

23. Juni 2016, TU Dresden, Fakultät Architektur

**Assessing the perceived environment
through crowdsourced spatial photo content for application
to the fields of landscape and urban planning**

Öffentliche Disputation zur Dissertation

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EU Landscape Convention:

... landscape “as a zone or area **as perceived by local people or visitors” (ELC art. 1, para. 38).**

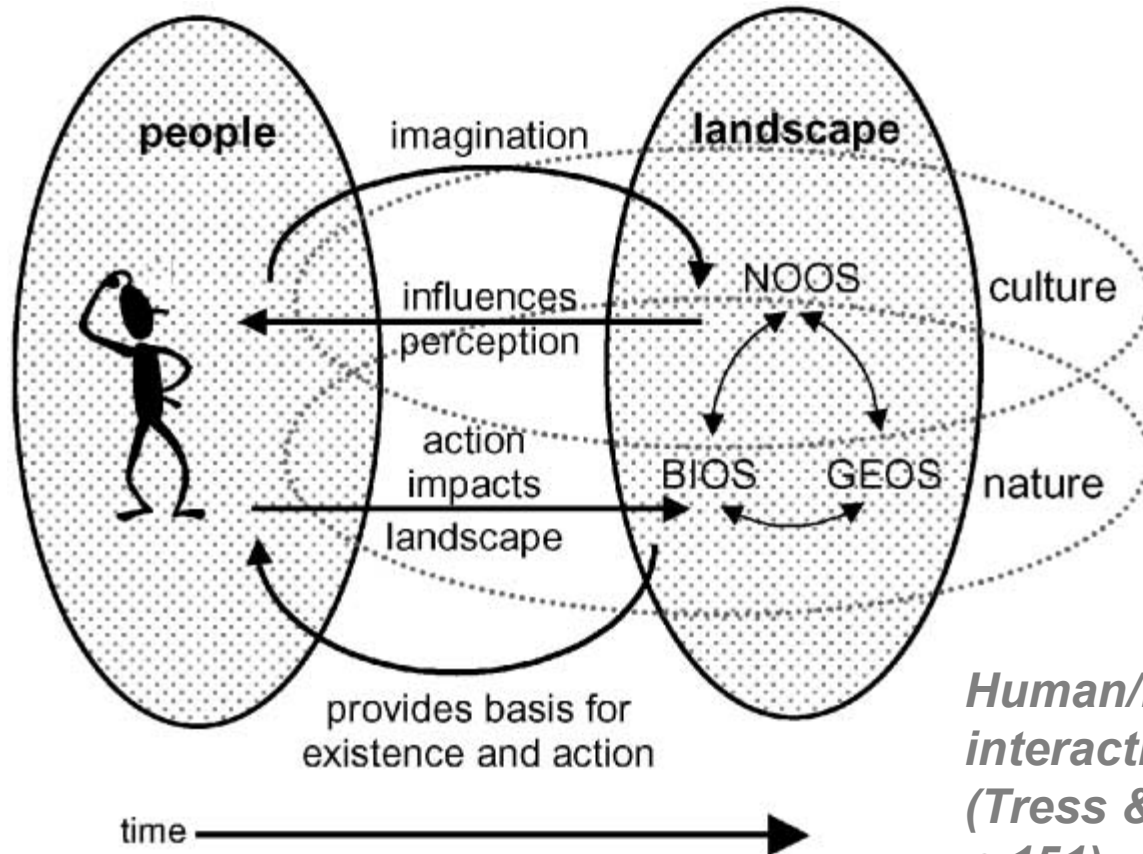
Landschaftswahrnehmung

= Wertzuschreibung

Schwerpunkt: visuell

*“We use all our senses to analyse our surroundings, **particularly sight, which fulfils 87 per cent of our sensory perception.**” (Bell, 2012, p.16; p.40);*

Problem(e):
Das Sehen und die kognitive Verarbeitung des Gesehenen sind untrennbar verbunden.



*Human/landscape
interaction model
(Tress & Tress, 2001;
p.151)*



**‘Crowdsourced’
Fotodaten:**

Location (Where?)

User origin (Who?)

Tags (What?)

Time (When?)

Photos:	57,537,317
Users:	618,973
Total # of Tags:	377,179,629
Distinct # of Tags:	7,164,666

57 Millionen Fotostandorte in Europa.

Datenquelle: Flickr, 2007-2015

Teil 1: Theoretische Grundlagen

Teil 2: Anwendungsbeispiel (Flickr)

Teil 1: Theoretische Grundlagen

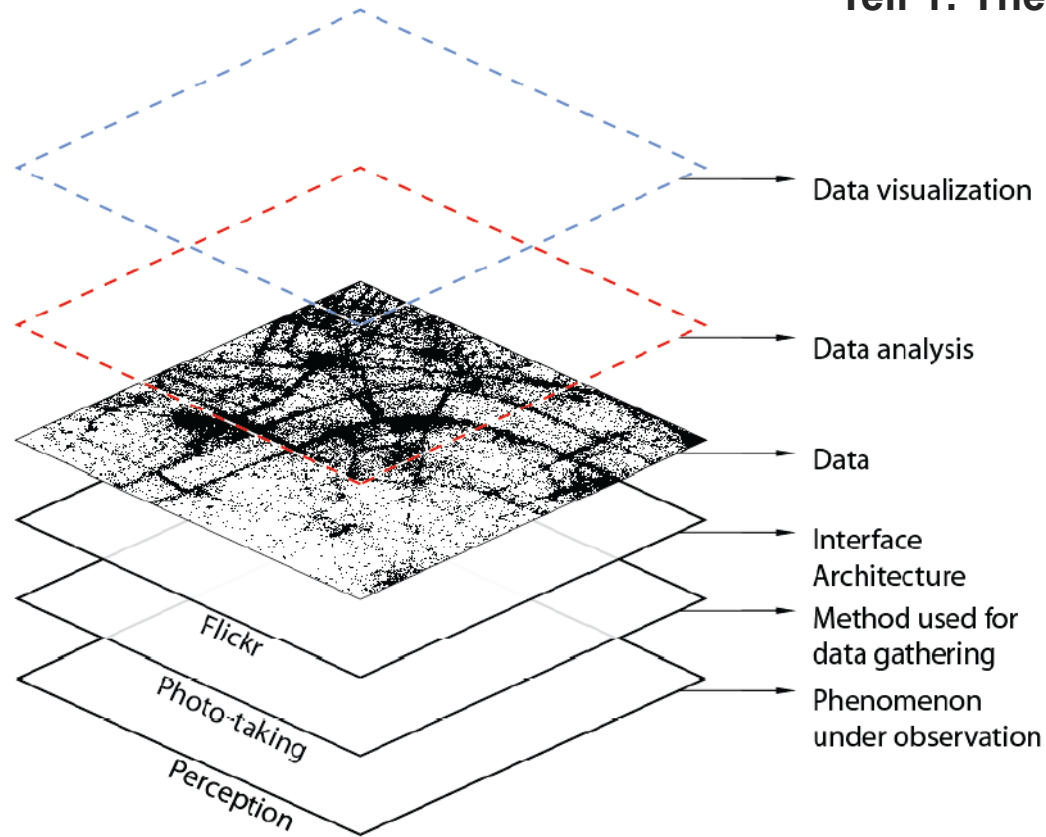


Fig. 2: Approach illustrated as a multi-layered process of analysis.

(Theoretischer Ansatz, S. 17)

Teil 2: Flickr Anwendungsbeispiel

Dataset	Measurement	Σ
1	Number of photo locations	<i>147 million</i>
	Number of users	<i>1.3 million</i>
	Number of tags	<i>882 million</i>
	Number of distinct tags	<i>17.1 million</i>
2	Number of users	<i>1.3 million</i>
	Users with location	<i>415,000</i>
3	Geocoded locations	<i>408,000</i>

Übersicht Daten (S. 88)

Grundlage:

Kontext von Fotodaten

4 Facetten: Who, Where, When and What

(Panofsky-Shatford-Matrix, Westman, 2009)

Who:

Repräsentativität
“Bias of Information”

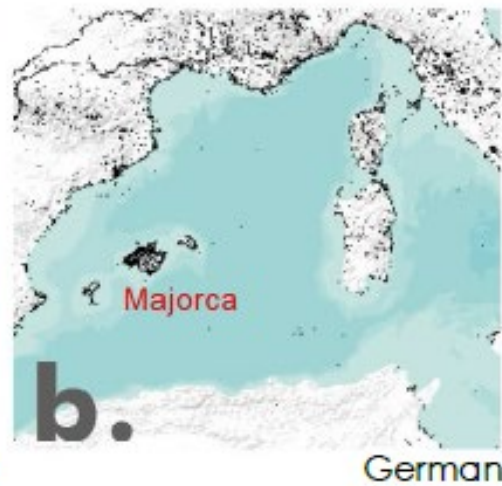
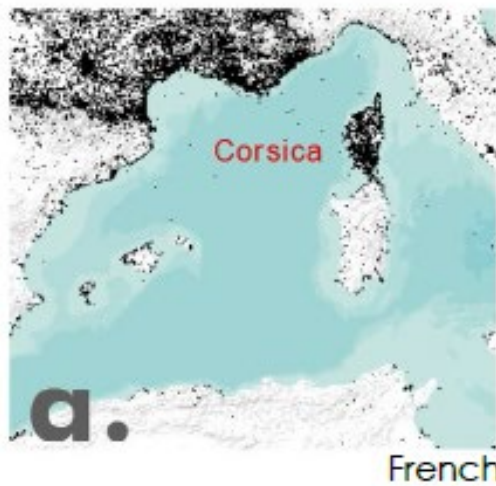
Bias



Americans

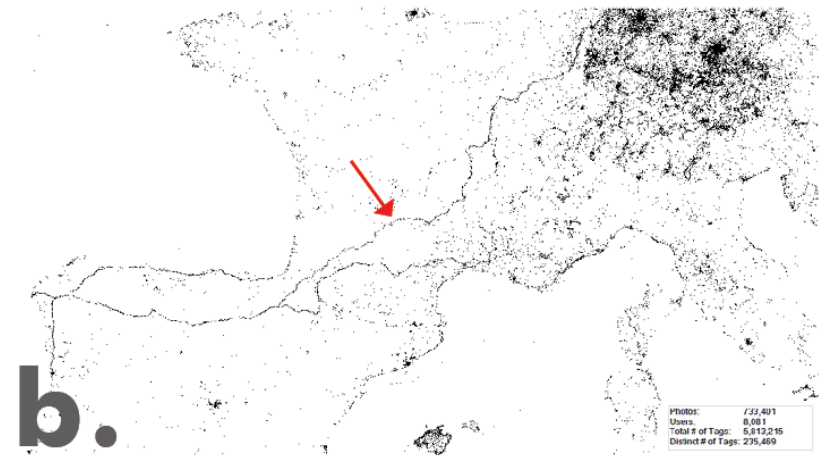
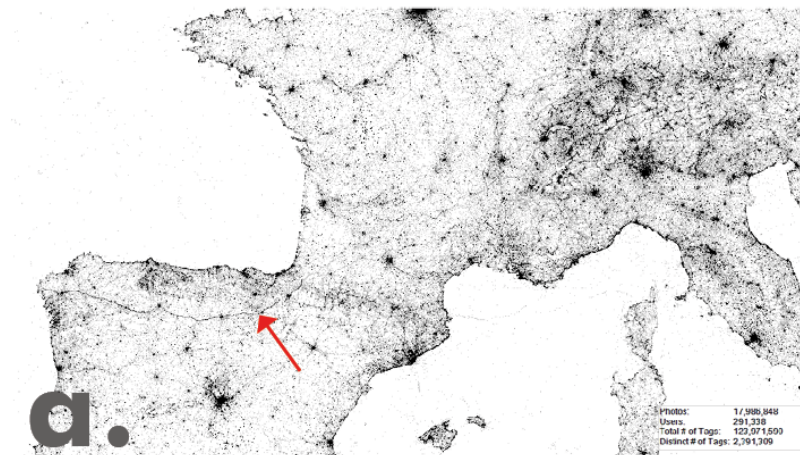


Europeans



Reisepräferenzen: Mittelmeergebiet (S. 97)

Bias

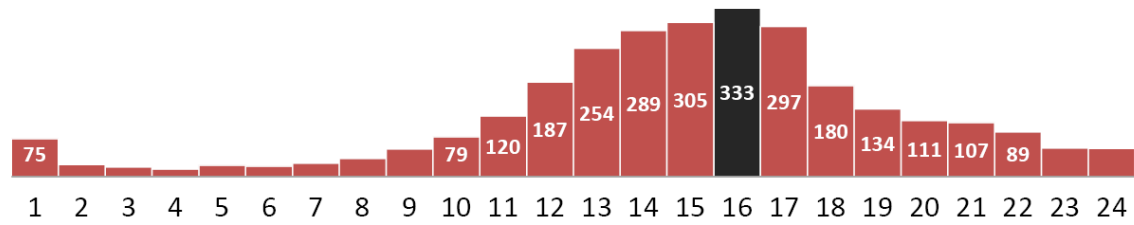


Jakobsweg (S. 98)

**When: Zeitliche Analyse
(Photo timestamps)**

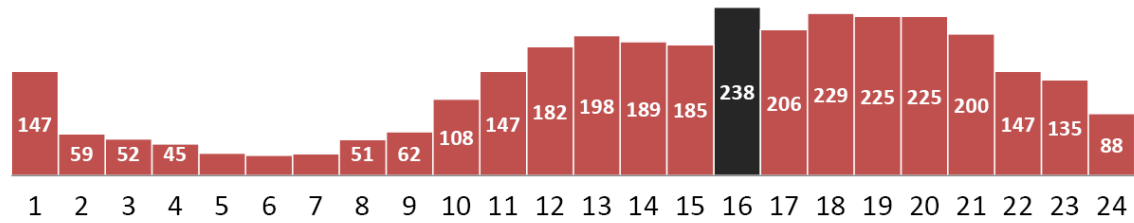
2009 - 2011
state of california
flickr data stream

Zeit

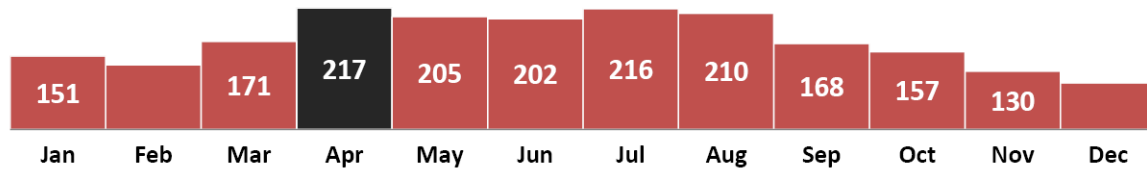


Primrose Hill Summit (London)

USER PER TIME OF DAY

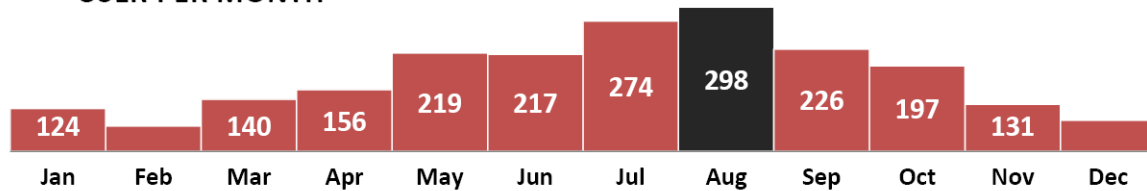


CN Tower (Toronto)



Primrose Hill Summit (London)

USER PER MONTH



CN Tower (Toronto)

Bedeutungszuschreibungen:

Tags

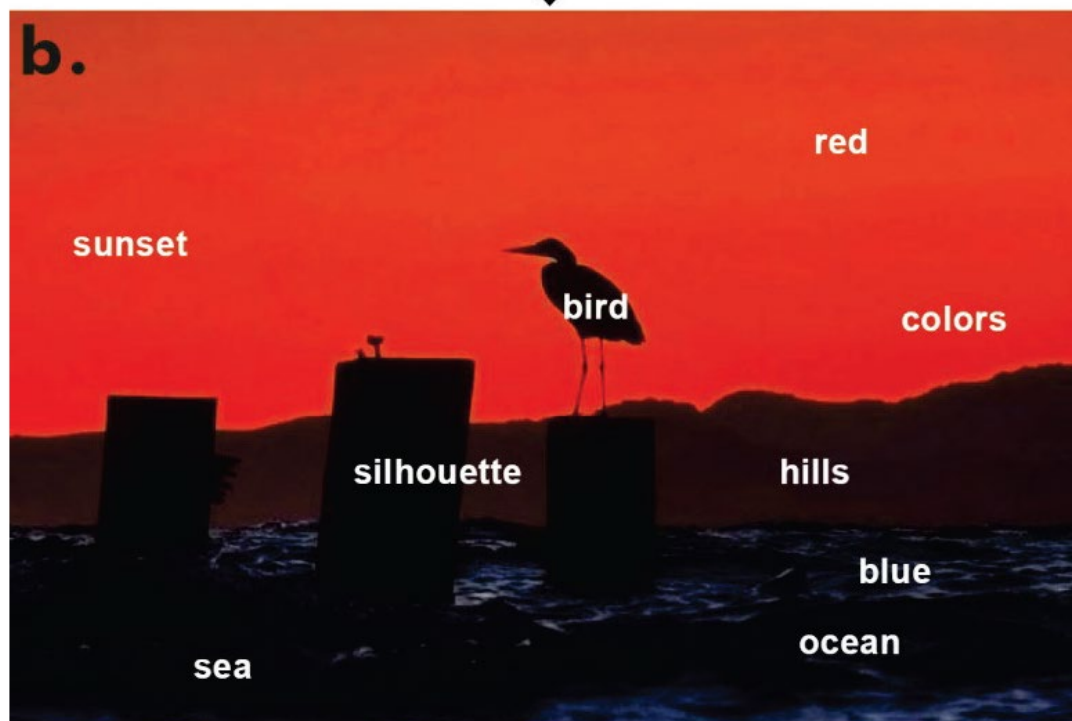
,Tagging'

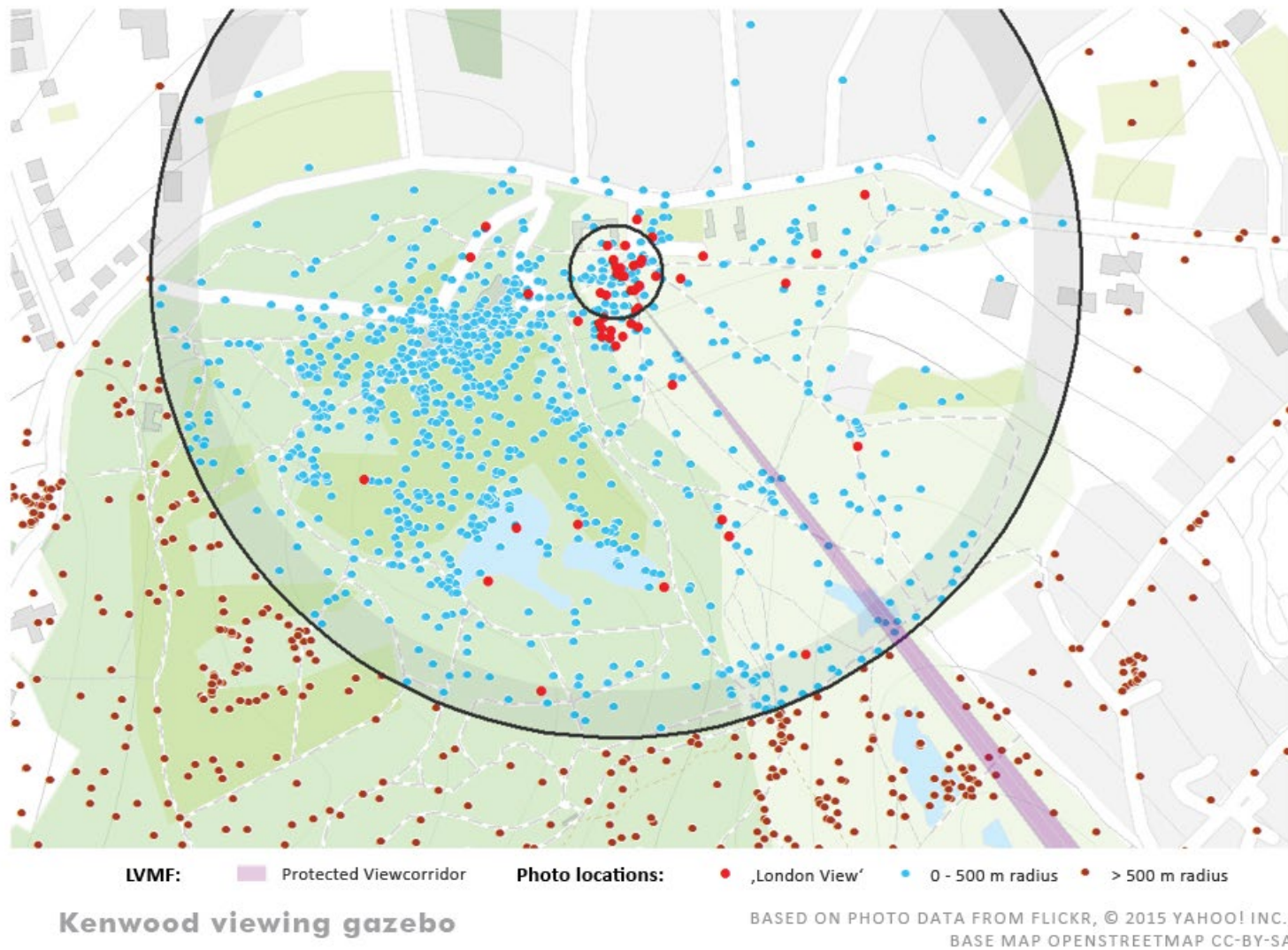
a.

ocean, california, blue, sunset, red, sea, sky, bird, colors,
sunglasses, silhouette, grey, bay, bravo, hills, albania,
sanfranciscobay, hdr, trilogy, gonewiththewind, goldengatefields,
albanyca, flopper, interestingness27, i500, explorefrontpage,
photomatrix, bonzag, plf1, explore20

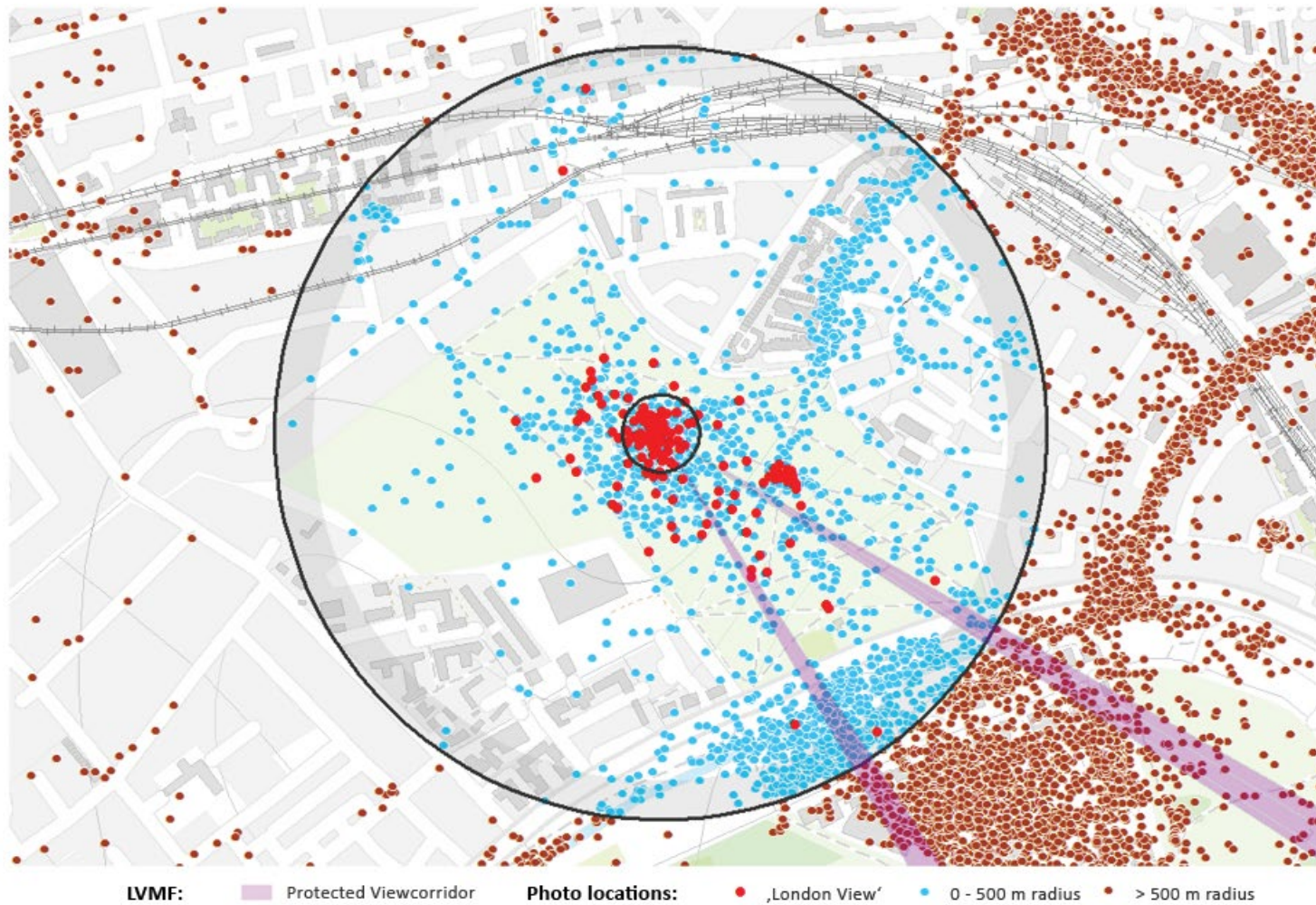


b.





(London View Implementation Example, S. 195)



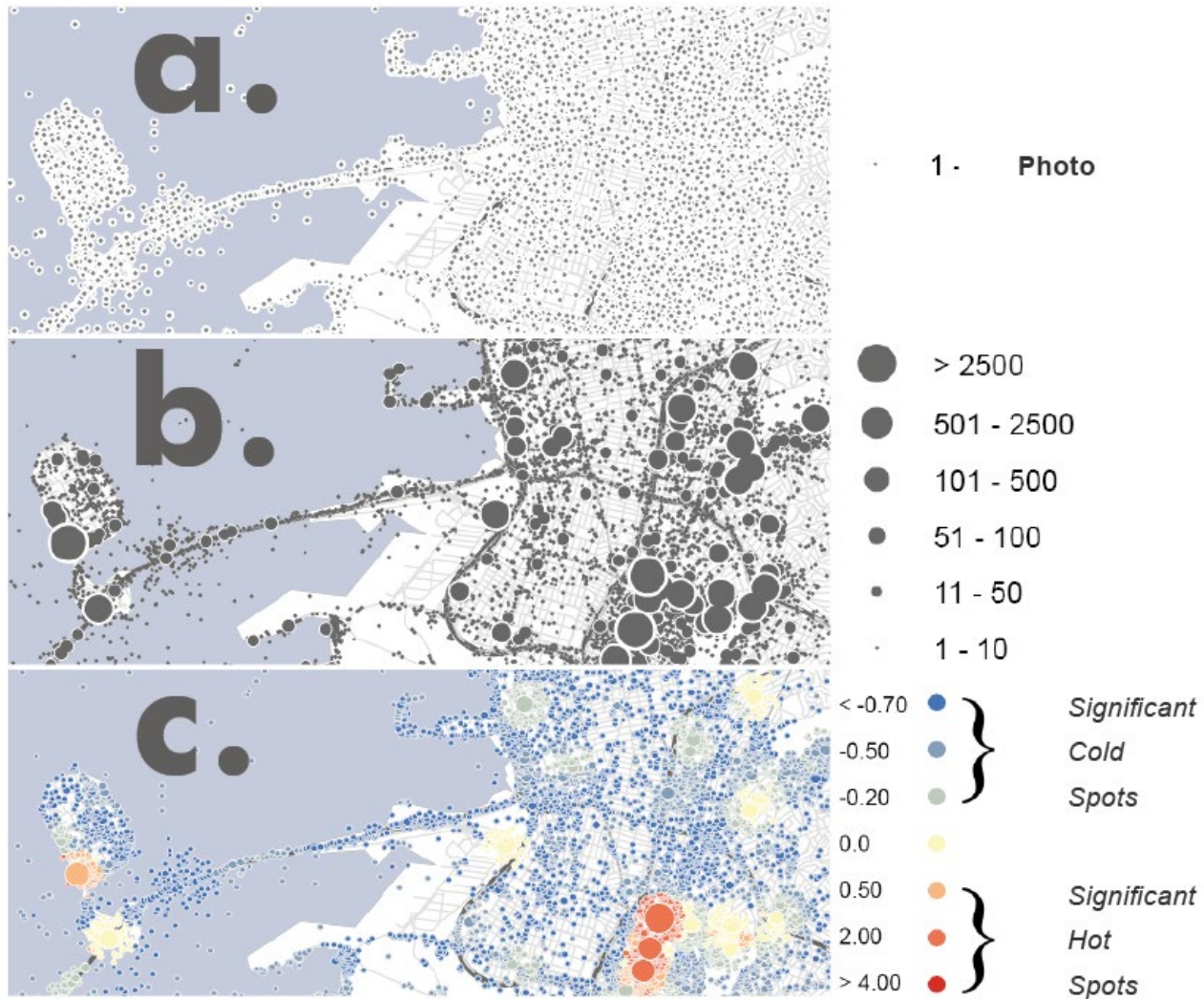
Primrose Hill Summit

BASED ON PHOTO DATA FROM FLICKR, © 2015 YAHOO! INC.,
BASE MAP OPENSTREETMAP CC-BY-SA

Visualisierungstechniken für die Anwendung in Landschafts- und Stadtplanung

Spatio-temporal Tag Clouds

Aggregation



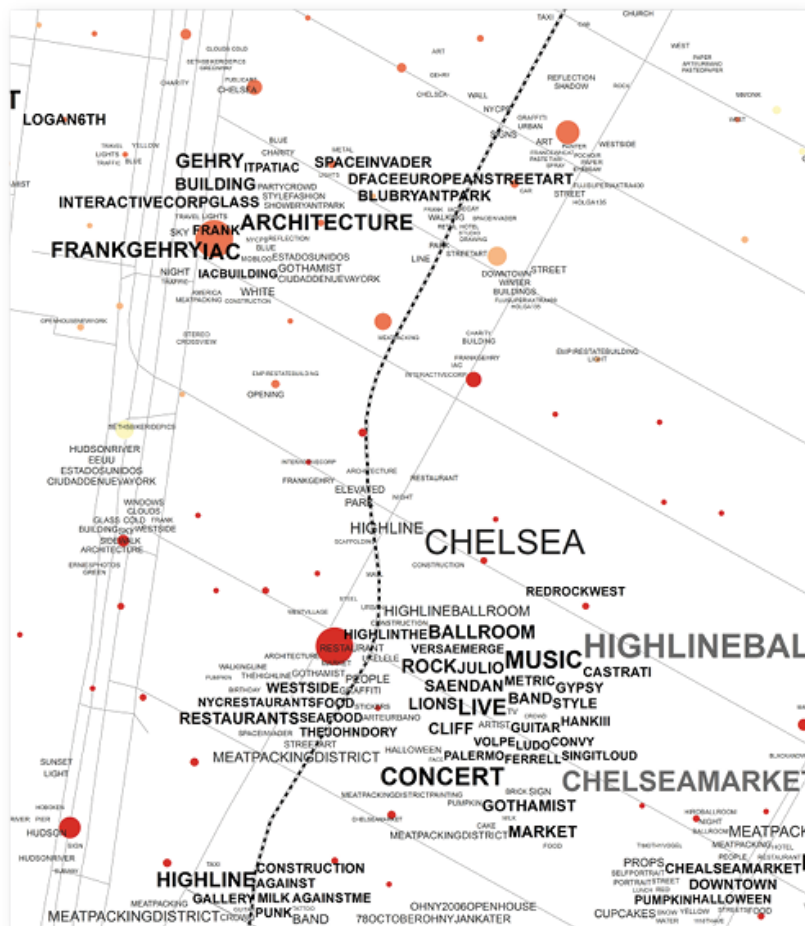
Clustering of Photo Locations (S. 114)

Interaktive Online Karten

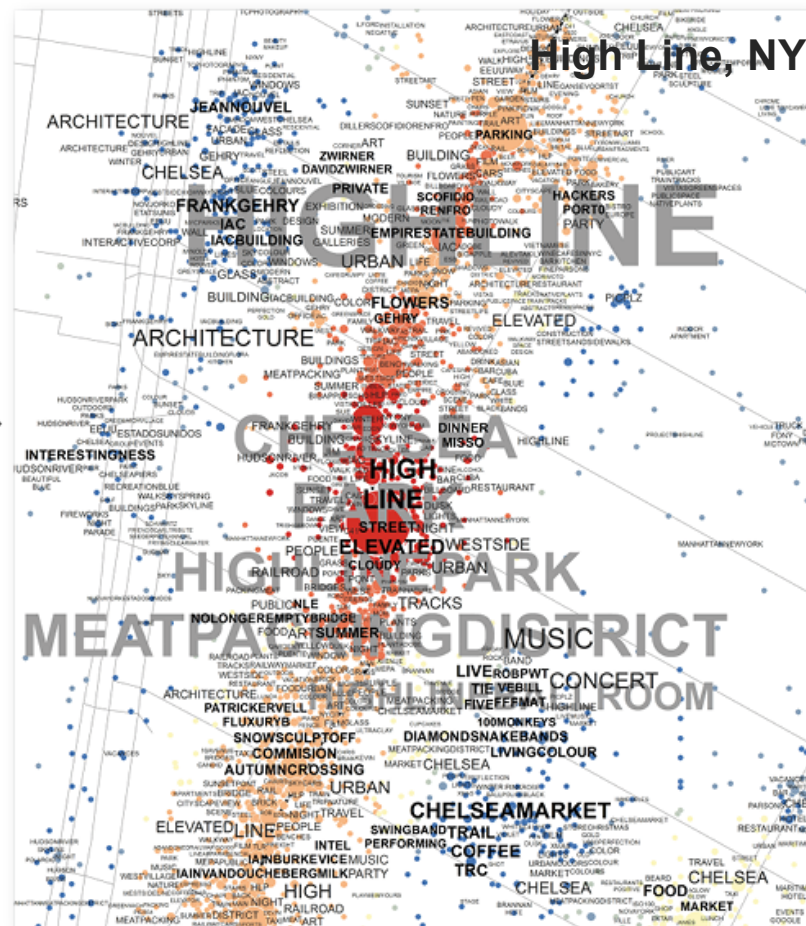
maps.alexanderdunkel.com

Vorher/Nachher Vergleich:

Monitoring

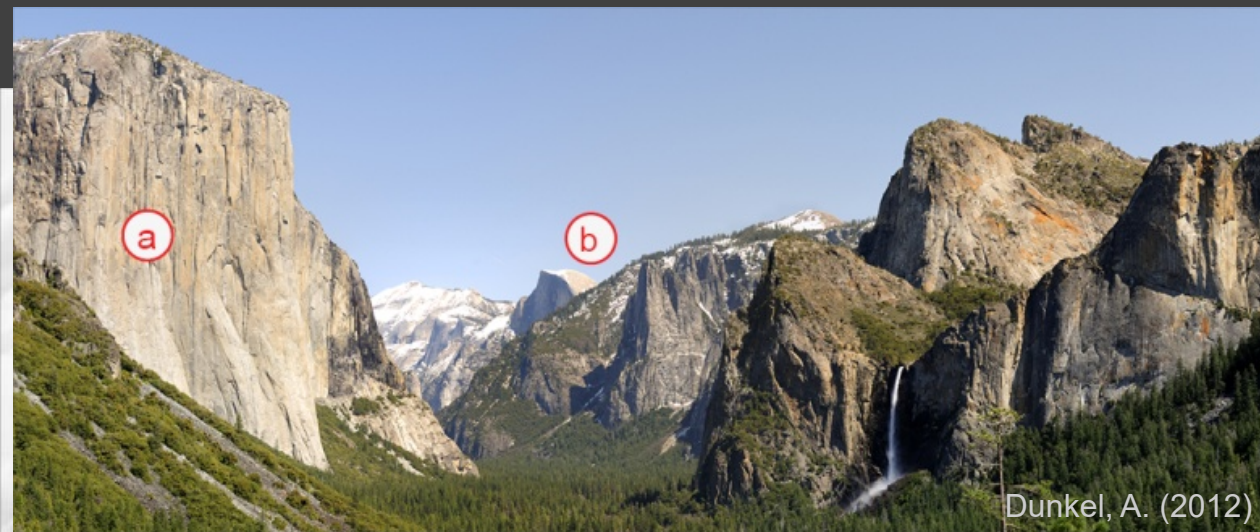


2006-2009



2009-2011

Wahrnehmungsgewichtete Sichtachsen



Dunkel, A. (2012)

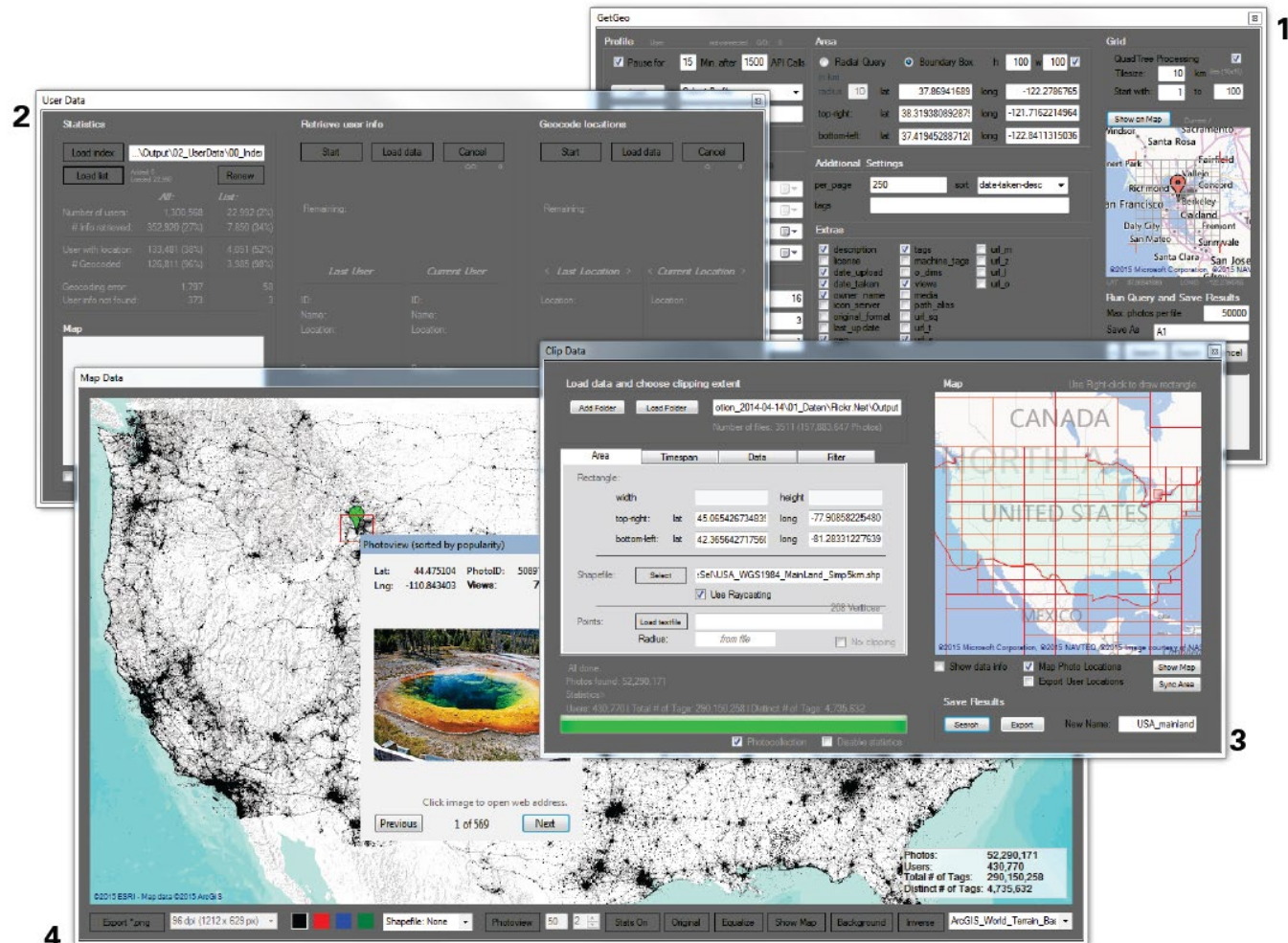


→ Bedeutung eines Ortes als Aussichtspunkt im Vergleich zur Bedeutung als wahrgenommener Landschaftsbestandteil

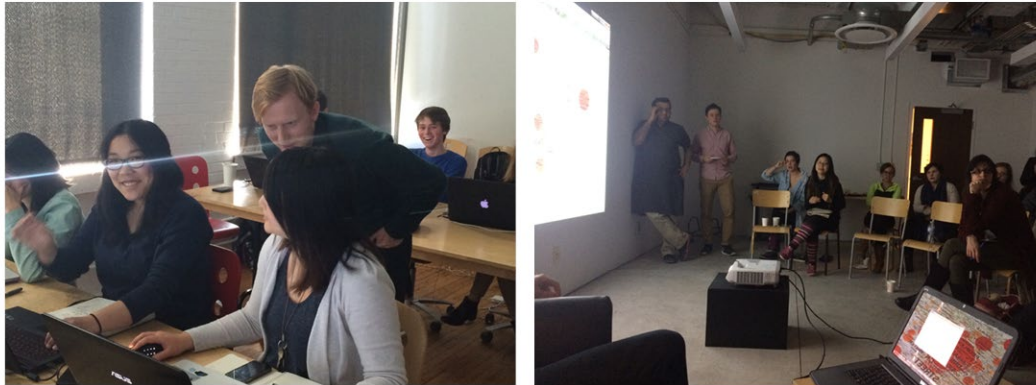
Hürden:

- **Flickr: Copyright**
- **Schutz der Privatsphäre**
- **Software Entwicklung**

Software-Entwicklung



Workshops



Workshop/Diskussion
University of Waterloo, Canada (S. 206)

Vielen Dank