



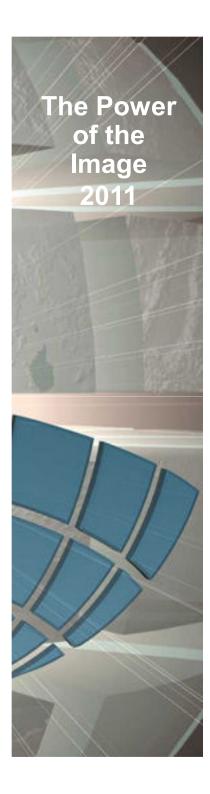
Using Sound to Augment 'the Image'

Nick Bearman
University of East Anglia









Alternative Sense

Method

UKCP09

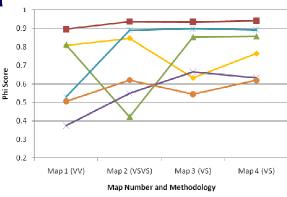
Google Maps

Results

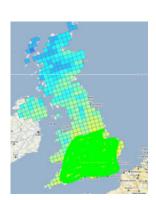
Using Sound to Augment 'the Image'

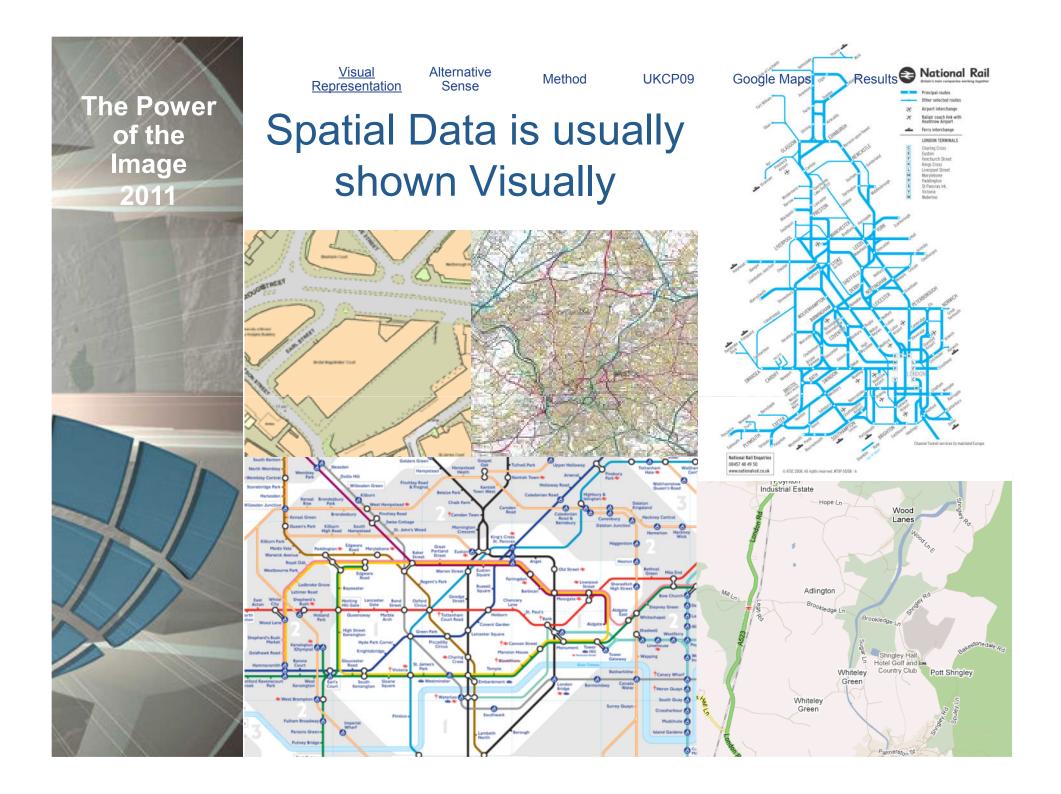


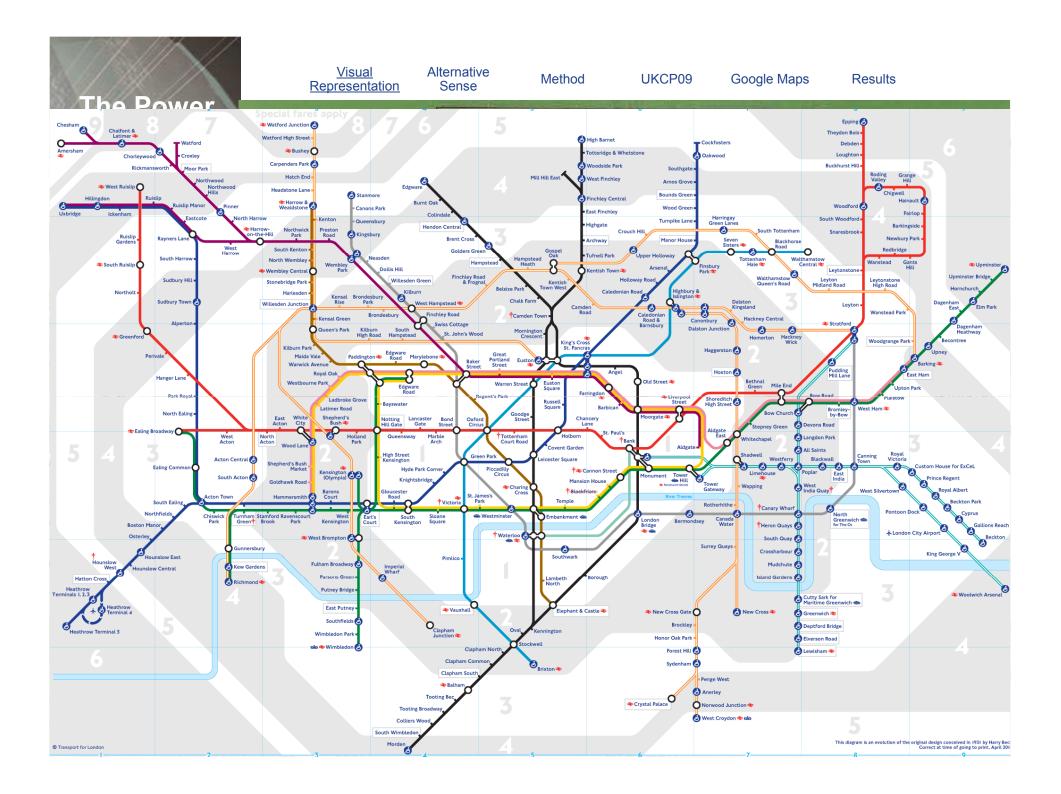
- Using sound to represent uncertainty in spatial data
- Visual representation
- The need for alternatives
- Visual & sonic comparison
 - UKCP09 Data
 - Google Maps
- Results
- Conclusion



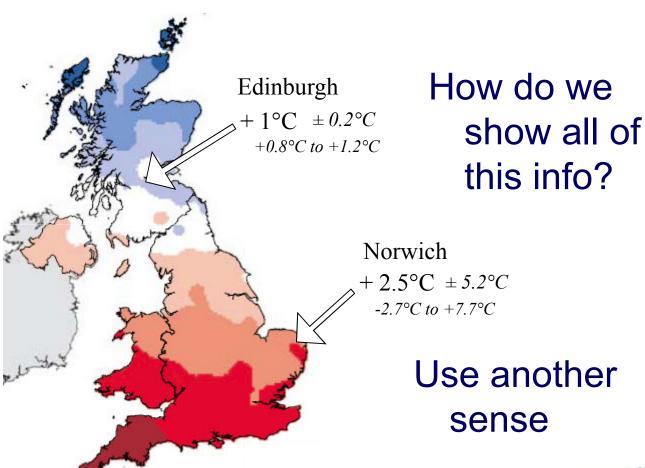








Future Climate Predictions



Use Another Sense











- Haptic is expensive
- Smell & taste are difficult!
- Sound is easy & cheap





Sound Facts

- After vision, sound is next most powerful sense (Minghim, 1995; Fortin et al., 2007)
- Most people are capable of greater sonic differentiation that they utilise (Loomis et al., 1993; Klatzky & Golledge, 1995)
 - People can tell the difference between any 2 of 400,000 different sounds
 - People can remember up to 49 unique sounds Brewster (1994)

There should be some potential...

However, limited work and very limited testing



Alternative Sense

Method

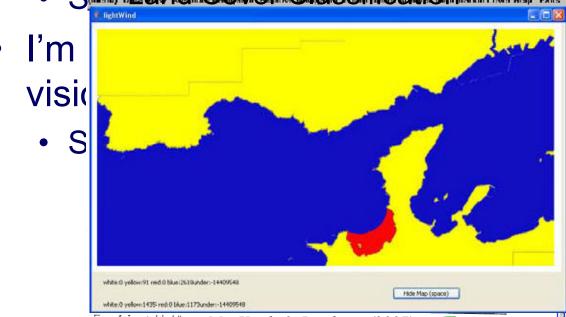
UKCP09

Google Maps

Results

Previous Examples

*Zhaft@possphitosoviestantingosiadd Aloud MacVeigh & Jacobson (2007) Harbour, Sea and Land



MacVeigh & Jacobson (2007)

Fisher (1994)



Alternative Sense

Method

UKCP09

Google Maps

Results

Method

- Compare visual & sonic methods
- Used UKCP09 data





- Questionnaire
- Google Maps API
- Discussion session









UK CLIMATE PROJECTIONS

Alternative Sense

Method

UKCP09

Google Maps

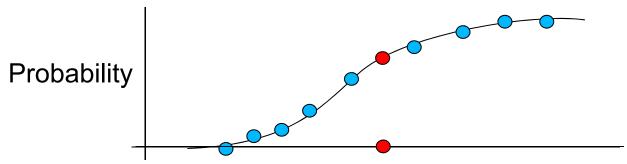
Results

The British
Cartographic

Society

UK Climate Projections 2009

- Future climate for UK up to 2080s
- Latest in the series
- First set to include uncertainty



Temperature Increase

- Uncertainty is useful
- But users have to change their workflow to make use of UKCP09
- How do we represent this?

Alternative Sense

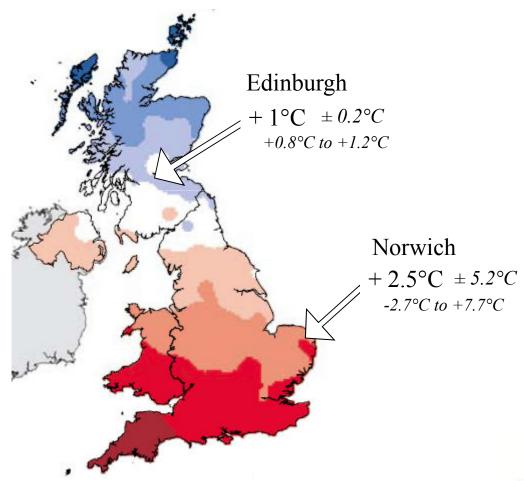
Method

UKCP09

Google Maps

Results

Uncertainty in UKCP09



Jenkins, G. J., Perry, M. C. & Prior, M. J. (2008) Figure 2.63d



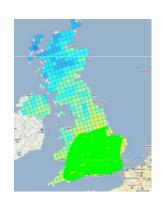
Methods





- visually and/or sonically
- Asked users to highlight specific areas where temperature and uncertainty over thresholds







Alternative Sense

Method

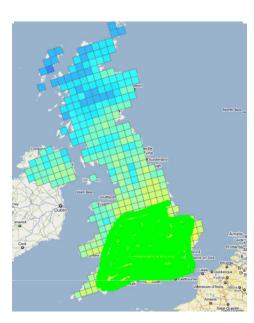
UKCP09

Google Maps

Results

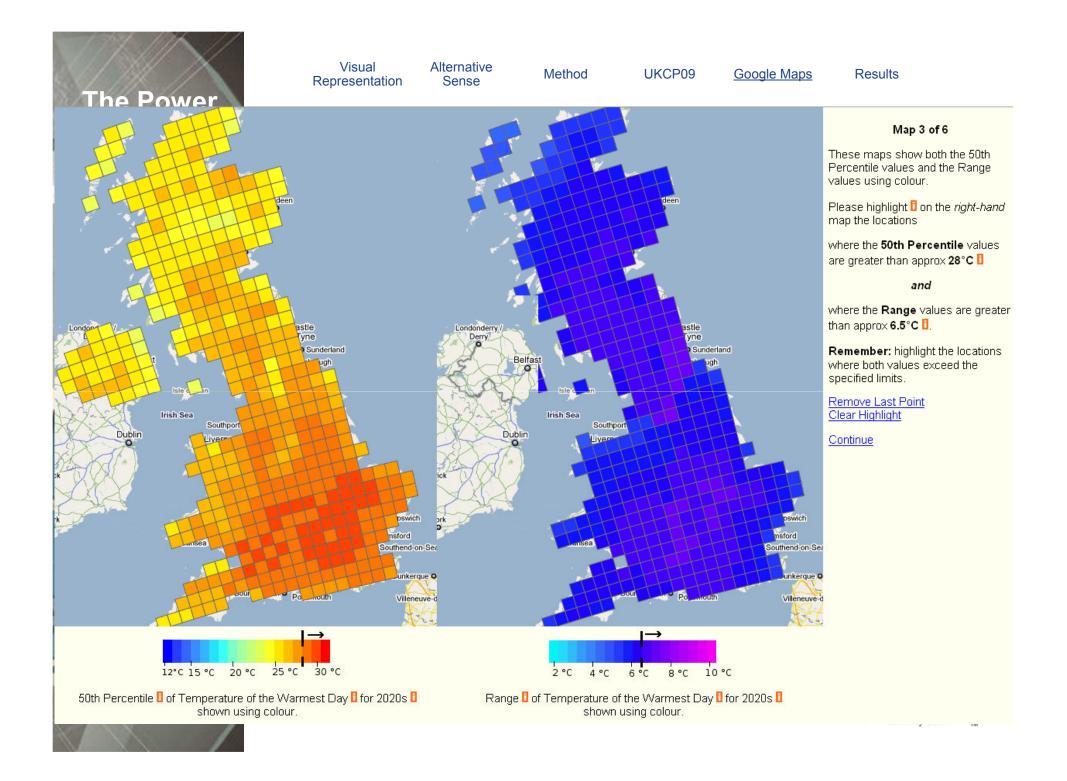
How to compare?

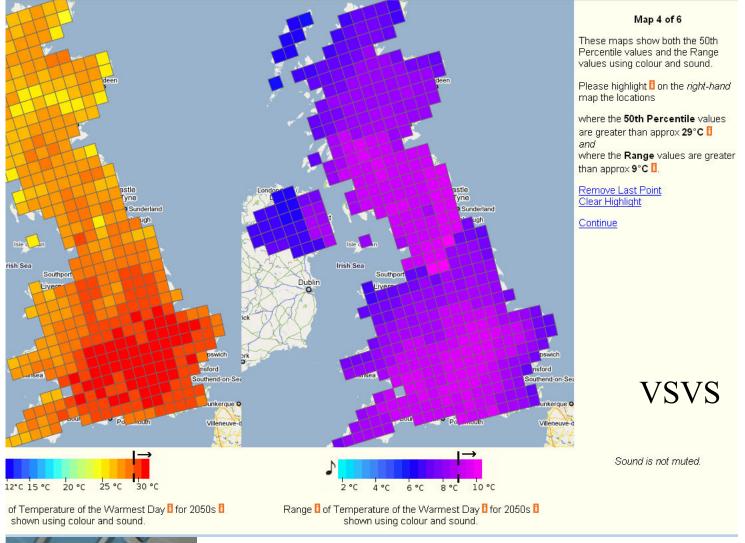
- Online evaluation
- Web based mapping
 - Show UKCP09 data
 - Collect responses
- Google Maps
 - Familiar to most users
 - Good API docs & support
- How?
 - Lots of tutorials
 - Took about 6 months

















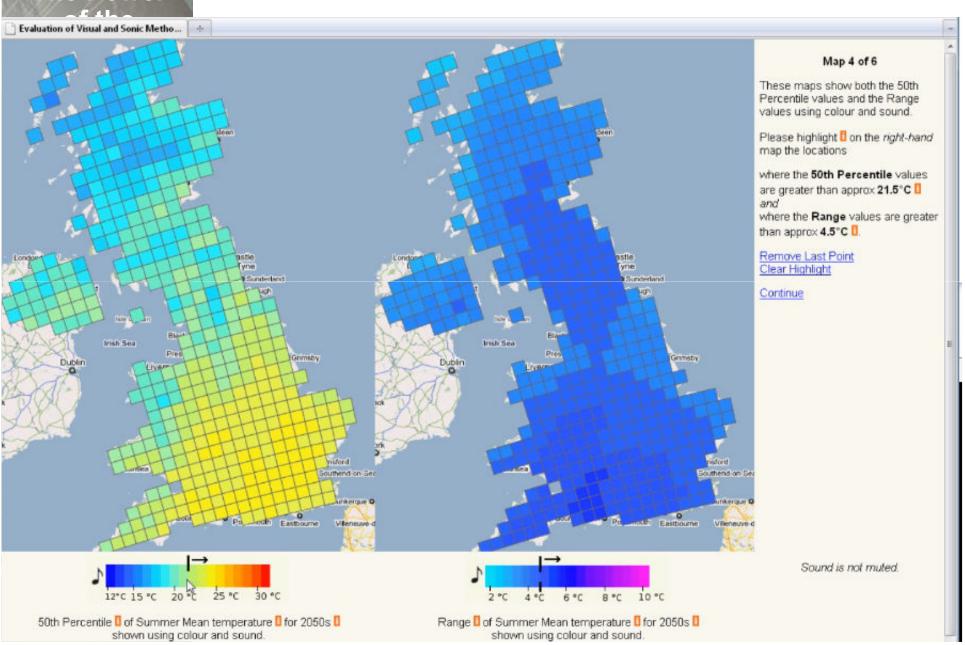
Alternative Sense

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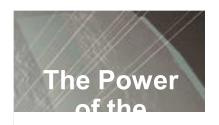
UKCP09

Google Maps

Results







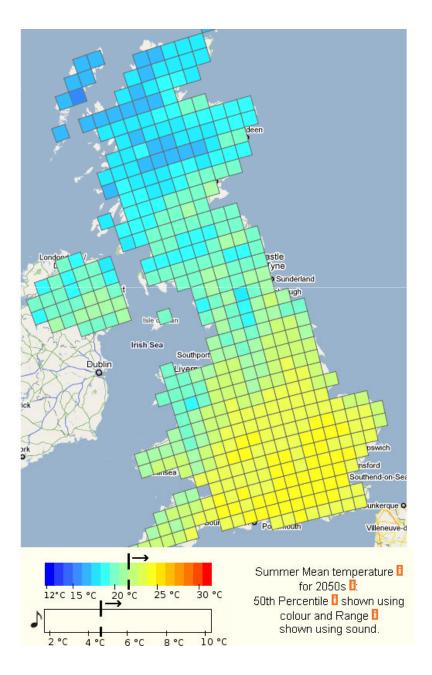
Alternative Sense

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Map 5 of 6

This map shows the 50th Percentile values using colour and the Range values using sound.

Please highlight 11 the locations

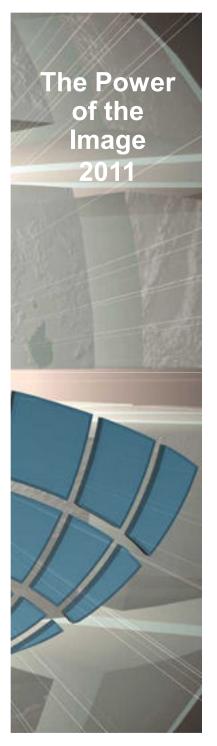
where the **50th Percentile** values are greater than approx **21.5°C** and where the **Range** values are greater than approx **4.5°C**.

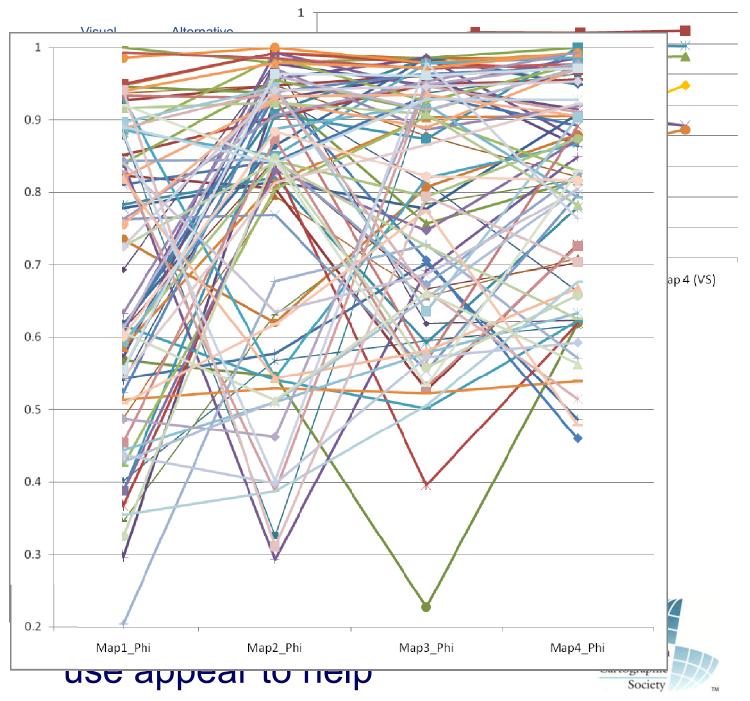
Remove Last Point Clear Highlight

Continue

Sound is not muted.

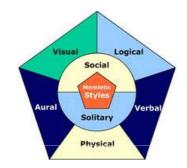






Results

- Learning Style may have an impact
 - Visual or aural
 - Slight trend for visual
 - Currently unclear based on these results



- Could be very useful to colour blind users
 - But not the focus of this research
- Lots of views on the sound
 - Not all consistent!



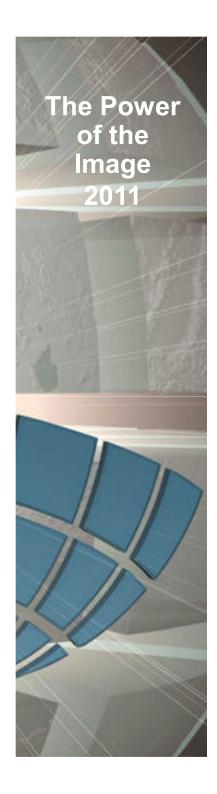
Overall

Using sound to represent uncertainty in spatial data

- Compared different methodologies
 - · Vision, sound and both
- Using Uncertainty in UKCP09
- UK CLIMATE PROJECTIONS

- Sound can be useful
- Awareness of the data is important
- Reinforcing vision with sound helps





Thanks & Questions









