

# 3D SCANNING AS ARCHIVING

**USING A 3D SCANNER (OBJECT 1)**

**TO SCAN A SUBJECT (OBJECT 2)**

**AND USE THE DATA TO CREATE A  
DIGITAL 3D MODEL (OBJECT 3)**



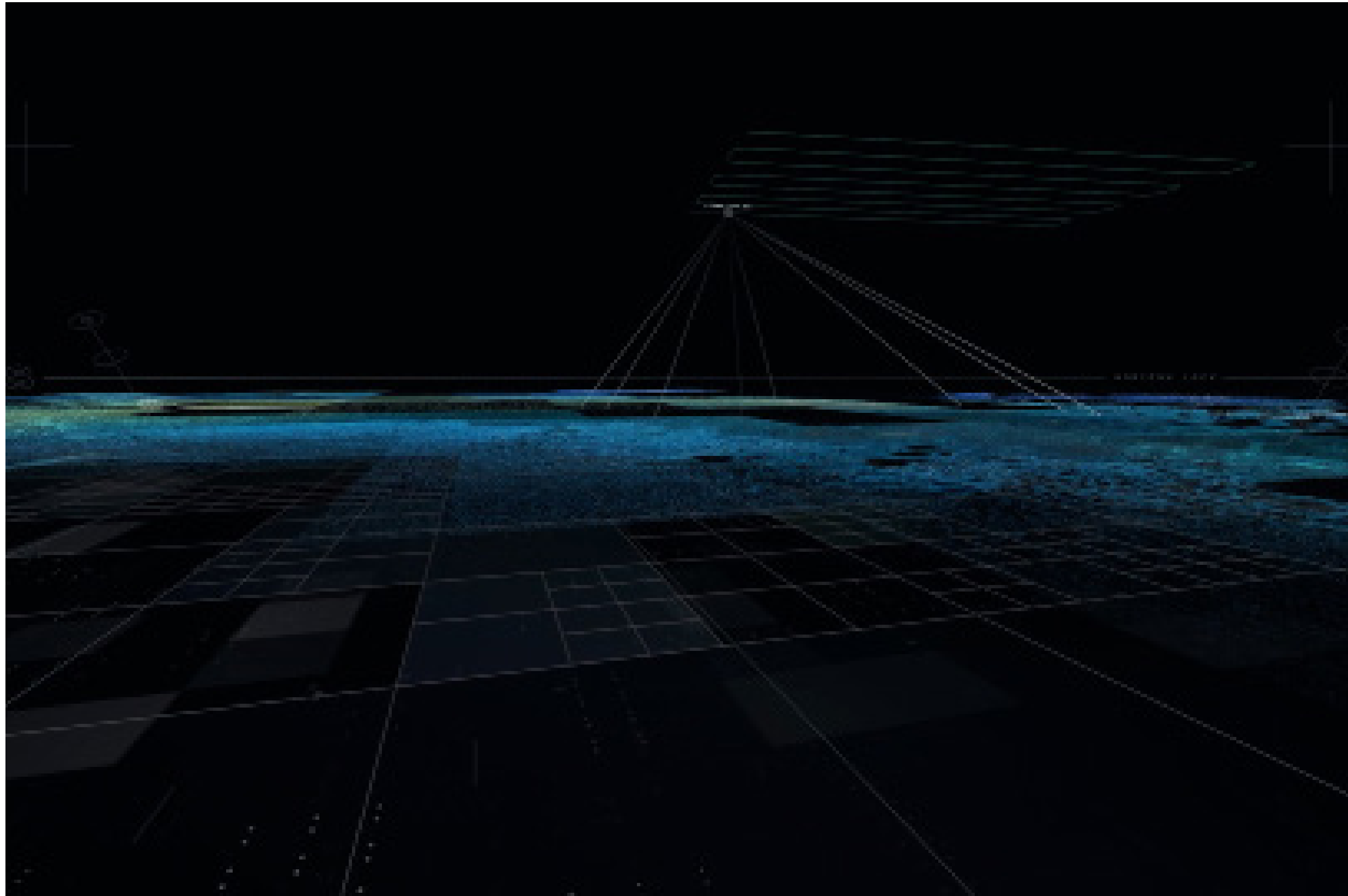
# ARCHIVING A COUNTRY - TUVALU



**Tuvalu - a low lying country in the Pacific Ocean consisting of 124 islands is facing the threat of rapidly rising sea levels.**

**Simon Kofe addressing COP28, 2023**

# ARCHIVING A COUNTRY - TUVALU



**3D scan data of Tuvalu**

**Tuvalu is using 3D scan data to begin documenting the country, to create a digital cultural database that will exist long after the islands sink.**

**Tuvalu is campaigning for recognition as the world's first digital nation.**

# ARCHIVING AS EVIDENCE - IRAQ



**Forensic Architecture utilised 3D scanning to document ISIL crimes against the Yazidi in the Sinjar Mountains.**

**Reconstructed scan data**

# ARCHIVING AS EVIDENCE - IRAQ

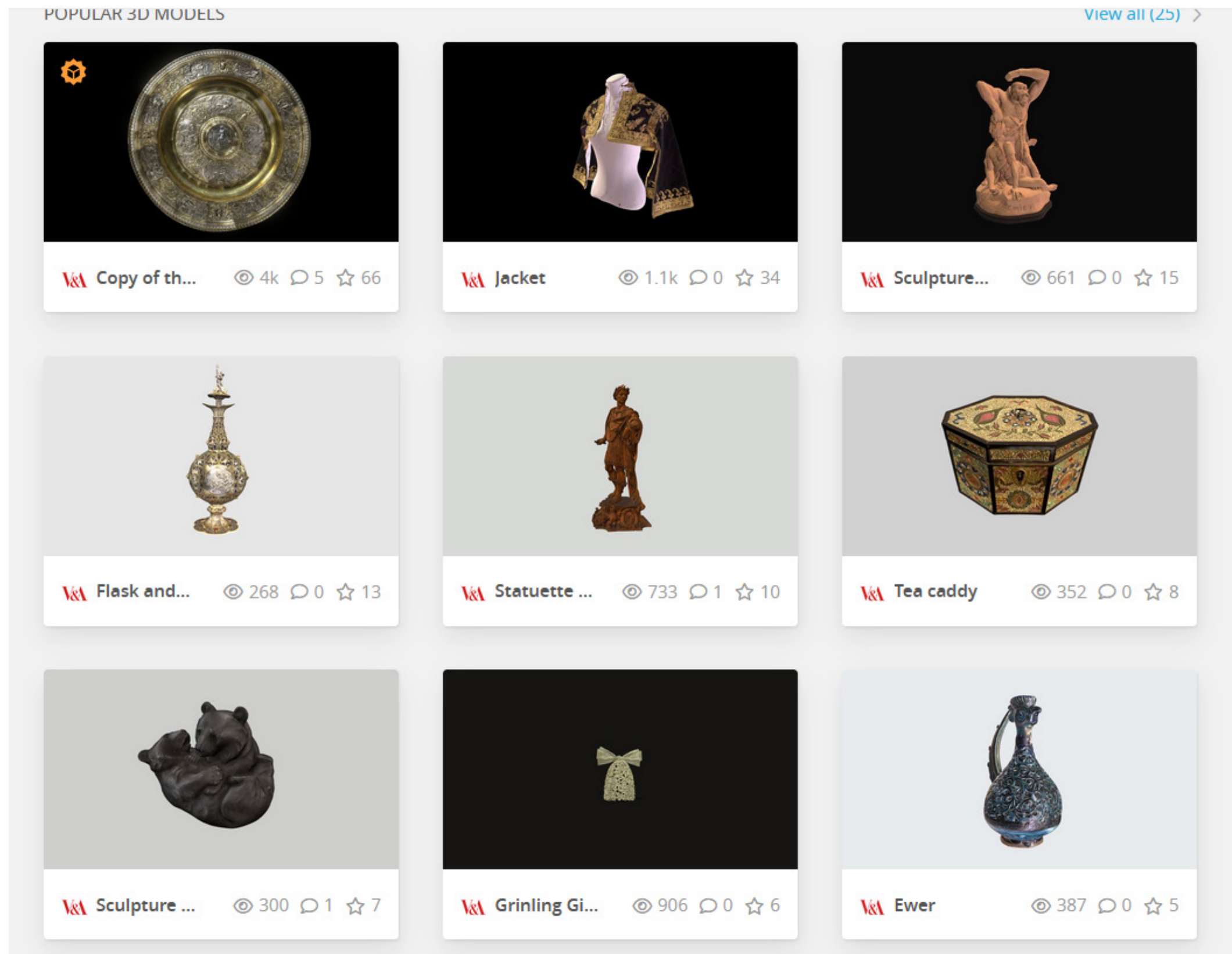


**“the sites’ erosion over time and the disappearance of valuable evidence makes it an urgent form of salvage photographic archaeology”**

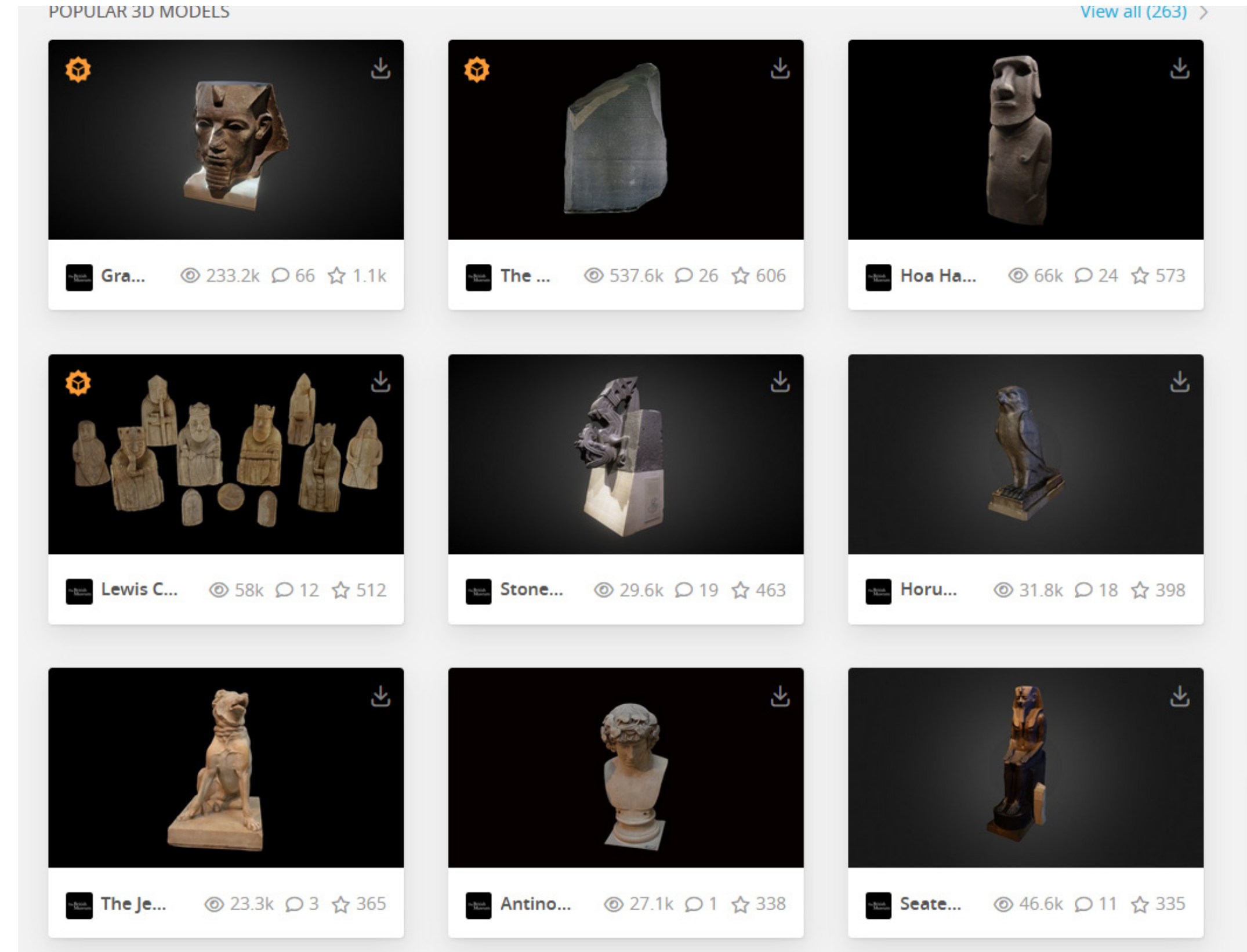
**- Umama Hamido**

**Reconstructed scan data**

# ARCHIVING A MUSEUM



The V&A Museum



The British Museum

# THE LEGEND OF NEFERTITI'S SCAN



**Contention over the ownership over the bust itself, and the 3d scan data inspired a hoax, a freedom of information request, and a lengthy legal battle.**

**Blank and coloured scan data**



# ACTIVITY :)

**Please pick a 3D scan from the link shared in chat.**

- 1 What is your overall impression of the object? (appearance, scale, texture)**
- 2 Do you think this is an effective method of archiving the object? Why?**
- 3 If you could 3D scan anything for archival purposes, what would it be? (a person, an object, a place, something else entirely?)**

