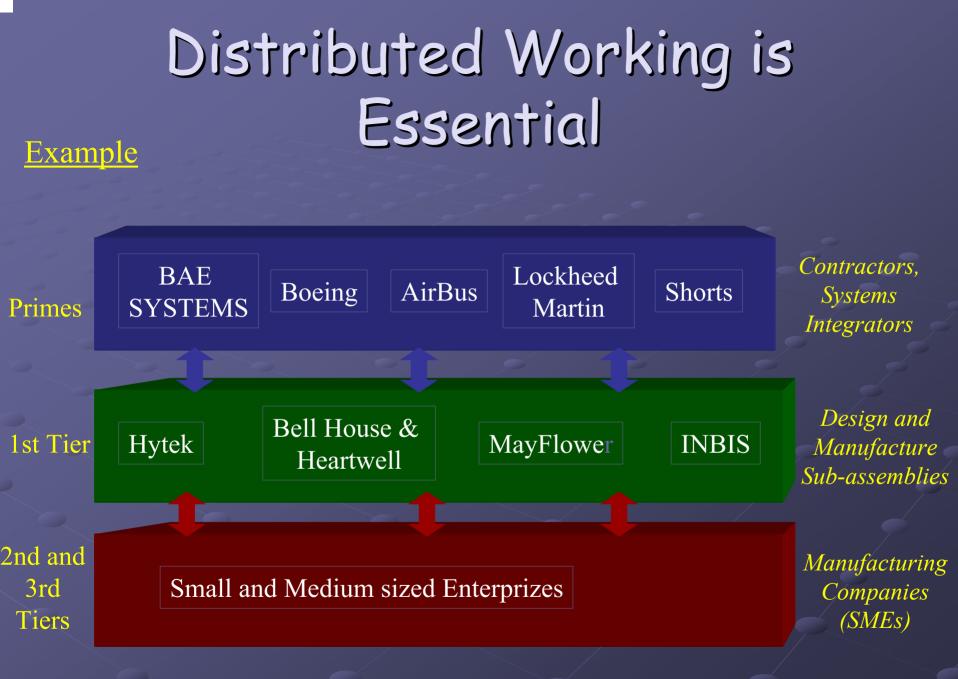


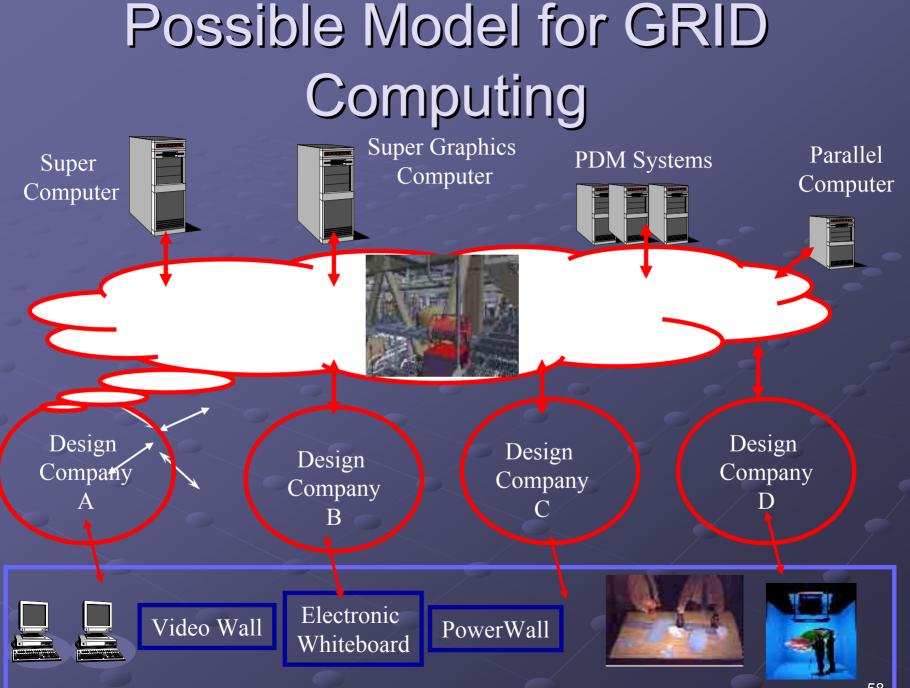


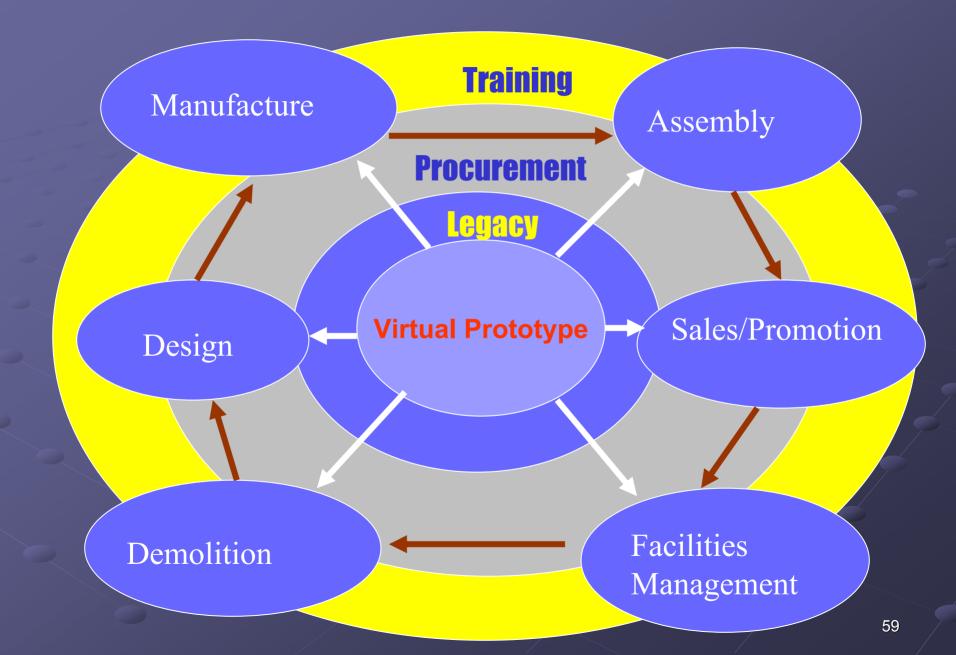
#### Human simulation – leading to Autonomous agents

#### So what are other industries doing?

#### **The Aircraft Industry**







### Future Workspaces



# C2020 Vision.

# **Thanks for listening**



