

VYUŽITIE VIZUALIZAČNÝCH TECHNOLÓGIÍ V KRAJINÁRSKOM VÝSKUME NA PRÍKLADE ŠIRŠIEHO OKOLIA SKALNATEJ DOLINY V TATRÁCH

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ABSTRACT

Beláček, B.: Utilization of Visualisation Technologies in Landscape Design Research Using Example of Wider Area of Skalnatá Dolina Valley in the High Tatras Mts.

Landscape design and landscape ecology, in sense of study landscape as complex and its genesis inclusive, has in contemporary system of ecological sciences unchangeable place. There are formed databases and landscape-ecological studies about geological substrate as groundwork for following landscape's typologies. Most frequently are used dates from geology, geomorphology and neotectonic sciences, where we rise from neotectonic and geomorphology genesis of studied areas. We use several methods assigned to visualisation of geographic, architectural or technical objects. Those methods we use in such a way to be inter-convertible with hand-drawn author's graphic. In this manner we can more exactly express some attributes of study area, mostly relief forms, land-cover components and their further details. There we would like to compare possibilities of several methods of landscape's visualisation on the example of wider area of Skalnatá Dolina Valley in the High Tatras Mts. in that contribution. There was elaborate landscape-ecological study (2004) about downhill coures' visual impact assessment on characteristic landscape appearance in that area. We used two main techniques of visual interpretation, as models in GIS environs and hand-drawn graphic in block-diagrams during the process of study elaboration.

Key words: characteristic landscape appearance, hand-drawn graphic, three dimensional model, visualisation, geology, geomorphology