Cloud Studio 2015
The Image of Sharing

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Partnered Institution
Universidad Iberoamericana (IBERO), Departamento de Arquitectura

Sites
Chicago and Mexico City
Introduction

The New York Times article It’s Not Just Nice to Share, It’s the Future describes the “shared economy” as “collaborative consumption – the exploding new economy based on access instead of ownership. With collaborative consumption, you don’t have to buy a bike, car, prom dress, DVD, book, chainsaw. Instead you rent it or swap for it.” While the idea of renting is not new, modernity has prided itself on ownership of things rather than asking neighbors first. Now, we find ourselves questioning what we need to “own,” where we can save money, and how to waste less. The shared economy and social media offer us a solution. Now “You can share your Wi-Fi. You can share a dog. You can even share a baby.”

The shared economy has democratized access real estate (Airbnb, coworking spaces), products (Freecycle, Neighborgoods), transportation (Lyft, Divvy), labor (Task Rabbit), skill and knowledge (opensource). “Access” has gained value and diminished the priority of ownership.

The companies involved in the shared economy rely on technology to transform how we navigate through our cities, how we travel in foreign cities, and how we can be more efficient and profitable with our personal space and belongings. However, reliance on technology alone will not drive new forms of architecture or new images for our city. Rather, understanding new definitions for the contents of our city will create these things. The shared economy encapsulates a new genre of people and new priorities of functions. The research into the shared economy is an opportunity for us to understand the future operation of our cities.

Who we design for and what uses we design for need to be rethought. People cannot easily be defined as “traveler” or “shopper.” One’s residence can no longer be defined as a place aside from work. Private functions become profitable arenas of exploitation. Sites previously hidden become sites of spectacle. Places of civic prominence and their supporting infrastructure are no longer relevant and need to be re-thought.

Underlying all of these thoughts is to understand the shared economy is questioning the definition of labor and consumption. Integral to the shared economy are the notions of automation of not just our industries but also of our social pastimes. In the Atlantic article, The World Without Work the author illuminates the changing cultural attitudes to full-time work.

“Although the on-demand economy is not yet a major part of the employment picture, the number of ‘temporary-help services’ workers has grown by 50 percent since 2010, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics …. These new arrangements are already challenging the legal definitions of employer and employee.” What kind of environment do we provide when there are not full-time jobs, but rather a series of part-time jobs? Who provides benefits and protects our rights? What are the new boundaries?

“There are young people working part-time in the new economy who feel independent, whose work and personal relationships are contingent, and say they like it like this – to have short hours so they have time to focus on their passions.” How does the city operate when the boundaries between working and socializing are blurred? Or when most of our days are focused on “passions” and creative endeavors?
On the other side of the discussion is the consumer. In a conversation between the automotive giant and union leader, “Ford gestured to a fleet of machines and said, ‘Walter, how are you going to get these robots to pay union dues?’ The union boss famously replied: ‘Henry how are you going to get them to buy your cars.’” As we anticipate the days of the driverless car, we need to question what happens to the consumer economy when you take away the consumer. And while the consumer might never disappear entirely, the ways in which we consume are changing dramatically. How do you provide for this new consumer class? What are their priorities?

Ultimately, these shifts in the economy amount to more than just sharing both culturally and spatially. These shifts are indicators that we need to question how we provide for the changing labor groups and consumer culture. The threads of effects that stem from these roots open up more than the production of robots or new apps. Changes to how we work will change the office spaces we work in, the apartments we live in and cities we thrive in.

Our ideas for the built environment that allows for these changes can help to define this new genre and solidify new priorities we have yet to fully acknowledge. Small shifts in our built environment can create the biggest change, no different than redefining the domain of a private car as an Uber car has created huge shifts in our mode of transportation. We no longer “hail a cab,” but rather “wait for our Uber to Arrive.”

As we create new domains, we find others becoming minimalized or obsolete. For instance, while Amazon has created new regional distribution centers for one-hour deliveries, do post offices truly become obsolete? Could we provide new conduits for distribution and reduce semi-truck traffic? Do we enlarge the mailing area in our apartments and offices?

The research into our current cultural conditions is to clearly understand the deviations. We are not the same type of consumers that window shop down major boulevards, we are not the same type of workers that esteem to work in corporate offices, we are not the same travelers that are easily pegged as tourists.

We must challenge the conventions. Just as peer-to-peer rental groups are challenging tax codes and corporate structures, we will challenge the building codes, zoning rules, air rights, property lines, boundaries and ownership of our cities. We will also challenge stereotypes for what we deem culturally acceptable.

As our economy transforms, our cities will transform. If we adopted the approach that collaborative consumption offers, we can uncover other potential transformations of our city.

“… By deletion, combination, deformation, reorganization, we seek to break through the stubborn stereotypes that fortify the city against penetration, and to achieve and effective characterization. A character thus conveyed is as much made as found. Capture by rendering is comprehension and creation. Right and relevant renderings make and remake cities and even remake our way of making cities.”

Nelson Goodman, On Capturing Cities
Objectives

“Architects become redundant because they obsess about physical objects and don’t understand the immaterial networks orchestrating everyday cultural life.”

“The city is not an object or a phenomenon, but a decision. It is not a physical form as exemplified in our cliché image, a square with a fortress, houses, walls and so on…. Architects continually have to make a decision about what the city is. The city is not a certain kind of material organization about which designers can make therapeutic aesthetic decisions. The very idea of the city is itself an aesthetic decision, a decision that has to be continually remade, a decision that shapes the figure of the architect as such. Architects don’t simply design in response to the city. They design themselves by producing images of what cities are.”

“The architect is an expert at synthesizing incompatible forms of knowledge, constructing illusions of pattern in the face of diverse forms of disorganization. The architect is at once and artist, engineer, technologist, biologist, statistician, sociologist, psychologist, economist and entertainer. When launching Western architectural theory, the first thing Vitruvius described was the multidisciplinary character of the architect. The second thing he described was the city.”

Mark Wigley, “Resisting the City”

This studio does not aim to create only shared spaces. This studio is not the creation of more co-working spaces or maker spaces. However, they are a product of our culture and economy. As such, we will look deeply into our culture and economy to find new opportunities to shape space, formulate new adjacencies, create new figures and images of the city, maybe even find new functions.

We will understand how the economy is shifting to help inform how our built environment can shift. We live in a culture were the “shared” industry thrives, but has yet to create larger impacts than a shared conference room. At large, the shared economy abides by a decentralized model rather than traditional hierarchical capitalist approach. This structural model already opens different ways about thinking about our city. We could have new criteria for developments, new approaches to acceptability, new traditions, and new ways of living. However, this model does not exist alone. It is shared with a pre-existing system of economics and social structure. So our image of the city will address both. We will study the potential effects of the shared economy on our city and we will study how to co-exist or evolve from our existing spaces. We will decipher what to challenge and change, thus establishing a new image of our city.
The studio will operate in both Mexico City and Chicago. Mexico City’s colorful urban growth and development offers a unique juxtaposition to that of Chicago. As noted in the Harvard Gazette article, *The Makeover of Mexico City*,

“It is, after all, a city where tenuous but imaginative informal housing sprouts amid the grid of formal architecture, a city where shanties, wash lines, and water tanks pop up on the rooftops of high-rent buildings. In greater Mexico City, home to 22 million people and covering 3,700 square miles, more than half of the architecture is built without regulations.”

The density, diversity and sustainability that emerges from the urban growth without regulations verse with regulations will inform the proposals of the studio. The contrast of environments will offer a unique platform for comparison in the development of a “sharing city.”

While the histories of the two cities may contrast each other, the operations of the studio will occur on common ground or the “middle.” We will explore the “middle” social strata and physical urban conditions.
While poverty is still endemic, Mexico’s middle class is steadily growing due to the economic reforms in energy which opened the doors to more foreign investments. Global corporations station themselves in Mexico City providing new work in professional fields and instigating new building developments in the city center.

Already, the middle class is a powerful mass that is directly impacted by the shared economy. The middle class is motivated by the possibility of entrepreneurship and innovation to gain proprietorship in the economy and yet not unwilling to use peers to collectively achieve their goals.

Also, a middle condition will be explored as the site for this proposal. In both cities, an existing low-rise urban fabric will be used. This offers the potential for new and different growth or densification, yet allows for a critical analysis of the existing to determine a method for development. In Mexico City, the popular neighborhood of Condesa will be operated upon. The counterpart for Chicago will be the West Loop. Both neighborhoods are currently low-rise settings that offer the ability for greater densification, diversity and sustainability. Both layered in history and currently undergoing transformations, these two areas offer comparable basis for experimentation and speculation.
Considered a popular area of the West Loop, the Fulton Market area is undergoing a period of redevelopment, growth and gentrification. Formerly a manufacturing and warehousing area, many of the buildings have been converted to condominiums, restaurants, galleries and offices. This neighborhood has been compared to the Meatpacking District in New York.

The Morgan Station CTA line was redesigned by Carol Ross Barney and the former cold storage warehouse is now the home of Google’s Chicago offices. Much of the redevelopment aims to keep the character of the industrial grit while still trying to attract creative industries to the area. The City of Chicago has backed development plans that try to balance the historic role as a center for food production and distribution with new innovative industries, culture, nightlife and housing.
Condesa is considered to be one of the most fashionable neighborhoods in Mexico City, especially among young businesspeople, artists, and students. Its character has been compared to that of the Soho in New York and the Latin Quarter in Paris. Its avenues are wide and lined with trees. It is mostly residential but also filled with restaurants, cafés, boutiques and art galleries.

La Condesa is layered with architectural history exhibiting Spanish colonial to 19th century French architecture and later assuming Art Deco and Modernist projects. This area includes works by well-known architects such as Francisco Serrano and Luis Barragan.

The area has two main parks, Parque Mexico and Parque Espana. Parque Mexico used to be the center of the racetrack planned in the 1920, but was later transformed into a park for the neighborhood. This area is now known as Colonia Hipodromo and is a major feature of the Condesa area. Park Espana, established in 1921, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the end of the Mexican War of Independence. It is smaller but contains several statues and has undergone recent renovations help activate the park.

Condesa has gone through a period of redevelopment after being nearly abandoned due to damages from an earthquake in the 1980’s. With the influx of new people and businesses, the area is also subject to issues with parking, trash, noise, homeless, crime, drainage as well as building codes and regulations.
Explorations

This studio will explore the global trend of the shared economy and the local growth of urban developments. The shared economy is a global condition in which affects local cultures uniquely. Beyond taking a few rides via Lyft, we will study the current reactions of our built environment to these shifts in economy and speculate on new potentials for our cities.

Through this conversation, the studio will uncover and challenge existing typologies of density from vertical towers to low-rise sprawls. Their operations for a project will rely on an understanding of local zoning codes and basic development values for Chicago and Mexico City which they will refine per their proposals.

Furthermore, the knowledge gained by travels to Mexico City will be invaluable. With the assistance of Universidad Iberoamericana (IBERO) and other colleagues, this studio will offer students an opportunity to explore a major metropolis with a rich history that is undergoing significant urban changes. Students will also have the chance to work with other students at Ibero through short charrettes and exchange perspectives on their respective cities.

Approach

Way of the middle: Middle as thoughtful, not as complacent. Middle as smart, not as reaction. In order to understand the middle, we must study the end. We will study the good and bad, the pros and the cons through reading, precedents, interviews, debates, and research.

Operational and iterative: We will test solutions not for one perfect end result, but to understand the multiplicity of images of the city. We will test locally and globally – Chicago and Mexico City.

Communicate in language that is sharable. We will use video productions to create animate narratives for research, site, proposals, documenting studio activity and travels. We will challenge ourselves through large scale tangible models and digital parametric modeling.
Performative diagrams: There will be considerable time spent understanding how to translate this information into easily digestible visual information. In other words, we will learn how to diagram information. Diagrams are more than just maps and overlays, but roadmaps of how our buildings will perform. Buildings are not extrusions of diagrams and diagrams are not extrusions of site features.

**Research and Design Phases**

Research and design will span over both semesters. Much of the background research will be done in the first half of the semester to leave for greater time to speculate on proposal on a foreign site in the second semester. Each phase will be accompanied by critical readings that uncover various opinions on the topic studied. These issues will be further examined through lectures and discussions.

**First Semester**
- Phase 1: Shared Economy
- Phase 2: Developing Urbanism
- Phase 3: Designing for Sharing

**Second Semester**
- Phase 4: Revisiting Sharing
- **Travel to Mexico City (Jan. 15-22)**
- Phase 5: Defining Context
- Phase 6: Designing for Sharing 2

The first phase will uncover the “shared economy”. The student will develop narratives which will uncover the impact of this economy on our culture.

The second phase will analyze site conditions and research existing typologies of the city. This analysis will deal with the current development visions for a burgeoning neighborhood. So beyond a typical site analysis, the studio will analyze the future visions of the area, talk with local stakeholders, and converse with city officials. Existing typologies of the cities will study patterns, flows and forms that will be challenge by the proposals.

The third phase will take these challenges as a motive for change. Strategic operations will be performed to envision a new built environment that works alongside with the “shared economy.”

The fourth phase will be refocusing and refining ideas from the first proposals.

The fifth phase will research and analyze a new context and culture. What differences in culture will affect our decisions? What changes in the urban condition will shift our proposals?

The last phase will be to apply knowledge learned to a new culture and built environment. The proposal will be developed in greater detail forming new possibilities for the city.
Diagram of Studio Arc

Image of City: Dense, Diverse, Efficient

Shared Economy Changes Lifestyle

Changes in Lifestyle, Changes in Values

Changes in Patterns, Changes in City
Schedule Overview

**Fall Semester**
Chicago site

August 24: Cloud Studio Presentations

August 26: The Image of Sharing

September 04: Phase 1 - Shared Economy Presentation

*September 07: Labor Day – NO CLASS*

*September 16: Panel Discussion with Stakeholders*

October 02: Phase 2 - Site Research

October 12: *Fall Break – NO CLASS*

**October 14-16: Phase 3- Midterm Proposals**

November 04: Phase 3 - Operations Test Review

November 18: Phase 3 - 95% Final Review

**December 02-04: Cloud Studio Final Review**

**Final Deliverables:**

- Shared Economy Narrative – 2-3 minute video
- Digital neighborhood model of planning values and new value system
  - Diagrams and mappings
  - Plans and site plans
- Network diagram of operation or procedure for shared city
- Building/neighborhood perspective section drawing
- Series of large scale manipulated models
- Series of speculative photo montage/manipulation/collage of the shared city. Large scale, high resolution (i.e. Filip Dujardin, Teddy Cruz)

**Travel Deliverables:**

- Video documentary of travels
- Physical model, renderings and diagram of collaborative project with Ibero students
- Video of group work collaboration and development of mini-project (time-lapse documentary) to be shared via YouTube or Vimeo
Spring Semester
Mexico City site

January 11: Cloud Studio Presentation
January 13: Phase 4 - Video Slideshow of Fall Semester

January 15-22: IIT students visit Mexico City
January 18: Martin Luther King Day

February 29: Phase 5 - Midterm Review
April 04: Phase 6 - 95% Final Review
April 27: Cloud Studio Final Review

Final Deliverables:
• Projected diagram of operation or procedure for shared city
  o Diagrams and mappings
• Plans and site plans
• Building/neighborhood perspective section drawing
• Series of large scale manipulated models
• Series of speculative photo montage/manipulation/collage of the shared city. Large scale, high resolution (i.e. Filip Dujardin, Teddy Cruz)
• Future states of Shared Economy Narrative – 2-3 minute video
Summer Semester
Chicago site

May: Shared Economy Presentation

May: Ibero students visit Chicago

June: Midterm Proposals

June: 95% Final Review

July: Cloud Studio Final Review

Final Deliverables:
- Shared Economy Narrative – 2-3 minute video
- Digital neighborhood model of planning values and new value system
  - Diagrams and mappings
  - Plans and site plans
- Network diagram of operation or procedure for shared city
- Building/neighborhood perspective section drawing
- Series of large scale manipulated models
- Series of speculative photo montage/manipulation/collage of the shared city. Large scale, high resolution (i.e. Filip Dujardin, Teddy Cruz)

Collaboration Deliverables:
- Physical model, renderings and diagram of collaborative project with Ibero students
- Video of group work collaboration and development of mini-project (time-lapse documentary) to be shared via YouTube or Vimeo
Travel

IIT students will travel to Mexico City for one week to explore and research the city. We will be hosted by the Architecture department at Universidad Iberoamericana (IBERO). In collaboration with Ibero students, we will work together on a short charrette and participate in lectures. In exchange, IIT will host Ibero students in Chicago for one week offering tours, lectures and a charrette with IIT students.

Overnight accommodations will either be arranged in coordination with Ibero or a group accommodation with minimal fee. Students traveling will need to cover airfare and the cost for food/drink.

Guests

Jose Castillo
Principal and co-founder of Arquitectura 911sc, Mexico City; currently teaching at GSD

Adam Yarinsky
Principal and co-founder of Architecture Research Office, New York; Labtrobe Prize for urban climate adaptation, MOMA exhibition “Rising Currents”

Teddy Cruz
Estudio Teddy Cruz; studies and collage work on developing Mexican cities like Tijuana

Arturo Rivera
Architect and partner of Mayer Hasbani; Phd candidate in anthropology at Ibero studying Mexican culture of ownership

Sterling Bay Company
Developers working in the West Loop with work including the new Google’s headquarters

Brad McConnell
Deputy Commissioner for Planning and Operations
City of Chicago, Department of Planning and Development

Brian Ondyak
Onward Coworking Chicago

Juan Pablo Serrano
Professor at Iberoamericana and Partner of Serrano Morjaraz Arquitectos, Mexico City

Javier Sanchez
Principal of JSa, Mexico City
Course Requirements

This studio requires students to engage the concepts behind this studio and produce work that goes beyond the making of buildings. This studio will engage concepts of the city by making parallels and relationships between the economy and the built environment. The course seeks at large to address the role of the architect as an active participant in the shaping our cities rather than patient bystander.

In order to do this, students will be tasked to exhibit the following criteria:

1) Critical thinking – conversations and discussions presented for this studio are not simply to be digested, but to be questioned, speculated and rationalized. Critical thinking is self-guided, self-disciplined thinking which attempts to reason at the highest level of quality in a fair-minded way.
   A critical thinker:
   a. raises vital questions and problems, formulating them clearly and precisely;
   b. gathers and assesses relevant information, using abstract ideas to interpret it effectively comes to well-reasoned conclusions and solutions, testing them against relevant criteria and standards;
   c. thinks open mindedly within alternative systems of thought, recognizing and assessing, as need be, their assumptions, implications, and practical consequences; and
   d. communicates effectively with others in figuring out solutions to complex problems.

2) Conceptual thinking – the ability to analyze hypothetical situations or abstract concepts to apply insight; the ability to understand a situation or problem by identifying patterns or connections. Conceptual thinking requires an openness to new ways of seeing the world and a willingness to explore.

3) Craft – the skill and care put into the development of one’s project as both a digital and physical manifestation of a concept. This studio will require a high level of craft and attention to detail. This requires time and effort to find efficient methods of working, appropriate solutions and fitting modes of representation.

4) Collaborative and conversational – many of the exercises in this studio will be done in groups. This requires students to work together and work through ideas to find a presentable solution. Teamwork is essential; each student has a shared responsibility to their group. This studio will also require students to engage in meaningful conversations on related readings and lectures. This studio should be a comfortable atmosphere for discussions or debates as an objective for the studio is to think critically.

5) Intensity and rigor – as a graduate studio, self-motivation should drive the development of one’s projects. The intensity and rigor towards one’s work will be exhibited in the quality of work and the production and iterations of sketches, models, diagrams, renderings or any other visual documentation.

6) Verbal and visual articulation – articulation of concepts and ideas should be understood and clarified prior to any presentation either as a desk-crit or a final review. Rehearsal of verbal presentations should be done prior to any major review. Drafts of visual presentations should be checked (spell-check/pixelation/color saturation, etc.) prior to any pin-up.
Other requirements of this studio are attendance and punctuality, delivery of work for presentations, pin-up, assignments, and a respectfulness to classmates, professors, studio space and institution. Late assignments without a valid excuse will result in a loss of one letter grade for each day of lateness.

The primary means of communication for the studio will be through email and the class website. Students are required to check regularly for course updates.

### Attendance

Attendance is mandatory at all course meetings (including any classes meeting in the field) for the full duration of the session. You are expected to arrive on time and to remain in studio for the duration of the course period (M/W/F 2pm-6pm). The course period is intended for in-studio work related to this studio only. Students may not work on other courses during studio time, and may only leave studio with the permission of their instructor. Students may not listen or watch non-studio related media. Students will refrain from using non-studio related electronic communications during studio time such as cell phone calls, text messaging, email, etc. Failure to comply with these requirements constitutes an unexcused absence.

Absences can be excused if: 1) they result from a death in the student’s immediate family, 2) they are caused by illness (must be followed up with a note from your physician), or 3) they are approved in advance at the discretion of your studio instructor. Two unexcused/unapproved absences will result in a full letter grade reduction of the semester’s final grade, and each additional two absences after will result in an additional letter grade reduction. Unexcused late arrivals or early departures will be counted as absences.

All assignments, including the final submission, must be handed in complete and on time. Work submitted late or in an incomplete state will either be penalized during grading, or not accepted as determined by the professor.

Computer issues and output problems will not be accepted as a valid excuse for failure to submit work or to pin-up. Failure to present work at any of the project reviews will result in a full letter grade reduction for the course, and failure to present in more than one project review will result in automatic failure for the course. Absence from a review is equivalent to absence from an exam. Anyone arriving late for scheduled pin-ups or critiques will be marked absent and may not be allowed to present.
Grading

Grades are established according to meet or exceeding the course requirements. In summary, studio grades will be based on an evaluation of the following:

(1) Critical and conceptual thinking: your comprehension of the content the studio objectives as evidenced in the technical proficiency, craft of your work and design concept, and engagement in discussion over readings and lectures.

(2) Design Development: the quality, consistency, intensity and depth of your work, and your level of investigation and development in the refinement of your ideas/projects, and on-time submission of work per assignment due dates.

(3) Craft and Articulation – quality of work and attention to detail in all visual mediums; ability to describe and explain concepts and development of work in clear and concise manner.

(4) Attendance and Participation: student-instructor dialogue, participation in class-wide critiques and discussion; attention in final reviews; teamwork with group activities. Teammates may be asked to rate your efforts and participation.

Other factors contributing to grading include daily progress and ability to manage time. Computer issues and output problems will not be accepted as a valid excuse for failure to submit work or to pin-up.

Grades will follow graduate bulletin for official IIT University grading policy. Letter grades are defined specifically as follows:

Incomplete (I): Only for extenuating circumstances which impede your ability to deliver your work complete and on time. Must be approved by the professor in advance of final grading.

Failing (E): Work fails to meet the minimum course requirements for completeness and/or comprehension. Late, incomplete, failing, or work not submitted.

Below Average (D): Assignments are incomplete and/or of low quality and craft. Very inconsistent or little to no effort is exhibited. Very little development and meeting few course objectives. Shows lack of commitment to course.

Average (C): Completes all assignments with work of acceptable quality and craft, but with little distinction. Minimum requirements met on time, and course objectives are met. Minimal participation. Needs improvement in work habits and critical thinking skills.

Above Average (B): Completes all assignments with work of high quality and craft. Exhibits significant levels of development and progress with work, and meets all course objectives. Most work of high quality, energy and participation. Shows ability in basic critical thinking.

Excellent (A): Consistently produces work of the highest level of quality and craft, and exhibits technical proficiency and comprehension with distinction. All course objectives are exceeded. Work of excellent quality, energy and intense involvement. Demonstrates capacity to be self-critical.
Americans with Disabilities (ADA): Reasonable accommodations will be made for students with documented disabilities. In order to receive accommodations, students must go through the Center for Disability Resources office. The Center for Disability Resources (CDR) is located in Life Sciences Room 218, telephone 312-567-5744 or disabilities@iit.edu.

Additional Information:

Code of Academic Honesty:  
http://www.iit.edu/student_affairs/handbook/information_and_regulations/code_of_academic_honesty.shtm

Appendix K  
Patent and Copyright Policy:  
https://www.iit.edu/general_counsel/policies/faculty_handbook/pdfs/appendix_k.pdf

Studio Culture:  
http://www.arch.iit.edu/about/studio-culture
Phase 1

Shared Economy

Study 1A:

Choose 3 similar shared systems to research and diagram. Use real and found data to create an animated narrative that explains how these companies operate and affect cities. Start with a basic assumption of the potential effects of these models. How do you think these shared systems affect people, culture, buildings, cities, environments, economics, or technology? What challenges do these business present to our built environment, rules of building, regulations to planning, ownership and rights to property? Through research, diagrams and composition either support or refute your initial claims.

Evaluation criteria:
- Pros and cons
- Values
- Cycles of use
- Effects on occupied spaces or objects
- Regulatory, tax, licensing, insurance compliance
- Zoning or building code compliance
- Effects on existing infrastructure and economies
- User groups
- Business operations
- Ownership
- Monetary transactions

Sources:
- Surveys and GIS data
- Interviews with company managers
- Interviews with users
- Video links provided

Please remember to address these topics in your research and narrative:

ABOUT: What is similar between companies? Why did you compare these companies - Same product, same audience, same values, same structure, etc? How are they part of the shared economy?

BUT… What is different between companies?

EFFECTS: How did these companies affect our culture and lifestyles? How much, to what extent?

POTENTIALS: What kind of potentials do these companies have on changing our cities, spaces, buildings, architecture? Speculate a range of 3

RESULTANT: How do you think it will effect ideas of density, diversity, efficiency? How will it affect our traditional values that we place on planning for our cities?
**Study 1B:**
Turn your documentation and analysis into a graphic narrative.

Sources:
- Video links provided
- Infographics and advertisements

Tools:
- Adobe After effects
- Adobe Premiere
- Powerpoint

**Deliverables:**
One 2-3 minute documentary which narrates your claims about a set of shared systems. Diagrams shall be animated and worked into a storyline. Use a form of narrative that accompanies your graphic style. The documentary should read as if done with one-hand.

**Study 1C: Proposal #1**
Supplement your narrative and research with a perspective or section perspective drawing, collage, or montage that represents 3 of your top proposals. These should show a specific instance of your proposal in Fulton Market. You will need to include photos or some contextual background from Fulton Market in your perspective. Visits to the site will be necessary to get a basic understanding of the area and context. Your own background research into the development of the area will be beneficial to your proposal.

**Deliverables:**
3 poster size (18x24 as minimum size), high-quality images of your proposals. Posters shall be mounted to foam core or gator board. These should be done in a similar graphic styles as offered in your video narrative.

Each poster should be supplemented with a site plan noting where in the Fulton Market area this takes place, as well as, any supporting diagrams to validate your claims. Each proposal will have its own set of site plans and diagrams. These will be printed and pinned up alongside each poster.

Please consider the best size, layout, organization and paper type/quality for all printed material. (watercolor, archival, high-gloss, matte, etc).
Phase 1-2

Basis of Sharing

With the knowledge about the values and principles of the shared economy, we will analyze the values and principles in our built environments. Precedent research will provide a broad look at other shared spaces and different planning strategies formal, informal, realized and unrealized. With this knowledge, we will look to current areas of development. Through site visits, research and discussions with stakeholders in West Loop developments, we will uncover the values by which development can shape urban growth. The values behind precedents and site research will be tested against the promise of density, diversity and efficiency.

To build upon our research on the shared economy, we need to fill the gap by understanding how the shared economy works in our cities currently. This will be done in two ways:

1) Understand other “shared” spatial conditions.

2) Understand how the shared economy operates and currently affects our use of space in the city.

Typologies of Shared Spaces

Study 1-2A:
To build upon our research on the shared economy, we need to fill the gap by understanding other shared conditions that we can currently find in our cities. This ranges from co-working spaces, communal dining, pop-up stores, street fairs, ect.

Each group, depending on their topic of research, will create a list of no less than 10 typologies of shared spaces. These will be diagramed and put on a scale. The “scale” will be defined by each group. The definitions can be from most shared to least shared, most private to public, most subversion of space to least, ect.

Typologies of Shared Uses:

Study 1-2B:
We will use our site as ground for which we will apply the operations of our sharing systems to show scenarios that show traditional forms of use to shared forms of use. These scenarios will depend analysis of existing conditions, programs, building types, infrastructure of the site in order to diagram how the shared economy has changed our daily routines and use of space.

This research will begin our site analysis and prepare for our conversation with stakeholders of Fulton Market. This is not showing scenarios of your proposal, rather, only current conditions from past conditions. Consider how your businesses have affected Density, Diversity, and Efficiency. Diagram the effects of the shared economy on Fulton Market.

You will need to uncover, analyze and map these conditions according to your topic:

- Building types and typology
- Preservation vs. new construction
- Demographics - users, occupants, desired audience
- Growth and flow
- Owned vs. leased spaces
- Vacancy vs. occupancy
- Public, cultural, social spaces
Create diagrams of a pre- and post- shared economy conditions. Use all available sources of information to get a full and accurate understanding of the neighborhood.

Some Sources:
- Surveys and GIS data
- Chicago City Data
- Fulton Market Development Plan as outlined by City of Chicago
- Historic Landmark organizations

*** Be mindful of your graphic style as you develop all sets of diagrams.

Due: Monday, Sept. 21 @ 2pm Pin-up
Phase 2

Developing Urbanism

With the knowledge about the values and principles of the shared economy, we will analyze the values and principles in our built environments. Precedent research will provide a broad look at different planning strategies formal, informal, realized and unrealized. With this knowledge, we will look to current areas of development. Through site visits, research and discussions with stakeholders in West Loop developments, we will uncover the values by which development can shape urban growth. The values behind precedents and site research will be tested against the promise of density, diversity and efficiency.

**Formal/Informal Precedents Research**

**Study 2A:**

Precedent research will provide parameters for which the site research can be better evaluated. Formal and informal planning approaches both realized and unrealized will be analyzed per their ability to address density, diversity and efficiency. This analysis will measure intentions of each approach against their outcomes.

**Formal:**
- New York - Manhattan
- Paris
- Brasilia
- Abu Dhabi
- Masdar City
- Chandigarh
- Naypyidaw, Myanmar
- Chengdu Tianfu District Great City
- Lagos State, Nigeria
- Seaside and Celebration
- Manila

**Informal:**
- Rochina, Rio de Janeiro
- Fez – Old City
- Athens
- Tijuana
- Kowloon Walled City
- Valparaiso
- Refugee Camps
- Cairo
- Mumbai
- Montevideo (Reclaimed Waterfront)
- Accra
- Barrio Juan XXIII, Bogota
Hypothetical
- New Babylon
- Broadacre City
- Ville Radieuse
- La Citta Nuova
- FLW Plan for downtown Los Angeles

Deliverables:
Students will select one formal precedent, one informal precedent and one hypothetical proposal to evaluate. Each project will analyze and present the following:
- Original plan of city
  - Identify values of which original plan was developed
- Translated graphic plan as base diagram (black & white); scale to be consistent
  - Diagrams that evaluate density, diversity and efficiency
- Transformations of plan to current conditions
  - Identify issues or events that shifted planning
  - Identify repercussion on density, diversity and efficiency
- Images of city and it’s transformations

Site and Value Research

Study 2B:
Though a series of discussions and conversations, site research and documentation, we will identify key values by which stakeholders have upheld in their strategies for developing the West Loop. We will understand the basis behind their values. We will diagram, map and render the values envisioned by stakeholders. This model will become the basis for all groups to perform their future proposal.

Evaluation criteria:
- Formal planning strategies
- Growth and flow
- Identify participants and stakeholders – values and goals
- Future vision for the city
- Preservation versus new construction
- Hybrid conditions
- Users, occupants, desired audience
- Potential, missed opportunities, unforeseen developments

Sources:
- Surveys and GIS data
- Chicago City Data
- Fulton Market Development Plan as outlined by City of Chicago
- Historic Landmark organizations
- Interviews with developers
- Interviews with city officials

Deliverables:
As one studio, identify key values and principles of Fulton Market development. Determine a strategy to create a model that reflects the values of the various stakeholder of the neighborhood.
Choosing New Values

Study 2C:

Based off both sets of research – shared economy and planned developments – we will determine areas, elements, spaces in which values will be challenged in order to achieve density, diversity and efficiency. This will become the premise by which we will design for a “shared” city and allow for new ways of urban development and ultimately new ways of urban living. Further site visit and documentation will be needed.

Things to consider:

- Values and principles of collaborative business established in first assignment
- Particular site elements from site documentation
- Occupation of site
- Materiality, opacity, transparency
- Flow, patterns
- Scale, size

Deliverables:

Within small groups, a specific area of the neighborhood will be selected. That area will be digitally modeled in detail according to the research done on shared economies and the values established from stakeholders.

Create new overall illustrative maps and diagrams establishing the conditions and issues you are establishing. This map should be composed as a graphic narrative. Consider the perspective or angle of view, coloring, illustration, areas or elements of emphasis, etc. Your map will go beyond highlighting zones, but begin to formulate an opinion and direction for your proposal.

Create a physical model of the site at 1” = 1'-0” scale. This model will be used for future proposals.
Phase 2-1
Basis for Sharing

With the knowledge about the values and principles of the shared economy, we will analyze the values and principles in our built environments. Precedent research will provide a broad look at different planning strategies formal, informal, realized and unrealized. With this knowledge, we will look to current areas of development. Through site visits, research and discussions with stakeholders in West Loop developments, we will uncover the values by which development can shape urban growth. The values behind precedents and site research will be tested against the promise of density, diversity and efficiency.

Formal/Informal Precedents Research
Study 2-1A:

Precedent research will provide parameters for which the site research can be better evaluated. Formal and informal planning approaches both realized and unrealized will be analyzed per their ability to address density, diversity and efficiency. This analysis will measure intentions of each approach against their outcomes.

Formal:
- New York - Manhattan
- Paris
- Brasilia
- Abu Dhabi
- Masdar City
- Chandigarh
- Naypyidaw, Myanmar
- Chengdu Tianfu District Great City
- Lagos State, Nigeria
- Seaside and Celebration
- Manila

Informal:
- Rochina, Rio de Janeiro
- Fez – Old City
- Athens
- Tijuana
- Kowloon Walled City
- Valparaiso
- Refugee Camps
- Cairo
- Mumbai
- Montevideo (Reclaimed Waterfront)
- Accra
- Barrio Juan XXIII, Bogota

Hypothetical
- New Babylon
- Broadacre City
- Ville Radieuse
- La Citta Nuova
- FLW Plan for downtown Los Angeles
- Local Community Area – Riken Yamamoto

**Deliverables:**

Students will select one formal precedent, one informal precedent and one hypothetical proposal to evaluate. Students should select precedents that relate to their area of research. Each project will analyze and present the following:

- Original plan of city
- Understand context of planning – history of social, economic and political conditions
- Identify strategies of planning
  - Translated graphic plan as base diagram (black & white); scale to be consistent
  - Diagrams that evaluate density, diversity and efficiency
- Transformations of plan to current conditions
  - Identify issues or events that shifted planning
  - Identify repercussion on density, diversity and efficiency
- Extract key components of the planning that your proposal will employ or avoid –
  - Diagram of planning approach or strategy for your proposal
Phase 3
Designing for Sharing

Phase 3 is not a standalone proposal for a single design, but the process of study in testing and refinement of the proposal. As with any scientific operation, rarely is the first time correct. Rather the hypothesis is endlessly tested in the lab and carefully adjusted to find the desired result. In the same regard, we will establish an operation to be tested multiple times to produce multiple results. These results can then be compared relative to each other and evaluated against the principles of density, diversity and efficiency.

In this phase the operation will be determined based on previous site research and shared economy conjectures. The operation will be specific, set parameters, establish a logic and hypothesize an outcome.

Establishing the Operation
Study 3:
The operation is an establishment of the inputs, values, or factors that help to shape one’s design. These inputs should arise from previous research, largely from the spatial typology/diagram, and also informed by other precedent research. Your design proposal will react to these inputs. For instance, it will answer the general logic of “if this, then that.”

Things to consider:
- What was learned from the spatial diagram? What position do you take based off of that research?
- What inputs will my proposal react to; what elements react or change; how do they react?
- What information or conditions do you need to find in the neighborhood?

Note – this should help refine your thesis and help you define the vision for your neighborhood.

- What is the “localist” experience?
- What happens inside/outside the belt?
- How does the inversion perform?
- How does the world of transactions change?

Deliverables:
Building from the graphic style established in the previous exercises, diagram the operation or procedure or process.
Put the operation to the test. Illustrate the resultants via a diagram/drawing and model. Models at least at 1/32” or larger. Each group will produce at a minimum 5 variations or potential outcomes.
(Ultimately, diagrams and operations will be animated. And physical model to be built at 1”= 1'-0” scale or larger.)

Due:
Friday, October 19 at 2pm
Phase 4
Revisiting Sharing

Topic of Focus

Study 4a:

Based on previous research on the shared economy, each individual will refine their topic of focus. Topic can be based off of previous group work or another group work. Reflect on the key issues that were discussed during reviews. Define what avenue you will pursue and the critical issues your project will address.

Final proposal scope:

- Each project will address impact to the city and local neighborhood.
- Each project will develop a particular area and built condition to the scale of \( \frac{1}{4}" = 1'-0" \).

Question to be answered:

- How does my area of focus stem from ideas based in the shared economy? What are the cultural shifts that warrant a deeper look?
- What changes do you anticipate your design will produce? How does it help move our culture forward? What parts does of our culture or built environment will change?
- Who or what will be affected by your design?
- What do you need to research further? How will you obtain this information?

Deliverables

- (1) Revised slideshow or video that summarizes the work in the first semester; post to YouTube/Vimeo
- (10) Key descriptive word that reflect your revised topic of focus.
- (1) New article or readings that relate to your revised topic with 2-3 sentence summary
- 200 word summary of your revised topic of focus which answers the questions above. With one main sentence that clearly states your topic of focus.

Due:

Wed. Jan. 13, Pin-up @ 2pm
Phase 5
Defining Context

Understanding Mexico City

Study 5a:
With the understanding of our narrowed topic of focus, we will research a new context for our designs. This research will compare the cultural and environmental differences and similarities between Chicago and Mexico City. We will also study closely one neighborhood in Mexico City to understand the local features of the site, such as, building material, regulatory issues, and development agendas.

Documentation will be related to our new topics of research. We will uncover information that will influence our design decisions.

Question to be answered:
- What are the major cultural differences and similarities? What major historical events have affected the Mexican culture? What are the major trades in Mexico?
- What are the major environmental differences? How have they affected buildings and cities?
- What is the international relationship between Mexico and America?
- What is Mexico City known for?
- What are the major issues Mexico City is facing?
- What about Mexican architecture and architects?
- What are the basic demographics and densities of Mexico City?
- What are the effects of the shared economy in Mexico City?

Deliverables (for those traveling):
- (4) Images of each of the key word from travels (total 16), can be sketches or photos; presented as slideshow for pin-up; presented as printed for midterm
- List of conditions/features that you will want to uncover and document per your research topic

Deliverables (for those NOT traveling):
- (1) Site plan of the Condessa site in Mexico City; scale: 1/16” = 1’-0” plotted (done as group, used collectively by group)
- (1) map using GIS data reflecting data on Mexico City; must be relevant for all studio topics; must not be repeated; must be graphically clear and altered in photoshop/illustrator; printed/plotted at consistent scale
- (2) other maps/diagrams of site/context that relate to your topic of research
- 2-3 sentences on how each diagram relates to your revised topic/shared economy
- (1) new article supporting your revised topic with 2-3 sentence summary
- (2) articles that relate to your site/context (Mexico City) and topic research with 2-3 sentence summary each

Due:
Monday, Jan. 25, Pin-up @ 2pm
**Site and Model**

**Study 5b:**

Based off of travels and site research, create diagrams that relate to your key words that help define the parameters for which you will design. These diagrams will be animated and projected on a large site model to explain how you have determined your design criteria.

- **Diagrams of site research:**
  - What conditions are relevant to your proposal?
  - How are you defining the cultural context?

- **Diagram of operation:**
  - What will you affect?
  - What is the scale and scope of your design proposal?

**Deliverables:**

Create one large wall mounted site model on to which each person will project their site diagrams/operations and eventually site proposals. Other relevant information can be included in a creative manner that projects on to the model.

Projected diagrams of site research and operation into one 2-3 minute video.

This mode of projection will be continually edited for use to midterm and final presentations.

**Due:**

Monday, Feb. 8  Pin-up @ 2pm
Phase 6
Designing for Sharing 2

Operate in a Different Culture

Study 6:

With the use of the model of values, establish a baseline operation that will be performed upon the site. This operation should be no less than 3 processes and must be specific in its variables and logic. Diagram this operation and model the outcome. Alter the operation through specific adjustments to test new outcomes. Adjust your operation no less than 3 times.

Things to consider:
- Who are you designing for?
- What spaces are activated, reused, rehabilitated, integrated, removed, added?
- What variable help to determine your design decisions? What values are they challenging? What systems do they affect?
- At what size, scales and scope do these operations occur?
- How does the cultural context alter the results?

Deliverables:
Series of sketch models that lead to final model. Each sketch model will be accompanied by diagrams explaining the operations or process used to arrive at design.

Physical model to be built at 1/4" = 1'-0" scale or larger. Diagrams printed or projected.

Due:
Monday, February 22, Pin-up @ 2pm
Phase 1

Shared Economy

Readings

Why we need to think differently about our cities:

*S, M, L, XL, "What Ever Happened to Urbanism?"
Ram Koolhaas; Monacelli Press, 1995

*"The Cultures of Cities*"
Lewis Mumford; 1938

*Transurbanism, "Resisting the City."*
Mark Wigley; V2_Publishing/NAI Publishers, 2002

*"Three Freedoms"
Sorkin, Michael, Transcript from Princeton University Lecture, 2008

*The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*
Khun, Thomas, University of Chicago Press, 1962

Background on shared economy:

*"It’s Not Just Nice to Share, It’s the Future."

*"Debating the Sharing Economy."
Schor, Juliet. Great Transition Initiative (October 2014).

*"Peer-to-Peer Rental: The Rise of the Sharing Economy."

*"The Sharing Economy: Boom and Backlash."

*"The End of Capitalism has Begun"
More background on shared economy:

- **What is the sharing economy?**
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5y2P4z7DM88

- **A short lesson on the history and future of the sharing economy**
  http://www.tnooz.com/article/sharing-economy-history-video/

- **Jeremy Rifkin: Are We Moving from a Capitalist to a Collaborative Economy? (04/09/2014)**
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wCLPizjSe6I

The Pros:

- **The Empathic Civilization**
  https://www.ted.com/talks/jeremy_rifkin_on_the_empathic_civilization

- **The Growth of the Sharing Economy**

- **The unstoppable rise of a collaborative economy: Shane Hughes at TEDxLausanne**
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ya6zndBObHY

The CONS:

- **How the 'sharing economy' disrupts civilization | Ed Ericson Jr. | TEDxBaltimore**
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZFvGVEAmvdcU

- **Sharing economy helping or hurting America?**
  http://video.foxbusiness.com/v/4354813569001/sharing-economy-helping-or-hurting-america/?#sp.show-clips

Other side notes:

- **Shareconomy (sharing economy) | Sample Reel**
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=32NlrmJs5kw

- **Cities, the Sharing Economy and What’s Next**
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ukY3a2UHVM

- **The currency of the new economy is trust**
  http://www.ted.com/talks/rachel_botsman_the_currency_of_the_new_economy_is_trust?language=en
Phase 2
Developing Urbanism

Readings
What to think about the planning of our cities:

*The Virtues of Cities.*
Alex Krieger; Places: Vol. 10: No. 2. 1996

Streets, *Planning Wacker Drive.*
Joan E. Draper; University of California Press, 1994

*An Introduction to Urban Design, "Designing Cities Without Designing Buildings."*
Jonathan Barnett; Harper and Row, 1982

*Everyday Urbanism, excerpts*
John Chase, Margaret Crawford and Kalisky John; Monacelli Press, 1999

*West Side Story*
Sorkin, Michael. Architectural Record, 2008

*Emergent Structures, "Atlas of Novel Tectonics"*
Reiser, Jesse, Umemoto; Nanako. Princeton Architectural Press, 2006

*Wildness, "Far from Equilibrium"
Kwinter, Sanford, Actar, 2007

*The Tower of David*
Fuenmayor, Jesus, Domus, 28 April 2011. Print.
Phase 3

Designing for Sharing

Readings

How to operate:

"Diagrams Matter."

"The Abuse of Data: Map/ Territory Confusion."
Jesse Reiser, Nanako Umemoto. Princeton Architectural Press, 2006

"Interactive Instruments in Operation Diagrams."
Ben van Berkel, Caroline Bos; *Any*: No. 23, December 1998

"Radical Reconstruction."
Lebbeus Woods, Radical Reconstruction, Princeton Architectural Press; 1997

How to think about designing our cities:

*Transurbanism, "Transgressing Urbanism."
Andreas Ruby; V2_Publishing/NAI Publishers, 2002

"Terminal Distribution"
Albert Pope; *Architectural Design*: Jan.-Feb., v.78, n.1, p.16-21, 2008

"The Tijuana Workshop: the border chorincles of a vertical studio at SCI-Arc"
Teddy Cruz; *Architectural Design*: Vol. 69, No. 7-8, p. 42-27, 1999
Phase 4

Revisiting Sharing

Readings
Who are we designing for:

The Tourist Gaze 3.0

Together: The Rituals, Pleasures and Politics of Cooperation

The Craftsman

Sharing Cities: A Case for Truly Smart and Sustainable Cities

"Moving Beyond the Sharing Economy: The Case for ‘Sharing Cities’"
Agyeman, Julian. MIT Press. 2015.

"Design Forecast"

"World Without Work"
Thompson, Derek. The Atlantic. July/August 2015.

"Student-style accommodation for adults “is going to be the next market” says Naomi Cleaver"

"Refugees Welcome” is the sharing economy’s response to the crisis in Europe"
Phase 5
Defining Context

Readings
New site and new cultural considerations:

*Cities X Lines, “Core Retrofitting: The Updating of Historic Cores”*
  Busquets, Joan; Filipe Correa. Harvard University - GSD, 2006

*“Mexico City Steps Up,”*

*“Urbanisms of the informal: transformations in the urban fringe of Mexico City.”*

*“The makeover of Mexico City.”*

*“The Tijuana Workshop: the boarder chronicles of a vertical studio at SCI-Arc.”*

*“Reforma Movement”*

*“The Mexican Moment. The Rise of Architecture’s Latest Design Captial.”*
  Rauchwerger, Daniel.. *ArchDaily*. 16 Dec 2014
Phase 6
Designing for Sharing 2

Readings
Operating in a global economy

The Price of inequality: How Today’s Divided Society Endangers Our Future

Globalization and Its Discontents

Other views on sharing

“The Doublespeak of the Gig Economy”

“Even in expensive cities, the sharing economy may just have it’s limits”

“Kickstarter by New-Territories M4 Addresses New Forms of Ownership in Architecture”
Resources Visualization

Resources for Data Visualization and Urban Mapping

https://cartodb.com/
http://flowingcity.com/
http://www.uic.edu/cuppa/udv/

Chicago Data Portal
https://data.cityofchicago.org/

The World Bank
http://data.worldbank.org/topic/urban-development

IRS Exempt Organizations

HUD
http://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/pdrdatas.html

Cornell Social Sciences clearinghouse
https://www.ciser.cornell.edu/ASPs/datasource.asp

Metro Trends Data Clearinghouse:
http://www.metrotrends.org/data.cfm

Free GIS Datasets:
http://freegisdata.rtwilson.com/

Government GIS Data Clearinghouse:

Video/Animation Tutorials

Adobe Premiere
https://helpx.adobe.com/premiere-pro/tutorials.html
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BIWLY626Hk-8

Adobe After Effects
https://helpx.adobe.com/after-effects/tutorials.html
http://tv.adobe.com/product/after-effects/

Motion graphics tutorials:
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLybY2Gvr3a8QijbNdFnlK6j26kHEWS-nM
Using Photoshop (making GIF images that you can project)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7yZoUzheNWW
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DdGobAjeD7I

Using Adobe After effects:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Q6olo800w

Projection Mapping Tutorials

Using adobe after effects:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dz04uagxFzE

Using Microsoft Paint, Photoshop and Movie Maker (you can start the video at 1:45)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bwy66zvoX4

Using video projection tool
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=skU3T8bgElM

Using resolume arena
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8LJ7k4HXCWk

Diagram and Rendering Resources
http://www.sectioncut.com/studio-culture/diagramming-grab-bag/
http://www.escalalatina.com/
http://skalgubbar.se/
https://thenounproject.com/
Resources

Project Examples

Examples of Videos

Student work from Columbia
https://vimeo.com/55385255
http://www.msaudcolumbia.org/fall/refurbanism/
http://www.msaudcolumbia.org/fall/emerging-stages/
http://www.msaudcolumbia.org/fall/spatial-mixology/
https://vimeo.com/15331980
https://vimeo.com/30091350
https://vimeo.com/15366272
https://vimeo.com/29999894
https://vimeo.com/29999922

The crisis of credit visualized
By Jonathan Jarvis
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bx_LWm6_6tA&noredirect=1

When humans ruled the earth
By Stephen Ong
https://vimeo.com/13010221

Citizen Architect
By Sam Wainwright Douglas
http://citizenarchitectfilm.com/

Unknown Fields Travel Studios
AA Visiting School, Liam Young
https://vimeo.com/120741425
https://vimeo.com/88089608

Data Visualization Examples

City of Big Data
http://bigdata.architecture.org/

Maps of Babel
Paolo Patelli, Luca Simeone, Salvatore Iaconesi
http://flowingcity.com/visualization/maps-of-babel/

Smarter Chinatown Tourism NYC 2011
Urban Data + Design
Diagram Examples

Data Flow 2: Visualizing Information in Graphic Design
Klanten, Robert. Gestalten, 2010

Diagram blog
http://conceptdiagram.tumblr.com/

Catalogue of basic diagramming styles:
http://www.datavizcatalogue.com/

Datasets:
https://datavisualization.ch/

Motion Graphics:
http://motiongraphics.nu/category/experimental/

Projection Examples

Box
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lX6JcybgDFo

3D Projection Mapping
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ralwfcuuE_Tg

Ralph Lauren:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c3nBj2uWA8o

On an architectural model:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J9Q-8bsZ-Aq
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=80-FeKogCk4

Building Facade:
Resources

Chicago

City of Chicago: Fulton Market Innovation District

Fulton Market Chicago, Sterling Bay Development
http://www.fultonmarketchicago.com/#neighborhood

Background and Projects that challenge planning and codes:

“SLUMS: A too-long story”
Lebbeus Woods Blog

“Wild Buildings”
Lebbeus Woods Blog
https://lebbeuswoods.wordpress.com/2011/07/19/wild-buildings/

“Bill of Rights”
Sorkin, Michael, Local Code: The Constitution of a City at 42* N Latitude

“The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces”

“The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces”
William H. Whyte
https://vimeo.com/111488563

“Tales of the Trash”
http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2014/10/13/tales-trash

City of New Orleans Model Building Codes (as revised post-Katrina)