

PLANNING FOR VIRTUAL REALITY AN INTRODUCTORY GUIDE



FROM THE VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENTS STUDIO UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES AT VIRGINA TECH

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WELCOME TO PLANNING FOR VIRTUAL REALITY

This document is intended to help users who are interested in setting up a virtual reality service for a school, library, museum, or other space understand the resources needed and better plan for the challenges of running a VR service for the public.

WHAT WILL BE IN THIS GUIDE

This guide will include space requirements, projected costs, needed equipment, maintenance, and possible service models for operating a Virtual Reality service.

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NEED MORE INFORMATION?

Everything you need to know about VR set up may not be covered in this guide. If you have questions beyond what is addressed or want to provide feedback, contact **virtualstudio@vt.edu**.



Designing a space for virtual reality can be challenging; a VR space can be standing-roomonly all the way up to unlimited space depending on the hardware, so figuring out the best way to setup the space you have to be safe and enjoyable takes some forethought in design.



Cable management, wall padding, and barriers should all exist in some form in your space. Wireless systems can be used to remove cables from the space if they fit within the budget but do add a level of maintenance in the form of batteries that need to be kept charged.

WHAT DOES VIRGINIA TECH'S VIRTUAL REALITY SPACE LOOK LIKE?

Below we've provided example photos of a functioning VR space to provide some context on what a service like this may look like. Keep in mind that your space will likely look and be laid out differently than what is pictured here. This is only intended to help you visualize these sorts of spaces and get your imagination churning as you take the next steps into planning your own.



Partition separates play area from computer to ensure safety.



Headsets and controllers hang on wall for easy access and to prevent clutter.



Cables for wired headsets run along ceiling to prevent tripping.



Storage space keeps additional equipment away from play area.



Walls of play area are padded to prevent participant injury.



Displays screen allows supervisor and audience to view the participant's experience.



Virtual Reality SPACE DESIGN

1. KNOW THE DIMENSIONS OF YOUR SPACE

Different VR headsets have different sized play areas. These can range from standing-roomonly all the way up to technically unlimited space. The more room you can offer, the safer and more enjoyable the experience is for users.



Measure out potential spaces and write their dimensions below. Include floor dimensions and wall height:

Virtual Reality SPACE DESIGN

2. PLAN YOUR SPACE

There are many things to consider when planning. We've listed some of most common items. Some items may be optional depending on your headset, budget, space, or service model.

Read through the list and check off items you already have and items you want.

	HAVE	WANT
SPACE		
Play Area		
HARDWARE		
Computer		
Display		
FURNITURE		
Desk for Computer		
Seating		
SAFETY		
Wall Padding		
Partition(s)		
STORAGE		
Hardware		
Accessories/Supplies		
SENSORS		
Wall-mounted		
Tripod		
OTHER		





3. DRAW YOUR SPACE

Sketch out potential set ups based on assets. Remember to include things like doors, power, and storage.

EXAMPLE:





WHAT TYPE OF VIRTUAL REALITY EXPERIENCE SHOULD I BUY?

If funds are short or you need to deploy a large number of headsets, mobile is the best option. If you want to provide users with a solid experience without a high cost, the Stand Alone headsets are a good choice. Finally, if your audience will use the system for research or development and you have the money, PC VR generally provides the best experience.

	MOBILE Oculus Go	STAND ALONE Oculus Quest HTC Focus Plus	PC VR Oculus Rift S HTC Vive
COST	\$10-300	\$300-500	\$2000+
BENEFITS	Low cost. Can be deployed en-mass. Easily portable.	No PC required. Easily portable. Full world/ controller tracking.	Highest fidelity. Advanced object tracking. More engaging. experiences.
DRAWBACKS	Low fidelity experiences Minimal user interaction. Less open distribution platforms.	Medium fidelity experiences. Less open distribution platforms.	Higher cost. Less portable. More work to setup.
REQUIREMENTS	Phone to setup account Wifi access.	Phone to setup account Wifi access.	Internet connection Sensor mounting.

MOBILE HEADSET

These headsets use smartphone technology for rendering and have limited forms of interactivity. They can't track movement through space and are generally better for 360 images and video then true VR.

STAND ALONE

These headsets use higher-end smartphone technology, providing a more realistic experience, and use on-board cameras to track movement through space and add full controller interactivity to the experience.

PC VR

These headsets have the most realistic VR experiences and have highly accurate movement and controller tracking through space. They can be tethered to a PC or include a wireless adapter that handles communication between the headset and PC.











MOBILE HEADSET



NEEDS





CONSIDERATIONS

A way to charge the internal battery. Access to batteries for controllers, generally AA.

Should be stored in a soft case and out of the direct sunlight. Controller batteries should be removed prior to long-term storage.



Uses mobile apps. Will require an admin email account to setup and in some cases, a separate phone to manage the headset.

STAND ALONE



NEEDS







POWER

Should be stored in a soft case and out of the direct sunlight. Controller batteries should be removed prior to long-term storage.



Uses mobile apps. Will require an admin email account to setup and in some cases, a separate phone to manage the headset.



PC VR



NEEDS



PC unless a wireless adapter is being used, in which case, battery packs will be needed along with a way to charge them.

CONSIDERATIONS

PC requires normal wall power. Headset draws power from the



Headset should generally be hung somewhere in the play area along with controllers, out of direct sunlight.



An admin account will be needed along with installation permission on the PC attached to the headset. Generally, requires an account with Steam or Oculus, and many higher-end experiences cost between \$10 - \$60.





PC VR (CONT)

NEEDS

CONSIDERATIONS



Tracked-area should be clear of obstacles, such as furniture, and some form of barrier should be used to demarcate the area.



SENSORS





and a mid-tier graphics card, (ex. NVIDIA RTX 2070 or AMD RX Vega 56) in order to ensure a smooth experience.

The computer should have at least a guad-core CPU, 16GB of RAM,

Sensors should be wall mounted if possible but placing them on tripods is a less-desirable but workable option. Each sensor also needs access to either power or the PC itself depending on the headset.

It is best to offer a screen to mirror the headset to. This can be either a TV or projector. Doing so helps audiences feel more engaged, improves instruction, and can help guide the participant through the experience. The screen should NOT be in the tracked area but instead adjacent to it.

Wireless adapters and more comfortable head-straps can be beneficial to have but are not required. It is, however, a good idea to keep antibacterial wipes and/or one-time use VR sanitation masks on hand for the space.

Virtual Reality RULES AND ROLES

WHO'S IN THE ROOM? WHAT SHOULD EACH PERSON BE DOING?

For the most part, VR is a safe activity to take on. However, there are some safety considerations to take into account as the space is setup.



THE SUPERVISOR

The supervisor should be keeping an eye on the participant to make sure they are not tangled in any cords or getting too close to a wall. They should also guide the participant through the experience by giving instructions. The supervisor should generally stay out of the tracked-area, except to help put on or remove the headset.



THE PARTICIPANT

The participant should be mindful of cables near them and the VR grid that lets them know when they are approaching a physical wall so as to not collide or trip during their time in VR. They should also be communicating any concerns with the supervisor and listen to any instructions they receive.



THE AUDIENCE

The audience should watch the screen or the participant but should not enter the tracked area if the participant is wearing the headset. The audience should also be quiet enough to hear instructions from the supervisor and not prevent the participant from hearing instructions as well.



Virtual Reality NEXT STEPS



WHAT SHOULD I DO NEXT?

Here are some resources that you might want to look at as you move forward with building your own space. We've also included some recommendations regarding choosing a type of headset and contact information if you have any follow-up questions.

TRAINING	EXPERIENCES	
Odyssey: odyssey.lib.vt.edu	Steam: store.steampowered.com	
Unity3D Training: unity.com/learn	Oculus Store: oculus.com/experiences	
SteamVR Documentation: developer.valvesoftware.com/wiki/SteamVR	Google Play Store: play.google.com/store	
Lynda: lynda.com (paid service)	1	
HEADSET BASICS	CONTACT INFO	
Stand Alone: Work well for the majority of users	Email: virtualstudio@vt.edu	
PC VR: Best for research or development of new experiences	Physical Location: Newman Library - Room 4020 University Libraries	
Mobile headsets: Recommended if funds are limited or many headsets are needed for the service	560 Drillfield Dr. Blacksburg, VA 24061	
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