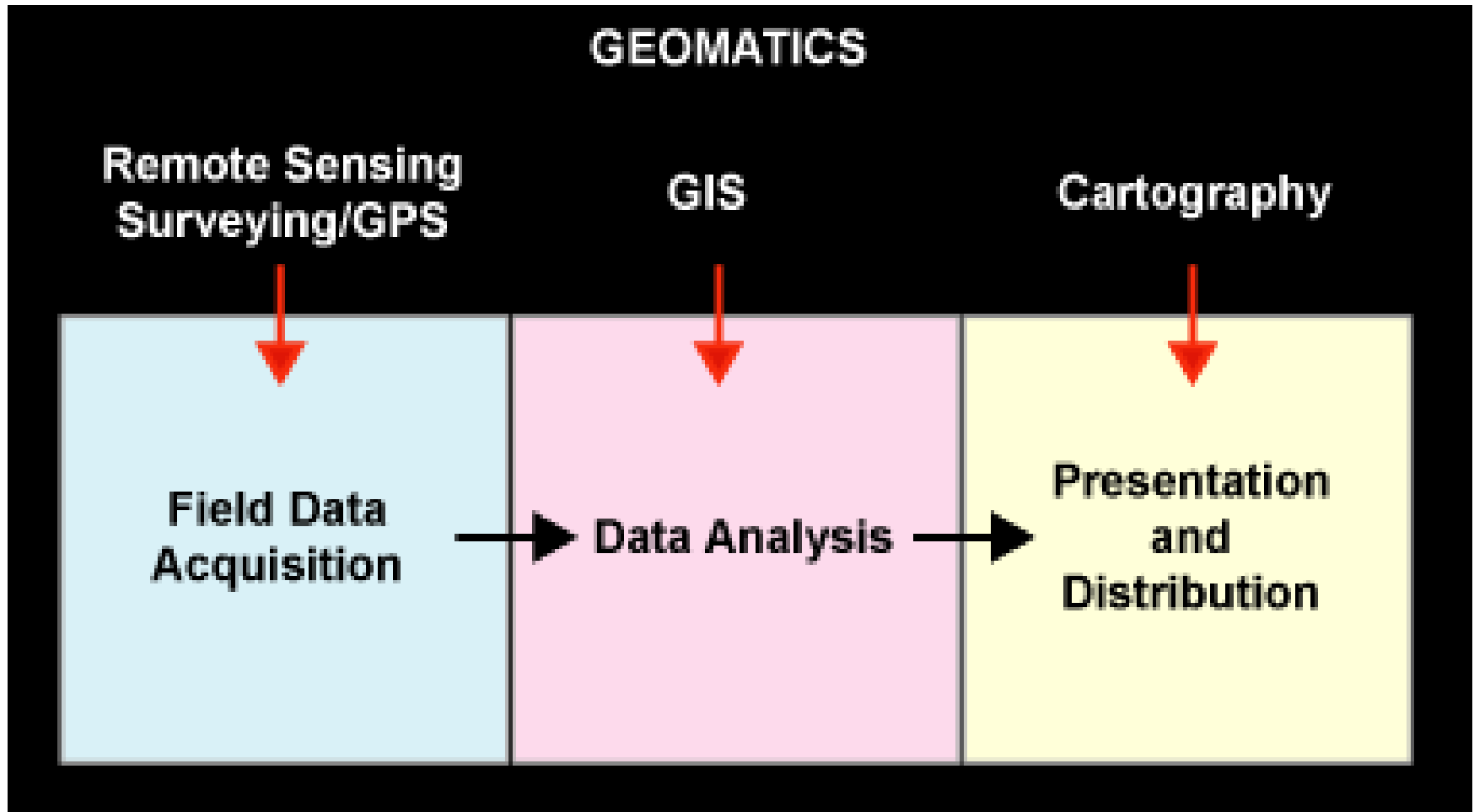


Cartography and Geomatics



Canadian Institute of Geomatics 1993
CI surveying and mapping 1957
CI Surveying and Photogrammetry 1934
CI surveying 1882

“Cartography and Geovisualization”
Effective output, not just ‘pretty maps’
Canadian Cartographic Assoc., 1975

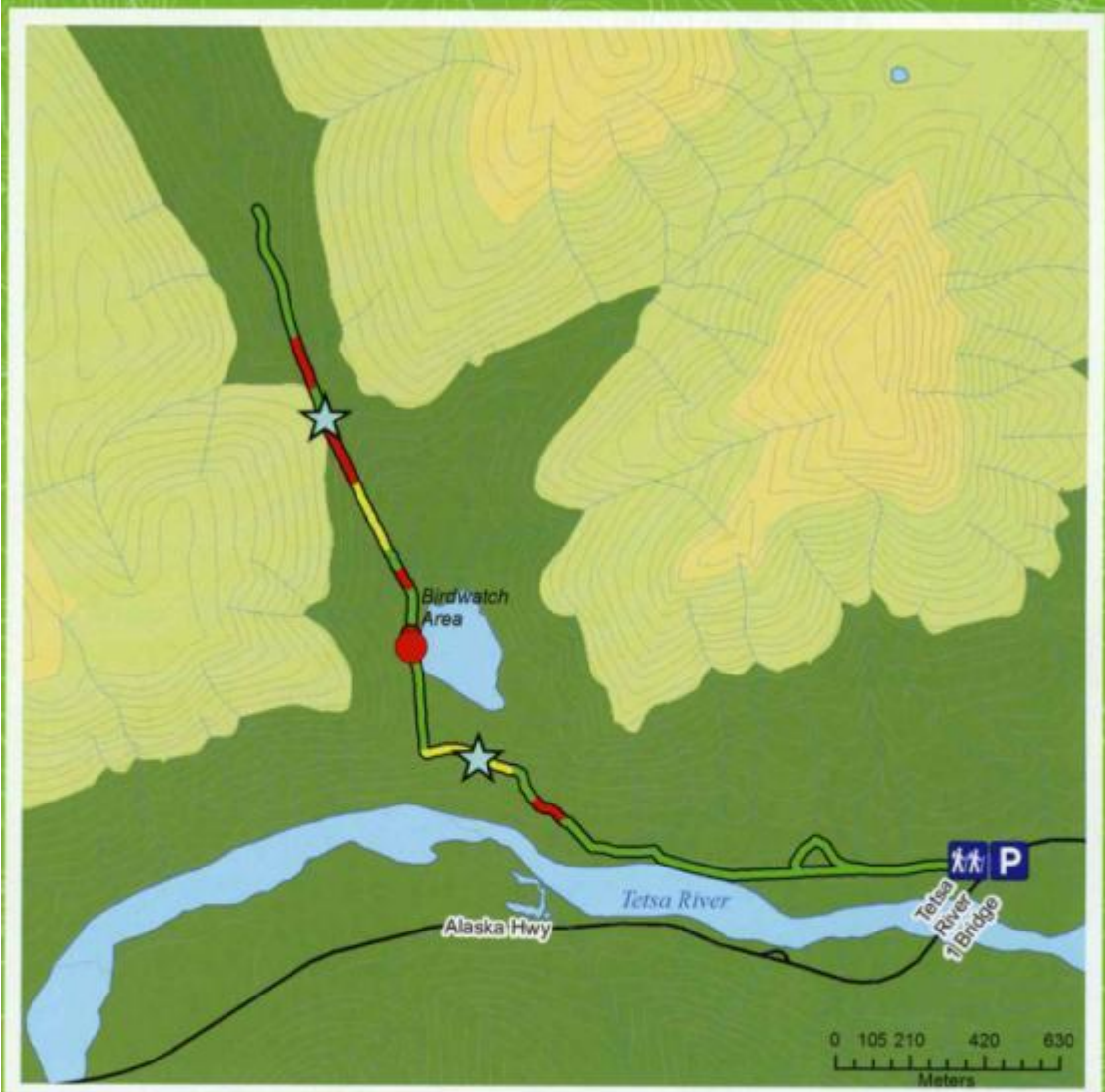
In this course, you should have learned:

- General overview of mapping technologies (geomatics)
- Use of (complex) GIS software for map output
- How maps and images are used in projects and the media
- How to generate a map for future projects and courses
- Appreciation of what makes a good display and bad !

Map critique

How many
'errors' can
you spot ?

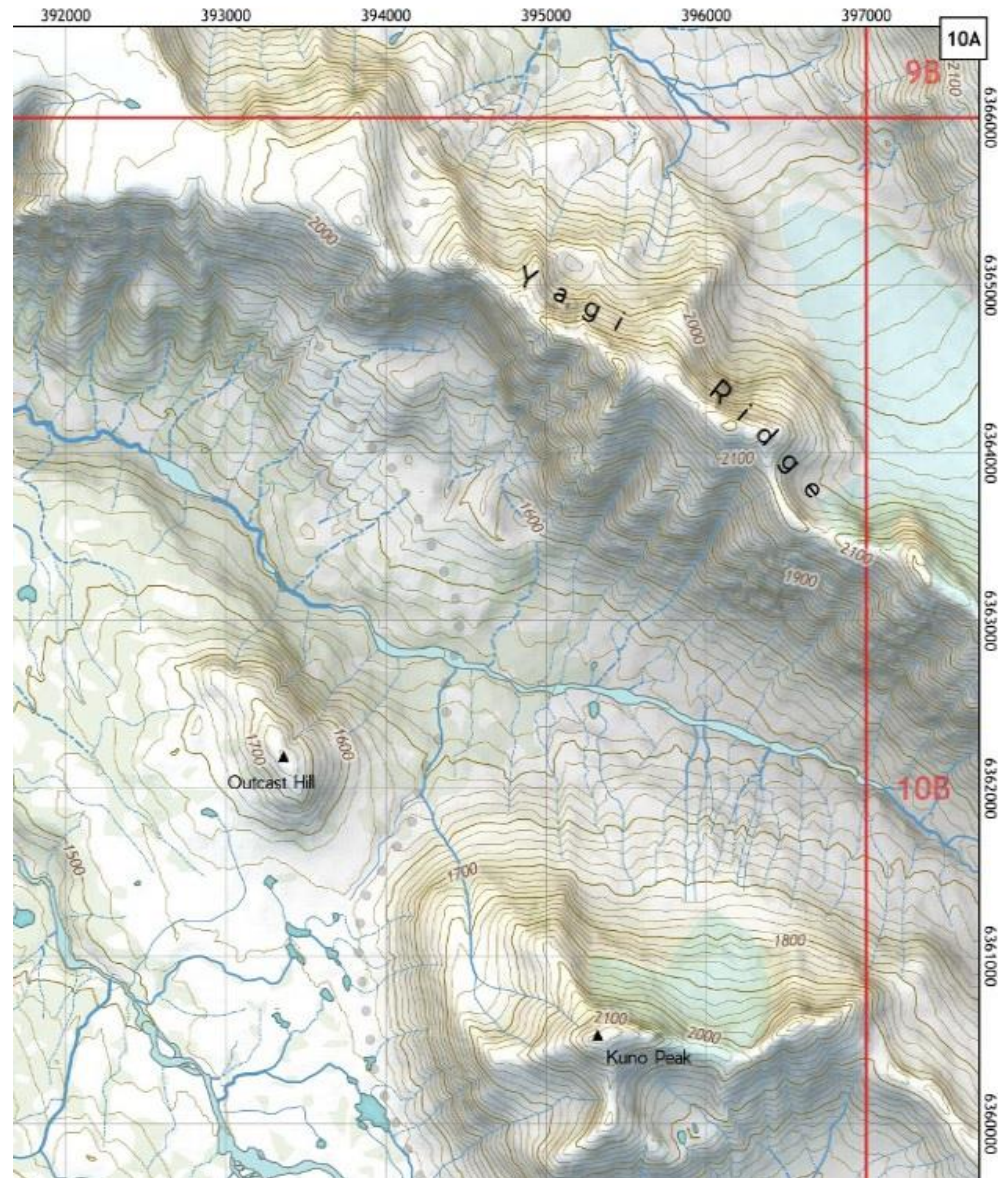
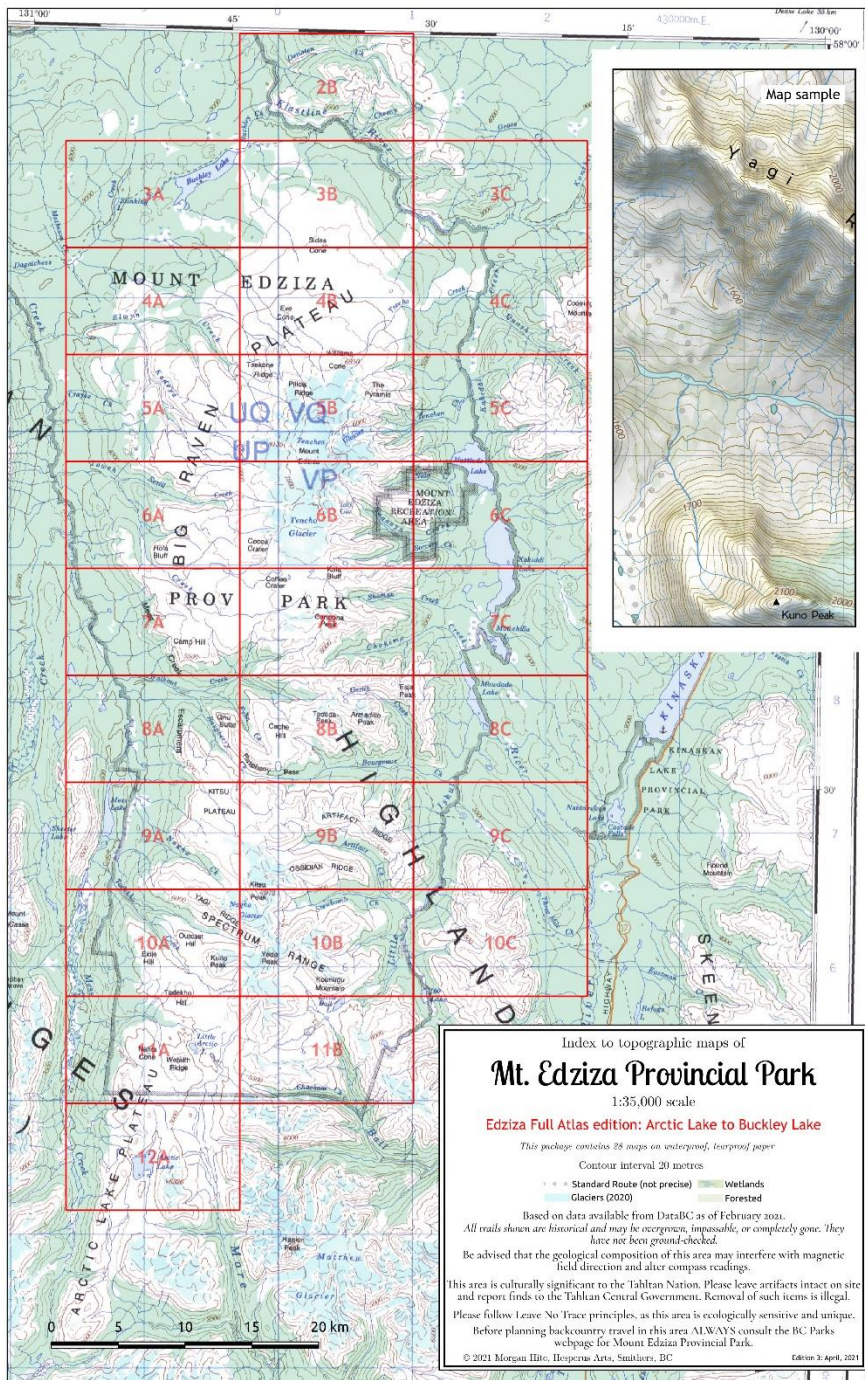
Tetsa River Park,
near Fort Nelson, BC



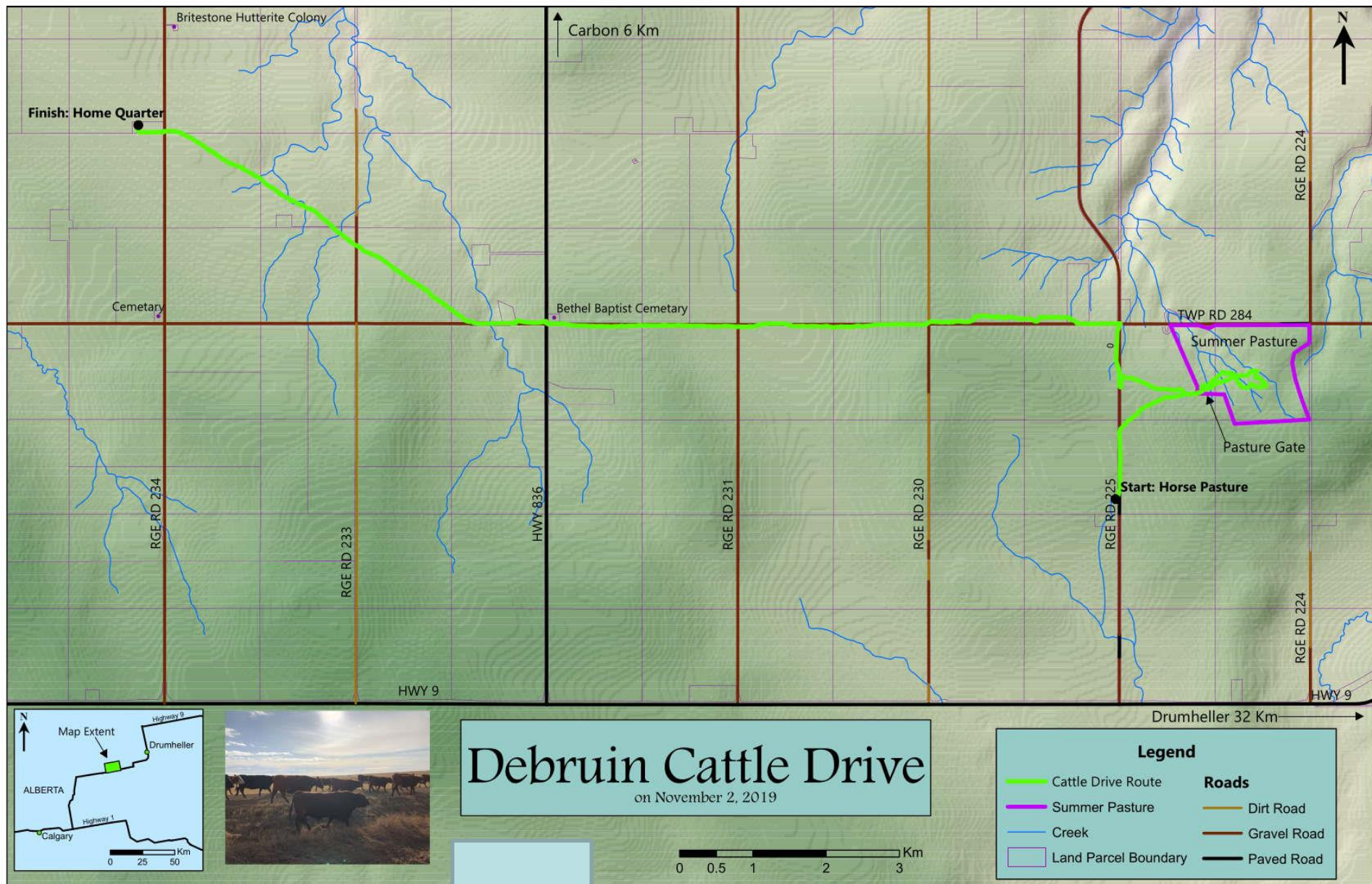
Longname	Lat	Long
Parking	58° 40' 2.731" N	124° 26' 31.727" W
Trail Head	58° 40' 2.622" N	124° 26' 36.432" W
Viewpoint	58° 40' 11.309" N	124° 28' 3.184" W
Birdwatch Area	58° 40' 22.115" N	124° 28' 15.957" W
Viewpoint	58° 40' 41.356" N	124° 28' 31.718" W

Mountain cartography - Morgan Hite, Smithers

Mt. Edziza Provincial Park Topographic Hiking Maps



GEOG205 Project map, 2020

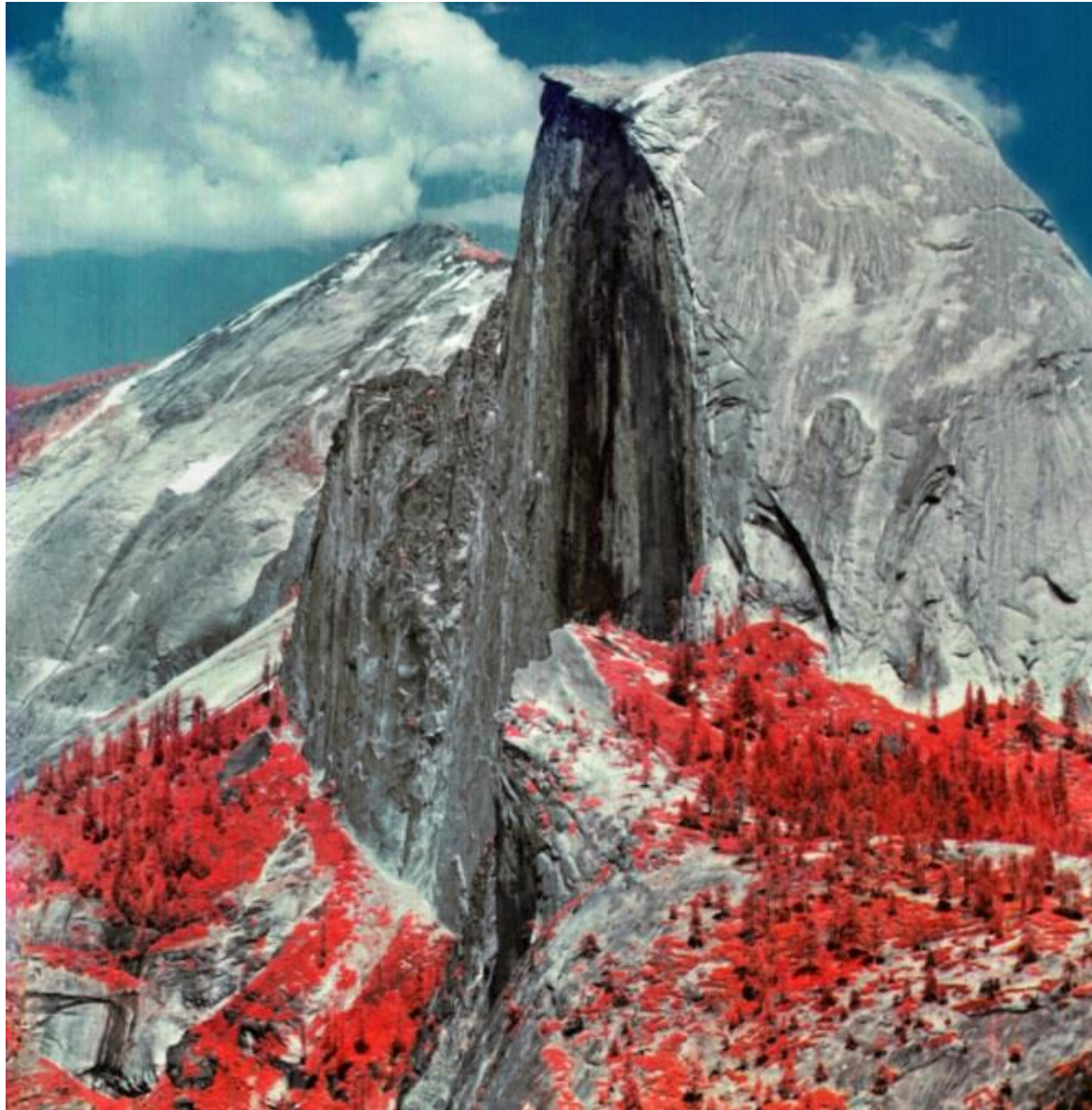


Debruin Cattle Drive

on November 2, 2019

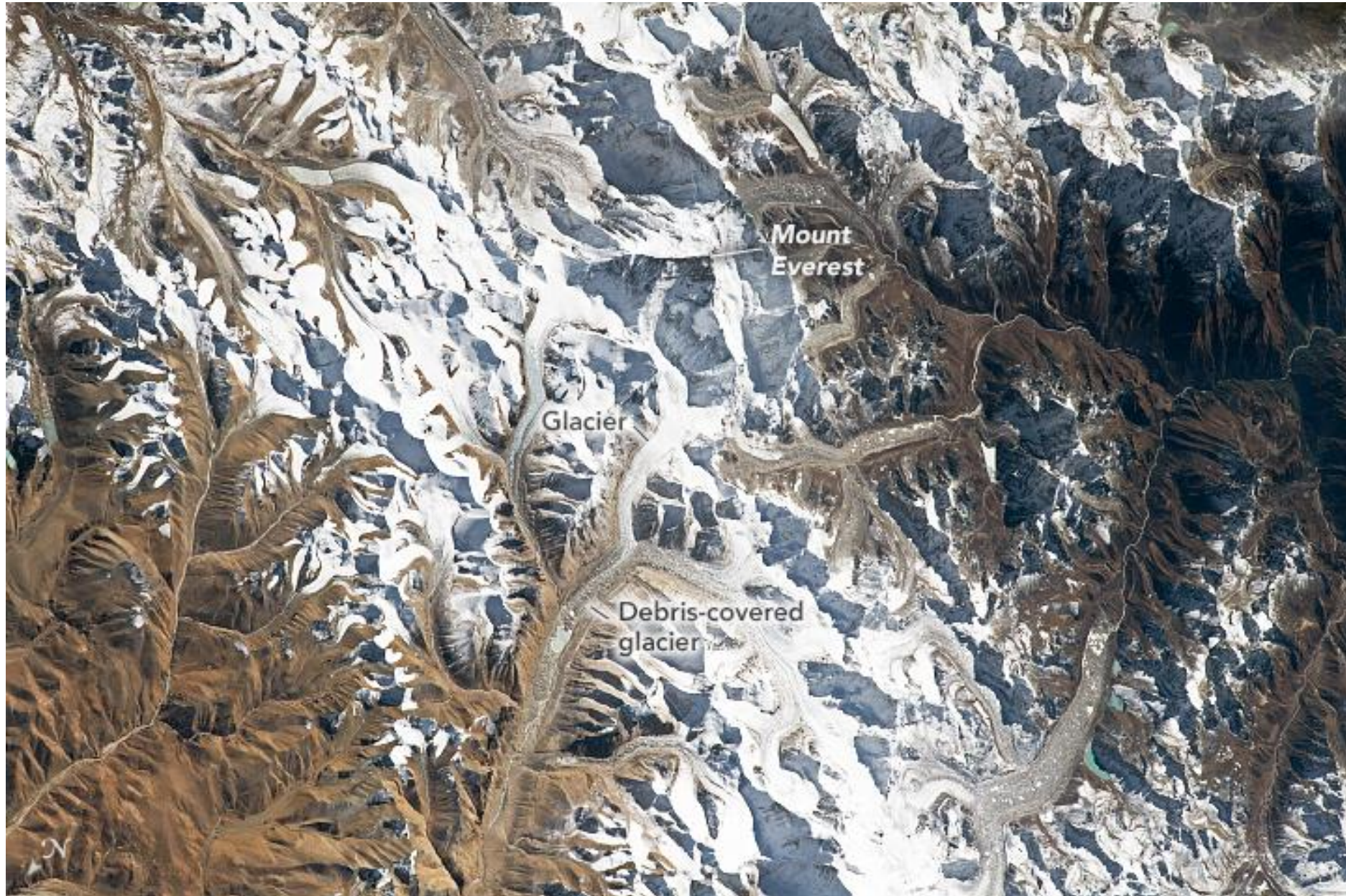


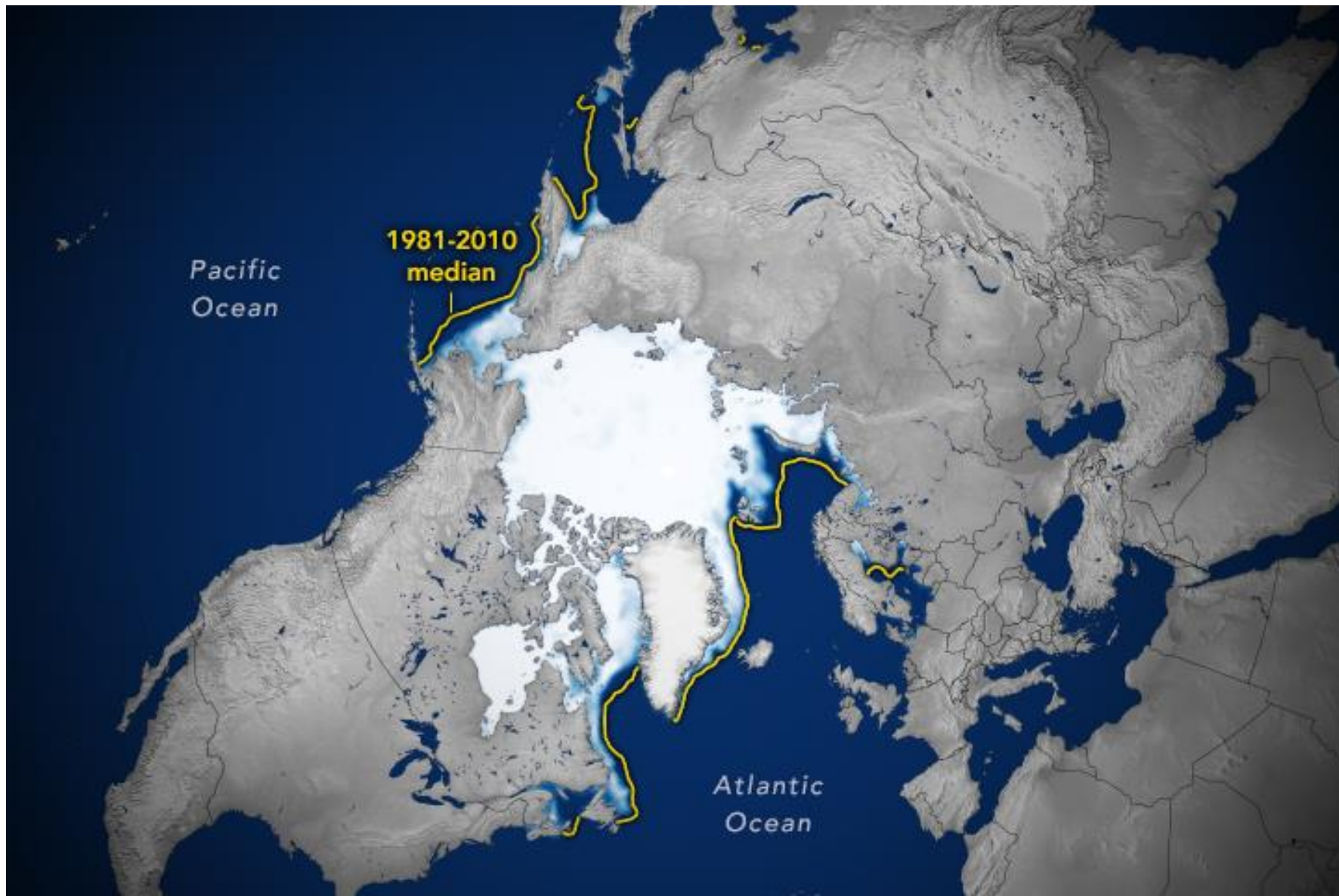
Remote sensing



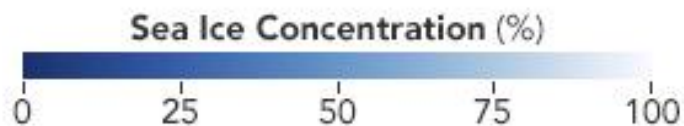
Yosemite (Infra-Red)

Satellite photo 2021: Everest (International Space Station)





Satellite image
(microwave)



Arctic sea ice -
March 6, 2023
(maximum extent)

(Map projections) - quiz 3



Present and fossil teeth suggest migration waves in the past, when reduced sea levels created bridges between now isolated Japanese and Aleutian islands.

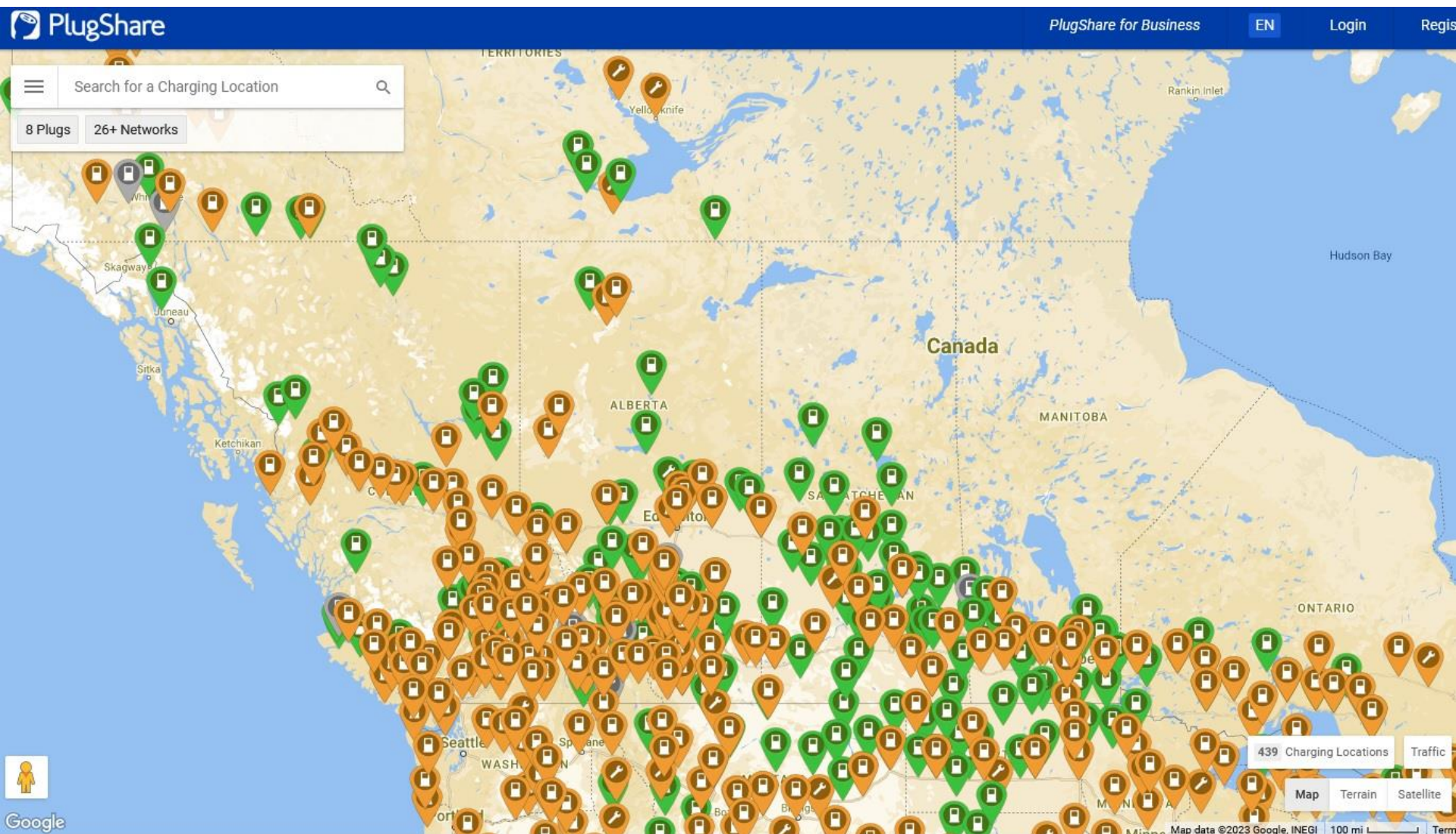
Cassini (transverse cylindrical)

World Religions





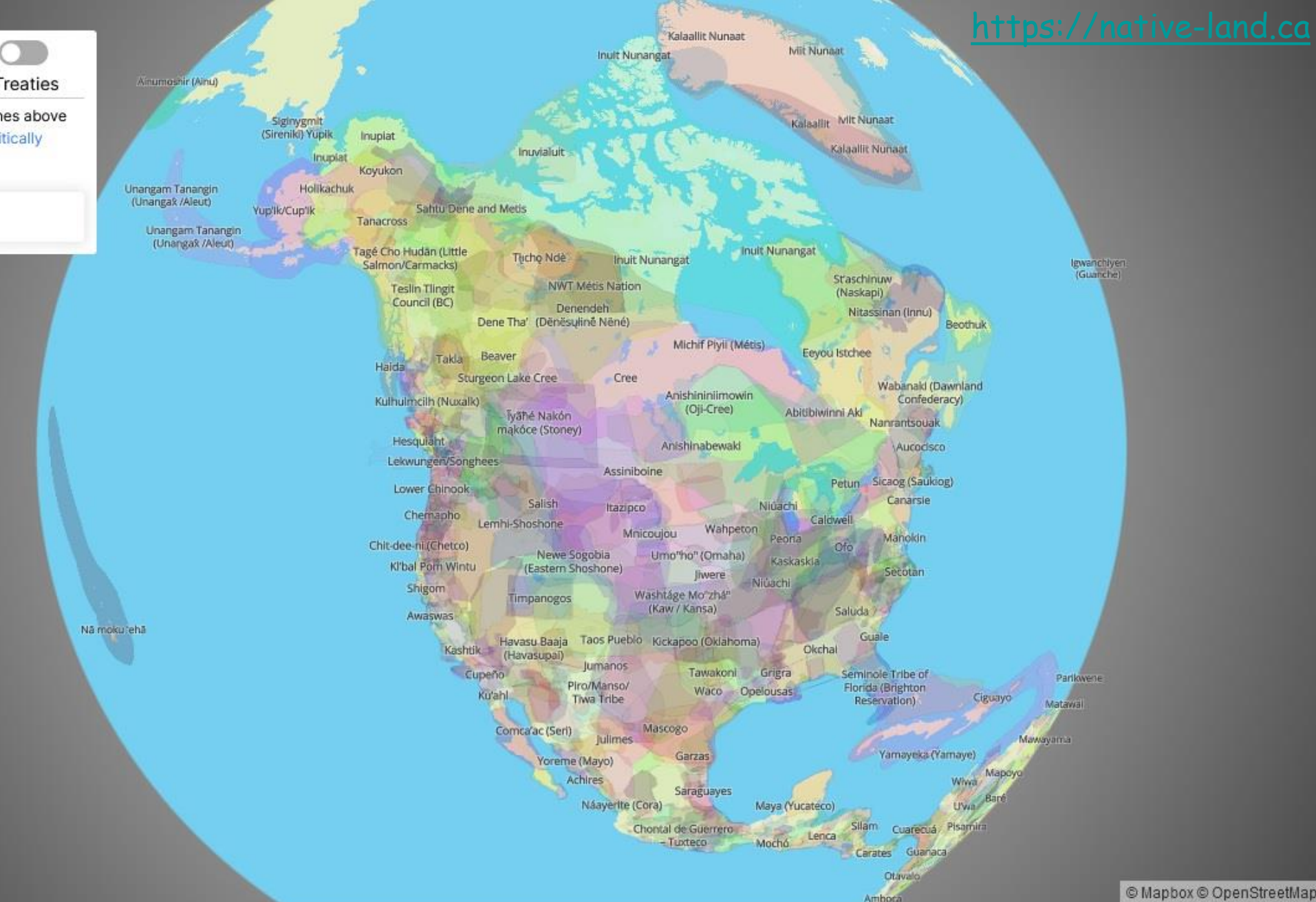
Web maps - 'pan-scale' display and seamless database with fast updates



<https://www.plugshare.com>

Treaties

Names above
politically



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Ukrainians attempting to push back Russians



Current trends in mapping

- Apps for mobile devices = 'Ubiquitous cartography'
- Increasing use of google maps / online tools
- Animations -maps showing change and movement
- '3D' perspectives and software applications
- More and more data e.g. LiDAR, UAVs, satellites
- Increased use of scripting/coding
- Mapping and GPS for everyone

Remains of the course

- Friday : last Friday lab with Emily 8.00-10.50
- Monday: last lab with Emily 11.30-14.20
- Tuesday: exam 10% (any time) ; Matt in the lab 13.00-15.00
- Thursday: no class, but I will be in the Lab 10.30-11.20
- Projects due – extensions may be possible, but not if other courses are affected ... get it done !
- Final DEADline – April 19

(with some penalty – 1% from 25 / day unless approved)

Second exam (10%) – April 4th: 12.01am – 11.59pm (50 minute time limit)

Moodle: multiple choice – 20 questions

non-cumulative: Covering lectures since the last midterm

- Mountain cartography; Projects
- Remote sensing /Satellite images
- Map Projections: history and digital – part covered in quiz 3
- History of Cartography; digital mapping
- Global Positioning Systems; Summary – this lecture

--
Sample question: The minimum number of satellites required to give a reliable position location from GPS is:

- a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 8 e. 24

Further courses in Geomatics, 2023->

GEOG204: Introduction to GIS (fall)

GEOG250: Geospatial analysis (fall) (Python programming)

GEOG300: Intermediate GIS (winter)

GEOG357: Remote Sensing (fall)

GEOG413: Advanced GIS (fall 2024)

GEOG450: Advanced Geospatial Analysis (winter 2024)

GEOG457: Advanced RS (winter 2024)

GEOG499/440: Independent Study/Internship -anytime

Mapping/GIS skills generally in high demand

Most desirable by employers: ability to code / script

UNBC GIS Minor:

5 geomatics courses + two CPSC = 21 credits

= GEOG 204, 205, 300, 357

+ CPSC 110 or 101 or GEOG250

+ two of 250, 413, 457, ENPL303

Emily project tips - Base Maps: - Removing reference layers:

No background layers with lettering (and better without vectors e.g. 'Topographic')

- The following are base maps without text or with separate reference layers that can be turned off:

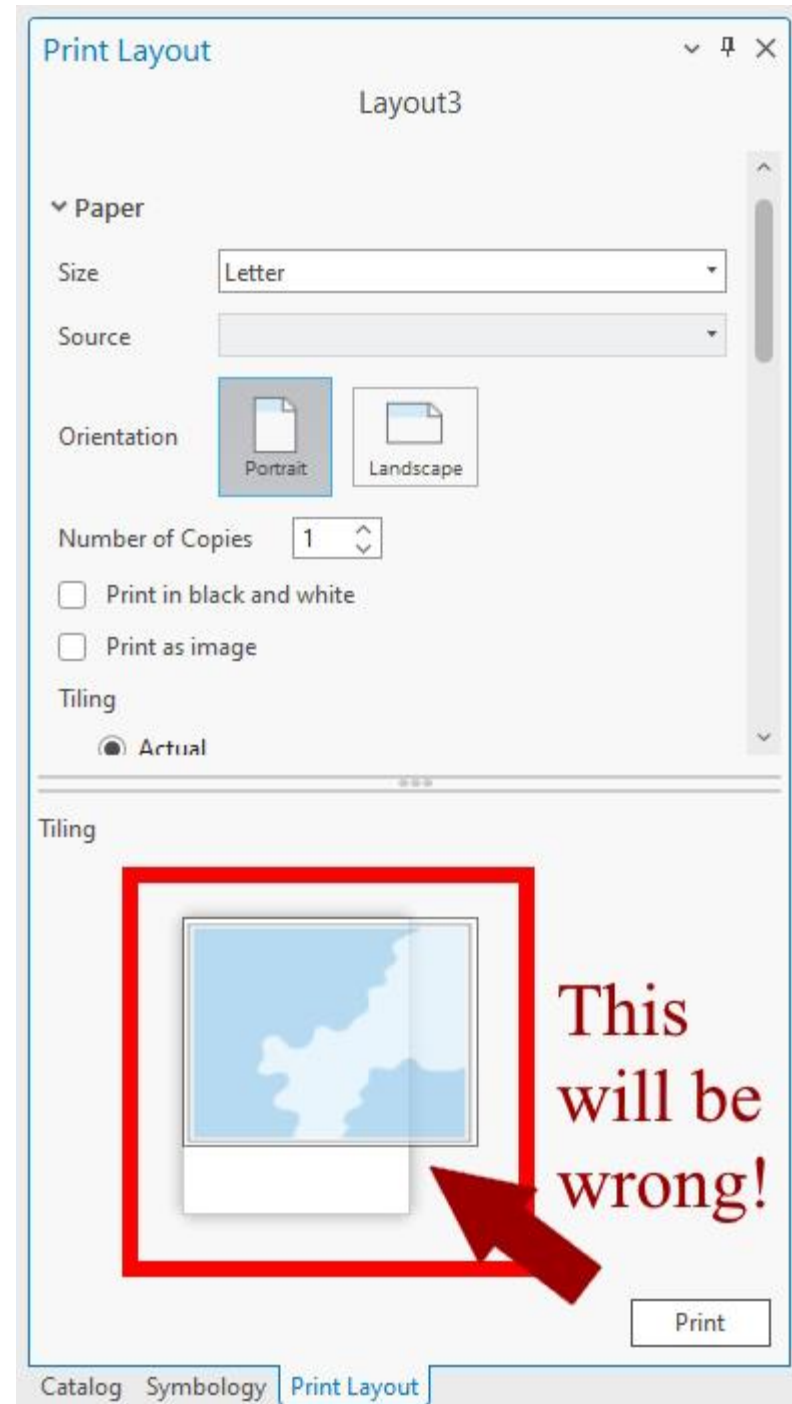
- "Imagery"
- "Topographic"
- "Light Gray Canvas" (turn off reference)
- "Dark Gray Canvas" (turn off reference)
- "Oceans" (turn off reference)
- "National Geographic Style" (turn off "National Geographic Style" layer)
- "Human Geography Map" (turn off "Human Geography Label")
- "Human Geography Dark Map" (turn off "Human Geography Label")
- "Firefly Imagery Hybrid" (turn off "Hybrid Reference Layer")

Emily tips: Saving/Exporting:

Share > Print Layout > Microsoft

Print to PDF *Ensure the correct page orientation is selected (portrait or landscape) - it must match the orientation of the layout they chose to build their map on. I encountered this quite a bit in assignments...

If the Print Layout method doesn't work for any reason, they can try Share > Export Layout - choose "Flattened PDF"

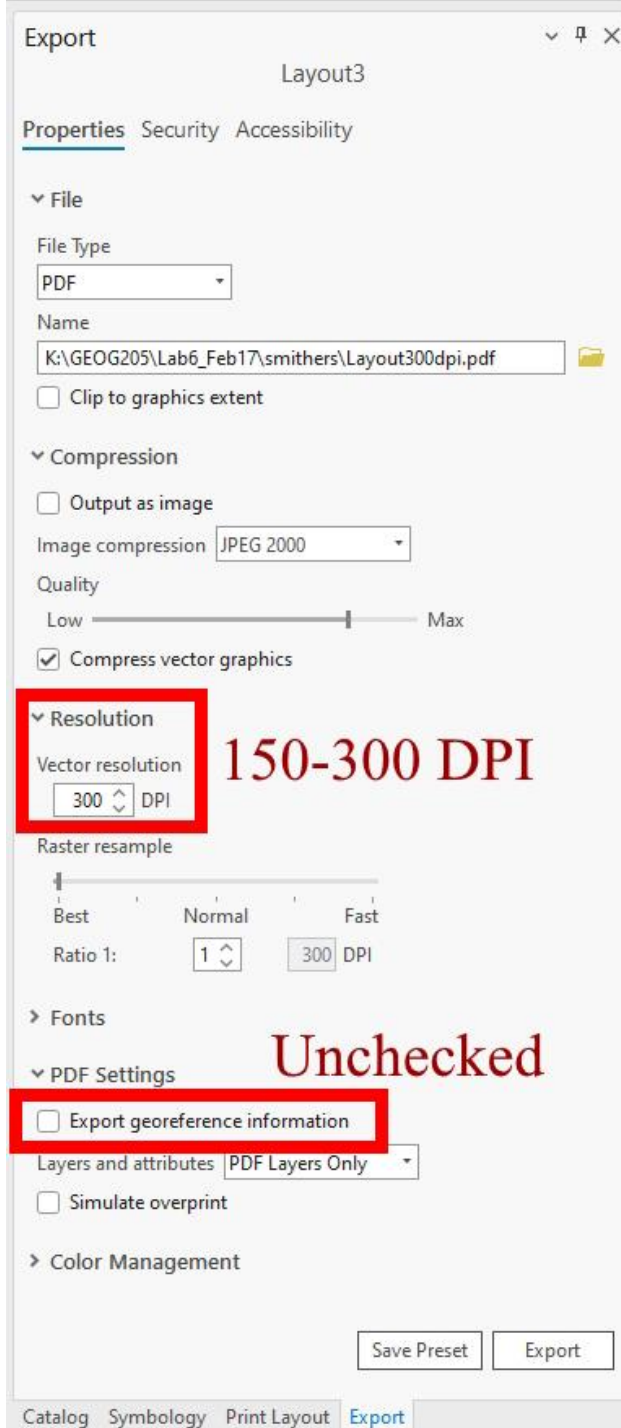


Emily tips: DPI / file size

Their PDFs need to be georeferenced. The Export Layout has many more settings to choose from - do not export at a vector resolution higher than 300 DPI - anything over that tends to be too large to upload to Moodle.

If 300 DPI is still too large, they can try decreasing that value to 150 (I did not notice a difference)

Beware: a satellite image background can boost file size (e.g. lab 8)



Emily tips : lab 5-8 feedback

I highly recommend students go review the feedback on their assignments, particularly from assignments 5 through 8 - they could even use the feedback as a checklist while reviewing their final project map to check for common errors.

Every student that submitted an assignment for any of labs 5-8 received feedback specific to their submission. Common advice included maximizing use of the page (i.e., size of map frame vs size of page layout), choosing appropriate contrast, colour schemes, and map extents, when to use or not use a north arrow, updating legend entries appropriate to the map.

Making a meaningful map

1. Do I know what my map's story is ?
2. Am I using the right map projection ?
3. Am I using data at the right level of generalization ?
4. Is my symbology clear ?
5. Do my symbols match my data ?
6. Have I used the right text symbols (lettering) ?
7. Does my map have 'figure-ground organization' ? -> contrast and clarity
8. Does my map have good visual hierarchy ?
9. Do I need to add anything else to my map ?
10. Have I asked for a critique ? (e.g. Thursday in the lab)

<http://www.esri.com/news/arcuser/0911/files/mapchecklist.pdf>

last slide of the year

Project: upload the map and report, to Moodle

Use this format: **surname-map.pdf** and **surname-report.pdf**

Note: pdf is better than .doc for the report as it can be directly opened in moodle

Course reviews – posted on Moodle (and an email)

- **Student survey of learning** – see Moodle

your input /feedback is much appreciated.

Happy to take constructive feedback – good or otherwise