



Virtual Reality, a knowledge tool for cultural heritage

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Objective

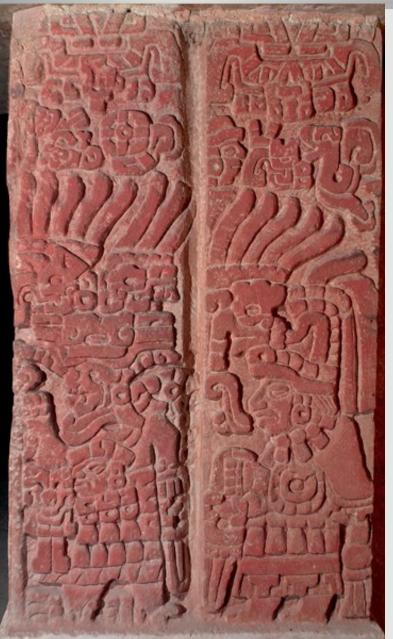


- to show how creating 3D models of heritage:
 - requires at all times the integration of non-computer knowledge
 - during the data gathering information
 - to go through an interpretative phase of the information, analyse it and synthesis it
 - enriches cultural heritage with new knowledge
 - to present hypothetical re-constructions
- to show how during the model exploration phase
 - visualisation techniques support research
 - immersion creates a cognitive and is a didactic tool



Outline





- historical building documentation:
 - Suchilquitongo
- digital reconstruction of archaeological sites:
 - Cacaxtla
- Virtual Reality installations
- Use of VR for cultural heritage



The value of documentation



- Archaeological sites are the only source of information about the pre-Hispanic history and civilisations.
- Archaeological information can disappear.
- Documentation is recording the memory of humanity.





Registry objectives



- Which information should be registered?
- What level of precision?
- What is the purpose of the registry?
 - Restoration...
 - Art history or architecture.
 - Archaeological recording
 - Research





An example of documentation:



Suchilquitongo





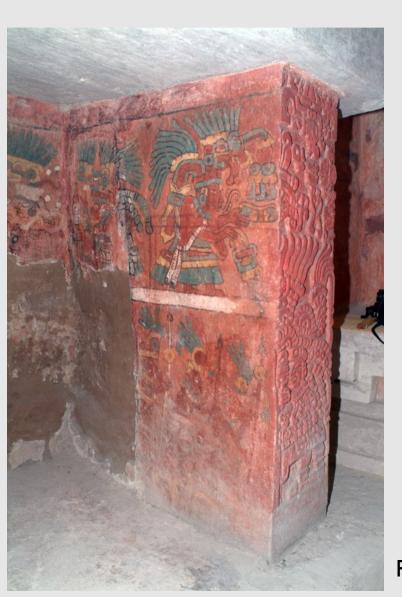


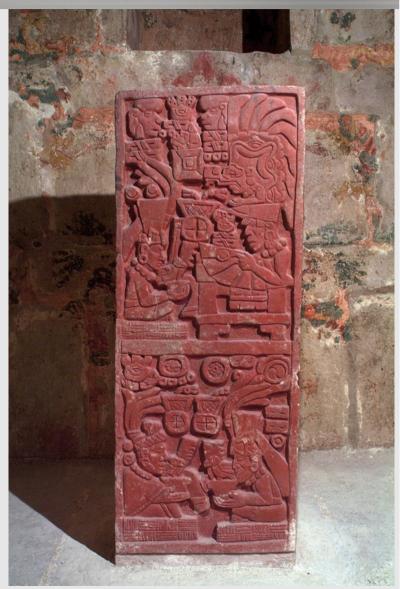


Information registering



Survey with a Total Station





Rigourous control for mural paintings registering



Mural paintings



- illumination
- colour
- · lens distortion











- 4 pixels / mm
- 17195 x 7191 pixels





Virtual reality

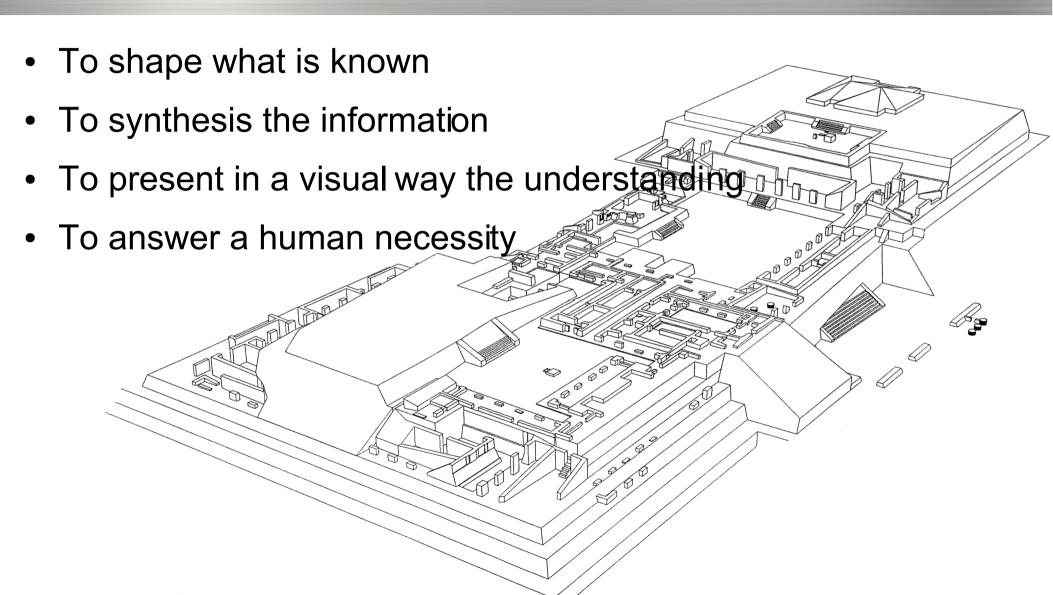






Digital reconstruction

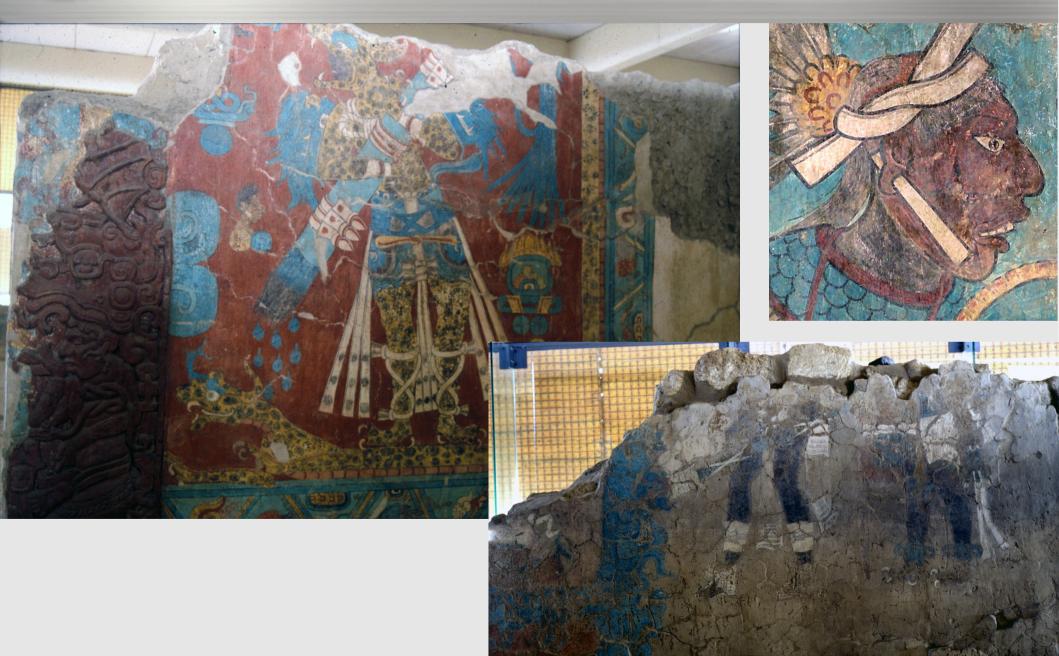






An example: Cacaxtla







Characteristics





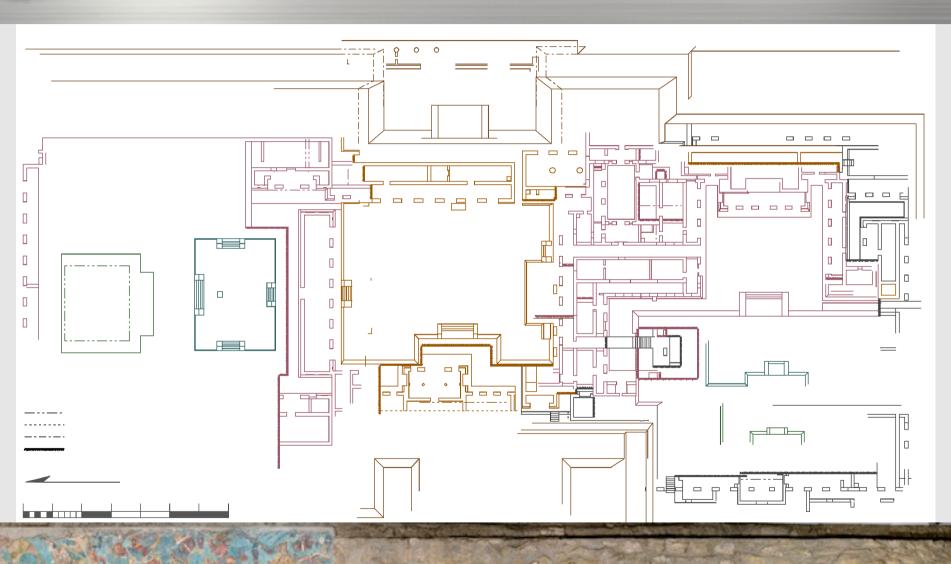
Several layers of intertwined construction stages





The survey

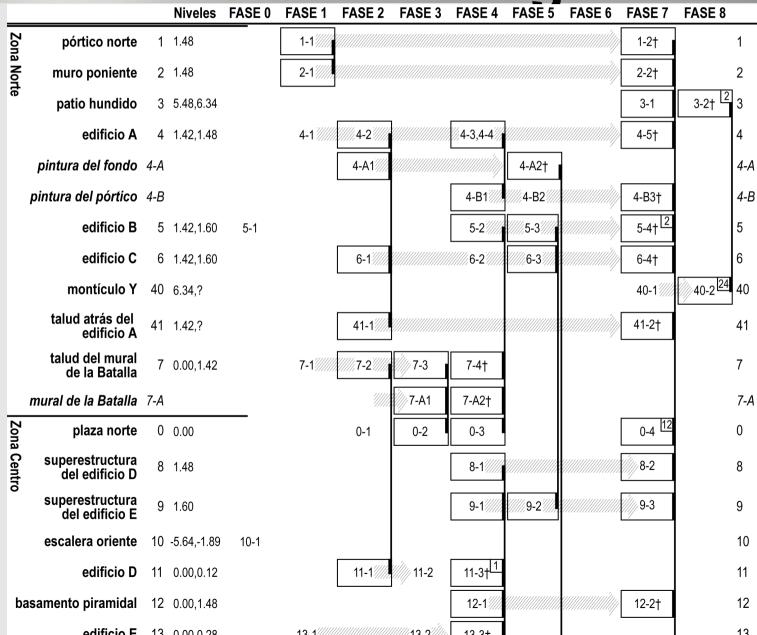






Separating the constructive stages

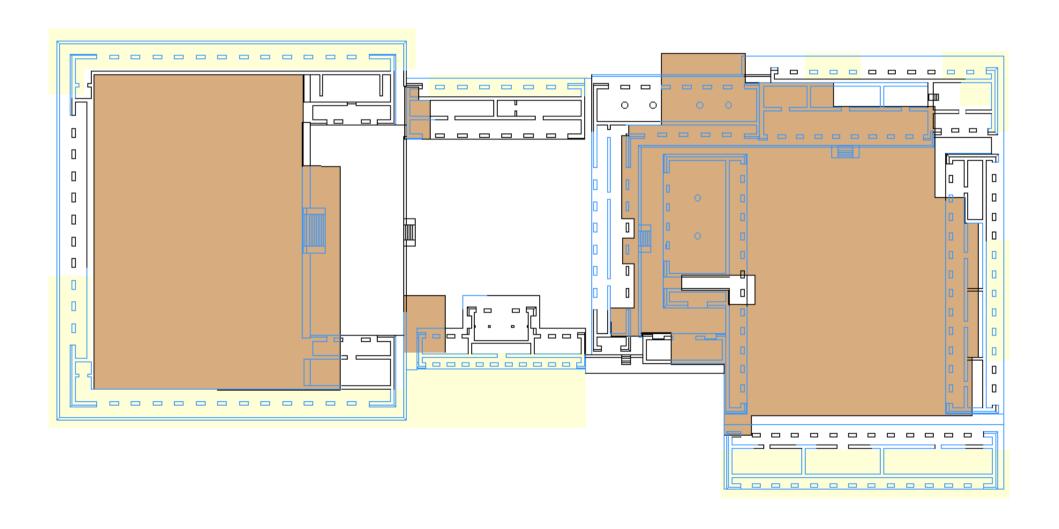






Restituting the missing parts







Cacaxtla, acquired knowledge

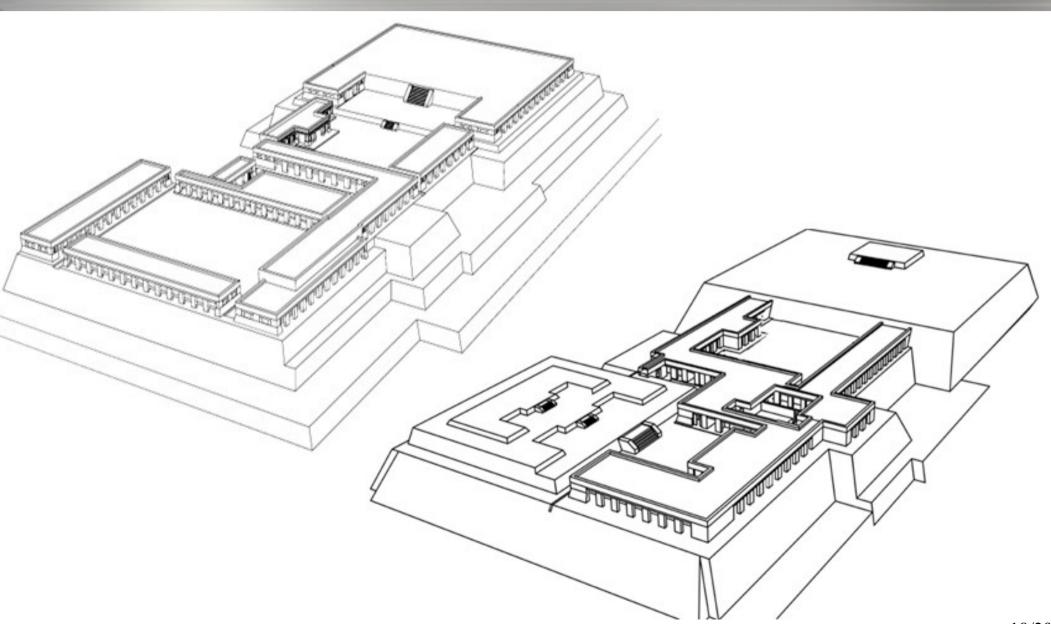


- Extraction of simple constructive rules:
 - use of symmetry
 - access doors are always in the centre
 - porches have even set of columns
 - stripe of polished stucco in interior spaces
- Understanding of the historic phases



Modeling







Virtual Reality







General information

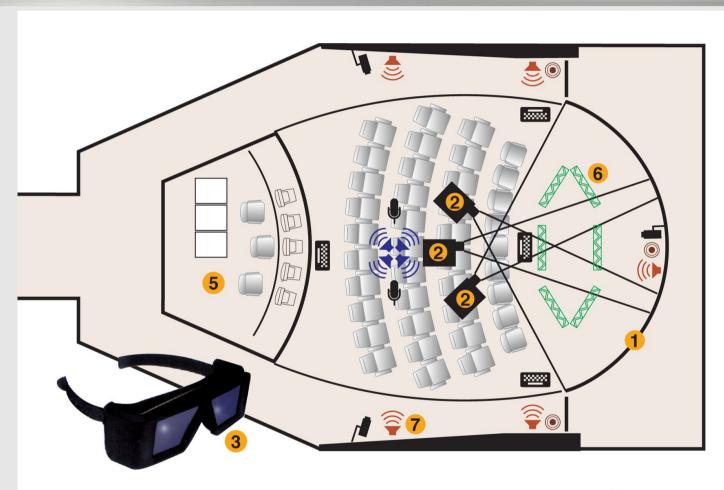


	Cacaxtla	Suchilquitongo
Model area (m2)	18474	22
Mural paintings area (m2)	173	30
# of polygons	13545	2045
# of images	2958	745
Texture storage (MB)	1851294	574096
Polygons storage (MB)	5196	961



Describing IXTLI







Bocinas del sistema de sonido envolvente



Bocinas ambientales



Sensores para sincronía de los lentes de esteoscopía



Cámaras de video



Micrófonos



Sensores de rastreo de movimientos

Cajas de conectores



Computer Hardware





Onyx 350

- 12 Processors
 - 3 Graphic pipes
 - 6 Raster managers
- 24 GB de RAM
- 1.7 Terabytes of storage



Interface





Tracking system







How do we use it







Acquired knowledge



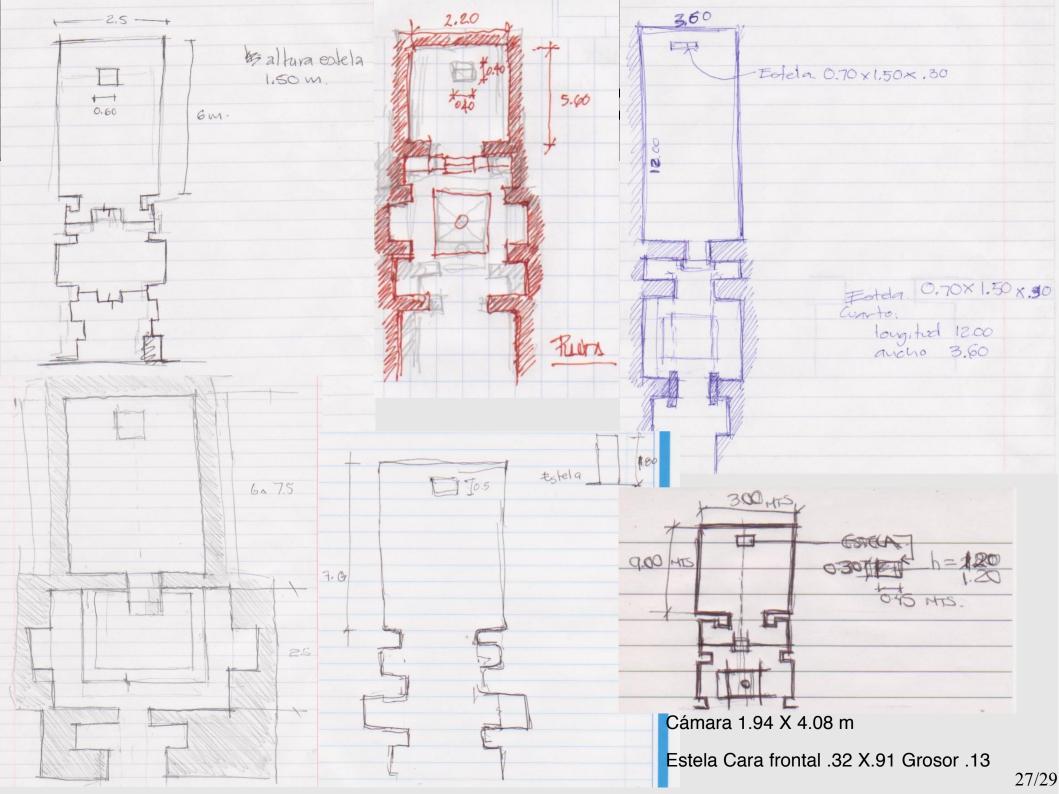
- Learning through perception mechanisms.
 - Cacaxtla: introverted spaces, human scale, rhythm and harmony, sense of order and tranquility
- Documentation
 - Memory of cultural heritage
 - Tool for research



Problems



- More precise and faster survey
- Improve registering of mural paintings and materials
- Handling colours in the VR installation
- Improve the navigation
- Improve perception (scale, location, spatial reference, space and time)





Cognitive processes involved



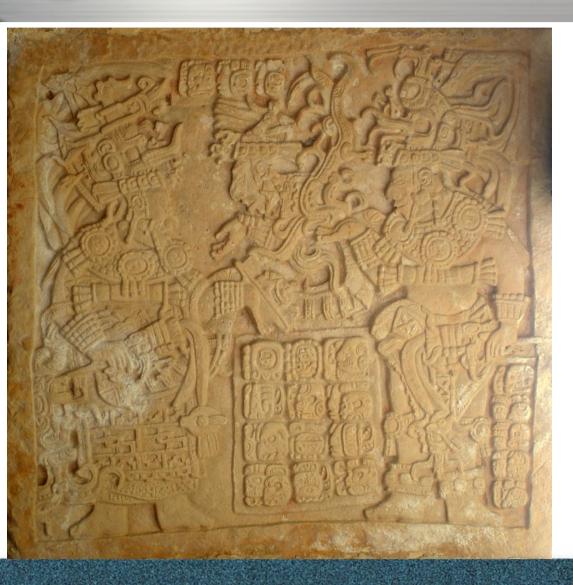


- Great amount of information can be seen at the same time
- Immersion improves spatial perception
- Interaction and freedom for discovering

- Students concentrating in class.
- Emotional involvement
- Physical relation with the image
- Lecturer has better tools to explain







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