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DEAD
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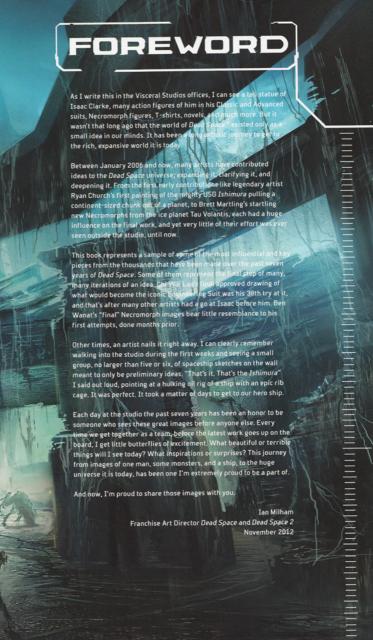
THE ART OF

DEAD SPACE

MARTIN ROBINSON

TITAN BOOKS







THE ART OF HORROR

Fear is a strange, delicious thing. Ever since we began telling storles, I we've reveled in scaring each other — whether it's in the chilling glow of a campfire ghost tale, losing yourself to the cosmic horror of H.P. Lovecraft or in the silver-screen terror of Lon Chaney and Bela Lugosi, fear is one of entertainment's richest strands.

Video games are no different, and since the Atari 2600's Haunted House, developers have delighted in terrifying their audiences. It is a tradition that has been carried on, from Infogrames' Alone in the Dark and Capcom's Sweet Home to Konami's Silent Hill.

EA Visceral (formerly EA Redwood Shores) helped redefine that tradition in 2008. Channeling the body horror of John Carpenter's The Thing, the tripped out isolation of Solaris and the psychological trauma of Event Horizon, Dead Space[®] was a game function the cinema of Fear. With learnings from System Shock 2 and Resident Evil 4, it was well schooled in the language of interactive horror.

But it managed to be more than a jumble of influences. An artful experience, Dead Space was, and still is, utterly unique. It has sci-fi that's never fantastical, horror that's always personal, and action that's delivered like a punch to the out. this is a series that is smarter than your average video game

INTRODUCTION

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Over time, Dead Space has evolved and expanded, from the isolated adventure of the first game through to the chaos of Dead Space 2, and all the way to the cold, lonely expanses of Dead Space 3. Three titles in, and the series has lost none of its power to shock, its ever-expanding universe becoming only richer and more captivating.

Only four years after *Dead Space* was unleashed on the world it has become something more than just a game. The three glowing slats on blue-collar hero Isaac's mask, the skeletal ghost house of the *Ishimura*, the broken, twisted silhouette and the spiraling symbol of the Marker have all become icons, embedding themselves in the imagination of a generation.

So much credit for that must go to the artists – the people that study the sticky viscera that sends your stomach churning, who created the tangible future spaces of the Sprawl and who brought to life the unsettling religion of the Unitologists. Here, then, is an exploration and celebration of that work – a look at the art of horror, and an insight into the minds of those who are so eager to terrify.





Video game leads are usually cut from the same cloth, be they supersoldiers, bravado cops or daring renegades, there's no shortage of extraordinary heroes. Isaac Clarke is a little different though * an everyman placed in a horrifying situation, he is in many ways the perfect cipher for players lost in the bloody chaos of the Dead Space games.

"When you're starting up your project, you're thinking 'what can your player no," how does the environment react to him' and things like that," explains creative director Ben Wanat. "You're no! really thinking about is spersonality at that point – very quickly we decided we didn't want soon who is a super-hero."

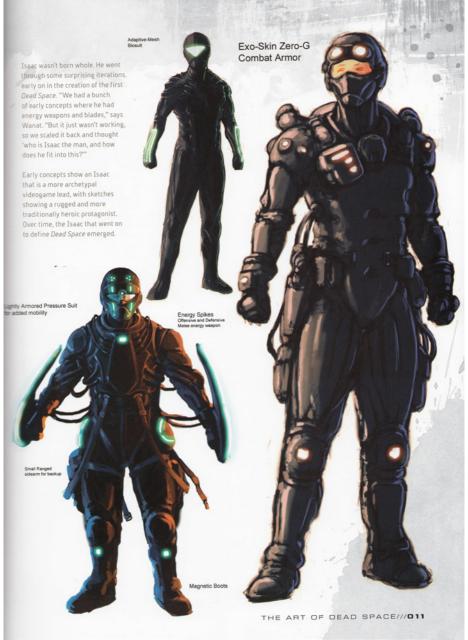
As an engineer, Isaac Clarke could stake a claim to being one of video games most prominent working class heroes, if it wasn't for a certain plumber. His profession is more than just a way of grounding the character, though — it's also a way of making him fit within the game experience.

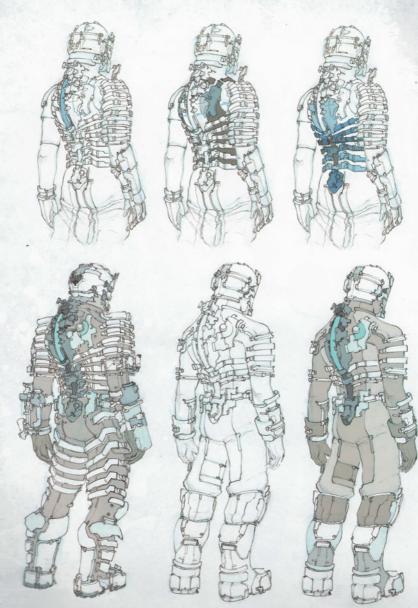
"The engineer thing really litted," says Wanat. "We were thinking of puzzles, so it was great to have this guy who works on machines. Of course; it also gives you the excuse of having this guy who goes to this run-down spaceship where he's going to fix everything."

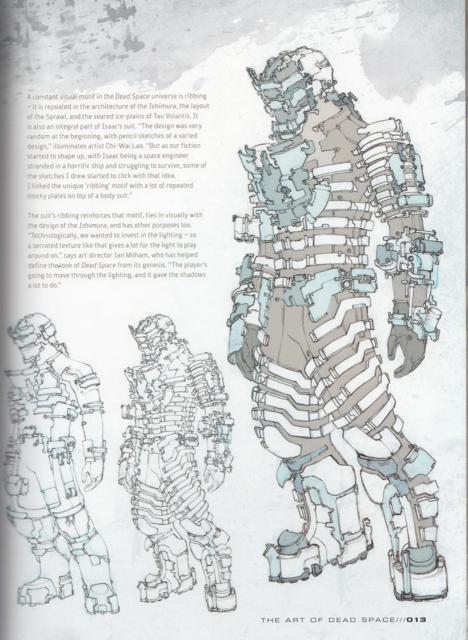
ISAAC CLARKE















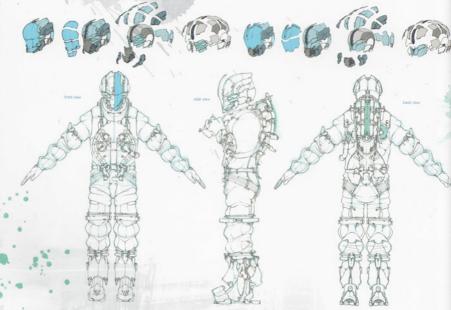




Dead Space 3's shift to a colder, harsher locale necessitated a change in suit design. The hard edges of old are less prominent, though it stays true to the iconic tenets of its predecessors. "We went with heavy ribbing in the first Dead Space, and in Dead Space 2 we tried the slicker look with the Advanced Suit," says Chi-Wai Lao.

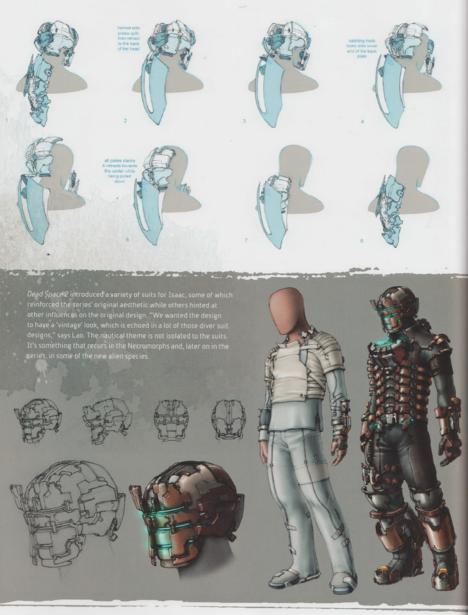
"In Dead Space 3, we wanted to try something different, mainly driven by the fiction and environment that Isaac would be placed in, which involved a deserted base and shipwrecks from a couple of hundred years ago, as well as the ice planet itself. We needed suits that could look very aged and have a thick bulky silhouette that would echo the cold weather. There's also less use of metal plating, so we used a lot more cloth in our suits." 11111111











SHOPPING FOR **SUITS**

Suit customization becomes an ever-bigger part of the *Dead Space* games throughout the series. The suiting mechanisms that are dotted around the game's locales are fittingly industrial, a collection of whirring servos and busy robotic arms – a Paris boutique this most certainly isn't – and they are the perfect example of a quintessential video game object being woven into *Dead Space*'s fictional fabric.





Extend neck vertically as much as possible during helmet attachment.



ATTENTION

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Details of suit and character designs for Norton (left), Santos (above), and Ellie (below). Ellie is not the first love interest for Isaac in Dead Space, but she has one over on Nicole by not being a hallucination that's driving him to suicidal insanity.



THE ART OF DEAD SPACE///D25







Tau Volantis introduces a new human faction to the <code>Dead Space</code> universe. The Sovereign Colonies Armed Forces (SCAF) are a military crew who find themselves on the brutal ice planet — and their look as well as their demeanor has been toughened by the elements.





D26///ISAAC CLARKE



THE PLANET CRACKER

The USG Ishimura is a planet cracker, a hulking industrial ship that is designed for one purpose: to mine entire planets in a bid to save a dying Earth. But inside, it holds a deadly secret: a warren of dark corridors and deathly shadows that's home one of video games' best horror stories:

"The Ishimura came about because we really wanted to do some big sci-fi ideas in the story," says Ben Wanat. "We wanted it to be grounded, but we also wanted to throw in some elements that border on the fantastical, That's where the whole idea of planet cracking — where you've got a large industrial ship that goes out and destroys an entire planet to get the resources from it — comes from."

It is that spectacular function that initially dictated the Ishimura's design and took the ship on a very different path to the one it would finally settle upon. "In the initial designs, it was these glistening towers and this almost beautiful setting. But we thought that wasn't going to work formor – so we took this notion of this oilrig out at sea and built that into this planet cracker idea. We started to get some sketches out, and began to see some designs we were really happy with."

THE USG ISHIMURA

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The grounded industrial roots of the USG Ishimura can be seen in the exposed ironwork and creaking steel that keeps it together. It is a structure that is unequivocal in its own construction — an explicitness that is an essential part of the design.

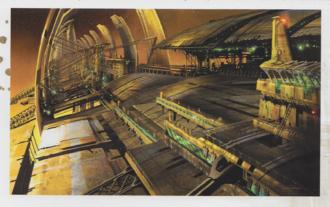
"A reference point was gothic architecture — those are buildings tha are really easy to read how they're held up," reveals Ian Milham. "Today's architecture, with cantilevers and different technologies, they purposefully hide that. As much as possible we tried to make the supports exposed, so it feels like a tangible space with weight and believability."

It's that believability that gives the Ishimura its resonance. Although a fantastical ship built some four hundred years in the sefuture, it's a living, breathing space, and any players who survived the nightmare will likely tell you it's almost as if they've been there.





From the outside, the USG Ishimura looks like the upturned corpse of a dead animal, its bones exposed to the elements. It is an intentional reference, and one that seeps through much of the Dead Space universe. "We started creating this motif in the fiction, that everything would have these ribs repeated everywhere," says Ben Wanat. "I think that, more than anything, is one of the marks of Dead Space, where you see those horizontal slats everywhere, even on Isaac's face. That all came from the Ishimura design."











WORLD OF HORROR

The USG Ishimura's ability to enthrall comes partly from its tightly authored architecture and partly from the weight of the world that is propping it up. There's a deep, rich fiction that's hidden just beneath the rusting surface of the ship, and it's one that's fleetingly referenced throughout Isaac's exploration of it.

"We needed to make that ship feel very much a part of the world the player was in," confesses Ben Wanat. "It has to be something they completely believe in, and that is really key to the horror experience." Logos and iconography hinting at a world beyond the ship's hull helps ground the Ishimura in a sense of reality – and it builds a sense of place that few other earners can rival.









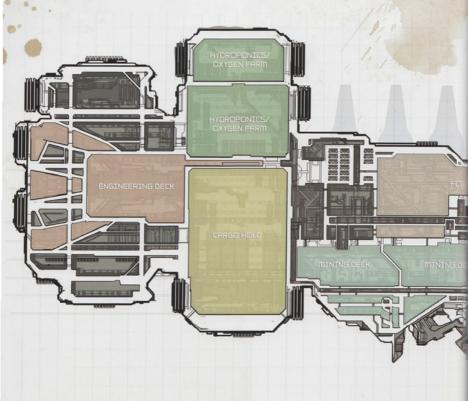












ENGINEERING DECK

HYDROPONICS/ DXYGEN FARM

CARGO HOLD

GRAVITY CENTRIA

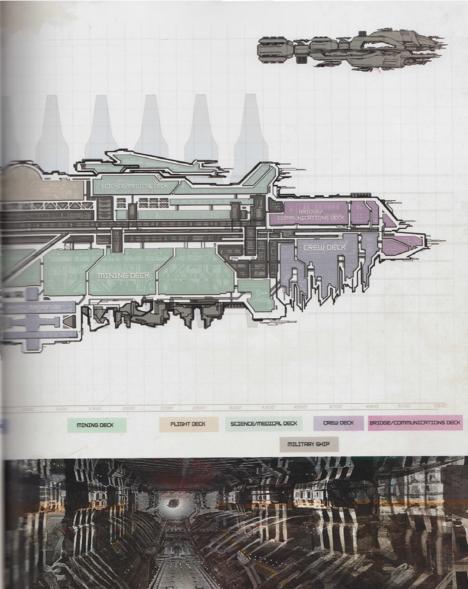


ISHIMURA

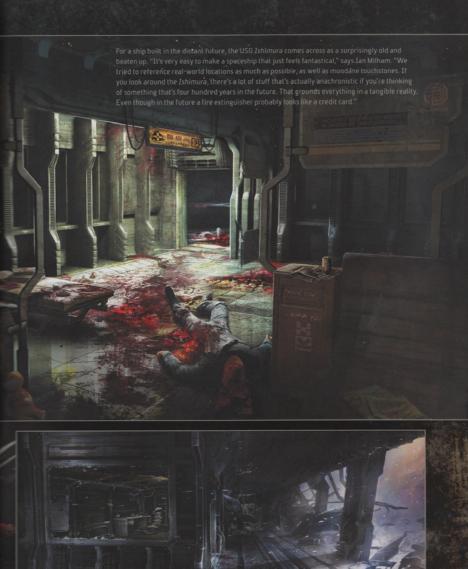
Too often, video games send you to incredible places that have one major flaw; they don't feel like places, and instead feel just like video game levels built with the express purpose of funneling you from one checkpoint to another. The USG Ishimura is free from such criticisms, though — and blueprints reveal that it was designed to be a functioning space.

Ben Wanat describes some of the thinking behind the approach.

"As we looked at the ship room by room, we knew it was going to be really important to link it all together, so the player could understand where they were in the ship and make them feel like it was a large functioning facility."









MZ WZEDZWWSJ TRACJ

PICKING THE RIGHT TOOL FOR THE RIGHT JOB

Isaac is a workman, and what is a workman without his tools? In keeping with the industrial, blue-collar vibe that's woven into Dead Space's fabric — a fabric that's in all likelihood oil-splashed denim — tools take the place of weapons in this universe, a fact that gives the combat a unique edge.

"There's an interesting aspect that as an engineer Isaac is more comfortable around tools, and we really liked that part of it," Ben Wanat says. "We decided we wanted combat to be a messy tool-based thing, and very gritty. It changes the nature quite a bit from bullets."

That it most certainly does. The first Dead Space was praised for its unique dismemberment gunplay, a different slant on action mechanics that was heavily informed by Isaac's toolset. Most video games trade in headshots, but in Dead Space it's about limb-shots and severing the Necromorphs' diseased protrusions.







THE BENCH

An extension of Isaac's reliance on tools is the workbench. Here the player can upgrade and augment their weapon-set, and it often offers a welcome pause from the relentless panic of Isaac's explorations. Again, it is an ingenious naturalization of video game artifice into a very real, grounded world – a dirty industrial alternative to a more typical RPB craft-shop.

Over the course of the series the bench's function has expanded, and in *Dead Space 3* it acts as the focal point for a new emphasis on crafting. Players can combine weapons or craft their own, further deepening the RPB influences that have run throughout the series.



BELCE! NANO-CIRCUIT REPAIR



THE ART OF DEAD SPACE !! 041













POWER TOOLS

Considering the incredible technological power and sheer numbers of opponents that Isaac faces, his own arsenal is strictly limited – facing down alien life forms capable of massive destruction with little more than power tools.

"Pretty much 80 per cent of Isaac's weapons are industrial tools, with the few exceptions of military guns he ends up finding or scavenging during the game," reveals Chi-Wai Lao.

"Though many of these weapons started with the game designers looking for fun gameplay methods, I started by looking up real life tools and references, working with the art director's input on what he likes to see in this particular 'tool' – then I'd generate rounds and rounds of sketches of various shapes and designs."

The real-world influences in *Dead Space*'s toolset are usually pretty obvious — walk around any tool hire place and you'll likely be able to spot the ancestors of Isaac's deadly weapons. It is probably best not to test how they fare against rotting flesh, though, should you want to see that deposit returned.





211-V PLASMA CUTTER

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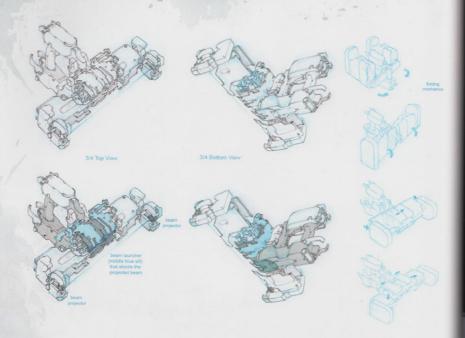
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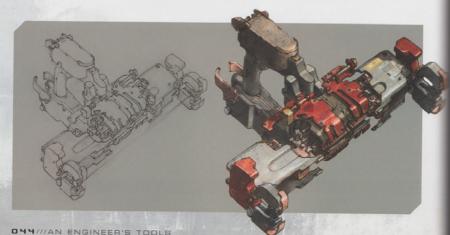


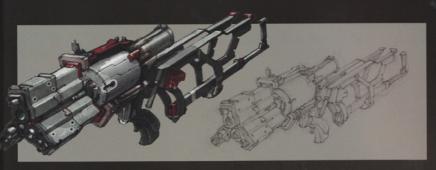




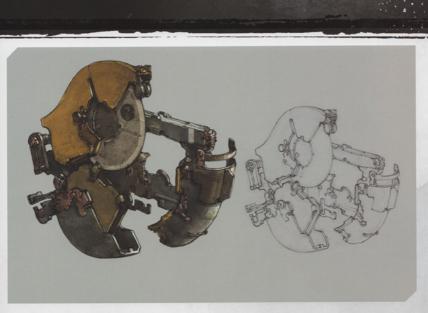


The line cutter is the bigger, more brutish brother of the plasma cutter that is traditionally Isaac's starter weapon. Offering a larger spread of fire, it makes up for its unwieldy nature with its sheer power. One to reel out for heavy-duty jobs.



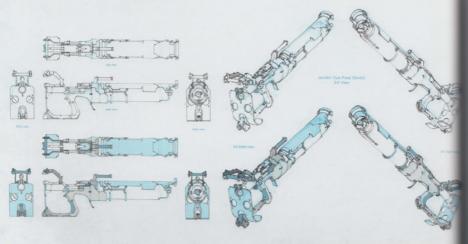


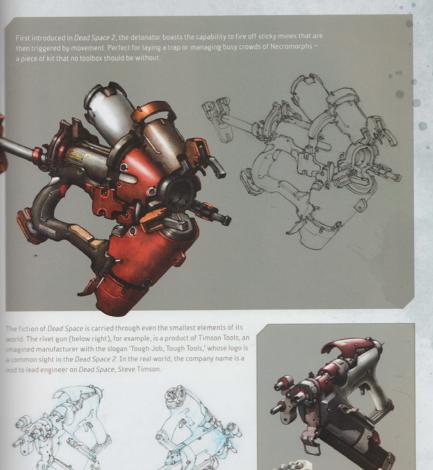
While the weapons of Dead Space are typically futuristic variations of what you can find in any common garden hardware store — or, for that matter, in some garden stores — the motorized pulse rifle is unashamedly a military-grade design with the exclusive intention of dealing out death. A standard issue piece of kit for EarthGov soldiers, when the pulse rifle is in a player's hands, Dead Space's combat feels most like other third person shooters — though that's not to say that it doesn't have a certain brutish kick of its own.

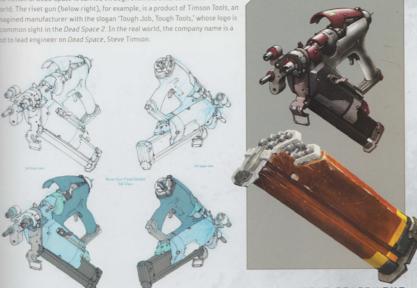


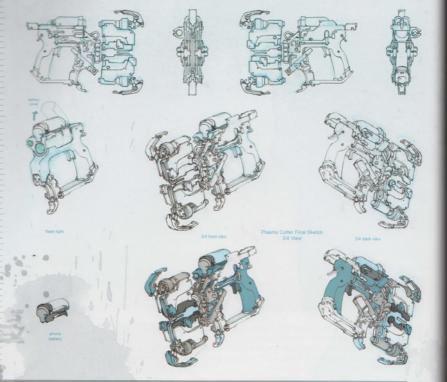


Dead Space's slight nautical theme is reinforced by the javelin gun. A high-end, heavy-duty weapon, it's more than a little reminiscent of a diver's speargun. Combine it with Isaac's antique suit and you've got an image that looks like it's been plucked straight from the pages of a Jules Verne novel.









THE PLASMA CUTTER

Just as Isaac's mask has become one of *Dead Space*'s most potent symbols, so too has his plasma cutter become a thing of legend. "It is indeed pretty iconic, both for fans and us as well," agrees Chi-Wai Lao. "That was the first weapon we prototyped when we had the idea of 'dismemberment gameplay' pretty early on, and the plasma cutter was one of the earliest weapon sketches I did, with those curved fins sticking out from a handgun-like stock."

"While it wasn't heavily based on a particular tool in real life, it was the first 'tool' we needed to develop in order to make the whole gameplay concept work. There had to be a heavy cutting tool that Isaac modified to have damaging range, as well as the ability to rotate its cutting angles."

"We even thought of multiple angles in how it could cut, but eventually, it became more practical for the game to have vertical and horizontal cuts, and we pretty much used the plasma cutter as our gameplay combat model, and evolved other weapons from there."



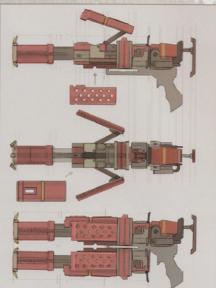




As much as players will delight in self-crafted tools, for designers keen on maintaining a certain look, weapon crafting could cause a potential headache. A happy solution was found, though: "In Dead Space 3, we followed a lot of the weapon blueprints we made in the first two games that we know are fun and that work, and then we keep adding more to it," says Chi-Wai Lao.

"Visually, it is quite a different approach, as we are no longer designing a self contained individual tool, but rather designing a lot of parts that can be combined into a tool. Many of these parts still have the resemblance of previous shapes — they echo to the player with what it is and does, yet it went through a slightly different art process in order to get made."





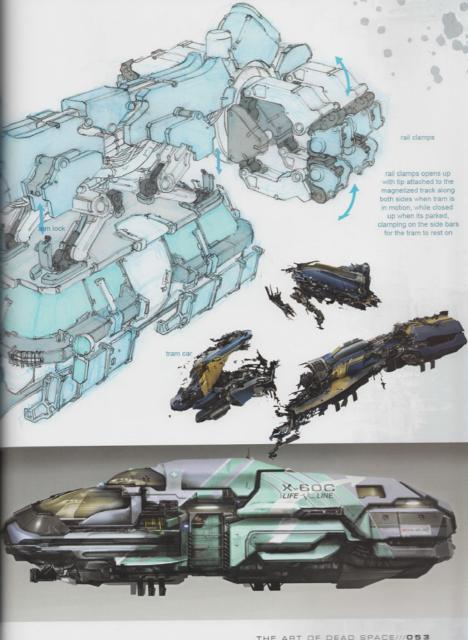




DEAD SPACE 1&2

The first Dead Space was set inside one of the most epic vehicles that the series would produce, but the move to the Sprawl meant that the artists were able to explore a wider range of machinery. From urban commuter transports through to EarthGov gunships, Dead Space 2 introduced a new wave of vehicles that upheld the rough-hewn future aesthetic prevalent throughout the series.







DEAD SPACE 3

Dead Space 3 moves away from the shiny, bright spread of the Sprawl and paints a grimmer, grubbier vision of the future. The vehicles that patrol it are caked in more dirt, and are more functional in their design – beaten-up, second-hand rides that are all on the cusp of falling apart.

















looks of things the violence of the Tau Volantis landscape seems to have got the better of some of *Dead Space 3*'s vehicles. Snowplows, snowmobiles and heavy-duty rigs are all part of a bleaker outlook







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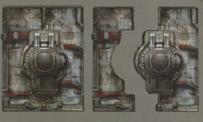














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DEATH IS ONLY THE BEGINNING

The twisted backbone of *Dead Space's* universe is Unitology, the religion that is a driving force in the series' narrative. Formed at the midpoint between our own present day and that of Isaac Clarke's, the Church of Unitology is a faith that is built around the Markers, the mysterious spiraling monoliths that punctuate *Dead Space*'s story.

Although it started as a cult – as laid out in Dead Space: Martyr, a preque novel set three hundred years before the events of the first game – by the time the USG Ishimura makes contact with one of the Markers, Unitology has spread to every level of society.

The core beliefs are simple: Unitologists see the Marker as a way to open up 'Convergence', an event that builds towards ultimate' Unity. What exactly that entails begins as an enigma before becoming grotesquely vivid—the events that tear through the Ishimura and the Sprawl rebuke the beliefs of the Unitologists as sickly, twisted flesh.

THE MARKER AND UNITOLOGY

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AEGIS VII

The planet of Aegis VII is to *Dead Space*'s mythology what LV-426 is to the *Aliens* universe: the pivotal point in a fiction that has since stretched out both forwards and backwards in time. It's where the USG *Ishimura* carries out its fateful final mission, and where a Red Marker is discovered – with ratastrophic results.

Aegis VII's significance is further underlined as *Dead Space*'s story unfurls—it is not only where the *Ishimura* first encounters a Red Marker, but also where mysterious, covert experiments take place, and where the roots of a twisting conspiracy are uncovered.





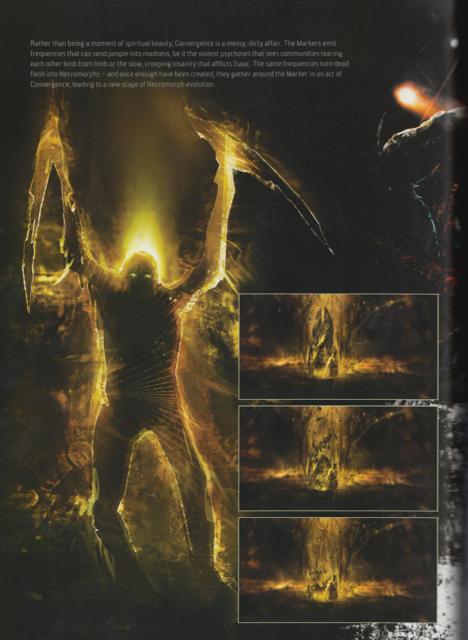








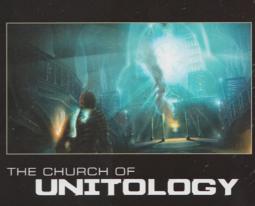












Visceral's artists had already developed a taste for designing cathedral-like architecture with the Ishimura, and with Dead Space 2 those skills were set loose on a more literal interpretation. The Church provides a stand-out moment, the cascading light and austere interior contrasting wildly to the homely clutter of the Sprawl.

It is also a chance for the artists to fully ground the Church of Unitology, and to illustrate how embedded it has become within the society that Isaac Clarke finds himself in. "The Unitologists got a lot more detailed in Dead Space 2," says Ian Milham. "There we developed how they worship, what kind of programs they're using, and how all that worked together."

centerpiece of the Church is 'The Sisters' – the two female figures that mbody the beliefs of Unitologists, supporting the building while they reach ut in their service of a hieher cause.

























At the foundation of Unitology is one man, Michael Altman – a scientist who first unveiled the Black Marker. The religion that slowly built around him, like so much in *Dead Space*, is grounded in a rich and broad fiction.

"It's trying to take religion as a very abstracted idea," Ian Milham says of Unitology. "With the iconography, there are certain commonalities throughout. If you look at the crucifix, or the cross — Greek Orthodox or Lutheran or whatever, they interpret that in very different ways, from the ash on someone's forehead to an incredibly ornate Roman Catholic carved cross on a pole — the same symbol becomes so much bigger and emblematic. You see that with the Marker — sometimes it's a simple figure of gioth, and other times it's this elaborate structure."



Unitologist churches are shot through with symbols, the twisting motif of the Marker repeating in the architecture, as Ian Milham explains. "We wanted to look at how you see the DNA helix of the Marker — showing up over and over again in these nested forms. In the floor decorations, in the banners, in everything. It gives it an oddly modern look compared to the civilian world."



TEACHINGS OF UNITOLOGY



LEARN HOW TO LIVE AS *ONE* WITH THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF TEACHINGS ATTRIBUTED TO OUR FOUNDER, MICHAEL ALTMAN

Unitology is a multi-tiered religion – its founders, the Enigmas, are at the top of the tree, which works all the way down to the Initiates who form the bulk of believers. To illustrate this all pervading movement, the *Dead Space* universe is richtly peppered with enticingly designed actifacts and collectibles for the pullible and true-believer alike.

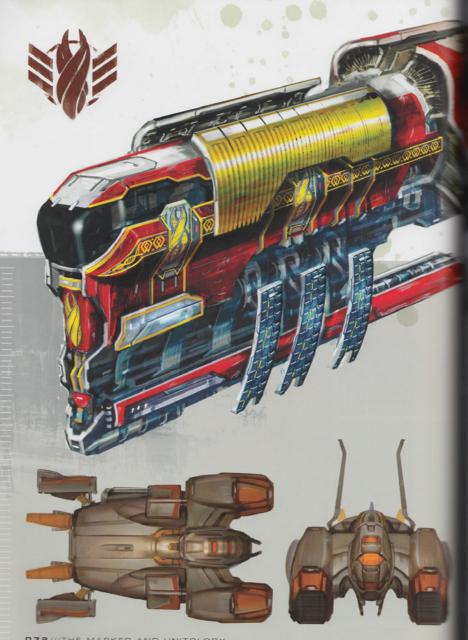










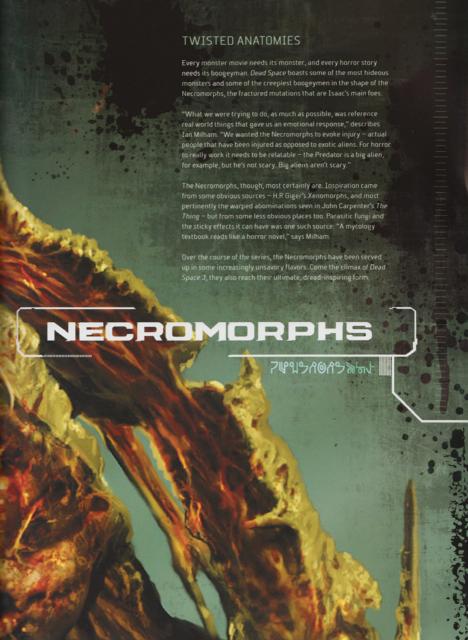
























Early concepts of the Necromorphs had a translucent, swollen quality to them, like bloated corpses that had washed up ashore, such as Carlos Huante's grotesque figure below. The look came from an aquatic influence that was put to one side, only to

be returned to in later games. Expanding on the Necromorph concepts, Ben Wanat explains, "I ended up doing hundreds of concepts for creature design, and I started building these prototypes that I'd animate so people could see the intention."





MUTANTS RISING





barrein Recromorphs carry with them directly characteristics, and pose different threats on the battlefields of *Dead Space*. It is a facet that must come into consideration when designing the beasts. "There's a layer that's the body horror aspect, but there's also a part of it that involves coming up with creepy shapes that trigger something in people," says Wanat.















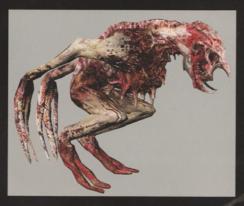






There is an oft-repeated tale about how the original *Dead Space* got its design inspiration from looking at car accident photos. It turns out that is something of a myth – but the truth is no less disturbing.

"We bought a goat at the butchers," Ian Milham recalls. "There's actually footage of that goat in the front-end of the first Dead Space, where we were pulling it apart and sticking our hands in it. We were trying to get that contrast between pallid skin and insides, old blood versus new blood and all that kind of stuff. Fish blood was also really good — it's really dark and it coagulates, and it's got a real thick viscous quality that is kind of horrific."













"We ended up with a look that's almost like uncontrolled growth," says Ben Wanat. "You end up seeing people with more limbs than they should have, with ribs sticking out in places they shouldn't be. It's almost like someone took five or six different bodies and stitched them all together." The uncontrolled growth described by Wanat comes to a chilling conclusion with this three-limbed Necromorph boss.



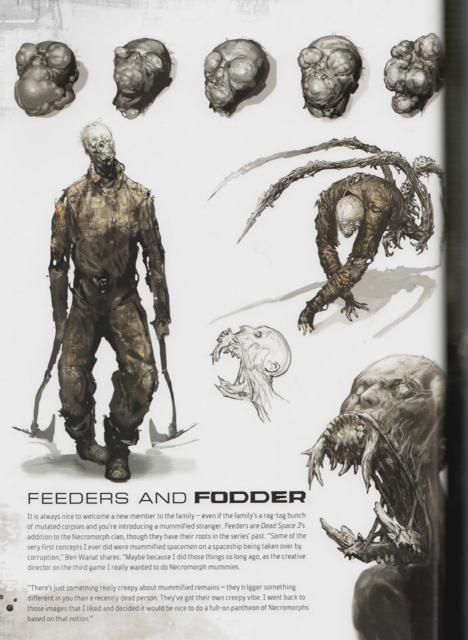
DEAD SPACE 3

Isaac's previous adventures were hardly short on drama, or on show-stopping set-piece and spectacular action. For *Dead Space 3*, as Isaac works his way towards unearthing the truth behind the Necromorphs and the Markers and as the story builds towards an apocalyptic crescendo, Visceral Games' designers had to up the scale, and up the threat.

The broader landscape of Tau Volantis – the first time that a *Dead Space* game has had an entire planet as its canvas – enables this, and it also allows the introduction of a nev allien species, as well as reimagined versions of old favorites. But it's not just a case of making bigger bosses and tougher enemies. For *Dead Space 3*, the threat has to be that much more profitued.









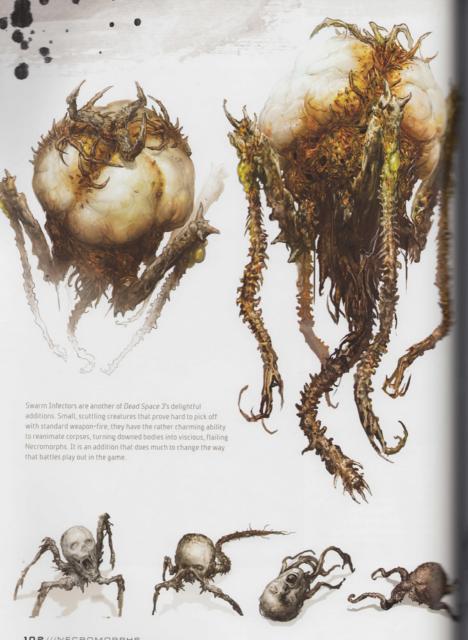


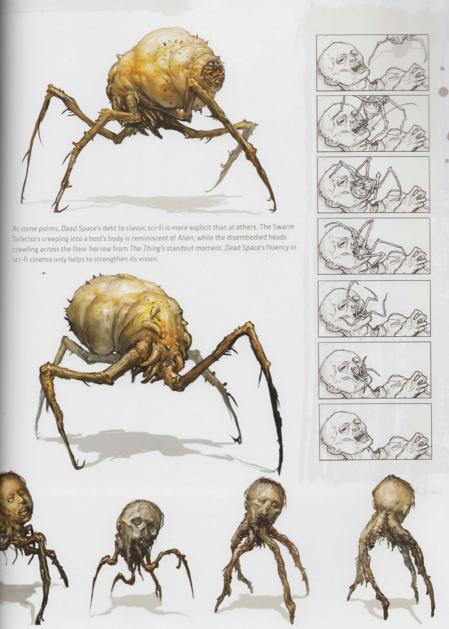




Some of the classic Necromorph types are reimagined and redesigned for Dead Space 3, with Pukers and Slashers being ent a little more grisly detail. The Fodder a also available in a more powerful Elite variety. "They've got that dryness, that agunt feeling." Brett Marling says of the Fodder. "That's something we could play with in Dead Space 3, because we have this new texture format, this all-new feel and sound."









NEW FLESH

Necromorphs look great on the page, but they truly come alive through animation, whether it's in the quick slither of a Leaper or the hunched scuttle of a Lurker.

Their creation remains a sickly puzzle. "It's taking a person and twisting them as much as possible," says Brett Marling. "I often compare it to LEGO" – it's tearing apart a person and then putting them together with different parts."



















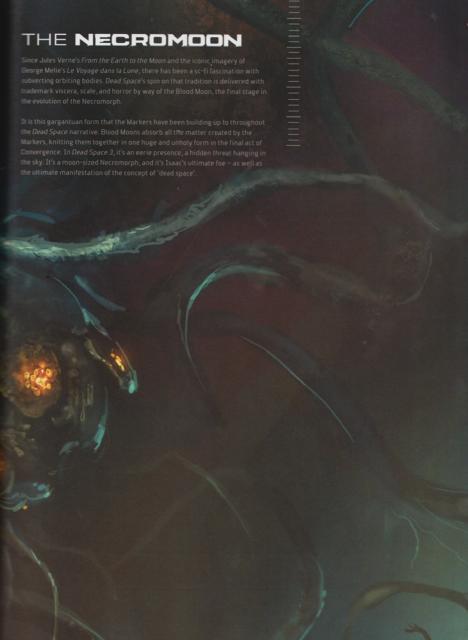


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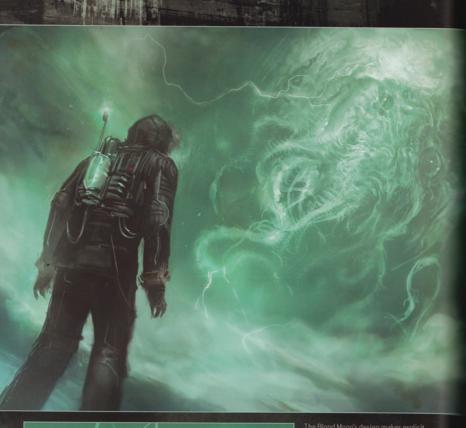




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On designing the Necromoon, Wanat explains, "It was not just about making the biggest monster we could – it is the culmination of everything that the game's about. It's far more than just a big monster in the sky – it's tied into the overarching fiction completely."





The Blood Moon's design makes explicit the influence of aquatic life on Dead Space's designs. Part-inspired by a squid and part-inspired by a jellyfish, the end result looks like the feverish imaginings of an 18th-century sailor, and recalls the fantastical representations of sea-life see in that period. Again, the German artist Ernst Haeckel was a reference point for the artists.









"What's interesting about the moon is that it ends up being the fictional wrapper for the entire Necromorph race, but also the Markers in general," explains Wanat. "They have a message that runs through all three games, but it takes all three games to explore that and make it clear."

"We needed a big hook. Fighting for life on a planet of death made for a strong analogy. The Necro Moon also gave great visual presence throughout the game in addition to the mystery of 'how the hell that could happen to a moon?' and what that would mean for the rest of the universe. It's a nice visual metaphor for all that Dead Soare is about."















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CONQUERING A MOON

"After the first game, we thought it would be interesting to put you in the middle of a big Netromorph outbreak." says Ben Wanat. "The Sprawl was the key set, and we built everything around the notion of what it's like being stuck on a space station surrounded by civilians who are changing around you. It's an interesting survival situation to be in - it's kind of like being in a city during a zombie outbreak."

The Sprawl itself is as much a star of the second game as the USG Ishimura is in the first. A colossal space statism spinning in the orbit of Saturn's moon Titan, it offered a contrast to the rusting browns and reds of the Ishimura's interior, and allowed a much broader, more colorful palette for the artists to play with. It is brighter yet darker tighter yet more open — a complex backdrop within which the game could further explore the fragmented society of Dead Space's stark future.

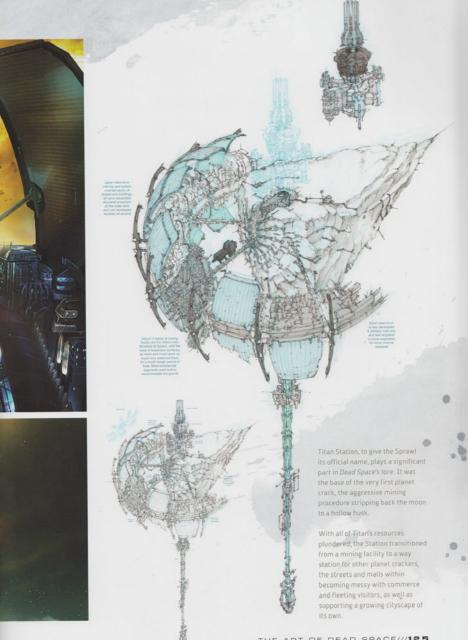
"The first Dead Space was a particular moment in the series' history," says Ian Milham. "For Dead Space 2 we wanted to go a lot more modern, and a lot more current-day in the technology of the universe. You see it in Isaac's Advanced Suit, and you most definitely see it in the Sprawl."















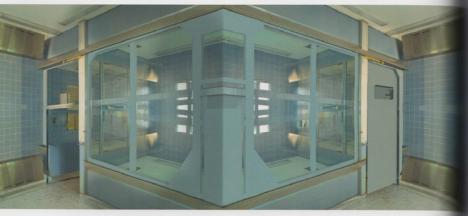
With Dead Space, not just that which lingers in the shadows that can be terrifying. One recurring motif of Dead Space 2 is stark lighting, inspired by the white glare of a dentist's light, which instills a feeling of being interrogated and with nowhere to hide.

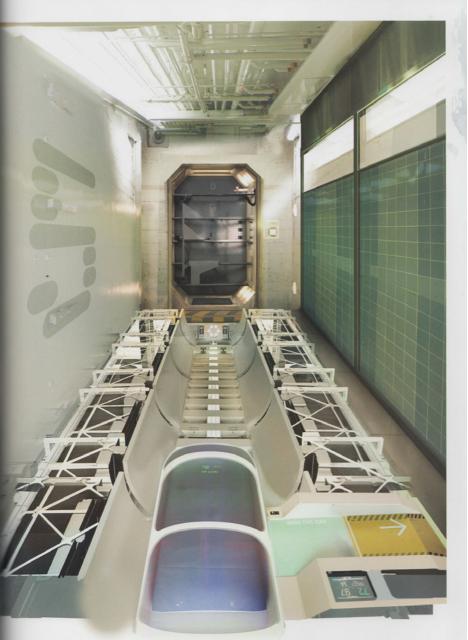
The hospital is a perfect example of this philosophy coming into play: a clean and sterile setting, it's an unsettling space in which Isaac is first deposited — as well as a stark contrast to the environments of the first game. "We wanted to make this shiny, brighter future in direct contrast to all the horror that's going on," reveals Ben Wanat.



ENTERING

THE HOSPITAL







PATIENT CLARKE

The blood-smeared, padded walls that Isaac wakes to lay the perfect foundation for one of Dead Space's main themes. Isaac's creeping insanity, triggered by the Marker and constantly threatening his very safety. It is a space that echoes the confined and mechanized corridors of the Ishimura, before expanding into the wider mess of the Sprawl.















"We wanted neighborhoods that felt different," Ian Milham says of the Sprawl's design. "It's like Disney Parks with that distinct on-stage and back-stage feeling. So you'd be in the trash compactor, you'd be in the factory and you'd go through a door and boom; you'd be in an apartment building — you'd feel like you'd come through the infrastructure of this place."







THE HORROR IS...

If Dead Space is about the cold isolation of being stranded, then Dead Space 2 is about the horror of seeing your domestic surroundings upended. The living quarters of the Sprawl are grounded in a grim reality, which lends them an eerie familiarity.

"It's got all of the comforts of home, all of the things we naturally expect to have in a big city," Ben Wanat says. "It was fun to play with that. One thing I love about the apartment complex is that it's very inspired by 1970's and 80's kinds of architecture, as well as the colors and the fabrics. It's got that nasty carpeting on the floor that's all torn up, and it's kind of a crappy place to live."













The Sprawl's mall is full of colorful blinking lights and overstated signography, a vision of the future that is bright, yet tacky. The inspiration came from Japanese malls, which also went on to inform the geographical layout of the stores.



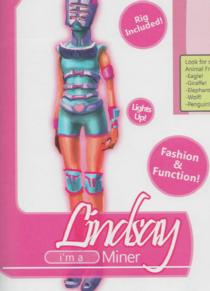
"One of the things that you see in the real world that you hardly ever see in science fiction is changes in design over time. Ships all look like they were built by one company. We were looking for something that looked like maybe it was a truck-stop and then it got built up over the course of decades," explains Ian Milham. "For that type of spatial arrangement, we looked at Asian malls – American malls tend to be very spread out, but Asian ones are more vertical and have these interesting cross-bridges."





The bright, garish advertisements feel like they've been plucked from Tokyo's streets, and they offer stark contrasts to the blood that is being spilt around them. They also allow for some subtle self-parody – or maybe Isaac has a perfect partner in the Lindsay miner doll.









IN THE NURSERY

"All of the cheery decorations here make for a really interesting juxtaposition with the blood and the chaos that surrounds it." says Wanat of Dead Space 2's nursery. "There are these big papier-māché suns hanging from the ceiling and these pools of colored light, that in a different situation would be fun and inviting. That was a fun one — we put a lot of little hidden gags in there. All of the art that the children have been producing is based on their experience of living on the Sprawl, and there's a little project on the planet crackers."

Concept artist Jens Holdener delves deeper, "The school play area provides a glimpse into the child's perspective on the Sprawl. Walls, floor, and ceiling painted up like a happy mural of an outdoor scene. It forces the children to have to imagine the freedom of a nice day at the park. It's artificial and confining - a poor substitute for the real thine."

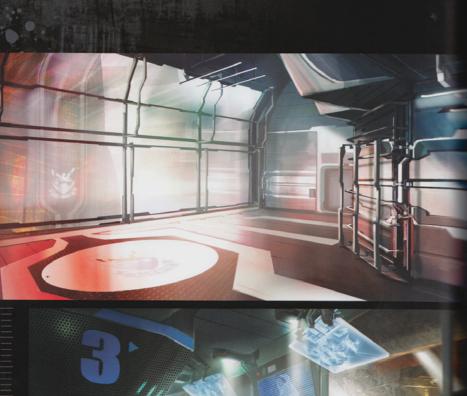










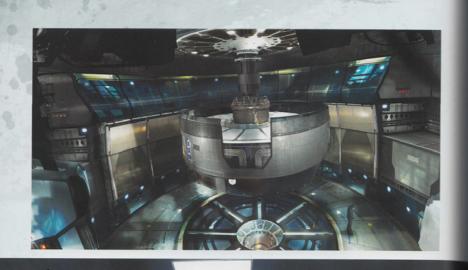






WELCOME TO EARTHGOV





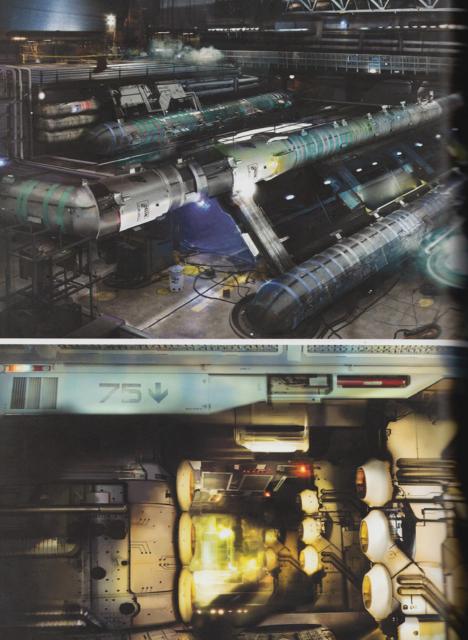






THE MARKER LAB

At the heart of the EarthGov conspiracy is the Marker laboratory, a facility that hints at a terrestrial root for the Necromorph outbreak. "I wanted it to feel sterile and clinical," explains Joseph Cross, who helped design the labs. "I pulled a bunch of stuff from NASA as well as jet propulsion laboratories and aerodynamic buildings. I wanted it to feel very hi-tech and clean and sterile – as if everyone there was wearing suits and gloves."





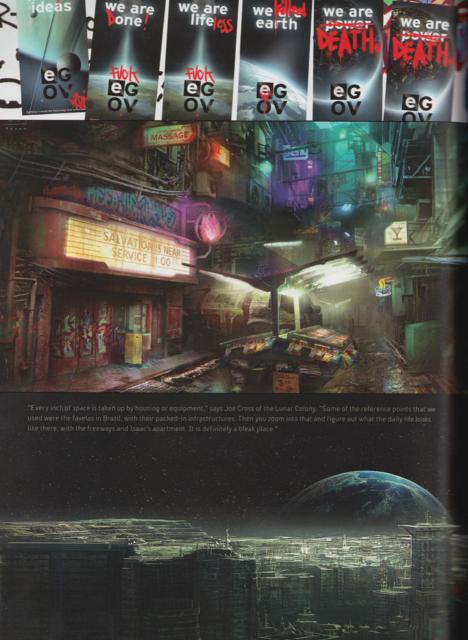


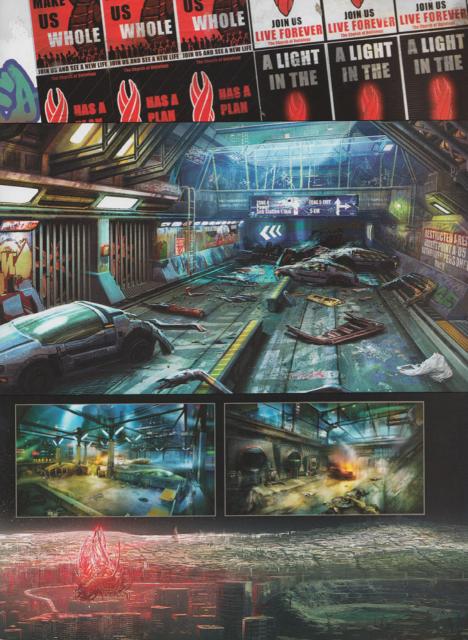


"Some of Chris Cunningham's videos are incredibly disturbing for that same reason. Certainly, the end of 2001 was some of the most onsettling stuff, and all of that was well-lit."



















HOME, SWEET HOME

Dead Space 2 introduced a slightly brighter vision of the future, even if it was one that was still covered in grime and flecked with blood. For Dead Space 3, there's a return to the darker vision of the first game, and a move away from the far-future look of its immediate predecessor.

"We didn't think there was much gold if we kept going along that line," explains Ian Milham. "We didn't want to go super-futuristic – that didn't feel appropriate to the series. We thought what would be interesting was a combination of going to the past of the series – not time-traveling as such, but having vestiges of the past in the world of Dead Space 3."







THE **FLOTILLA**

The Ishimura defined the first Dead Space, and set the tone for so much that followed. Dead Space 2's Sprawl was impressive, but for a certain part of the series' audience there was a yearning to return to the tight, confined, and echo-filled spaces of desolate ships.

There is a canny solution to this in *Dead Space 3* with the flotilla, a ring of shards and fragments that holds a whole fleet of dead ships, each with their own theme and motif, and each offering the art team an opportunity to explore new facets of the *Dead Space* universe.

"You spend a lot of time in places that were lived in before the first *Dead Space*, but have been unearthed and can be explored in *Dead Space 3,*" says Ian Milham. "You do spend some time in modern areas, but this one is going back to our small, isolated barren roots."



THE COMMAND SHIP

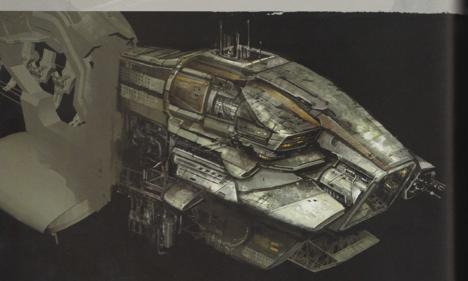
A central hub for the flotilla, the Command Ship — or the CMS Roanoke, to give it its full nam — is an orbital station that shows off the deeply worn aesthetic of Dead Space 3. The central tower is akin to that seen in an airport, while the dingy hotel on its surrounding ring is also typical of the kind of beat-up place found in a city's edgelands.







CMS Terra Nova, otherwise know as the Mass Driver, is the perfect example of that – a run-down vessel which also sees a return to the rib motif that runs throughout the series.



























Dead Space has explored spaceships and Hoating cities, but Dead Space it sees the series take in a planet for the first time. There's no cold comfort to be had—this is a harsh, violent backdrop where Isaac's tale moves towards a thrilling climax.

Orb-like in its formation and around three-quarters of the size of Earth, Tay Volantis is in the grips of an epic ice age that makes its surface pear-inhospitable. Some life survives, though – and it potentially holds some of the Marker's greatest secrets.





"People were concerned that they would lose the isolation they had in the Sprawl," says Alex Muscat. "But there are ways to create claustrophobia – for example, we pull in the blizzard really close, so there's limited visibility, and then there are shadows of Necromorphs that jump out. And that's what really defines Dead Space – it's these intimate encounters with the Necromorphs.

"Visually," Muscat continues, "what we're doing with the planet is having a very serrated look. We did a lot of work on what the terrain looks like. There's a lot of the serrated plating – and when you're looking at it, it looks like it's going to cut you. We're reinforcing a lot of that ribbing motif that you see in the other Dead Space games."























GIMME SHELTER Tau Volantis boasts a weather system - a first for Dead Space - although it's set mostly to cold and harsh. Through the bleak and ceaseless sheets of snow are outposts, battered by the elements but offering small moments of brief respite. They're important not only to give players a breather, but also to control the pacing of the tightly scripted experience.







THE WAYSTATION

Although Tau Volantis is seemingly inhospitable, there are signs of human life dotted across the prickly landscape. They are an enigma, and an extension of the haunted house motif that provides the framework for so much of *Dead Space*.

Within each structure are small clues that hint toward their purpose, and that when pieced together help unravel a greater mystery. What were the Sovereign Colonies doing there two hundred years ago, and why has their presence been shrouded in secrecy ever since? It's-up to Isaac to assemble the bigger picture.





"We're going retro," says Alex Muscat of Dead Space 3's ethos, and it's something that can be seen in the well-worn interiors. "Everything's going to be older. We're going from what we thought was present day technology in the first two games to something that's two hundred years in the past. It's a completely different look instead of doing iPads, we're doing CRT monitors. We're not doing digital — we're doing cartridges. It's this old technology."





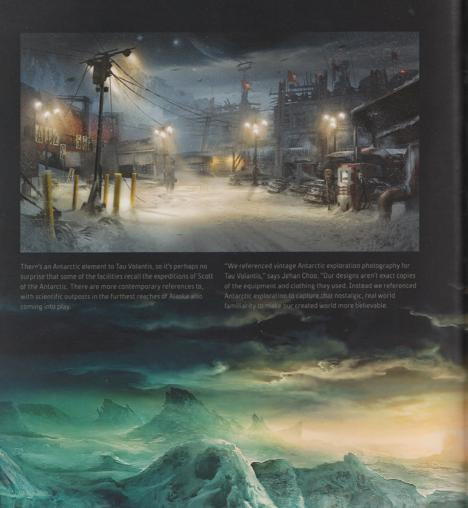


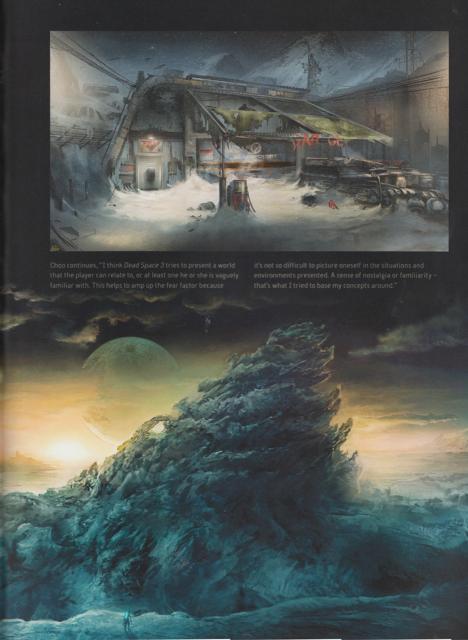






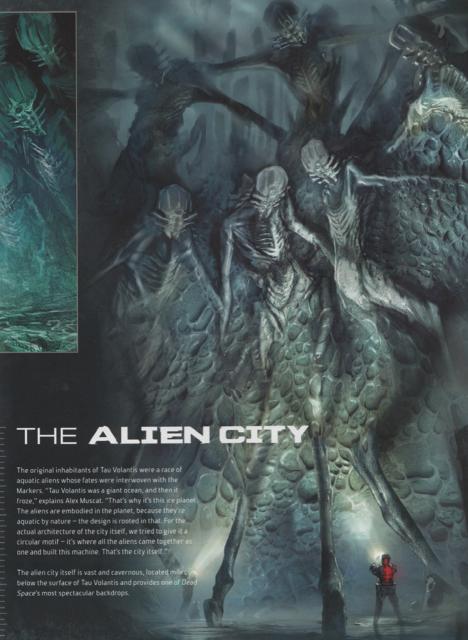














There is a clockwork element to the design of the alien city – partly to return to the circular motif in the artwork, and partly to include a series of intricate spatial puzzles.















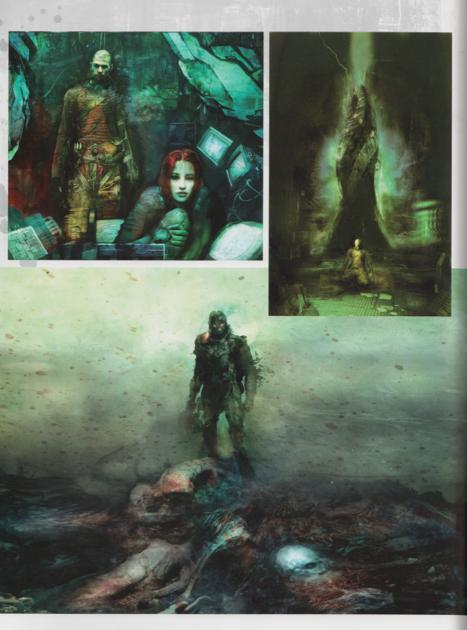
GRAPHIC NOVELS

SON PLANTER SERVER

The Dead Space universe has always been conceived to extend beyond the games through novels and graphic novels. These have added to the visua richness of Dead Space – the graphic novels through art and the novels through prose.

The graphic novels Dead SpaceTM: Liberation were a collaboration between the game development team and renowned artist Christopher Shy, whose photo-realistic artwork brings visceral realism to the battle betweer man and Necromorph, at once beautiful and hauntinely terrifying.











THE ART OF DEAD SPACE™ is the ultimate gallery of the Dead Space™ universe, with over 300 iconic concept art images and sketches, many never seen before, and detailed commentary from the acclaimed artists throughout.

From the Necromorph-infested depths of the USG Ishimura to the frozen tundras of Tau Volantis, Bead Space's dramatic scope is sure to tantalize and terrify in equal parts.





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