INTERACTIVE 'KEEPLAND'

INTERACTIVE KEEPLAND provides a physical training space for the online fitness app named 'Keep'. The design encourages the ebb and flow of boundaries between real and virtual spaces. It challenges how interior spaces can interact with visitors, both digitally and physically.

Based on a sensing system and augmented reality, Interactive Keepland offers a hybrid fitness service that combines online services and physical gym facilities.

THE SITE is a 2-floor building located at Tongjiang road, Nehe, China. It is facing a school and surounded by residential high rise building.



CLIENTS ANALYSIS



Arm circles
Forward elbow circles
Lateral hops
Plank
Good mornings 10x
Body Saw Plank
Box squat 12x
Body Saw Plank
Jump Squat on Toes 13x
Hand-Release Knee Push Up 10x
Forward elbow circles
Rolling Like a Ball
Calf Stretch Against Wall (Left)

Calf Stretch Against Wall (Right)

O Training Detail

Screenshot from Keep

This project is a physical training space for Keep. Keep is an online fitness app. It comprises an e-store for fitnessrelated products (including exercise equipment) and online fitness courses. Users are provided with training schemes and tutorial videos after filling in an information request form and stating their goals.

According to the survey, only providing online fitness services cannot fully meet the needs of users. At the same time, Keep has also begun to develop physical fitness space in recent years. Futher research please see my dissertation 'The Relationship Between Physical space and Online Services in the Field of Fitness'.



DJ PAD*JUMPING BOX is an interactive fitness installation. The user can follow the instructions of the projection on it to jump on the jumping box, and at the same time, when stepping on the jumping box, the sensor will be triggered to play musical instrument sounds, such as drums and electric guitar sounds.

Users can also select different programs or tracks through the Keep app, and managers can design different programs and activities to link with the installation.





Based on the sensing system and AR, the Interactive Keepland offer a hybrid fitness service that combines online services and gym services.

When users get into the interactive keepland they get a smart watch for computer to recognize their ID and monitoring their moves and heart rates. Then facilities such as body scanning machine help to build a data model of users and updates it. Project mapping can do things like way-finding and intercative fitness games. The salad bar could suggest food to users by analysis how much calories they burn.











INTERACTIVE JUMPING BOX PROTOTYPING

The purpose of the following Ardunio program is to make the lights flash according to the rhythm of the music score so as to guide the participants to follow the instructions of the lights to step on the corresponding box.

,2 5	void setup() [deley(1000);
	pinNode(2,00TPDT);//LED Light on Drum kit No.1		digitelWrite (3, 200)
	pinNode(3, DUTFDT);//LED Light on Drum kit No.2	88	digitalWrite(7,10W)
-	pinNode(4,COTPUT)://LED Light on Synthesizer sound C	5.2	dalay(1000);
1	pinMode(5, DUTPDT);//LED Light on Synthesizer sound E	0.0	digitalWrite(2,HIG
1	pinMode(6, CUTPUT);//LED Light on Synthesizer sound A		digitalWrite (5, HIG
	pinMode(7, CUTPUT);//LED Light on Synthesizer sound G		delay(1000);
	pinMnds(8, CUTPUT);//LED Light on Synthesizer sound B-		digitalWrite(2,10W)
	pinMnde(9, CUTPUT)://LED Light on Synthesizer sound A-		digitalWrite(5,10%)
12.	digitalWrite(2,HIGH);//LED Light on Drum kit No.1		delay(1000);
12	delay(1000);		digitalWrite(3,MIG
13	digitalWrite(2,LOW);		delay(1000);
14	delay(1000);		digitalWrite(3,100)
15	digitalWrite (3, HIGH) : //IED Light on Drum kit No.2		delay(1000);
15	delay (1000) ;		digitalWrite(2,HIG
iT.	digitalWrite (3,LCW);		digitalWrite(5,HIG
12.	delay(1000);		deley(1000);
	digitalWrite(2,HIGH);//LED Light on Drum kit No.1		digitelWrite(2,10W
10	delay(1000);		digitalWrite(5,10W
	digitalWrite(2,LDW);		delay(1000);
17	delay(1000);		digitalWrite(3,HIG
	digitalWrite(3,HIGH)//LED Light on Drum wit No.2		digicalWrite(7,HI0
	delay (1000) /		delay(1000)/
	digitalRrite(3,LCR))		digitalWrite (8, LOW
16.	delay (1000) /		digitalWrite(7,LOW
	digitalWrite(2,HIGH)//LED Light on Drum kit No.1		delay(1000))
	delay(1000);		digitalWrite(2,HIG
	digitalWrite(2,LOW)/	128	digitalWrite (8, HIG
30	delay (1000) /		delmy(1000)J
	digitalWrite(3,HIGH) //LED Light on Drum wit No.2	155	digicalWrite(2,58W
82	delay(1000)/	12.6	digitalWrite(8.LCW
33	digitalWrite(3,LCW))	117	delay(1000))
51	delay(1000) /		digicalWrite(3,HTO
	digitalWrite(2,HIGH) //LED Light on Drum kit No.1	119	delay(1000))
	delay(1000)/		digitalWrite(0,LCW
87.	digitalWrite(2,LOW))		delay(1000)/
38.	delay (1000) /		digicalWrite(2,HIS
	digitalWrite(3,HIGH))//LED Light on Drum wit No.2		digicalWrite(8,HI0
	delay(1000) /		delay(1000)J
£1.	digitalWrite(3,LGW))		digitalWrite(2,LOW
	delay(1000)/		digitalWrite(8.LOW
43	0		delmy(1000))
			digital@rite(\$, HIG
	Void Loop() {		digital@rite(9,HIG
	digitalWrite(2, HIGH)://TURN THE LED Light ON FOR THE Drum kit No.1		delay(1000); digitalWrite(8,100
17	digitalWrite(4,HIGH)//TURN THE LED Light on FOR THE Synthesizer sound C		
	delay (1000) /		digitalWrite(9,100
	digitalWrite(2,104)//TURN THE LED OFF ON THE DROM KIT NO.1		delay(1900);
	digitalWrite(4,10W)///TURN THE LED OFF on THE Synthesizer sound C	134	digitalWrite(2,H10 delay(1000)/
12	delay (1000) r		digital@rite(2,LOW
	digitalErite(3, HIGE)///IED Light on Drum kit No.2		delay(1000)/
	oelay(1000);	138	
	digitalWrite(3,LOW) ///TURN THE LED FOR DROM KIT NO.2 OFF		
	delay(1000);	199	delay(1000)/ digitalWrite(S,LOW
10	digitalWrite(2,HTOS)///TURON THE LED Light ON FOR THE Drum kit No.1	1.20	Calabrite 13, LOW
	<pre>http://www.ine.com///inex/inex/inex/inex/inex/inex/inex/in</pre>	121	delay(1000);
	Charles (Transless)	+ 12	10
19	digitalWrite (2, LOW) // TORN THE LED OFF ON THE DROM KIT NO.1		
	digitalWrite(4,LOW)///TONS THE LED OFF on THE Synthesizer sound C delay(1000)/		
	digitalWrite(3, HIGH);//LED Light on Drum kit No.2		
	digitalWrite(5, HIGS)///TURN THE LED Light on FOR THE Synthesizer sound E		
	delay(1000)/		
	digitalWrite (2, LOW) ; //TURN THE LED Light on FOR THE Synthesizer sound E		
87	digitalerite(5,000); delay(2000);		
	digitalWrite(2, HIGH);//TURN THE LED Light ON FOR THE Drum kit No.1		
	digitalWrite (6, MIGH) ;//TOKS THE LED Light on FOR THE Synthesizer sound &		
	depresents (6, mean) f// loss and heb light on for the Synthesizer sound a delay (1000) :		
71	digitalSrite(2,100);//TURN THE LED OFF ON THE DROW MIT NO.1		
	digitalwrite (6,100);//TURN THE LED OFF on THE Synthesizer sound C		
	delay (1000) ;		
	digitalWrite(3,HIGH);//IED Light on Drum kit Ho.2		
75	digitalWrite(3, MIGH); //IED light on Drum Eit Ho.2 delay(1000);		
	digitalWrite (3,100);		
	digitalWrite(3,100); delay(2000);		
	digitalWrite(2,MIGH);//TURN THE LED Light ON FOR THE Drum kit No.1		
78	digitalWrite(2,MIGH);//TURN THE LED Light ON FOR THE Drum kit No.1 digitalWrite(6,MIGH);//TURN THE LED Light on FOR THE Synthesizer sound &		
	delay(1000);		
	depiralWrite(2,100);//TURN THE LED OFF ON THE DRUM WIT NO.1		
11			
n1 n2	digitalWrite (6, LOW); //TURM THE LED OFF on THE Synthesizer sound C		
n1 n2 13			

- HI digitalWrite (T, HIGH) ;//TURN THE LED Light on FOR THE Synthesizer sound G
- 15 dellay (1000) 7

Click the vedio link to see how it works: https://vimeo.com/538778001



Material: Ardunio UNO board; Duinopeak Touchtouch board; Speaker; LED with 220 ohm resistor*8; Conductive paint;

I made a simple version of the sensing and interactive system through learning programming and circuit design. In this prototype, I transform music rhythm information to signal of flashing of LED lights , and then the participants jumped to the corresponding jumping box according to light signal. The sensor circuit on the surface of the jumping box sends a signal to the data board after sensing the human contact, and the data board sends a command to the speaker to play the specified sound after receiving the signal.