

Virtual 3D model enables new approach to the Roman structures of the Biblical Museum in Tarragona

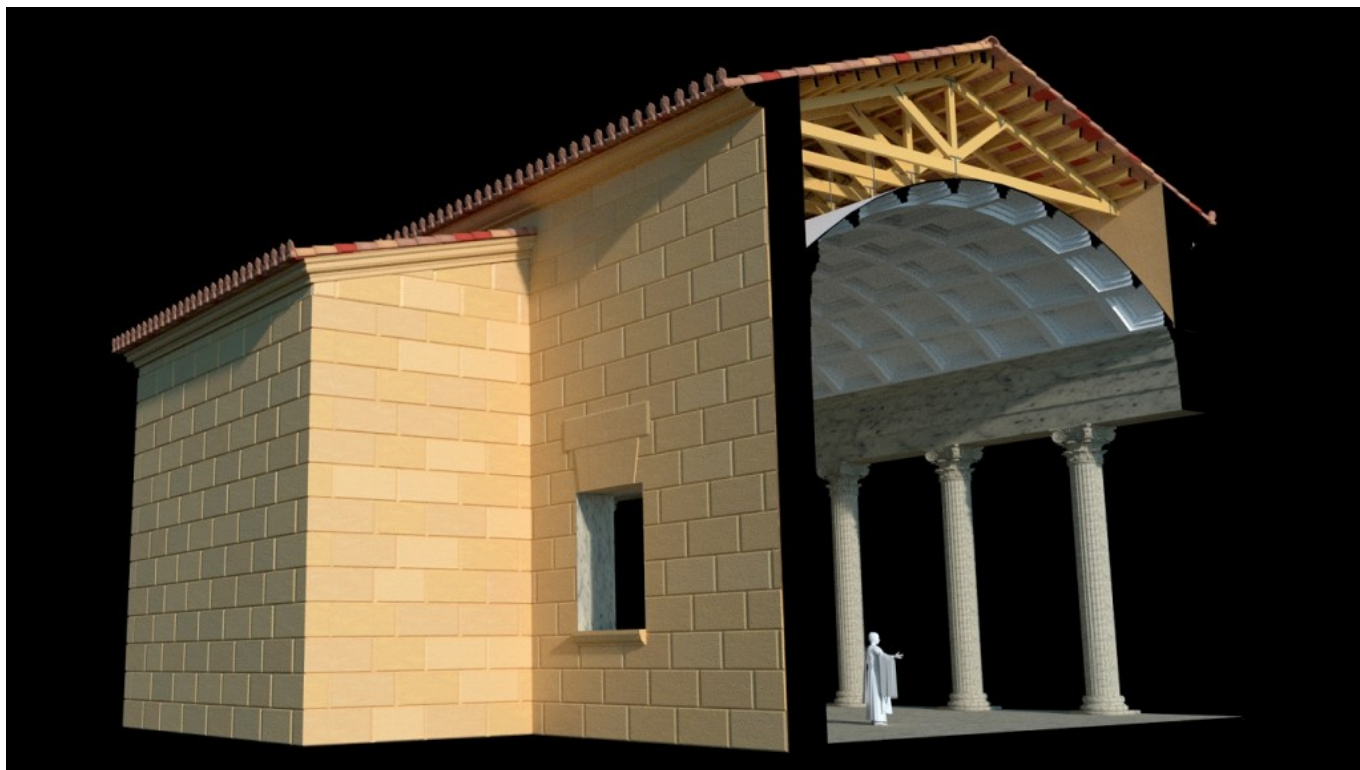
In 2015, the archaeological works in the Tarragona cathedral's cloister revealed one of the **exedras of the sacred enclosure of Augustus Temple**.

On April 25th, the **3D model** was presented, as it will allow a new approach to the Roman structures that are conserved inside the Museum.

The virtual model allows visitors to know how was this space in Roman times. The result comes from the final master project presented by the archaeologist **Silvia Fibla**, and the expert collaboration of the **Catalan Institute of Classical Archeology** and the **University of Alicante**. The material will be permanently projected in the Museum, but it will also be available on the ICAC website (**Heritage in 3D**) and on its **Sketchfab channel**.

Recent archaeological works in the museum area verified that part of the exedra rooms is located in the old portico of the enclosure of imperial cult of *Tarraco*. Also, the room dedicated to the *Judea Romana* is the fossilization of one of the exedras of this Roman religious set. All the construction bases of this exedra are preserved, with walls 2.40 meters wide and up to 5 meters high.

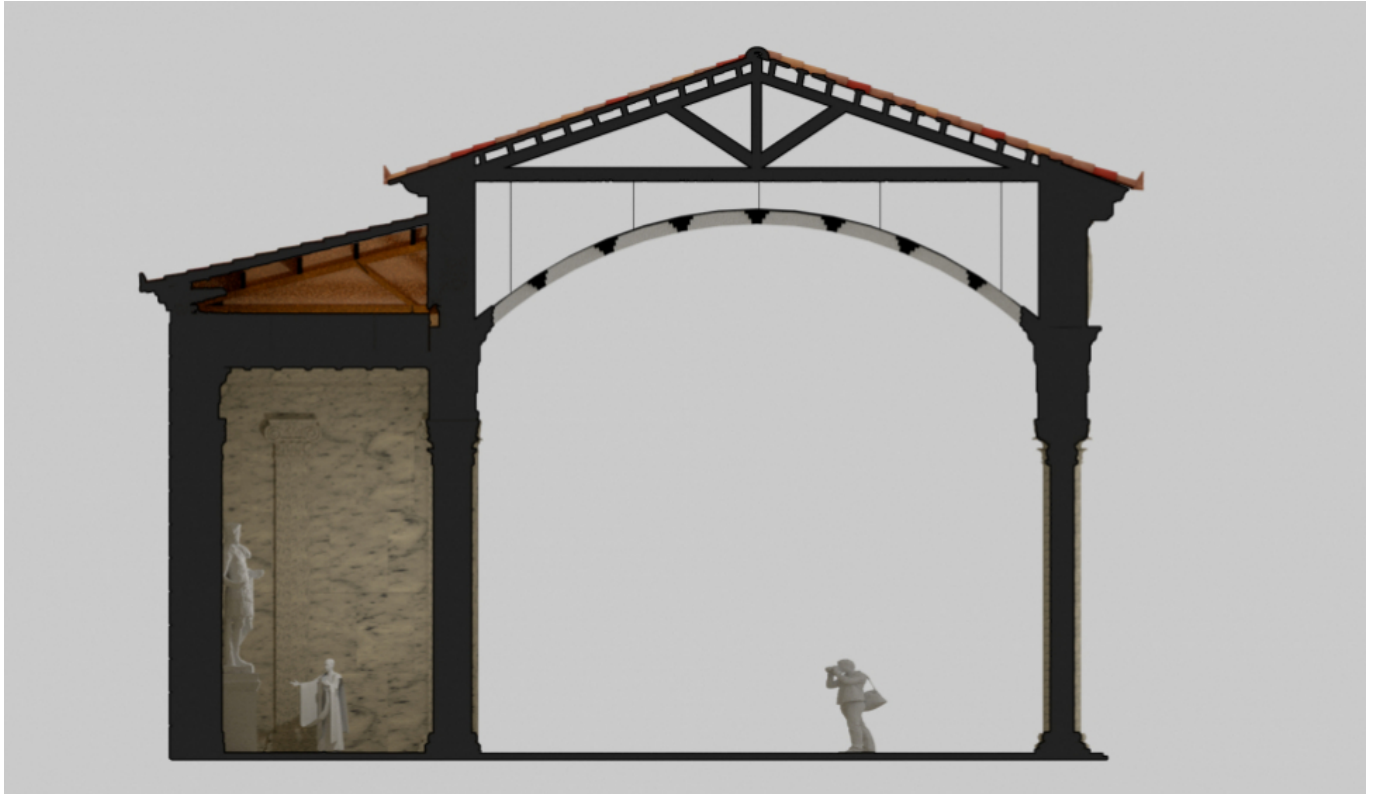
3D model was presented by archaeologists **Andreu Muñoz** (director of the Biblical Museum of Tarragona and associate researcher at the ICAC), **Josep Maria Puche** (from the Graphics Documentation Unit - ICAC) and **Silvia Fibla**, author of the virtual model, who stated that «when you are modelling is like if you were building a construction of that time».



Virtual restitution of the current space of the Biblical Museum in Roman times with the porticos and the exedra of the imperial cult enclosure (image by Silvia Fibla).

During the presentation, **Puche** pointed out the huge scientific knowledge that archaeologists contribute within the field of reconstruction, where «there are a lot of fakes».

The director of the Biblical Museum, **Andreu Muñoz**, stressed that using this tool can make “intelligible” the Roman structures that are preserved inside the *Casa dels Concilis*, and said that “we try to make archaeological works and create pedagogical resources to transfer the knowledge of the historical evolution of the Acropolis».



Restitució virtual de l'espai actual del Museu Bíblic en època romana amb els pòrtics i l'exedra del recinte de culte imperial (imatge de Silvia Fibla).
