# Participatory Design of Community Spaces using Virtual Reality

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## Participatory Design of Community Spaces using

Virtual Daality

THIS IS A VIDEO CLIP

Please watch it in Annex A - PDVR Intro Video.mp4

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## **Participatory Design in HDB**









1 Sensing ... 2 Ideation ... 3 Validation ... 4 Implementation

#### **CHALLENGES IN EXPERIENCE**

- X Not all Residents can read plans, nor visualise outcomes
- × Few Residents can draw
- × Plans fail to convey sense of scale, space, and constraints

#### **CHALLENGES IN OPERATION**

- X Consultants are needed to interpret feedback, and craft proposed designs
- × 2-3 Months between Ideation and Validation

### Participatory Design in HDB









Sensing ... (2) Ideation ...  $\neq$  ... (3) Validation ... (4) Implementation

1 Mth



Instant



2 Mth

#### **IMPROVEMENTS IN EXPERIENCE**

- ✓ Scene of interest reproduced to-scale in VR
- ✓ Intuitive drag-and-drop interface for designing space
- ✓ Better understand design, expectations, and constraints

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN OPERATION

- ✓ Immediate consensus building / validation among participants
- ✓ Direct translation of Residents' intentions into plan



#### **Remaking Our Heartlands**

Toa Payoh

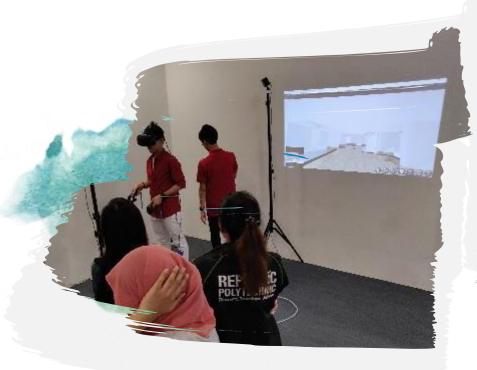
co-designing existing spaces to give them a new lease of life

#### **Remaking Our Heartlands**

Woodlands







**HDB Build-a-thon** 

MacPherson Spring

providing residents a rapid prototyping tool





## helping residents visualize the BTO flat they purchased

#### **MyNiceHome Roadshows**

MacPherson Spring



#### **MyNiceHome Roadshows**

West Quarry





#### **SERS Engagement**

MacPherson





helping residents visualize and choose proposed BTO designs

#### **Key Outcomes**





>90%

Residents' Satisfaction

#### **Application**

Things to consider in the VR Application Design

#### **People**

Ways to better handle users

#### **Operations**

Deployment considerations for smooth delivery

**Application** | Things to consider for the VR Application Design

**Maintain Healthy Frame Rate** 







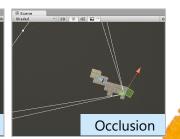
Level of Detail (LOD) Modelling



Use Texture Atlases

Lightweight Shaders

None Frustrum



Leveraging on Frustrum and Occlusion Culling

**Application** | Things to consider for the VR Application Design

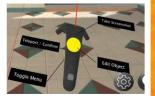
- 1 Maintain Healthy Frame Rate
  - ★ Level of Detail (LOD) Modelling
  - ★ Lightweight Shaders
  - ★ Baked Lighting

- ★ Use Texture Atlases
- ★ Leveraging Frustrum Culling
- ★ Using Occlusion Culling

**Camera Smoothing for External Viewers on Secondary Screen** 



- Simplify User Controls, Design for Self-Help, Build-in Backend Controls
  - ★ Integrate tooltips / tutorial in-app
  - ★ Ensure VR experience can be user-controlled, or handler-controlled



**People** | Ways to better handle users

Walk Through the Controls
Before Putting on the Headset





Make Sure the Guide can See What User is Seeing

**People** | Ways to better handle users

- Broadcast the Experience to a Wider Audience via a Secondary Screen
  - ★ Extension of reach in engagement
  - ★ Entertainment for waiting participants



**Operations** | Deployment considerations for smooth delivery



#### **Choose Well-Shielded Locations**

- ★ Cordon off play space where possible
- ★ Avoid spots with sunlight penetration / possibility of rain
- ★ Avoid spots with heavy AV equipment



- ★ Tethered VR Solution for Interaction
- ★ Mobile VR Solution for Viewing



#### **Explain in the Queue to Decrease Turnaround Time**

★ 2 guides per station – 1 to explain to the current user, 1 to explain to the next-in-line



## Handler to Navigate for Users Preferring Lower Interaction

★ If user faces difficulty in using the VR UI, handler to take over navigation (via control panel)





## Thank You Questions are welcome

Special thanks to Nanyang Polytechnic – School of Interactive & Digital Media and their talented student interns for helping us on this project

