Resting Reef: A meaningful memorial service and a new approach to the grief process

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Abstract—The death industry is extremely outdated. It doesn't respond anymore to the needs of people and is often perceived as cold and bureaucratic towards its customers. In the UK, trends show that people are requesting personalized and unique funerals out of traditional cannons. There are also reported demands for eco-burials, as people are more aware that climate change is more urgent than ever. By taking these two aspects into consideration, there is an opportunity to design a new memorial service that responds in a holistic way to people's desires. This research highlights a human-centered methodology with insights that led into the proposal of a meaningful service that helps people to plan and cope with the challenges brought by death.

Keywords—Experience, Service, Death, Memorial, Grief

I. INTRODUCTION AND LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Background and Motivation

Resting Reef originates from a piece of work started as part of the Terra Carta Design Lab (TCDL) initiated by Prince Charles and Jony Ive in collaboration with the RCA. The proposal offers a new memorial service and eco-burial that regenerates marine life by 3D printing reef structures with human ashes. At the end of the TCDL, the project had grown, generated considerable media traction, and had a spot at the We Innovate accelerator programme from Imperial College London. By that time, the project was mainly developed in its sustainability area, but a solution regarding the experience and service design for future customers was missing. It was then that the aim of developing this Major Project was decided.

Additionally, the interest in death has been always present. Based on a personal experience of the author's father sudden death just before joining GID, half of the practice was dedicated to reflecting on the experience of discomfort and collecting stories from around the world. Afterward, an exhibition called "MORTEM, A new take on death" was curated, and a purpose was set to design experiences aiming to positively redefine how humans experience one of the most traumatic happenings in life.

B. Literature Review

(1) An unchanged Funeral Industry

Funerals are overlooked and in desperate need of disruption. The practice as we know it now originated in the early 20th century after the Industrial Revolution set technological advancements such as the modern funeral industry with the funeral service itself as we know it [1]. This model of care and remembrance for the deceased hasn't changed for over 100 years. Additionally, "most people find the topic incredibly boring" [2]. All of the above, makes the industry a rich space for exploration.

(2) Death's perception is shaped by cultural conditions

Funerals follow cannons established by religion and tradition. They shape how we perceive death and surrounding rituals. Although this way of doing it resonates with a large part of the world's population, trends show that more people are requesting alternative options because of a misalignment with how it's performed [3]. Moore and Williamson suggested that within society "the most useful conception of the fear of death may be that it is a variable subject to manipulation by social context" adding that "a society's culture may offer explanations of death that either repress or encourage fears about death" [4].

(3) The Changing Face of UK funerals

A report from the U.K.'s largest funeral director company reported in 2019 how the industry is changing at an accelerated pace to respond to people's needs and desires. Some examples of changing preferences are:

 Having funerals outside traditional cannons (With 77% of funeral directors reporting this)

- Desire to have a celebratory mood for the event rather than a complete funeral (with 36% preferring it and 86% of funeral directors reporting people being more willing to have it unique and personalized)
- Increasing preferences for eco-burials (18% of customers)

People are also becoming more aware of the importance of planning ahead—with 49% of people thinking about how they would like to be treated after death [3].

(4) Existing Funeral Rituals around the world

The study surveyed the most commonly practised religions (Buddhism, Christian/Catholicism, Hinduism, Judaism, Islam, Mormonism) and showed commonalities and patterns within funerary practices. The research revealed important common characteristics for individuals regardless of what they believe. For example, the importance of group mourning, the presence of a guiding figure, songs and readings as means of expression, the presence of objects to represent the deceased, and overall the importance of ceremonies to honour the life of a loved one [5-12].

The adjacent analysis explored other rites worldwide, concerning the different passages that mark the steps along life's path and identified rituals relating to community and nature. Some examples are The Sunrise Dance of the Apache from the U.S., Todos los Santos in Bolivia, Día de los Muertos in Mexico, the Famadihana reburial from Madagascar, and the cremation tradition in Varanasi, India [13].

(5) Alternative Funerals and Burials at sea

Research on alternative memorials revealed people's preferences and the possibilities within current practices. The exploration highlighted the following key findings—overall emphasis on life celebrations; funerals being highly personalized and made without rush; people's tendency to leave instructions for what they want; and the presence of physical mementoes to aid remembrance after the ceremony [14].

Some options on the market resonate with what Resting Reef aims to do, such as Eternal Reefs in the U.S. [15] and Solace Reef in the U.K. [16].

(6) Grief and Emotional Journey

Even though there is no single way of grieving and each experience with death is different, Dr Elisabeth

Kübler-Ross pioneered the understanding and study of the emotional states that people tend to feel when dealing with a loved one or one's own death. When designing a new memorial service, it becomes pertinent to understand people's emotional journey and the 5 general grief stages: Denial, Anger, Bargaining, Depression, and Acceptance [17].

II. METHODOLOGY

The project aims to create a service around human death. It followed an overall human-centred design [18] research-informed design approach (Figure 1) [19].

A. Discovery

The study conducted Secondary Research with the main focus on learning, analyzing, and observing current contexts around death and funerals.

(1) Bereavement Training

Firstly, an online bereavement training was attended through the "At a Loss" organization [20] to gain insights on how to conduct interviews ethically with people that experienced death.

(2) Competitor Analysis

As part of competitor research, the author attended a live stream from Eternal Reefs [21-23]. The company is one of the fastest-growing eco-burials in the U.S. It performs an in-person ceremony where people mix the ashes into the reef balls, followed by a live placement of the structures on the ocean floor, concluding with a family's dedication.

(3) Field Research

The author carried out field research to better understand the coastal context in the U.K., where Resting Reef's rituals will be situated. During the visit to a pier in Bournemouth, the researcher captured photo documentation and sound recordings to perform a sensory exploration of the landscape views of the pier, the intensity of the sound of the waves, and the breeze conditions.

B. Definition - Primary Research

The study then complemented secondary findings by directly engaging stakeholders and experts in the death industry field. The Taught Students Ethics Committee from the Royal College of Arts ethics approved the study prior contact.

(1) Survey

The research followed with an online survey to understand the current ways in which people from around the world perform rituals and remember their loved ones who died².

(2) Interviews with potential customers and survey respondents

Some people expressed interest in choosing Resting Reef as their legacy on the project's website (restingreef.co.uk) from the exposure in media. This opened the opportunity to conduct a series of interviews together with survey respondents who expressed their interest in having a further conversation. An email was sent and 4 meetings were held³.

(3) Interviews with experts

Next, the researcher conducted Further interviews with 3 experts: a thanatologist with a comprehensive experience in user therapy, an expert in the funeral industry, and the owner of Eternal Reefs⁴. The interviews helped strengthen the understanding of customers' insights and recognize potential limitations.

(4) Journey Maps and Experience Flow

Initial sketching resulted in the development of 9 journey maps to map the service and identify the key elements throughout Resting Reef's experience. These maps identified various scenarios and customers approaching Resting Reef: From a person planning ahead to fulfil her/his final wishes to someone dealing with the unexpected death of a loved one or someone who already has the ashes but does not know what to do with them⁵.

(5) Plan Ahead Analysis

References from the company Better Place Forests were analyzed to gain inspiration about the 'plan-ahead' options available on the market. Their website offers small online quizzes to identify aspects that coincide with personal preferences regarding a funeral and a guide to starting the conversation about death with family and friends⁶.

C. Outcome Ideation and Development

Synthesis of all information obtained in Primary and Secondary research guided the following project development.

(1) Brief development

Considering the Ritual Design Toolkit from the Interaction Foundry at Imperial [24], the designer generated a detailed brief to frame the desired characteristics for Resting Reef's objects. Next, the author collected references and inspiration to inform shape development. Afterwards, the journey maps served as a foundation for mapping the desired functions over time. These functions included the presentation of the service, a chronological description of the services that Resting Reef will provide, and resources to help people during their grief⁷.

(2) Multi-belief space study

The study considered the theory of multi-belief spaces in architecture aided in designing an object detached from any religious or traditional association.

(3) Sketching and Prototyping

The sketching phase generated several shapes and possibilities following the desired object functions. Afterwards, the designer built paper and cardboard prototypes to explore their spatiality⁸.

(4) Experience Prototype: Ceremony

Since the experience with death and grief is personal and subjective, the study developed a prototype experience to test the design and phases proposed for the Resting Reef ceremony identified in the experience flow. Following Nielsen and Landauer's model [25], the study invited 6 people from different demographics who had previously experienced bereavement.

The researcher wrote a voice recording script combined with recorded sounds of waves to guide participants. The experiment took place in an enclosed room with 3 main interactive acts and prompts. The room contained a video of the sea horizon to simulate the sensation of the coast.

During the prototype ceremony, participants carried out a reflection and visualization phase, followed by a release phase that involved a writing exercise on dissolvable paper, and finally, a phase to

^{2.} See appendix B for more reference

See appendix C for documentation

^{4.} See appendix D for more reference

^{5.} See appendix E for more reference

^{7.} See appendix G for more reference

^{8.} See appendix H for documentation

commemorate and honour the life of their loved one. Afterwards, a debrief session was done with the participants to record their feedback⁹.

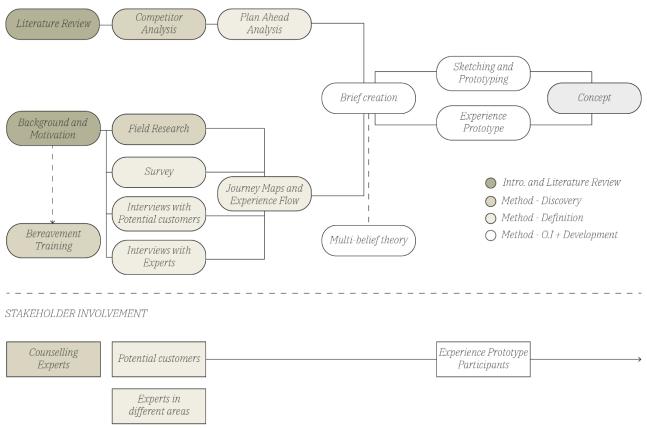


Figure 1. Methodology Process

III. RESULTS

The following table presents the key results and insights from each phase and sections developed in the Methodology.

Discovery	Competitor Analysis	Understanding of the experience flow of current service and the detection of tensions and opportunities to further develop.		
Discovery	Field Research	Spatial and U.K. context consideration into the design of the Resting Reef ceremony process.		
Definition	Survey	32 entries from a group of people between the ages of 18 and 41+, from		

		14 different nationalities, with 53% considering themselves Secular/ Non-religious/ Atheist/ Agnostic. Relevant practices and types of objects were identified in times of remembering a loved one that died ¹⁰ .
Definition	Interviews with potential customers and survey respondents	General dissatisfaction with the way funerals are performed, and the lack of planning. Decrease of anxiety when remembrance practices reflected the person that died.
Definition	Interviews with experts	Behaviors and emotions that emerge while dealing with the death of a loved one.

		The importance of the use of gentle and soft language when referring to concepts related to death.		
Definition	Journey Maps and Experience Flow	Key opportunities and scenarios throughout the journey to first introduce design propositions.		
Definition	Plan Ahead Analysis	An online tool helps makes it easier to decide on funeral practicalities and make any arrangements and changes when needed [26].		
Outcome Ideation and Development	The purpose of the design was defined together with HMW questions, desired emotional outcomes, opportunities, challeng among others.			
Outcome Ideation and Development	Multi-belief space study	Object configuration that can provide multiple interactions depending on the emotion or preference that the customer is experiencing. Importance of characteristics such as using neutral color and material palettes, having certain harmony as a whole, no sense of orientation, and a proposal that "does not fall out of line" [27].		
Outcome Ideation and Development	Sketching and Prototyping	A "toolbox" format was selected and developed by ideation through sketches. Paper prototypes revealed the potential of having information distributed by layers. The presence of a memento became crucial to establish a continuity between the ceremony and the		

		performance of rituals in people's homes.
Outcome Ideation and Development	Experience Prototype: Ceremony	Participants expressed their appreciation for a ceremony that was guided as meditation and for the possibility of having different activities to perform instead of being static.
		They also expressed their wish to be advised to prepare before the actual act to be able to process information with time

Table 1. Breakdown of Methodology with consequent Results.

Based on the results and insights obtained from the process, the researcher determined 4 key service elements for development and validation:

(A) A tool for people to plan their final wishes, (B) an initial touchpoint/interaction once people choose Resting Reef as their legacy, (C) The ceremony on the site, and (D) A personal memento that people can go to honour their loved ones after the ceremony (See figure 2).

Although these elements occur at different stages, the author concluded that they should relate and connect. In the next stage, the designer explored communication and presentation alternatives to differentiate from existing services—traditional and new.

The author considered insights from conversations with funeral industry expert Jevon Truesdale, highlighting the importance of language and gentleness concepts, and a tutorial with product design guru Nick Monroe, who underlined the increasing trend and need for devotion towards Mother Earth instead of religion. The conversations opened further research opportunities and confirmed the power of approaching difficult emotions through metaphors as proposed [28].

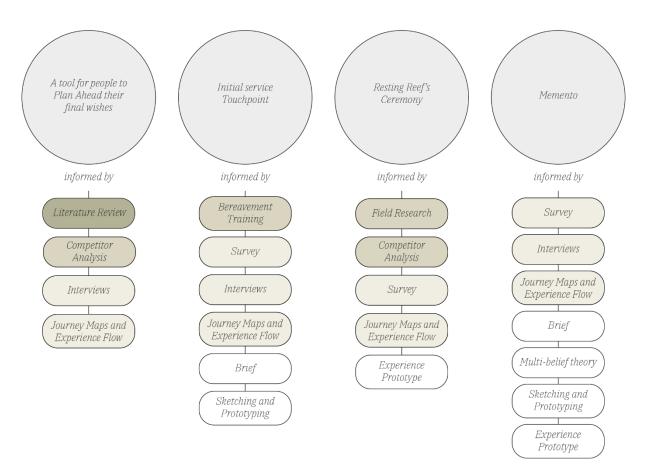


Figure 2. How the main outcomes were informed by the Methodology

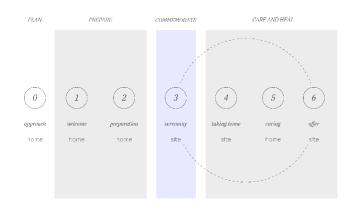


Figure 3. Overall Experience Journey

IV. PROPOSAL

The designer proposes a holistic and meaningful service to help people plan, face and cope with the challenges brought by death while reinforcing Resting Reef's mission to regenerate marine life.

Such outcomes may be possible by providing customers with an experience flow that, although

adapts to different scenarios and situations of death, follows an overall framework: (A) Plan, (B) Prepare, (C) Commemorate, and (D) Care and Heal, as shown in figure 3.

Each step requires several touchpoints. This Major Project developed one for each within the decided scenario of a family dealing with the death of a loved one.

Respectful of pain points connected with practicalities, the designer mapped decision-making touchpoints to understand when is the most convenient for people to decide on them.

All concepts presented are described by a set of metaphors linking death with the natural processes of the planet earth to reassure customers and fortify the connection of the Resting Reef service with nature. An example of it is shown in *figure 4*.

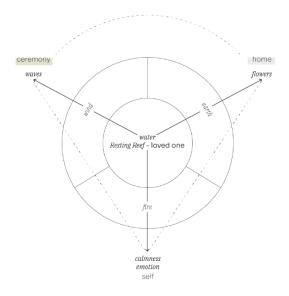


Figure 4. Service communication based on metaphors and natural elements

(A) Plan: Resting Reef will provide an online platform to organize all the practicalities and save all information for when needed to aid in approaching these challenging conversations and ensure final wishes are honoured. This part of the service will be completely free. In it, people will be able to state that they want Resting Reef as their legacy and decide on aspects such as their preferred location, the people they would like at their ceremony, and other miscellaneous (Figure 5).

Once recorded on the platform through a simple selection method, it will automatically generate an output document in letter form called "My Resting Wish" for people to share with their loved ones sensitively. This letter will have a unique customer code to refer to Resting Reef when changes are needed or when the time comes to proceed to fulfill the final wishes of the deceased person.

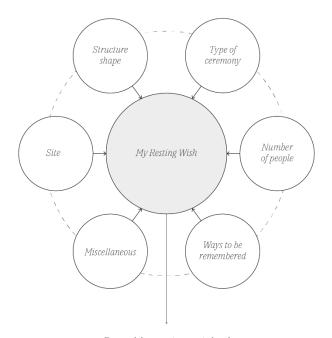
(B) Prepare: This stage will begin once death happens. It aims to make our customers feel welcomed, understood, and supported throughout their grief process. It is also a way for them to have a sense of control and knowledge of the service's following steps.

Resting Reef will send customers a "Blooming box" (named following the grief process evolving from a state of denial to acceptance) [17]. Within its "layer-by-layer configuration" (Figure 6) people will find:

• A description of Resting Reef's ethos and how we contribute positively to the planet

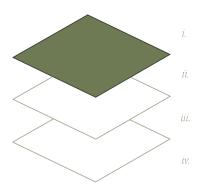
- Step-by-step guidance on the date for their ceremony and what to expect
- Specially designed rituals, like a memory journal, to connect deeply with the deceased person.
- The box will also have an essential role after the ceremony, as it will contain a scented element and biodegradable dissolvable paper to interact with their memento (given until the ceremony).





Personal document generated and saved in Resting Reef's platform

Figure 5. Decision-making aspects and practicalities that conform "My Resting Wish"



- i. Welcome
- ii. Ethos and what we do and aim for
- iii. Preparation Instructions for ceremony Seedable paper journal
- iv. Care Incense / candle Dissolvable paper journal

Figure 6. Layers and contents within the Blooming Box

(C) Commemorate: Resting Reef's ceremony to celebrate the life of the deceased and the placement of the structure on the ocean's floor.

The ritual takes inspiration from wave formation (Figure 7) to guide different phases and respond to changing emotions experienced during grief. It follows from a state of calmness in deep waters (called the Swell), the accumulation of energy for bigger wave formation (The Fetch), to the point when it reaches the shore, crashes and expands on it (the Swash).

The ceremony starts with a Reflection phase, inviting attendees to a meditation-like activity to prime the mind for the following steps. It continues with a release phase, which, as its name suggests, seeks to release any pent-up emotions. Here, people can write a biodegradable and water-dissolvable paper message to their loved ones and send them off to the ocean. Finally, the experience concludes with a celebration phase where customers receive their mementos and share their memories on seedable paper that can be the memento's flower pot area.

Natural phenomena of wave formation



- i. The Swell State of calmness, Reflection phase
- ii. The Fetch Accumulation of energy, Release phase
- The Swash Reaches the shore, crashes, and expands on it, Celebration phase

Figure 7. Ceremony phases inspired by wave formation natural phenomena

Memento's cycle between home and restoration site

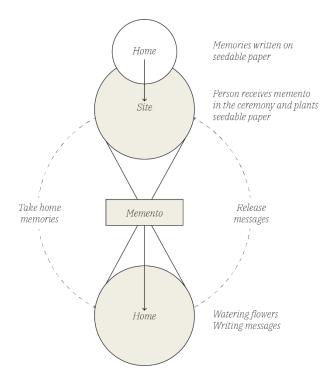


Figure 8. Transitions and cycles between spaces and interactions enabled by the memento.

(D) Care and Heal: By bringing the memento home after the ceremony, customers will be able to come back to it either collectively or individually every time they think about their loved one.

The object will be made using a casting process with part of the deceased's ashes. It is designed to have 3 interactions in 1, customers will:

- Get flowers in their pot from caring for and "watering their memories"
- Have a soothing scent that will connect them to the coast with space for candles or incense
- Be able to gather daily messages written on the water-dissolvable paper to share them with their loved ones now part of Resting Reef, every time they go back to the coast.

This experience will generate an organic cycle between the rituals performed at home and returning to the Resting Reef site (see Figure 8).

V. DISCUSSION

The designer validated the final proposal in an interview with the thanatology expert and explored notable limitations. Considering these limitations is essential for Resting Reef to further develop as a business once the project evolves from this Major's Project (*Table 2*).

Limitation	Description
Affordance and Logistics	Once Resting Reef becomes a business, it will then be determined if the service proposed works and is effective in that circumstance.
	Depending on real-customer output and the business model strategy implemented, things may change.
	Some elements proposed may be too expensive to produce and distribute, which may then limit the capacity of delivering the service to people.
Scalability	The service will be shaped by the possibility of its scaling, which will be also determined by aspects such as the price of production, distribution, timetables, etc
Ethics	All participants and stakeholders involved in this project had some kind of experience in grief and loss. However, because of ethical limitations set by the Taught Students Ethics Committee from the Royal College of Arts, it was not possible to test it with actual bereaved

people to gain more insights.

Specific scenarios

The proposed interactions may not be effective with specific experiences of death such as when a relationship ends on bad terms, when the customer is not able to reconcile with death because of traumatic events, or in scenarios of sudden or unexpected deaths where people tend to choose a service on convenience over other values.

Table 2. Limitations of the project.

VI. CONCLUSION

Overall the development of the project has demonstrated that it is possible to design a meaningful memorial service for climate-conscious people that goes hand in hand with Resting Reef's values and that responds to increasing demands for alternative funerals.

Some of the most important findings related to the different proposed touchpoints are: the relevance of 'planning ahead' and stating final wishes (My Resting Wish) to attract customers and secure their memorial happens with Resting Reef—presenting an opportunity to plan and decide on practicalities ahead of time and reduce the burden when death happens.

The fact that people appreciate guidance during their grief makes an object that primes and accompanies them throughout it (Blooming Box) highly relevant.

Contrary to traditional burial ceremonies, there is a notable desire for an option focused on celebrating the deceased's life. Moreover, balancing guidance, the performance of small activities, and the start of a ritual that can be continued afterwards in a private setting provides a meaningful experience for the customer (Memorial Ceremony and Memento).

The results achieved in this project shaped a critical path to Resting Reef's service development towards its future as a successful business. Even so, there are subsequent events, and future work suggested to achieve a holistic service:

A	Description
Area	Description
Validation	Customer validation when Resting Reef is already operating as a business with people already involved in the service.
Online platform and Customer Service	Online BETA platform development for My Resting Reef Wish in restingreef.co.uk and tracking of people's preferences to inform further development of the service.
Experience Prototype	Experience prototype at the actual site to compare timings and how outcomes change in comparison with the one performed in an enclosed space.
Stakeholder Testing	Validation on how people use the memento in real settings to conclude if it becomes something relevant that they incorporate into their daily lives.

Table 3. Proposed future areas of development.

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This Major Project is made in memory of my beloved father Alejandro Murillo who was always there for me and pursued me to do a Master's Degree abroad.

AUTHOR BIO

Aura Murillo is a Mexican designer with her practice developed at the Royal College of Art and Imperial College London as part of the Global Innovation Design programme.

She has developed projects that range from curating an entire exhibition to product design in Mexico, Copenhagen, Barcelona, Italy, Japan, Thailand, and Taiwan.

Her work focuses on the intersection between art and design with a strong focus on reflecting on social topics and human behavior. She is the co-founder of Resting Reef, where she is in charge of the experience and service design.

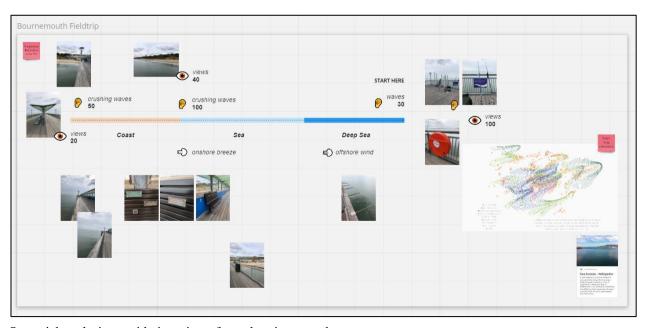
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APPENDIX

A. Bournemouth Pier Documentation



Sensorial analysis considering views from the pier, sounds and breeze conditions.





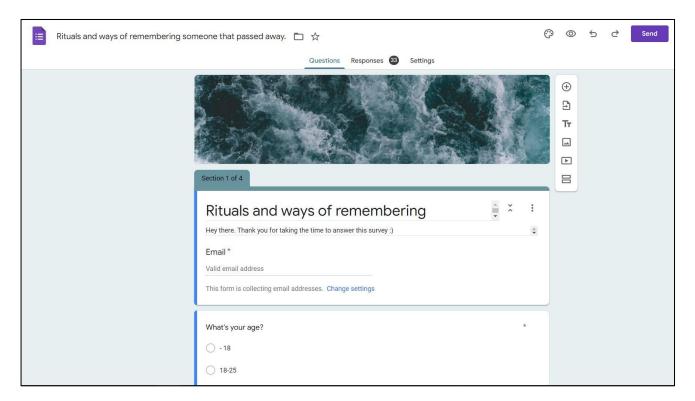
Left to right, top: View from the pier to the coast, documentation of ceiling to protect from storms.





Left to right: Documentation of objects present (bench with plaques), view of Bournemouth coast.

B. Survey with Google Forms

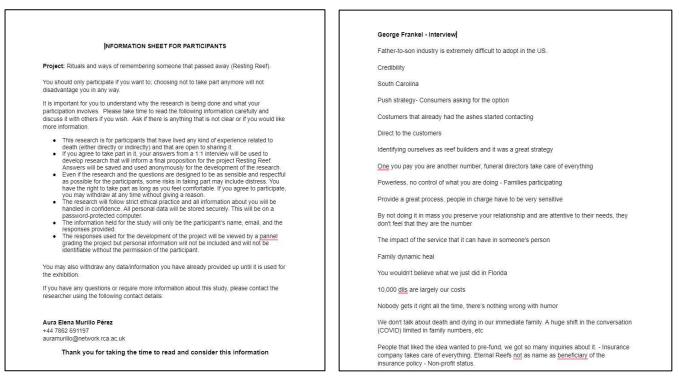


Screenshot from survey made with Google Forms



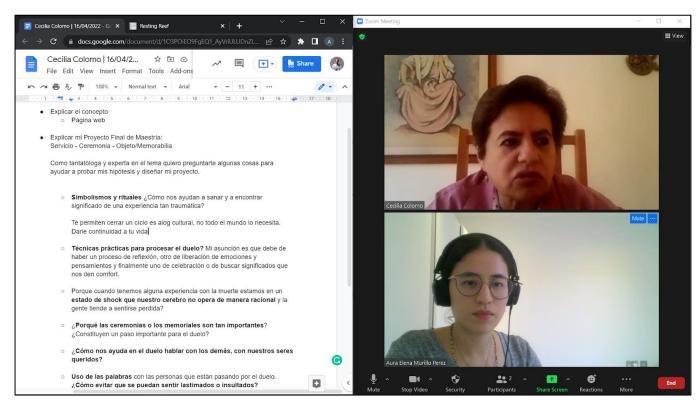
Part of the Survey Result Analysis using the Miro platform. Color coding to identify patterns and sticky notes with opportunities

C. Interviews, documentation



Left: Example of Information Sheet for interview participants Right: Example of notes from interview with expert

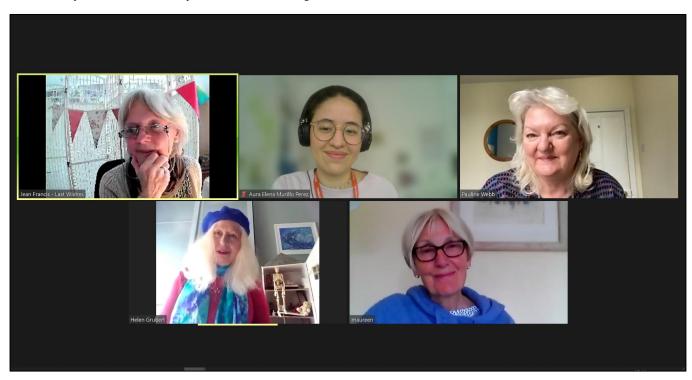
D. Interviews with experts and other stakeholders



Interview with thanatologist Cecilia Colomo



Interview with potential customer who expressed his interest at restingreef.co.uk



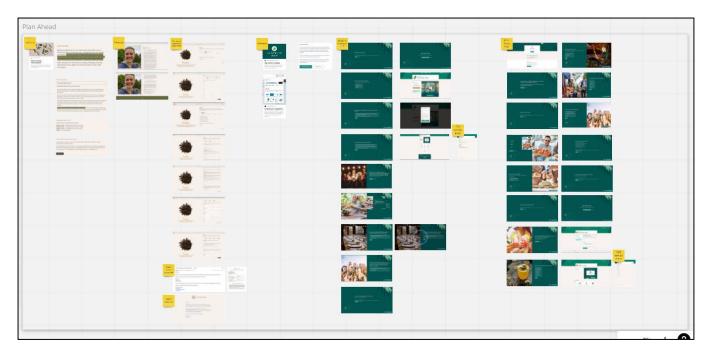
Conversation with 4 U.K. citizens about the importance of planning ahead.

E. Journey Maps



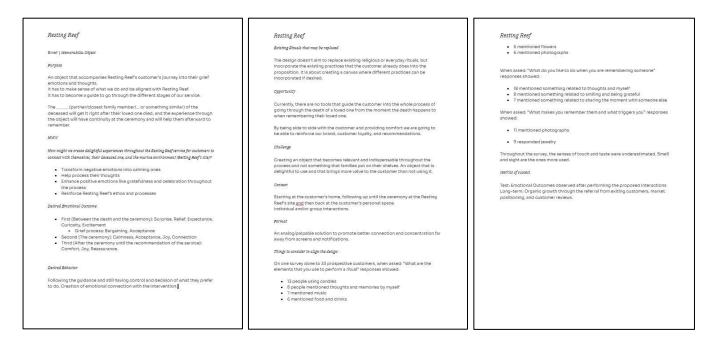
Journey Maps from different customer scenarios to identify opportunities for the service.

F. Plan Ahead Analysis



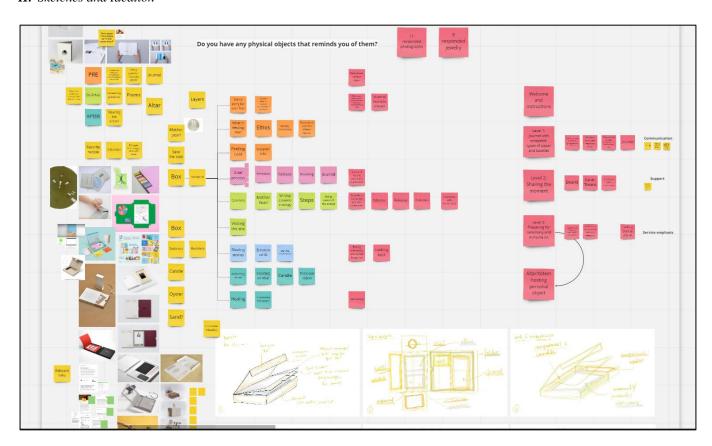
 $Analysis\ from\ the\ platform\ better place for ests. com\ with\ quizzes\ to\ help\ customers\ plan\ their\ final\ wishes.$

G. Design Brief

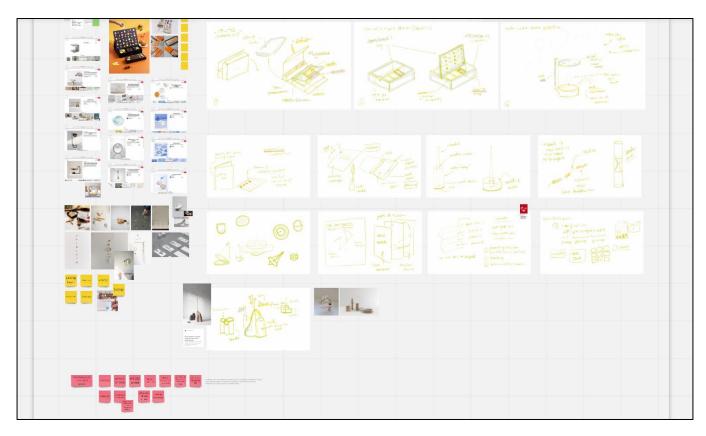


Document with guidelines to design a physical object for the experience

H. Sketches and Ideation

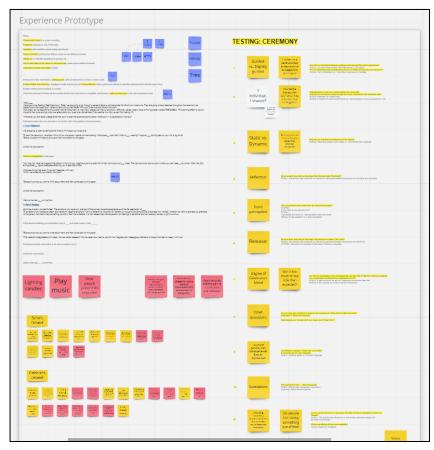


Structure set to develop the Ideation through Sketches and some initial ideas

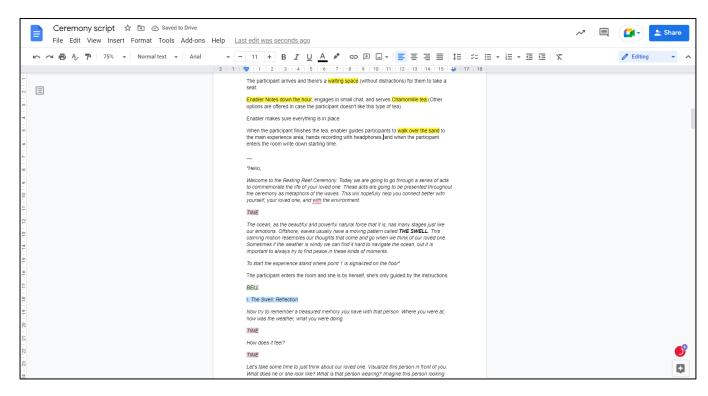


Inspiration finding, more sketches and directions defined

I. Experience Prototype: Ceremony



Experience planning and strategy



Creating the experience script recorded afterwards to guide participants

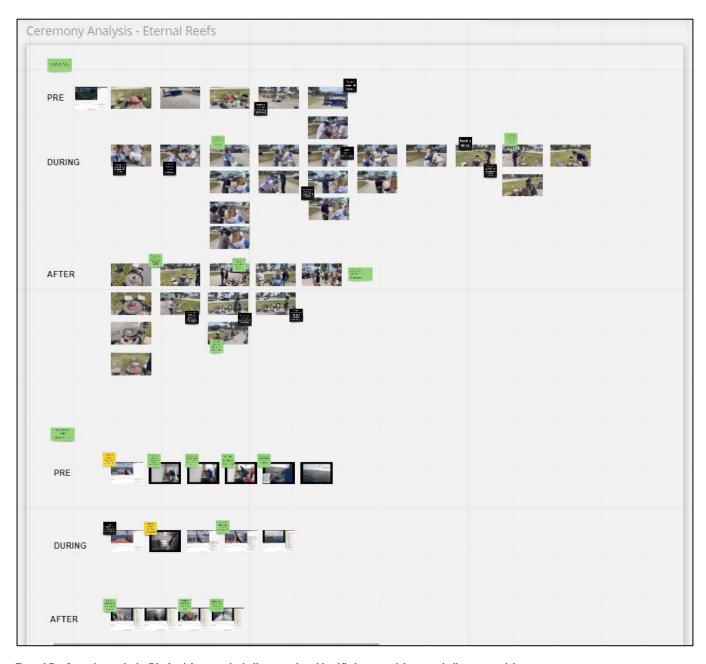


Left to right: Consent forms before entering the experience, private room for people to relax before and after the experience, outcome phase 2



Left to right: Phase 3 of the experience, signal to guide users

J. Others



Eternal Reefs service analysis. Black sticky notes its indicate tensions identified, green sticky notes indicate potentials





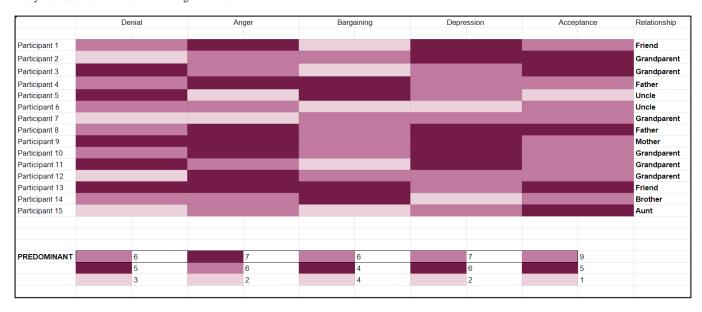


Early memento exploration (shape and sections)

Religion	What happens to the body	When	Memorial Repetition	Dresscode	Beliefs	Before the funeral	At the funeral	After the funeral
Buddhism	Cremation	Funeral after 7 days	3rd, 7th, 49th and 100th day (flexible dates) Yearly conmemoration	White	Samsara Nirvana Karma Life after death Death not a final chapter	pervise die unique	Encouraged to stay serene Cleansing the body Surround the body with flowers, candles, incense, colored lights, and a photo of the person Giving 'gifts', words and songs Cremated remain placed in front with an altar nearby Bow to the body Reflection at the altar Prayer, meditation and eulogies	Feasts Processions through cemeteries Visit and clean gravesite Group Dances
Roman Catholisism	Burial, Cremation recently accepted	ASAP	Going to church for 9 days. Special occasions are celebrating going to church.	Black	Death is a passing from physical world to afterfile where the soul lives in heaven, hell or purgatory Death is not the end of life	Wake: People gather and read scriptures, prayers and eulogies Priest recites sacramental prayers, hears confession Holy water/oil Last rites can't be performed once the person is dead	Card with name to demonstrate that the funeral is intended to be for that person The priest reads meaningful texts and makes concluding remarks of comfort for the bereaved. The priest says prayers and then mourners join to say a prayer.	Sending a sympathy card, sending flowers visiting
Hinduism	Cremation (Mukhagni), some cases: Burlal	24 hrs. after the person passed Scattering the ashes in water after a day or two		White: Purity	Body and soul are distinct entities Body dies, soul goes on to be reincarnated Ceremony to liberate the soul from the body	Starts at home with family and friends Body is washed with yogurt, milk, ghee, honey, essential oils, and dressed in a white sheet, prayers Flowers and rice balls are placed near the body Lamp lit and remains like this for 12 days Viewing the departed to pay respects	Priest guides the group with chants and mantras. Last meal offered before cremation	Mourers return home, bath and sing songs to help sher the soul of their loved one on. Family enters mouring period (10 to 30 days). Display of photo at home, welcome visitors, say prayers. 13th day, there can be a ceremony to help release the soul of their loved one. First anniversary of the person's passing they made a memorial feast in their honor.
Jewish	Burial, Cremation is not allowed	ASAP		Immediate family members will tear their clothes as symbol of their pain (Keriya)	The body and the soul are in partnership The soul passes on. It is not an extiction but a passage to the next stage of being. Mouring is about showing respect to the death and providing comfort to the alive.	The person is not left alone while dying. Eyes closed and body covered with a sheet Lit candle Opening a window. No eat or dink in the presence of the body	Simplicity is key Coffin unadorned Casket remains closed Traditional eulogy Memorial prayers recited Two parallel lines for the family to go through and hear words of comfort	Seven day mourning period (shiva). People are not allowed to leave home during this time. Candles lit, mirror cowered, members wearing no shoes and sitting in low stools Memories shared and food will be abundant. Once shiva ends family is not expected to attend parties for at least 30 days. A prayer will be offered daily for an entire year.
Musilim	Burial	within three	Widow: 4 months and 10 days of mouring	Modest dress Loose-fitting clothes that cover arms and legs. Women: Head coverings are required	No end nor final passing from life Resurrection and reawakening Provide safe passage to the individual that passed away Jannah (heaven) and Jahannam (hell) - Revelation of faith	Care rituals like bathing, perfuming and grooming (ghus) and shrouding in a plain white kafan. Family retains custody of the body and not funeral homes	All the commnity is expected to go and each individual will participate by putting three handfuls of earth in the grave. Viewings are not usually a part of Islamic memorials. Prayers (Salat al-Janazah) Crowd divided by gender and age. Male memebers take the body to the gravesite Food as welcome donation, no flowers Expressions of mouring are subdued	
Mormons	Burial, Cremation accepted but not encouraged	Funerals happen a week after the death		All-White attire	Funerals never held on a Sunday Grief is personal so there is no special timeline Judgement by God	Visitation service: Same where the funeral service will be. Open-casket viewing Everyone pays respects Bishop can join to offer guidance	Hymns, readings and eulogies Praying, sharing stories Funeral led by a bishop Burial with a series of blessings for the dead and survivors	Burial is followed by a meal prepared by women at the church Dead person celebrated on birthday or specific anniversaries

COMMONALITIES			Modest attires	Reading of texts, main nucleus comes together	Presence of guidance figure, prayers, meditation, euology, people (wider circle) coming together	Food is an important element to connect and share memories, objects to represent the deceased: candles, flowers, photos, prayers and songs, celebration mood.
	Tensions					
	Opportunities					

Analysis to detect commonalities in religion funerals.



Emotion Mapping from participants that had experiences with death and loss. Insights retrieved from the research made for the exhibition "MORTEM"