

Huge Playground: Post Apocalyptic

Documentation



1 Introduction Read this chapter carefully to make the best use of this asset [Link](#)

2 Settings Settings needed to use this asset [Link](#)

3 Prepare your project [Link](#)

- Configure demo scenes [Link](#)
- Integrate your own gameplay elements [Link](#)
- Use your own character controller [Link](#)
- Other important things to know about additive scenes [Link](#)
- Create a build with additive scenes [Link](#)
- Environment parameters with additives scenes [Link](#)
- Create your own map [Link](#)

4 Create a build with additives scenes [Link](#)

- Overview [Link](#)
- How to setup the build [Link](#)
- Adapt LoadAdditive scene to your project [Link](#)
- Launch the game from your start menu [Link](#)

5 Working with additives scenes basics [Link](#)

- Remove a scene in hierarchy tab [Link](#)
- Save a scene in hierarchy tab [Link](#)
- Save all scenes in hierarchy tab [Link](#)

- Make active a scene [Link](#)
- Transfer elements from one scene to another [Link](#)

6 Calculate lightmaps with additives scenes [Link](#)

- Overview [Link](#)
- Setup the script [Link](#)
- Troubleshooting [Link](#)

7 Terrain, nature and trees [Link](#)

Create a new map:

- Overview [Link](#)
- Terrain Tools [Link](#)
- Use Starter kit scene [Link](#)
- Add terrain neighborhood [Link](#)
- Update list of terrains [Link](#)
- Setup terrain [Link](#)
- Terrain sculpting [Link](#)
- Paint terrain textures [Link](#)
- Custom brush [Link](#)

Bushes and Trees:

- Paint grass, plants and stones [Link](#)
- Paint Trees [Link](#)

8 Prefabs [Link](#)

- Prefabs showroom [Link](#)
- Prefabs folder [Link](#)
- Prefabs tips [Link](#)
- Create group [Link](#)
- Snap Prefabs [Link](#)
- Snap Tutorial [Link](#)
- Procedural objects [Link](#)
- Colliders [Link](#)
- Prefabs in details [Link](#)

9 Roads, electricity pole and procedural fences [Link](#)

- Overview [Link](#)
- Setup [Link](#)
- Create roads [Link](#)
- Create crossroad [Link](#)
- Road terrain texture [Link](#)
- Road colliders [Link](#)
- Modify the curve of a road [Link](#)
- Create a crossroad from a point [Link](#)
- Connect a road with a crossroad [Link](#)
- Align points on curves [Link](#)

- Create fences [Link](#)
- Create crash barrier [Link](#)
- Create High Voltage Pole [Link](#)
- Create Electricity Utility Pole [Link](#)

10 Ligting and rendering [Link](#)

- Overview [Link](#)
- Sun, Aera lights and spots lights [Link](#)
- Reflection Probs [Link](#)
- Lightmaps [Link](#)
- LightProbs [Link](#)
- Combine lightprobes when working with additives scenes [Link](#)
- Update tetrahedral tessellation into the Editor [Link](#)
- Scale in lightmap script [Link](#)

11 Post Effects [Link](#)

- Lightings and environments parameters [Link](#)
- SetUp [Link](#)
- Global Post Fx [Link](#)
- Local Post Fx [Link](#)
- Lens Flare [Link](#)
- Fog [Link](#)

12 Optimization [Link](#)

- Overview [Link](#)
- Optimization system [Link](#)
- Case 1: Grid [Link](#)
- Case 2: Group Distance [Link](#)
- Lights optimization [Link](#)
- Grid optimization (coding) [Link](#)
- Disable ou delete Optimization [Link](#)
- Colliders and optimization scripts [Link](#)
- SSAO [Link](#)

13 Combine additive scenes into one scene [Link](#)

14 Compute lighmaps manually [Link](#)

15 Adapt to your project : Add Main menu [Link](#)

16 Adapt to your project : Game initialization [Link](#)

17 Troubleshooting [Link](#)

1 Introduction

First, thank you for purchasing **HugePlayground: Post Apocalyptic**.

HugePlayground: Post Apocalyptic documentation contains everything you need to get started.

The asset is designed to create large map that's why the asset uses the scene additives system.

Additives scenes:

-To calculate lightmaps on a large scene, the demo scene is separated into several scenes. These scenes are recombined together in the hierarchy tab. Scenes are load additively.

Using additives scene system causes some constraints.

Read chapter 3 ,4 ,5 and 6 carefully to understand how to use additive scenes and adapt them to your project.

If you don't want to work with additive scenes and want to combine the demo scenes into a single scene read this tutorial : [Link](#)

Performance:

The demo scene includes a lot of prefabs. This is why it is necessary to optimize.

A script is included in the asset that makes some of the objects hide and unhide depending on the distance from the character.

For more informations about optimize scripts: [Link](#)

Something else to know

Procedural:

A script allowing to create procedural elements is included in the asset.

Script allows to create roads, electricity pole, fences and crash barrier.

For more informations about procedurals: [Link](#)

Prefabs :

To discover all prefabs contained in this asset open scenes:

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Showroom > Showroom_Prefabs_Buildings

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Showroom > Showroom_Prefabs_Objects

For more informations about prefabs : [Link](#)

How to start:

-Read **chapter 2** to setup correctly the asset : **This settings are needed to use this asset.** [Link](#)

Caution: Don't forget to install **URP** package.

If the prefabs are **pink** when you open the demo scene, this means that URP Package is not installed or configured correctly.

If you have the following error message: **the type or namespace name universal does not exist...**
This means that URP Package is not installed.

If you do not have URP installed, other error messages may appear in the console. Install URP to make console errors disappear.

-Read **chapter 3** to learn how to test the demo scene and integrate your project. [Link](#)

-Read **chapter 4** to learn how export a build with additives scenes. [Link](#)

-Read **chapter 5** to learn basics about working with additives scenes. [Link](#)

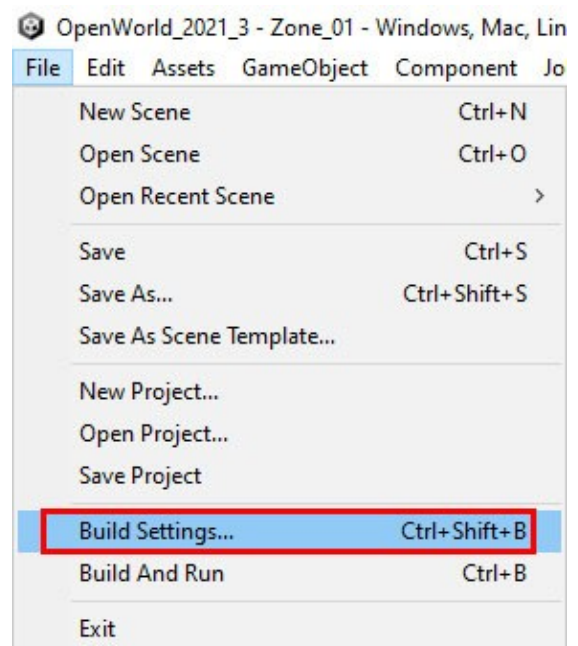
-Read **chapter 6** to calculate lightmaps with additives scenes. [Link](#)

-If you have a problem read **chapter 17** Troubleshooting [Link](#)

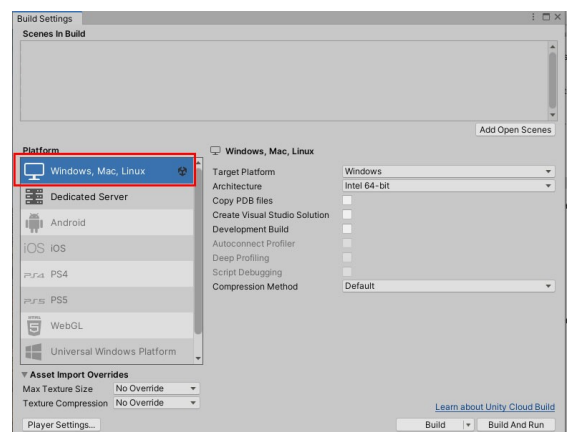
If you have any questions, please contact us at **tropicalstudio3d@gmail.com**

2 Settings

1 Go to **File > Build_Settings**.



Verify that PC, Mac & Linux Standalone mode is selected.



2 Installing unity Project on SSD disk

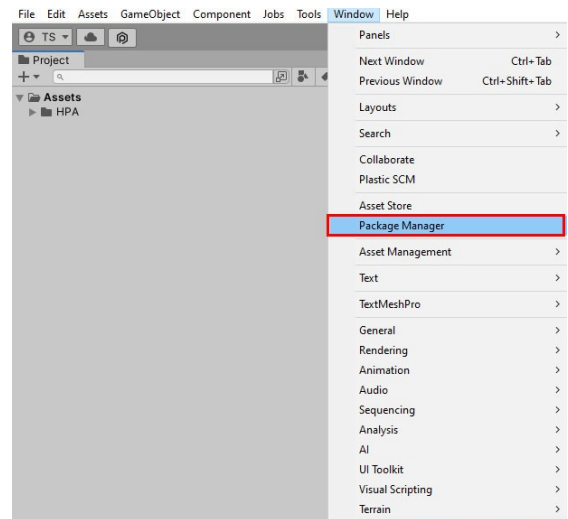
The asset is designed for use with additive scenes.

Using additive scenes increase the opening and closing time when you press play/stop in editor. This is why it is advisable to install the project on your SSD disk to reduce this time if you can. Installing unity Project on SSD drastically speedup the opening and closing time when you press play/stop in editor.

For more information about additives scenes [Link](#)

3 If you haven't already had it, installed URP (universal render pipeline)

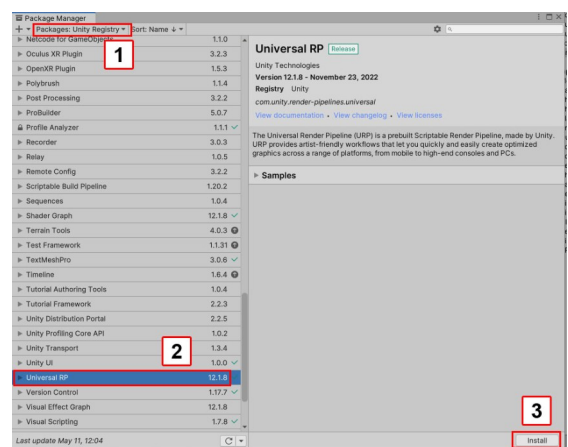
Go to Window > Package Manager



4 -Choose **Unity Registry** (spot 1)

-Choose **Universal RP** (spot 2)

-Press **Install** button (spot 3)

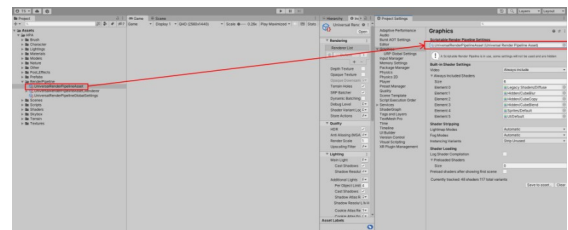


5 In project settings tab:

Select **Graphics**

From project tab drag and drop

UniversalRenderPipelineAsset to **scriptable Render Pipeline Settings** slot



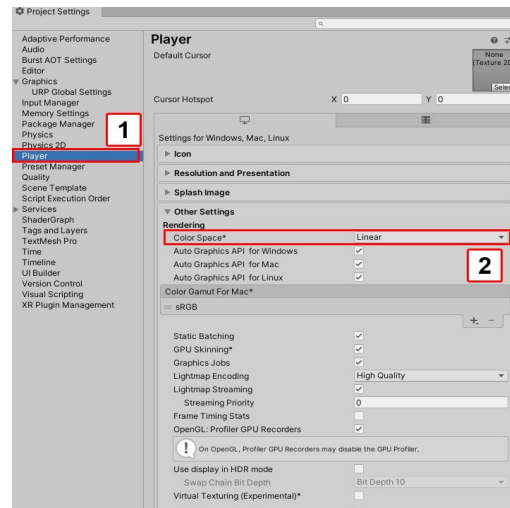
Assets > HPA > RenderPipeline >

UniversalRenderPipelineAsset

6 In Project settings tab:

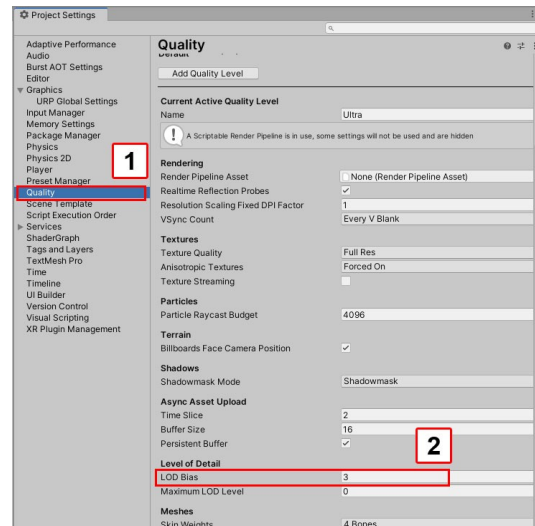
-Select **Player**

-Set **Color Space** to **Linear**



7 In Project settings tab:

- Select **Quality**
- Set **Lod Bias** to **3**

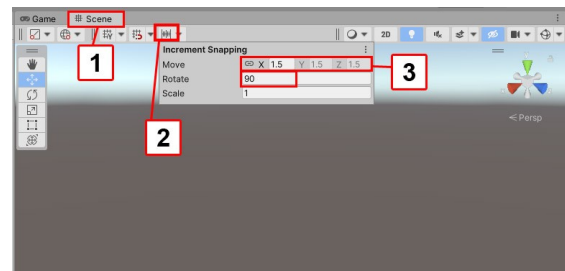


8 In scene tab: (spot 1)

- Press grid button (spot 2)

Set **Move X** to **1.5** (spot 3)
Set **Move Y** to **1.5**
Set **Move Z** to **1.5**

Set **Rotate** to **90**

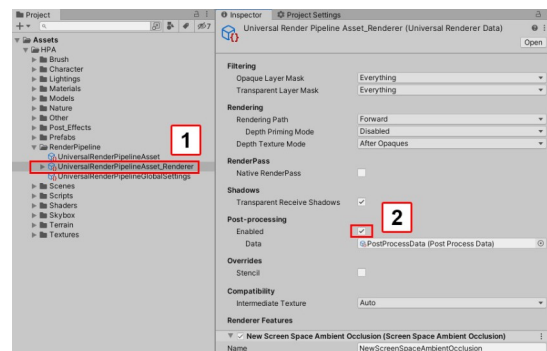


9 In Project settings tab:

- Select **UniversalRenderPipelineAsset_Renderer** (spot 1)
Assets > HPA > RenderPipeline >
UniversalRenderPipelineAsset_Renderer

In Inspector tab:

- Check **Enabled** Checkbox (spot 2)



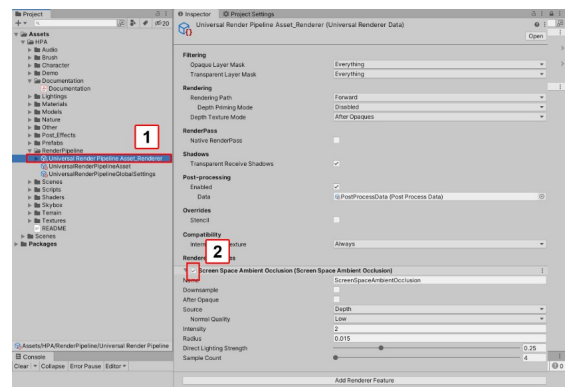
10 SSAO (Screen Space Ambient Occlusion):

SSAO uses a lot of resources so you can disable it if you wish.

To deactivate it:

In project tab select: **Universal Render Pipeline Asset_Renderer** (spot 1)

In Inspector tab uncheck **Screen Space Ambient Occlusion** checkbox (spot 2)



3 Prepare your project

Important:

To be able to calculate lightmaps on a large scene, the demo scene is separated into several scenes. These scenes are recombined together in the hierarchy tab. Scenes are load additively.

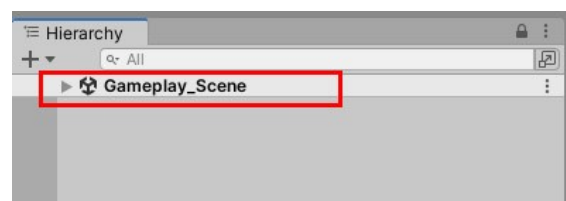
To set up the demo scenes we will place all the necessary scenes in the hierarchy tab

Configure demo scenes

In Project tab double click on **Gameplay_Scene** to open it (spot 1)

Assets > HPA > Demo > Gameplay_Scene

Info: **Gameplay_Scene** contains all the gameplay elements



To Go further

If you want to configure the demo with additional features (minimap, new locations feedback, shortcut info, FPS counter and sun movement):

-instead of **Gameplay_Scene** use **Gameplay_Scene_Full**
Assets > HPA > Other > Scene_Full > Gameplay_Scene_Full

Caution: These features are only there as an example. These features are not explained in this documentation.

If you want to deactivate these features:

-disable **DEMO_Grp**

If you want to delete these features:

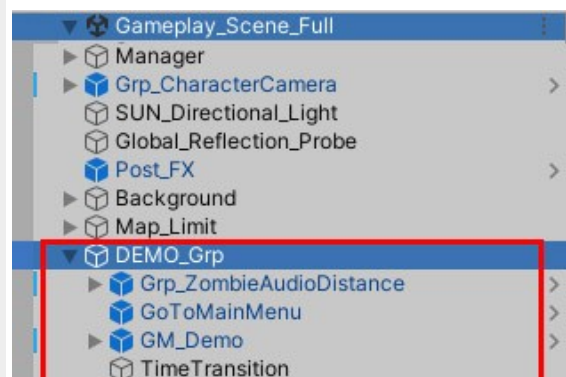
-delete **DEMO_Grp**

Important:

If you use **Gameplay_Scene_Full**
you must set **Gameplay_Scene_Full** as active scene
For more information about set active scenes [Link](#)

If you don't set **Gameplay_Scene_Full** as active you may have the following error message:

NullReferenceException: Object reference not set to an instance of an object.



In hierarchy tab:

From project tab drag and drop **Procedural** scene to the hierarchy tab.

Assets > HPA > Demo > Procedural

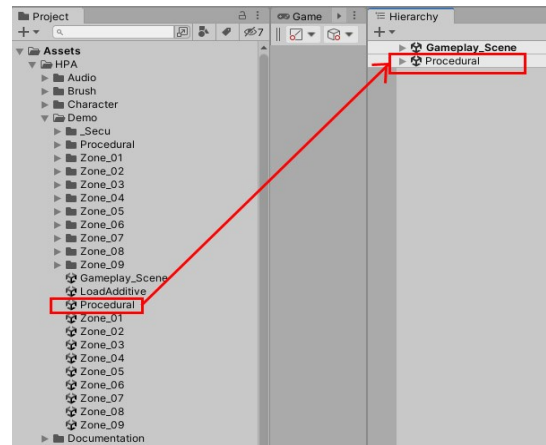
Info: **Procedural** contains all the procedural objects.

These procedural objects are roads, electricity pole, fences and crash barrier.

This procedural objects have been created with a script.

The script is included in the asset.

For more information about the procedural script [Link](#)



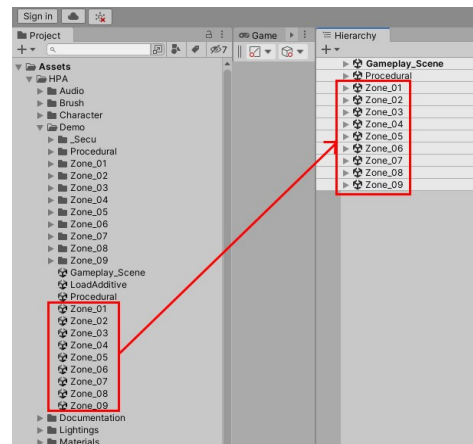
In hierarchy tab it is possible to drag and drop several scenes at the same time.

From project tab drag and drop

Zone 01 to **Zone 09** to the hierarchy tab

Assets > HPA > Demo > Zone_01

Info: **Zone 01** to **Zone 09** contains terrains, objects and buildings of each area

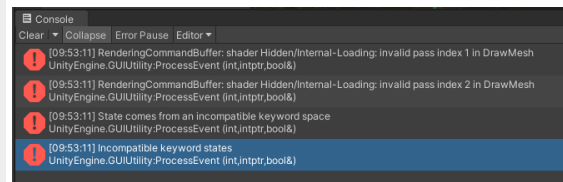


Press **Play** to start the demo.



The first time you start the demo, error messages may appear.

Do not take this warning into account.



Using additive scenes increase the opening and closing duration when you press play/stop in editor.

Don't be surprised if the first time, the scene takes 1 minute 30 to open.

Afterwards the scene takes around 20 seconds to open / close.

A tip is presented at the end of this chapter to speed up the opening and closing time.

For more information about the tip [Link](#)

Shortcuts:

E,S,D,F to move
Hold **Shift (Maj)** to Run
Press **Space bar** to Jump
Press **C** to crouch
Press **ESC (Echap)**

Press **ESC (Echap)**
Press **Play** again to stop the demo.



Integrate your own gameplay elements

If you have gameplay elements from your project,
copy them into the scene **Gameplay_Scene**

For some reason if you don't want to copy your gameplay elements into
Gameplay_Scene follow this step:

-From project tab drag and drop **your gameplay scene** to the hierarchy tab

To export a build:

-Add **your gameplay scene** in the build window

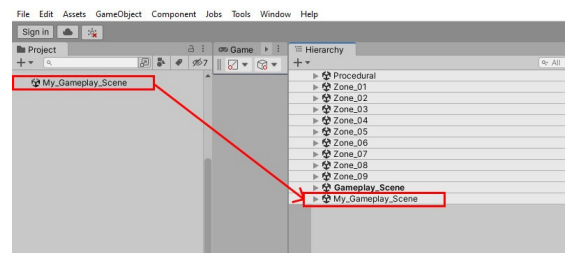
To learn how to setup build window [Link](#)

-Setup **LoadAdditive** scene to add **your gameplay scene** to the list.

To learn how to use and setup **LoadAdditive** scene [Link](#)

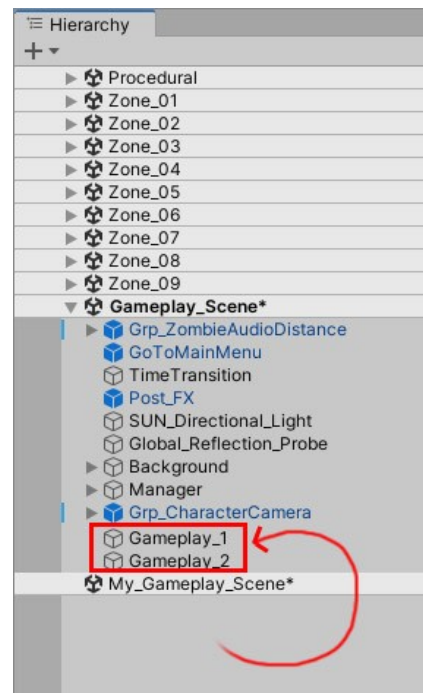
Follow this steps to copy your own gameplay elements into **Gameplay_Scene**:

1 From project tab drag and drop **your gameplay
scene**
to the hierarchy tab



2 In hierarchy tab:

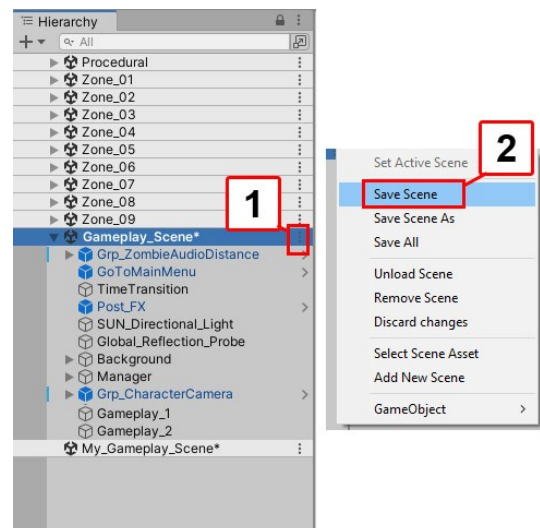
From **your gameplay scene** drag and drop elements in **Gameplay_Scene**



3 In hierarchy tab select **Gameplay_Scene**:

-Mouse right click (spot1)

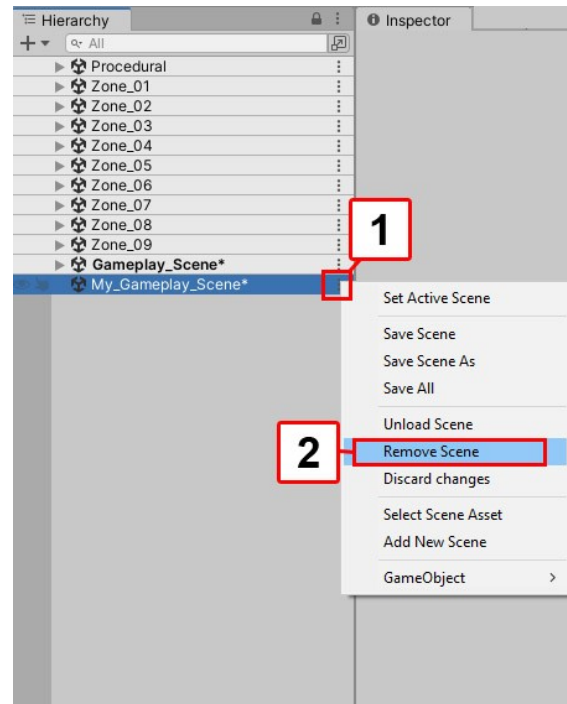
-Choose **Save Scene** (spot2)



4-In hierarchy tab select **your gameplay scene**

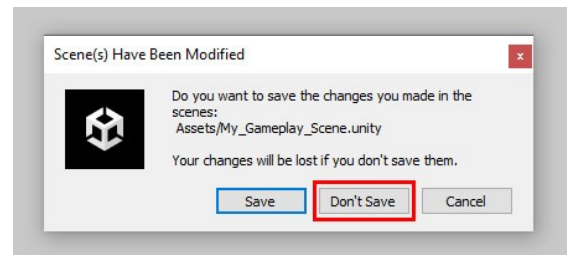
-Mouse right click (spot1)

-Choose **Remove Scene** (spot2)



5 A new window appears

-Press **Don't Save** button

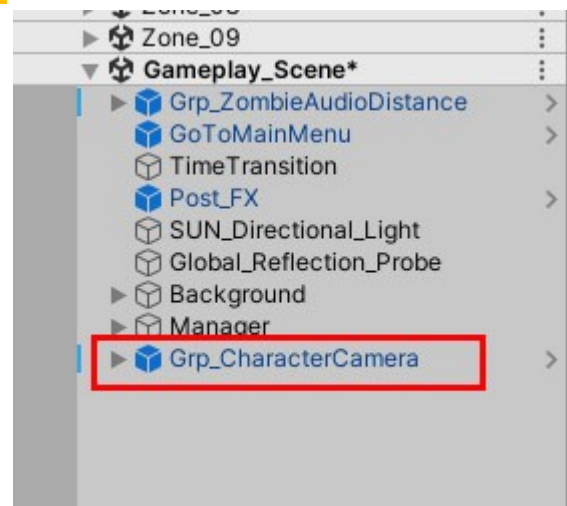


Use your own character controller

If you want to use your own character controller follow this steps:

1 In hierarchy tab:

-In **Gameplay_Scene** delete **Grp_CharacterCamera**



2 Add your character controller into **Gameplay_Scene**

3 To use the optimization system you must attach the optimization script included in the asset to your character

Important:

The optimization system hide or unhide prefabs depending on the distance from the player position.

A script **must be** attached to the character.

This script is included in the asset.

For more information about optimization script [Link](#)

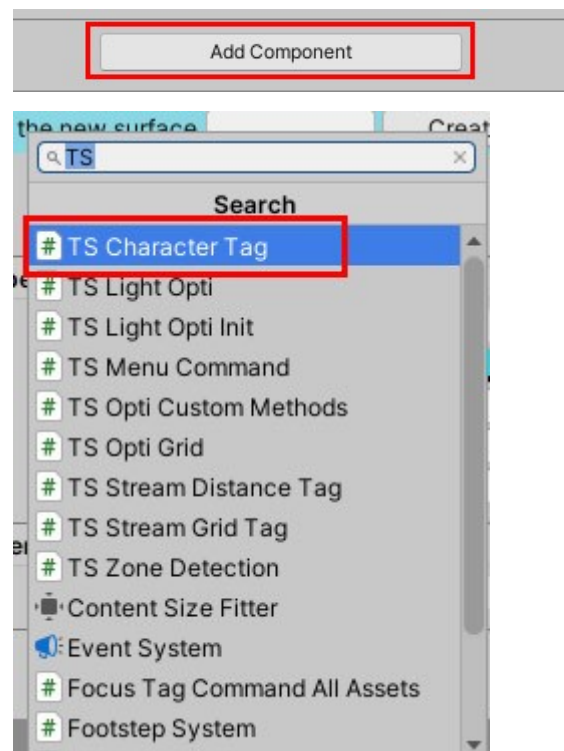
In hierarchy tab select your character controller

4 In Inspector tab press **Add Component** button

5 In text field type **TS**

6 Choose **TS Character Tag** in the list

Optimize script is now attached to your character controller



Other important things to know about additive scenes

Calculating lightmaps with additive scenes requires calculating the lightmaps of each scene independently.

To facilitate this process, a script is included in this asset

For more information about lightmaps script [Link](#)

Using lightprobes with additive scenes requires adding a script that recombines them at start.

This script is included in this asset.

The name of the script is **Init_LightProbes**.

The script is in **Gameplay_Scene** and

SK_Gameplay_Scene

For more information about lightprobes recombine script [Link](#)

Create a build with additive scenes

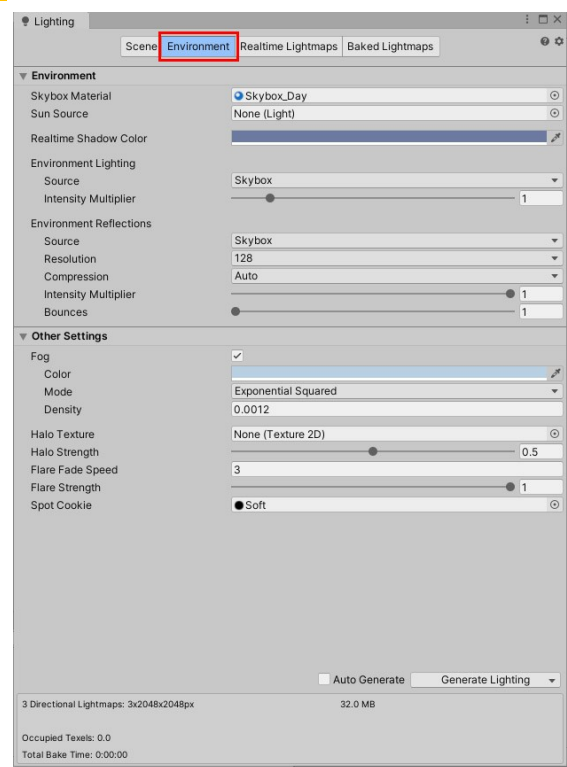
When using additive scenes, it is necessary to load all the scenes at start

Chapter 4 is entirely devoted to this subject.

For more information about build [Link](#)

Environment parameters with additives scenes

When using additive scenes, use same environment parameters for all scenes.



Create your own map

If you want to create your own map from scratch, a starter kit is available to easily get started.

For more information about create your own map [Link](#)

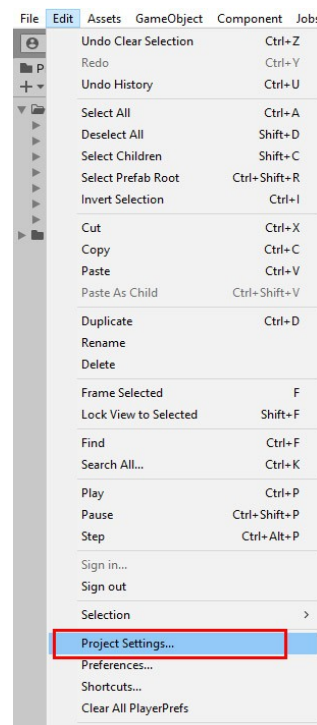
Speed up the opening and closing time when play/stop

This tip speeds up the opening/closing when you press the play button **but**:

- not all scenes elements are reloaded which **may cause visual bugs or other issues**.
- on the other hand it can be helpful if you want to quickly test an element of gameplay

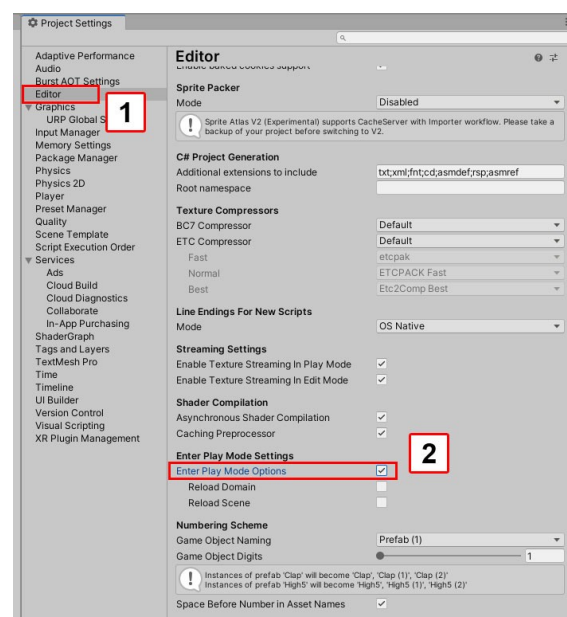
To speed up the opening and closing time when play/stop is pressed do this:

Go to Edit > Project Settings



In project settings Tab:

- Select **Editor** (spot 1)
- Check **Enter Play Mode Options** Checkbox (spot 2)



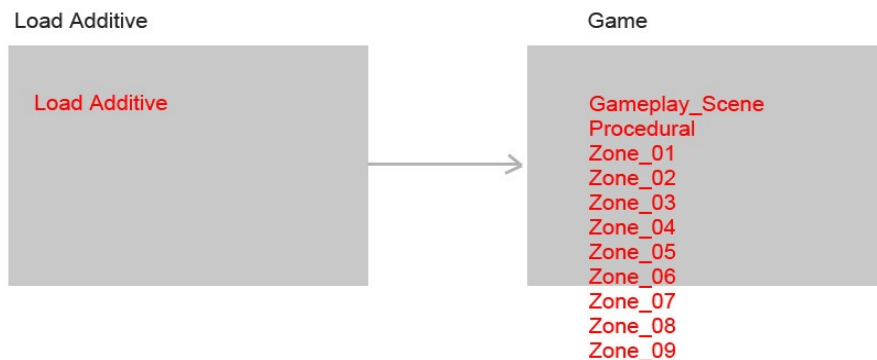
4 Create a build with additives scenes

Overview

When working with additive scenes it is necessary to create a scene that will load all the scenes of the game at start.

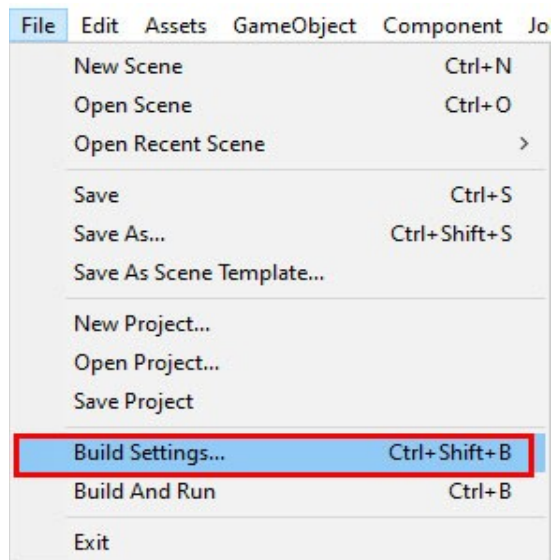
As shown in the image below the scene **LoadAdditives** will load the scenes **Gameplay_Scene**, **Procedural**, **Zone_01** to **Zone_09**

LoadAdditives scene is included in the asset.



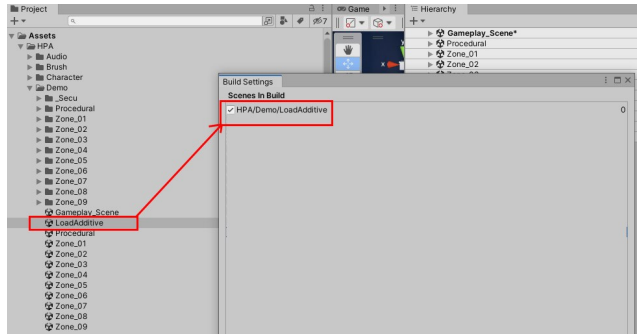
How to setup the build

Go to File > Build Settings



From Project tab drag and drop scene **LoadAdditive** to the Build settings tab.

Assets > HPA > Demo > LoadAdditive



Very Important:

LoadAdditive must be positioned first into the list.

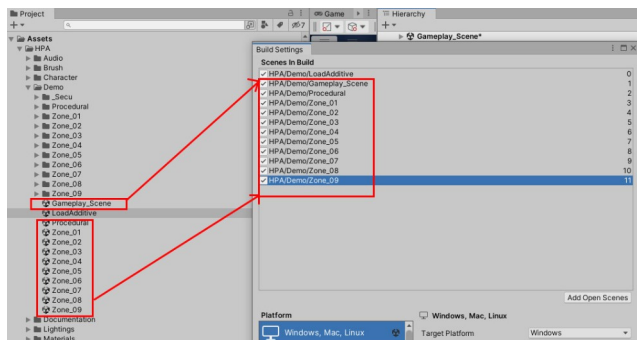
In the same way drag and drop the followings scenes:

-**Gameplay_Scene**

Assets > HPA > Demo > Gameplay_Scene

-**Procedural**

Assets > HPA > Demo > Procedural



-**Zone_01**

-**Zone_02**

-**Zone_03**

-**Zone_04**

-**Zone_05**

-**Zone_06**

-**Zone_07**

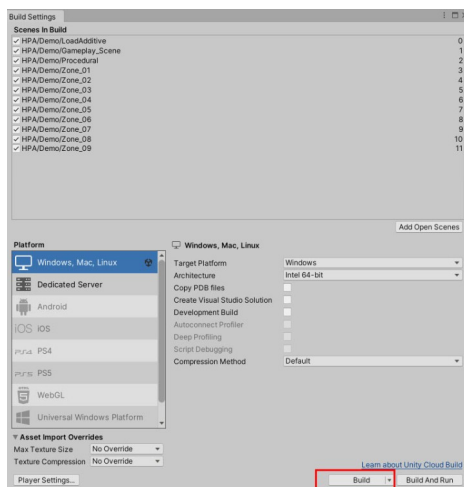
-**Zone_08**

-**Zone_09**

Assets > HPA > Demo > Zone_01

To Create the build:

Press button **Build**



Info:

The first time the build compute time is much longer.

Adapt LoadAdditive scene to your project

LoadAdditive loads all the scenes needed when unity open the build.

If you need to add new scene or remove a scene follow this step

1 In Project tab double click on LoadAdditive to open it (spot 1)

Assets > HPA > Demo > LoadAdditive

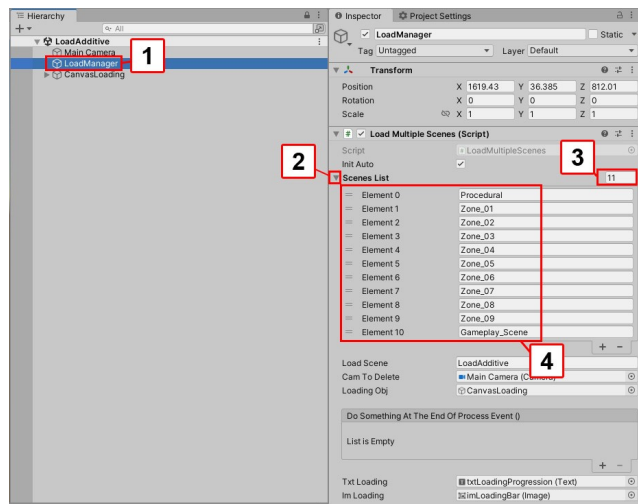
2 In hierarchy tab select LoadManager (spot 1)

3 Open scenes list by pressing triangle button (spot 2)

4 Modify the Scenes List number (spot 3)

Increase the number increase the number of slots.
Lower the number reduce the number of slots.

4 Finally, write **without error** the name of the scenes into the field Element (spot 4)



Very Important:

Put the scene that includes gameplay elements at the end last in the list. In this case

Gameplay_Scene

Gameplay elements must always be loaded last in the list.

Important

Don't forget to remove LoadAdditive from the hierarchy tab.

If you do not remove LoadAdditive then press play, the game will not start.

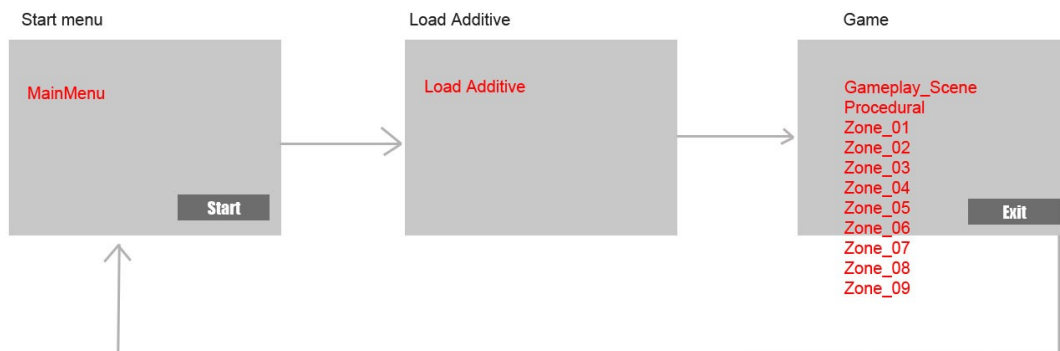
Launch the game from your start menu

As shown in the image below, we will add a start menu.

When the start button is pressed:

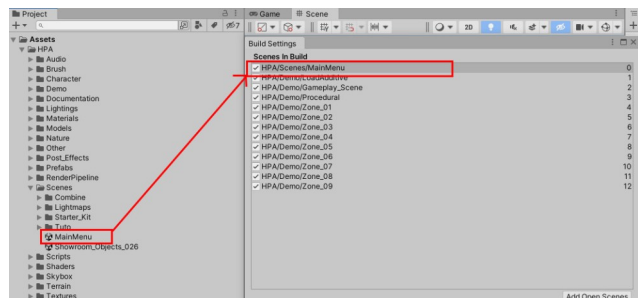
- **MainMenu** is destroyed
- **LoadAdditive** scene is loaded
- **LoadAdditive** scene loads all the scenes necessary for the game.
- Once all the scenes have been loaded, **LoadAdditive** scene is destroyed.

For example, **MainMenu** scene is included in the asset.



- Open Build window
- Add **MainMenu** to the build list

Assets > HPA > Scenes > MainMenu



Very Important:

MainMenu must be placed first in the list

To go further:

If you want to learn more about loading the game from a start menu [Link](#)

5 Work with additives scenes basics

This chapter is intended for people who have never worked with additive scenes.

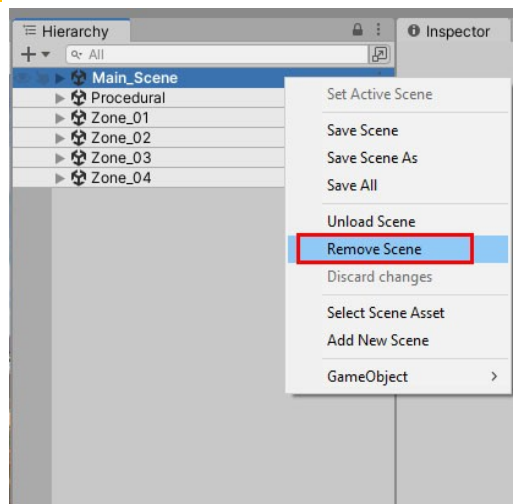
He explains how:

- save a scene
- transfer elements from one scene to another scene
- make a scene active

Remove a scene in hierarchy tab

If you want to remove a scene in the hierarchy:

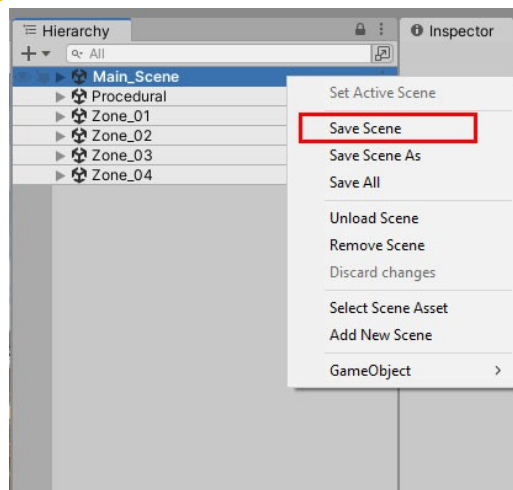
- In hierarchy tab select the scene
- Mouse right click
- Choose **Remove Scene**



Save a scene in hierarchy tab

If you want to save only one scene in the hierarchy:

- In hierarchy tab select the scene
- Mouse right click
- Choose **Save Scene**



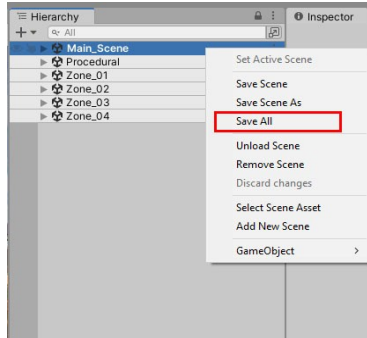
Save all scenes in hierarchy

If you want to save all scenes at the same time in the hierarchy:

- In hierarchy tab select the scene
- Mouse right click
- Choose **Save All**

or

- use keyboard shortcut : **CTRL + S**



Make active a scene

Important:

New prefabs or elements are always imported into the active scene.

When you add a new prefab in the hierarchy tab, the prefab is placed in the active scene.

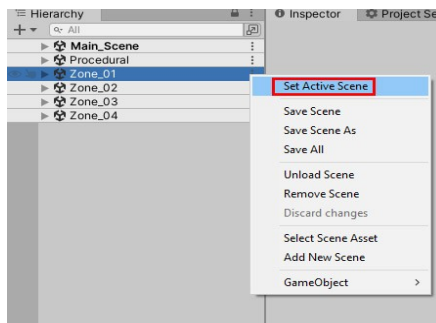
To make a scene active:

- In hierarchy tab select the scene
- Mouse right click
- Choose **Set Active Scene**

Info:

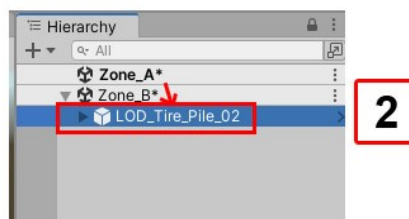
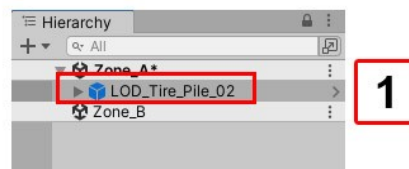
when a scene is set active:

In the hierarchy tab the name of the scene is in **bold**



Transfer elements from one scene to another

- In the first scene, select one or more elements (spot 1)
- Drag and drop into the second scene (spot 2)
- Save both scenes



Important:

If you transfer prefabs from one scene to another scene, it will be necessary to recalculate the lightmaps of the 2 scenes

6 Calculate lightmaps with additives scenes

Overview

When using additive scenes, you have to calculate the lightmaps for each scene separately. For this **it is necessary** to follow a special process.

To simplify this process a script is included in the asset. It allows to easily calculate lightmaps with additives scenes.

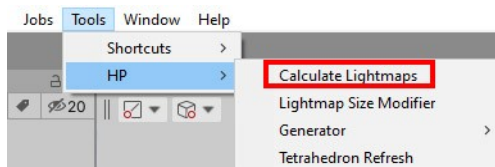
If you don't want to use the script to calculate lightmaps read chapter : [Link](#)

Important:

In rare cases, if there is a crash during lightmaps calculation, some scenes may be corrupted. It is therefore prudent to make a copy of the scenes before calculating the lightmaps.

Setup the script

Go to Tools > HP > Calculate Lightmaps



Info: In the image on the right, we used the demo scene as an example

-First, put the scenes you want to calculate in the same folder.

-Write **without error** the path of the folder (spot 1)

Important:

Don't forget to add slash (/) at the end of the path

Example: Assets/HPA/Demo/

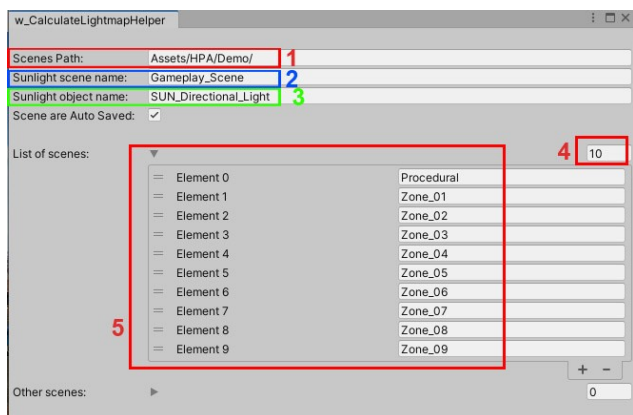
-Write **without error** the name of the scene in which directional light(Sun) is located (spot 2)

-Write **without error** the name of the directional light(Sun) (spot 3)

-If you want to add a scene or remove a scene you can modify the scenes number (spot 4)

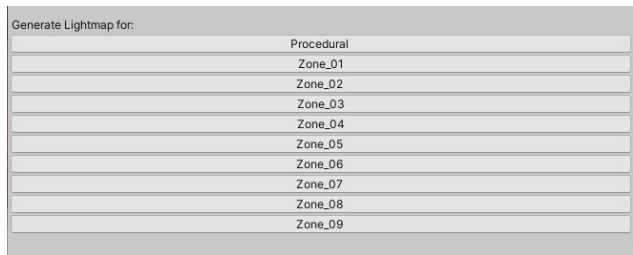
Increase the number increase the number of slots.
Lower the number reduce the number of slots.

-Finally, write **without error** the name of the scenes into the field **List of scenes** (spot 5)



-Click on the button corresponding to the scene you would like to calculate

Each button allows to calculate one of the scenes.



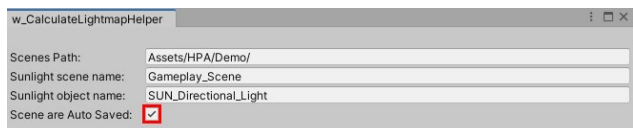
Example: I want to calculate the lightmaps of the scene **Zone_01**

What does the script do:

- All scenes in hierarchy tab are saved
- All scenes are closed
- Zone_01** scene opens
- The sun (directional light) is added to **Zone_01** scene
- Lightmaps are computed
- The sun (directional light) is delete in **Zone_01** scene
- Zone_01** is saved

When starting the script:

if you do not want all the scenes in hierachy to be saved uncheck **Scenes are Auto Saved** checkbox



To easily reopen all scenes with a single click:

-press **Open All Scenes** button (spot 1)

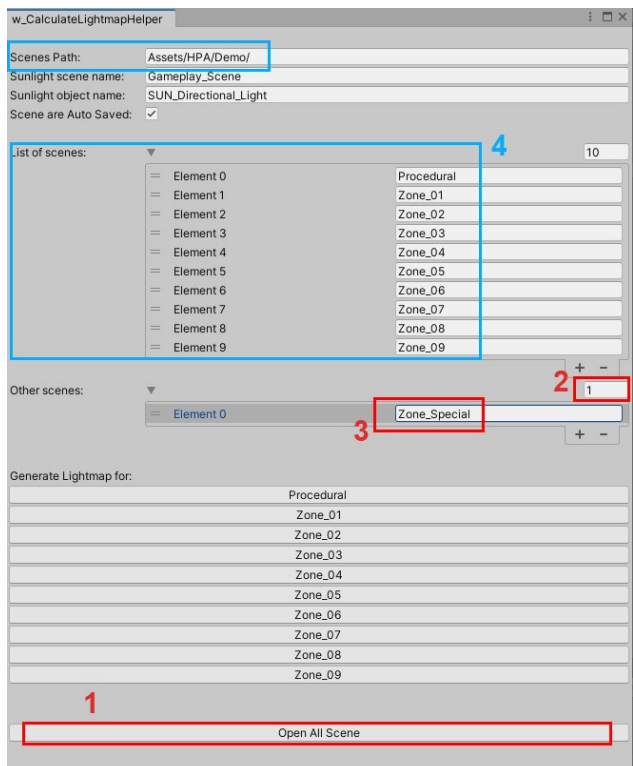
- All scenes included in **List of scenes** opens
- The scene that contains Directional Light(sun) also opens

If you want one or more additional scenes to open as well:

-modify the scenes number (spot 2)

Increase the number increase the number of slots.
Lower the number reduce the number of slots.

-Write **without error** the name of the scenes into the field **Other scenes** (spot 3)

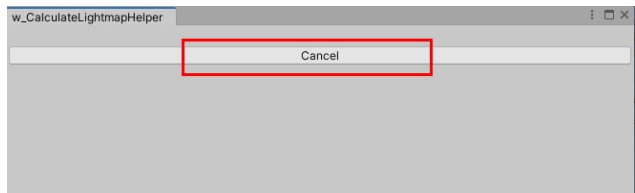


Important:

These scenes must be in the same folder (and therefore have the same path) as the scenes included in **List of scenes** (spot 4)

During the lightmap computed process:

-press **Cancel** button to cancel the lightmap calculation



To go further:

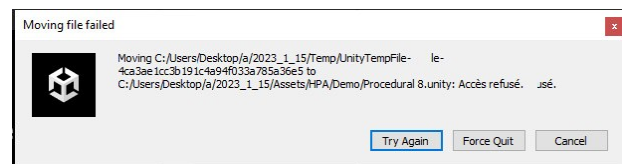
If you want to learn more about lightmaps as well as lightmap resolution settings: [Link](#)

Troubleshooting

Warning: Moving file failed

If this warning appears try these solutions:

-close Visual Studio (if it is open)
-before calculate lightmaps: save scenes manually (Ctrl+S)



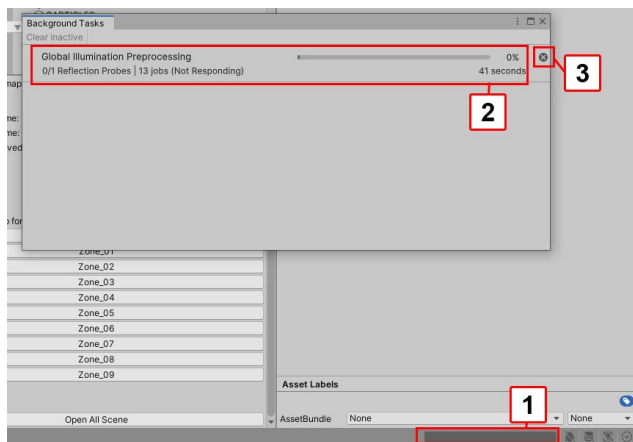
Issue: Grey bar stuck after the lightmap calculation is complete. (spot1)

-Click on grey bar (spot1)

A new window open : **Not Responding** (spot2)

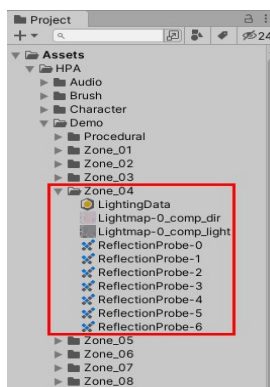
-Press exit button (spot3)

If you want to do another lightmaps calculation:
it is best to turn off Unity and then turn Unity back on.



If the problem persists:

-Try deleting the lightmaps folder before recalculating
-Try to restart your computer



7 Terrain, nature and trees

Overview

This chapter explain how to create your own map.

This chapter covers in detail how:

- to create terrains
- setup terrains
- paint textures on terrains
- paint grass, bushes and stones

Terrain Tools

First of all, if you haven't installed the Unity **Terrain Tools** package, we advise you to do so.

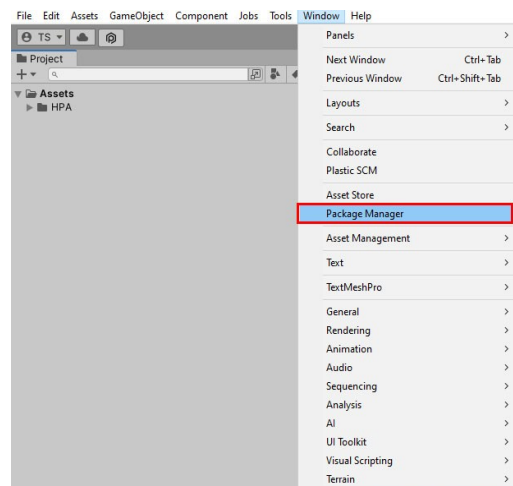
This Unity package is free.

It makes it easier and faster to work on terrain.

The explanations in this chapter will be made using this package.

Here is the process to install the package:

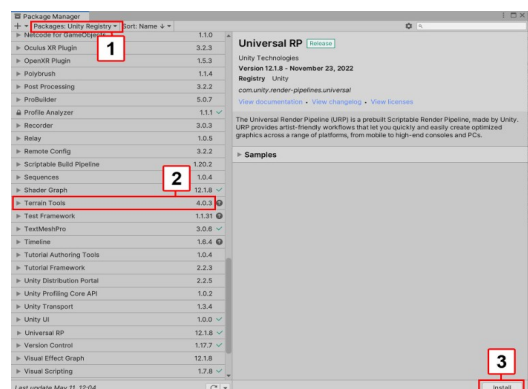
Go to Window > Package Manager



5 -Choose **Unity Registry** (spot 1)

-Choose **Terrains_Tools** (spot 2)

-Press **Install** button (spot 3)



Use Starter kit scene

All the elements to start a new map are included in the starter kit. Starter kit use additives scenes setup.

Important:

This chapter does not explain the basics of using additive scenes.

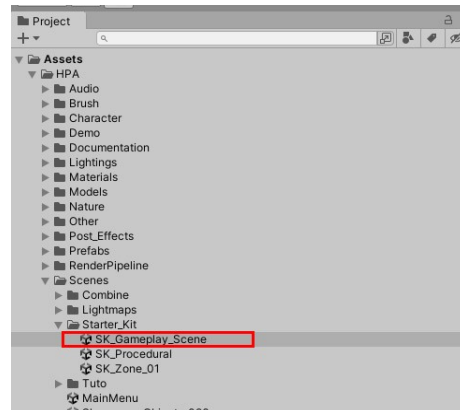
If you want to learn how to work with additives scenes read [Link](#)

First, we will put in the hierarchy tab the 3 scenes of the starter kit:

1 In Project tab double click on **SK_Gameplay_Scene** to open it (spot 1)

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Starter_Kit >
SK_Gameplay_Scene

SK_Gameplay_Scene is open (spot 2)

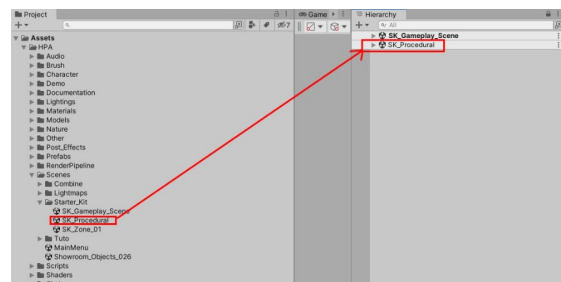


2 In project settings tab:

Select scene **SK_Procedural**

From project tab drag and drop **SK_Procedural** into the hierarchy tab

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Starter_Kit > SK_Procedural

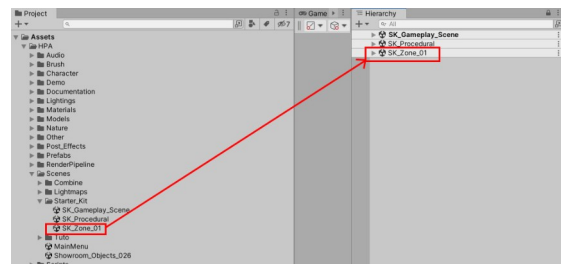


3 In project settings tab:

Select scene **SK_Zone_01**

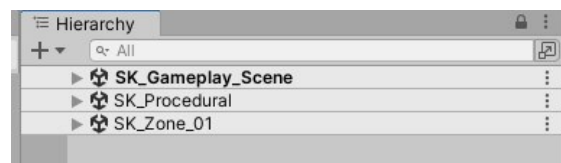
From project tab drag and drop **SK_Zone_01** into the hierarchy tab

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Starter_Kit > SK_Zone_01



Now there are 3 scenes in hierarchy tab:

SK_Gameplay_Scene , **SK_Procedural** and
SK_Zone_01 scenes



SK_Gameplay_Scene included : (spot 1)

- scripts
- character controller
- sun light
- clouds (skydome)
- background mountains

Important:

SK_Gameplay_Scene scene doesn't require lightmaps calculation

SK_Procedural : (spot 2)

This scene is used to add road, procedurally create fences and electricity pole.

This element is created with a script included in the asset

To learn how to generate road, procedurally create fence and electricity pole with the script included in the asset read : [Link](#)

Important:

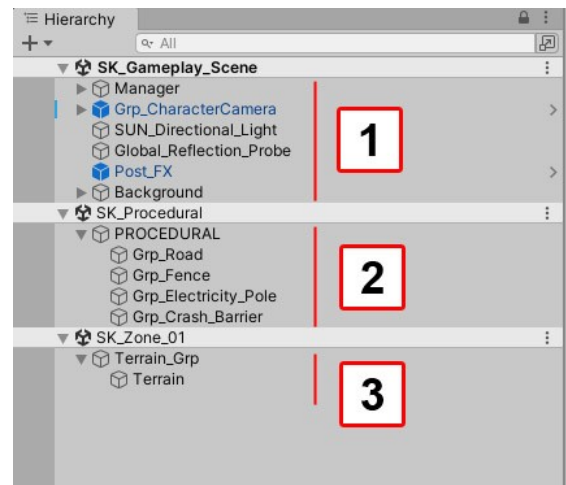
Procedural scene requires lightmaps calculation.

SK_Zone_01 : (spot 3)

This scene is used to add terrain, building prefabs and objects prefabs

Important:

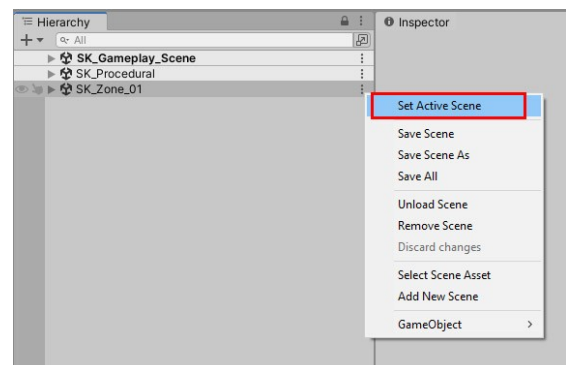
SK_Zone_01 scene requires lightmaps calculation.



-In hierarchy tab select **SK_Zone_01**

-Mouse right click

-Choose **Set Active scene**



Important:

If **SK_Zone_01** is set active, new terrain is created in **SK_Zone_01**

Info:

When a scene is **set active scene** its name in the hierarchy tab is in **bold**

Add terrain neighborhood

In hierarchy tab:

-select **Terrain_Grp**

SK_Zone_01 > Terrain_Grp

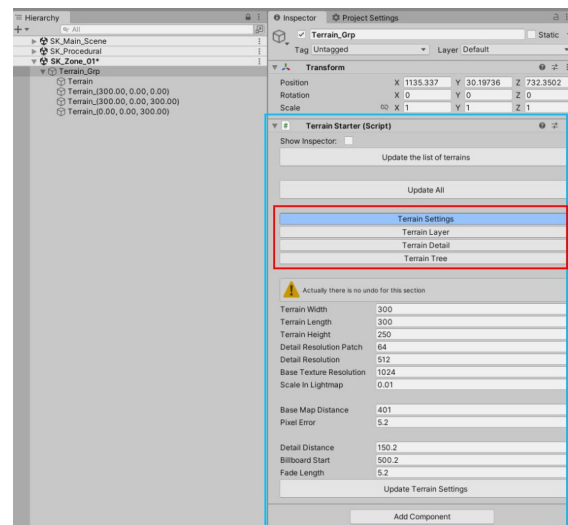
On **Terrain_Grp** there is a script named

Terrain_Starter.cs

This script allows to configure terrains in a few clicks.

This script allows to setup:

- terrains parameters
- terrains textures layers
- terrains mesh details (grass, plants and stones)
- terrains trees



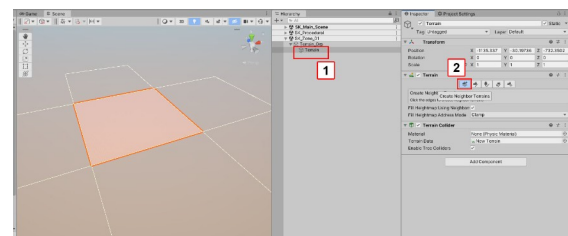
In Hierarchy tab:

In **SK_Zone_01** scene select **Terrain** (spot 1)

SK_Zone_01 > Terrain_Grp > Terrain

In Inspector tab:

Press **Create Neighbor Terrains** button (spot 2)



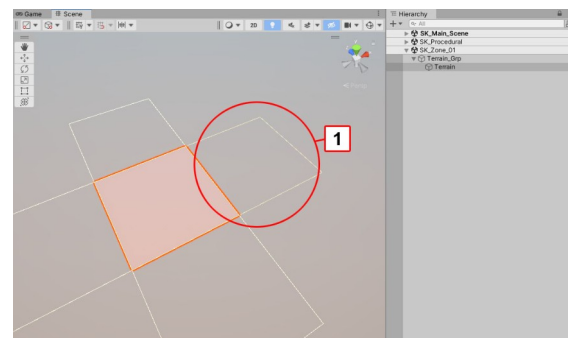
Important:

-Don't forget to set **SK_Zone_01** Set Active Scene

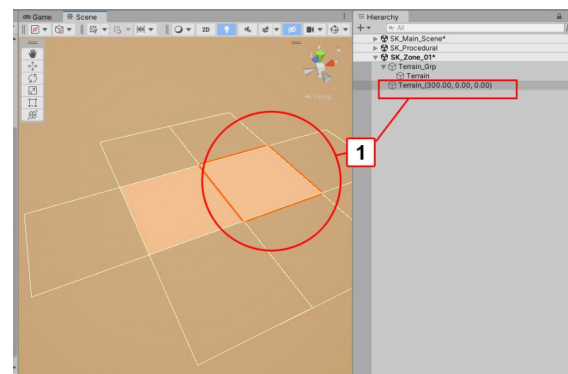
If you want to learn how to set active a scene read [Link](#)

In Scene tab:

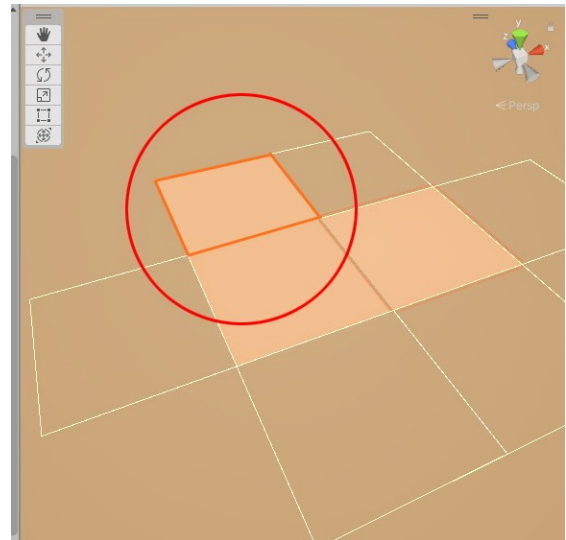
Click on the square to create a new terrain (spot 1)



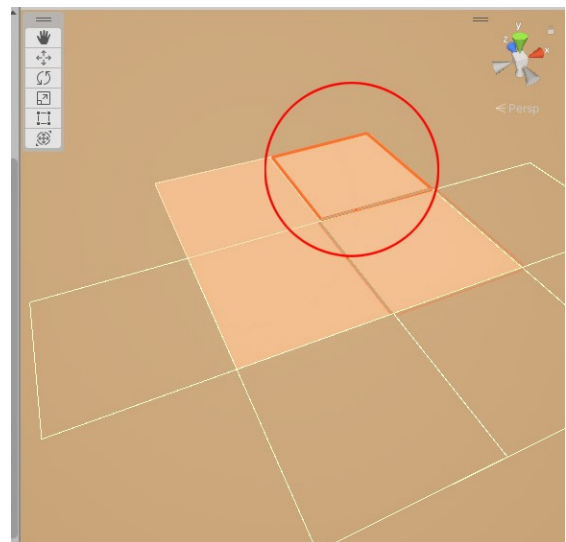
A new Terrain is added (spot 1).



Create a new neighborhood terrain.

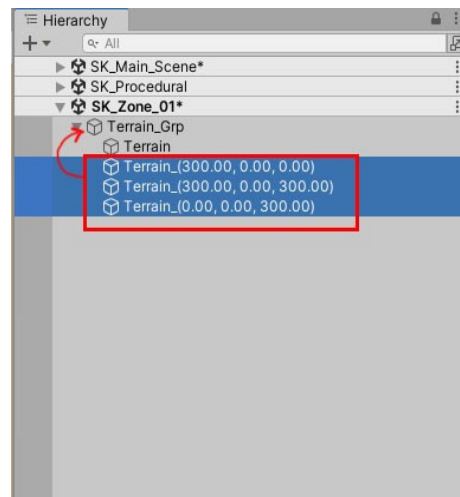


Create a new neighborhood terrain .



In hierarchy tab:

-add the 3 news terrains into **Terrain_Grp**



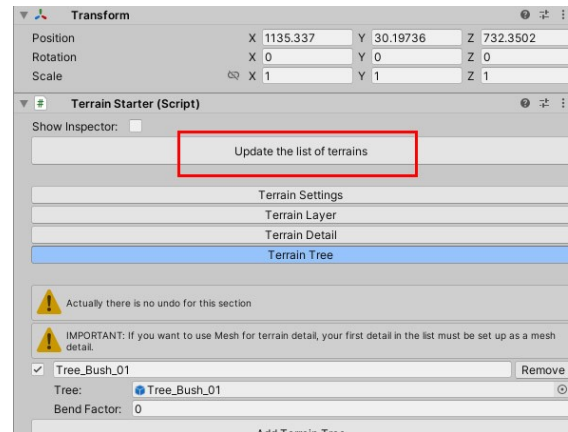
Update list of terrains

In hierarchy tab:

-Select **Terrain_Grp**

In Inspector tab:

-Press **Update the list of terrains**



Very important:

Each time you add or remove terrain into **Terrain_Grp** you must press button **Update the list of terrains**

Setup terrain

In hierarchy tab:

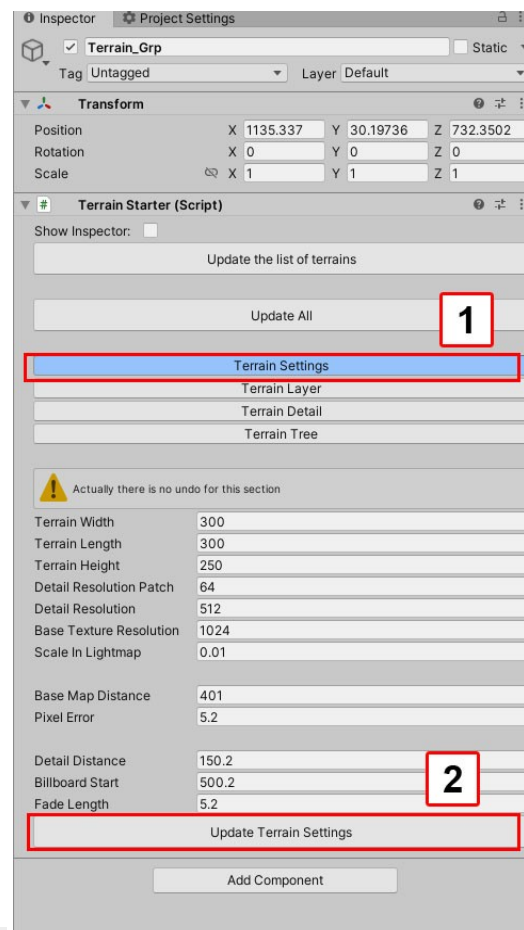
-select **Terrain_Grp**

In Inspector tab:

-Press **Terrain Settings** button (spot 1).

-Press **Update Terrain Settings** button (spot 2).

Parameters of the terrains are modified



Important:

All the terrains that are in group **Terrain_Grp** will be modified by the script

In hierarchy tab:

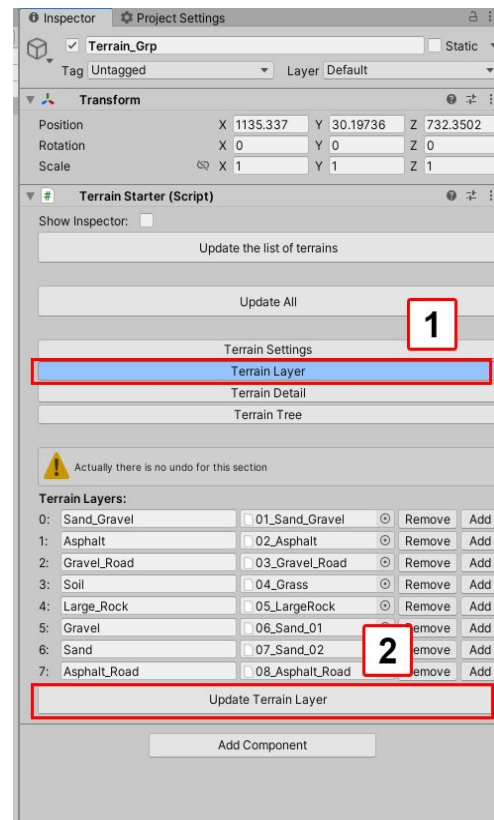
-select **Terrain_Grp**

In Inspector tab:

-Press **Terrain Layer** button (spot 1).

-Press **Update Terrain Layer** button (spot 2).

Layers Textures are added to all the terrains included into **Terrain_Grp**



In hierarchy tab:

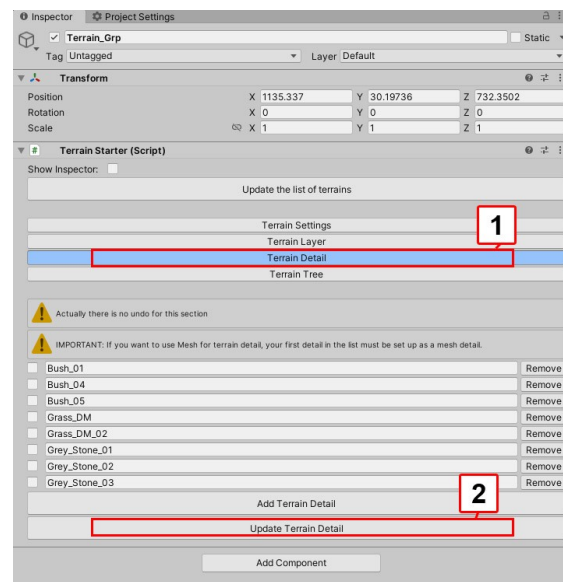
-select **Terrain_Grp**

In Inspector tab:

-Press **Terrain Detail** button (spot 1).

-Press **Update Terrain Detail** button (spot 2).

Mesh Details (grass, plants and stones) are added to all the terrains included into **Terrain_Grp**



In hierarchy tab:

-select **Terrain_Grp**

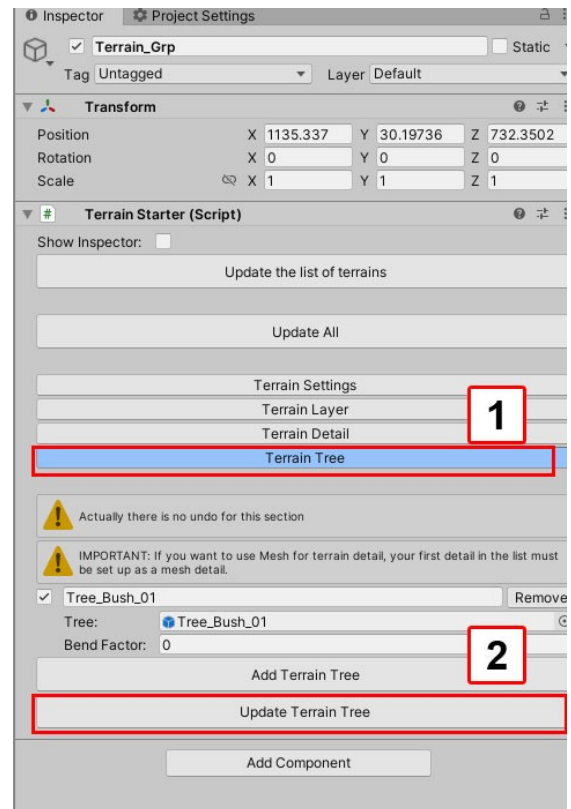
In Inspector tab:

-Press **Terrain Tree** button (spot 1).

-Press **Update Terrain Tree** button (spot 2).

Tree (Bushes) are added to all the terrains included into **Terrain_Grp**

Terrain setup is Done



Terrain sculpting

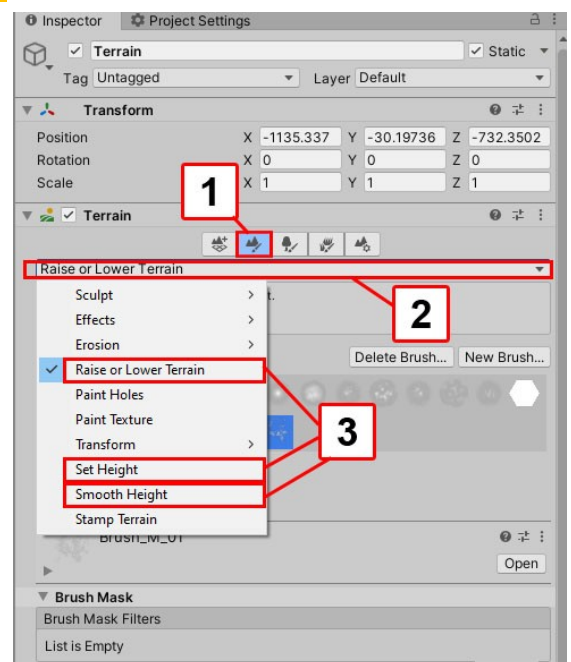
To sculpt the terrain:

-In hierarchy tab select a terrain

-In Inspector tab select the second icon (spot 1).

-Click on the menu selection bar

-Choose **Raise or Lower Terrain**, **Set Height** or **SmoothHeight**



Learning how to use terrain sculpt tool is beyond the scope of this documentation but here some tips to help you have good result.

Raise or Lower Terrain:

For small details use low **Brush Strength** value (for example 0.005)



SmoothHeight

To smooth harder increase the **Blur Radius** value (for example 10 or 20)
Work with large brush size



Paint terrain texture

To paint a terrain:

-In hierachy tab select a terrain

-In Inspector tab select the second icon (spot 1).

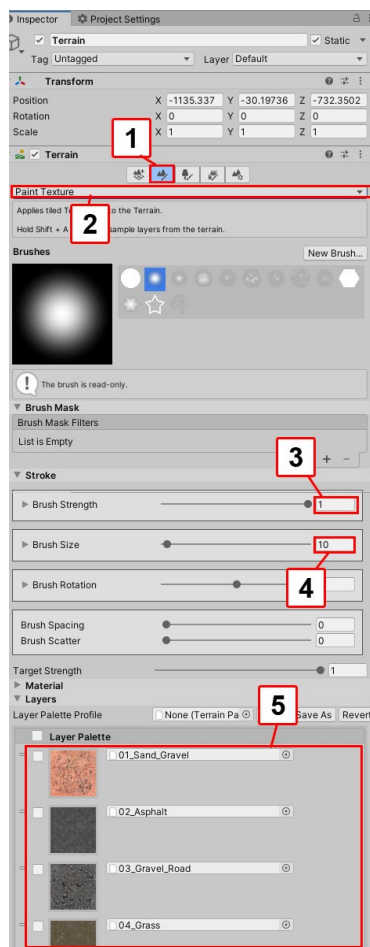
-Click on the menu selection bar

Choose **Paint Texture** (spot 2).

-Set **Brush Strenght** to 1 (spot 3).

-Set **Brush Size** to 10 (spot 4).

-Select a texture to paint (spot 5)



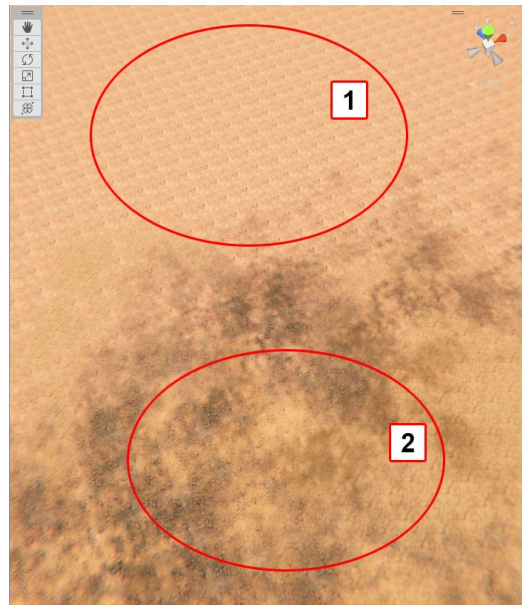
Custom brush

A custom brush is included in the asset.
This custom brush is designed to reduce texture tile effect.

In the picture on the right:

Texture tile is visible (spot 1).

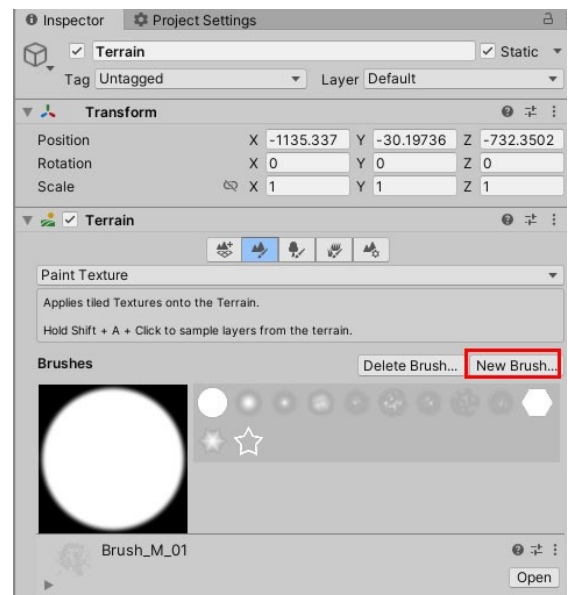
Texture tile is less visible (spot 2).



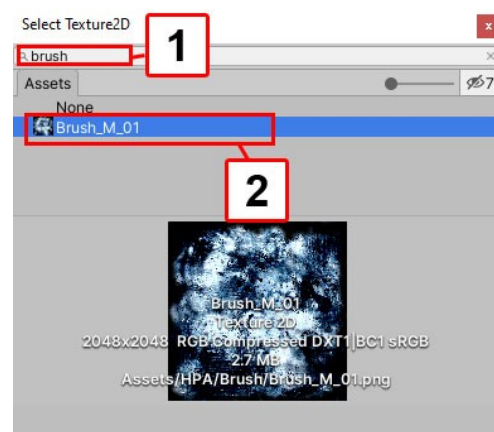
To install the brush:

If **Brush_M_01** is not automatically installed:

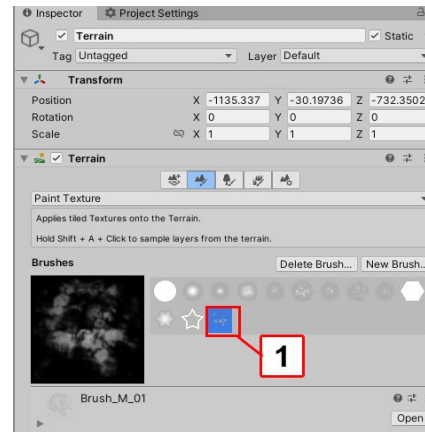
- Select a terrain
- In Inspector tab press **New Brush** button



- In Text Field type "brush" (spot 1).
- Double click on **Brush_M_01**



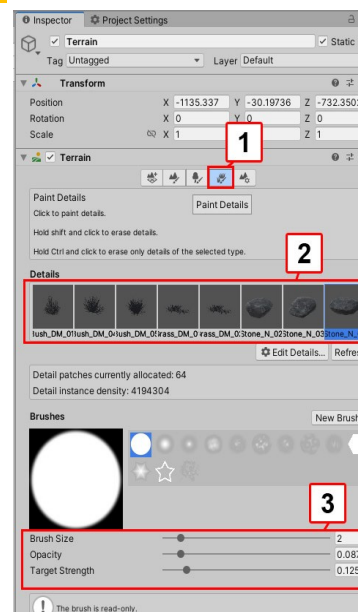
A new brush is added in brushes Panel (spot 1).



Paint grass, plants and stones

To paint grass, plants and stones on terrains:

- In hierarchy tab select a terrain
- Press **Paint Details** button (spot 1)
- Select a MeshDetail (spot 2)
- Adjust the settings as needed (spot 3)
- Start painting mesh details on terrain

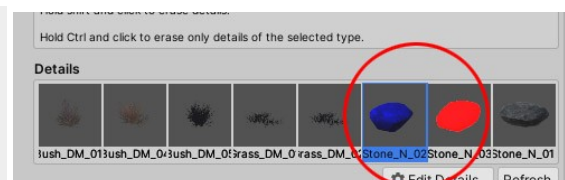


Important:

Each MeshDetail cast shadows.
If you put too many mesh details on the map, it could cause performance drops.
Stones meshDetails doesn't cast shadows.

Info:

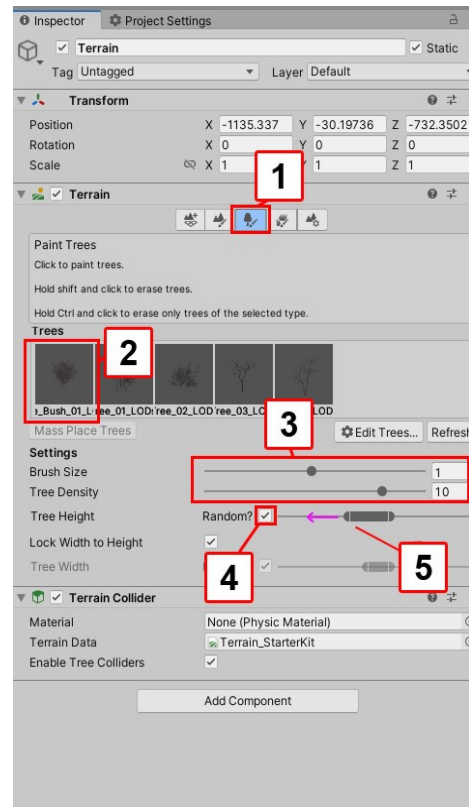
It may happen that there is a bug displaying the icons, but this has no impact when painting the meshdetails in the scene.



Paint trees

To paint trees on terrains:

- In hierarchy tab select a terrain
- Press **Paint Trees** button (spot 1)
- Select Tree (spot 2)
- Set **Brush size** to **1**
- Set **Brush size** to **10** (spot 3)
- Press **Random** checkbox to uncheck checkbox (spot 4)
- Press **Random** checkbox again
- If random is on, each tree will be a slightly different size
- Pull the left end of the slider a little to the left (spot 5)



Important:

If you put too many trees on the map, it could cause performance drops

8 Prefabs

Prefabs Showroom

To discover all prefabs contained in this asset open scenes:

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Showroom > Showroom_Prefabs_Objects

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Showroom > Showroom_Prefabs_Buildings

Prefabs folder

The buildings prefabs and objects prefabs are in the folder **Prefabs**

Assets > HPA > Prefabs

Prefabs Tips

Unpack prefab

Prefabs unpack:

In hierarchy tab before Unity **2022.1** **it is not** possible to move elements into a prefab without having to unpack them first

But without breaking a prefab it is possible to:

- hide / unhide object included in the prefab
- move, rotate, scale an element included in the prefab

Info:

To keep a good optimization it is preferable not to unpack the prefabs (with the exception of building prefabs as explained later in this chapter)

In hierarchy tab in version **2022.1 +** of Unity it is possible to move elements into a prefab without having to unpack them first

LODs

In the asset the prefabs that use LODs have the prefix "**LOD_**" at the beginning of their name.

Info:

LOD means "Level of Details".

Prefabs with different levels of detail included in a LOD appear or disappear depending on the distance from the camera.

Flickering effects on some objects.

If objects flickering it's probably because two similar objects exactly at the same position.
To solve the issue move one of the two objects a little bit.

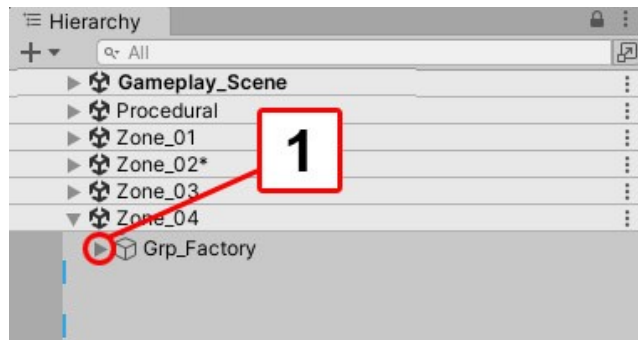
Open / close all element in group in one click:

In hierarchy tab if you want to open all the elements included into a group in one click:

In hierarchy tab :

Hold **Shift(Maj) + Left Ctrl + Alt** click on the triangle icon near the group (spot 1)

Do the same thing to close all the elements included into a group in one click.



Create group (script)

A script is included in the asset to easily create group:

To create a group:

-In hierarchy tab select more than one elements (spot 1)

-Mouse Right click

-In the menu choose **HP**(spot 2) then **Create Group** (spot 4)

If you want to create group and move to root of the scene choose **create Group + Move to Root** (spot 5)

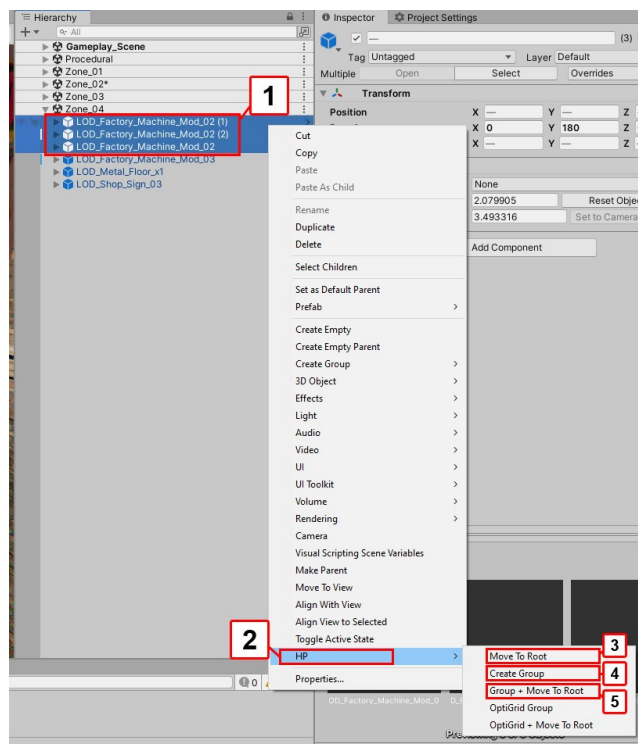
If you want to move select elements to root without making a group choose **Move to Root** (spot 3)

Important:

The other choice in list:

Optigrid Group and **Optigrid + Move to root** are using for optimization.

For learn more information about optimization read chapter [Link](#)



Snap Prefabs

To place certain prefabs very precisely it is interesting to use the snap system

In the asset the prefabs that use the snap have the prefix **"SNAP_"** at the beginning of their name.

Important:

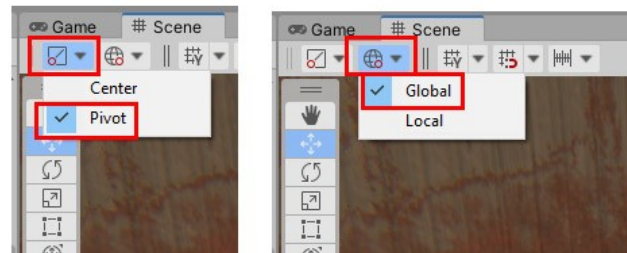
To use Snap don't forget to setup **Snap settings**

For more information about setup snap settings read: [Link](#)

Important:

When you move an object with **"SNAP_"** prefix be sure to select:

- **Pivot** mode
- **Global** mode



Here the list of **"SNAP"** prefabs:

-Fences

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Fence

-Walls

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Walls

-Bastion

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Bastion

-Metal stairs and walls

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Stairs > Stairs_Metal > Metal_Floor

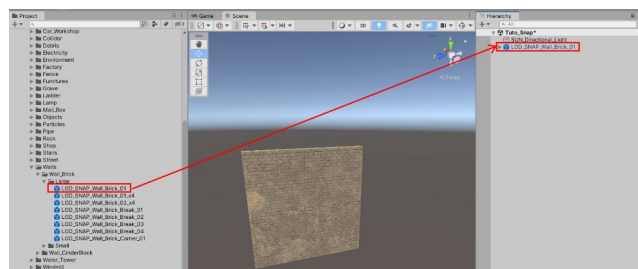
Snap Tutorial

1 In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Snap** to open it (spot 1)

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Snap

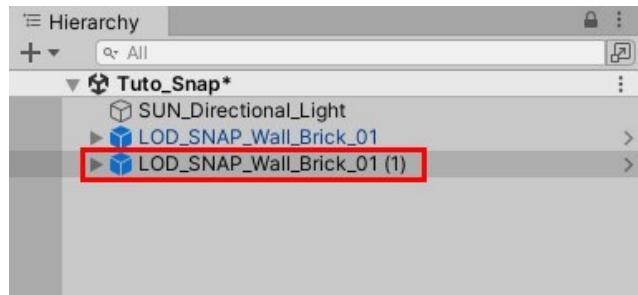
2 From project tab drag and drop **LOD_SNAP_Wall_Brick_01** in the hierarchy tab

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Walls > Wall_Brick > Large > LOD_SNAP_Wall_Brick_01



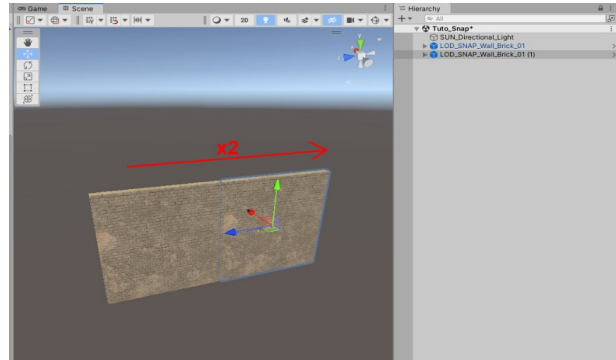
3 In hierarchy tab:

- Select **LOD_SNAP_Wall_Brick_01**
- Ctrl + D to duplicate



5 In scene view:

- Press **W** to activate Move tool
- While holding down the **CTRL** key pressed move **LOD_SNAP_Wall_Brick_01** on Z axis twice.



Important:

*When an object is moved while holding down the **Ctrl** key the snapping mode is used*

*The position of **LOD_SNAP_Wall_Brick_01 (1)** must be*

X: 0
Y: 0
Z: -3

Procedural objects

Roads, utility poles and some fences are not prefabs

This elements are created with a script included in the asset.

To learn how to generate road, fence and electricity pole

[Link](#)

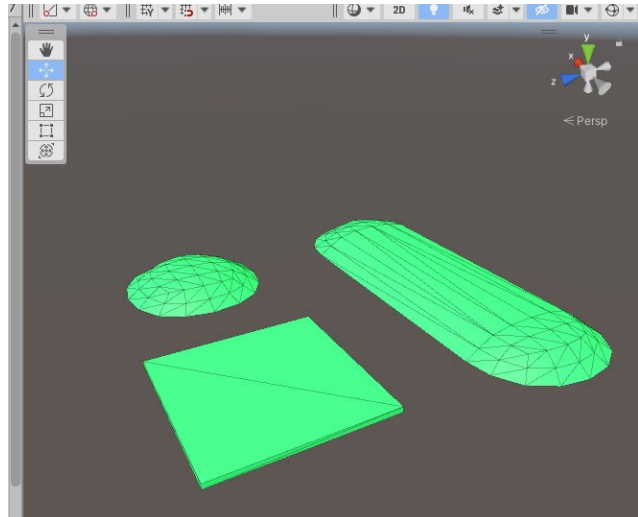
Colliders

In some cases, it may be better to remove the colliders of certain objects and replace them with another collider.

For example of the case of a pile of objects fallen on the ground.

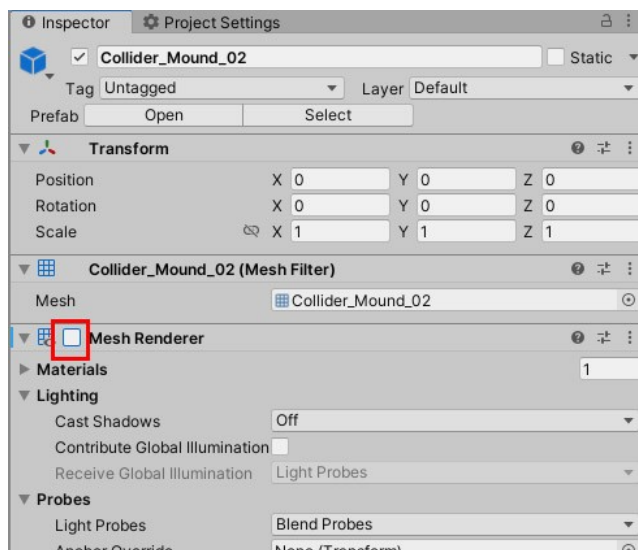
The special colliders can be found in the following folder:

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Collider



To make the collider active but invisible:

-Uncheck **MeshRenderer** checkbox



Prefabs in details

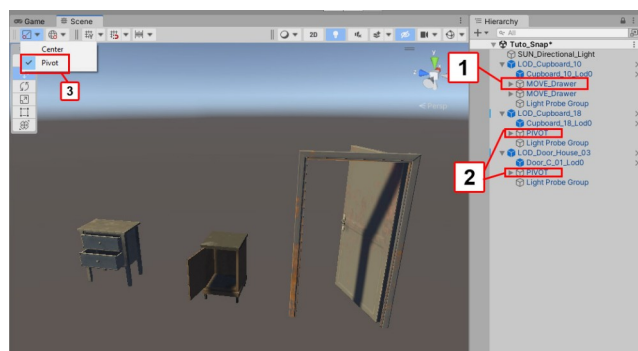
Doors and Furnitures Drawers

In the hierarchy tab:

-to open or close the drawer of furniture use the **MOVE** group (spot 1)

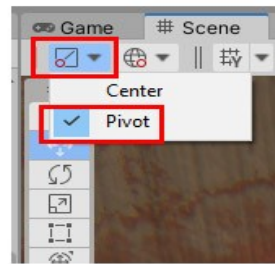
-to open or close a cabinet door use the **PIVOT** group (spot 2)

-to open or close a door use the **PIVOT** group (spot 2)



Important:

Before rotate **PIVOT** group don't forget to choose **Pivot** Mode



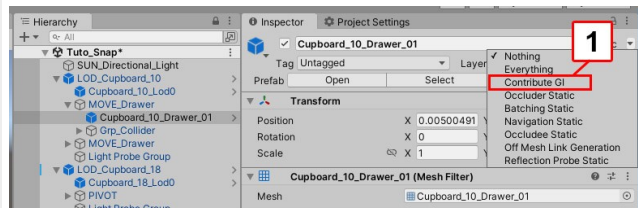
Important:

Drawers and doors **are not** included in lightmaps.

Contribute GI is not check (spot 1)

Drawers and doors use lightprobs.

For more informations about lightprobs read [Link](#)

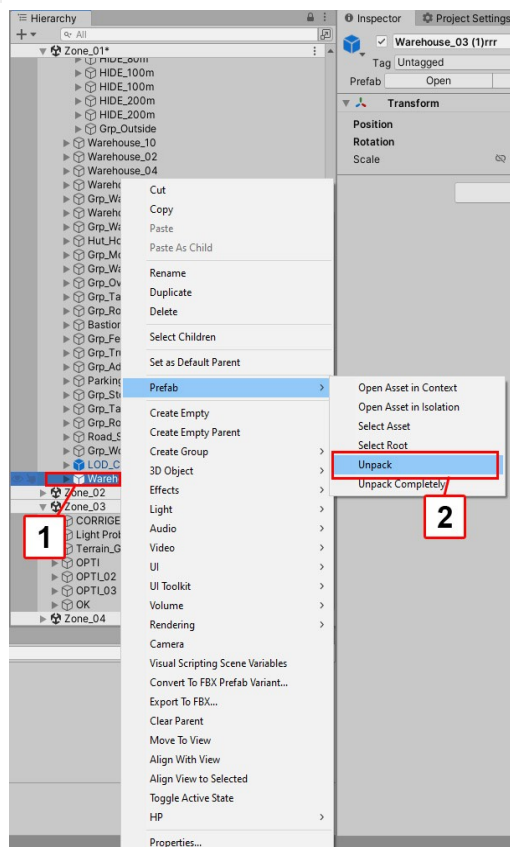


Buildings

If you are using unity 2021 version it's best to unpack building prefabs so you can easily move or delete objects into the building

To unpack a prefab:

- In hierarchy tab select a building prefab (spot 1)
- Mouse Right Click
- Prefab > Unpack (spot 2)



Are included into the buildings:

-Buildings floor, walls and roofs prefabs

-One or more reflections probs

For more informations about reflection Probs read [Link](#)

-LightProbs

For more informations about Lights Probs read [Link](#)

-EyeAdaptation (Local Post Fx):

EyeAdaptation simulates the adaptation of the pupil when entering or leaving a building. It's a local Post FX.

For more informations about local Post FX read [Link](#)

Important:

In building prefabs Eye Adaptation system is disabled.

To use Eye adaptation:

In building prefabs unhide **Grp_EyeAdaptation**

-Lights

For more informations about lights read [Link](#)

-Group named **HIDE**.

Through a script this objects included into the group are hide or unhide depending on the distance of the camera.

This optimization script is included in the asset

For more informations about optimization script read [Link](#)

Important:

There are two versions of building prefabs:

-The first version: with optimisation scripts

If you want to use the optimization script, use these prefabs.

HPA > Prefabs > Buildings > With_Optimisation

-The second version: without optimisation scripts

If you don't want to use the optimization script, use these prefabs

HPA > Prefabs > Buildings > Without_Optimisation

Particles

The particles prefabs are in folder **Particles**

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Particles

Through a script particles are hide or unhide depending on the player distance .

For more informations about optimization script read [Link](#)

Environment

Prefabs Included in folder **Environment** are designed to recreate far away elements like clouds, and mountain.

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Environment

These elements are ready to use in the starter kit

For more informations about the starter kit read [Link](#)

Pipe

The pipe prefabs are in folder **Pipe**

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Pipe

In prefabs folder pipes are only available in one color. This is to avoid too many prefabs.

If you want another color of pipes:

-In project bar open folder **_Drag_n_Drop**

Assets > HPA > Materials > _Drag_n_Drop > Pipe

-From project tab drag and drop material to the pipe in scene tab.

9 Roads, electricity Pole and procedural fence

Overview

A script allowing to create procedural elements is included in the asset

Script allows to create:

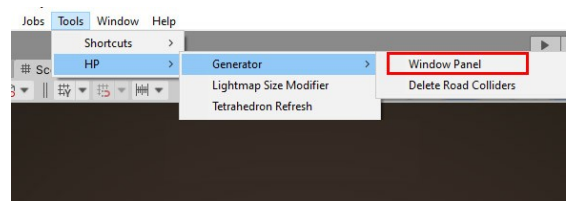
- Roads on terrain
- Electricity pole with procedural wires
- Procedural fences
- Crash Barrier

Infos:

Objects created with the script are not prefabs. Added this objects increase the size of scenes more than prefabs.
It is better not to copy/paste these objects.

Setup

Go to Tools > HP > Generator > Window Panel

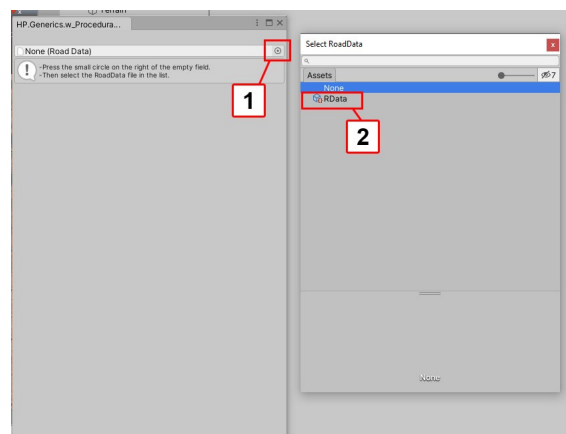


-Click on circle icon (spot 1)

-Choose **Rdata** (spot 2)

Info:

This setup should only be done the first time the panel is opened



In scene view:

-click on gizmos icon to activate gizmos



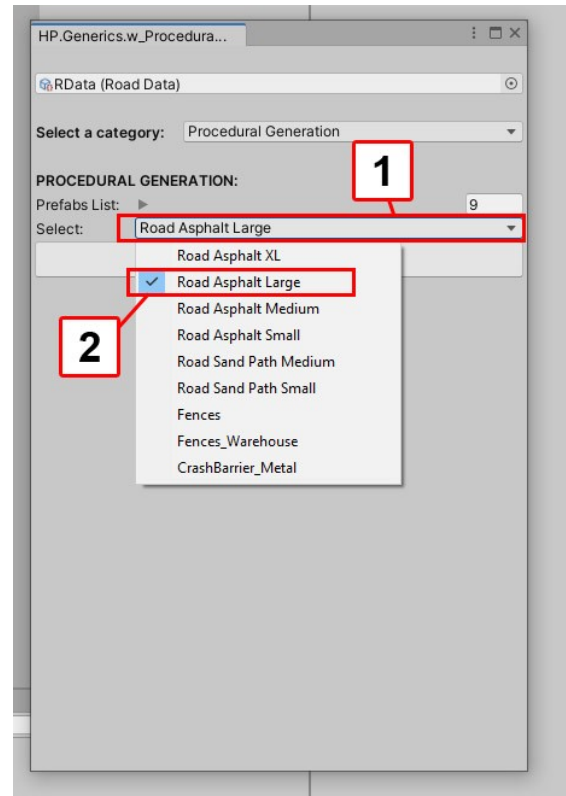
Create roads

In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Procedural** scene to open it.

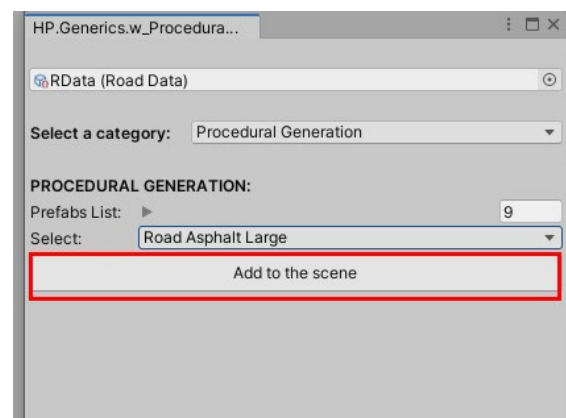
Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Procedural

Into the procedural panel:

- Click on **select** bar (spot 1)
- Choose **Road Asphalt Large** (spot 2)

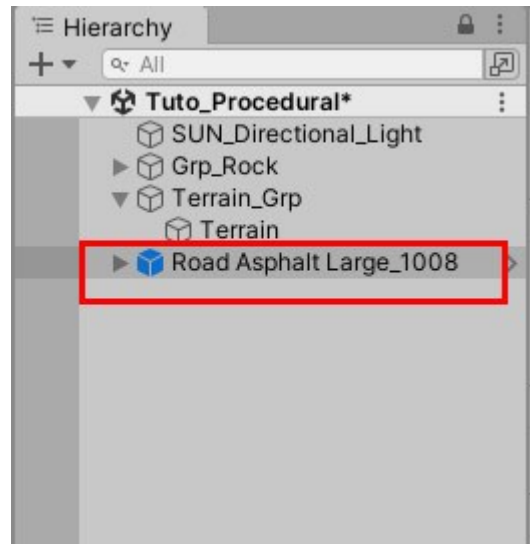


- Press **Add to the scene**

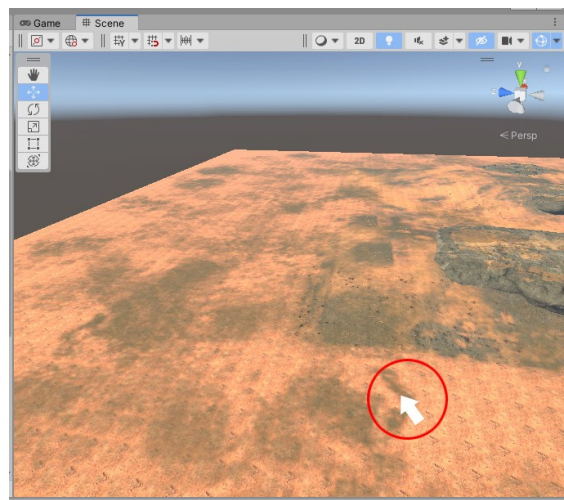


In hierarchy tab:
A new road is created.

-Select the new road



-Position the mouse over the terrain where you want to start the road



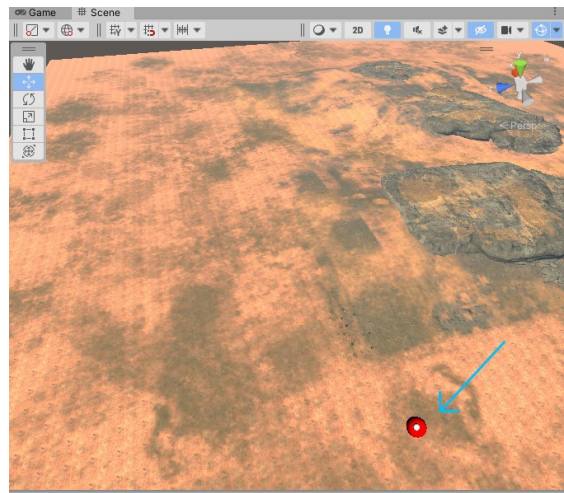
Into scene view:

Mouse right click to activate scene view

Do this only the first time you create a point n

-Press keyboard shortcut **N**

The first point is created



Important:

If the first point doesn't appear:

- Verify that gizmos are activate in scene tab
- In scene view select the terrain
- In hierarchy tab select again the new Road
- Press keyboard shortcut **N**

-Position the mouse over the terrain where you want to create the second point.

Don't forget:

To create a point, the road **must be selected** in the hierarchy tab.

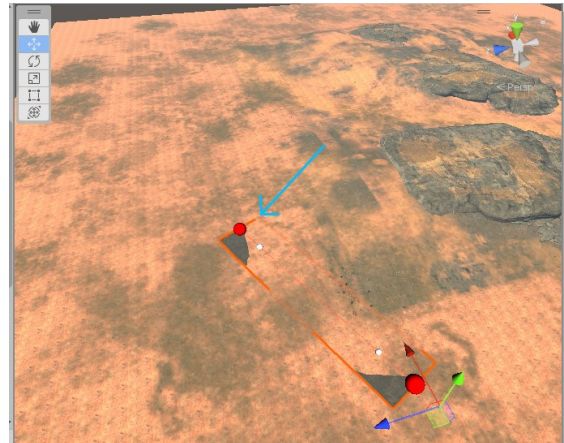
-Press keyboard shortcut **N**

The second point is created

Info:

if you want to undo:

-Press keyboard shortcut **Ctrl+Z**

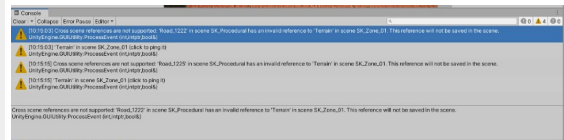


Info:

During roads creation you may have this following warning:

Cross scene references are not supported

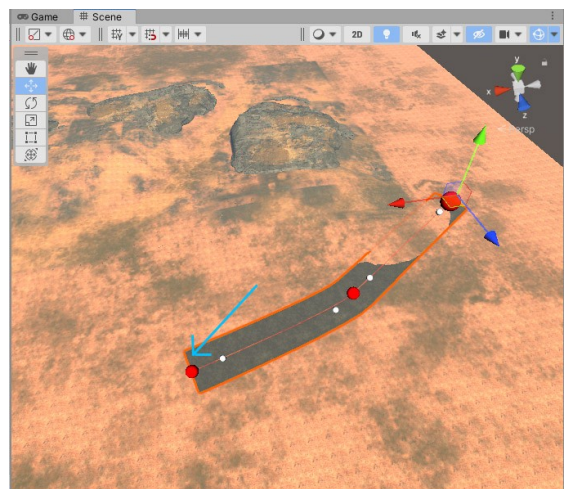
Do not take this warning into account.



-Position the mouse over the terrain where you want to create the third point.

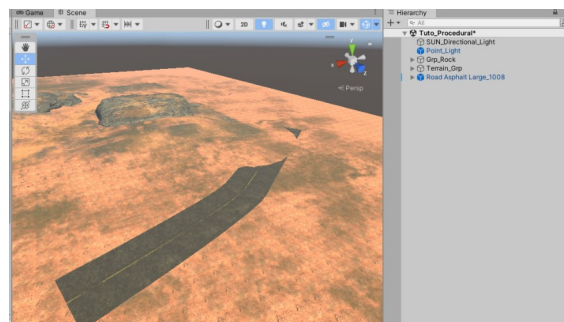
-Press keyboard shortcut **N**

The third point is created



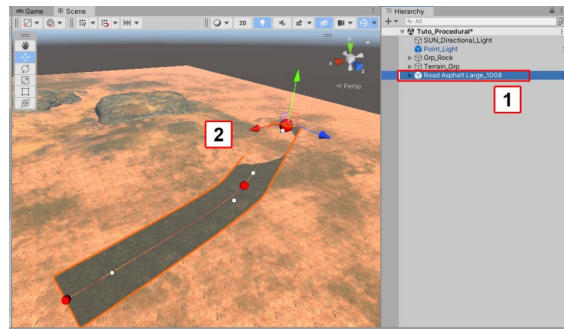
-In hierarchy tab unselect **Road Asphalt Large**

Road points are no longer selectable



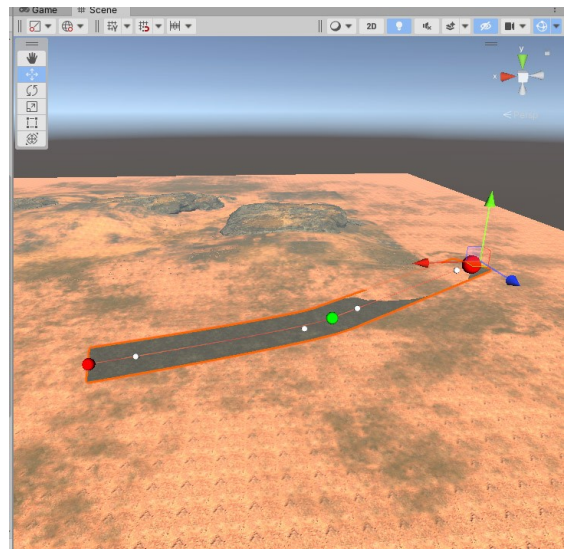
-In hierarchy tab select **Road Asphalt Large** (spot 1)

Road points are selectable (spot 2)



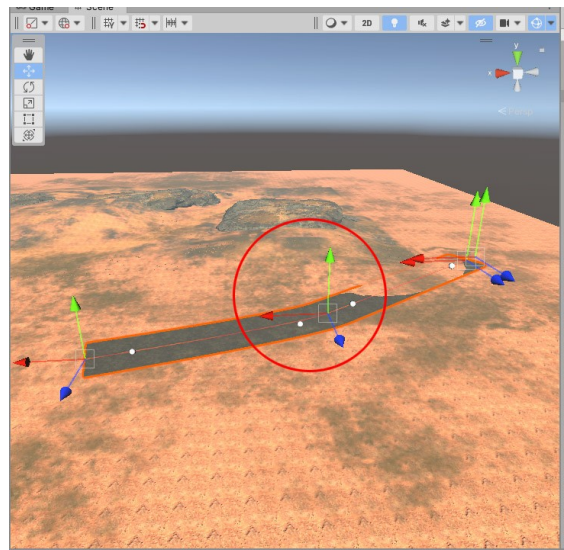
-Click on the second point to select it

Point turns green

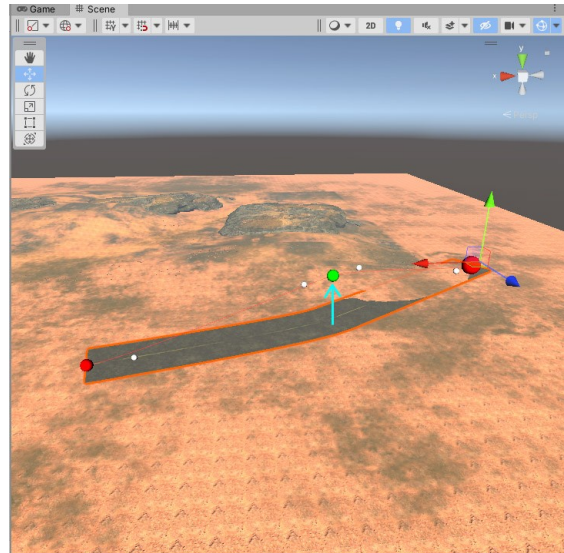


-Hold **Shift (Maj)**

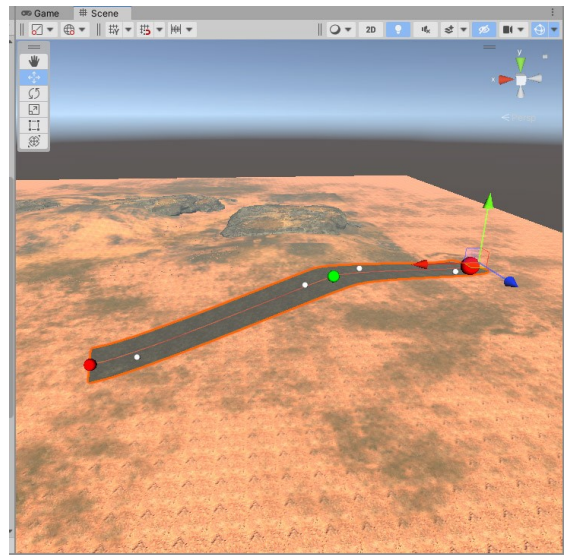
X Y Z translation handles appear



While holding down the **Shift (Maj)** move handle on Y axis.



-Press **U** to update the Road

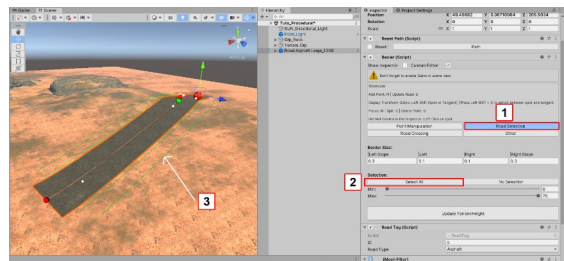


-In Inspector tab

Press **Road Selection** button (spot 1)

Press **Select All** button (spot 2)

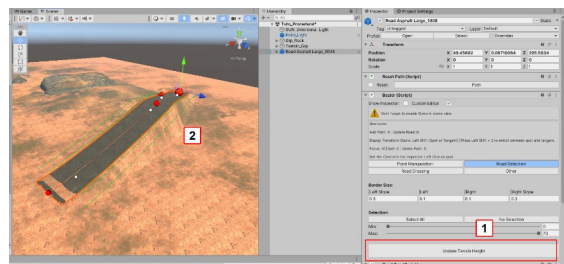
Green lines appear on the sides of the road (spot 3)



-In Inspector tab

Press **Update Terrain Height** button (spot 1)

The terrain has adapted to the shape of the road (spot 2)



-In Inspector tab

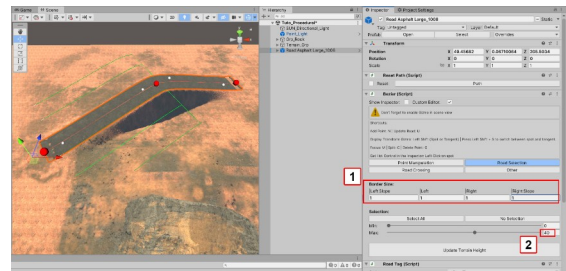
In **Border size** section: (spot 1)

set **Left slope** to 1

set **Left** to 1

set **Right** to 1

set **Right Slope** to 1



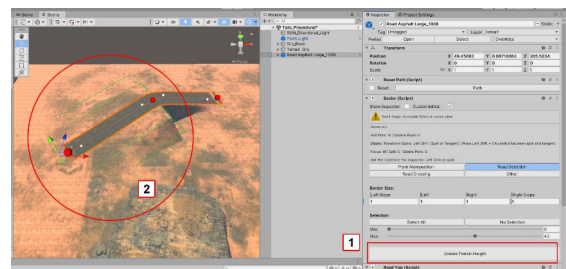
In **Selection** section: (spot 2)

set **Max** to 40 so that only half of the road will be affected

-In Inspector tab

Press **Update Terrain Height** button (spot 1)

Transition between terrain and road is smoother but only at the beginning of the road (spot 2)



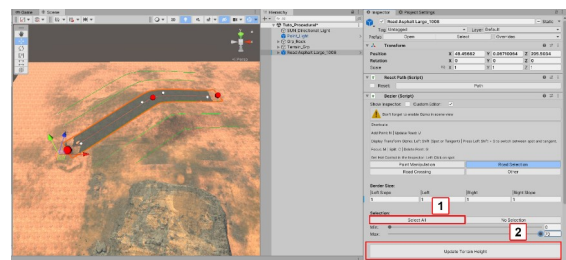
-In **Selection** section:

Press **Select All** button (spot 1)

-In Inspector tab

Press **Update Terrain Height** button (spot 2)

Transition between terrain and road is smoother all along the road



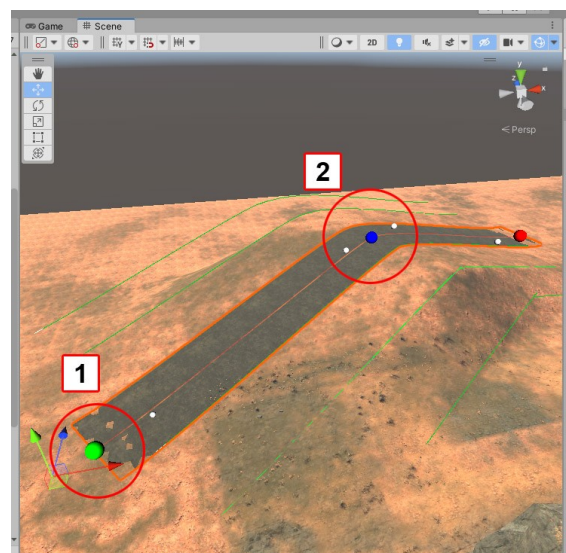
To select several points at the same time

-Select a Point (spot 1)

Point turns green

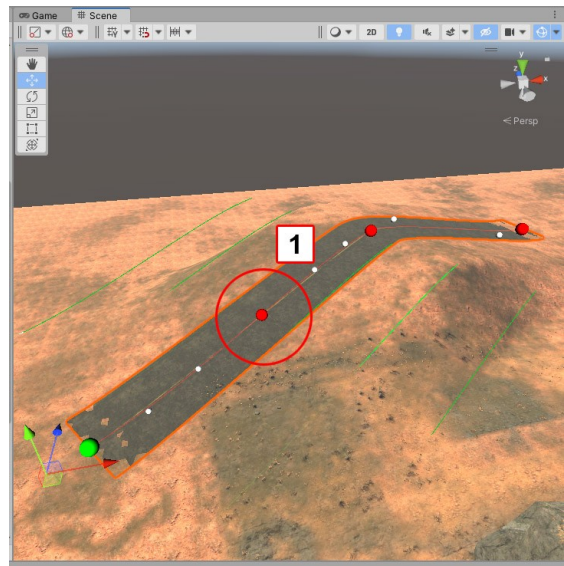
-While holding down the **Left Ctrl** select a second point

Second point turns blue (spot 2)



-Press **C** to split

A new point is created between the 2 points (spot 1)



-Select the new point.

-Press **G** to delete the point

Important:

Don't forget to press **U** when you want to update the shape of the road

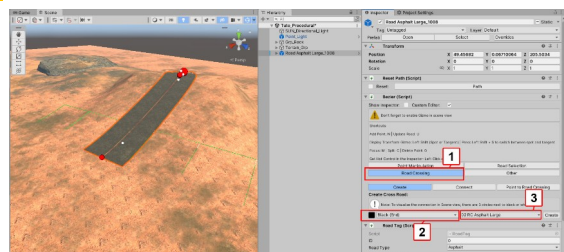
Create crossroad

-In Inspector tab

Press **Road Crossing** button (spot 1)

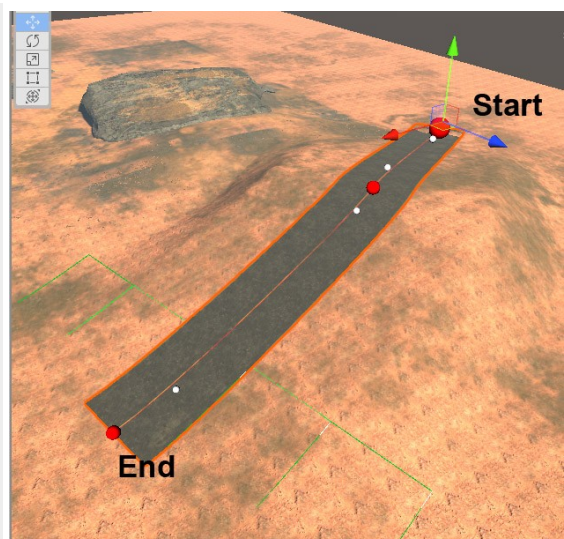
-Choose **End** (spot 2)

The type of road is automatically configured to match the road type (spot 3)

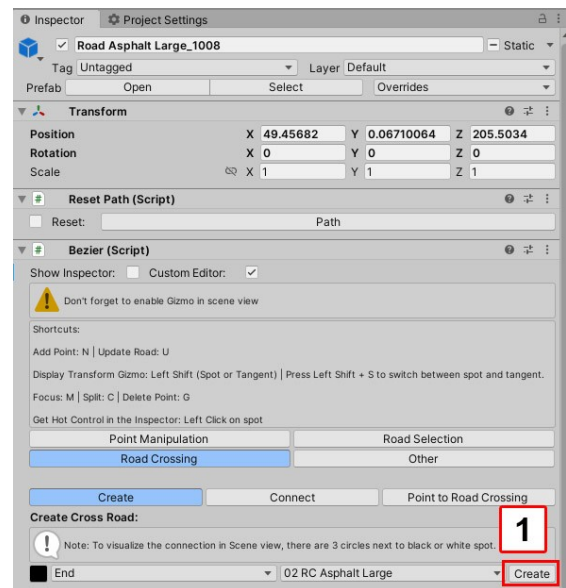


Info:

the dot that indicates the start of the road is bigger than the dot that indicates the end of the road

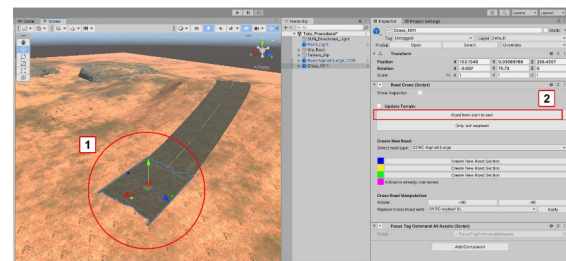


-In Inspector tab
Press **Create** button (spot 1)



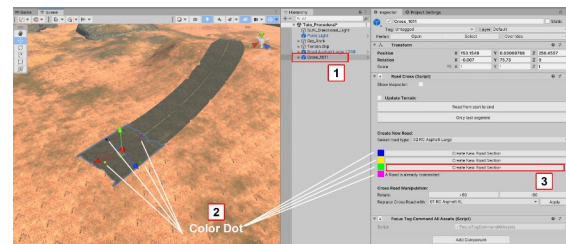
A new crossroad is created (spot 1)

-Press **Road From Start to End** button to adapt the terrain to the new crossroad (spot 2)



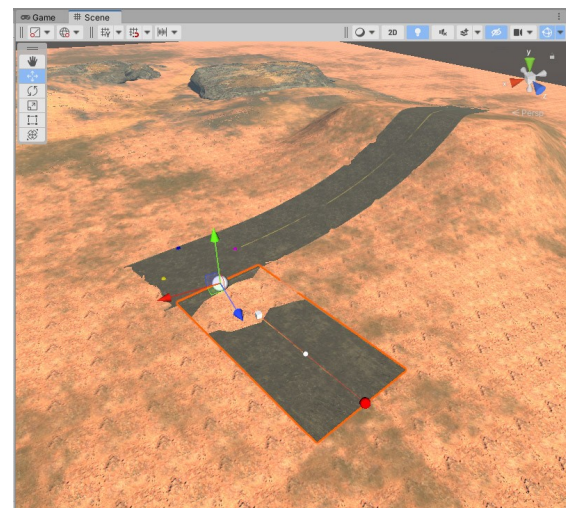
-In hierarchy tab select the crossroad (spot 1)

A different color indicates each side of the crossroads (spot 2)



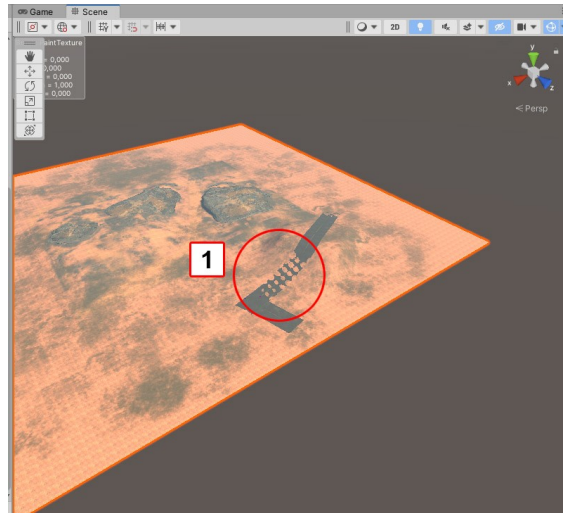
-Press **Create new road section** in front of the green square (spot 3)

A new road is created from the crossroads



Road terrain texture

As the camera move away the definition of the terrain decreases. The terrain no longer fits perfectly with the road. To solve this problem we will paint texture on the ground under the road.



In hierarchy tab :

Select **Terrain** (spot 1)

In Inspector tab:

-Press button **Paint Texture** (spot 2)

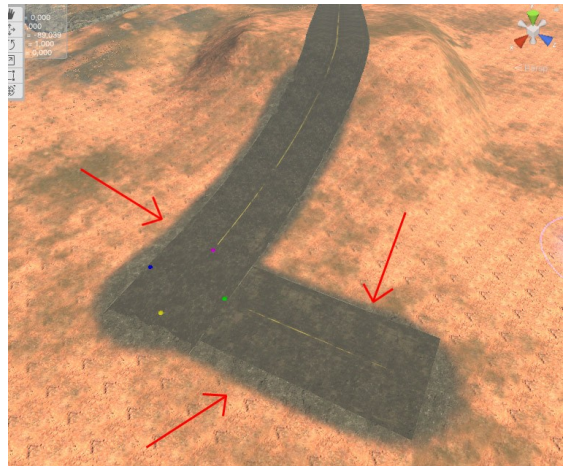
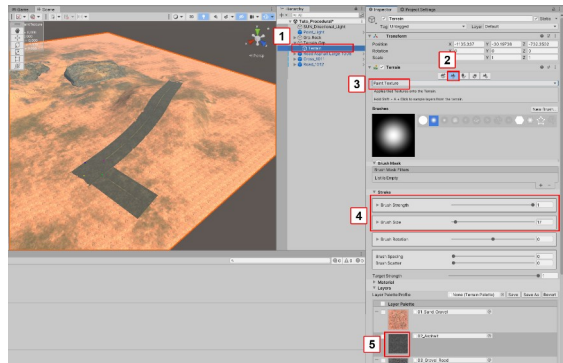
-Choose **Paint Texture** (spot 3)

-Set **Brush Strength** to 1

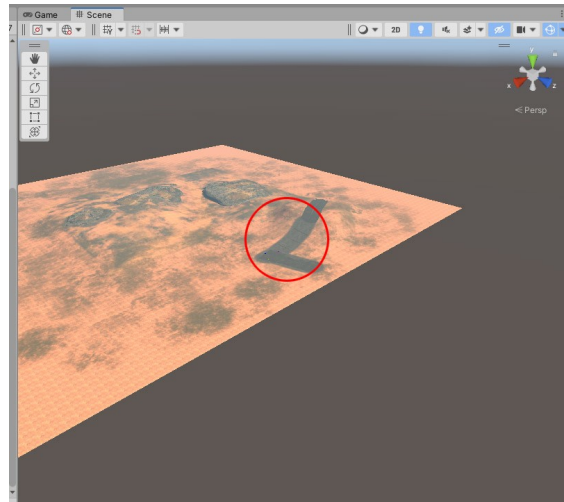
-Set **Brush Size** to 17 (spot 4)

-Select **08_Ashphalt_Road** texture (spot 5)

Paint the asphalt texture under the road



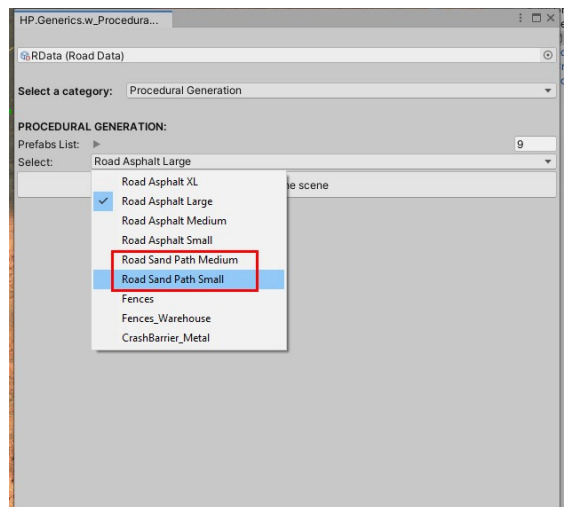
Now even when the camera moves away, the road remains visible.



Info:

If you create a pathway with the preset **road sand path**:

-use the terrain texture **01_Sand_Gravel**, **06_Sand_01** or/and **07_Sand_02** to paint the terrain

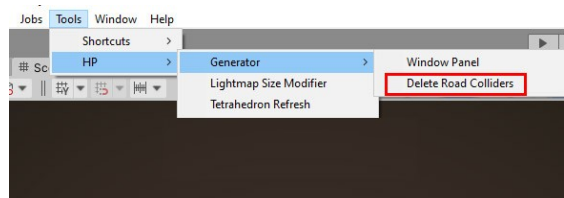


Road colliders

To adapt the terrain to the road, colliders are created. Once the road is adapted to the terrain these colliders are no longer useful. It is necessary to delete them. If you do not remove them, it is possible to have invisible collisions at certain places of the terrain

Go to Tools > HP > Generator > Delete Road Colliders

All the roads colliders are remove.



Important:

If you modify the roads again, new colliders will be created. Don't forget to delete them.

Modify the curve of a road

In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Procedural_02** scene to open it.

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Procedural_02

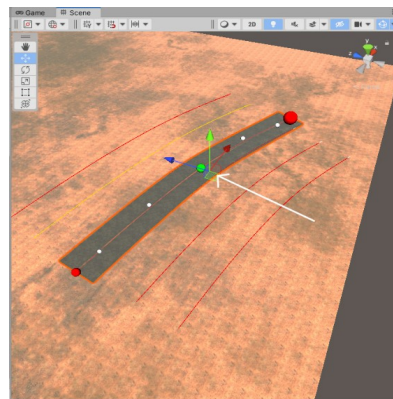
Very Important:

Don't select the road into the hierarchy tab.
This can cause problems when trying to access the curve handles
Select the road into the scene tab.

-In the scene tab select **Road Asphalt Large_1018**

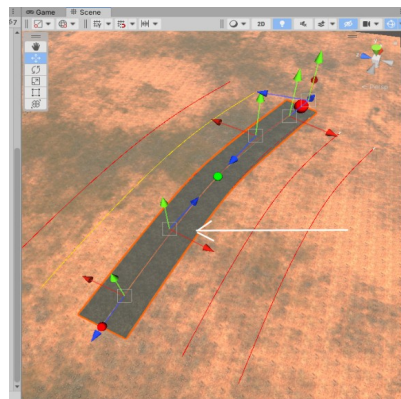
-Select the point of the road as indicated on the image on the right

Point turns green

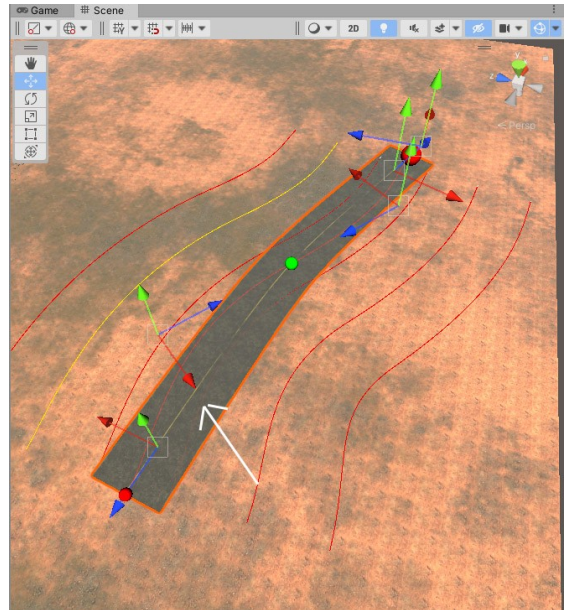


-While holding down the **Shift (Maj)** press **S** then release **S**

New handle appears

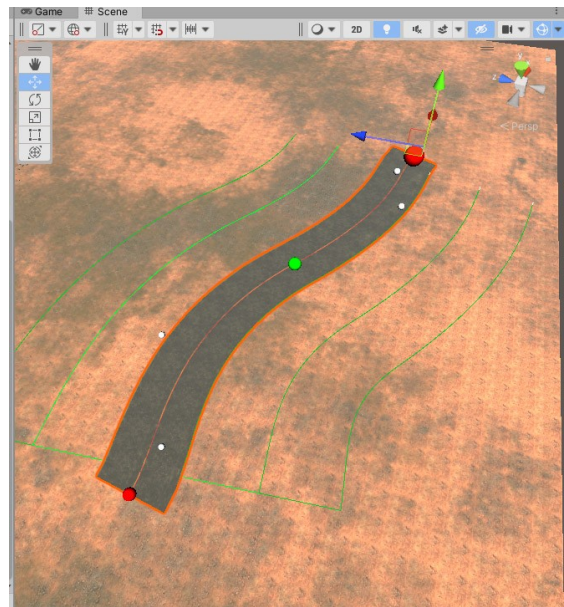


-While continuing to hold down the **Shift (Maj)**, move red axis as indicated on the image on the right



-Press **U** to update the Road

You have learned the main techniques for creating roads.



To finish as a reminder

Here is the list of keyboard shortcuts:

Split curve: select 2 points then press **C**

Delete Point: select point then press **G**

Active Handle: While holding down the **Shift (Maj)** press **S** then release **S**

While continuing to hold down the **Shift (Maj)**, move the axis you want.

To select several points

-Select a Point

-While holding down the **Left Ctrl** select a second point

Advanced Techniques

In this part we will see advanced techniques for editing routes.

Create a crossroad from a point

In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Procedural_03** scene to open it.

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Procedural_03

-In the scene tab:

select **Road Asphalt Large_1018**

-Select the point in the middle of the road curve (spot 1)

Point turns green

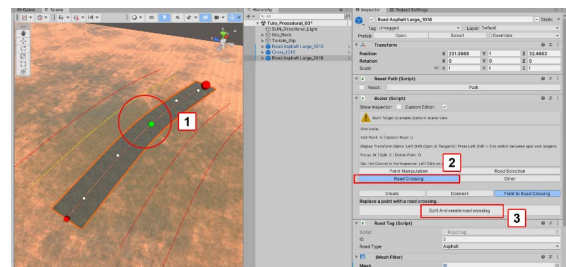
-In Inspector tab:

Press **Road Crossing** button (spot 2)

-In Inspector tab:

Press **Split And create road crossing** button (spot 3)

A new crossroad is created



Connect a road with a crossroad

In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Procedural_04** scene to open it.

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Procedural_04

-In hierarchy tab select **Road Asphalt Large_1018** (spot 1)

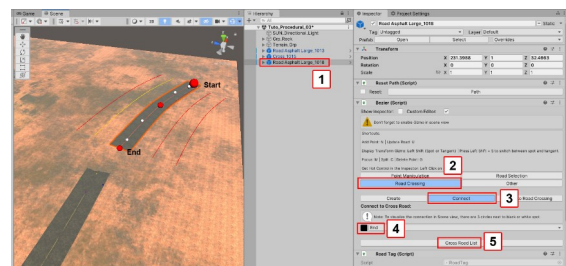
-In Inspector tab:

Press **Road Crossing** button (spot 2)

Press **Connect** button (spot 3)

Choose **End** button (spot 4)

Press **Cross Road List** button (spot 5)



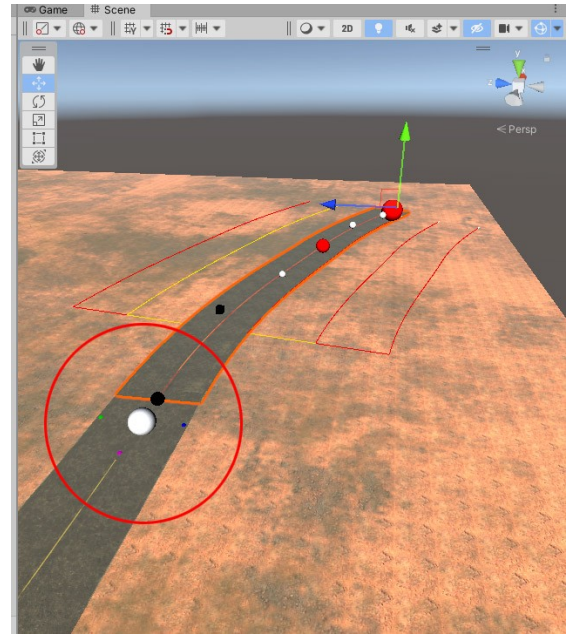
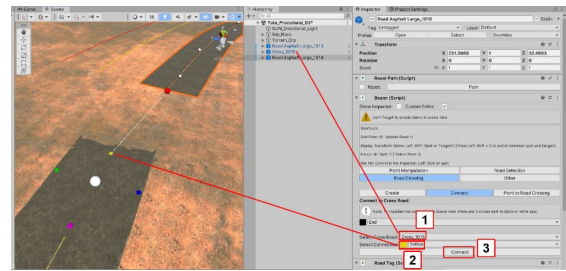
-In Inspector tab:

Choose **Cross 1015** (spot 1)

Choose **Yellow Dot** (spot 2)

Press **Connect** button (spot 3)

Road is now connected with crossroad



Align points on curves

In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Procedural_03** scene to open it.

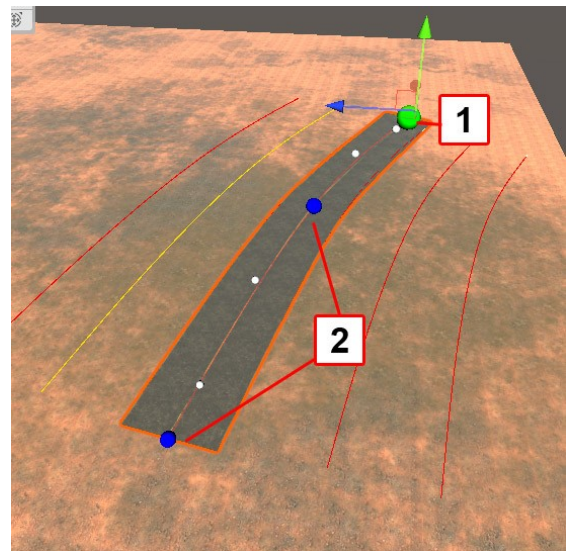
Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Procedural_03

-In hierarchy select **Road Asphalt Large_1018**

In scene tab:

-Select the first point of a curve (spot 1)

-While holding down the **Left Ctrl** select the other points (spot 2)

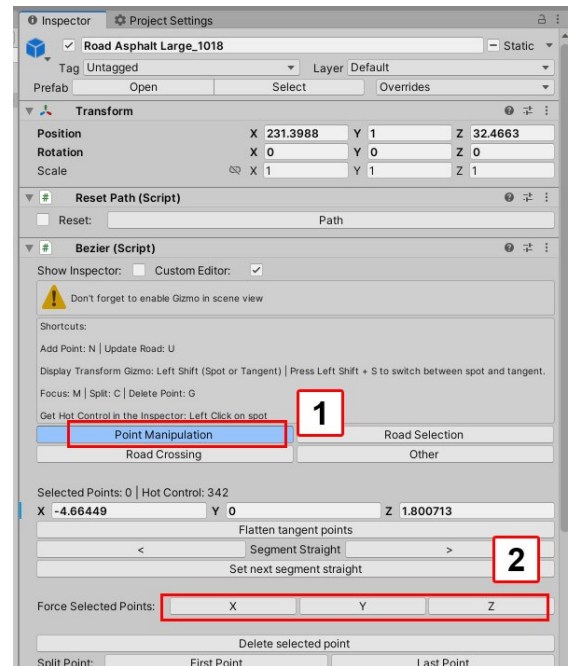


In Inspector tab

Press **Point Manipulation** button (spot 1)

-Press **Z** button to align points on Z axis (spot 2)

-Press **U** to update the Road



Create fences

First if you have not setup the procedural script read this part [Link](#)

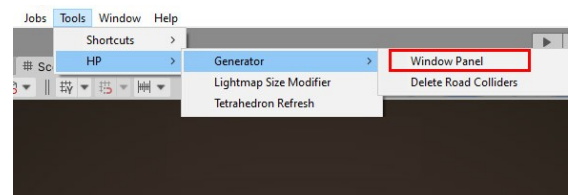
In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Procedural_05** scene to open it.

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Procedural_05

Important:

Don't forget to enable gizmos in scene mode if you don't.

Go to Tools > HP > Generator > Window Panel

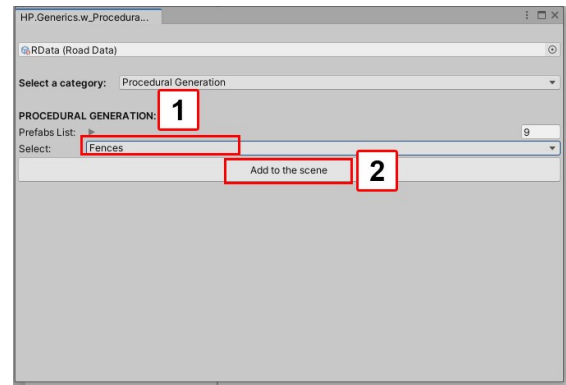


-In select List Choose **Fences** (spot 1)

Note:

Fences_Warehouses works the same way as **Fences**

-Press **Add to the scene** button (spot 2)



The curve system for creating fences is the same curve system for creating roads.

For more informations about how to create roads [Link](#)

You can use the same keyboard shortcuts:

Split curve: select 2 points then press **C**

Delete Point: select point then press **G**

Active Handle: While holding down the **Shift (Maj)** press **S** then release **S**

While continuing to hold down the **Shift (Maj)**, move the axis you want.

To select several points

-Select a Point

-While holding down the **Left Ctrl** select a second

In hierarchy tab :

Select Fence (spot 1)

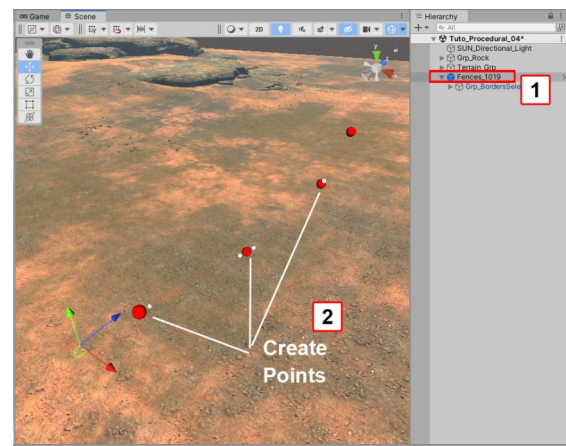
-Into scene view:

Mouse right click to activate scene view

Do this only the first time you create a point

In scene tab:

-Press keyboard shortcut **N** to create points (spot 2)



Important:

If the first point doesn't appear:

-Verify that gizmos are activate in scene tab

-In scene view select the terrain

-In hierarchy tab select again the new fence

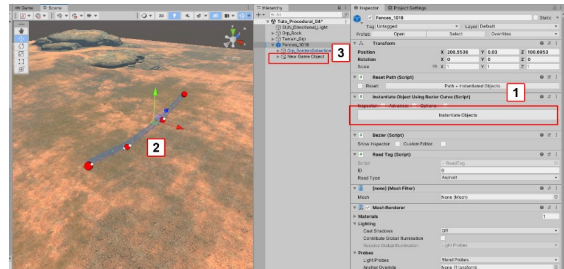
-Press keyboard shortcut **N**

In Inspector tab :

Press **Instantiate Objects** button (spot 1)

Fences are created (spot 2)

In hierarchy tab a new game objects is added to fence group (spot 3)



Important:

If you want to change the fences creation settings:

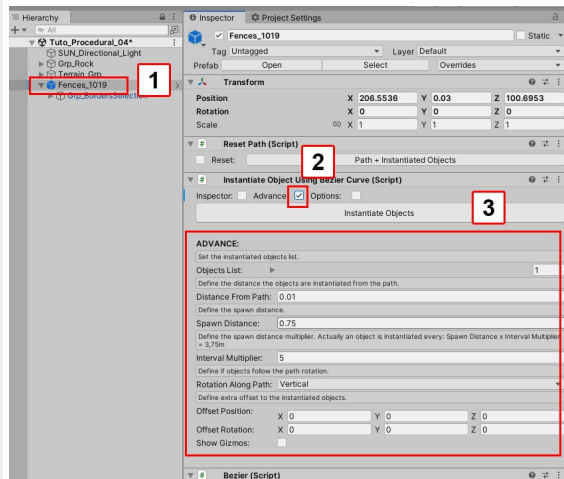
-In hierarchy tab :

Select Fence (spot 1)

-In Inspector tab

Check **Advance** Checkbox (spot 2)

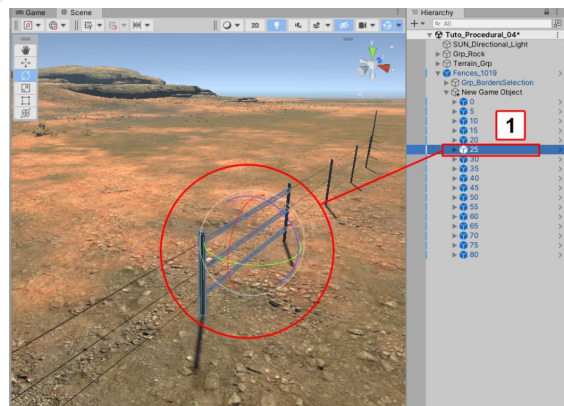
-Set Parameters according to your needs (spot 3)



In hierarchy tab :

In Fence:

Select one of the new game object (spot 1)

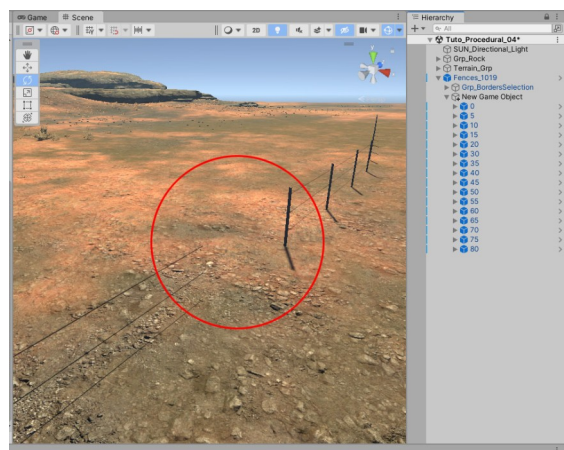


In hierarchy tab :

In Fence:

Delete the game object

The wires are no longer correctly connected to the posts of the fence



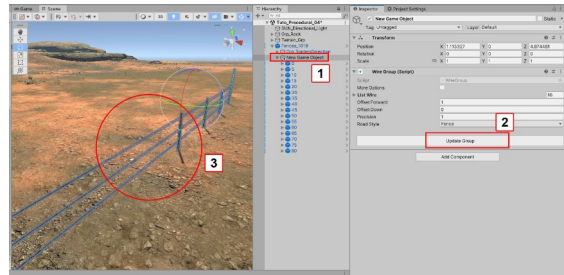
-In hierarchy tab :

Select **New Game Object** (spot 1)

-In Inspector tab :

Press **Update Group** button (spot 2)

The wires are again connected to the posts of the fence (spot 3)



Create crash barrier

First if you have not setup the procedural script read this part [Link](#)

In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Procedural_05** scene to open it.

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Procedural_05

The curve system for creating crash barrier is the same curve system for creating roads and fences

For more informations about how to create roads [Link](#)

You can use the same keyboard shortcuts:

Split curve: select 2 points then press **C**

Delete Point: select point then press **G**

Active Handle: While holding down the **Shift (Maj)** press **S** then release **S**

While continuing to hold down the **Shift (Maj)**, move the axis you want.

To select several points

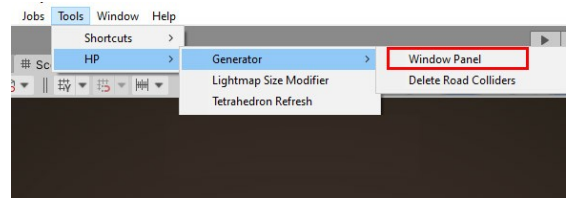
-Select a Point

-While holding down the **Left Ctrl** select a second point

Important:

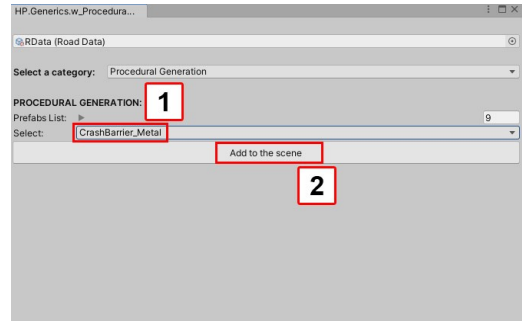
Don't forget to enable gizmos in scene mode if you don't.

Go to Tools > HP > Generator > Window Panel



-In select list choose **CrashBarrier_Metal** (spot 1)

-Press **Add to the scene** button (spot 2)

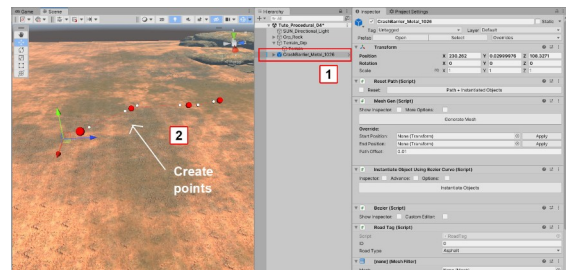


In hierarchy tab :

Select **CrashBarrier_Metal** (spot 1)

-Into scene view:

Mouse right click to activate scene view
Do this only the first time you create a point



In scene tab:

-Press keyboard shortcut **N** to create points (spot 2)

Important:

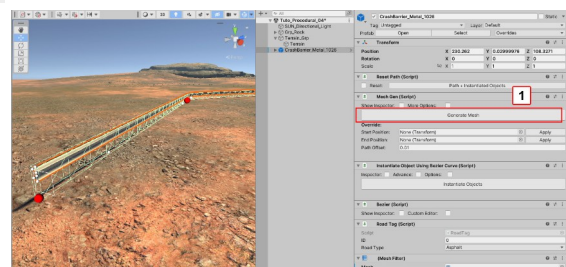
If the first point doesn't appear:

- Verify that gizmos are activate in scene tab
- In scene view select the terrain
- In hierarchy tab select again the new crash barrier
- Press keyboard shortcut **N**

In Inspector tab :

Press **Generate Mesh** button (spot 1)

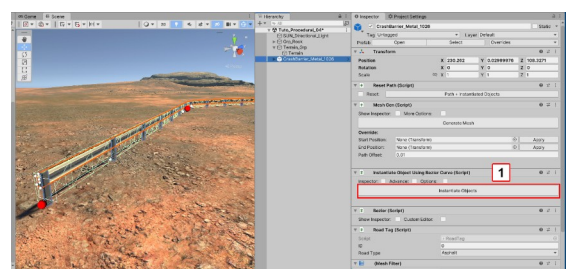
Barrier is created



In Inspector tab :

Press **Instantiate Objects** button (spot 1)

Plots are created (spot 2)



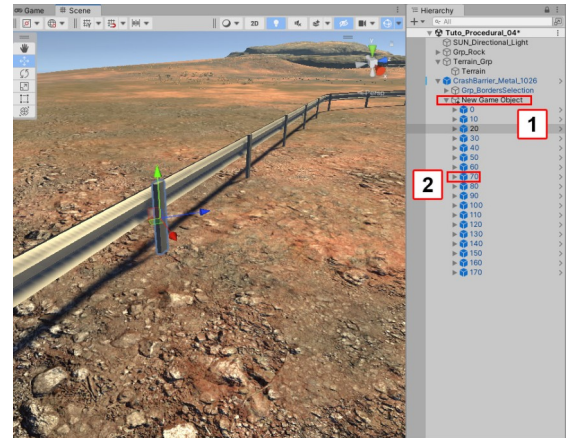
To delete a pole

In hierarchy tab:

Into **New Game Object** group (spot 1):

-select a pole (spot 2)

-delete it

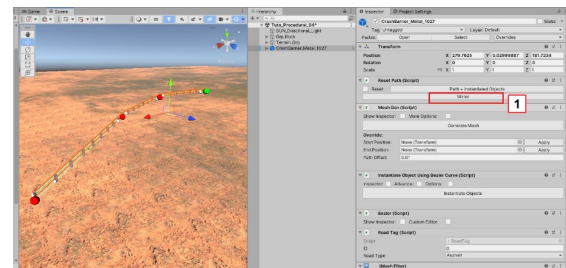


To reverse Crash barrier

In hierarchy tab :

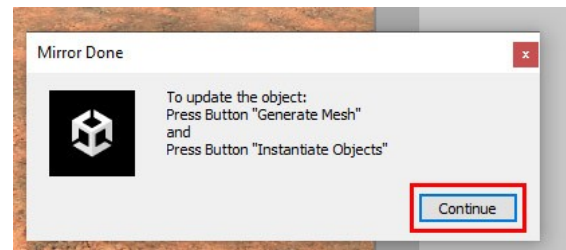
Select **CrashBarrier_Metal**

In Inspector tab press **Mirror** Button (spot 1)



A new window appears

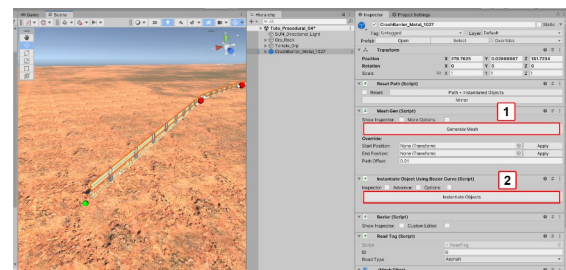
Press **Continue** button



In Inspector tab :

Press **Generate Mesh** button to mirror the barrier (spot 1)

Press **Instantiate Objects** button to mirror the plots (spot 2)



Create High Voltage Pole

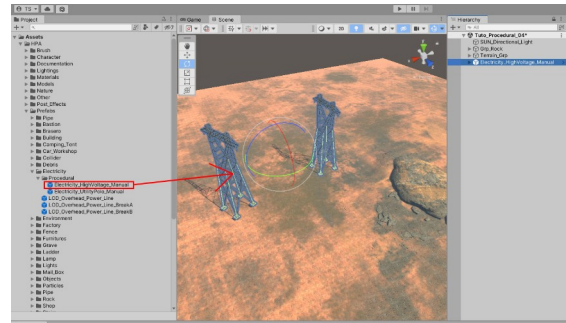
Procedural utility poles do not work the same as roads, fences, and crashbarrier

In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Procedural_05** scene to open it.

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Procedural_05

-From Project tab drag and drop
Electricity_HighVoltage_Manual into the scene tab

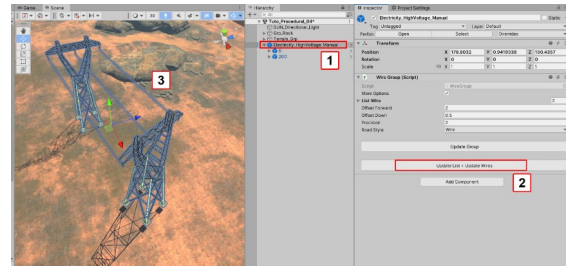
Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Electricity> Procedural >
Electricity_HighVoltage_Manual



-In hierarchy tab
select **Electricity_HighVoltage_Manual** (spot 1)

In Inspector tab :
Press **Update List +Update Wires** (spot 2)

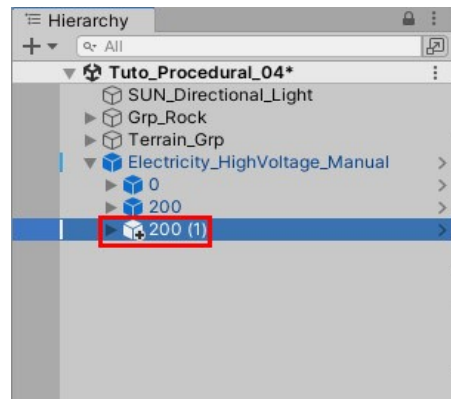
Wires are created (spot 3)



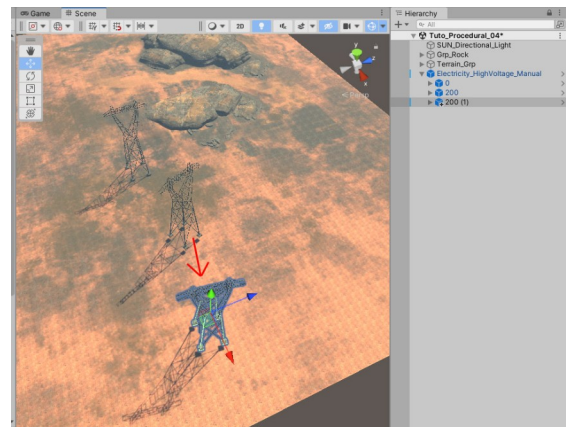
-In hierarchy tab
select **200**

-Ctrl + D to duplicate 200

A new plot named **200(1)** is created



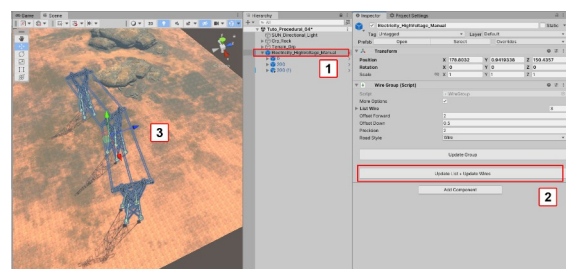
Select **200(1)**
Move **200(1)** as indicated on the image on the right



-In hierarchy tab
select **Electricity_HighVoltage_Manual** (spot 1)

Press **Update List +Update Wires** (spot 2)

Wires are updated (spot 3)



Create Electricity Utility Pole

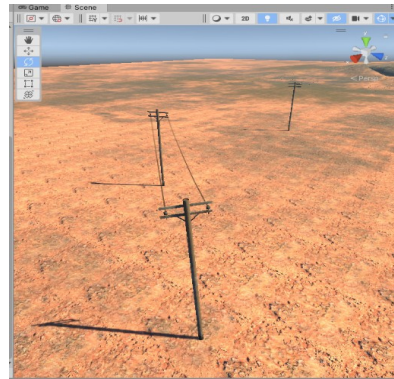
If you want to create Electricity_UtilityPole

-From Project tab drag and drop

Electricity_UtilityPole_Manual into the scene tab

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Electricity> Procedural >
Electricity_UtilityPole_Manual

Electricity UtilityPole and Electricity HighVoltage
works the same way



10 Lightings

Overview

This chapter explains how to configure the lighting to have the same rendering as in the demo.
Of course you can create your own lighting setup or adapt these tips according to the needs of your project.

Sun, Aera lights and spots lights

3 types of light are used in the project.

-Sun:

Directional light set to mixed mode

Mixed mode means:

Lightmaps are baked and must be precomputed.

Shadows are in realtime. It is therefore possible to modify the direction of the sun in realtime

Sun is ready to use in the starter kit

-Aera lights:

These lights are used to increase the intensity of light into the buildings.

These lights are baked only.

Aera Lights are ready to use into buildings prefabs.

You can adapt the lights according to the needs of your project.

-Spot light or point light

These light simulate light sources such as a lamp, neon, fire etc.

These lights are realtime only.

It is possible to move them in realtime.

These lights are in the folder:

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Lights

Important:

Realtime spot lights and point lights are resource intensive.

This is why a script is added which allows to activate or deactivate the shadow of the light according to the distance with the camera.

This script is included in the asset.

For more informations about light optimization read [Link](#)

Reflection Probs

-A reflection probe must encompass the entire scene
Global reflection prob is ready to use in the starter kit

-Each building has one or more reflection prob so that
the reflections inside the building are correct

Reflection probs are ready to use in the prefabs buildings

Tips:

If a building lighting doesn't look right, reflections look weird, or the building doesn't look well integrated with the terrain:

- Check if the reflection prob encompasses the whole building
- Check that the center of the reflection prob is inside the building

Lightmaps

Overview:

The asset is designed for use with additive scenes .
Use additively load scenes allows to not recalculate
the lighmaps for the whole scene. It's faster and it
avoids problems during lightmap computation on less
powerful PC.

When using additive scenes, you have to calculate the
lightmaps for each scene separately.

The lightmaps are recombined automatically
afterwards when all the scenes are put into the
hierarchy tab.

A script is included in the asset **to easily** calculate
lightmaps with additives scenes.

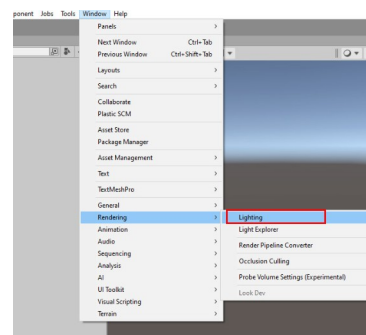
If you want to learn how to use lightmaps script : [Link](#)

Calculating lightmaps without the script can be
tedious, which is why it is better to use the script.

Lightings Presets:

Ready to use **lighting presets** are included in the
asset.

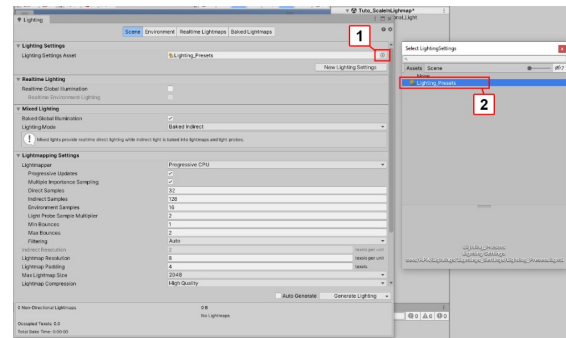
-Go to Window > Rendering > Lighting



-Click on circle icon (spot 1)

-Into the list choose **Lighting_Presets** (spot 2)

Assets > HPA > Lightings > Lightings_Settings>
Lighting_Presets

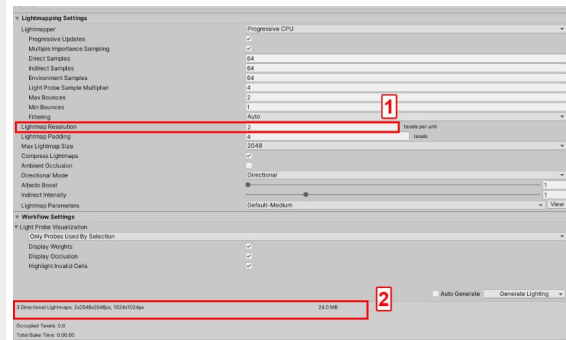


Demo scene is very large then a low **Lightmap Resolution** is used (spot 1)

Increase the **Lightmap resolution** value increase the quality of the lightmaps but:

- Lightmaps computation is longer
- Lightmaps size are bigger

The size of the lightmaps are visible at the bottom of the lighting tab (spot 2)



In Lighting tab **Lightmap Resolution** parameter is set to 2.

A value of 2 is good for elements that are outside of buildings.

On the other hand, for buildings and objects inside buildings, this definition of lightmaps is not sufficient.

It is therefore necessary to increase the definition of lightmaps, but only for buildings.

To increase the quality of lightmaps of a particular object, you must increase its **scaleInLightmap** parameter. Changing the **scaleInLightmap** value of each object would be very tedious.

This is why a script **is included in the asset**, to modify the **scaleInLightmap** parameter of a set of objects with one click.

To learn how to use the script: [Link](#)

Important:

In demo scene:

Folders named **Scale_x4** contains objects with a **scaleInLightmap** value of 4

Lightmap calculation time

Info:

Do not rely on the time indicated at the beginning of the calculation of the Lightmaps. The calculation time is much shorter than the times indicated at the beginning of the calculation.

PC configuration for test:

Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-9700K CPU @ 3.60GHz

RAM 16,00 Go

Nvidia Geforce GTX 1060 6GB

Here is the calculation time of demo scenes:

The calculation time is about 2 to 5 minutes per zone
(Zone_01 to Zone_09)

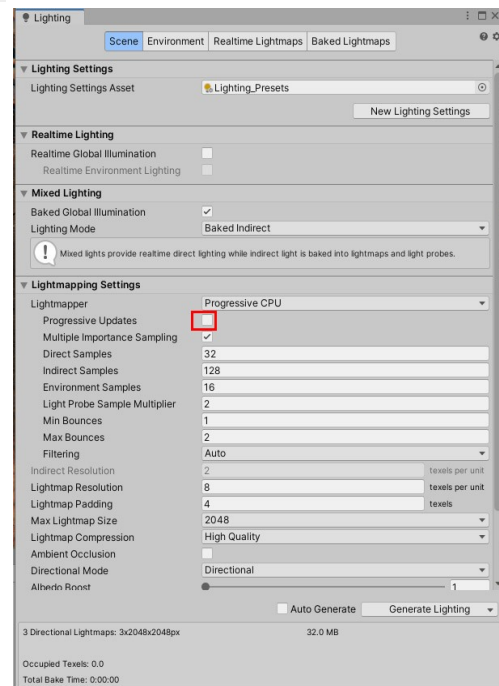
The calculation time is about 1 minute for Procedural scene

Gameplay_Scene consists of gameplay elements and scripts. It should **not** be calculated.

Tips to reduce rendering time

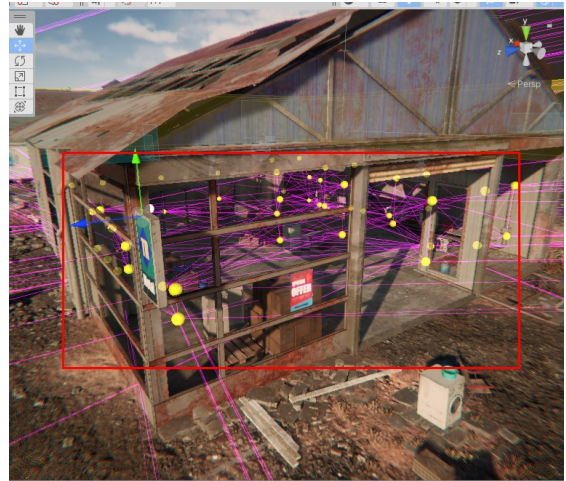
-In Lighting tab uncheck **Progressive Update** checkbox

Window > Rendering > Lighting

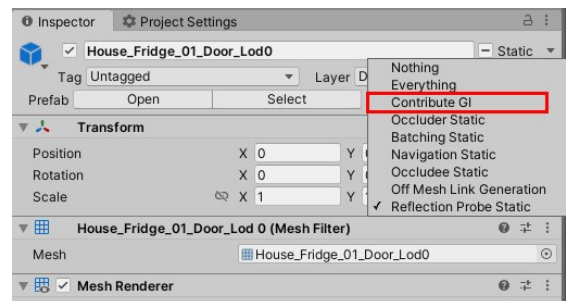


LightProbs

LightsProbs are using to light objects which are not static like character, doors, furnitures.



Contribute GI is uncheck for this objects



The lightprobes are not very useful outside the buildings because the light is globally homogeneous (except for night scenes if there are light sources). On the other hand, lightprobs are very useful in interiors because the variations in light intensity are stronger (whether or not you are next to windows).

Note:

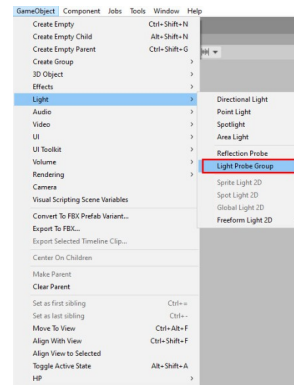
In buildings prefabs, lightprobes are included but will need to be adjusted according to your needs.

Very Important:

When working with additive scenes you need at least one lightprob per scene with the exception of the scene including the gameplay elements (**Gameplay_Scene**).

To create a lightprob:

GameObject > Light > Light Probe Group



Combine lightprobes when working with additives scenes

When using additive scenes, Lightprobs of the different scenes are not automatically combine. It is necessary to add a script to combine the lightsprobs of the different scenes

code:

```
void OnTetrahedralization(){
    isTetraDone = true;
}
```

This script is attach to prefab: **Init_LightProbes**

Assets > HPA > Scripts > Additives_Scenes > Lightprobes
> Init_LightProbes

Add the prefabs into your Gameplay scene

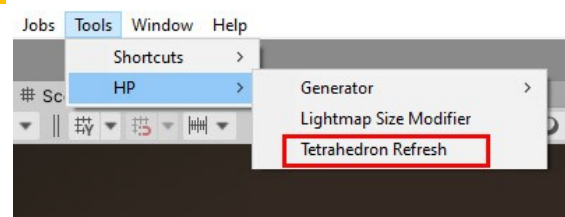
In demo **Init_LightProbes** script is added to **Gameplay_Scene** and ready to use.

In Starter Kit this script is added to **SK_Gameplay_Scene** and ready to use

Update tetrahedral tessellation into the Editor

Into the editor, if the lightprobs do not refresh automatically in the scene tab:

-Go Tools > HP > Tetrahedron Refresh



Scale in lightmap script

This script is designed to increase **scaleInLightmap** parameter of a group of objects in one click.

This script is useful to increase **scaleInLightmap** value of LOD_Prefabs.

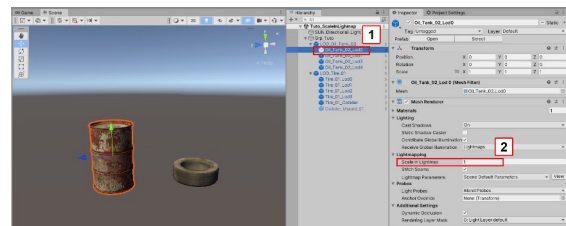
Increasing **scaleInLightmap** improves the quality of lightmaps only for one object and not for the whole scene.

1 In Project tab double click on **Tuto_ScaleInLighmap** scene to open it

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_ScaleInLightmap

2 In Hierarchy tab select **Oil_Tank_02_Lod0** (spot 1)

ScaleInLightmap is set to **1** (spot 2)

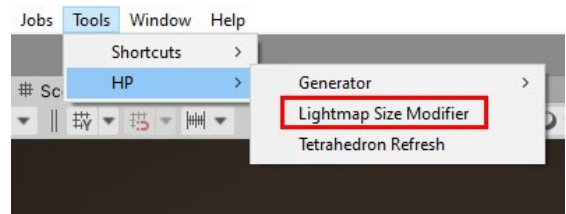


3 In Hierarchy tab select **Oil_Tank_02_Lod1** (spot 1)

ScaleInLightmap is set to **0.5** (spot 2)

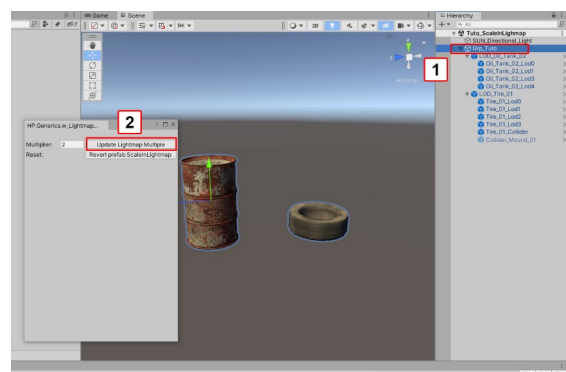
4 Go to Tools > HP > Lightmap Size Modifier

A new window appear



5 In Hierarchy tab select **Grp_Tuto** (spot 1)

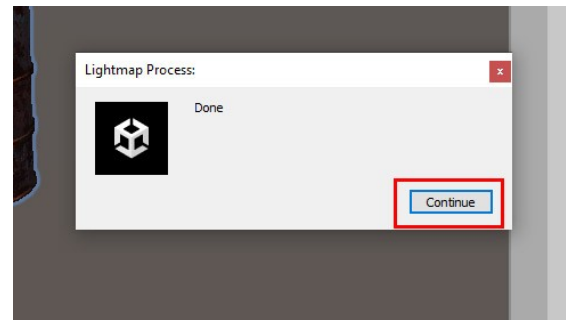
6 In window press **Update Lightmap Multiple** button (spot 2)



A new window appear

7 In window press **Continue** button

In group **Grp_Tuto** **scaleInLightmap** of all objects has been multiplied by 2

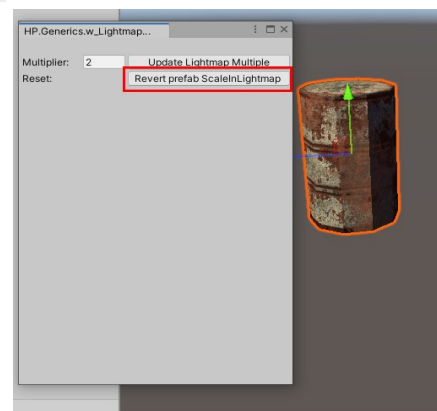


Important:

In the hierarchy tab select only one group.
If you select several groups at the same time, only the last one will be taken into account

8 To revert to default **scaleInLightmaps** value

-In Hierarchy tab select **Grp_Tuto**
-In Window press **Revert prefabs ScaleInLightmaps** button



In a Prefabs that has an LOD component:

ScaleInLightmap value:

lod0 = 1

lod1 = 0.5

lod2 = 0.25

lod3 = 0.125

If you choose to multiply by 4:

ScaleInLightmap value:

lod0: $1 \times 4 = 4$

lod1: $0.5 \times 4 = 2$

lod2: $0.25 \times 4 = 1$

lod3: $0.125 \times 4 = 0.5$

Important:

Increasing **scaleInLightmap** value increase the render time of the lightmaps and the size of the lightmaps

11 Post Fx

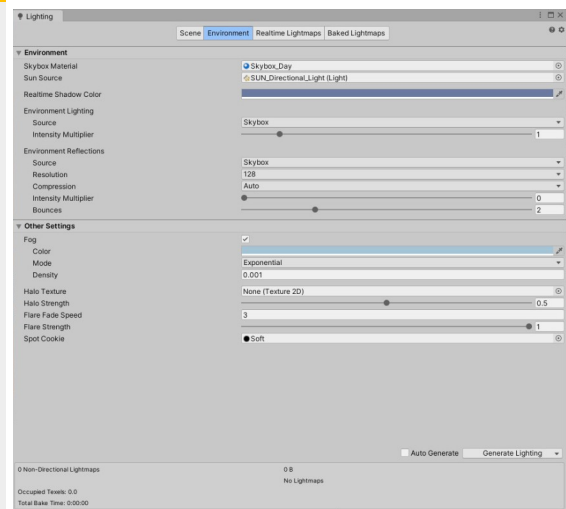
Lightings and environments parameters

Important:

When working with additive scene:

To avoid any problems, it is best to use the same environment presets.

When using the additive scene system, the active parameters are those of the scene which is "active scene"



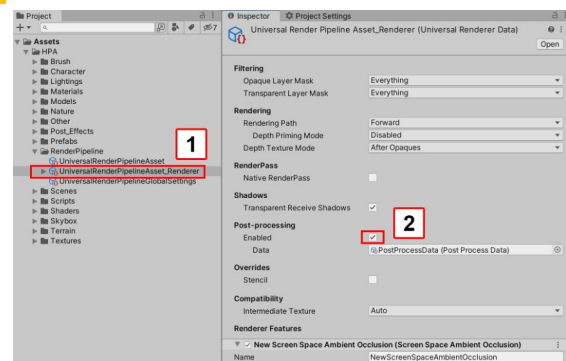
SetUp

PostFx **must** be enabled. If you haven't done it yet:
In Project settings tab:

-Select **UniversalRenderPipelineAsset_Renderer** (spot 1)

Assets > HPA > RenderPipeline

-Check **Enabled** Checkbox (spot 2)



Global PostFx

To add global Post Fx to the scene :

-From Project tab drag and drop **Post_Effects** prefab to hierarchy tab

Assets > HPA > Post_Effects > Global > Post_FX

Global post FX is ready to use in the starter kit and demo scene

Local PostFx

EyeAdaptation simulates the adaptation of the pupil when entering or leaving a building. It's a local PostFX.

In scene view:

-click on gizmos icon to activate gizmos



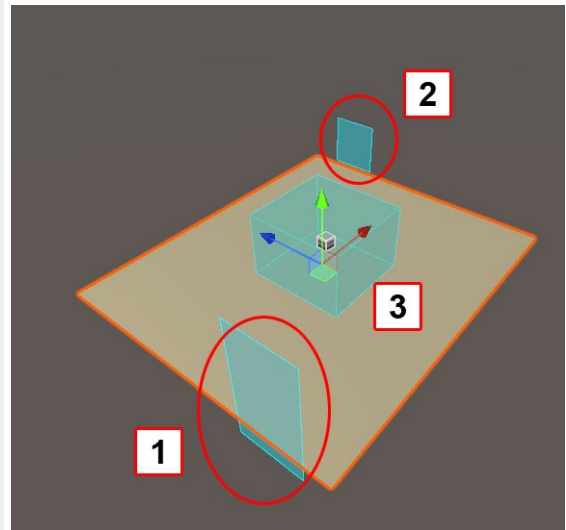
How It works:

In the picture on the right:

- Orange square that represents the floor of the house
- House door number 1 (spot 1)
- House door number 2 (spot 2)
- PostFx Gizmo box (spot 3)

If the player enters through a door (door 1 or 2), the postFx is triggered.

When the player leaves the house through a door (door 1 or 2) postFx stops.



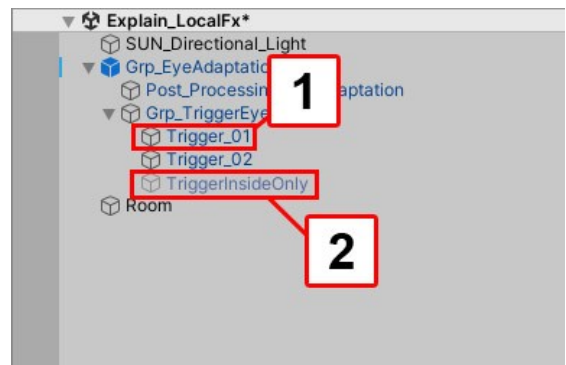
A trigger must be placed at each entrance/exit of the building.

In prefab **Grp_EyeAdaptation** doors trigger are **Trigger_01** and **Trigger_02** (spot 1)

Scale and move trigger according to your needs

If you need more entry duplicate **Trigger_01** or **Trigger_02**

In your project if the player respawn into the building:
Put **TriggerInsideOnly** at player respawn point (spot 2)



Important:

Grp_EyeAdaptation is included in all buildings prefabs and ready to use.

But in building Eye Adaptation prefabs system is disabled.

To use Eye adaptation:

In building prefabs unhide **Grp_EyeAdaptation**

You will find **Grp_EyeAdaptation** prefab in the folder:

Assets > HPA > Post_Effects > Local >

Grp_EyeAdaptation

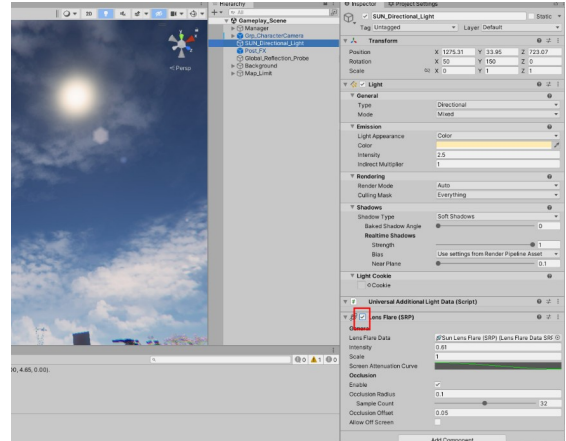
Info:

If you don't want to use Eye Adaptation system:
delete **Grp_EyeAdaptation** group

Lens Flare

There is a lens flare component on SUN Light.
If you don't want to use :

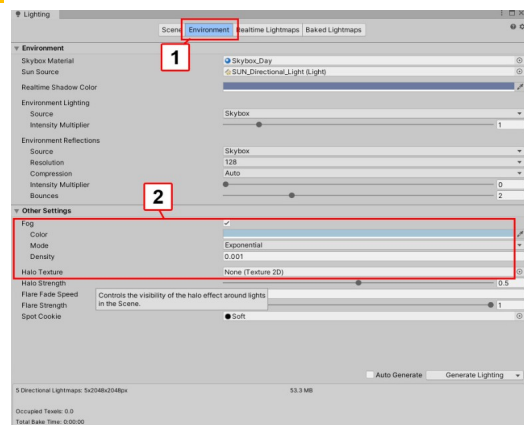
- Select Sun directional light:
- In Inspector tab uncheck **Lens Flare (SRP)** checkbox.



Fog

To setup fog:

- Go to Window > Rendering > Lighting
- Choose **Environment** tab (spot 1)
- Set **Density** to 0.0012 (spot 2)
- Set **Mode** to **Exponential Squared**
- Set **Color** to **B9D0E2**



12 Optimization

Overview

Large environment needs optimization.
This is why optimization scripts are included in the asset.

Optimization system

Overview:

A script is included in the asset that makes some of the objects hide or unhide depending on the distance from the player position.

For whatever reason if you don't want to use optimization script read: [Link](#)

The script is separated in 2 cases.
Depending on the position and size of objects, case 1 or case 2 will be chosen.
The two cases are used together.

Case 1 : grid system

Objects appear or disappear depending on the player position on the grid.
This system is ideal for small to medium sized objects that **are not** inside buildings.

For large objects use case 2 instead.

Case 2 : group distance system

A distance is assigned to a group (for example 500 meters)
Objects included in this group will be visible within 500 meters.
This case is ideal for objects that are in buildings and large objects outside buildings.
Each group can have a different distance setup.

Small objects must be visible at 50 or 100 meters .
Medium or large objects must be visible at 300 or 400 meters.

Very Important:

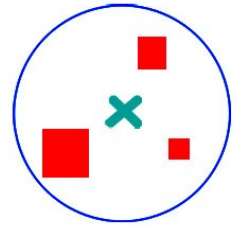
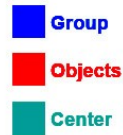
To determine the distance, the optimization system takes into account the center of the group

In image 1:

The center of the group is in the middle of the objects.

This position is correct

1 Correct

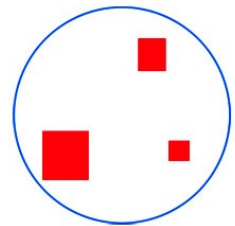


In image 2:

The center of the group is not in the middle of the objects.

This position is incorrect

2 Not Correct



If the center of the group is not correctly placed it is possible that certain objects:

- do not appear
- appear/disappear at the wrong time

Important:

To work, the system must know the position of the character controller of the player.

*For more information about how to connect optimize script and character controller: [Link](#)
Demo character included in the asset is already setup.*

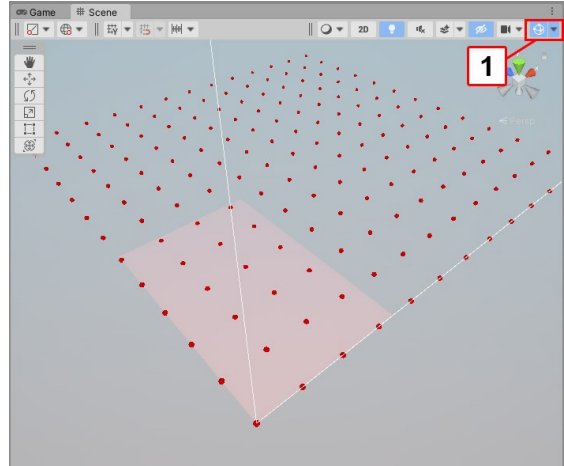
Case 1: Grid

1 In Project tab double click on **Tuto_Optimize** scene to open it

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto > Tuto_Optimize

2 Click on **Gizmo** icon to activate gizmos visibility (spot 1)

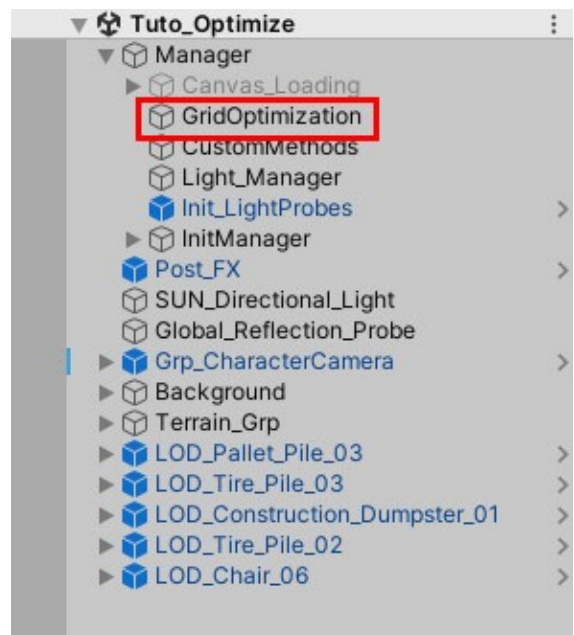
In the Scene tab you can see a dot grid.



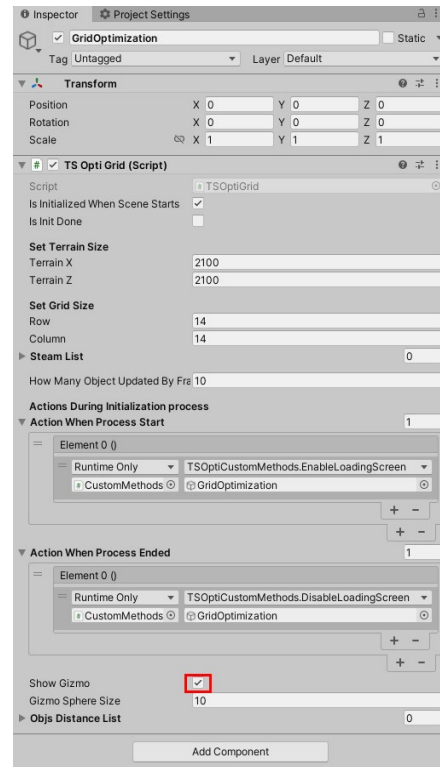
If you don't see dot grid:

In hierarchy tab select **GridOptimization**

Hierarchy Tab: Manager > Grid Optimization



Check **Show Gizmo** checkbox

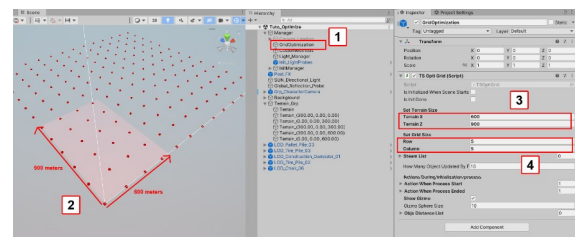


In hierarchy tab:

-select **GridOptimization** (spot 1)

Hierarchy Tab: Manager > Grid Optimization

In scene tab size of terrain is 900 x 600 (spot 2)
size of terrains = (3 terrains x 300m) x (2 terrains x 300m)



In Inspector tab :

-set **Terrain X** to 600

-set **Terrain Z** to 900 (spot 3)

-set **Row** to 5

-set **Column** to 5 (spot 4)

How it works

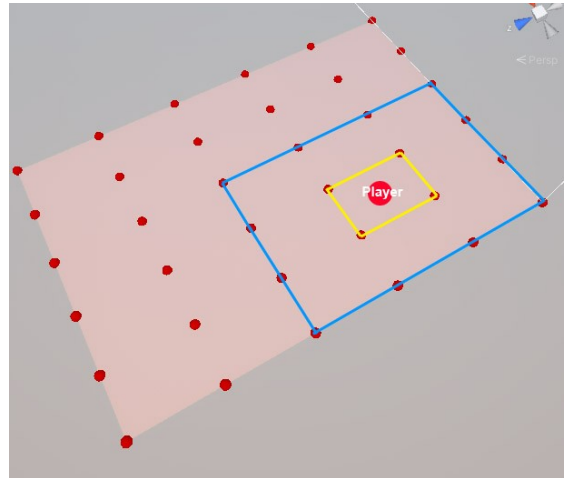
The player is in yellow area.

Blue area consists of the 9 zones around the yellow zone.

Objects that are in blue area are activated

Objects that are not in this area are deactivated

Set row and column according to your needs



Important:

For the script to work, the objects must be in a group that has the script **TSSStreamGridTag**

Add **TSSStreamGridTag** script to group:

In hierarchy tab:

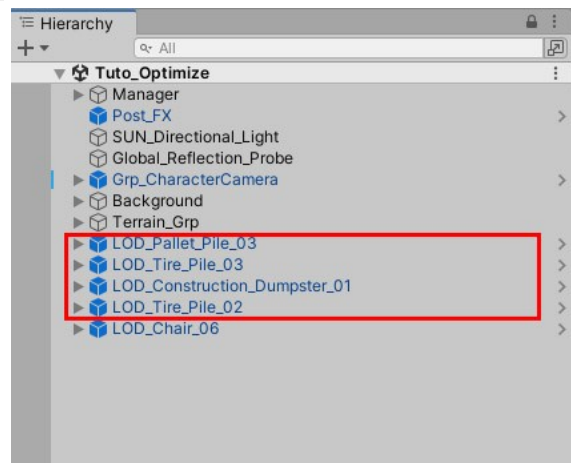
-select:

LOD_Tire_Pile_02

LOD_Construction_Dumpster_01

LOD_Pallet_Pile_03

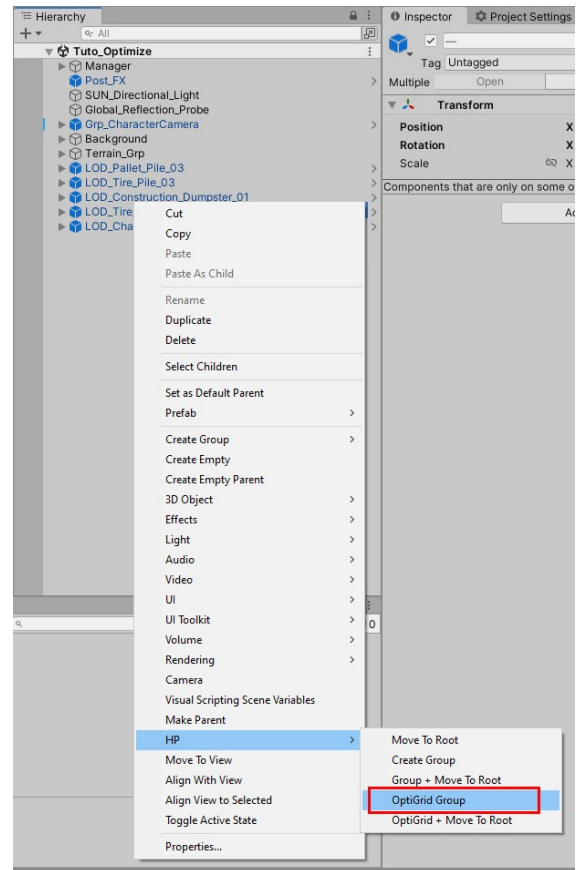
LOD_Tire_Pile_03



- Right mouse click
- In the menu choose **HP > OptiGridGroup**

A new group is created.

Script **TSSStreamGridTag** is added to the group

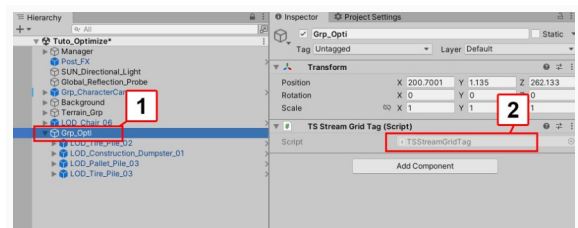


In hierarchy tab:

- select **Grp_Opti** (spot 1)

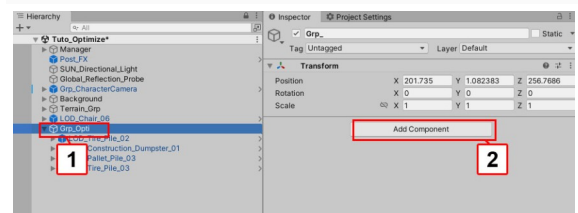
Script **TSSStreamGridTag** is added to the group (spot 2)

Now this group works with the grid optimization system



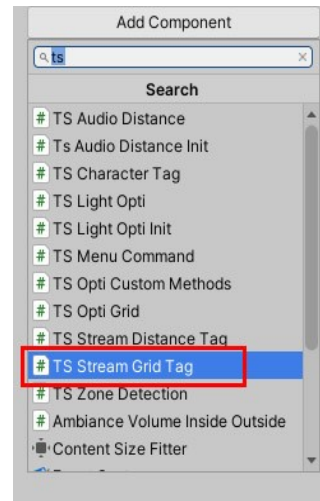
There is another way to add the script to a group:

- In hierarchy tab select a group (spot 1)
- Press **Add component** button (spot 2)



-In search field type **TS** (spot 1)

-Choose **TS Stream Grid Tag** (spot 2)



Optimization grid fine tuning

In hierarchy tab:

-select **GridOptimization** (spot 1)

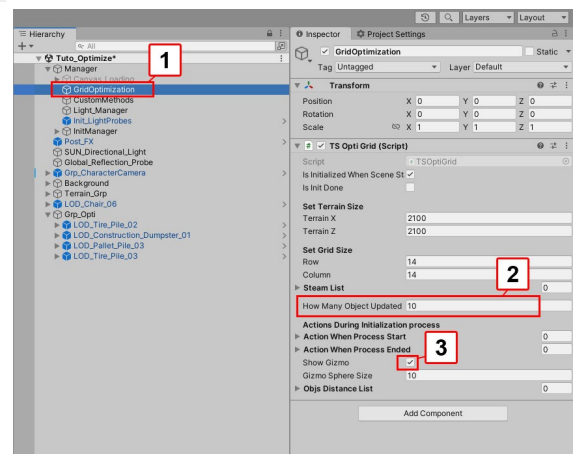
Manager > GridOptimization

Important:

OptiGrid group activated or deactivated ten objects by frame. This avoids framerate drops.

-If you want to activate more or less objects by frame, set **How Many Objects Update By Frame** value (spot 2)

-If you want to hide Grid gizmo, uncheck **Show Gizmo** checkbox (spot 3)



Important:

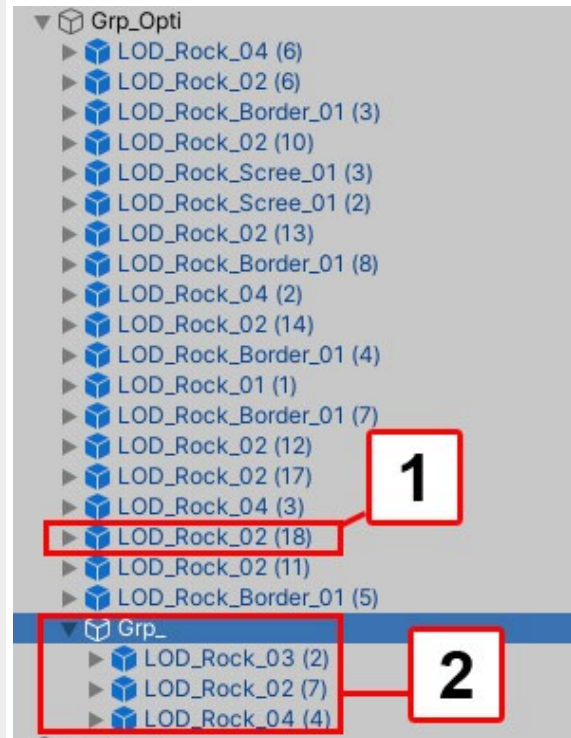
Each element included in Grp_Opti is considered as one object (spot 1)

If a grp containing many objects is included into Grp_Opti, it will be considered as one object (spot 2)

For good optimization:

In the Grp_Opti avoid putting groups containing too many objects.

This also applies to distance groups (case 2)



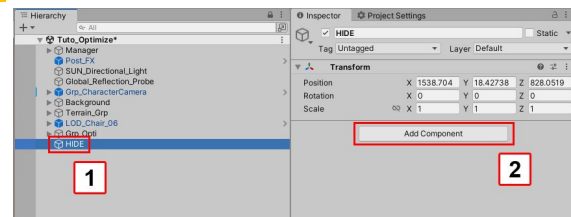
Case 2: Group Distance

-In hierarchy tab:

create an **new empty** (spot 1)

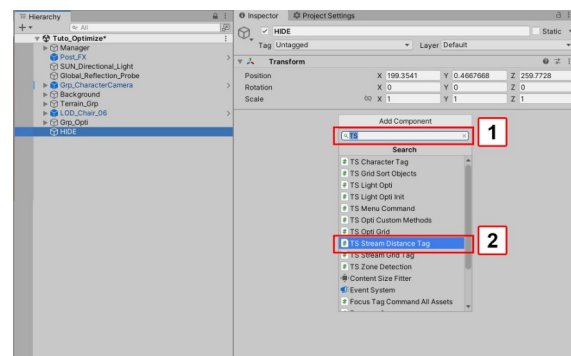
-Rename it **HIDE** for example (spot 1)

-In Inspector tab press **Add component** button (spot 2)



-In search field type **TS** (spot 1)

-Choose **TSSStreamDistanceTag** (spot 2)



-Add **LOD_Chair_06** to **HIDE** Group

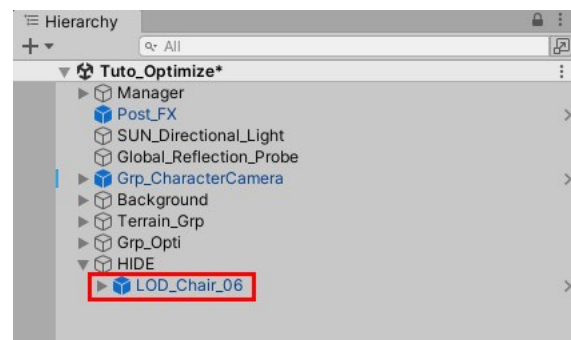
-Set transform position of **LOD_Chair_06** to

X = 0

Y = 0

Z = 0

LOD_Chair_06 is now at the center of **HIDE** Group



Reminder:

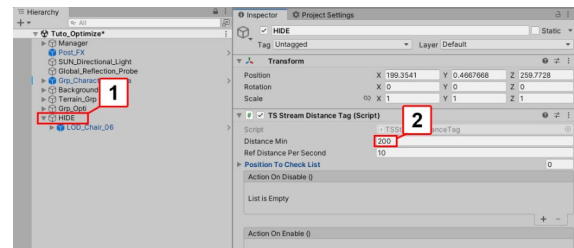
To determine the distance, the optimization system takes into account the center of the group

-Select **HIDE** Group (spot 1)

-Set **Distance Min** to **200** (spot 2)

When the player is within 200 meters of center of **HIDE** group objects are activated.

When the player is more than 200 meters of the center of **HIDE** group, objects are deactivated.

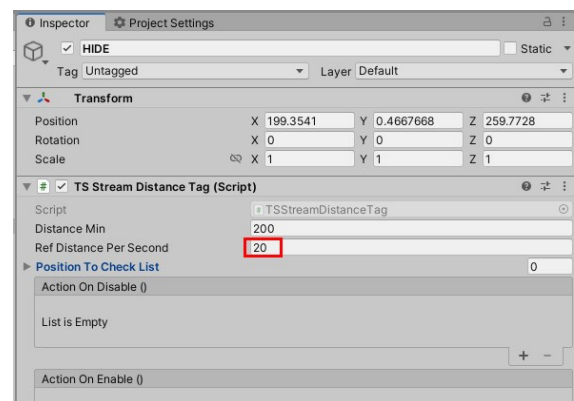


Test Interval:

The script tests the distance between the player and the group at regular intervals.

Depending on the player's movement speed, it is necessary to adjust the interval.

If the parameter is badly adjusted, the objects will appear too late (clipping) or too early (bad optimization)



To adjust the interval set **Ref Distance Per second** parameter as needed

Tips: If you find that objects appear too late (clipping) increase the value

Info:

In the demo scene:

OptiGrid (case1) and distance HIDE group (case 2) are already setup.

Into project folder:

There are two versions of building prefabs (Houses, Shops, Warehouses...).

-The first version: with optimization scripts

If you want to use the optimization script, use these prefabs.

HPA > Prefabs > Buildings > With_Optimisation

-The second version: without optimization scripts

If you don't want to use the optimization script, use these prefabs

HPA > Prefabs > Buildings > Without_Optimization

Lights optimization

Realtime point Lights and spots lights are resource intensive.

For more informations about realtime spot lights and point lights read [link](#)

A script to optimize realtime point lights and spots lights is included in the asset.

How it works:

Light is activated or deactivated regarding the player distance from the light source.

Light intensity increases with a smooth transition.

The shadow of the light is activated or deactivated regarding the player distance from the light source.

The shadow intensity increases with a smooth transition.

1 The camera is more than 30 meters away from the light.
Light is deactivated

2 The camera is 30 meters from the light
Light is activated. Light Intensity =0.

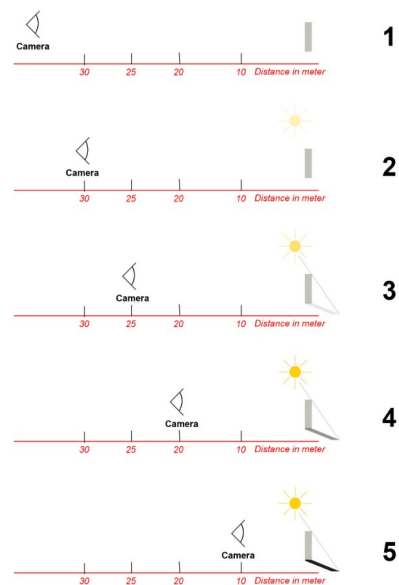
3 The camera is 25 meters from the light
Light intensity increase.

Shadow is activated. Shadow Intensity =0.

4 The camera is 20 meters from the light
Light reach maximum intensity.

Shadow intensity increase.

5 The camera is 10 meters from the light
Shadow reach maximum intensity

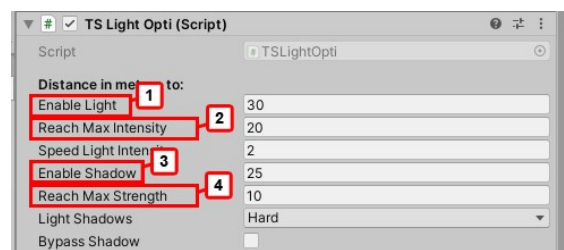


To modify the distances according to your needs:

In project tab:

-select **Point_Light** to view the script in the Inspector tab.

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Lights > Point_Light



-**Enable Light** : Light activation distance (spot 1)

-**Reach Max Intensity** : Distance at which the intensity of the light is at its maximum (spot 2)

-**Enable Shadow** : Shadow activation distance (spot 3)

-**Reach Max Strength**: Distance at which the shadow intensity is at its maximum (spot 4)

Important:

Shadow is activate at runtime by the script. In hierarchy tab, if you activate shadow for working:
-before play the game, deactivate the shadow

Important:

To activate the lights when the scene starts, you must put the script **Light_Manager** into the gameplay scene (in demo project the scene named **Gameplay_Scene**)

Assets > HPA > Prefabs > Lights > Light_Manager

Info: **Light_Manager** script is already included in the demo scene and the starter kit

Grid optimization (coding)

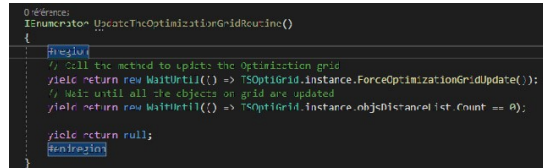
If you want initialize manually the OptimizationGrid system from any script call:
`HP.Generics.TSOptiGrid.instance.Init();`

To update manually the OptimizationGrid System, from any script : call these 2 lines inside a coroutine:

(It is useful if you want to create a spawn system for example)

```
// Call the method to update the Optimization grid
yield return new WaitForSeconds(1);

// Wait until all the objects on grid are updated
yield return new WaitForSeconds(1);
HP.Generics.TSOptiGrid.instance.ForceOptimizationGridUpdate();
HP.Generics.TSOptiGrid.instance.objsDistanceList.Count == 0);
```



```
IEnumerator UpdateTheOptimizationGridRoutine()
{
    // Call the method to update the Optimization grid
    yield return new WaitForSeconds(1);
    HP.Generics.TSOptiGrid.instance.ForceOptimizationGridUpdate();
    // Wait until all the objects on grid are updated
    yield return new WaitForSeconds(1);
    HP.Generics.TSOptiGrid.instance.objsDistanceList.Count == 0);
    yield return null;
}
```

Disable ou delete Optimization

Overview

This chapter explains how to disable or remove the optimization scripts included in the asset

Disable Optimization grid

If you don't want to use optimization grid script follow this step:

1 In the starter kit:

In Project tab double click on **SK_Gameplay_Scene** to open it (spot 1)

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Starter_Kit >
SK_Gameplay_Scene

In the demo scene:

In Project tab double click on **Gameplay_Scene** to open it (spot 1)

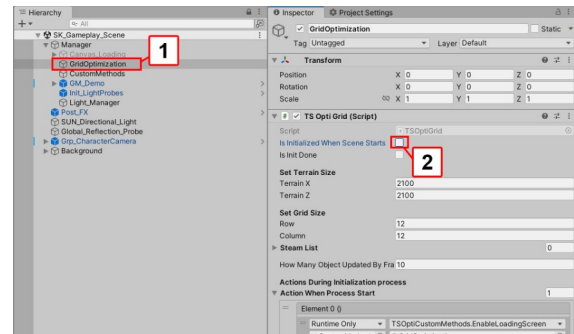
Assets > HPA > Demo > Gameplay_Scene

2 In hierarchy tab:

In **Manager** group:

-select **GridOptimization** (spot 1)

3 Uncheck **Is Initialized When Scene Start** checkbox
(spot 2)



Remove Optimization grid

In hierarchy tab:

delete **GridOptimization**

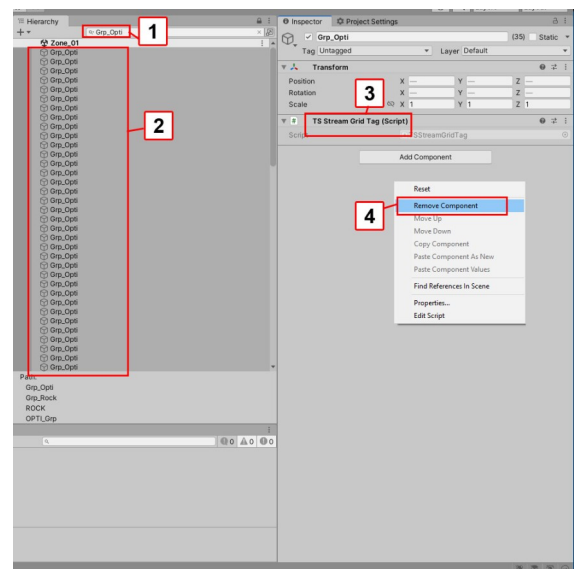
Delete Opti grid script on objects (case 1)

-In search text field type **Grp_Opti** (spot 1)

-In Hierarchy tab select all the **Grp_Opti** (spot 2)

-Mouse right click on **TSSStreamGridTag** name (spot 3)

-Choose **Remove component**



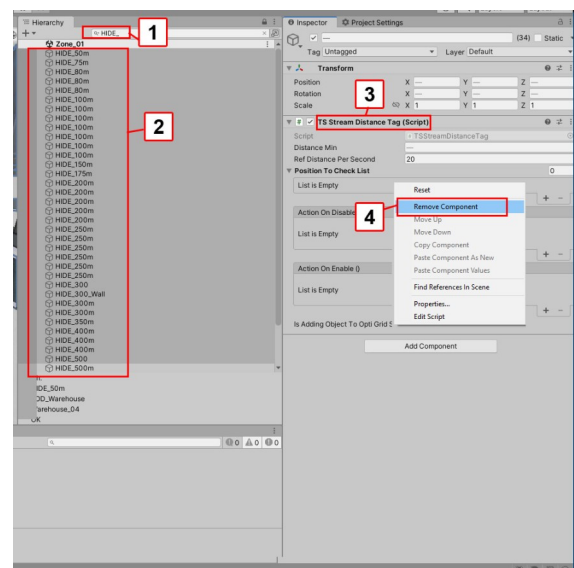
Delete Distance Group script on objects (case 2)

-In search text field type **HIDE_** (spot 1)

-In Hierarchy tab select all the **HIDE_** (spot 2)

-Mouse right click on **TS Stream Distance Tag** name
(spot 3)

-Choose **Remove component**



Colliders and optimization scripts

The objects included in the optimization are disabled in the distance.

This means that the colliders included in these objects are disabled too. For example if these colliders are used for ground on which an enemy is moving, the collider must not be disabled.

In this case move the colliders outside of these group.

SSAO (Screen Space Ambient Occlusion)

SSAO uses a lot of resources so you can disable it if you wish.

To deactivate it:

In project tab select: **Universal Render Pipeline Asset_Renderer** (spot 1)

In Inspector tab uncheck **Screen Space Ambient Occlusion** checkbox (spot 2)

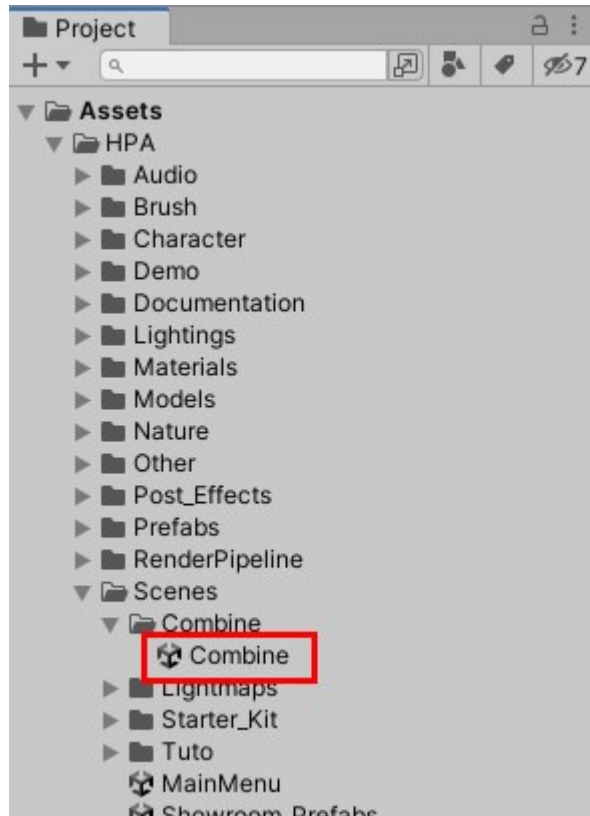
13 Combine additive scene into one scene

The asset is designed for use with additive scenes.

For whatever reason if you don't want to work with scenes additive and want to combine the demo scenes into a single scene follow this tutorial:

1 In Project tab double click on **Combine** scene to open it

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Combine > Combine



2 From Project tab drag and drop this scenes into the hierarchy tab:

Gameplay_Scene ,

Procedural

Zone_01

Zone_02

Zone_03

Zone_04

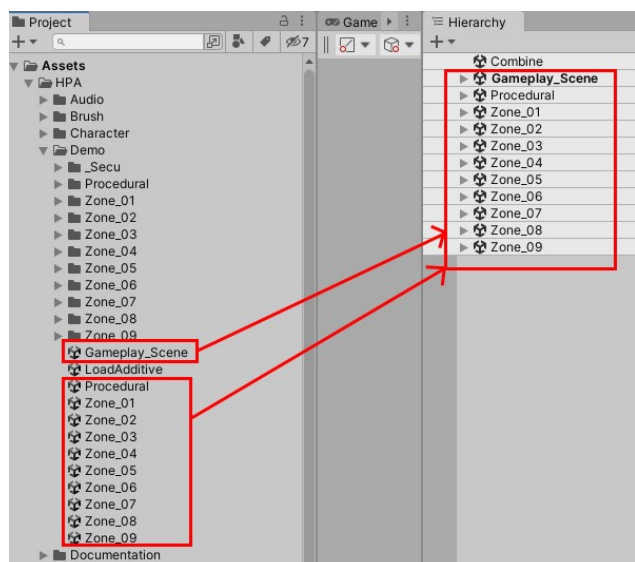
Zone_05

Zone_06

Zone_07

Zone_08

Zone_09



3 In hierarchy tab drag drop the contents of the **Gameplay_scene**, **Procedural**, **Zone_01** to **Zone_09** into **Combine** scene

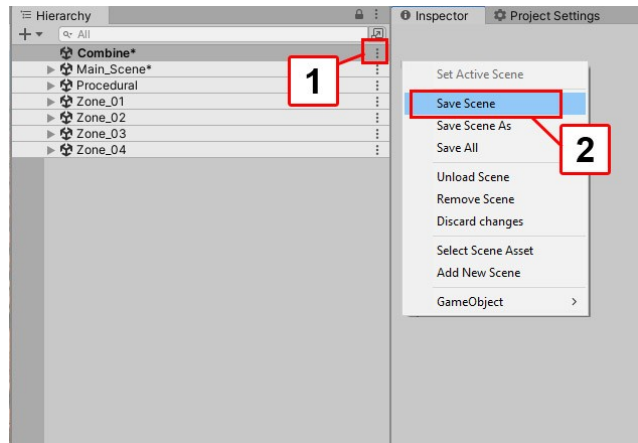
4 In the Hierarchy tab, click on the 3 dots icon next to scene **Combine**

5 Choose **Save Scene**

Caution:

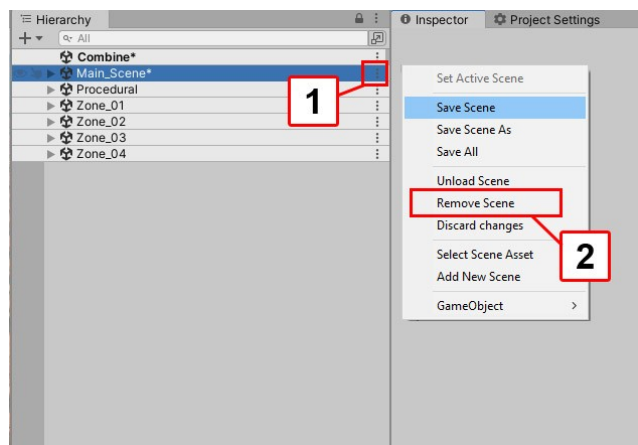
-Don't choose **Save All**

-Don't use shortcut **CTRL+ S**



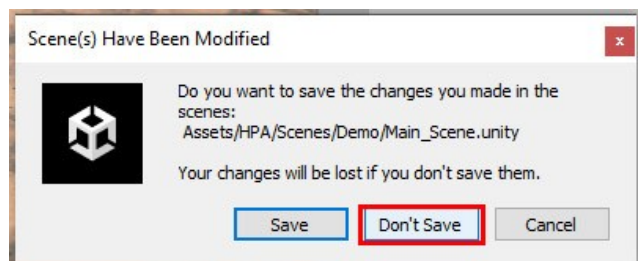
6 In the Hierarchy tab, click on the 3 dots icon next to scene **Gameplay_Scene**

7 Choose **Remove Scene**



A new window appears

8 Press **Don't Save** button



9 In the same way remove scenes:
Procedural, Zone_01 to Zone_09.

The scene **Combine** is ready to use.

Important:

Don't forget to recalculate the lightmaps if you need it.

14 Compute lightmaps manually

When using additive scenes, you have to calculate the lightmaps for each scene separately. The lightmaps are recombined automatically afterwards when all the scenes are put into the hierarchy tab.

A script is included in the asset **to easily** calculate lightmaps with additives scenes.

If you want to learn more about calculate lightmaps script : [Link](#)

Calculating lightmaps without the script can be tedious, which is why it is better to use the script.

But whatever the reason, if you prefer to calculate lightmaps without the script follow this tutorial:

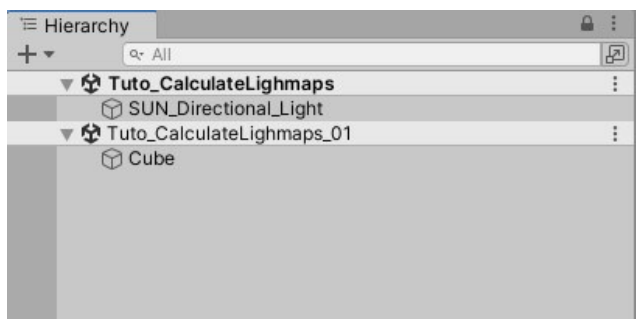
In this tutorial we will combine lightmaps from 2 different scenes. These 2 scenes use the same lighting.

1 In Project tab double click on **Tuto_CalculateLightmaps** scene to open it

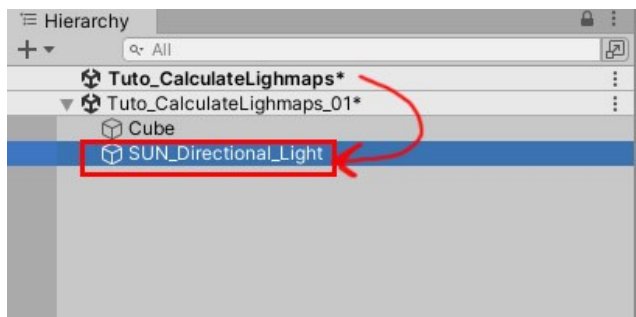
Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto >
Calculate_Lightmaps > Tuto_CalculateLightmaps

2 From Project tab drag and drop **Tuto_CalculateLightmaps_01** in the hierarchy tab:

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto >
Calculate_Lightmaps > Tuto_CalculateLightmaps_01



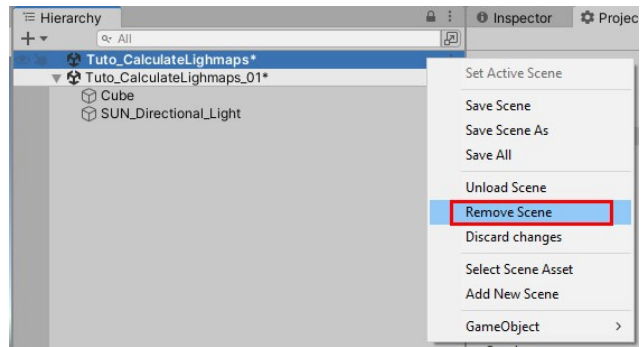
3 From **Tuto_CalculateLightmaps** scene drag and drop **SUN_Directional_Light** to **Tuto_CalculateLightmaps_01** scene



4 In hierarchy tab select **Tuto_CalculateLighmaps** scene

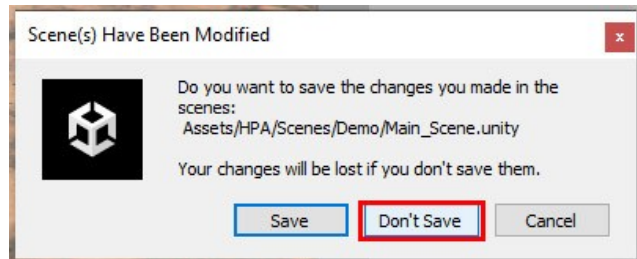
-Mouse right click

-Choose **Remove Scene**



A new window appears

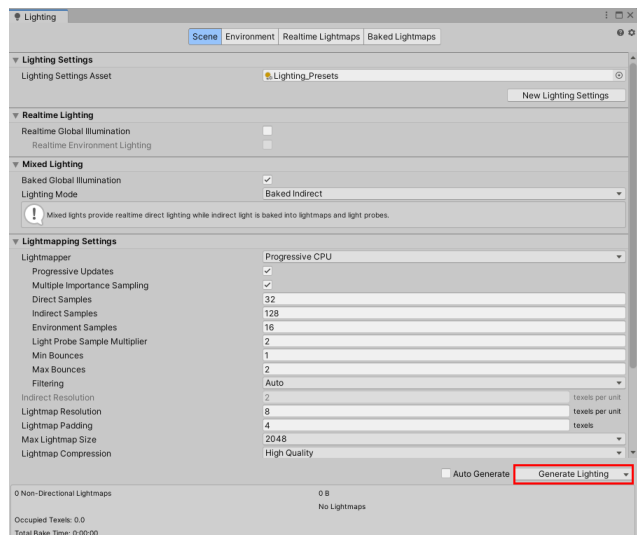
5 Press **Don't Save** button



6 Go to Window > Rendering > Lighting

-In Lighting tab:

Press **Generate Lightmaps**



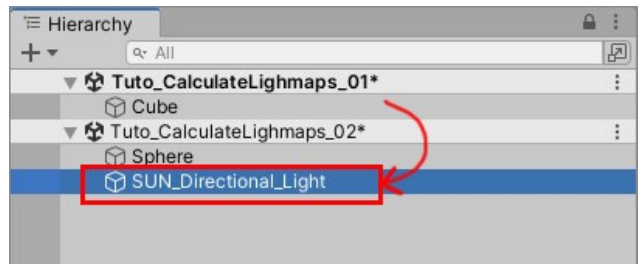
7 When lightmaps calculation is Done:

Use keyboard shortcut **Ctrl + S** to save the scene

8 From Project tab drag and drop **Tuto_CalculateLighmaps_02** in the hierarchy tab:

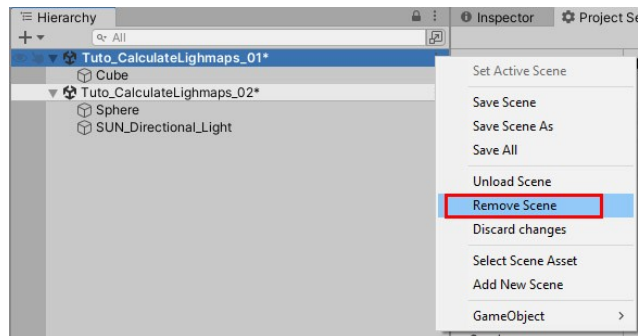
Calculate_Lightmaps > Tuto_CalculateLighmaps_02

9 From **Tuto_CalculateLighmaps_01** scene drag and drop **SUN_Directional_Light** to **Tuto_CalculateLighmaps_02** scene



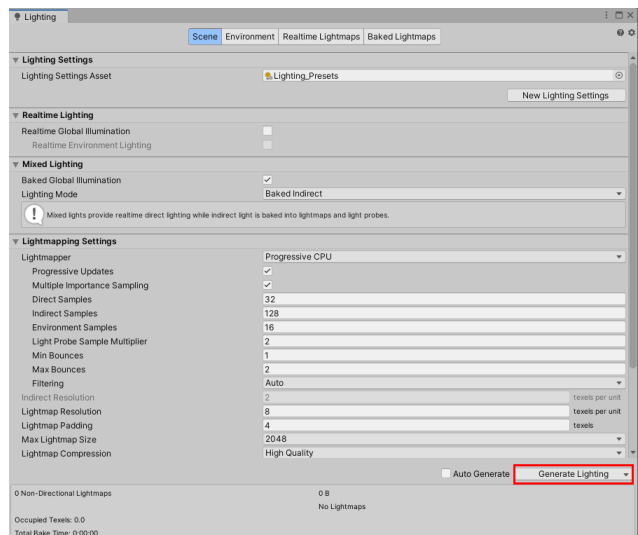
10 **Ctrl+S** to save all scenes

11 In hierarchy tab select **Tuto_CalculateLighmaps_01** scene
-Mouse right click
-Choose **Remove Scene**

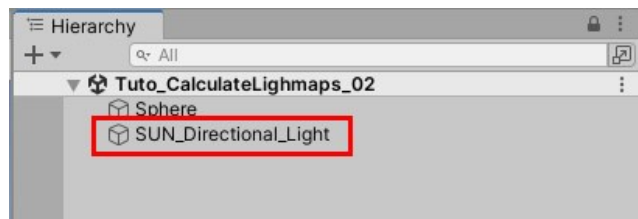


12 Go to Window > Rendering > Lighting

-In Lighting tab:
Press **Generate Lightmaps**



13 Delete **SUN_Directional_Light**
-Use keyboard shortcut **Ctrl + S** to save the scene



14 Go to Window > Rendering > Lighting

-In Lighting tab:

Open **BakedLightmaps** tab (spot 1)

Lightmap of scene **Tuto_CalculateLightmaps_02** is displayed (spot 2)

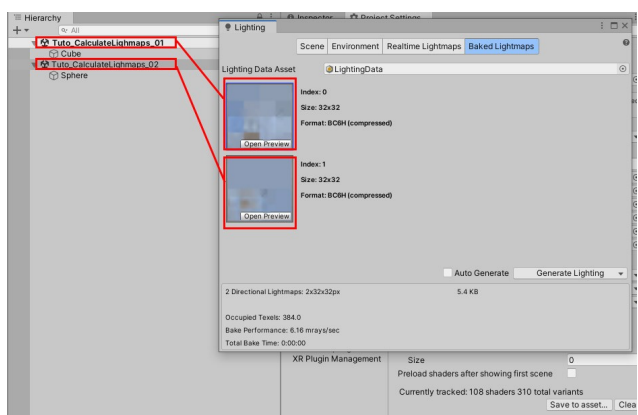


15 From Project tab drag and drop **Tuto_CalculateLightmaps_01** scene in the hierarchy tab:

Assets > HPA > Scenes > Tuto >

Calculate_Lightmaps > Tuto_CalculateLightmaps_01

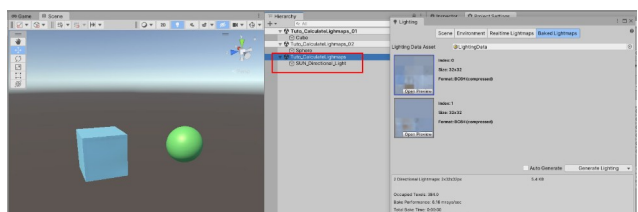
In the lighting tab we can see the 2 lightmaps that correspond to the 2 scenes (cube and sphere).



16 To add Directional Light(Sun) in the scene:

From Project tab drag and drop

Tuto_CalculateLightmaps in the hierarchy tab



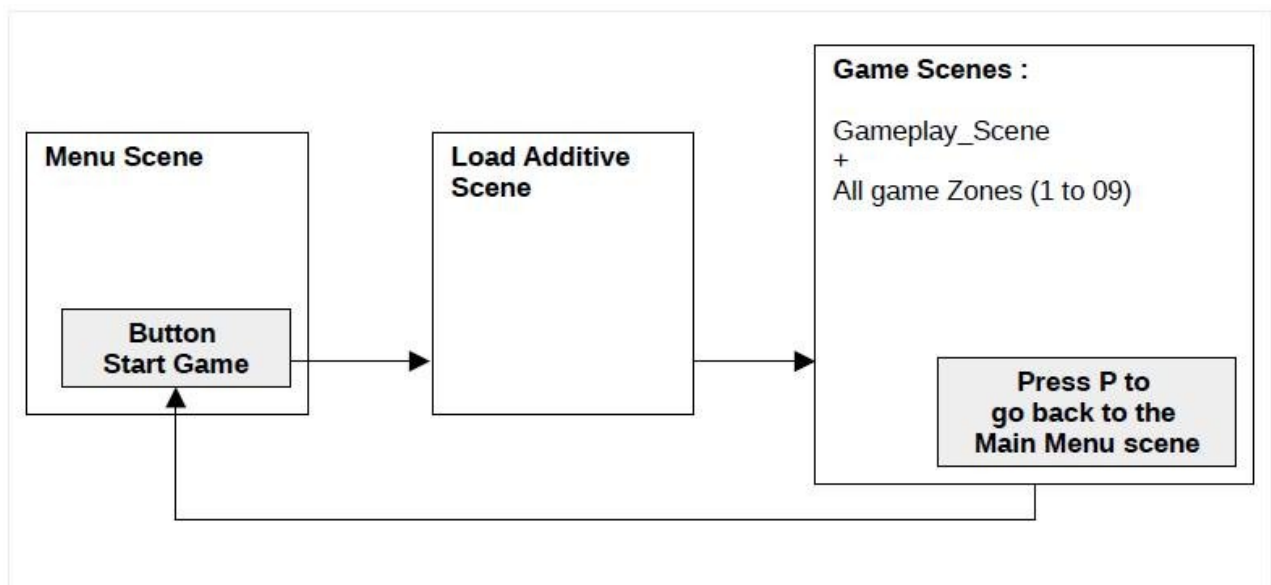
15 How to load the playground from a Menu Scene

Note: This section is designed to be read from the start to the end.

In most case it is useful to have a main menu scene in a game.

This section explains how to load the playground (Gameplay scene + All Zone scenes) from a Menu Scene.

How it works:



In a Menu scene:
When the player presses the **Start Game Button**.

The **Load Additive** scene is loaded and the scene **Menu Scene** is destroyed.

Then **Load Additive** scene loads all the **Game Scenes**.

When all the scenes are loaded, Load Additive scene is destroyed.

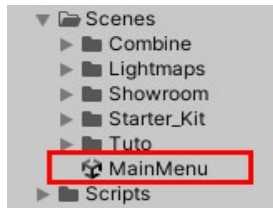
When the player want to go back to the Menu scene: the player presses **P** key.

How to setup a button in the Menu scene to load the game

As an example a Menu scene is available in the asset.

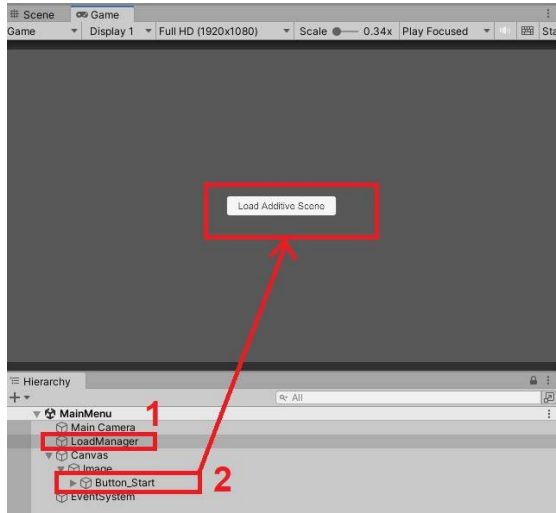
Open the scene **MainMenu**.

Assets > HPA > Scenes > MainMenu



In the **MainMenu** scene we have **LoadManager** object that contains:

- A script to load the game (spot 1).
- A **button** that call the method to load the game (spot 2)



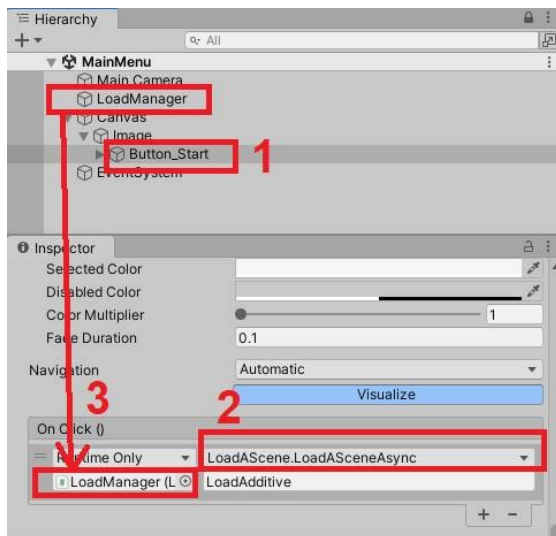
-Select **Button_Start** in the Hierarchy (spot 1).

Canvas > Images > Button_Start

In Inspector tab:

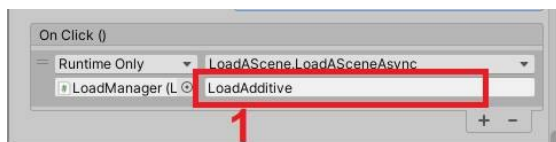
When the player click on the button:

The method **LoadASceneAsync** (spot 2) attached to **LoadManager** object is called (spot 3)



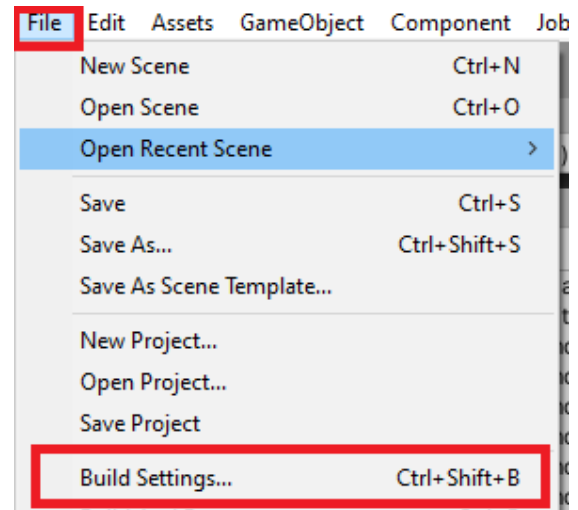
The method **LoadASceneAsync** allows to load a scene.

In our case it loads the scene named **LoadAdditive** (spot 1).



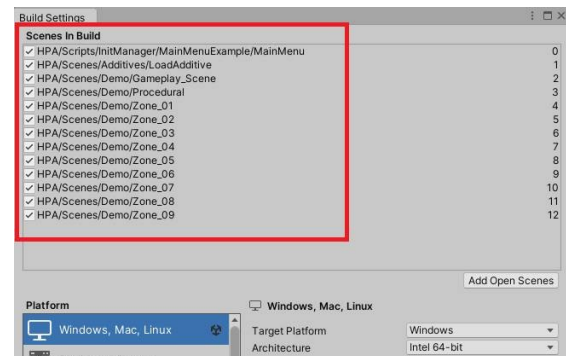
IMPORTANT: You **MUST** use the name of a scene available in your build.

(File → Build Settings)



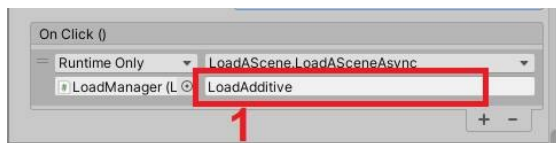
In build settings window:

Your scene **MUST** be set into the list



IMPORTANT: The name you write in the field (spot 1) **MUST** be exactly the same as the name of your scene.

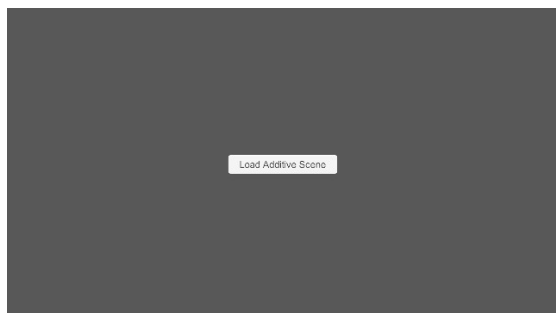
If there is an error in the name the scene won't be load.



- Press **Play** to start the game.



- Press the **button**.



LoadAdditive is loaded and MainMenu scene is destroyed.

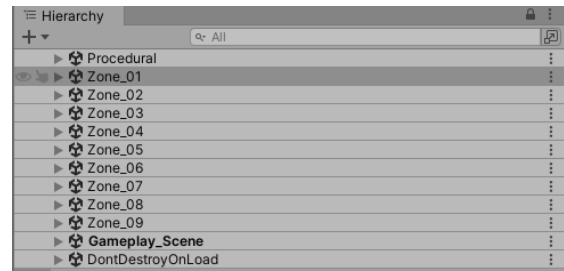
When LoadAdditive starts it automatically loads all the scene needed for the game.



When all the gameplay scenes are loaded:

LoadAdditive scene is destroyed automatically.

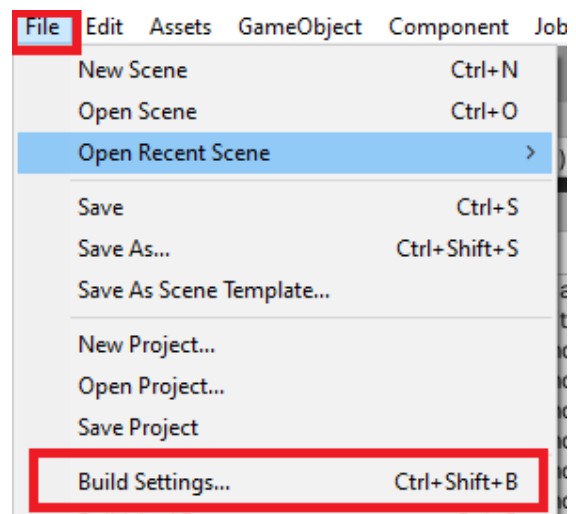
- Press **Stop** to stop the game.



Now we are going to add a prefab in the **Gameplay_Scene** that allows the player to go back to the Menu Scene.

To be able to load the Menu scene we **MUST** add the scene to the **Scenes in Build** list.

(Go to: File → Build Settings)

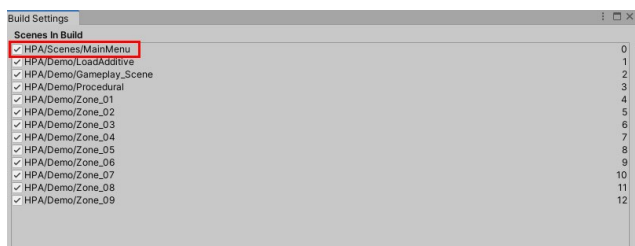


-Add the **MainMenu** scene at the beginning of the list.

Important:

MainMenu must be added first into the list.

The first scene in the list is automatically loaded when the game starts.



-Open the **Gameplay_Scene**.

-From project tab drag and drop **GoToMainMenu** prefab in the Hierarchy.

Assets > HPA > Scripts > InitManager > MainMenuExample > GoToMainMenu



GoToMainMenu object contains 2 scripts (spot 1):

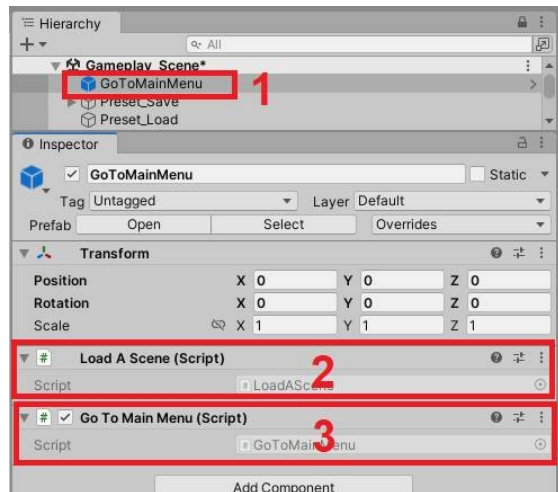
- **LoadAScene.cs** (spot 2).

It contains the method to load a scene.

- **GoToMainMenu.cs** (spot 3).

This script has a method to check if the player presses **P** key.

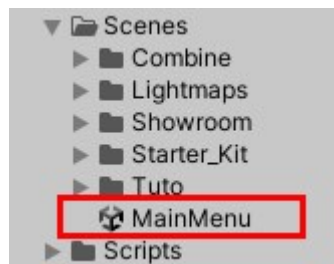
When **P** key is pressed, the **LoadAScene.cs** is called to load the Main Menu scene.



- Save the **Gameplay_Scene** (CTRL+S)

- Open the scene **MainMenu**.

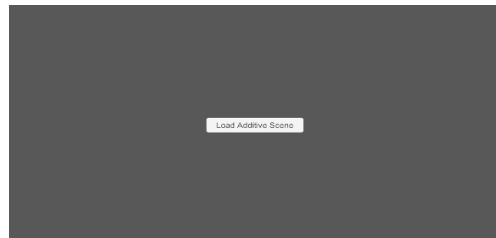
Assets > HPA > Scenes > MainMenu



- Press **Play** to start the game.



- Press the **button**.

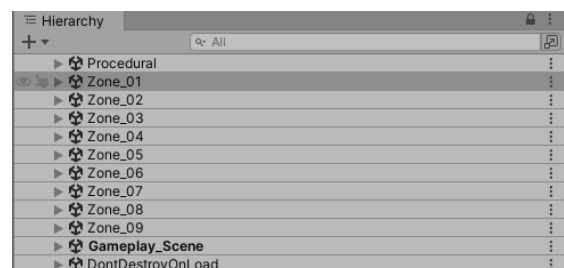


LoadAdditive is loaded and MainMenu scene is destroyed.

When LoadAdditive starts it automatically loads all the scene needed for the game.

When all the gameplay scenes are loaded:

LoadAdditive scene is destroyed automatically.



- Press **P** key.

The Main_Menu scene is loaded. Other scenes are destroyed.

- Press **Stop** to stop the game.



16 Adapt the initialization of the Gameplay_Scene to your game

Note: This section is designed to be read from the start to the end.

*In most case it is important to have the control on the initialization of your game.
It is useful to know when the initialization starts and when all the modules of your scene are initialized.
When everything is initialized in the scene, the player can start playing the game.*

*The asset contains a system to help you during the initialization phase.
If you don't want to use this system it possible to remove the **InitManager** object from the Hierarchy.*

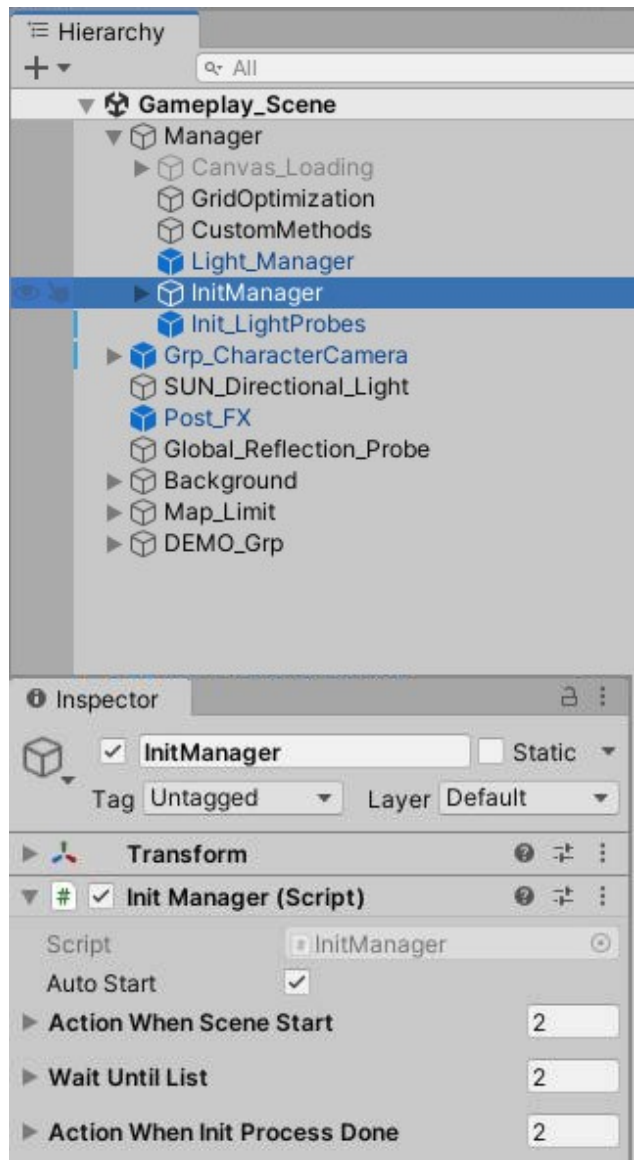
This section explains how to do actions during the initialization of the game.

For example: This system is useful if you want to disable the character until all the game initialization are done.

As an example: In the demo scene
When the scene starts:
- A loading screen is displayed.
- The character movement is disabled.

Then when the optimization system is initialized:
- The loading screen is disabled.
- The character movement is enabled.

This chapter explains how to customize the object **InitManager** in your Gameplay scene to fit your game needed.



Summary:

- How it works
- Do something when the scene starts
- Wait until something is done
- Do something when the game is initialized

[Link](#)

[Link](#)

[Link](#)

[Link](#)

- Special case: The character is not contained in the `Gameplay_Scene`.

The character is instantiated manually in the scene

(Example:

The scene starts

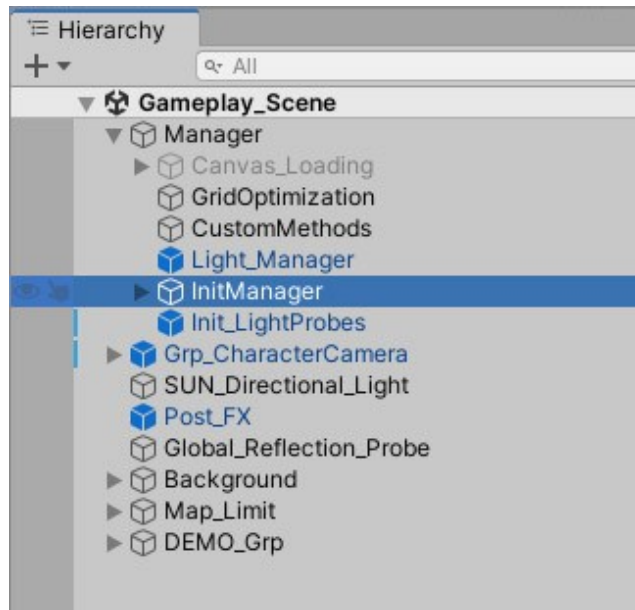
then the character is instantiated in the scene manually.

In that case you need to load your character then you need to initialize the grid optimization system depending the position of the character in the scene. This chapter explains what to do in that case)

How it Works

In the `Gameplay_Scene` the object `InitManager` allows:

- To do actions when the scene starts.
- Wait until the scene is initialized.
- To do something when the game is initialized.

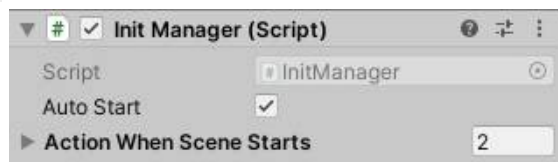


Note: It is possible to delete `InitManager` object if you don't want to use this system.

In the Inspector:

- Section `Action When Scene Starts` allows to calls methods when the game starts.

By default a method is called to displayed the loading screen and disabled the character movement.



- Section `Wait Until List` is used to check if all the process of the game initialization are done.

By default this section check if the system to optimize the scene has finished its initialization.



- Section `Action When Init Process Done` allows to calls methods when all the process of the game initialization are done.

By default a method is called to disabled the loading screen and enabled the character movement.



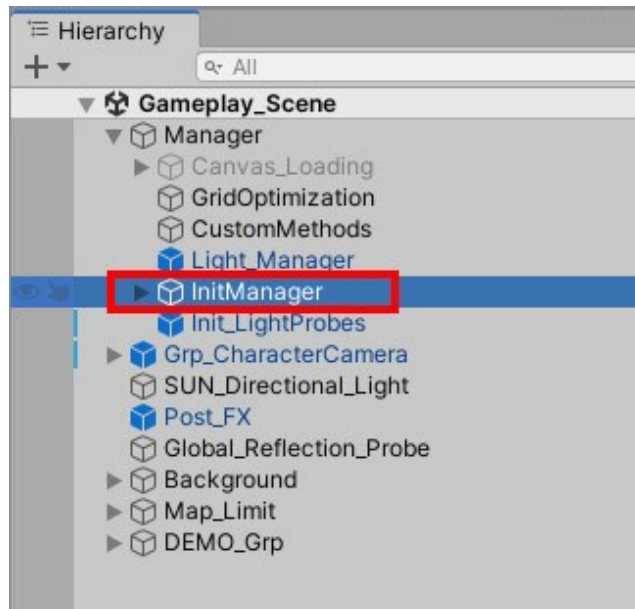
Do something when the scene starts

This section explains how to call your own methods when the Gameplay_Scene starts.

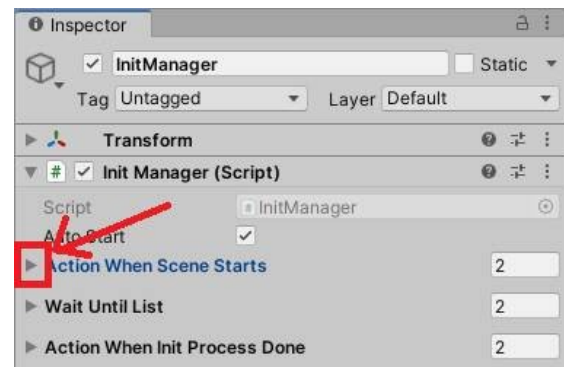
As an example we are going to call a method that display “Gameplay scene starts” in the console tab.

-In the **Gameplay_Scene** select the object **InitManager**

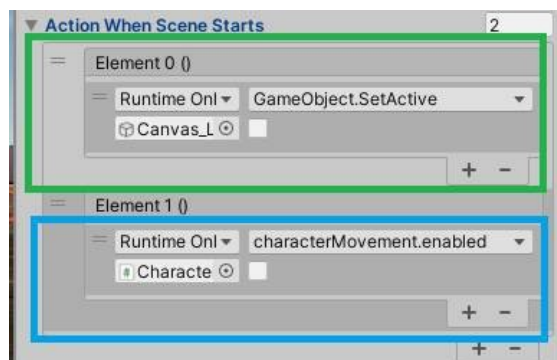
(hierarchy tab: Manager → InitManager)



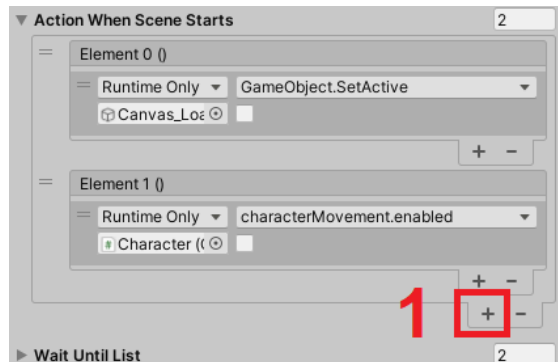
-In the inspector press the **triangle** button to open the section **ActionWhenSceneStarts**



By default there are 2 methods already setup:
A method is called to displayed the loading screen (green square).
A method disabled the character movement (blue square).



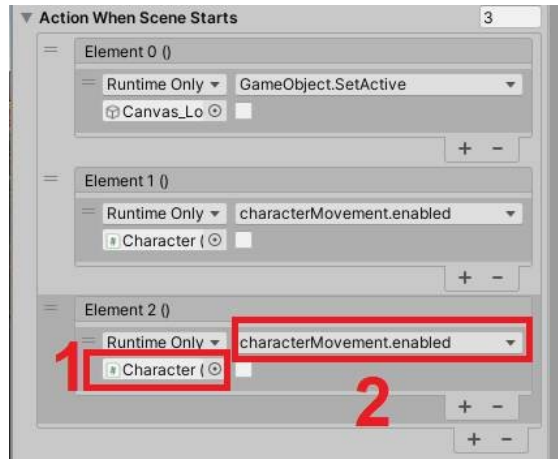
-At the end of the list press the + button (spot 1)



A new slot is created.

Now we are going to drag and drop the object in the hierarchy that contained the method we want to use.
(spot 1).

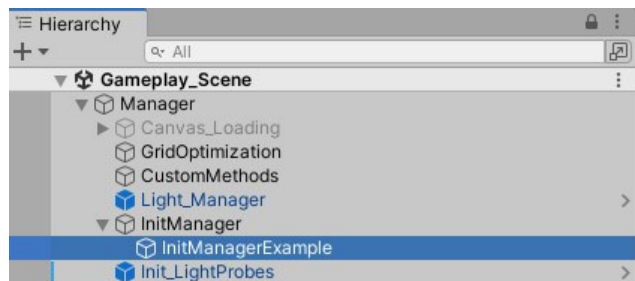
Then we are going to choose the method to call
(spot 2)



Very Important:

The object you drag and drop **MUST** be in the scene **Gameplay_Scene**.

The methods we are going to use for this example are contained in the object **InitManagerExample**.

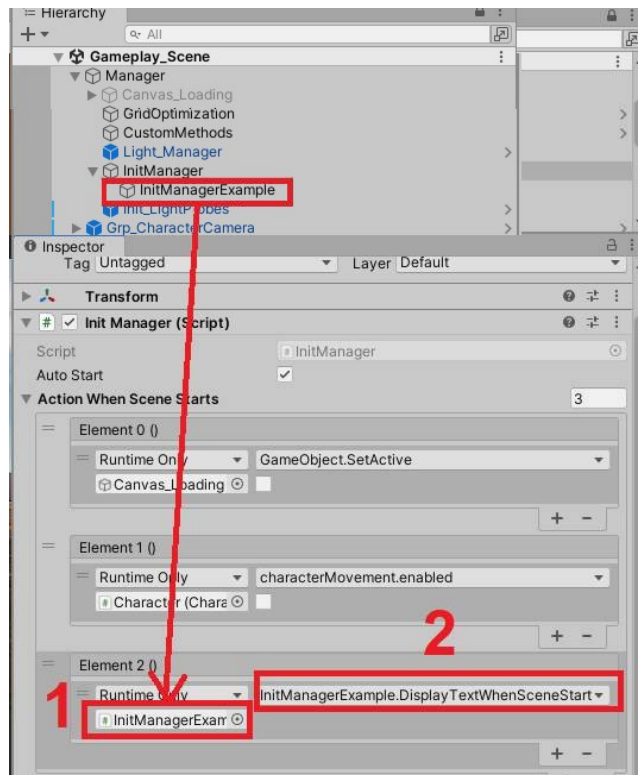


-Drag and drop **InitManagerExample** object inside the new slot (spot 1)

-Choose the method

DisplayTextWhenSceneStarts in the dropdown menu (spot 2)

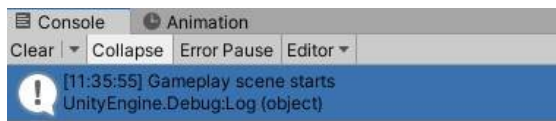
(*InitManagerExample* → *DisplayTextWhenSceneStarts()*)



- Press **Play** to start the game.



The text is displayed in the console tab when the scene starts.



- Press **Stop** to stop the game.



Wait until something is done

Section **Wait Until** list is used to checked if all the process of the game initialization are done.

By default **Wait Until** verifies that grid optimization is completed.

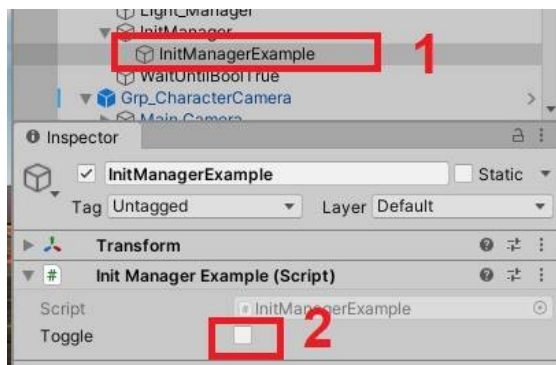
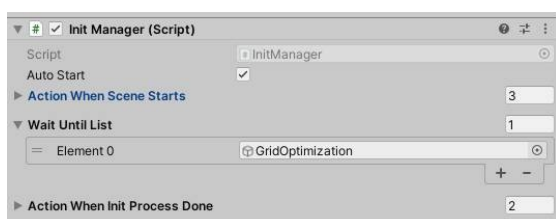
As an example we will also check if toggle is true

Toggle is inside **InitManagerExample** object (spot 1)

As a consequence, the **InitManager** object will return that the scene is initialized when:

-The Optimization system is initialized(by default).

And



-Toggle boolean is set to true.

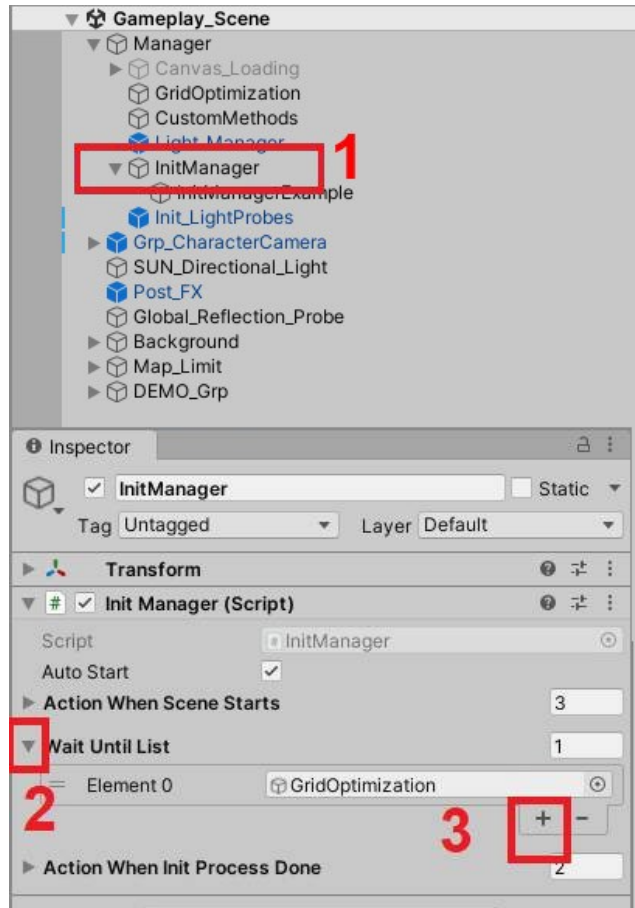
Both conditions must be met to continue.

- In the **Gameplay_Scene** select **InitManager** (spot 1)

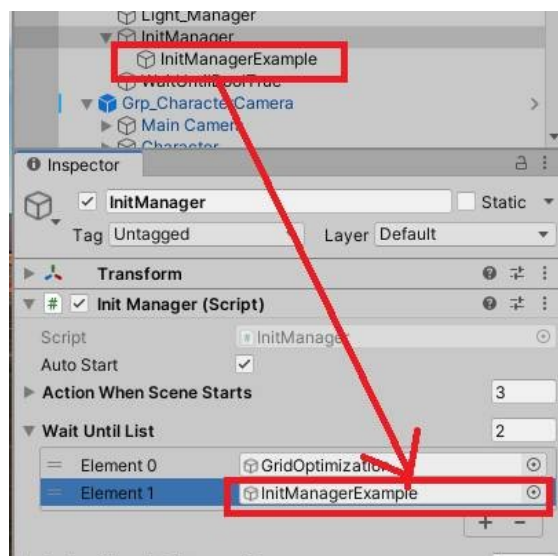
(Hierarchy: *Manager* → *InitManager*)

- Press the triangle next to **Wait Until List** to opened the section (spot 2).

- Press **+** button (spot 3) to add a new slot.



-inside the new slot drag and drop the **InitManagerExample** object.



- Press **Play** to start the game.

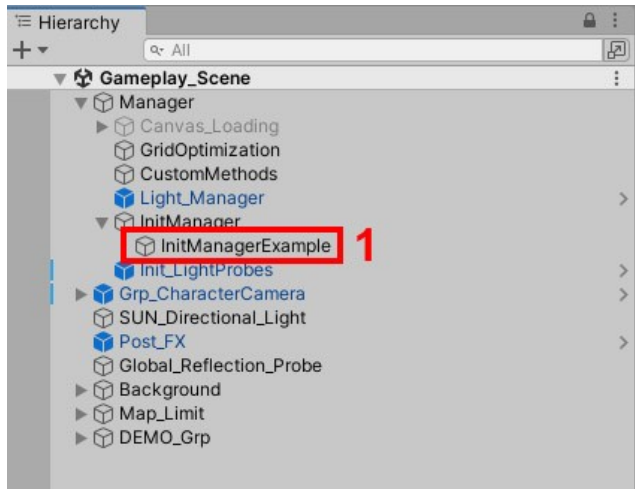


The loading doesn't disappear.



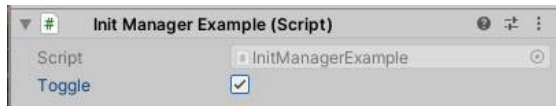
In hierarchy tab:

- In the **Gameplay_Scene** select **InitManagerExample** (spot 1)
(Hierarchy: Manager → InitManager → InitManagerExample)



- In the Inspector check **Toggle** variable.

The loading screen disappear.



- Press **Stop** to stop the game.



Very Important:

The object you drag and drop:

- **MUST** be in the scene **Gameplay_Scene**.
- **MUST** have a script attached to it that access the Interface **HP.Generics.IInitable** and a boolean method named **IsInitDone()**

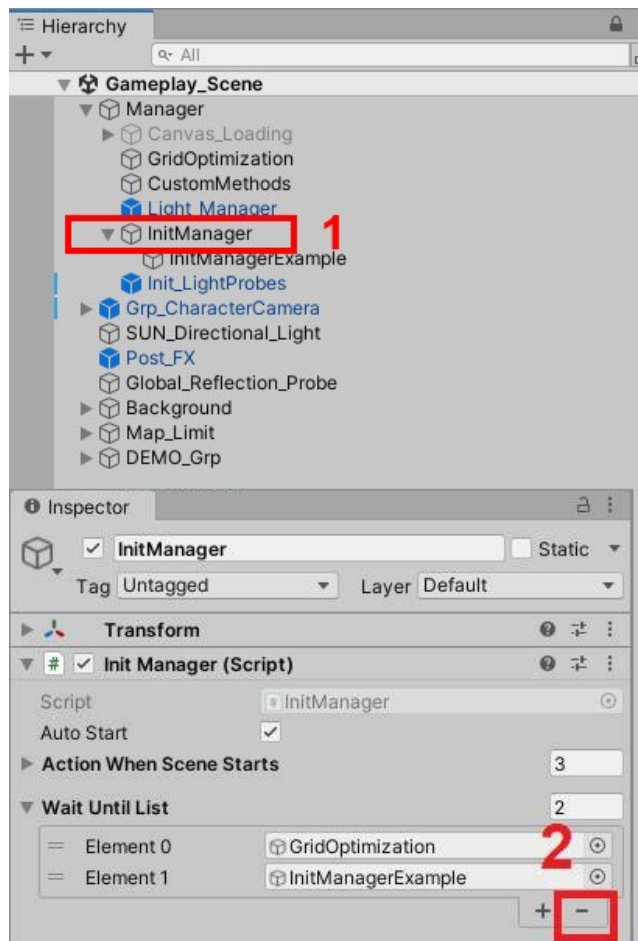
In the next section we will see how to setup a script.

This section is finished so **don't forget** to remove the example.

- In the **Gameplay_Scene** select **InitManager** (spot 1)

(Hierarchy: Manager → InitManager)

- In section **Wait Until List** press - button (spot 2) to remove **InitManagerExample** object from the list.



How to setup a script to be used in the WaitUntilList section

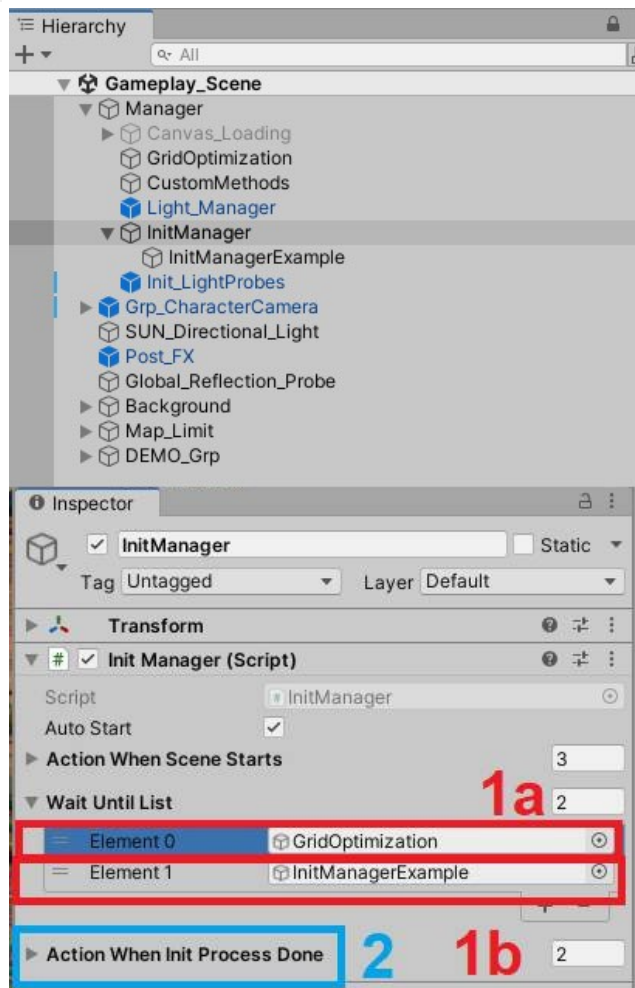
How WaitUntilList section works:

Each object in **WaitUntilList** has a script attached to it that contained a boolean method named

IsInitDone() (spot 1a, 1b)

For each object inside **WaitUntilList** the script **InitManager** check if all **IsInitDone()** methods return **True**.

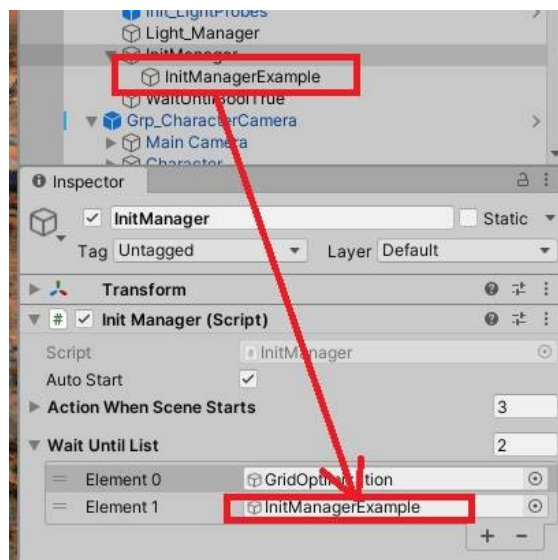
When all the methods return **True** the **InitManager** script call the methods included in the section **ActionWhenInitProcessDone** (spot 2).



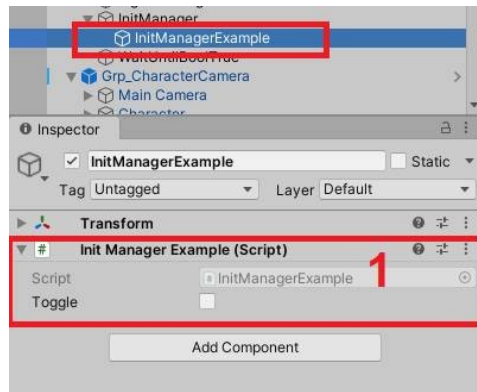
How to create your own IsInitSection()

As an example to show how to create your own **IsInitSection()** we will see the example from the previous section.

In the previous section we added **InitManagerExample** object to the **WaitUntilList**



InitManagerExample object has
InitManagerExample.cs script attached to it
(spot1).



Inside the script:
- The interface **HP.Generics.IInitable** is listed
after **MonoBehaviour** inheritance (spot 1).

```
10 Script Unity (1 référence de ressources) | 0 références
public class InitManagerExample : MonoBehaviour, HP.Generics.IInitable
{
    public bool toggle = false;

    0 références
    public void DisplayTextWhenSceneStart()
    {
        Debug.Log("Gameplay scene starts");
    }

    0 références
    public void DoSomethingWhenSceneIsInitialized()
    {
        Debug.Log("Gameplay scene is initialized");
    }

    2 références
    public bool IsInitDone() {
        // Do something to check
        // if this object is initialized

        // Return the current value
        // of the boolean that give the
        // info the object is initialized

        // In this example it returns the value of toggle variable.
        // In your case return the value used to keep track
        // of the initialization state of your object
        return toggle;
    }
}
```

In your script you must listed this interface after
any inheritance of your script. Use comma to
separate the 2 inheritances.

```
10 Script Unity (2 références de ressources) | 0 références
public class OptiGridAndPlayer : MonoBehaviour, IInitable
{
}
```

-The boolean method **IsInitDone()** is declared
at the end of the script (spot 1).

In your script you must declare this method.

```
10 Script Unity (1 référence de ressources) | 0 références
public class InitManagerExample : MonoBehaviour, HP.Generics.IInitable
{
    public bool toggle = false;

    0 références
    public void DisplayTextWhenSceneStart()
    {
        Debug.Log("Gameplay scene starts");
    }

    0 références
    public void DoSomethingWhenSceneIsInitialized()
    {
        Debug.Log("Gameplay scene is initialized");
    }

    2 références
    public bool IsInitDone() {
        // Do something to check
        // if this object is initialized

        // Return the current value
        // of the boolean that give the
        // info the object is initialized

        // In this example it returns the value of toggle variable.
        // In your case return the value used to keep track
        // of the initialization state of your object
        return toggle;
    }
}
```

You can write your own code to return the state
of the initialization for this object.

```
2 références
public bool IsInitDone() {
    // Do something to check
    // if this object is initialized

    // Return the current value
    // of the boolean that give the
    // info the object is initialized
    return toggle;
}
```

Important:

The object **MUST** have only **ONE** script with the
Interface **HP.Generics.IInitable** connected to it.

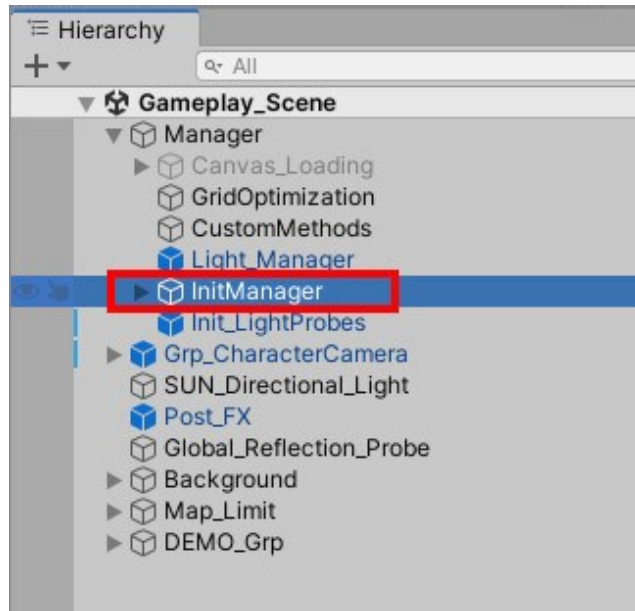
Do something when the game is initialized

This section explains how to add your own methods when the scene is initialized.

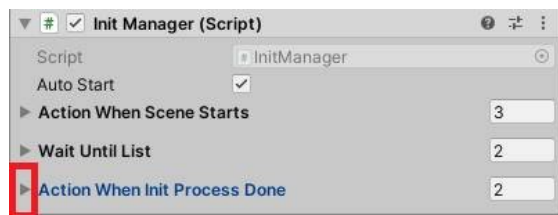
As an example we are going to call a method that display “Gameplay scene is initialized” in the console tab.

-In the **Gameplay_Scene** select the object **InitManager**

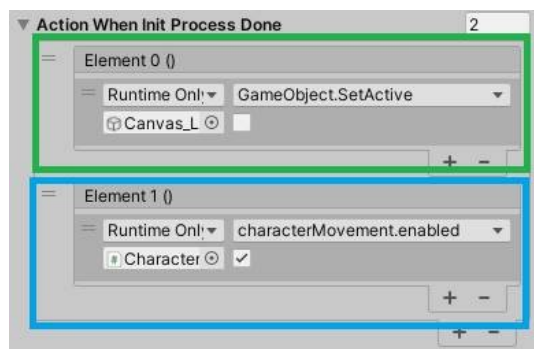
(hierarchy tab: Manager → InitManager)



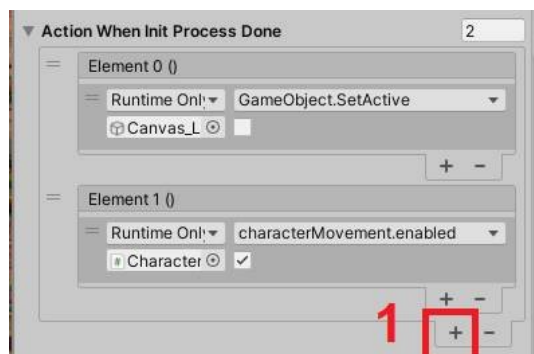
-In the inspector press the **triangle** button to open the section **ActionWhenInitProcessDone**



By default there are 2 methods already setup:
A method is called to disable the loading screen (green square).
A method enabled the character movement (blue square).



-At the end of the list press the **+** button (spot 1)



A new slot is created.

Now we are going to drag and drop the object in the hierarchy that contained the method we want to use.
(spot 1).

Then we are going to choose the method to call
(spot 2)

Very Important:

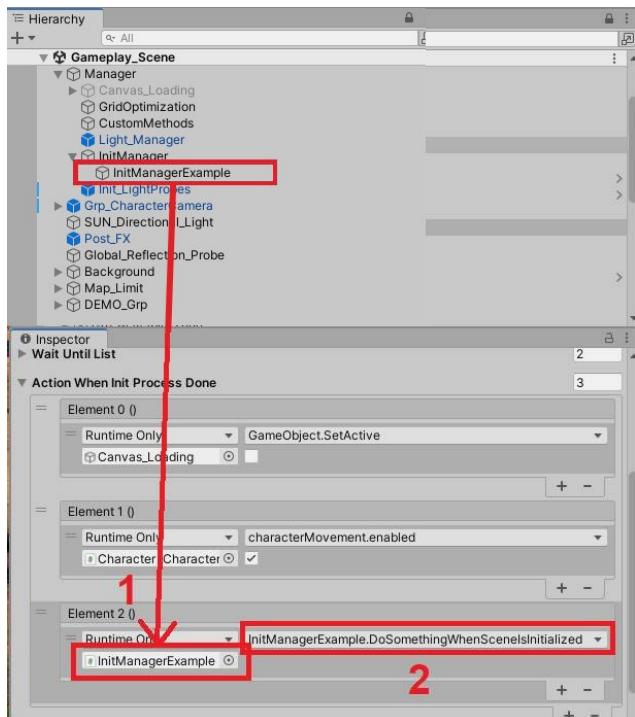
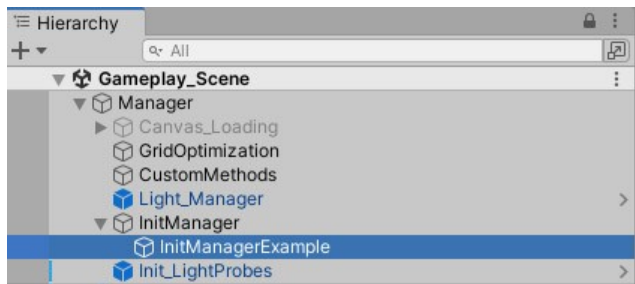
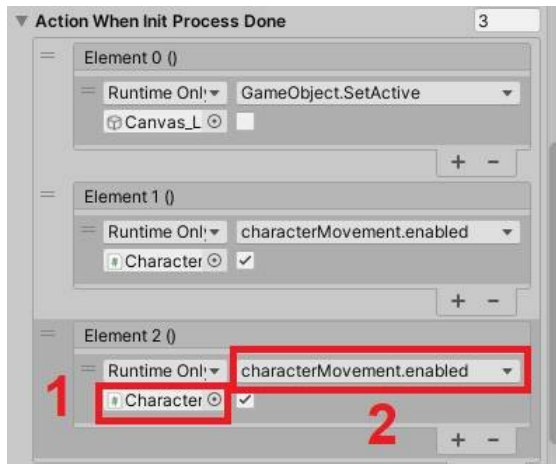
The object you drag and drop **MUST** be in the scene **Gameplay_Scene**.

The methods we are going to use for this example are contained in the object **InitManagerExample**.

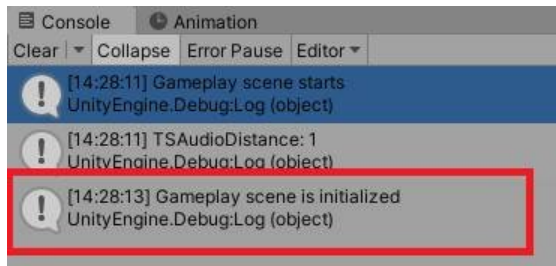
-Drag and drop **InitManagerExample** object inside the new slot (spot 1)

-Choose the method **DoSomethingWhenSceneIsInitialized** in the dropdown menu (spot 2)
(*InitManagerExample* → *DoSomethingWhenSceneIsInitialized()*)

- Press **Play** to start the game.



The text is displayed in the console tab when the scene is initialized.



- Press **Stop** to stop the game.



Special case: The character is not contained in the Gameplay_Scene.

The character is instantiated manually in the scene

Case:

There is no character in the Gameplay_Scene.
The character is instantiated by script in the scene.

(Reminder: The character must have the script TSCharacterTag attached to it. This script is used by the optimization system to know the position of the character. This is the reason why we need to be sure the character is loaded in the scene before we try to initialize the optimization system.)

In that case:

- You need to load the character in the scene.
- Then you need to initialize the grid optimization system depending the position of the character in the scene.

This chapter explains what to do in that case. Each game is different so you probably need to adapt the example to your game.

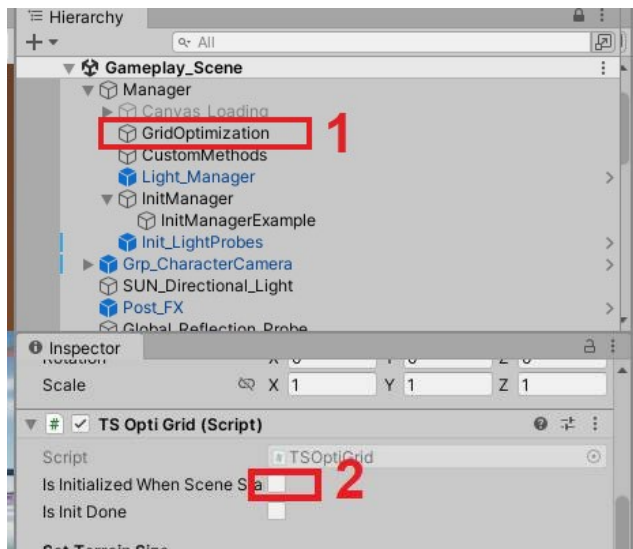
The steps we need to do:

Disabled the auto initialization of the Optimization system.

- In **Gameplay_Scene** select **GridOptimization** (spot 1) (*Hierarchy: Manager → GridOptimization*)

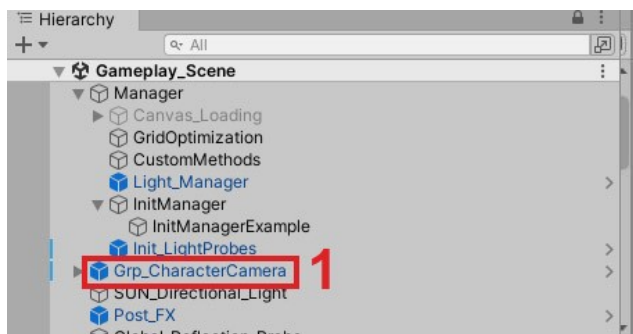
- In the Inspector **uncheck** **IsInitializedWhenSceneStarts** (spot 2)

Now we can initialize the object when we want by script.



Remove the character from the Hierarchy

- In the **Gameplay_Scene** delete **Grp_CharacterCamera** (spot 1) (*Hierarchy: Manager → Grp_CharacterCamera*)



Setup the scene for the new character

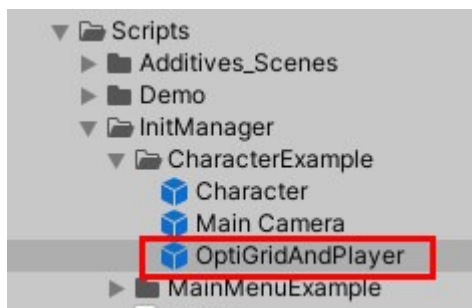
For this example:

- In the **Gameplay_Scene** drag and drop the **OptiGridAndPlayer** prefab.

(Project Tab: Assets → HPA → Scripts → InitManager → CharacterExample → OptiGridAndPlayer)

The object contains:

-The character camera.



- **OptiGridAndPlayer** prefab has also a script attached to it.

The **OptiGridAndPlayer.cs** script contains the methods to:

- Load the character when the scene starts (spot 1).

(When the scene starts the script automatically load the character in the scene)

- Connect automatically the camera to the character (spot 2).

- Start manually the initialization of the optimization system when the character is loaded in the scene (spot 3).

use the method

`HP.Generics.TSOptiGrid.instance.Init();`

- Check if the optimization system is initialized (spot 4).

```
public GameObject character;
public AP_Cam_Follow cam;

void Start()
{
    InstantiateCharacter();
}

1 reference
public void InstantiateCharacter()
{
    StartCoroutine(InstantiateCharacterRoutine());
}

2 reference
IEnumerator InstantiateCharacterRoutine()
{
    GameObject newChara = Instantiate(character, new Vector3(996, 31, 830), Quaternion.identity);

    yield return new WaitForSeconds(2); // newChara.transform.position == new Vector3(996, 31, 830));

    // Access Head object inside the character
    cam.target = newChara.transform.GetChild(4).GetChild(1);

    yield return new WaitForSeconds(2);

    HP.Generics.TSOptiGrid.instance.Init();

    yield return null;
}

3 reference
public bool IsInitDone()
{
    if (HP.Generics.TSOptiGrid.instance.IsInitDone())
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

4 reference
}
```

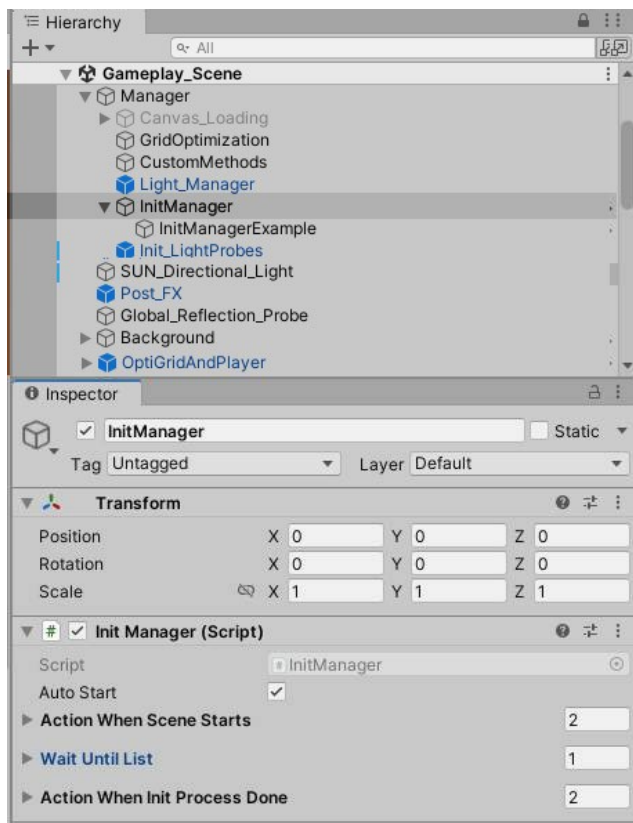
Setup InitManager object

(more info about InitManager in the previous sections)

InitManager allows to check if some scripts are initialized in the scene.

In our case we want to check if:

- The player is loaded and moved to its default position.
- The Optimization system is initialized.



To do that we are going to use the method `IsInitDone()` from the interface `IInitable` (more info about how to setup the interface in the previous sections)

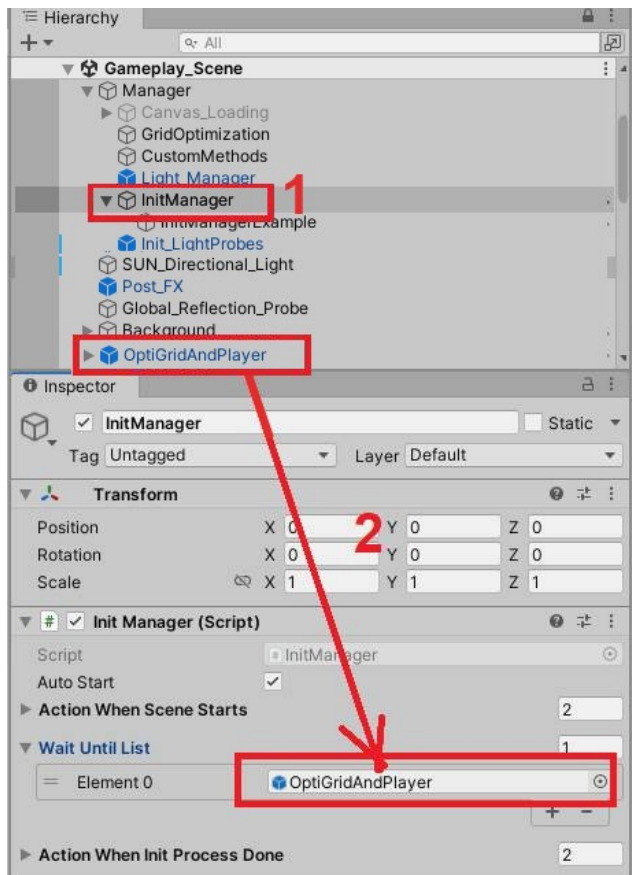
This method return if the Optimization system is initialized.

```
2 références
public bool IsInitDone()
{
    if (HP.Generics.TSOptiGrid.instance.IsInitDone)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
```

- In the **Gameplay_Scene** select **InitManager** (spot 1)
(Hierarchy: Manager → InitManager)

- Drag and drop **OptiGridAndPlayer** object inside **Wait Until List** slot **Element 0** (spot 2)

Now the method `IsInitDone()` from the interface `IInitable` is checked to know if the initialization of the scene is done.



- Press **Play** to start the game.



The loading screen is displayed
Then the player is loaded in the scene.
Then the optimization system is initialized
Finally the loading screen is disabled.

- Press **Stop** to stop the game.



17 Troubleshooting

Console Warning :

The type or namespace name universal does not exist

This means that URP Package is not installed.

If you do not have URP installed, other error messages may appear in the console. Install URP to make console errors disappear.

All shaders are pink

This means that URP Package is not installed or configured correctly.

Install URP to solve the problem

For more information [Link](#)

The textures of roads and pathroads does not integrate well with the textures of the ground

You must calculate lightmaps of **Procedural** Scene.

To learn how to calculate lightmaps [Link](#)

Snap is not working

To learn how to use snap [Link](#)

Building lighting doesn't look right, reflections look weird, or the building doesn't look well integrated with the terrain:

- Check if the reflection prob encompasses the whole building
- Check that the center of the reflection is inside the building

For more informations about Reflection probs [Link](#)

Lods prefabs disappear too close to the camera

- Set **Lod Bias** to **3**

For more informations [Link](#)

During the game, some objects do not appear or appear / disappear at the wrong moment

Try these different solutions:

- Set **Lod Bias** to **3**. For more informations [Link](#)

-To determine the distance, the optimization system takes into account the center of the group.

Check that the center of the group. For more informations [Link](#)

-Set up **GridOptimization** row and columns. For more informations [Link](#)

-Set up **Distance Min**. For more informations [Link](#)

-Set up **Ref Distance Per second**. For more informations about optimization system [Link](#)

Road doesn't work correctly

If roads are included in a group:

Set group to:

Position 0 0 0 Rotation 0 0 0 Scale 1 1 1

I can't draw the points to create a road

To solve this problem:

- Verify that gizmos are activate in scene tab
- In scene view select the terrain
- In hierarchy tab select again the new Road
- Press keyboard shortcut **N**

For more informations [Link](#)

When I work in scene view, it's slow

Do not display the scene view and the game view at the same time

Console Warning :

Cross scene references are not supported

This warning appears when working with several scenes in the hierarchy tab (scene additives). Do not take this warning into account.

Console Warning :

There are x objects in the scene with overlapping Uv's

Do not take this warning into account: it has no impact on rendering quality or performance.

There are invisible colliders on terrain:

After creating roads you must delete roads colliders

For more informations [Link](#)

Console Warning :

InitializeLighmapData job with hash exit code 2

This means that there is not enough RAM to calculate the lightmaps

To solve the problem:

-Cut the scene into 2 scenes to reduce the number of objects to calculate. For more informations how to work with additives scenes [Link](#)

or

-Reduce the number of prefabs into the scene

Build is stuck at 100% and won't start

You must put in the build all the scenes indicated in the **LoadAdditive** scene

For more information [Link](#)

Issue: at the bottom right in the unity editor: grey bar blocked once the lightmap calculation is complete.

For more information [Link](#)