

GIS Tools for Cemetery Management ESRI International Users Conference 2006

James Stein

NPS Cultural Resources GIS



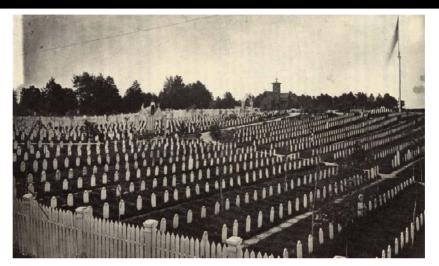








Too often, because of the historic nature of cemeteries, knowledge of burials and marker conservation is documented in paper forms and the experiences of individual caretakers. Taking these historic texts and maps and combining them with GPS surveys and digital photography into a GIS allows for better management and long term planning.





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Why map cemeteries?

Reasons for mapping cemeteries include:

- Cultural resource conservation
- Maintenance of markers and monuments
- •Facilities and grounds management
- •Records management
- Interment planning
- Locating existing interments



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The capability for both staff and visitors to find the location of, and information about, existing burials is probably the most important priority when discussing the development of a GIS application for a cemetery. As with any project assessing the needs of the client during project planning is important.







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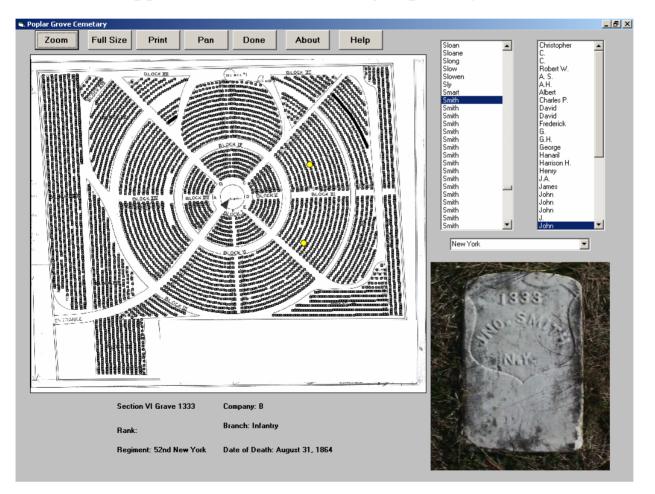
The Historic American Landscape Survey/Cultural Resources GIS (HALS/CRGIS), in cooperation with the Department of Veterans **Affairs National Cemetery** Administration, has been developing GIS tools to use in the documentation and management of national cemeteries. Fourteen of these cemeteries are adjacent to, and managed by, NPS units. In the past we have developed locator applications for Poplar Grove National Cemetery, located at the Petersburg National Military Park, and Chalmette National Cemetery, located at the Chalmette National Military Park.





Poplar Grove National Cemetery Application

- •Developed in ESRI MapObjects in 2000
- •Stand alone application with no editing capability

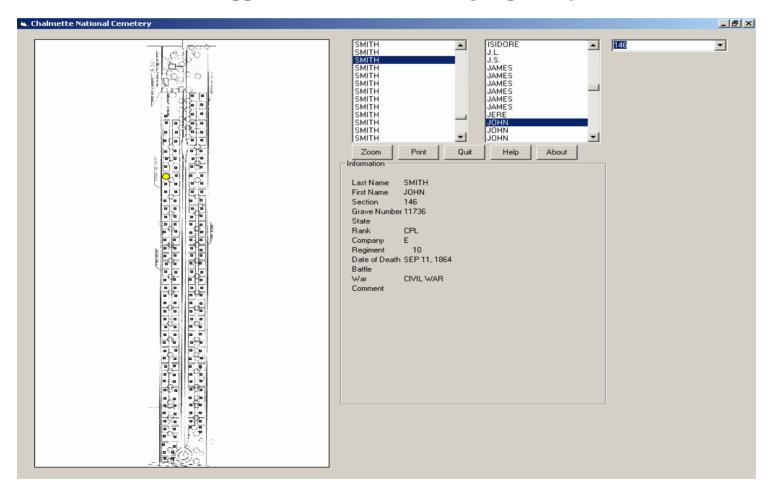


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Chalmette National Cemetery Application

- Developed in ESRI MapObjects in 2001
- Stand alone application with no editing capability



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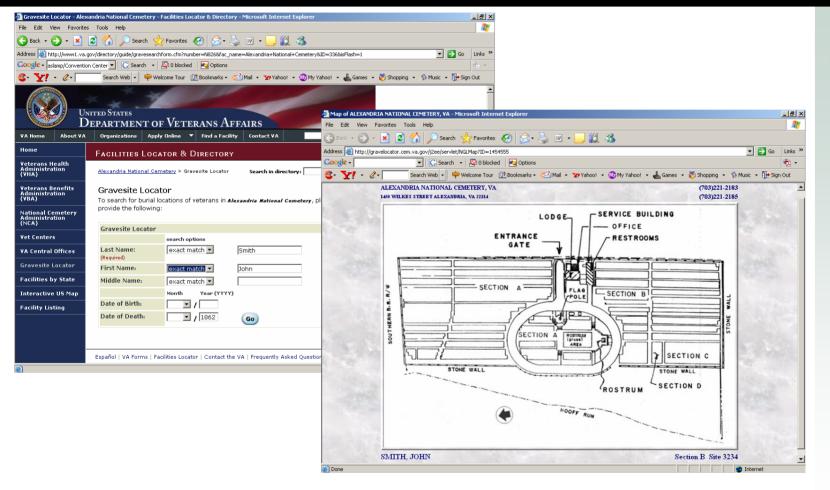
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In June, 2006 CRGIS delivered a GIS application to the Senior Historian at the Department of Veterans Affairs National Cemetery Administration for the Alexandria National Cemetery located in Alexandria, VA

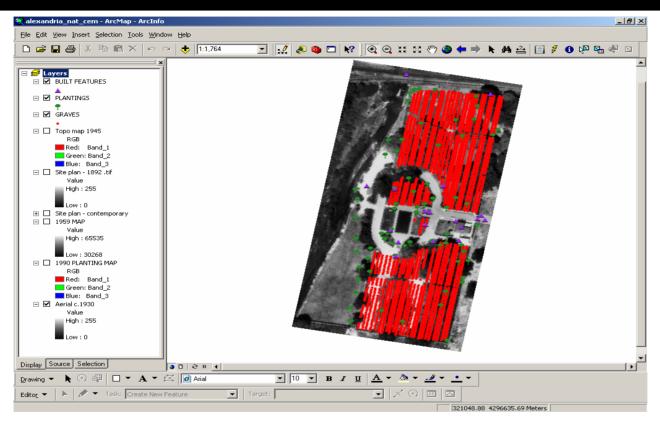


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A gravesite locator application for Alexandria National Cemetery, available on the website of the Department of Veterans Affairs, gives some generalized information about the deceased and the grave location.





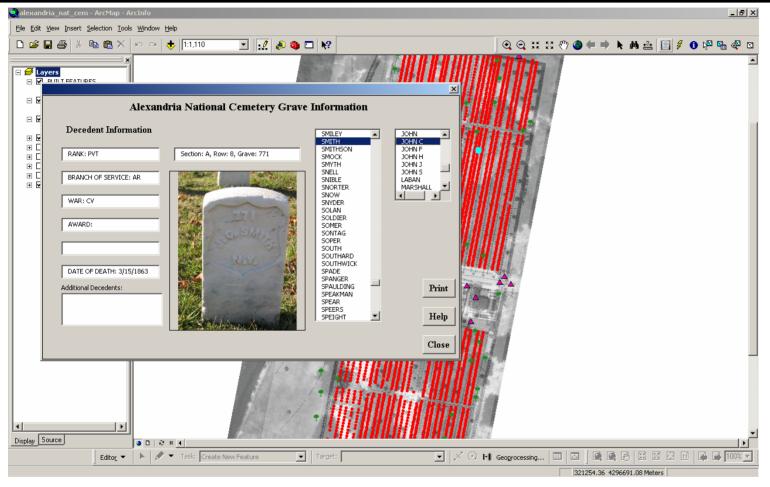
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We developed an application for the Alexandria National Cemetery in ESRI ArcGIS 9.1 to provide the capability for:

- Editing data
- Adding data
- •Flexible queries



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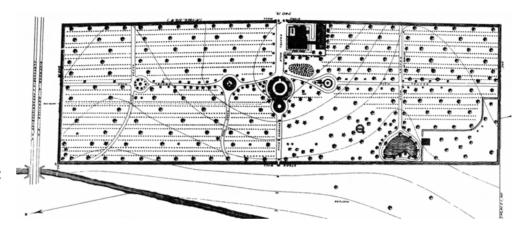
Additionally a VBA application was developed to provide a simplified search of the existing interments with the results displayed along with a photograph of the grave marker and the location of the grave highlighted on the map.



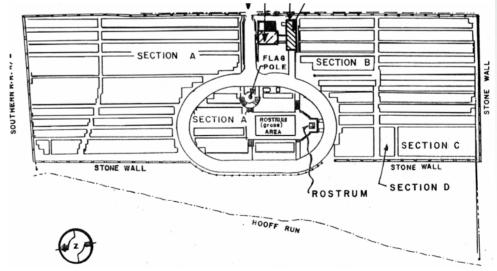
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Paper copies of maps, plans and an aerial photo of the cemetery were collected and scanned. The data included historic and contemporary maps.

It was unknown how many generations from the original these maps were, and thus the inaccuracy from distortion was unknown. The cost of accessing originals should, if possible, be built into the project budget.



Alexandria Cemetery plan 1892



Alexandria Cemetery plan 2004



cemetery_2 [Read Only] - Data Dictionary Editor _ B × File Edit Options Help Name: Comment: Features: X grave marker Abo cemeter Length: 30 X photo point Abo name roads مم Abo section × monuments X utilities +■ damage X buildings -■ USCT X registration point Abo comments paths Default Feature Settings: Min. Positions: 10 Accuracy: Code New Feature... F3 New Attribute... F7 Accuracy: Code Log Interval: 1 seconds Edit Feature... F4 Edit Attribute... F8 Delete Feature F5 Delete Attribute F9 Press F1 for help

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Points were located on the scanned maps and those points were GPSed on the ground and post processed. These points were then used to georeference the maps.

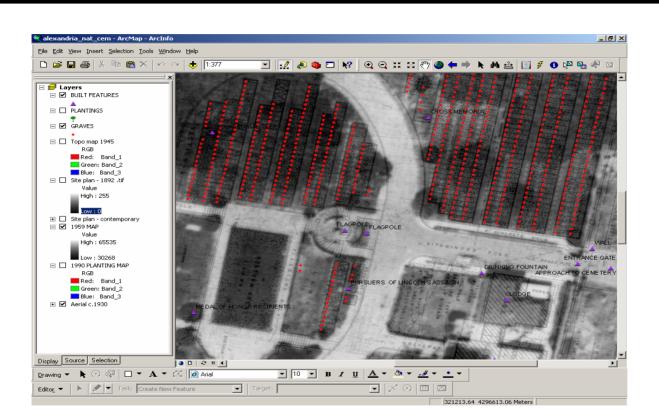


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A GIS layer containing points representing the individual graves in each row was generated and, using the grave and block numbers as an 'address', the map was geocoded





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Because of distortion in the paper copies of the maps the graves and ancillary features were referenced to these maps and not the GPS data; which was only used to georeference the maps.



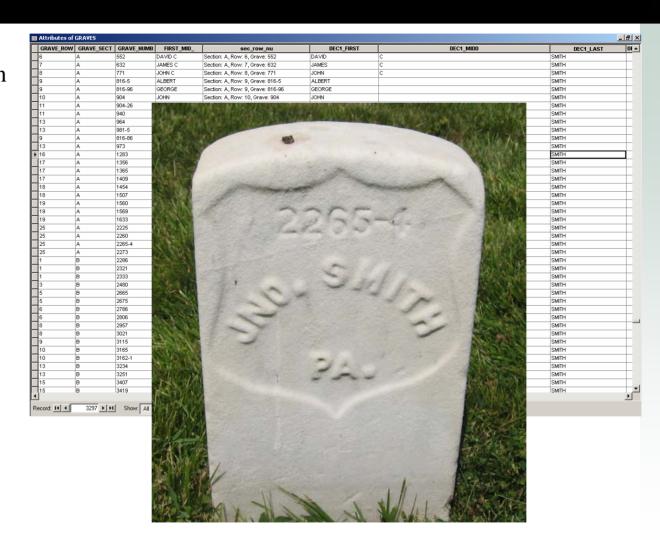
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RAVE_ROV	GRAVE_SECT	GRAVE_NUMB	FIRST_MID_	sec_row_nu	DEC1_FIRST		DEC1_MIDD	DEC1_LAST	D
	Α	552	DAVID C	Section: A, Row: 6, Grave: 552	DAVID	С		SMITH	
	A	632	JAMES C	Section: A, Row: 7, Grave: 632	JAMES	С		SMITH	
	A	771	JOHN C	Section: A, Row: 8, Grave: 771	JOHN	С		SMITH	
	А	816-5	ALBERT	Section: A, Row: 9, Grave: 816-5	ALBERT			SMITH	
	A	816-96	GEORGE	Section: A, Row: 9, Grave: 816-96	GEORGE			SMITH	
)	A	904	JOHN	Section: A, Row: 10, Grave: 904	JOHN			SMITH	
l	А	904-26	JOHN S	Section: A, Row: 11, Grave: 904-26	JOHN	S		SMITH	
l	A	940	VMLLIAM H	Section: A, Row: 11, Grave: 940	VVILLIAM	Н		SMITH	
3	A	964	HENRY	Section: A, Row: 13, Grave: 964	HENRY			SMITH	
3	А	981-5	DENMARK	Section: A, Row: 13, Grave: 981-5	DENMARK			SMITH	
	A	816-86	DANIEL	Section: A, Row: 9, Grave: 816-86	DANIEL			SMITH	\neg
3	А	973	HUGH	Section: A, Row: 13, Grave: 973	HUGH			SMITH	
3	A	1283	DAVID E	Section: A, Row: 16, Grave: 1283	DAVID	E		SMITH	\neg
	A	1356	JAMES VV	Section: A, Row: 17, Grave: 1356	JAMES	W		SMITH	$\overline{}$
,	А	1365	EDWARD	Section: A, Row: 17, Grave: 1365	EDWARD			SMITH	
,	A	1409	JOHN J	Section: A, Row: 17, Grave: 1409	JOHN	J		SMITH	
;	A	1454	EDWARD J	Section: A, Row: 18, Grave: 1454	EDWARD	J		SMITH	
;	A	1507	GEORGE D	Section: A, Row: 18, Grave: 1507	GEORGE	D		SMITH	
	A	1560	OLIVER G	Section: A, Row: 19, Grave: 1560	OLIVER	G		SMITH	
	A	1569	ISAIAH	Section: A, Row: 19, Grave: 1569	ISAIAH			SMITH	
)	A	1633	NICHOLAS	Section: A, Row: 19, Grave: 1633	NICHOLAS			SMITH	
;	A	2225	HARVEY	Section: A, Row: 25, Grave: 2225	HARVEY			SMITH	
5	А	2260	MARSHALL	Section: A, Row: 25, Grave: 2260	MARSHALL			SMITH	
5	A	2265-4	JOHN	Section: A, Row: 25, Grave: 2265-4	JOHN			SMITH	
;	A	2273	DANIEL G	Section: A, Row: 25, Grave: 2273	DANIEL	G		SMITH	
	В	2286	THOMAS	Section: B, Row: 1, Grave: 2286	THOMAS			SMITH	
	В	2321	JOHN S	Section: B, Row: 1, Grave: 2321	JOHN	S		SMITH	
	В	2333	EW	Section: B, Row: 1, Grave: 2333	E	W		SMITH	
	В	2480	ALLEN E	Section: B, Row: 3, Grave: 2480	ALLEN	E		SMITH	
	В	2665	ISAAC	Section: B, Row: 5, Grave: 2665	ISAAC			SMITH	
	В	2675	JOHN	Section: B, Row: 5, Grave: 2675	JOHN			SMITH	
	В	2786	JAMES	Section: B, Row: 6, Grave: 2786	JAMES			SMITH	
	В	2806	JAMES	Section: B, Row: 6, Grave: 2806	JAMES			SMITH	
	В	2957	MICHAEL K	Section: B, Row: 8, Grave: 2957	MICHAEL	К		SMITH	
	В	3021	STEPHEN	Section: B, Row: 8, Grave: 3021	STEPHEN			SMITH	
	В	3115	JOHN F	Section: B, Row: 9, Grave: 3115	JOHN	F		SMITH	
1	В	3165	JOHN H	Section: B, Row: 10, Grave: 3165	JOHN	Н		SMITH	
1	В	3162-1	THEODORE R	Section: B, Row: 10, Grave: 3162-1	THEODORE	R		SMITH	
;	В	3234	JOHN	Section: B, Row: 13, Grave: 3234	JOHN			SMITH	\neg
	В	3251	NELSON	Section: B, Row: 13, Grave: 3251	NELSON			SMITH	\neg
;	В	3407	HENRY	Section: B, Row: 15, Grave: 3407	HENRY			SMITH	\neg
i	В	3419	JAMES	Section: B. Row: 15. Grave: 3419	JAMES			SMITH	

A database of burials was attached to the GIS Layer



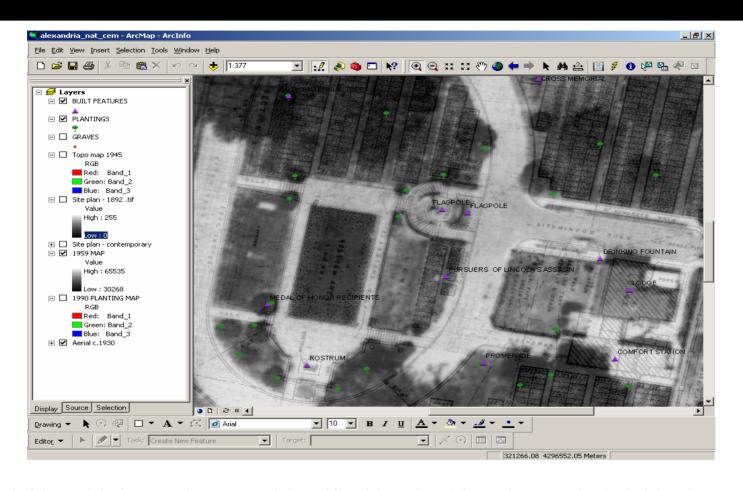
Photos of the graves were taken and the file name was added to the database to enable us to reference and display the image. Taking the photos of the markers was one of the most time consuming tasks of the project, issues such as weather and sun angle were the major delays in obtaining the photos.



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Additional information was identified by the historian as helpful in the cultural resource management of the cemetery. This included built and landscape features.



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Superintendents Lodge Ca.1920

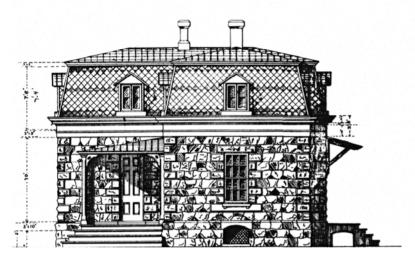


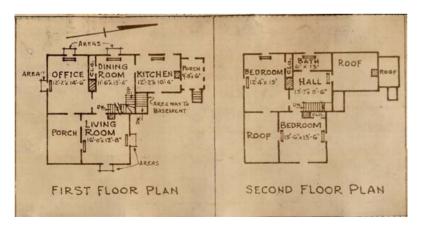
Superintendents Lodge 2005

Ancillary data such as historic and contemporary photos and...



DESIGN FOR SUPERINTENDENTS LODGE.





SPECIFICATIONS

TOB

SUPERINTENDENTS' STONE LODGES

FOR

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

MASONRY.

The building to be of good rubble masonry hid in mortar, to conform in every respect to dimensions shown on plans. The mortar used to obtain one-third (4) as much cement as line; the whole mixed with a due proportion of sharp and, to make good work.

Foundation of exterior walls to be capped with a belt-course of cut stone six (0) inches thick, to project five (5) inches from face of wall, and to have four (4) inches chamfer.

Outside door and window-sills of first story, together with area steps under rear porch, to be of cut stone, either granite or sandstone; all outside sills to have at lenst two (2) inches wash.

CELLAR.

Cellar under the entire building to be six (6) feet four (4) inches in the clear. The walls to commence six (6) inches below the floor, and to be twenty-eight (28) inches thick to the level of the first-story floor, three (3) feet above the ground. Flooring of cellar to be concreted with gravel and coment six (6) inches thick; if gravel cannot be obtained, fine broken stone to be used instead. Before laying this flooring, the cellar to be theroughly under-drained with three (3) lind pipe.

Cellar partition walls to have communicating doors. An outside door, leading into area under rear

Cellar partition walls to have communicating doors. An outside door, leading into area under real porch, to be provided for.

The ground around the entire building, after its completion, to be so graded that the water will flow from it in all directions.

PACINGS.

The facings to project three (3) inches, and the window and door-facings two (2) inches, from the line of the wall.

CHIMNEYS

The fire-places and chimneys, each with two flues, properly pargetted, excepted, and with thimbles with flues and plates for stove-plays, to be as shown on drawing; to commence six (6) inches below cellar floor, to be carried above the roof and cappiel. The topping out to be of good red brick laid in white meetrar. Also provide for a flue in cellar chimney-stack.

FIRE-PLACES.

Fire-places to be eased, and hearths laid with good red brick, and fitted with suitable grates.

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The brick-work will be of first-quality hard-burned brick, laid in first-quality lime and sharp and mortar.

PLASTERE

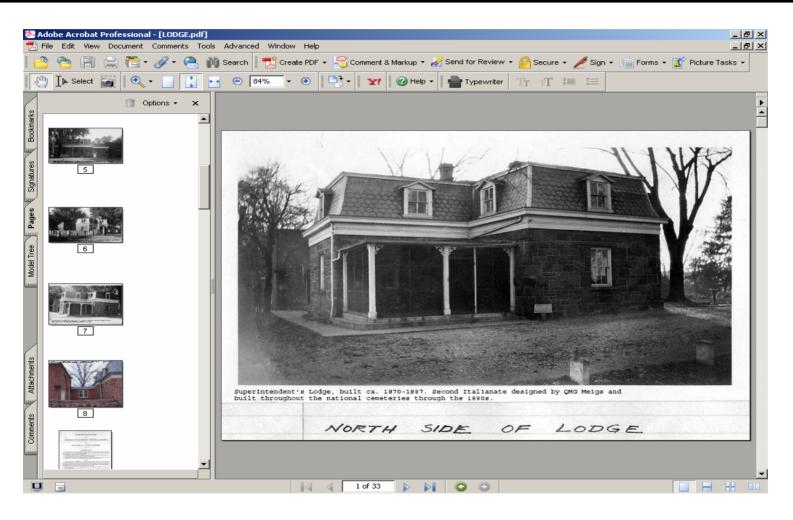
All partitions, walls, and ceilings to be plastered with two (2) coats of bost-quality lime, sharp sand and hair morter, and hard finished. The wood and plaster partitions in second story to be plastered threefourths (4) of an inch thick on both sides of the wood-work in such a manner as to form a solid partition three (3) inches thick.

...documents

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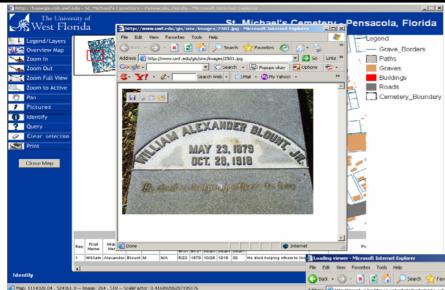
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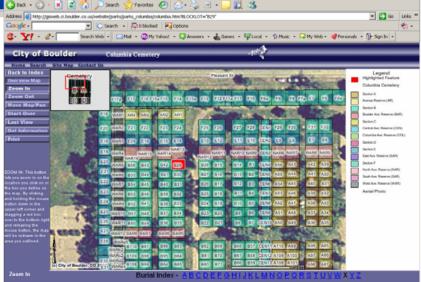
Were combined into Adobe Acrobat document and hyperlinked to the appropriate point in the GIS.



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Cemetery locator applications, especially in ESRI ArcIMS format, are available. In addition cemetery management tools are available commercially. But these applications do not address historic and cultural resources in addition to the grave markers.





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To preserve the unique historic nature of cemeteries we must be willing to address the needs of each individual landscape and adapt the application to meet these needs.



