



Redesigning the User Interface of the Atlas of Switzerland for the web

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From printed maps to modern web technologies

Evolution of the Atlas of Switzerland

1961

2000

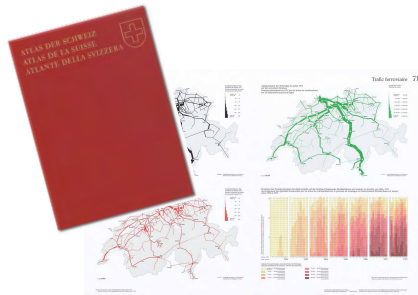
2004

2010

2016

2025

printed edition



1965-1997: 13 deliveries with 596 single maps, text and charts. Mostly at 1:500k scale

AoS 1 (CD-ROM)



choroplethe maps, panoramas, block images. 250 maps.

AoS 2 (DVD)



plus atmospheric effects, raster maps, scaled symbols, analytical tools, 1000 maps.

AoS 3 (DVD)



plus stars, network maps, extruded prism maps, many analytical tools, 1700 maps.

AoS 4 (App for download)



based on interactive virtual globe with online backend, realtime-rendering, 3D only, 400 maps.

AoS 5 (Web-Atlas)



For desktop, tablets and mobile. Initially 2D only, later also 3D. Based on modern web frameworks.

From printed maps to modern web technologies

Evolution of the Atlas of Switzerland

1961 - 2000
Printed atlas

- Initiated in 1961 by Prof. Imhof and the Swiss federal government.
- Edited by the Institute of Cartography at ETH Zurich.
- Two editions completed 1965-1997, consisting of 13 deliveries with 596 single maps.
- Most maps created at a 1:500,000 scale, suitable for national and regional subjects.
- Renowned for the meticulous construction of maps and high-quality presentation.

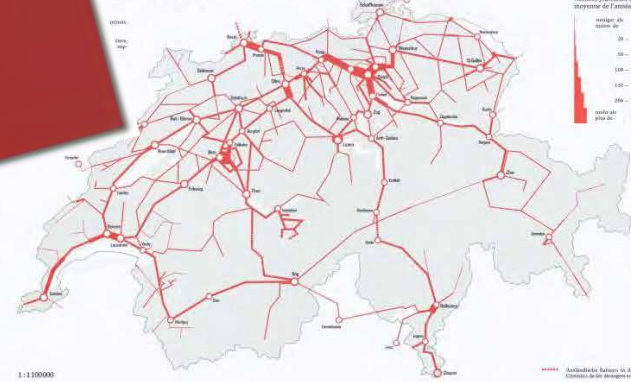


71 Eisenbahnverkehr

Mittlere tägliche Dichte aller Züge 1972
Densité journalière moyenne de tous les trains en 1972



Reisezüge 1972
trains de voyageurs en 1972



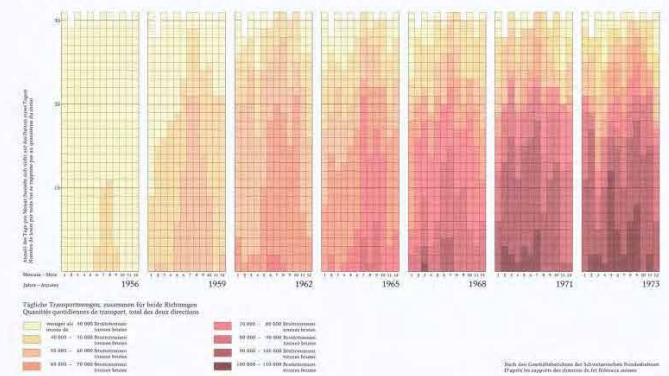
© Atlas der Schweiz, Bild: Landesvermessungsamt, Wilfried Kien, 1972
Atlas de la Suisse, Images: Topographie fédérale, Wilfried Kien, 1972

Trafic ferroviaire 71

Anhängelasten der Güterzüge im Jahre 1972
Charges remorquées en 1972 par les trains de marchandises
sur les différents tronçons de ligne



Zunahme der Transportmengen im Güterverkehr auf der Gotthard-Bergstrecke (Erfstfeld-Biasca und zurück), in der Zeit von 1956-1973
Accroissement des quantités transportées par les trains de marchandises sur le parcours du mont Saint-Gothard (Erfstfeld-Biasca et retour), entre 1956 et 1973



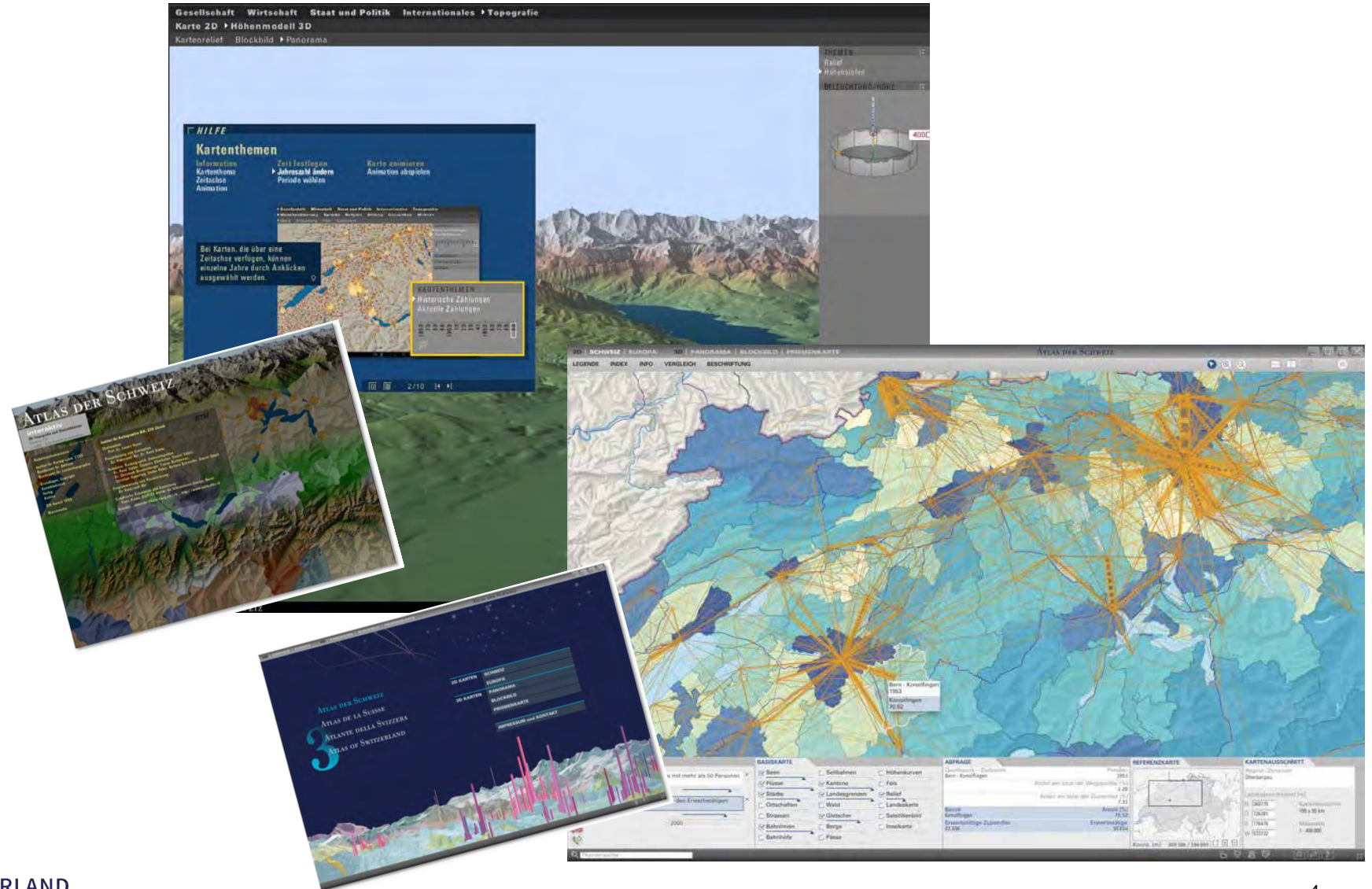
Recherching und kartographische Gestaltung: Bundesamt für Eidgenössische Landvermessung, Wilfried Kien, 1972
Recherche et cartographie: Confédération suisse, Bureau fédéral de l'Etat, Wilfried Kien, 1972

From printed maps to modern web technologies

Evolution of the Atlas of Switzerland

2000 - 2015
Atlas v1, v2, v3

- Released digitally on CD-ROM (2000) and DVD (2004 and 2010).
- Available in four languages: German, French, Italian, and English.
- Featured both 2D and 3D topographic maps.
- Expanded functionality and thematic data.
- Added new topics such as Energy, Traffic, Communication, and Nature & Environment (650 new maps).

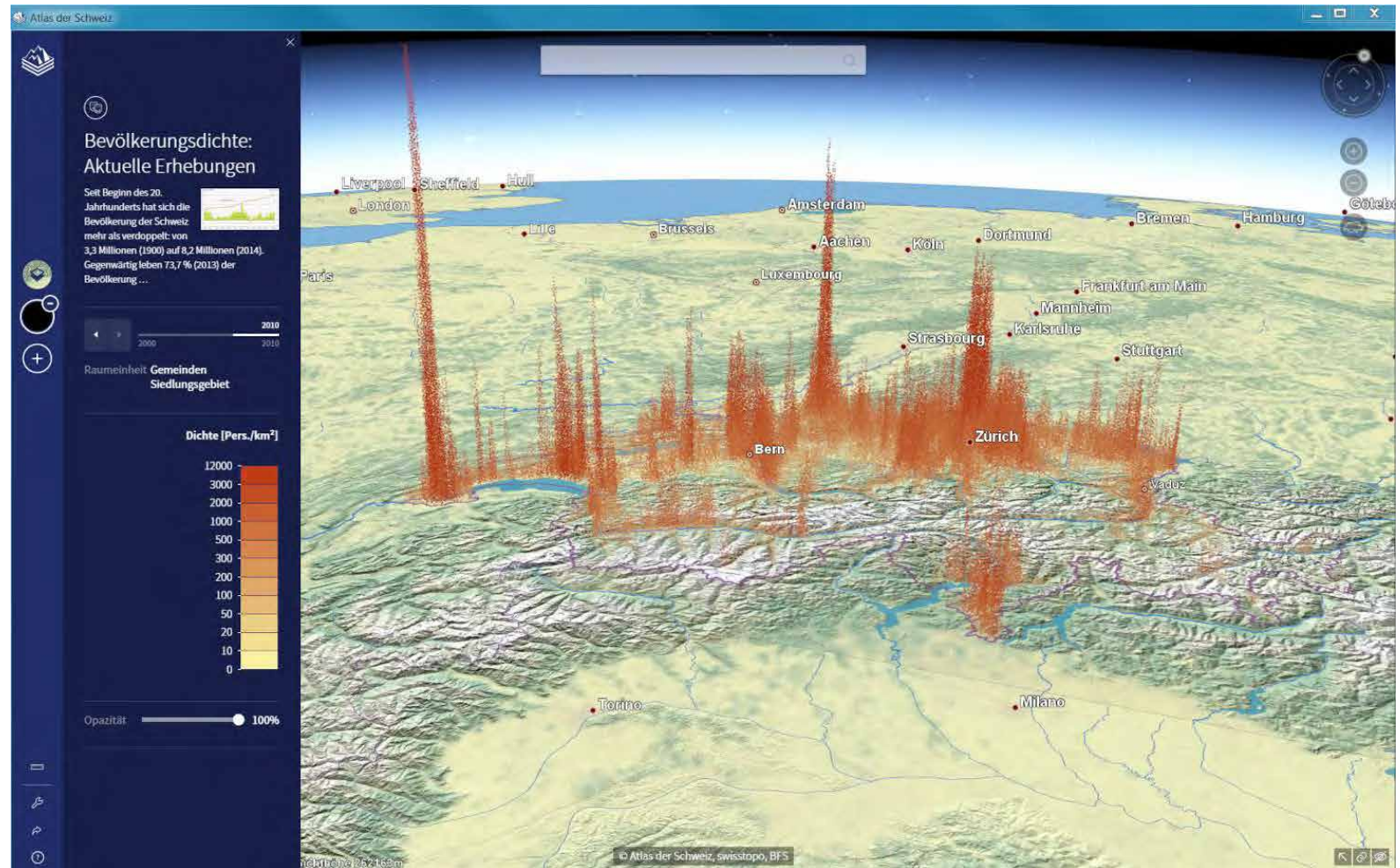


From printed maps to modern web technologies

Evolution of the Atlas of Switzerland

2016 - today
Atlas v4

- Based on 3D virtual globe.
- Using web technologies for user interface, running inside a Desktop app.
- Updated collection of existing map topics from previous versions.
- Online backend allows for continuous updates of maps (but not functionalities).
- No support for mobile devices.
- Requires download and installation, discouraging potential users.



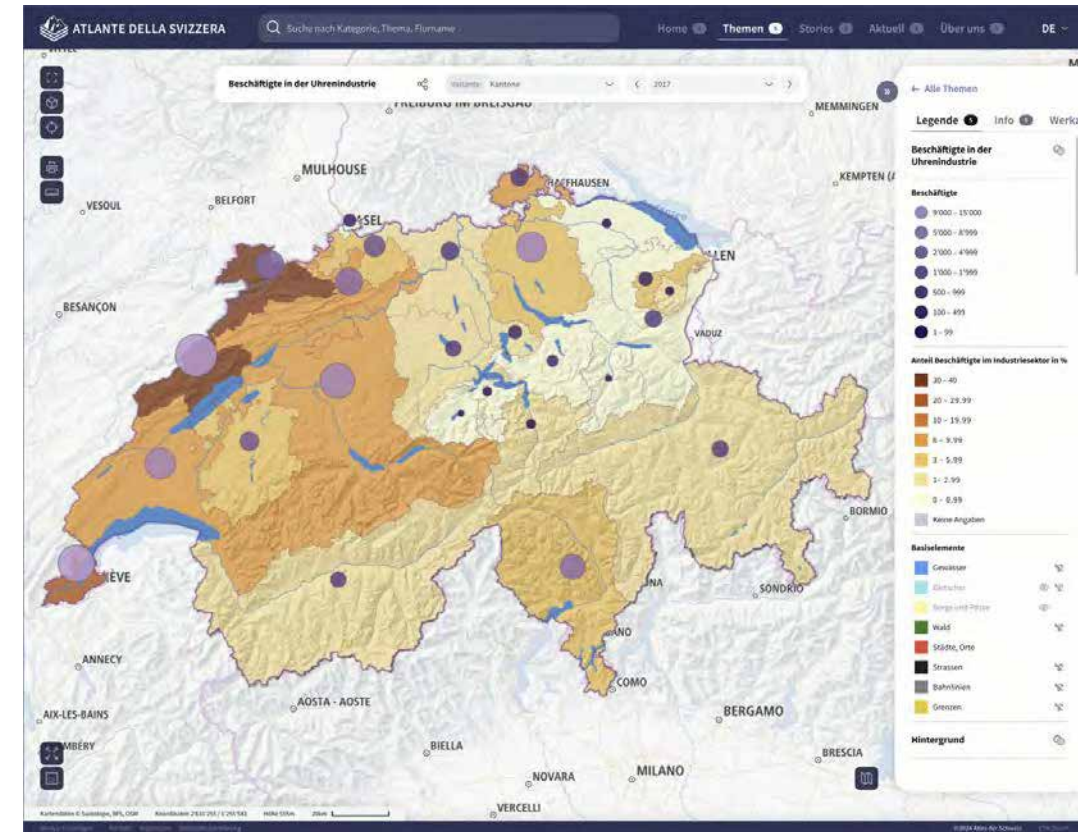
The new web-based Atlas of Switzerland Goals

😊 **Intuitive user interface**
to cover a wide range of user needs and use cases

📢 **Greater reach**
Accessible to all citizens on any device

🗺️ **Migrate over 400 thematic maps to the web**
Focus on maps in 2D-/3D-Flat and in the future
also 3D globes

🚀 **Foundation for future innovation**
e.g. storytelling, animation and more sophisticated
map types and symbology



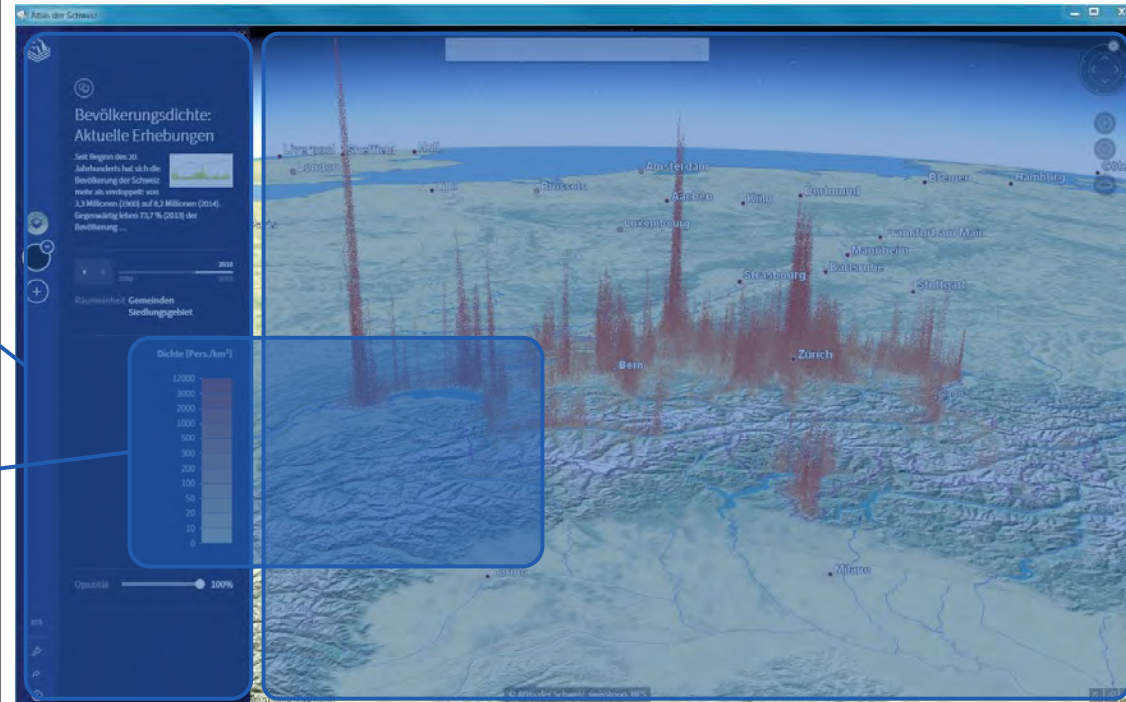
The new web-based Atlas of Switzerland

New development versus renovation

User Interface (Vue.js)
could be reused; but
components are not
responsive → **Redesign and
new development**

**Libraries for Styling and
Legends (JavaScript)**
can be reused →
modernisation (TypeScript)

Desktop-Application AoS v4



Map Rendering Engine (osgEarth)
is not web-compatible and has to be
replaced → **Evaluation / PoC**

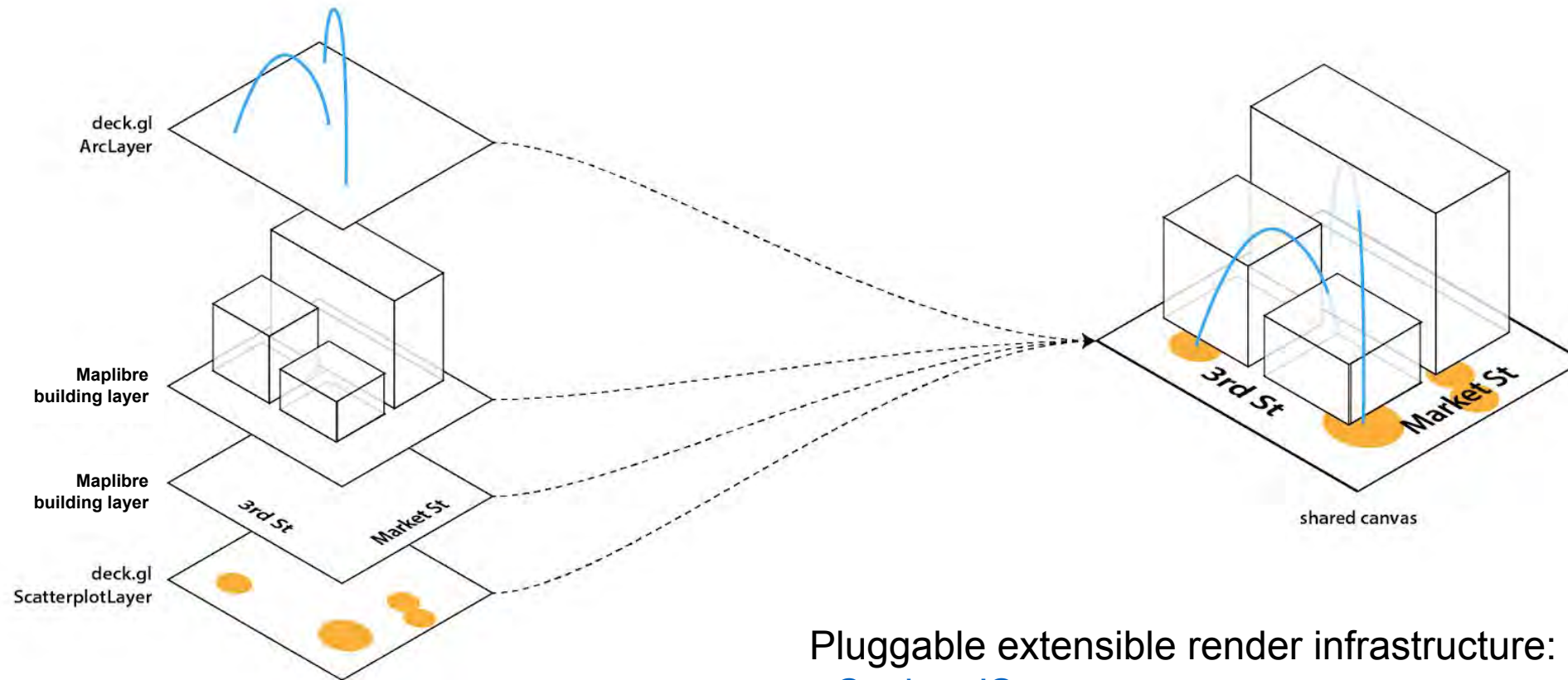
**Editorial system + Backend /
Database**

can remain in operation
→ **ongoing development and renovation**

The new render engine

Interplay between Maplibre and [Deck.gl](#) (or other renderers)

Maplibre and Deck.gl can be “interleaved”, i.e. Deck.gl layers can be placed “under” a certain layer of the vector base map. Example: Choropleth maps must have polygons displayed below the base map labels.



Pluggable extensible render infrastructure:

- [CesiumJS](#)
- [qgis-js](#) (web assembly)

Source: <https://deck.gl/docs/get-started/using-with-map#interleaved>

UX / UI Design Process

Development of the new user interface

Design process



Development of the new user interface

Design process - Personas

with Zeix

Personas & Use Cases

UX Prototype

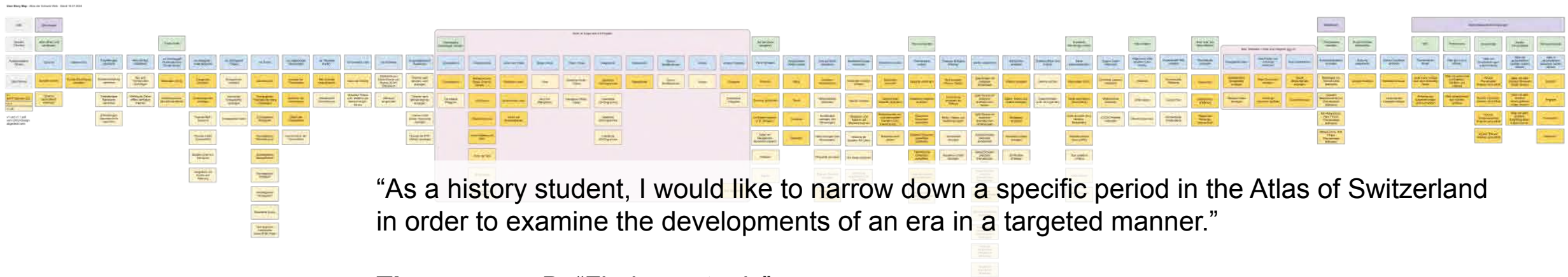
User Testing

UI Design



Development of the new user interface

Design process - Use Cases and User Story Map



Themes → z.B. “Find map topic”

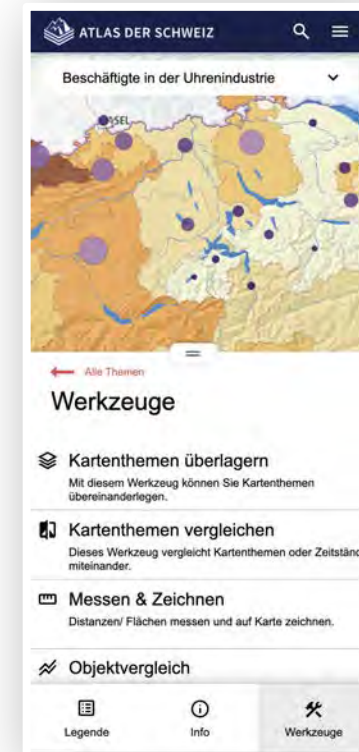
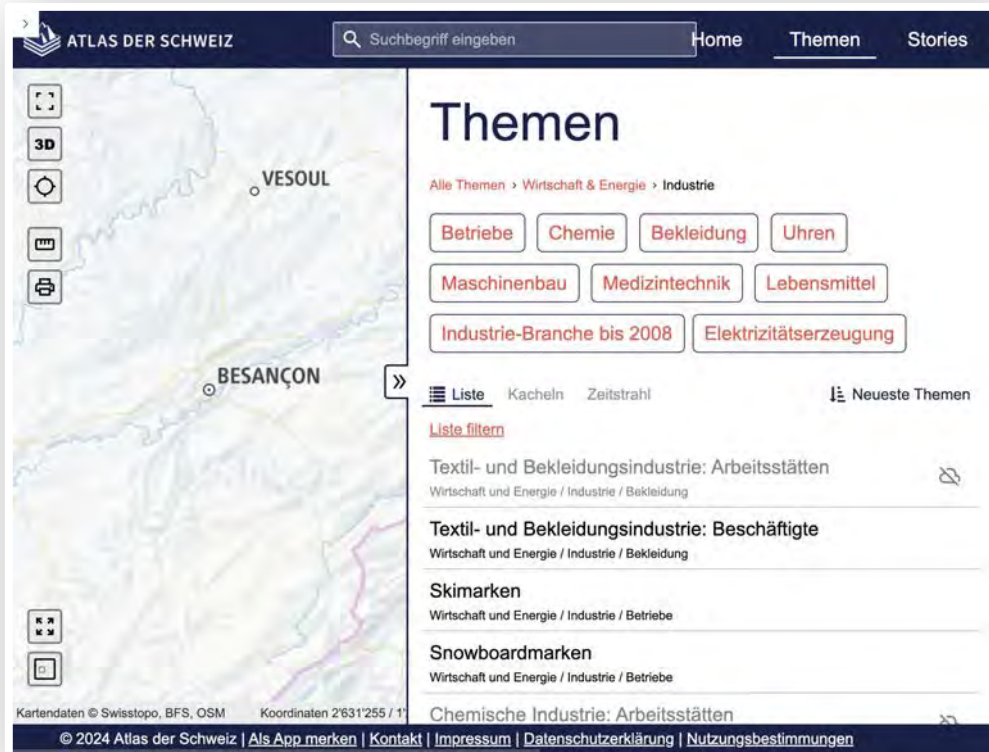
Epics → z.B. “Find map topic via search”, “Find map topic via time line”

User Stories → z.B. “Quick Search”, “Advanced Search”, “Define temporal limits”

Prioritization by “Minimum Viable Product (MVP)”, “medium-term” and “later”

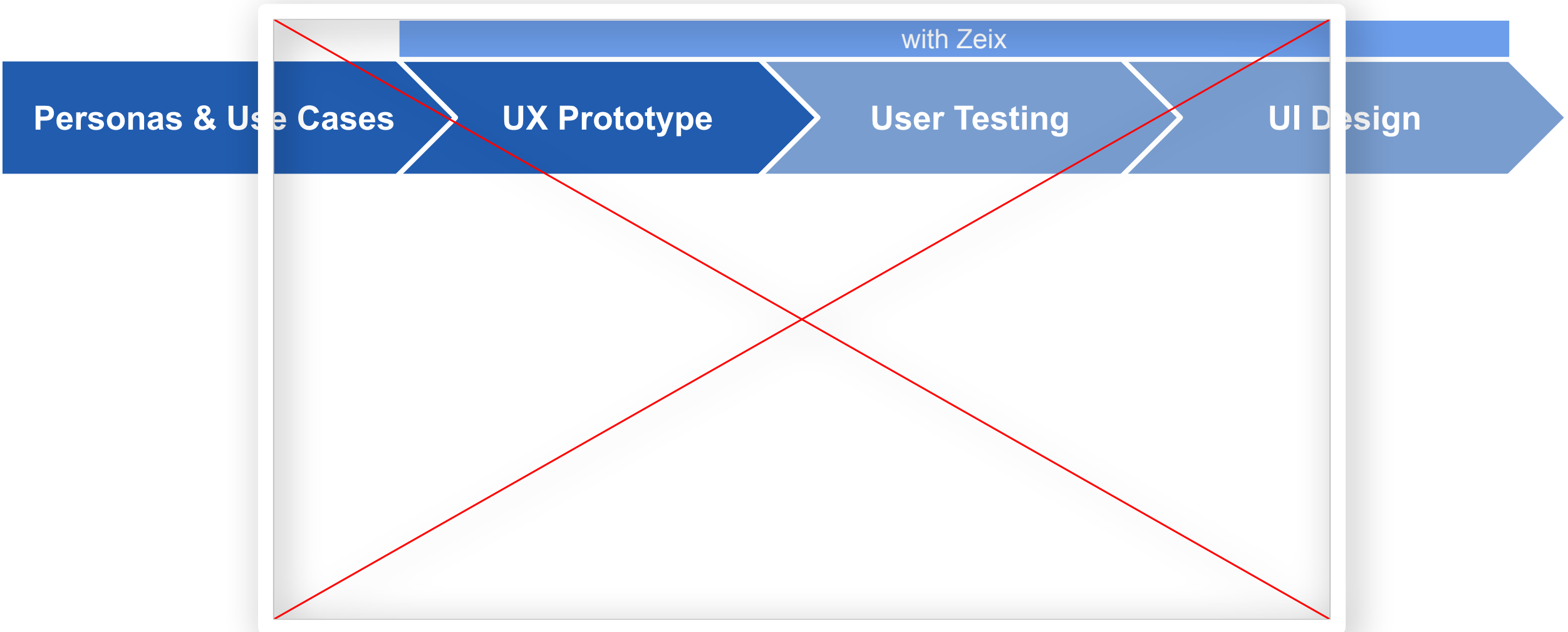
Development of the new user interface

Design process - Click prototype



Development of the new user interface

Design process - Click prototype



Development of the new user interface

Design process - Hypothesis testing

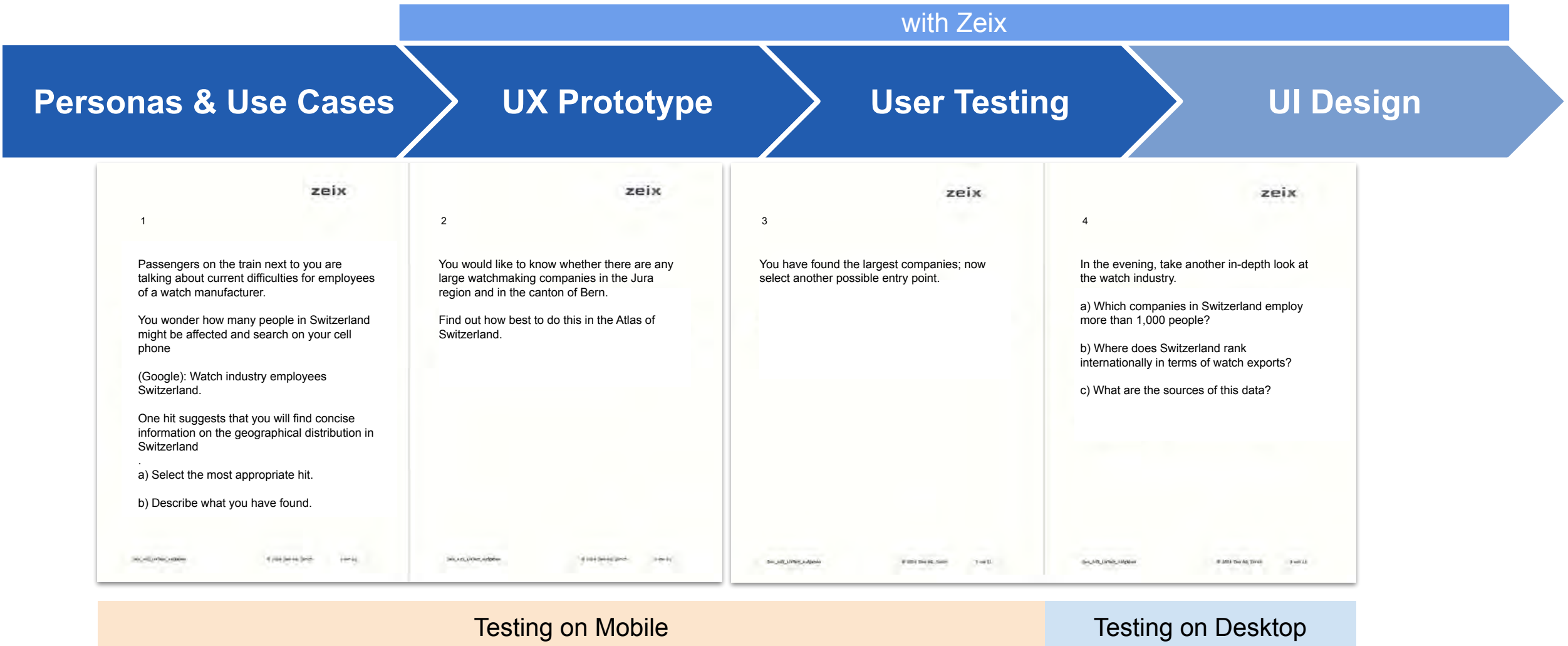


	A	B	C
1	ID	Hypothese	Gerät
2	H1	TP, die direkt auf einer Karte landet (deep link von Google), versteht den Aufbau Karte, Legende, Themadetail.	Mobile
3	H2	TP kann auf die Startseite navigieren.	Mobile
4	H3	TP versteht die Hauptinhalte des AdS in kurzer Zeit.	Mobile
5	H4	TP findet mit Hilfe der allgemeinen Suche, Themensuche/-filter zu einem bestimmten Thema.	Mobil
6	H5	TP findet (mind.) eine passende Einstiegsmöglichkeit, um zu einem (vorgegebenen) Thema zu finden.	Desktop (Start auf Startseite)
7	H6	TP versteht bei 'Themen' die Funktionsweise von Suche und Filter, oder bei der allgemeinen Suche die Gliederung der Trefferanzeige.	Desktop
8	H7	TP findet Detailseite zu einem Thema.	Desktop
9	H8	TP erkundet problemlos die angezeigten Inhalte und Funktionen eines gewählten Themas (Tab-Navi, Blättern, Favoriten, Quellenangaben).	Desktop
10	H9	TP findet gesetzte Favoriten zielgerichtet wieder.	Desktop
11	H10	TP versteht die Legende und die darin enthaltenen Bereiche und Funktionalitäten.	Desktop
12	H11	TP versteht, dass auf ein Kartenelement geklickt werden kann, um Informationen dazu zu erfahren.	Desktop
13	H12	TP versteht, dass es neue und "alte" Themen gibt und dass die alten nur nach Herunterladen eines Programms verfügbar sind.	Desktop
14	H13	TP findet die Tools und versteht deren Funktionalitäten anhand von Symbol und Label.	Desktop
15	H14	TP versteht den Unterschied zwischen '... überlagern' und '... vergleichen'.	Desktop
16	H15	TP nutzt '... überlagern' korrekt und versteht die Funktionsweise.	Desktop
17	H16	TP nutzt '... vergleichen' korrekt und versteht die Funktionsweise.	Desktop
18	H17	TP kann den Hintergrund wechseln.	Desktop
19	H18	TP findet die Sharing-Funktionen und erklärt korrekt, was beim Sharen passiert.	Nachinterview
20	H19	TP beurteilt den neuen AdS Web grundsätzlich positiv und fügt ggf. passende Wünsche an.	Nachinterview
21	H20	TP beschreibt die Idee hinter dem AdS korrekt und erwähnt, dass der Atlas zu spezifischen Themen Karten und entsprechende Beschriebe liefert.	Nachinterview

1 hour per user, incl. pre and post interview
10 tasks, with think aloud, video recordings and protocols

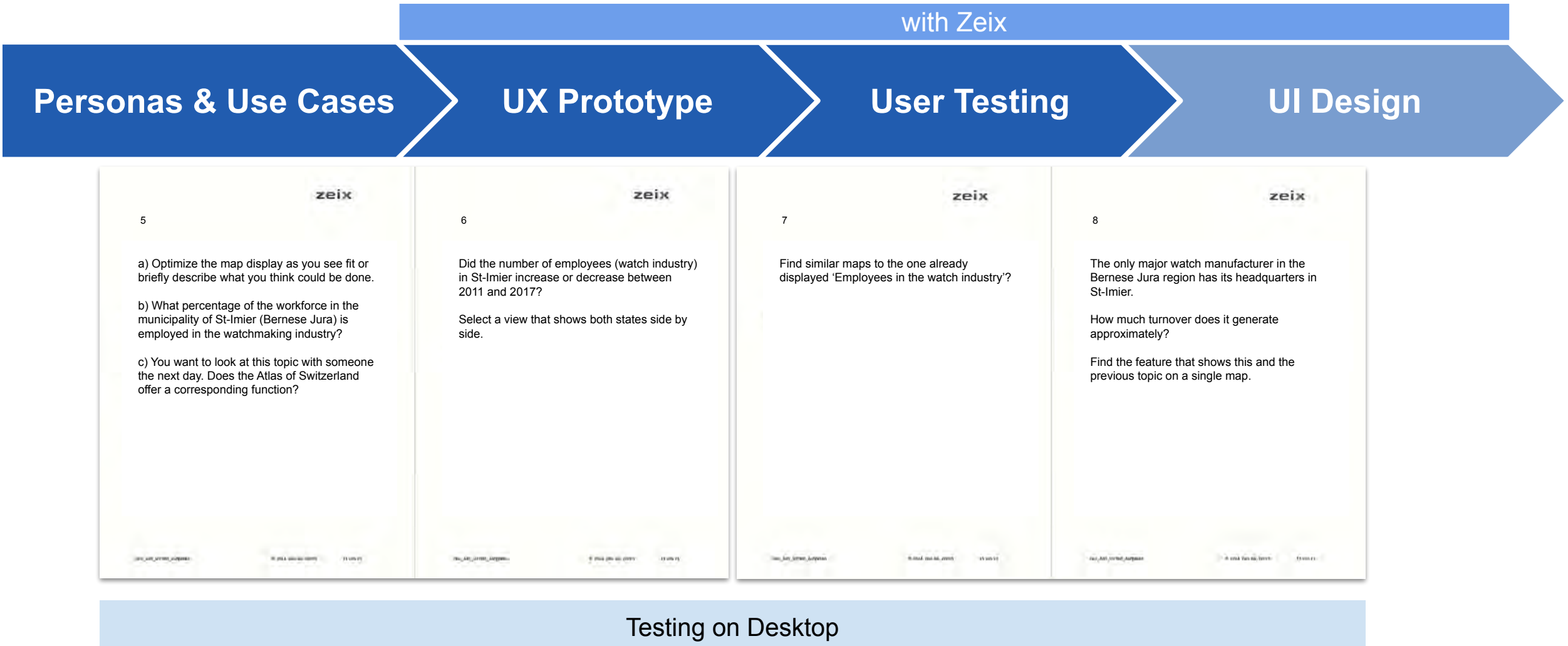
Development of the new user interface

Design process - Hypothesis testing - Tasks



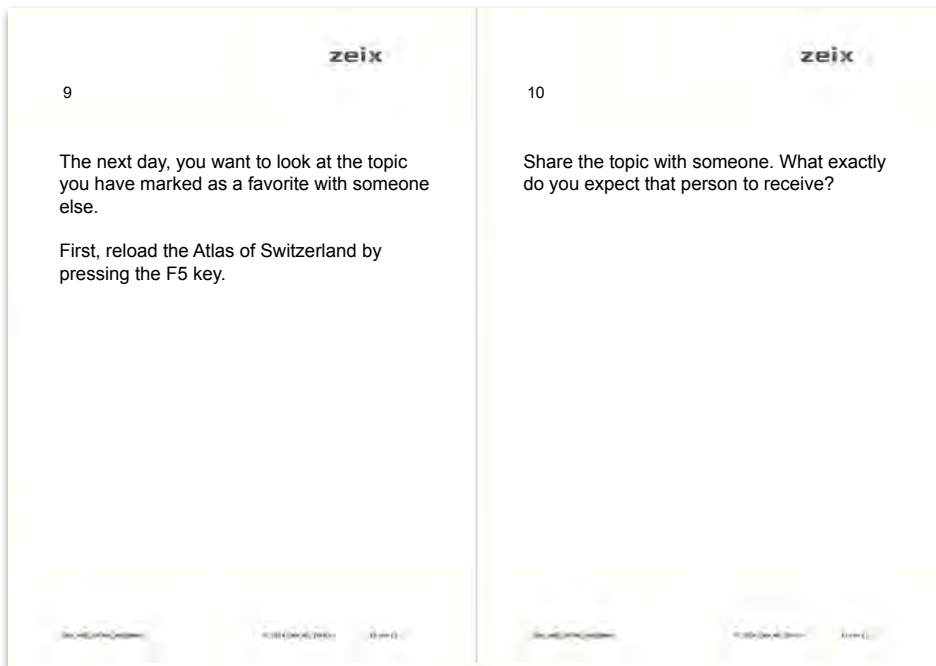
Development of the new user interface

Design process - Hypothesis testing - Tasks



Development of the new user interface

Design process - Hypothesis testing - Tasks



Testing on Desktop

Development of the new user interface

Design process - New insight from testing



- Concepts from “main stream” products (Google Maps, map.geo.admin.ch) are easily understood
- Drill-down filtering in topic hierarchy and bread-crumb navigation works well
- Double folding concept of side bar (text side by side with legend) was abandoned (people didn’t understand the concept) and was replaced with tabs
- Map title and selection of map variant, time and spatial reference units was moved from side-panel to separate “cardbar”-widget (esp. important for map comparisons)
- Map comparison and overlay can be a challenge for users (but can be handled)
- Multiple search widgets are confusing to users (second search widget for keyword search was abandoned)

Development of the new user interface

Design process - New insight from testing



- Related topics in click prototype was “too hidden” (had to be moved in the Info tab)
- Some general tools like printing and measuring had to be moved from the side panel to the main map panel
- The young generation is intimidated by too much text in our info panel: not willing to read more than 2-3 paragraphs

Development of the new user interface

Design process

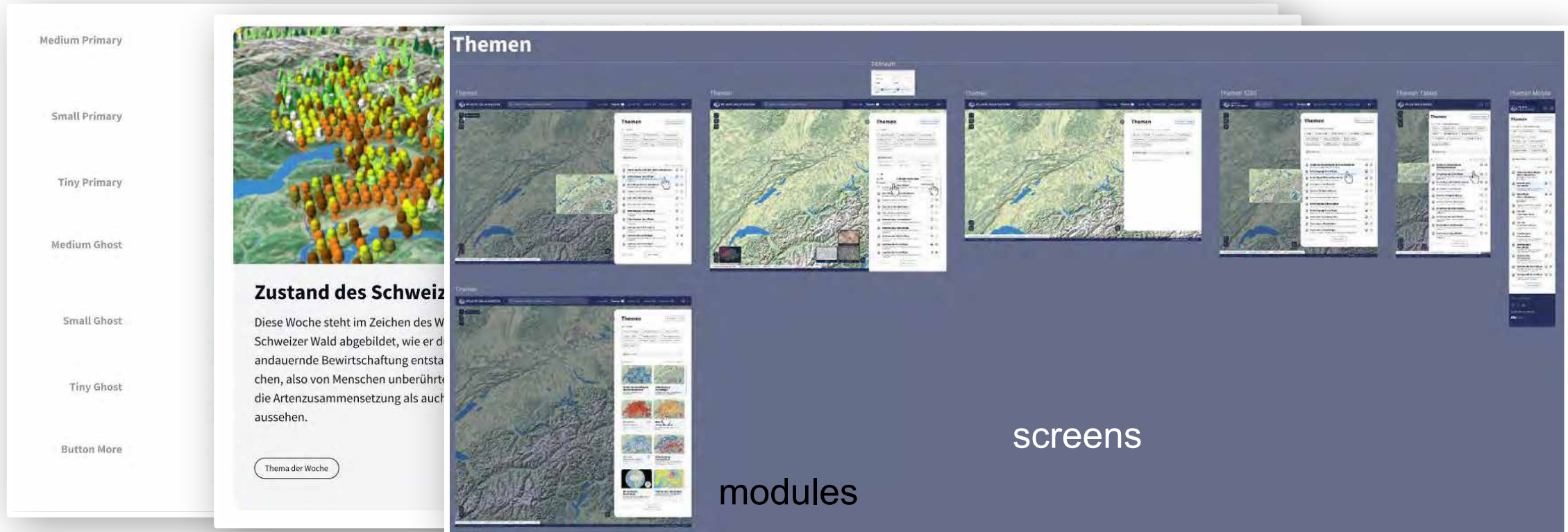
with Zeix

Personas & Use Cases

UX Prototype

User Testing

UI Design



Frontend architecture

Tooling for the frontend

Focus on performance, SEO, and accessibility



Web framework with “static site generator” functionality – allows pre-generating all pages as HTML files with minimal JavaScript.



Vue.js - A widely used JavaScript framework for building interactive web applications and websites.



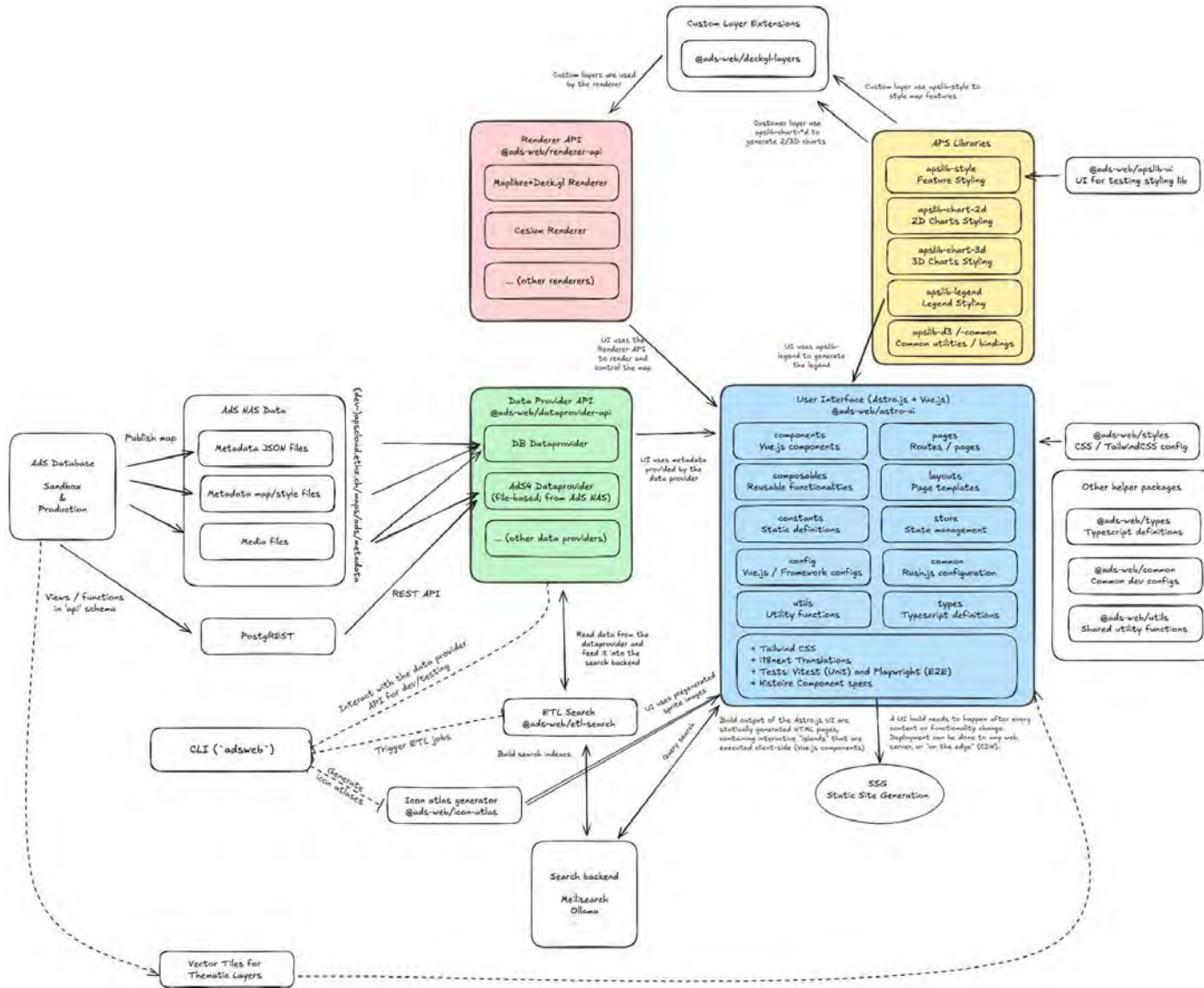
CSS framework with utility classes; popular and suitable for developing scalable, responsive web frontends.



rush.js - framework for breaking up large applications into components, handling their dependencies, incremental builds and packaging

Development of the new user interface

Technical Architecture



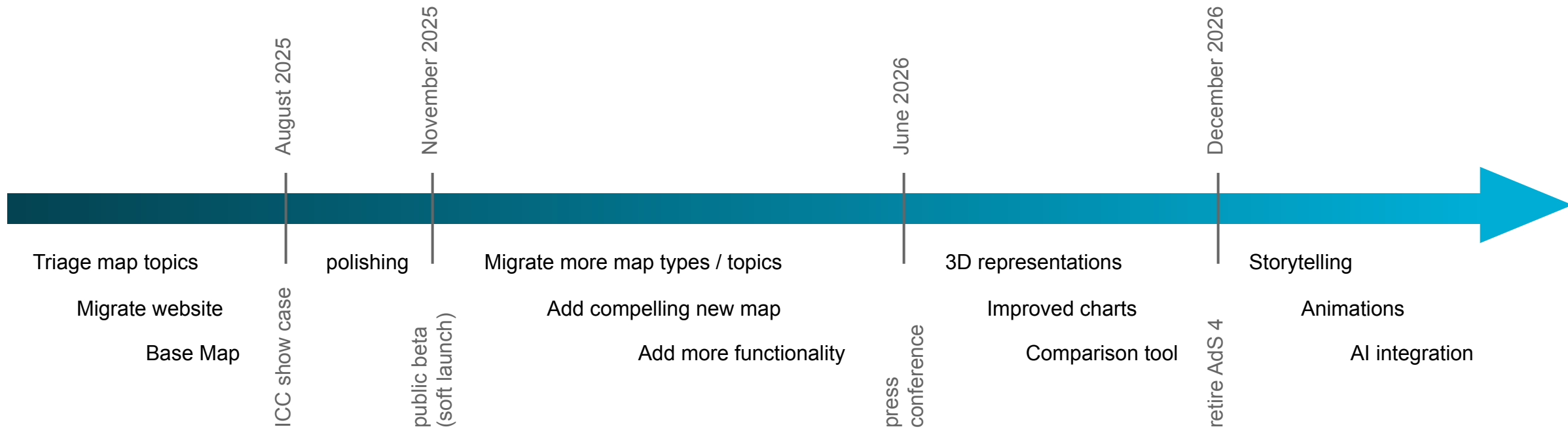
Frontend architecture in a nutshell:

- **Separation of concerns:**
Rendering, data access and UI logic are decoupled. This simplifies maintenance and improves flexibility.
- Additional **renderers** (e.g. Cesium) could be added without a major refactor.
- The **APSLib packages** (feature styling, 2D charts generation) are taken over from the AoS4 and integrated seamlessly
- All frontend packages are managed in a **Rush.js monorepo**, ensuring modularity and consistency

Demo: Current state of work

Next steps

AoS Future Coming Milestones



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- Andreas Neumann
- Christian Wohler



swisstopo, Federal Statistics Office and many other OpenData providers!