Cheese vat





Photogrammetry Report.

Component

Image Data			
Orientation Report			
1.	Number of input data	164	
2.	Registered images count	156/164	
3.	Points count	181908	
4.	Total projections	739010	
5.	Average images per tie point	4.1	
6.	Maximum reprojection error [pixels]	2.00	
7.	Median reprojection error [pixels]	0.43	
8.	Mean reprojection error [pixels]	0.55	





Fig. 1 – Composite 4 Views

Model Data				
Poly Report				
1.	High Poly Triangle count	25409184		
2.	Low Poly Triangle count	74986		



Fig. 2 – High Poly



Fig. 3 – Low Poly



Texturing Report.

Roughness and Levels



Fig. 4 – Before texturing with SP



Fig. 5 – After texturing with SP

PBR Textures









Fig. 6 – AO, Diffuse, Normal (top), and Roughness (bottom)



Blender Report.

Rendering



Fig. 7 – Rendered image of the final model



 ${\sf Fig.8-Final\ model\ rendered\ in\ context}$

Scaling

This process has been carried out following the size established in the Cer.es, so it may vary slightly.



 $Fig. 9-Different\ views\ of\ the\ 3D\ model\ showing\ front,\ back,\ sides,\ bottom\ and\ top\ perspectives$

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Data Sheet.

Data

Cheese vat	
Author	Alfar de Llamas del Mouro / Pottery Workshop from Llamas del Mouro
Site	Muséu del Pueblu d´Asturies
Origin	Llamas del Mouro
Creator	Alfar de Llamas del Mouro
Technique	Wheel-thrown; Modeling
Material	Ceramic
Date	Ca. 1925/1950
Purpose of Production	Cheese Production
Size	20x18x16cm

Description

A cheese vat is used in the initial stage of the cheese-making process, and the holes in the surface are made to allow the whey to escape through them. Also, this kind of pottery is known as 'black pottery,' which is due to the smoke used during the firing process.