

PhD Candidate : Benshuo Wang

Department of Building Environment

Information System Group



Contents

01

Background

02

Objectives

03

Framework

04

Methodology

01 Background

Motivation and Literature Review



Background

Cultural heritage (CH)

Heritage preserve

Increasing public
awareness

- Definition of cultural heritage
- The importance of cultural heritage
 - **Connection** to certain social values, beliefs, religions and customs
 - Understand previous **generation and history**
 - Sense of **belonging** of a community
- Why people should care cultural heritage
 - **Identity** of a city
 - **Value** of a city
 - **Knowledge** pass from previous to next generation





Background

- Cultural heritage problem: **Preserve**
 - Destroyed
 - Demolished
 - Forgotten (Reused)—Strijp-S
- Increasing awareness for cultural heritage
 - **Public engagement**
 - **Enhance communication about cultural heritage**



Public Engagement





Literature Review

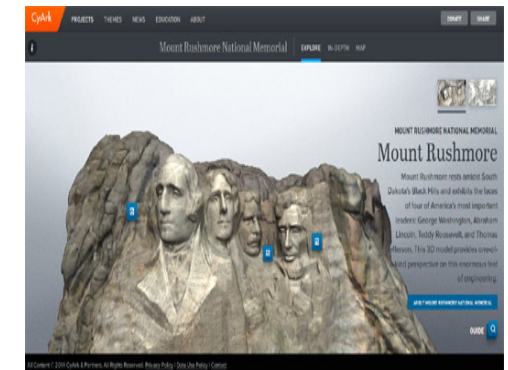
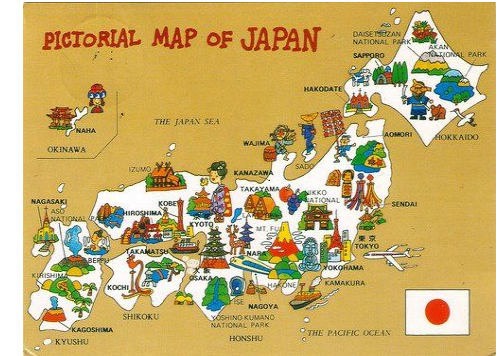
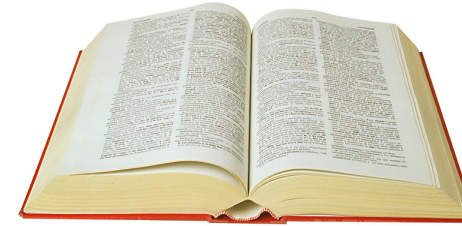
-- CH communication

- Static information
 - Books: cannot get information efficiently
 - Maps: lack of stories
 - Panels: brief
- New technologies:
 - Virtual reality– ignore feedback from tourists
 - Augmented reality– basic information on screen
 - Webpage– cannot participate

2D
information

Lack of
details

Question: combine 3D visualization and static information?



The proposed solution is.....

To enhance the awareness for cultural heritage

by

3D Narrative System

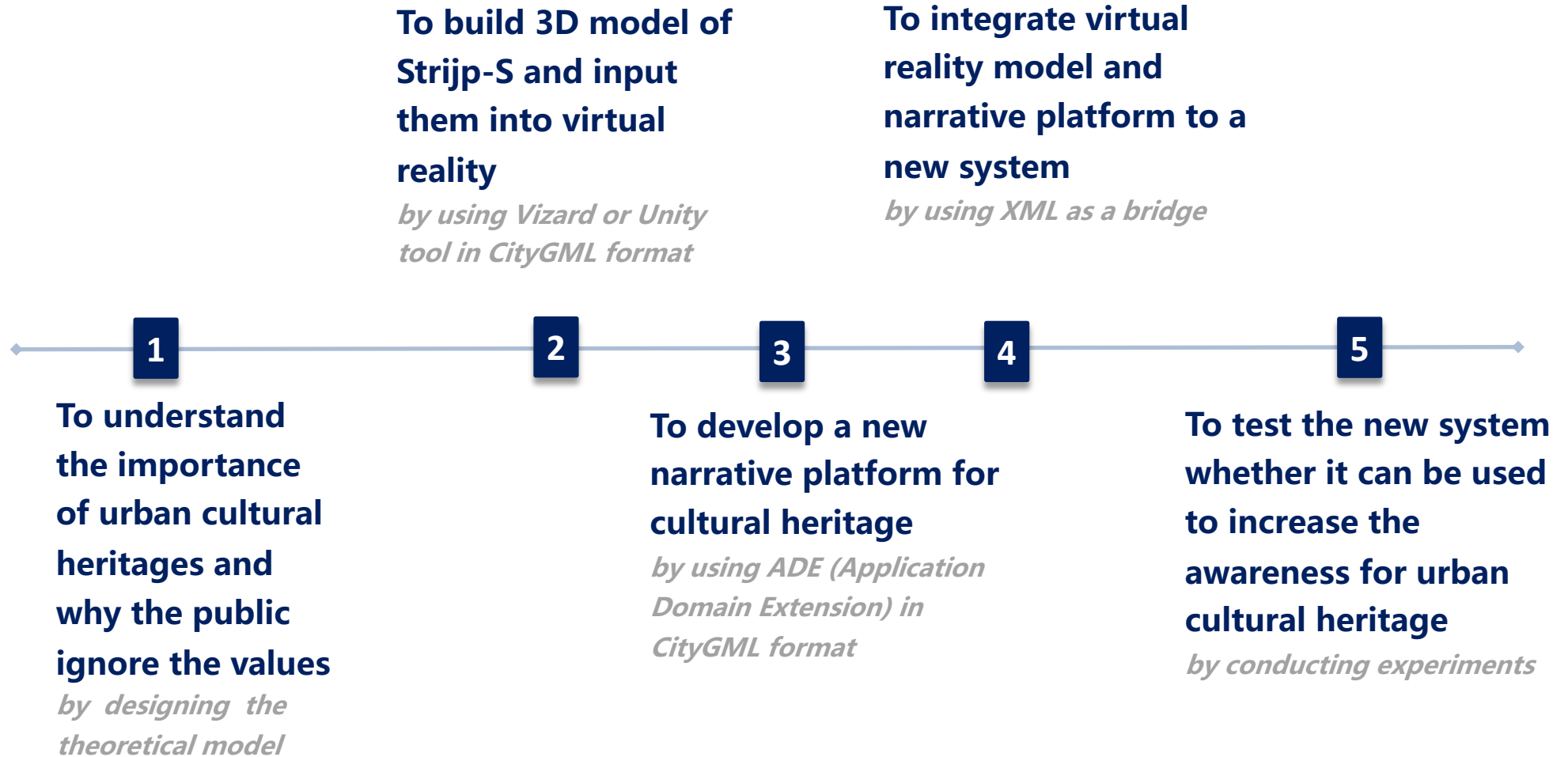
02 Objectives

The Aim and Sub-goals of the Study



Objectives

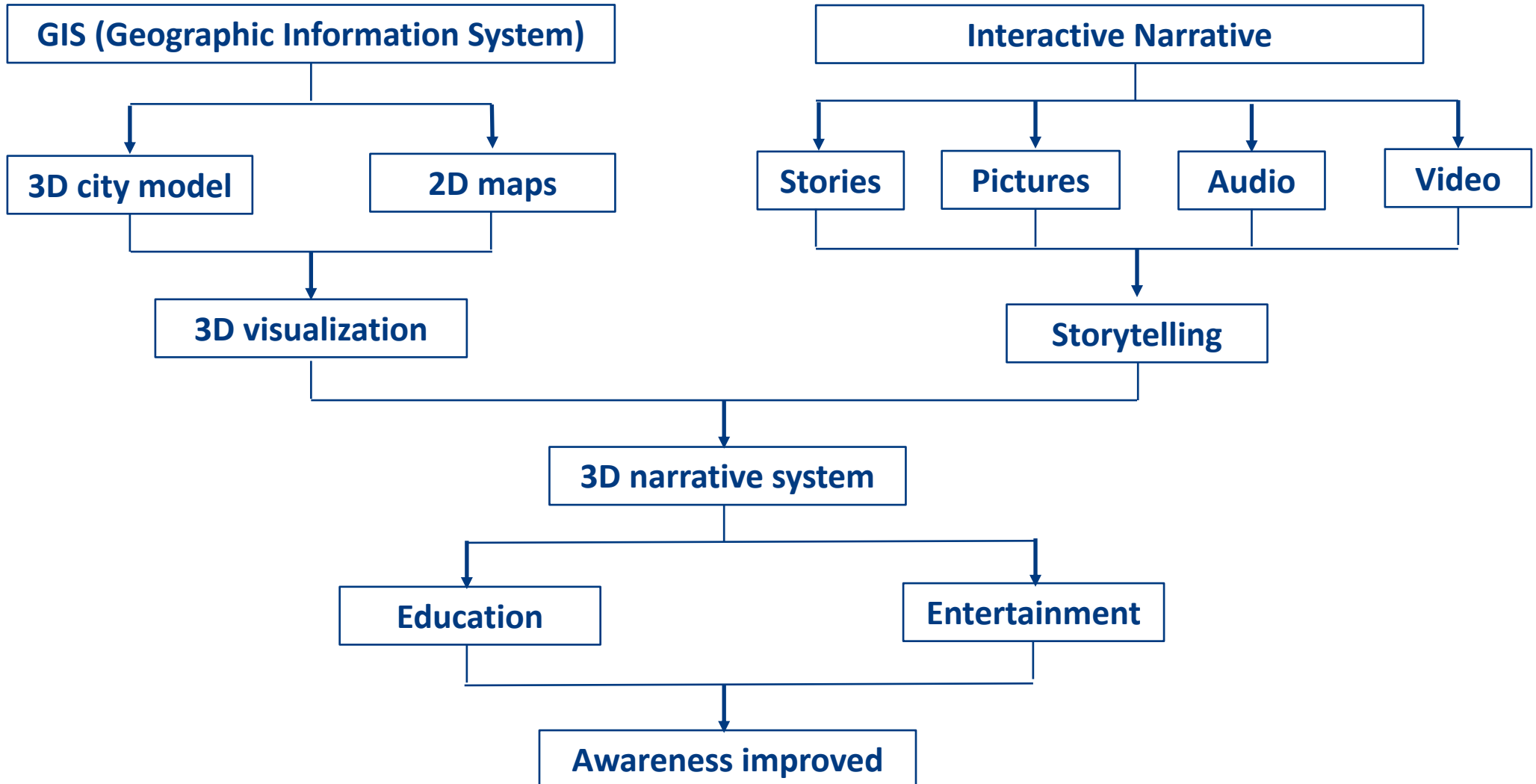
To increase
the
awareness
for urban
cultural
heritage by
using
3D narrative
system



03 Framework

Big Picture of the Study

Framework



04 Methodology

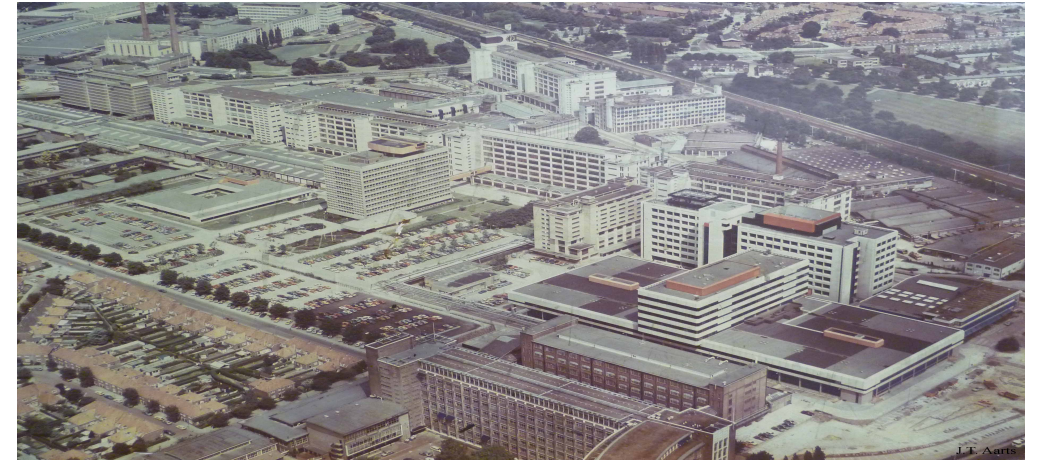
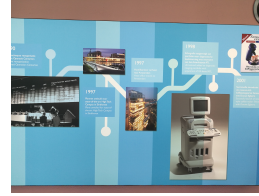
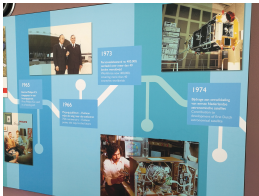
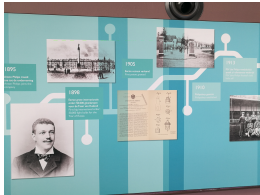
**Theoretical model;
System development;
Experiments;**



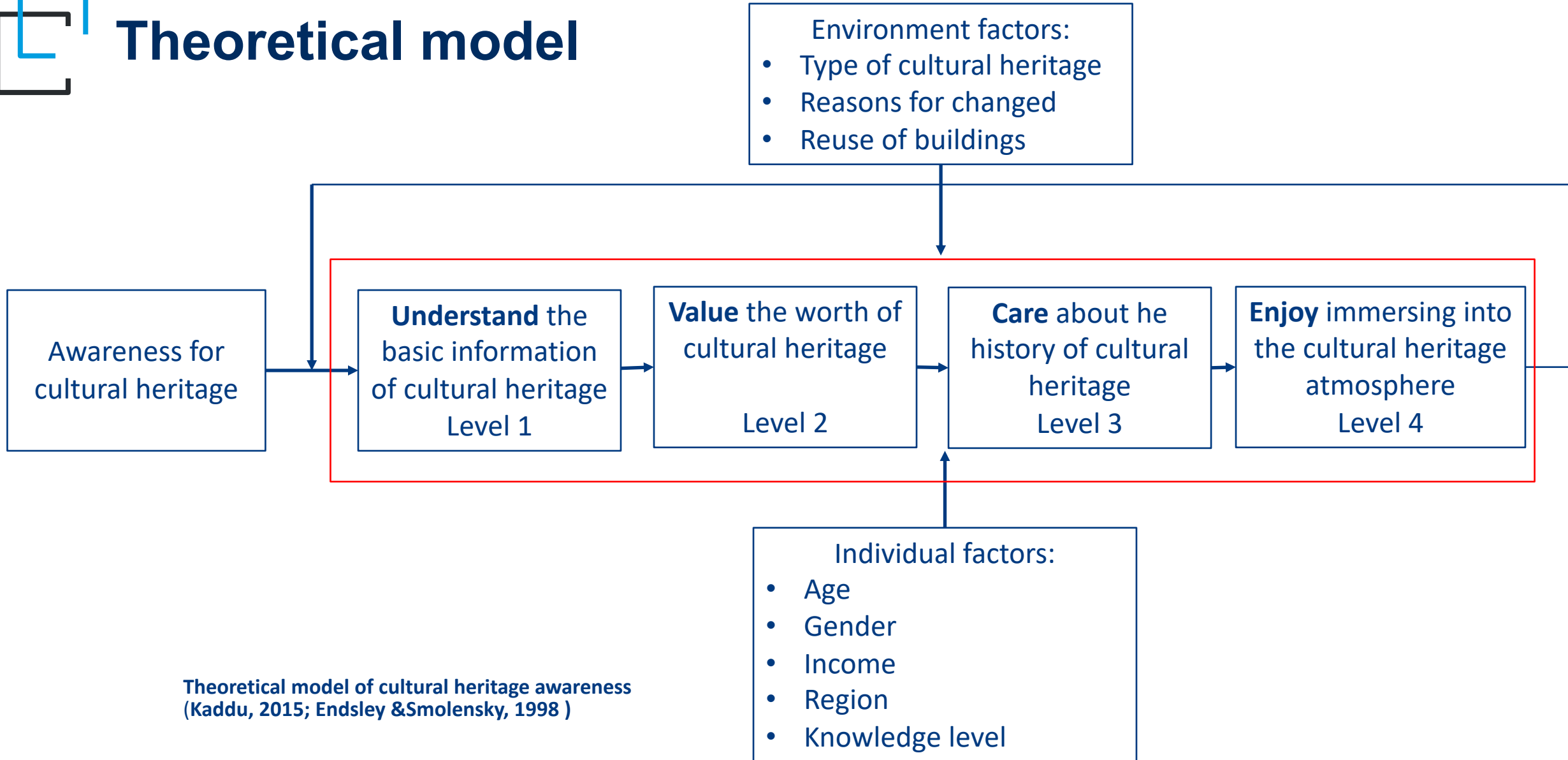
Case study—Strijp-S



- Old factory of Philips, was built since 1891
- The factory buildings have been **changed** to other uses based on the society development
- The young generation and people who live here **ignore the value** of these histories



Theoretical model

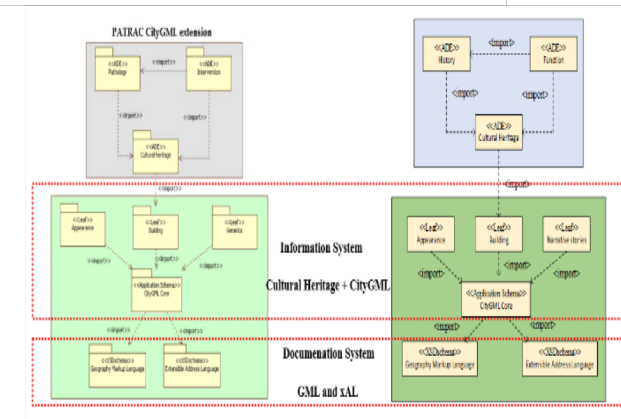
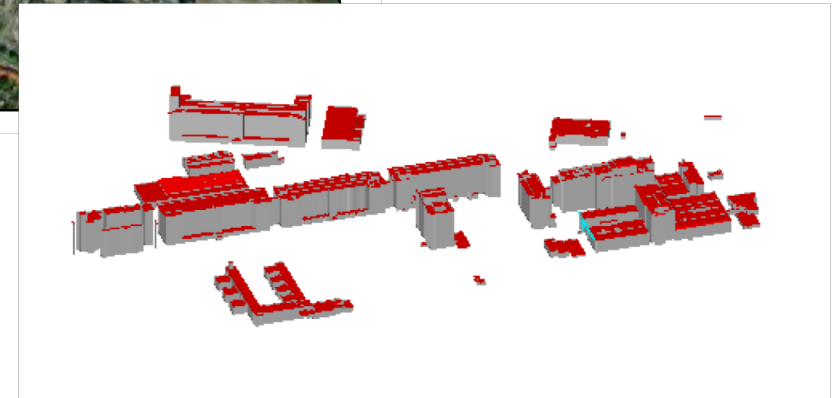
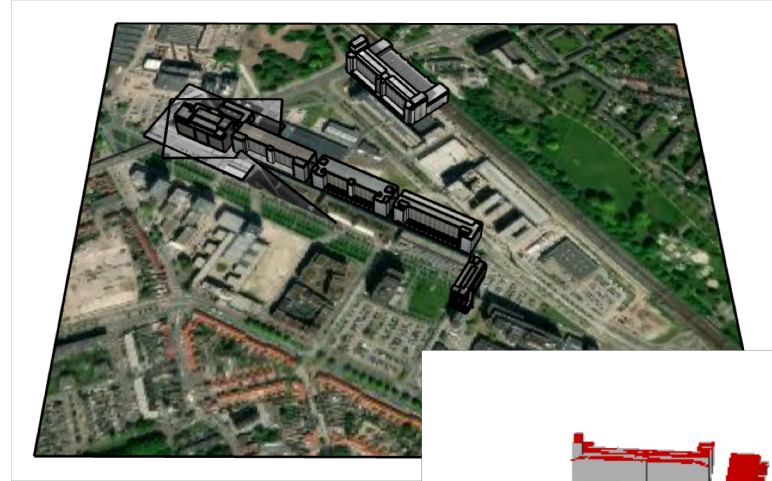


Theoretical model of cultural heritage awareness
(Kaddu, 2015; Endsley & Smolensky, 1998)



System development

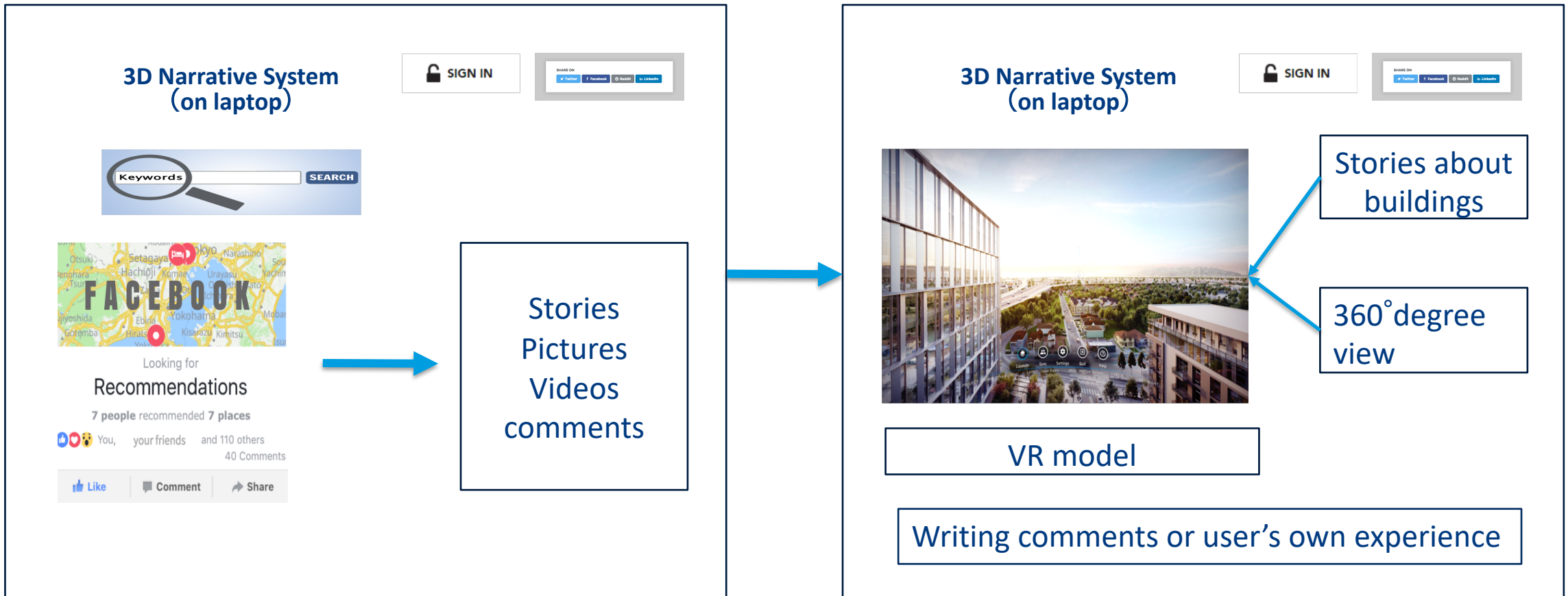
- Creating **3D city model** of Strijp-S by Sketchup
- Applying **CityGML** (City Geography Markup Language) format to build model and input into virtual reality
- **Cultural Heritage Extension** from CityGML—base of narrative platform
- **XML** (Extensible Markup Language) as a bridge between narrative system and VR model





System Interface

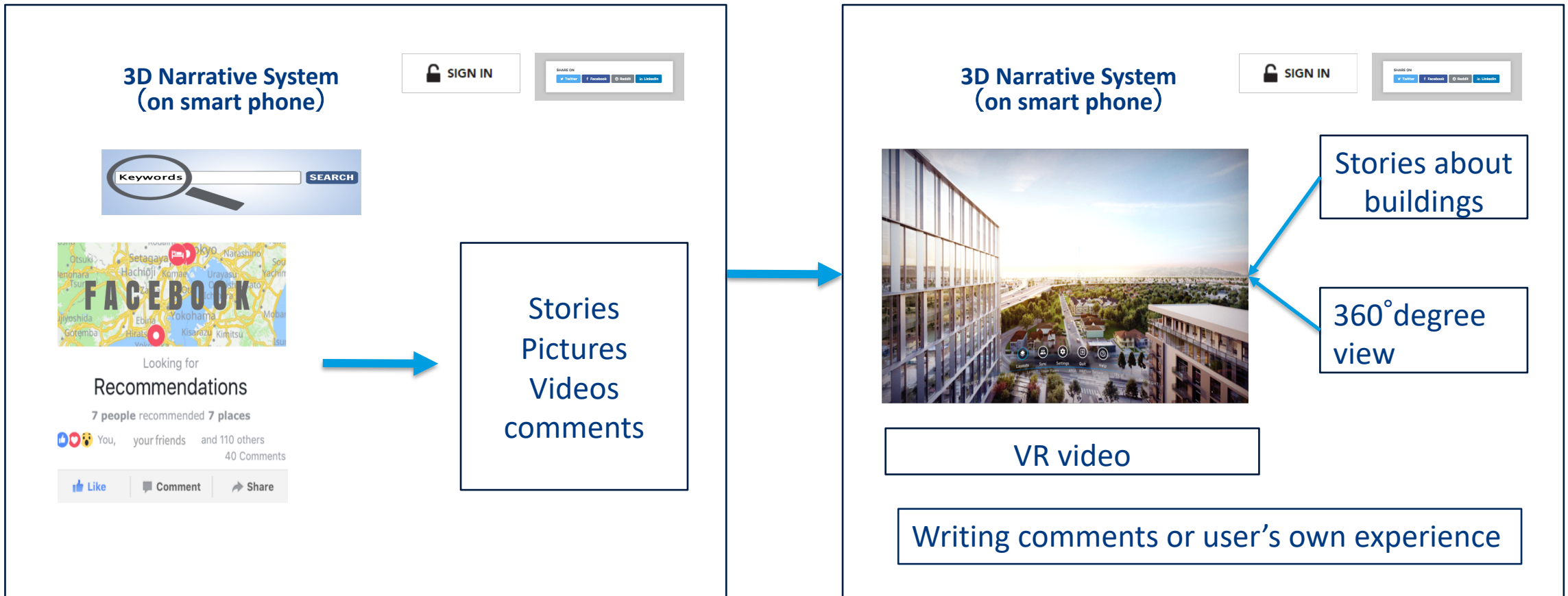
— Laptop





System Interface

—Smart phone





System Interface

—Data collection

Data collection:

Pictures and videos:

- Philips Museum
- Strijp-S manager

Stories, memories and experience:

- Previous workers



Experiments

	Group	Participants	Detail	Test the system
First	2	Mixed Group (30 to 50)	One group uses the new 3D narrative system before the visit One group uses the new 3D narrative system during the visit	To find appropriate timing to use the system
Second	2	Mixed Group (30 to 50)	One group visits the site without access to the new 3D narrative system One group visits the site with access to the new 3D narrative system	To examine the variance for awareness

Data collection:

Surveys on **“cognitive content”**, **“spatial knowledge”** and **“affective states”** before and after site visits to test awareness

Cognitive content: knowledge on historical context

Spatial knowledge: Geographical information, layout of site

Affective states: Value of cultural heritage

Post-hoc Interviews to understand attitudes towards the new system and how it can be improved - > Future implementations in the system

Q&A

Thank you