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Immersive Virtual Environments As A Method To Experimentally Study Human Behavior In Fire

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The Present Study

Evacuation in Underground facilities is problematic [1]. In case of fire occupants need to go to Rescue Chambers (RCs). Design aspects of RC may play an important role in use of RCs and psychological well-being inside RC.

Research Objectives:

- 1. Evaluate VR as a research tool to study human behavior in fire
- 2. Study influence of design of a RC door the choice of RC
- 3. Study influence of design of a RC arousal, perceived control, clarity of the situation during a fire alarm

Vitual Reality (VR)

VR is a Research Tool for Human Behavior in [2] [3]. Immersive VR gives the user the feeling of "being there" (Presence).

Benefits:

- ☐ Experimental control in complex scenarios
- ☐ Enables reproducable standardized testing
- ☐ High resolution behavioral data from human behavior in fire scenarios
- ☐ Low costs compared to field experiments
- ☐ Ecological validity without risking the participants health

The VR Laboratory

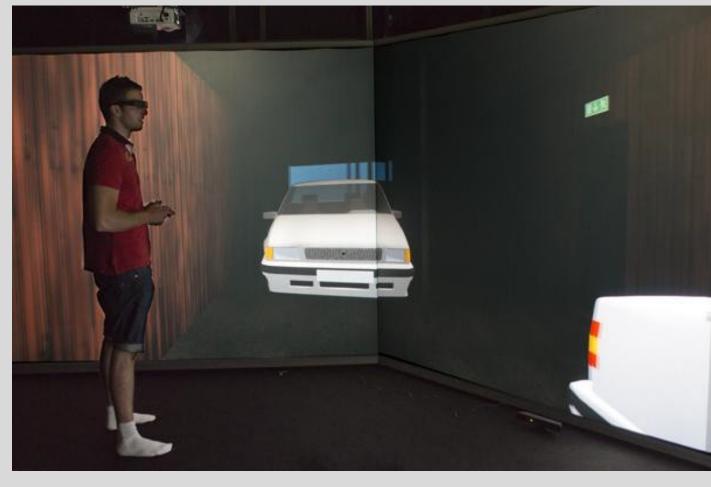


Figure 1: A participant immersed into the virtual world (screenshot from a different study)

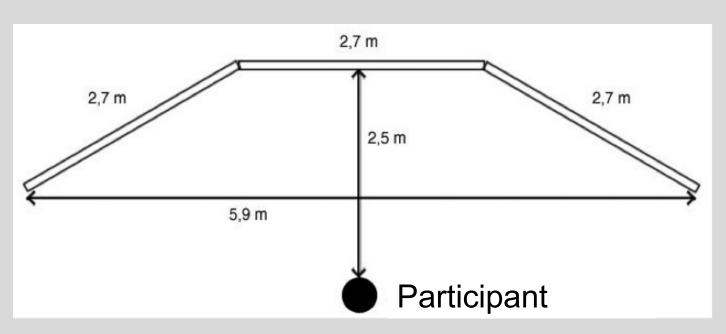


Figure 2: Schematic overview of the VR System and position of the participant.

Phase 1: RC Choice

A RC was modeled in VR based on a real RC (Fig. 6)

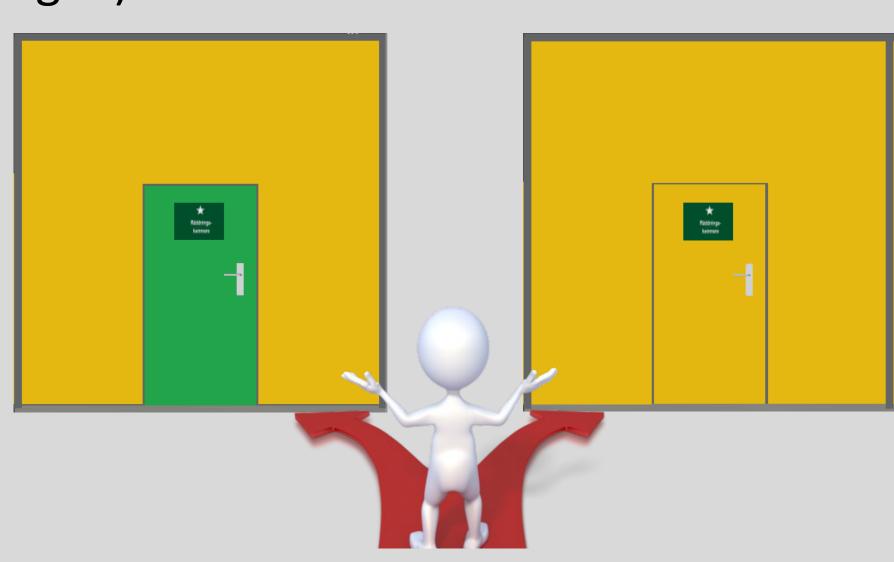


Figure 3: Screenshots of the RCs, and illustration of RC choice task in phase 1

Participants are in a dark underground facility and hear a fire alarm. They can choose between 2 RCs. One RC has a green door and one a yellow door.

Phase 2: Ratings Inside RC

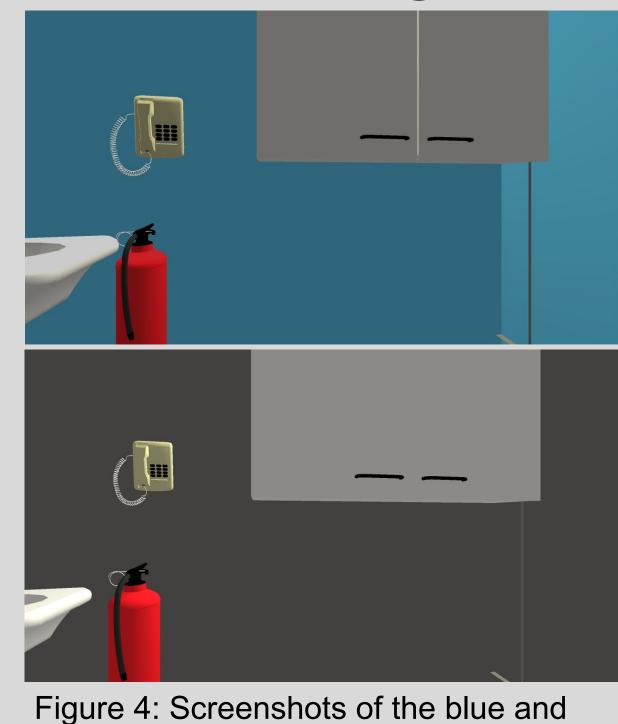


Figure 4: Screenshots of the blue and grey inside of the RC in phase 2

Participants are inside the RC and rated anxiety, clarity of the situation, perceived control, and quality of the design on a scale from 0 to 10.

Sample

- 25 participants
- ☐ 23.24±2.29 years
- ☐ 9 female, 15 male

VR Setting

- ☐ VR System "The Stage" at LTH
- Unity3D game engine
- ☐ Active stereoscopic projection

Independent Variables

- ☐ Design of Resuce Chamber
- Green vs.yellow door
- Blue vs .grey interior color

Dependent Variables

- ☐ Choice of Rescue Chambers
- ☐ Subejctive ratings inside of the Rescue Chambers

Phase 1: RC Choice

Number of participants Green Door Yellow Door

Figure 5: Results from phase 1: Number of participants choosing either the green or the yellow door during a fire alarm

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Figure 6: A real RC that served as a model for the VR

Phase 2: Ratings Inside RC

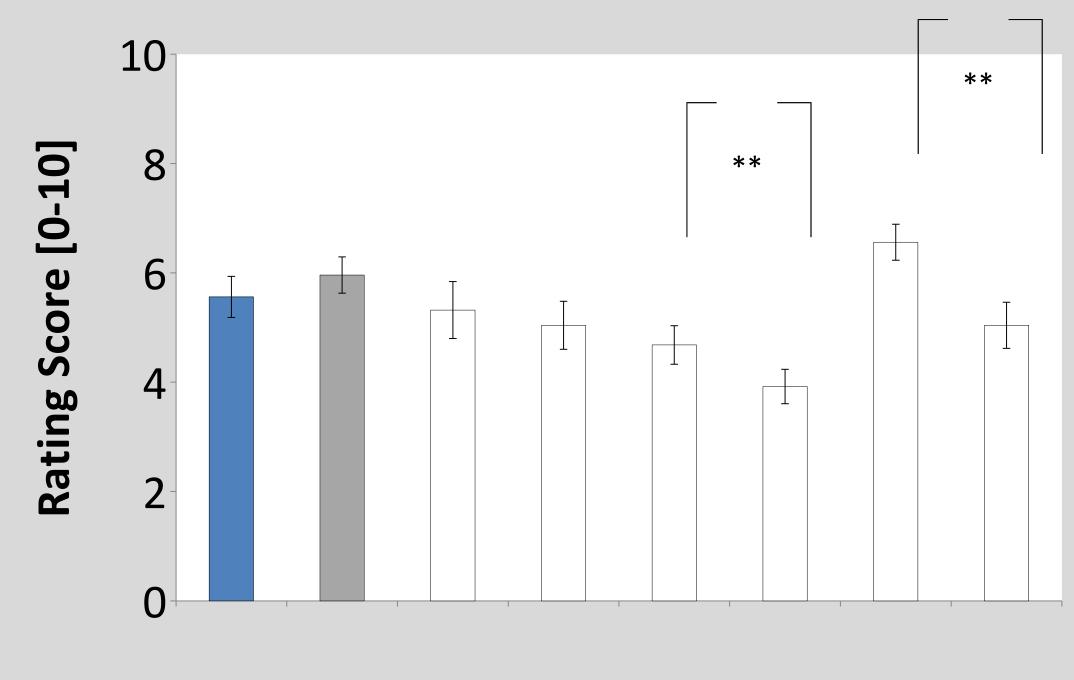


Figure 7: Results from phase 2: Ratings of anxiety, clarity of the situation, perceived control and quality of design of the RC. All ratings were on a sclae from 0-10.

Eight participants decided to go to the RC with a yellow door, 17 picked the RC with the green door, $\chi^2(1) = 3.24$; p = .07.

Ratings of percieved control, Z = -3.04, p < .01, and quality of the RC's design, Z = -3.23, p < .01, were higher in the blue RC.

Implications

- ☐ VR is a usefull method to study human behavior in fire
- ☐ Green is a more suitabel color for a door for a RC
- ☐ Blue RC wall color was rated better than the grey version
- ☐ Simple (and cheap) design variations already can improve acceptance, use and perception of RC

Limitations

- ☐ Small sample size
- ☐ Particpants were mainly students and not familiar with underground facilities
- ☐ Repeated measures design

S S N S I C

References