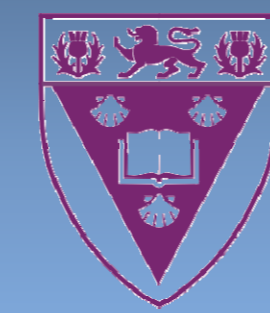


A PROCEDURAL, MINIMAL INPUT, NATURAL TERRAIN PLUG-IN FOR BLENDER

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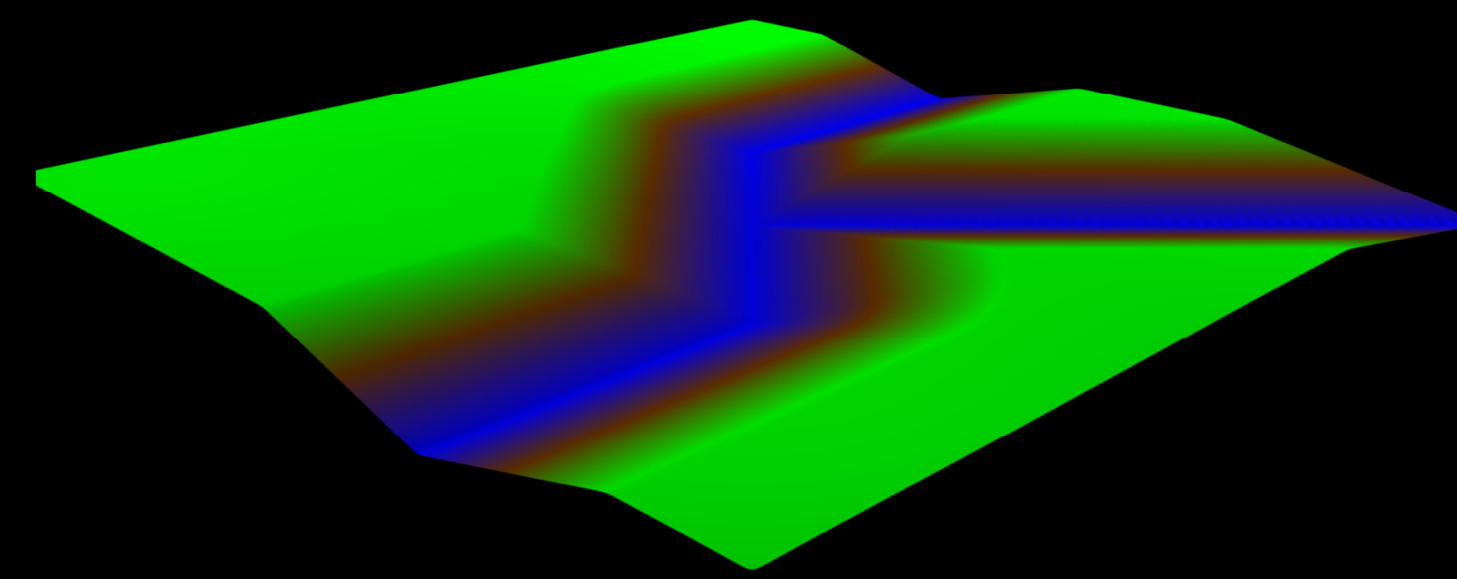


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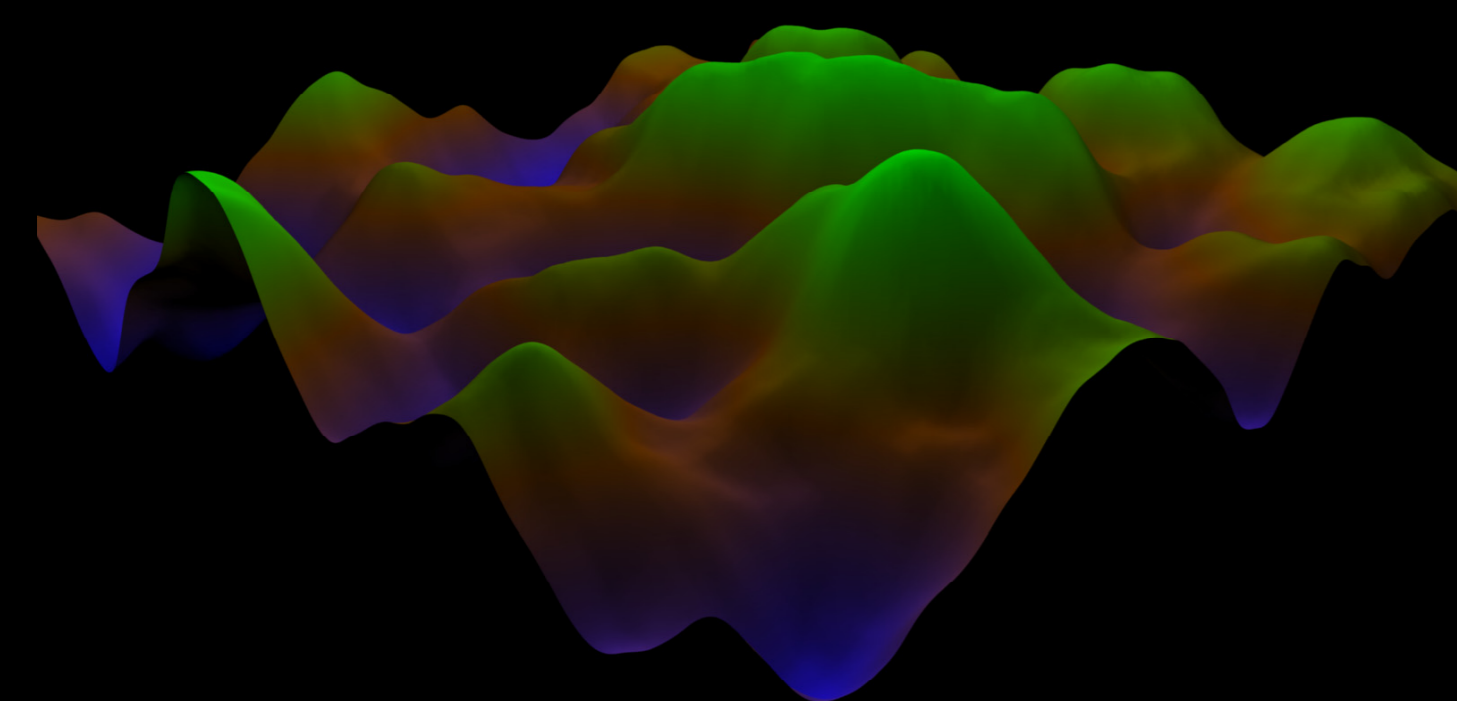
River path generation

Simple predefined paths, to be expanded on to create river networks using Squig curves [Prusinkiewics et al. 1993].



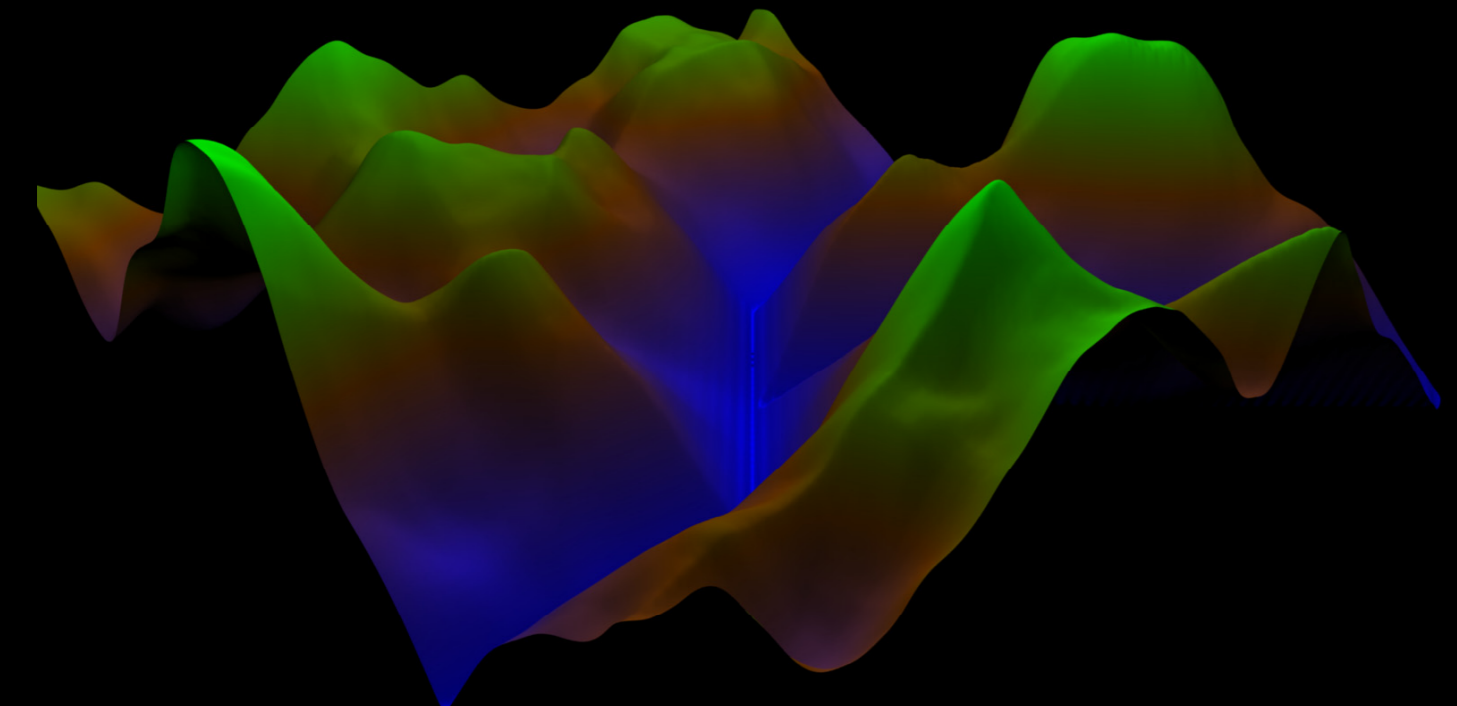
Fractional Brownian Motion

Reproducible noise function synthesized from sampling multiple frequencies of a noise generator [Musgrave et al. 1989].



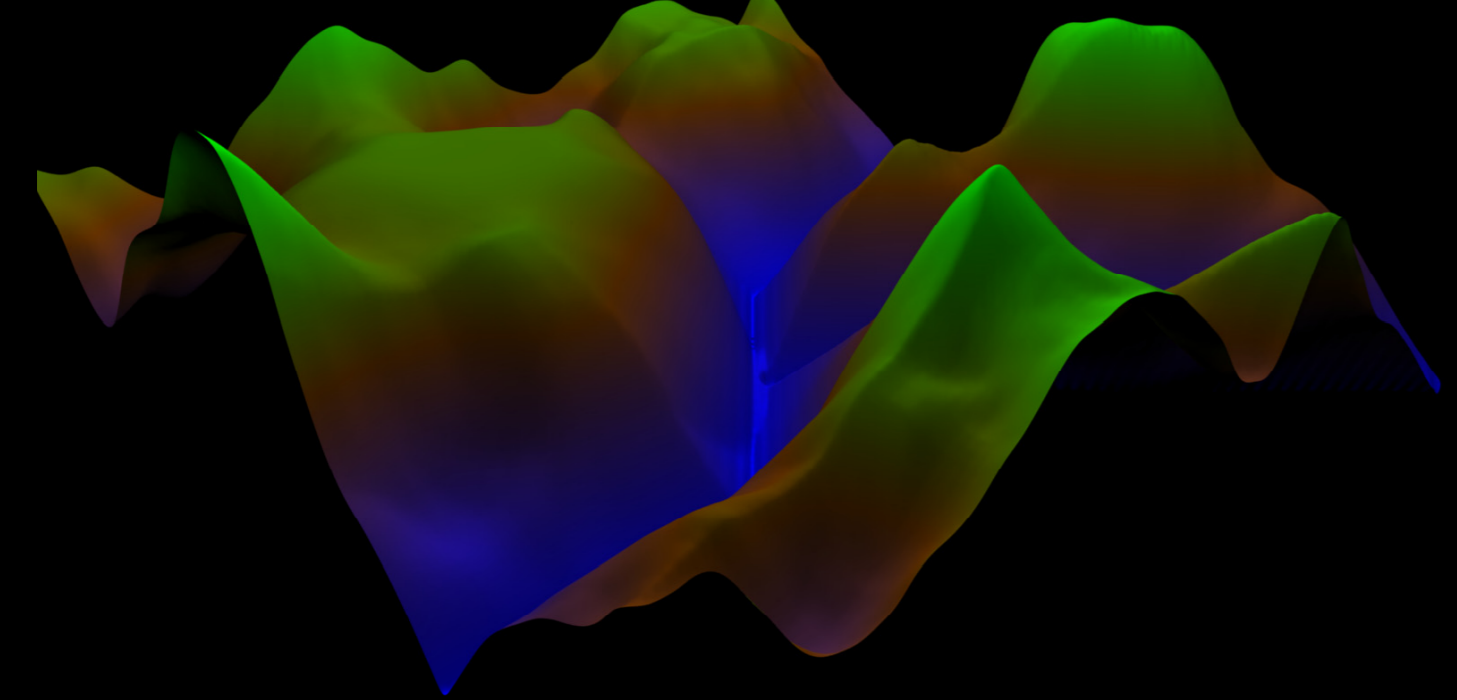
Base terrain with river

Interpolation based on a radius of influence of the river paths.



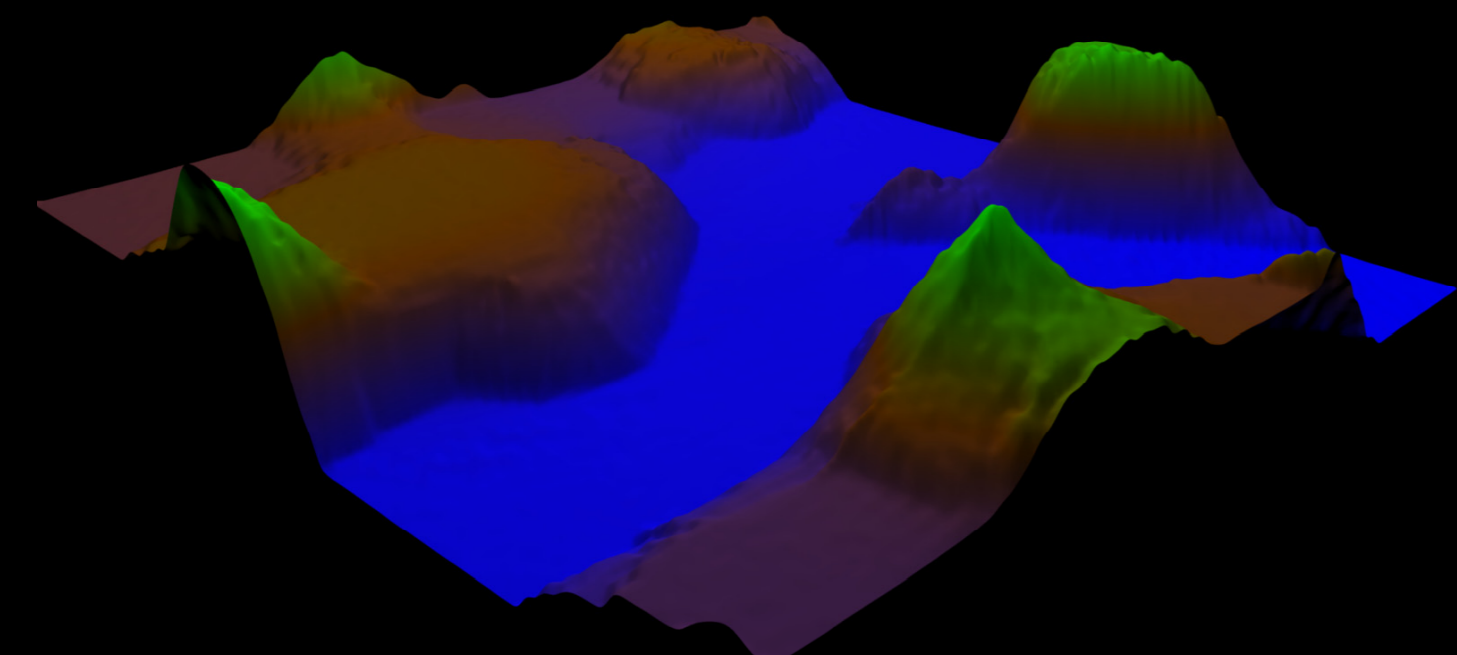
Flattening

Flatten regions of terrain, via configurable parameters of position and radius.



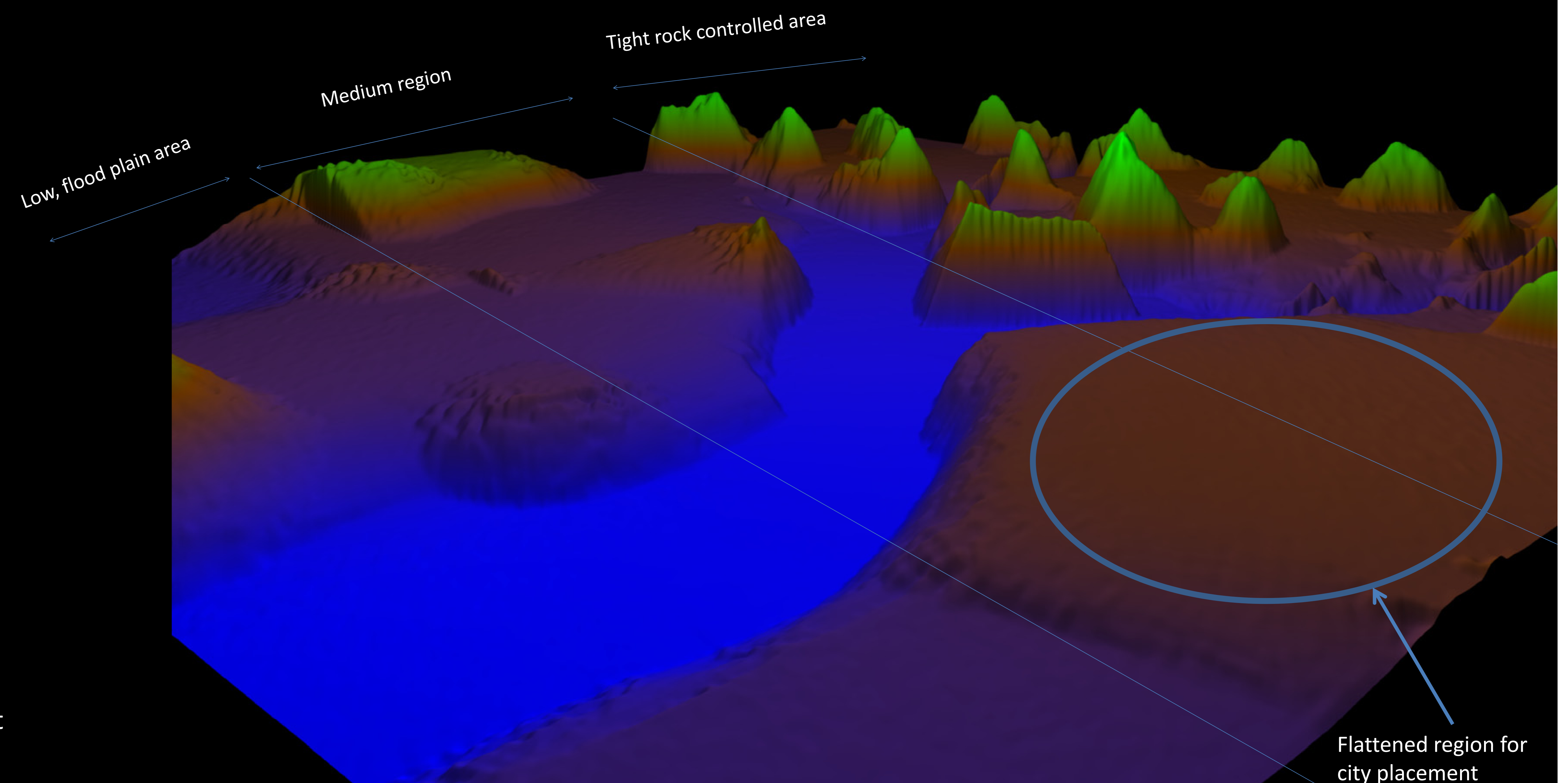
Hydraulic erosion

Time-based erosion method using rain, which gathers sediment and distributes it based on proportional height differences [Musgrave et al. 1989].



Objective: To create a procedural method, capable of generating massive, realistic terrain, configurable with minimal controls in the context of a Text-To-Scene converter.

Method and Results: Using Fractional Brownian Motion as a base, regions are defined to be features (such as rivers). These are combined and hydraulically eroded (see sequence to the left)



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