

Towards Multisensory Cartography

A Review of the Auditory & Haptic Communication
of Space & Place in Interactive Applications

By NTUA



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The Haptic Dimension

& approaches discussing touch with other senses

Cartography for blind & visually impaired users

The haptic variables

Other recent approaches (ubiquitous maps, Universal Design, aesthetic qualities of touch)

Cartography for Blind & Visually Impaired (BVI) Users

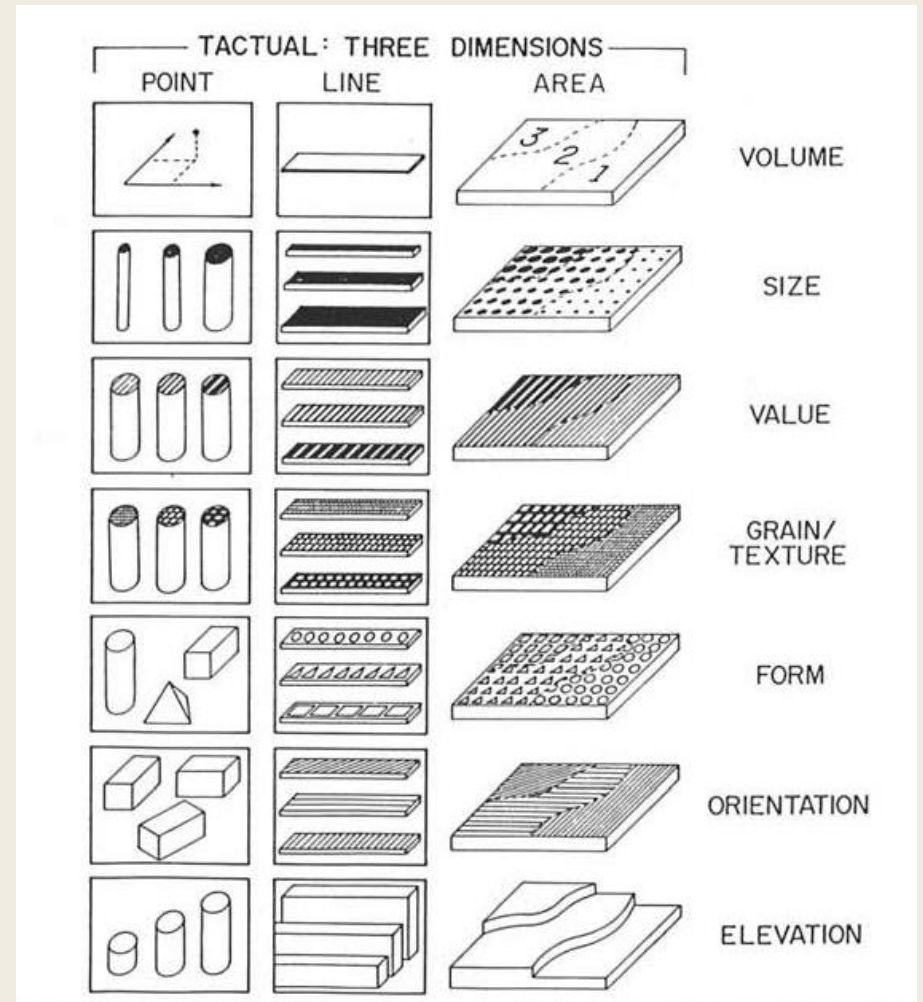


Developed with contributions from various scientific fields.

Traditional (non-interactive) tactile maps: Effective, but have important limitations.

Considerable research on tactile maps, e.g.

- Tactile variables (Vasconcellos, 1993)
- Map reading strategies (Perkins & Gardiner, 2003)
- Optimal tactile elevation (Jehoel et al., 2009)
- Thematic (Lawrence & Lobben, 2011) and environmental symbols (Lobben & Lawrence, 2012)
- 3D printing (Gual et al., 2014)
- Spatial pattern cognition (Perdue & Lobben, 2016)
- Automatic map generation (Wabiński & Mościcka 2019)
- Standardization (Wabiński et al. 2022) – although this has not been achieved.



Tactile variables (Vasconcellos 1993)



Other approaches: Griffin (2001)

- **Haptic variables**, to explore representations of geographic phenomena in virtual environments, as a complement to **visual** presentation
 - Premise: Visualization is primarily a **cognitive** process (MacEachren & Ganter, 1990)
 - Haptic perception is active and exploratory, therefore **intuitive** for the exploration of geographical phenomena.
 - Because of the realism of virtual environments, the recommended use of the variables may be **iconic**, particularly when visual representation of a phenomenon is not possible.

Griffin, 2001



— Basis: Analysis of the physiological properties of haptic sensations

- Variables derived from touch
- Variables also perceived visually
- Kinesthetic variables resulting from changes in the position of the user or the stimulus

Tactile Variables

Nominal	Ordinal	
		Vibration
		Flutter
		Pressure
		Temperature

Visual Analog Derived Variables

Nominal	Ordinal		
		Size	Appropriate
		Shape	Inappropriate
		Texture / Grain	Possible
		Orientation	
		Elevation	

Kinesthetic Variables

Nominal	Ordinal	
		Resistance
		Friction
		Kinesthetic Location

Other recent contributions



— Magnusson et al.
(2009)

Maximize potential of using sound and touch for **usability** and **accessibility**

ICA publications

References to sound and touch, e.g. ICA Research Agenda 2009, Research Agenda on context & transferability, Review of LBS

Lobben et al. (2015)

Proposed the adoption of **Universal Design/ Design for All**

Ruginski et al. (2022)

Design principle to make navigation systems more accessible and multimodal (UD)

Rossetto (2019)

Empathy of touch

Kent (2019)

Aesthetic and cognitive potential of touch