PROJECT: Temporal 3D Reconstruction of Cultural Heritage using Gaussian Splatting

Project Overview

This project requires students to:

- Utilize Gaussian Splatting (GS) techniques for the 3D reconstruction of a cultural heritage site prone to natural degradation (e.g., a historical cave, cliff, or ancient artifact).
- Explore methods to either:
 - Partially retrain a GS model using new data that captures changes due to time and environmental factors, or
 - Integrate multiple GS models representing the same site at different points in time into a single composite model, highlighting changes.
- Develop a visualization technique that clearly showcases the differences across time, effectively creating a "time capsule" model that allows users to observe and analyze temporal changes.

Project Deliverables

1. Initial Reconstruction and Data Collection:

- Create a high-quality GS model of a chosen cultural heritage site using point cloud data or 3D scans (in .ply format).
- Identify historical data or scans taken at different times to capture the temporal changes in the site.

2. Partial Retraining or Model Integration:

- Option 1: Partial Retraining Approach
 - Investigate the feasibility of partially retraining the Gaussian Splatting model using updated .ply data that reflects changes over time.
 - Assess the complexity of modifying the GS algorithm for partial updates and identify potential challenges (e.g., data alignment, model stability).
 - Document the process and any modifications made to the retraining pipeline.
- Option 2: Model Integration Approach
 - If partial retraining is impractical, develop a solution to merge multiple GS models representing the site at different times into a single composite model.

 Implement a method to visualize and highlight differences between the merged models, using color coding or transparency effects to indicate areas of change.

3. Visualization of Temporal Changes:

- Enhance the composite GS model with clear visual indicators that represent changes over time:
 - Use color overlays (e.g., red for erosion, green for new growth) to highlight differences.
 - OPTIONAL: Provide interactive elements (e.g., a timeline slider) for users to switch between different time points and observe the changes dynamically.

4. Comparative Analysis of Approaches:

- Analyze the advantages and limitations of the two methods (partial retraining vs. model integration).
- Discuss the impact on computational efficiency, ease of implementation, and quality of the final visual output.

5. Project Report (Max 8 pages):

- Detailed explanation of the chosen approach, including any modifications or optimizations made to the GS model or pipeline.
- Step-by-step process of model reconstruction, temporal analysis, and visualization.
- Visual documentation of the final model, including screenshots and comparisons between different time points.
- Discussion on the potential for long-term digital preservation using this approach.

Evaluation Criteria

- Model Quality and Detail: Accuracy of the initial GS reconstruction and fidelity in capturing temporal changes.
- Temporal Analysis and Visualization: Effectiveness of the chosen method (partial retraining or model integration) in highlighting differences over time.
- Tool and Approach Feasibility: Depth of analysis on the feasibility of partial retraining versus model integration, including technical challenges and solutions.
- Innovation in Visualization: Creativity and clarity in representing temporal changes (e.g., use of color coding, interactive timeline features).
- Documentation and Presentation: Quality, clarity, and completeness of the final report and visual materials.

Suggested Tools and Libraries for Exploration:

- Blender (for initial .ply model editing and visualization)
- Open3D (for possible model merging)
- GitHub repositories
- Unreal Engine (if no custom solutions are developed or no relevant/useful applications are found, create an Unreal Engine level to implement both models and find a way to highlight temporal differences)

Notes:

• Students should collaborate effectively, with tasks divided among model reconstruction, temporal analysis, and visualization development.