

ICHR-AHRC: Lessons from the Project

IT INDIAN HERITAGE PLATFORM:

Enhancing cultural resilience in India by applying digital technologies to the
Indian tangible and intangible heritage

Website URL: <http://it-india-project.com/>



INVESTIGATORS



Principal Investigator (UK)

Prof. Chika Udeaja

Project management and construction
London South Bank University, UK



Principal Investigator (India)

Dr. Dilip A Patel

Department of Civil Engineering
S V National Institute of Technology, Surat, India



Co-Investigator

Dr. Kumar Jha

Department of Civil Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, India



Co-Investigator

Dr. Claudia Trillo

School of the Built Environment
University of Salford, Manchester, UK



Co-Investigator

Dr. Kwasi Gyau Baffour Awah

School of the Built Environment
University of Salford, Manchester, UK

OVERALL AIM

To enhance the cultural resilience of the Indian tangible and intangible cultural heritage, challenged by rapid urbanization, by exploiting the potential of digital technologies applied to the heritage.

MAIN BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT

Surat Municipal Corporation

Tourism business people

Civil society organisations

Citizens

Academic community

Indian local authorities and professional responsible for preserving local heritage

Archeological Survey of India (ASI)

Heritage Symposium in Surat

Stakeholder Engagement



Stakeholder engagement workshop



PI presenting project to the Stakeholders



Yoga Session



Discussion and interview survey with the officials of Heritage Cell, SMC



Discussion with Conservation Architect of Surat Fort



Interaction with the members of Institute of Civil Engineers and Architects (ICEA) Surat



Discussion and Interview with Chief Resilience Officer of Surat



3D Photogrammetry survey of English cemetery

Surat Heritage Photography Exhibition

Creating Awareness among Locals

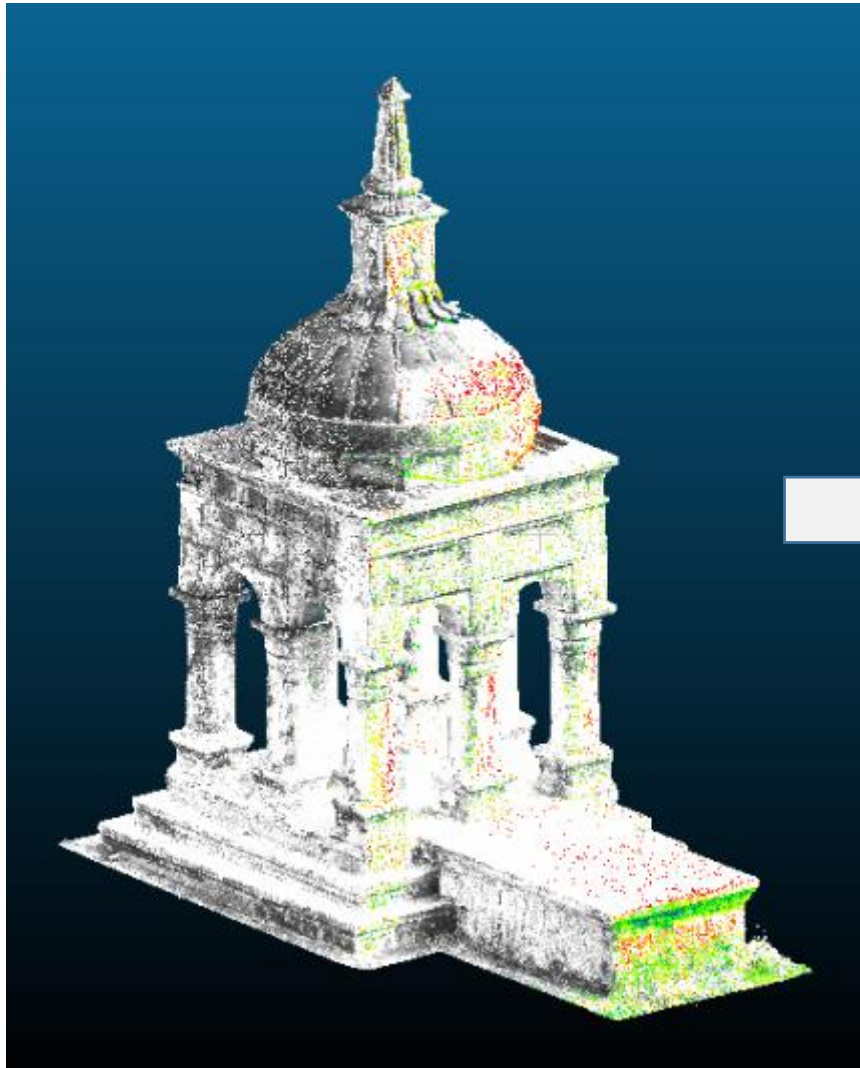


Procedure Mapping: Laser Scanning - HBIM

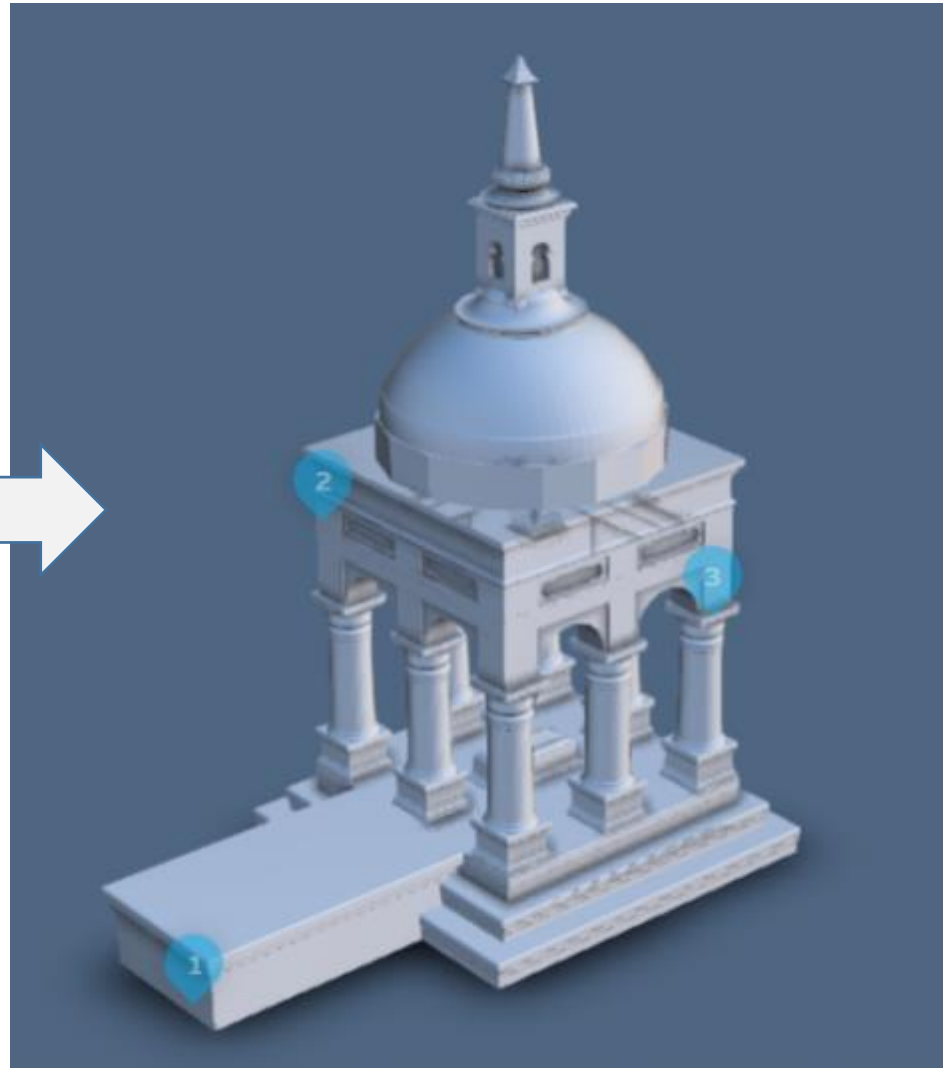
No.	Work
Stage 1 Permissions for Scanning	
1.1	Getting permissions from national authority
1.2	Getting permissions from state authority
1.3	Getting permissions from local authority
Stage 2 Site Arrangements	
2.1	Planning for scan stations
2.2	Arrangement of scaffolding
Stage 3 Collection of Intangible data	
3.1	Gathering of available photos and videos
3.2	Gathering of available plans
3.3	Gathering of available documents
Stage 4 Scanning	
4.1	Operating the scanner on ground
4.2	Operating the scanner inside the structure
4.3	Operating the scanner on scaffolding platform
4.4	Storage of data

No.	Work
Stage 5 Post processing of point-cloud data	
5.1	Cleaning of point clouds
5.2	Scan alignment and geo referencing
5.3	Optimizing the point cloud
Stage 6 BIM Modelling	
6.1	Standard modelling
6.2	Model family creation
Stage 7 Mapping of Surface Defects	
7.1	Automatic detection of defects
7.2	Mapping the defects on the model manually

Monument 1



Laser Scanned Point Cloud

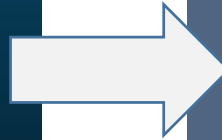


HBIM

Monument 2



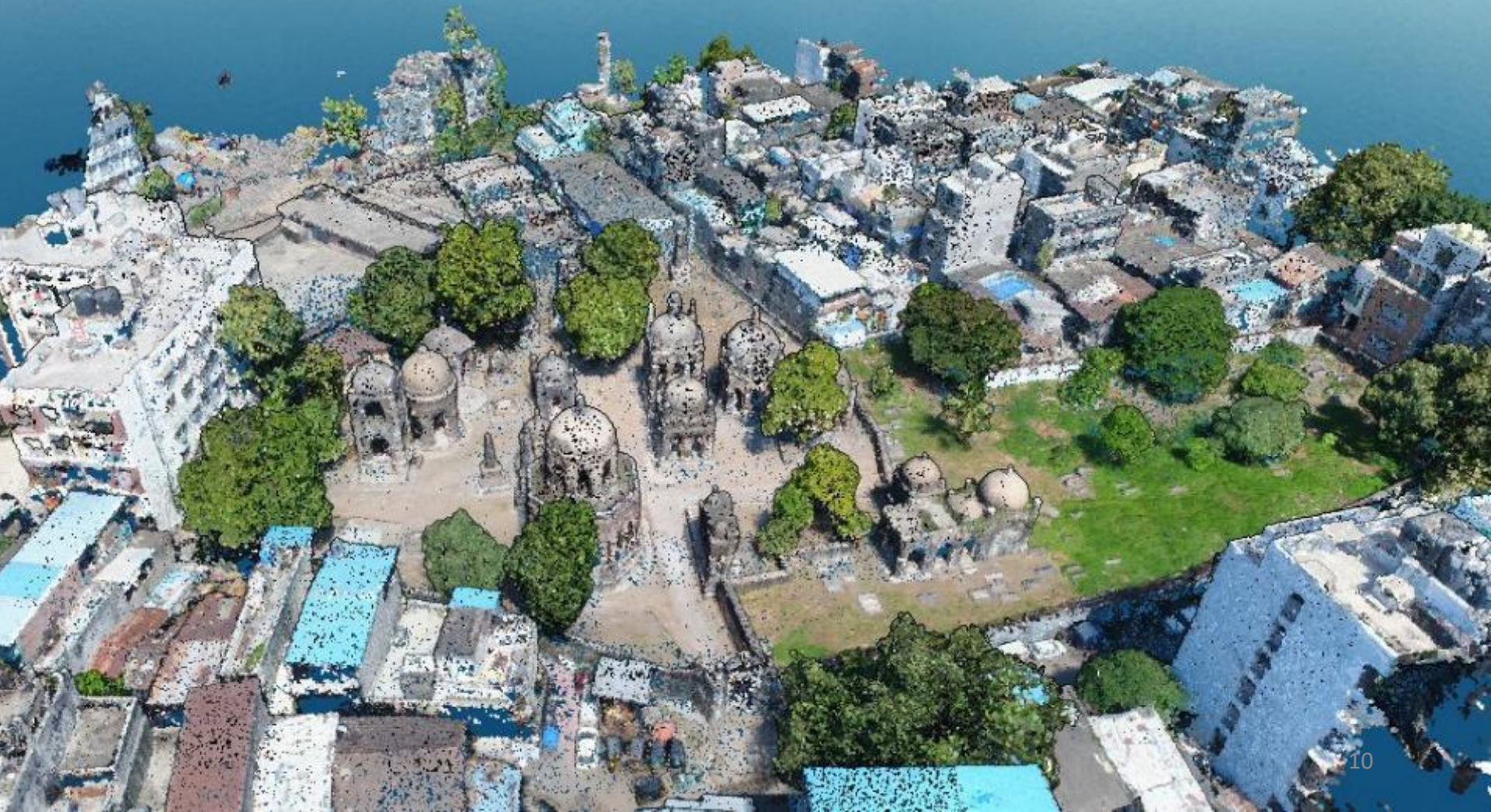
Laser Scanned Point Cloud

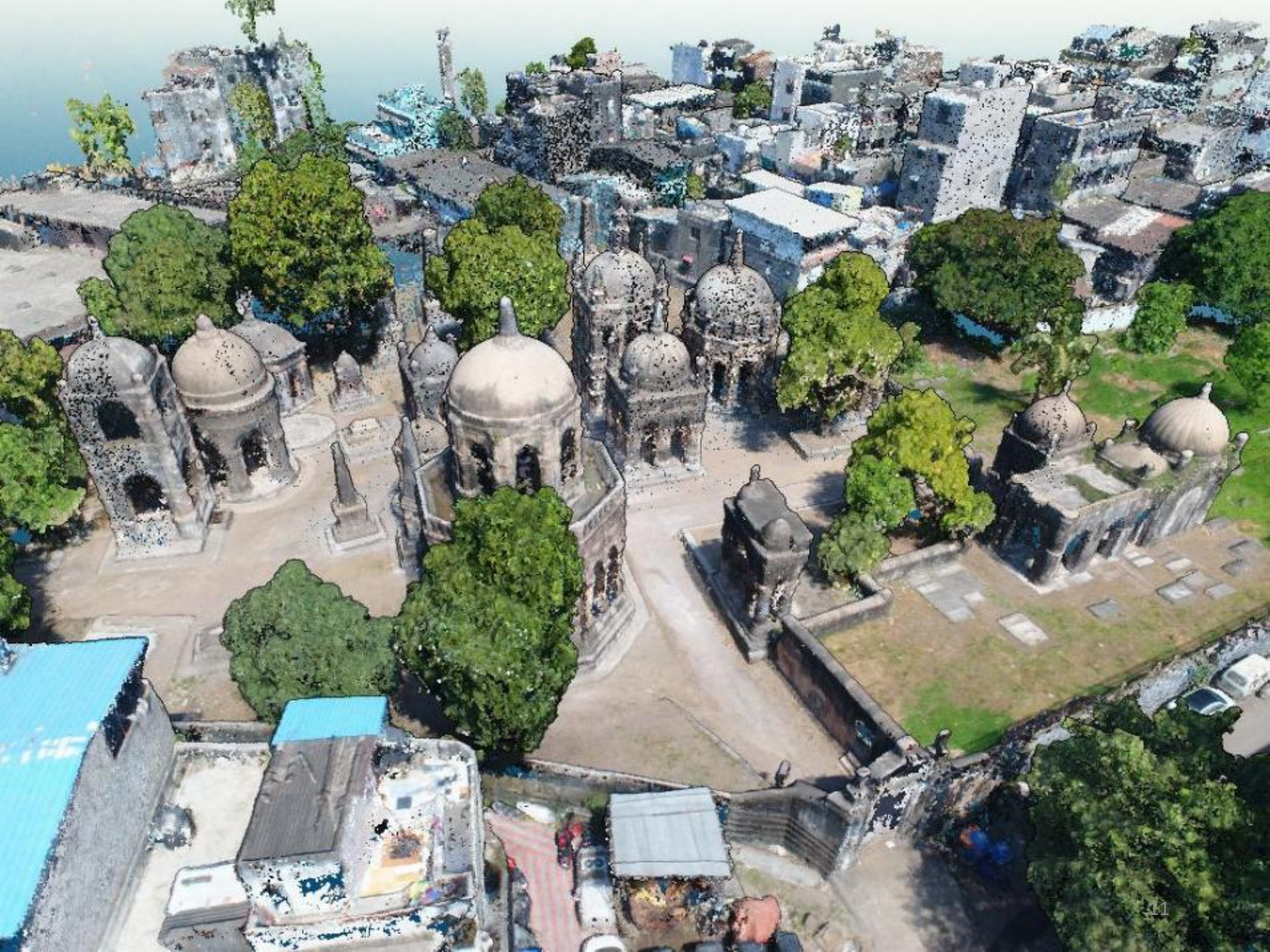


HBIM

3D Mapping of Heritage Sites using UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle)

PHOTOGRAMMETRY





An aerial photograph of a city, likely Istanbul, showing a mix of modern buildings and historical structures with domes. A semi-transparent 3D model of the city is overlaid on the photograph, showing the buildings in a light blue/gray color. A central blue box labeled '3D Mapping' is connected by lines to five other blue boxes below it: 'HBIM', 'Virtual Reality', 'Augmented Reality', 'Walkthrough', and 'Guided Tours with Audio'.

3D Mapping

HBIM

**Virtual
Reality**

**Augmented
Reality**

Walkthrough

**Guided Tours
with Audio**

Thank you

