# John Smith's Voyages of Exploration

Using GIS to Visualize the Chesapeake of 1607-1609





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#### **Presentation Overview**

- Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network
- John Smith's Voyages of Exploration
- Proposed National Historic Trail Designation
- Assumptions Using GIS for Time Travel
  - decision rules for interpreting the 1608 landscape
  - GIS data pre-processing
- From GIS to Visualization
- Next Steps

# Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network

- Network of 140+ special parks, wildlife refuges, museums, sailing ships, communities, and trails
- Coordinated by the National Park Service in partnership with the Chesapeake Bay Program
- Focus on linking places people value to an understanding of the Chesapeake Ecosystem

## **Gateway Projects**

- Special Emphasis in 2005-2006 on John Smith interpretive projects. Topics can include:
  - Smith's experience and ways of retracing his paths
  - the early 17th century environment and ecology of the Bay
  - indigenous cultures of the Chesapeake region
  - early European settlement of the Bay
  - comparisons of the early 17th century Bay with that of today



# Proposed National Historic Trail

- Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment Completed
- Bills introduced in House and Senate
- Recommends NPS Trail-wide oversight of a regional partnership of managing entities
- Comprehensive Management Plan to be developed if Trail is authorized

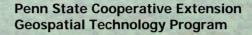
# **Project Goal**

- Development of a web-based mapping, visualization, and educational system to illustrate
  - John Smith's voyages around the Bay
  - 17<sup>th</sup> Century natural environment
  - Native American settlements



# Project Partners







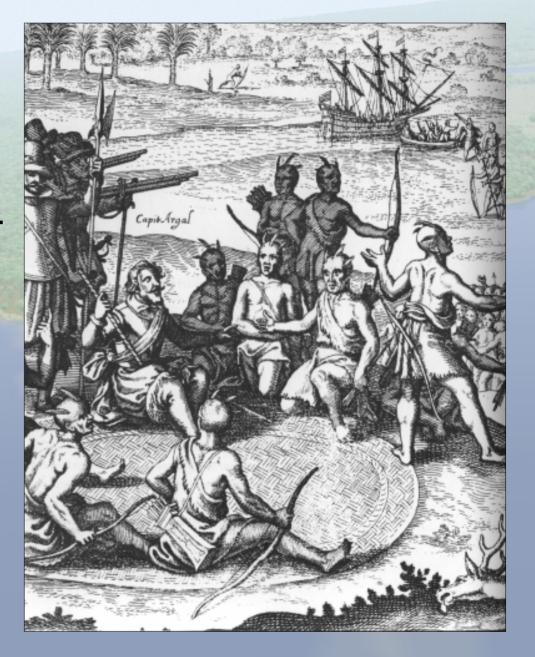






# Technology

- ArcGIS (ESRI) mapping/GIS
- Visual Nature
   Studio (3D
   Nature) visualization



#### Sources

- John Smith's Chesapeake Voyages 1607-1609 (Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network 2005)
- Maryland Historical Trust
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources

#### JOHN SMITH'S CHESAPEAKE VOYAGES 1607-1609



PRINCIPAL AUTHORS

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MAP DESIGN AND PRODUCTION John Wolf

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# Tidewater Chesapeake Landscape Today

The 64,000 square mile Bay watershed has the highest land to water ratio of any estuary in the world.

16 million people live in the watershed with another million expected by 2010.



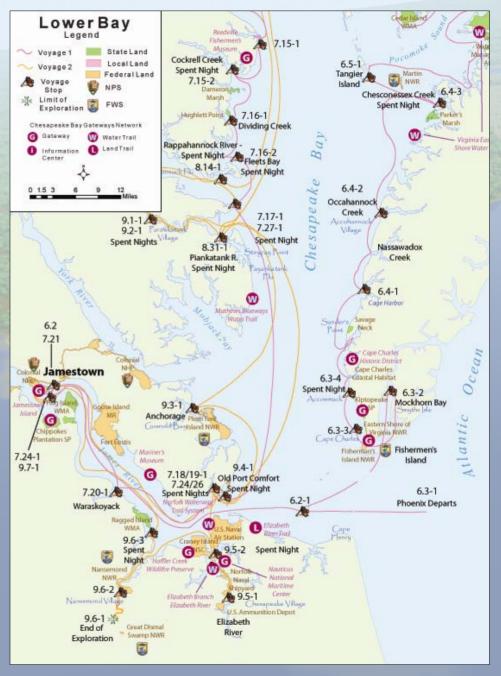
Tidewater Chesapeake Landscape 1608

- Forests
  - Tall well-spaced trees
  - White Oak dominant
- Native American population
  - between 24,000 and 33,000 (Piedmont and Coastal Plain)
  - villages clustered along waterways and river valleys
  - cornfields



# Tracing the Voyage Routes

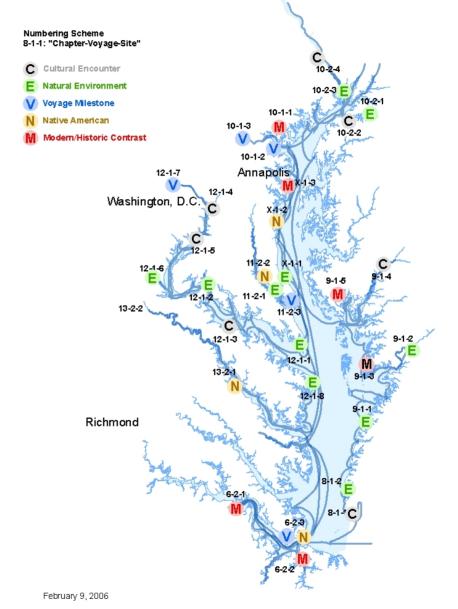




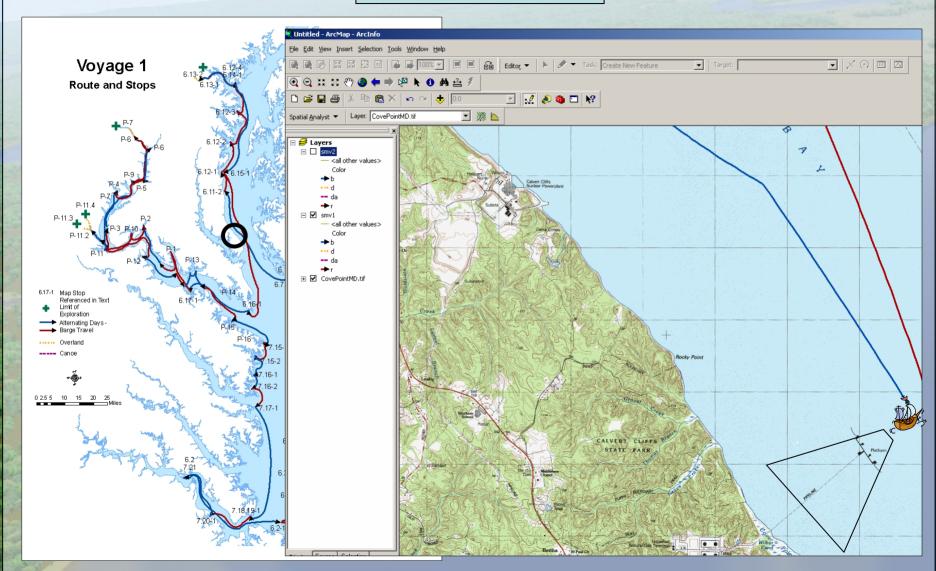
# Selection of Sites

- Sites along Smith's Voyage routes
- Chesapeake Bay Gateways locations
- Contrasting past with present
- Topographic variation

#### Potential Sites for Landscape Visualization



Select Study Area
Use Topo Maps and Voyage Routes
to select area needed to
support desired 3D Views



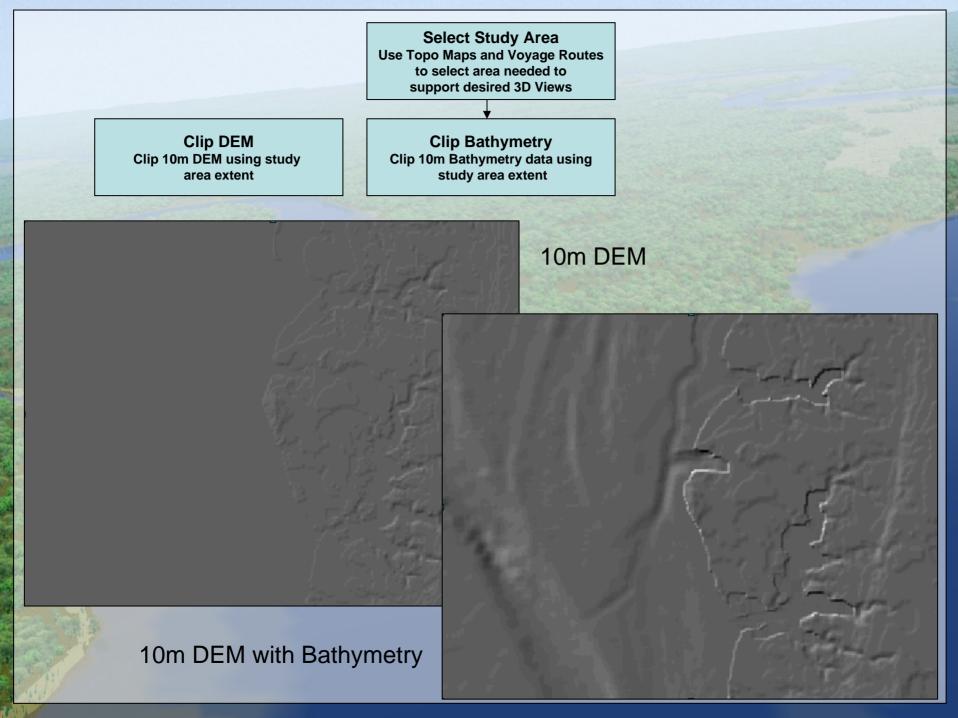
# Calvert Cliffs, Maryland

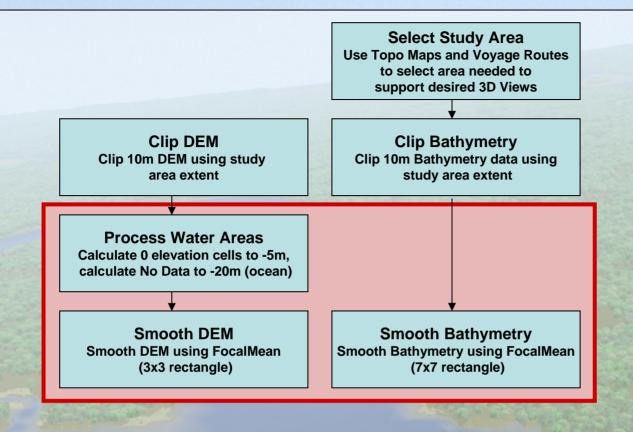




10 m DEM

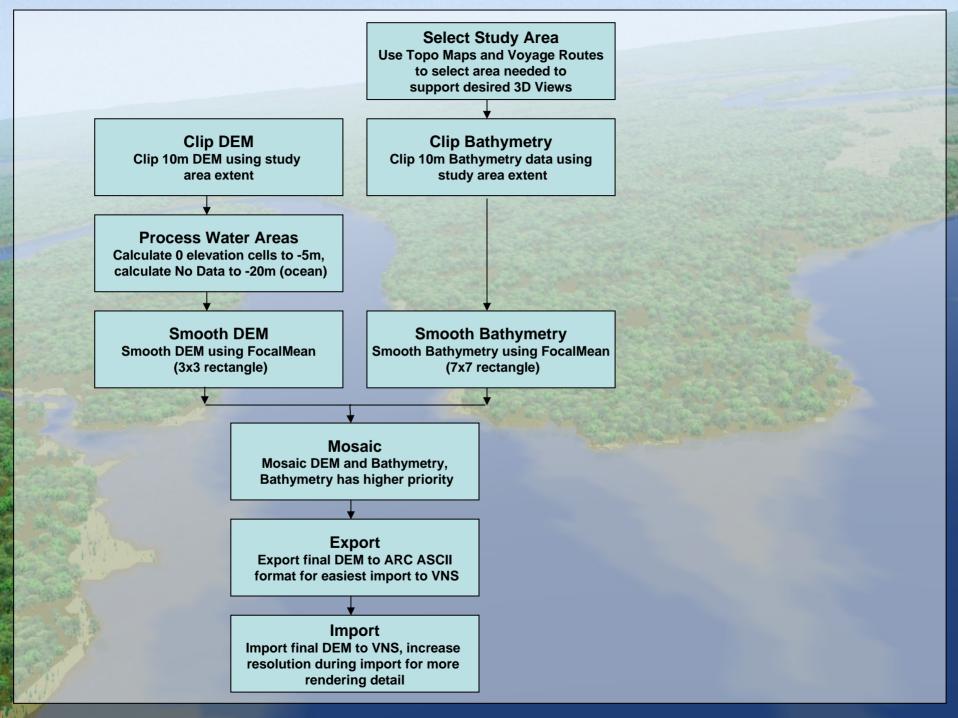
10 m Bathymetry





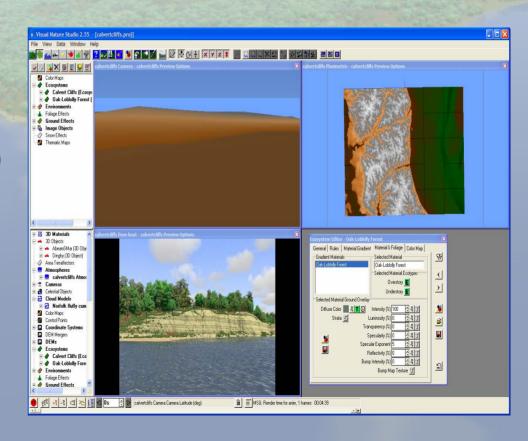
#### Manipulating grids to

- enhance visual effects
- minimize stair-stepping

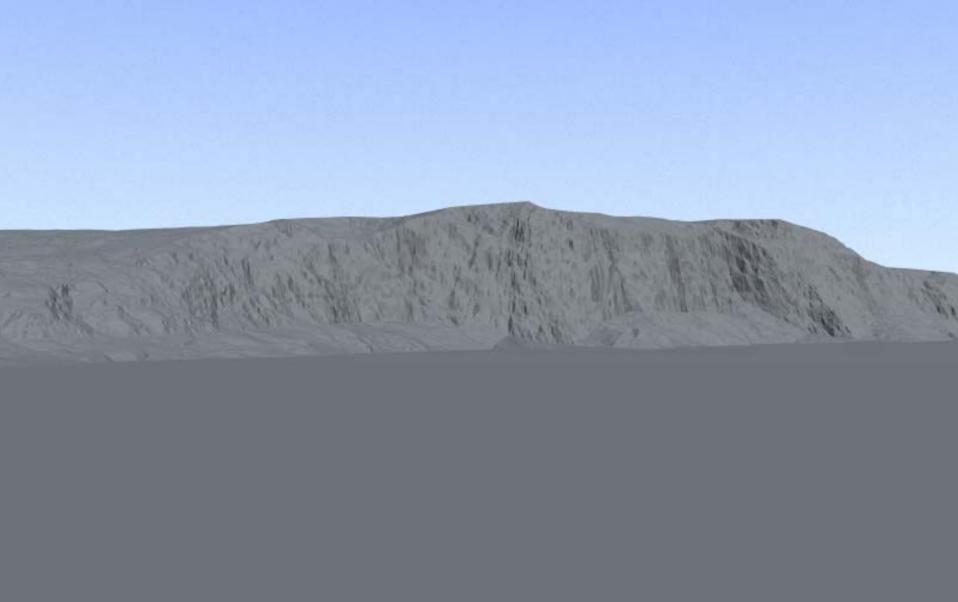


#### Visual Nature Studio

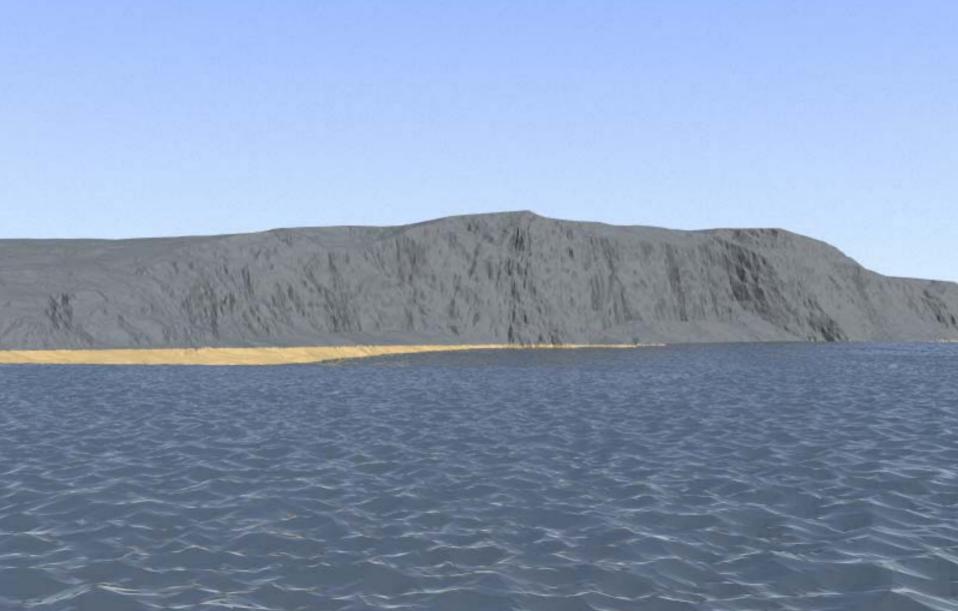
- Photorealistic landscape visualization package
- Works directly with GIS data (shapefiles, grids)
- Also works with 3D modeling software
  - Lightwave 3D
  - Inspire 3D
  - 3D Studio Max



# Rendering Water and Beach



# Rendering Water and Beach



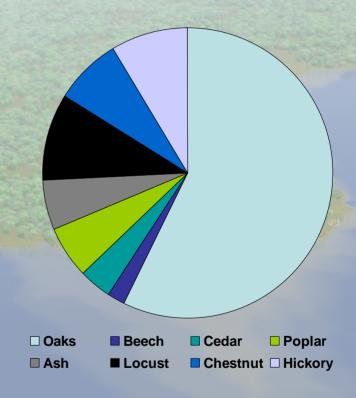






# Calvert Cliffs Boundary Trees

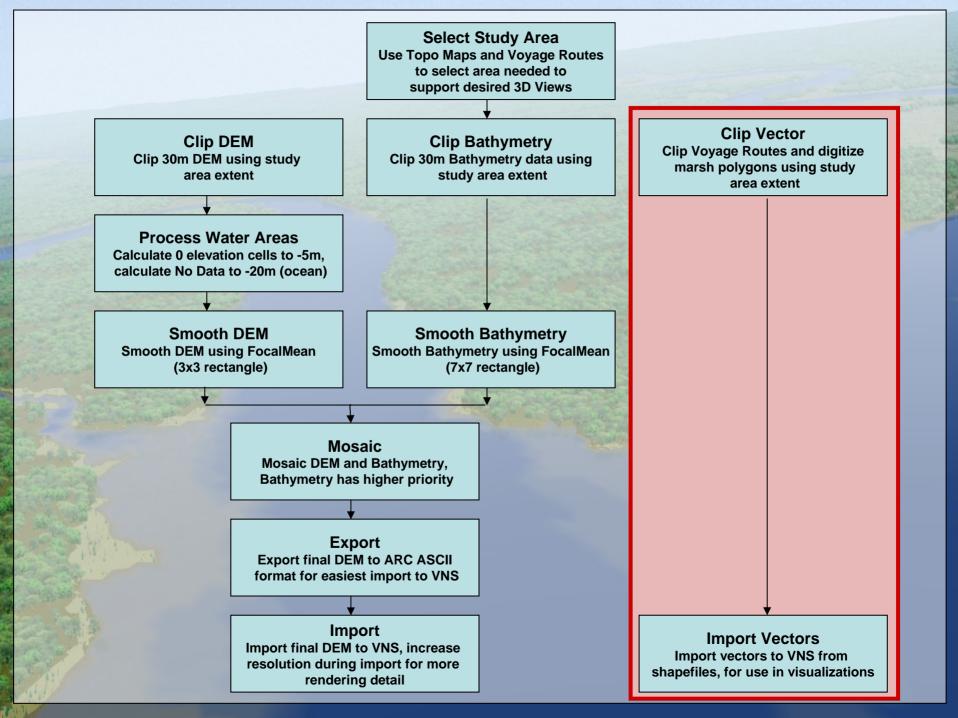
- Forest composition evaluated using 17<sup>th</sup> century land patents
- Dominated by oaks, with locust, chestnut and hickory also present



Stevenson, J.C. and K. Sundberg. 1997. Historical Shoreline Configurations at Cove Point from original patents and later Shoreline Surveys. Final report to Cove Point Natural Heritage Trust, Lusby, MD.

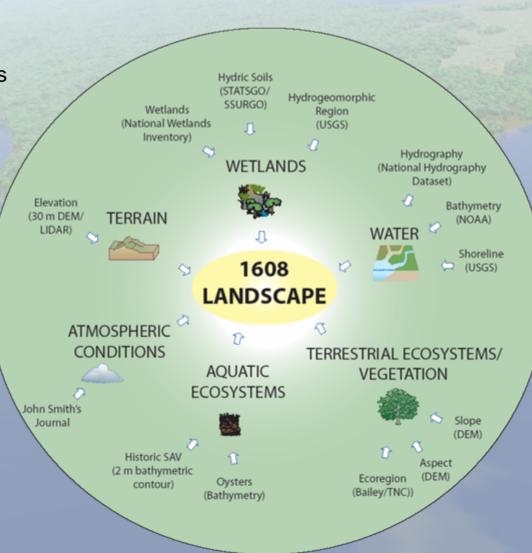


# Clouds, Sky, and Light



#### Possible Enhancements

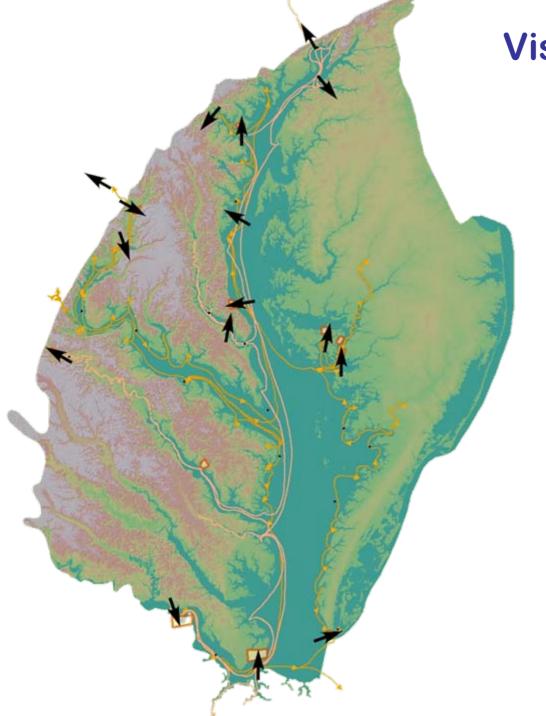
- Native Vegetation
  - TNC's Ecological Land Units and Landform data
- Wetland extent
  - Hydric soils
- Shoreline
  - 2 m bathymetric contour
- Water
  - Remove impoundments, ditches, etc.
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
  - 2-4 m depth
- Oysters
  - Extend beyond deepwater limits of SAV
- Atmospheric conditions
  - Render based on date and weather conditions (from Smith's journal)
- LIDAR



# Putting It All Together - 3d Models, 2d Image Billboards & More!







#### **Visualization Process**

- Site Selection
- Establish Views
- Build Ecosystem Library
- Build 3d Components
- Construct Final Graphics





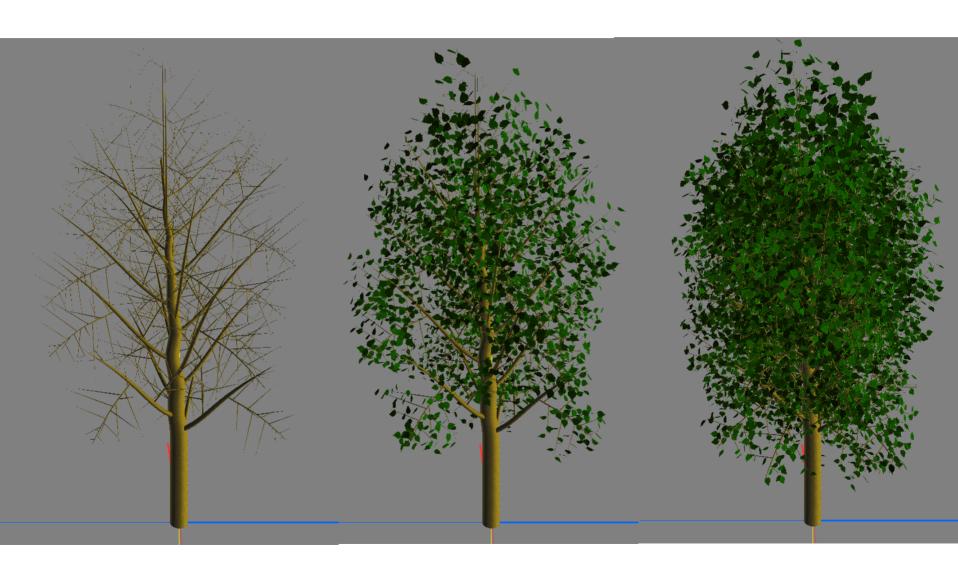
#### **Build Ecosystem Library**

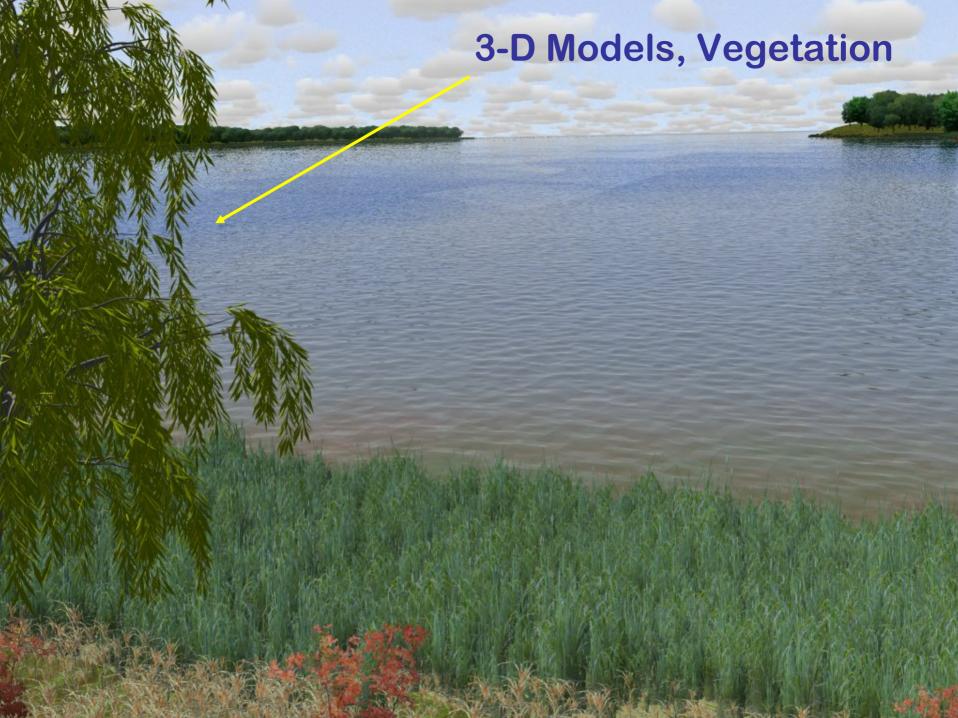






# 3d Models, Vegetation

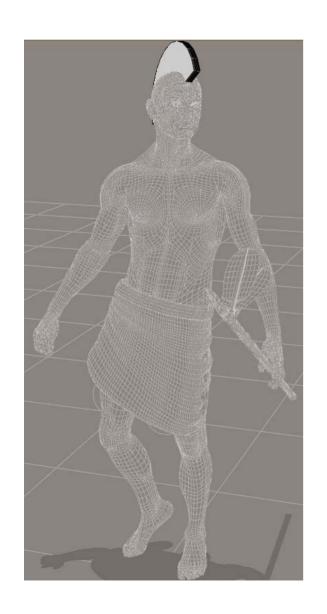


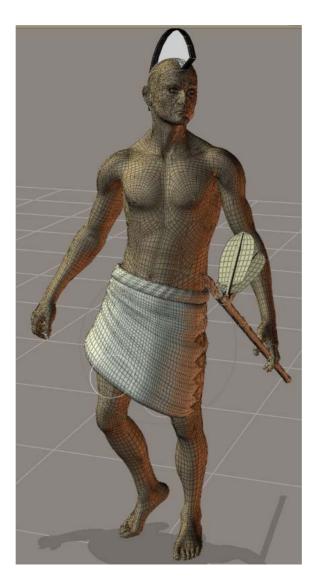




# **Atmospheric Effects, Finishing Touches**

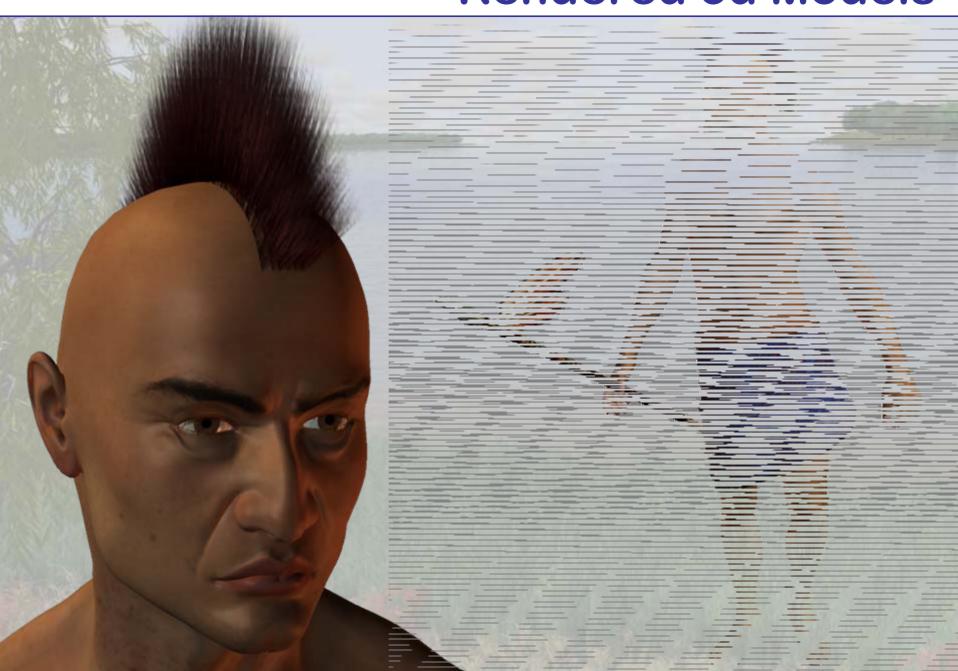
# 3d Models, People







# Rendered 3d Models





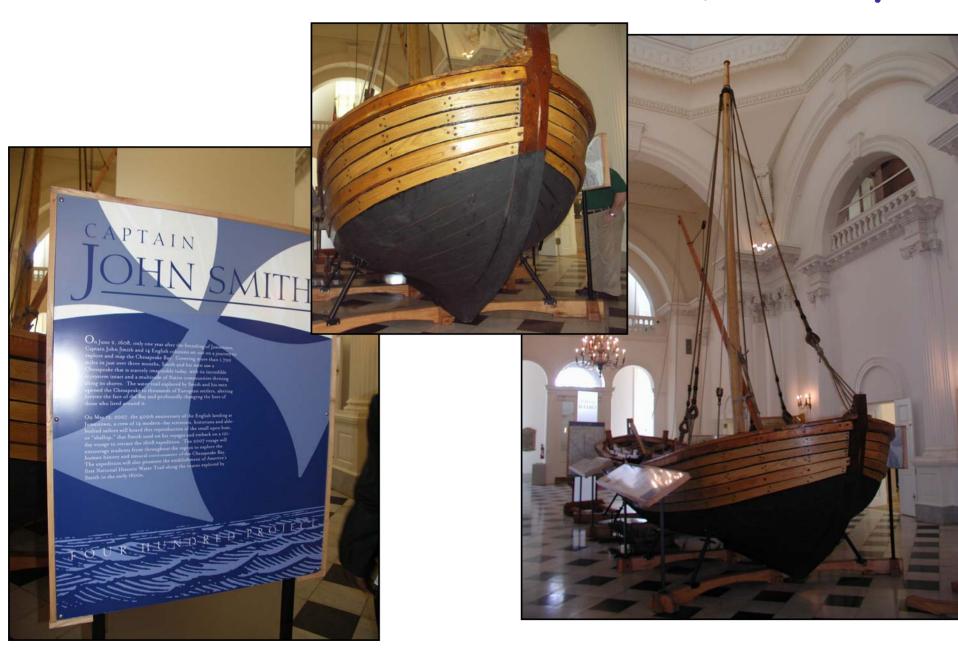
### Rendered 3d Models

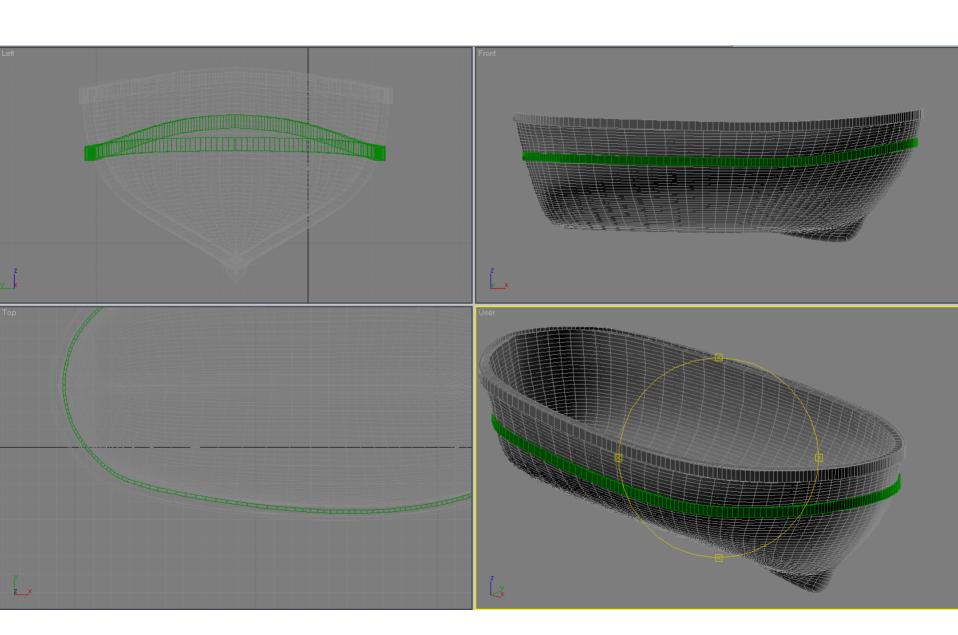


# Rendered 3d Models (VNS)

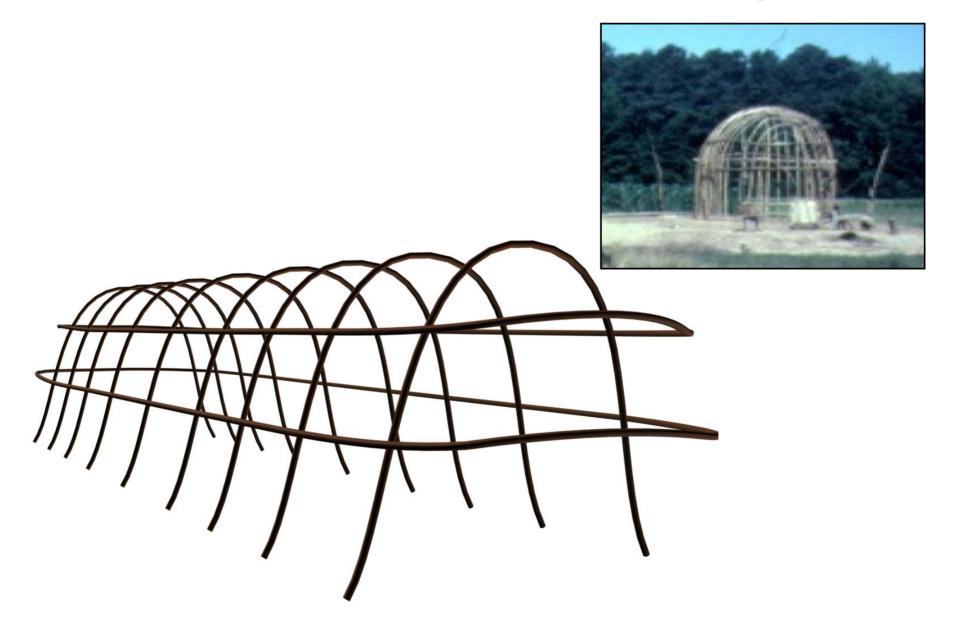


# 3d Models, Shallop





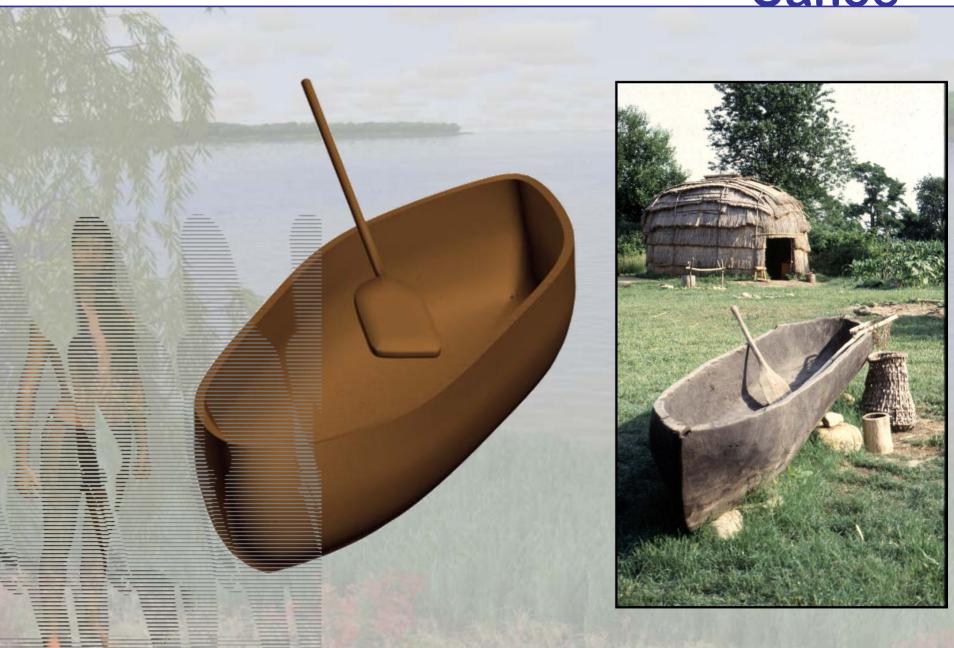
### 3d Models, Longhouse



# Longhouse



### Canoe





### "Then & Now" Comparisons







### Multi-Media, Online Education



19 days

- Ecology
- Ecological Impacts of Landuse (over time)
- Native American Culture



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Thank You!



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