

DIGITAL MAPPING TECHNIQUES 2013

The following was presented at DMT'13
(June 2-5, 2013 - Colorado Geological Survey and Colorado School of Mines
Golden, CO)

The contents of this document are provisional

See Presentations and Proceedings
from the DMT Meetings (1997-2013)

<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/info/dmt/>



Natural Resources Canada

Automating Tasks for Map Production and Data Dissemination

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DIGITAL MAPPING TECHNIQUES 2013
GOLDEN, CO
JUNE 2-5, 2013



Natural Resources
Canada

Ressources naturelles
Canada

Canada

Presentation Goals



- Overview of geological map production at the Geological Survey of Canada
- Tasks that we have automated to support map production and publication outputs
- Provide ideas and inspiration for automation





- GSC has six regional offices, cartography and GIS sections



- Using ESRI software for map production since the early 1990's
- Recent integration with Geological Map Flow



Geological Map Flow



- GMF is a project of the GEM Program (Geo-mapping for Energy and Minerals)
 - The Government of Canada is investing \$100 million over five years (2008-2013)
 - GEM will focus mainly on mapping the Arctic and will use modern geological methods and standards to identify the potential for energy and mineral resources
- Support the implementation of a streamlined and robust procedure for the collection, the preparation and the dissemination of geological information





MAJORITY OF WORK

1. Field Data Collection – field work and surveys, GanFeld mobile/tablet application, aerial photography interpretation, analysis
2. Geodatabase Management – integrating field data and the interpreted geological map with data models and common science language
3. Data Dissemination – map production and digital ready products for Canadian Geoscience Map publications





- Major challenges:
 - Adapting to new process and methodologies
 - Passing ownership and management of geological data to geologist
 - Elimination of print product
 - Adapting to new software technologies
 - Transition from Workstation to ArcMap
 - Requires new procedures and documentation
 - New symbols and agreement on standard
 - Re-writing programs and scripts
 - Ensure everyone is on board



CGM Publication



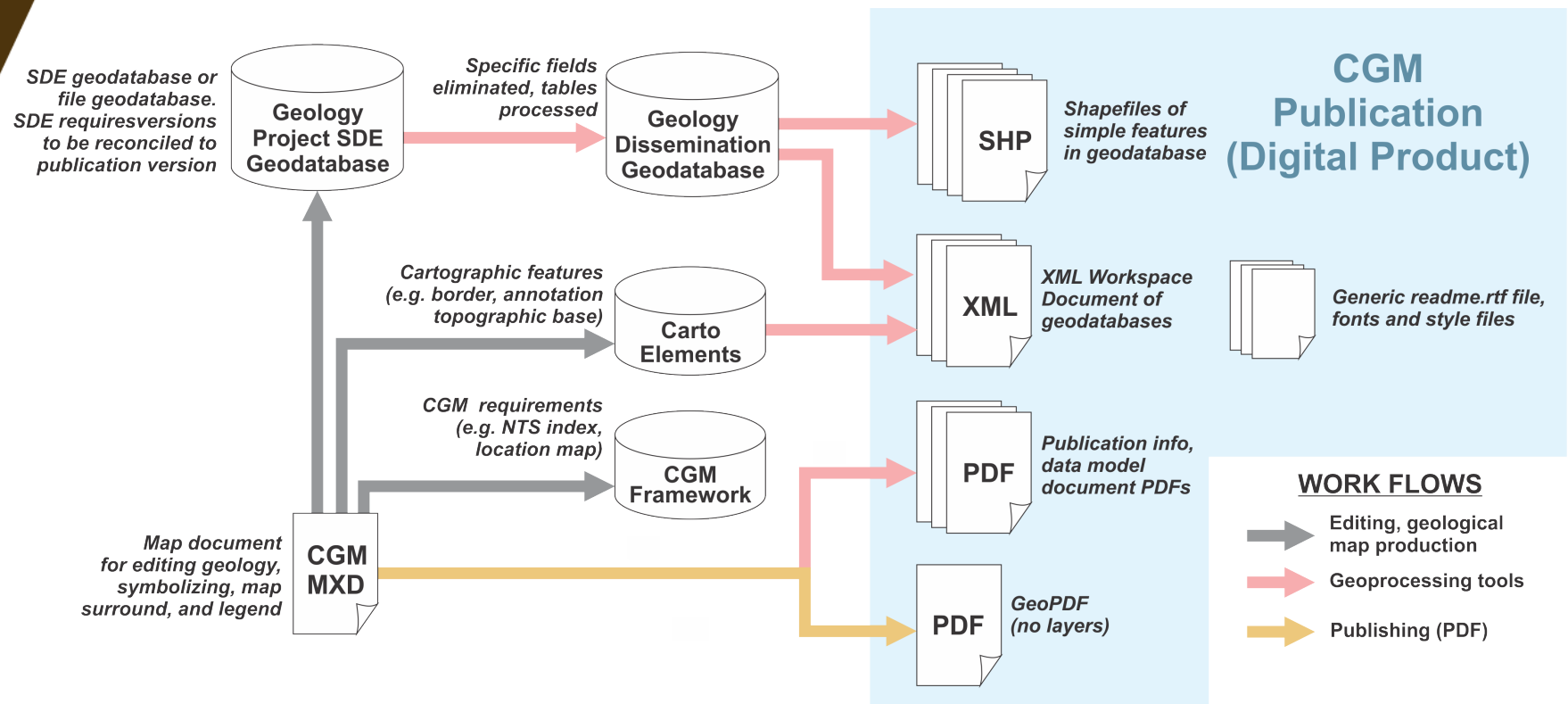
- No more printing. Only PDF and digital data.



Publication Workflow



■ Keeping it simple!



Automation - Python/VB



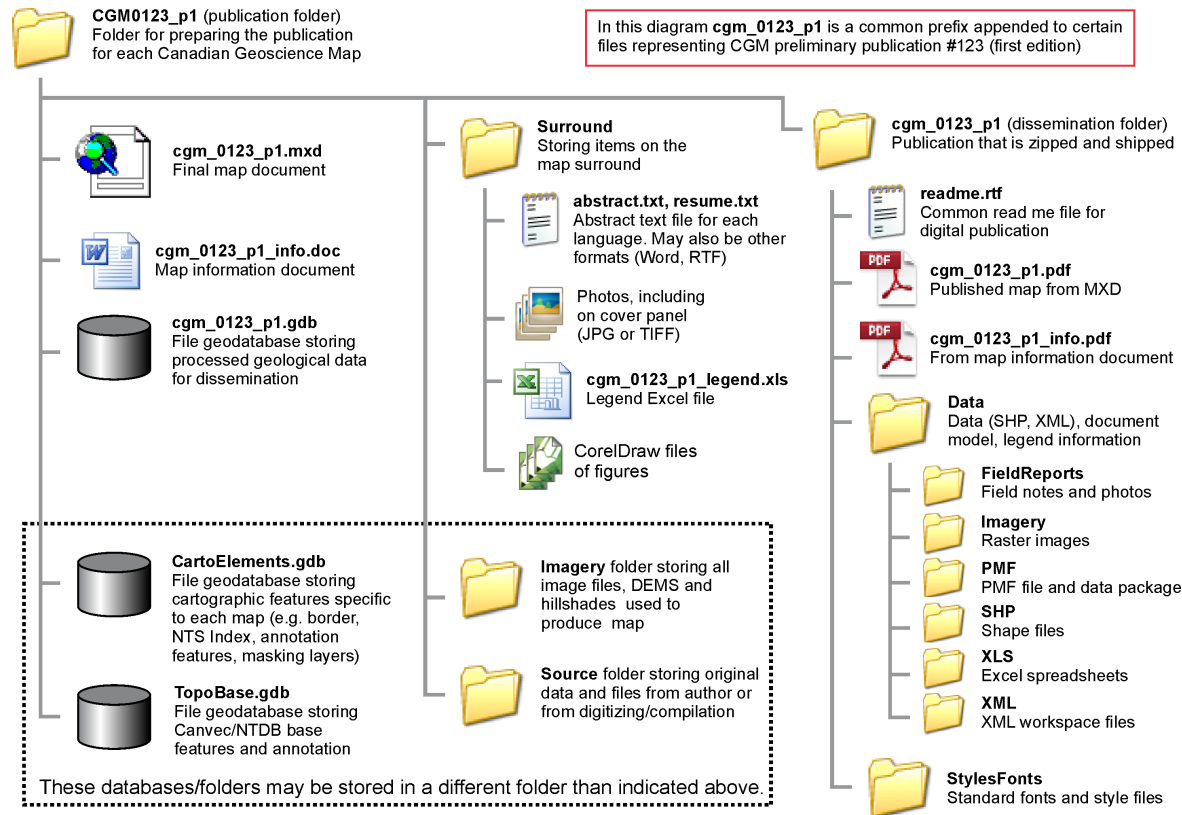
- Establishing the project workspace
- Create map border and UTM grid for publication
- Extract topographic base data
- Map layout management wizards
- Create publication/disseminate data



Establishing Workspace



- Simple python script to create the required folders and files



Creating Map Border



- Custom latitude and longitude border with UTM grid coordinates
- Features created based on publication scale
- Uses Maplex labelling for coordinates
- Creates other features (e.g. neatline polygon)



Creating Map Border



Table Of Contents

- [-] Create Border
 - Border
 - UTM Labels
 - UTMGrid
 - Map Center (not required)
 - Ticks and Coordinates
 - Neatline (not required)
 - Graticule Lines
 - Meridians Parallels (option)
 - Meridians Parallels at Intersections
 - Longitude Graticules (alt)
 - Longitude Graticules
 - Latitude Graticules (alt)
 - Latitude Graticules
 - Border Mask



Base Data Sources










- Canadian National Topographic System (NTS)
 - 1:50,000 (+13,400 tiles/sheets, CanVec)
 - 1:250,000 (+1500 tiles/sheets, NTDB - National Topographic Database)
- National Atlas data for smaller scale maps
- Data stored in SDE geodatabase
- Also available as shape files per tile/sheet



Base Extraction Script



- Use neatline from border to clip base features into a file geodatabase
 - ▢  Topographic Base Preparation Tools 10_1.tbx
 -  A-Topographic Base Extractor 50K
 -  B-Topographic Base Extractor 250K
 -  C-Code Approximate Contours
 -  D-Process Indefinite Water with Surficial Geology
 -  E-Delete Empty Layers in Table of Contents
 -  F-Delete Empty Feature Classes in Geodatabase
- Processing of contours, creating shoreline from water bodies, bedrock/surficial specific tasks
- Template/MXD with defined layers and symbology
- Labelling of point features for all base text (contours, elevations, hydrology, base text)
- Remove empty feature classes and layers from TOC



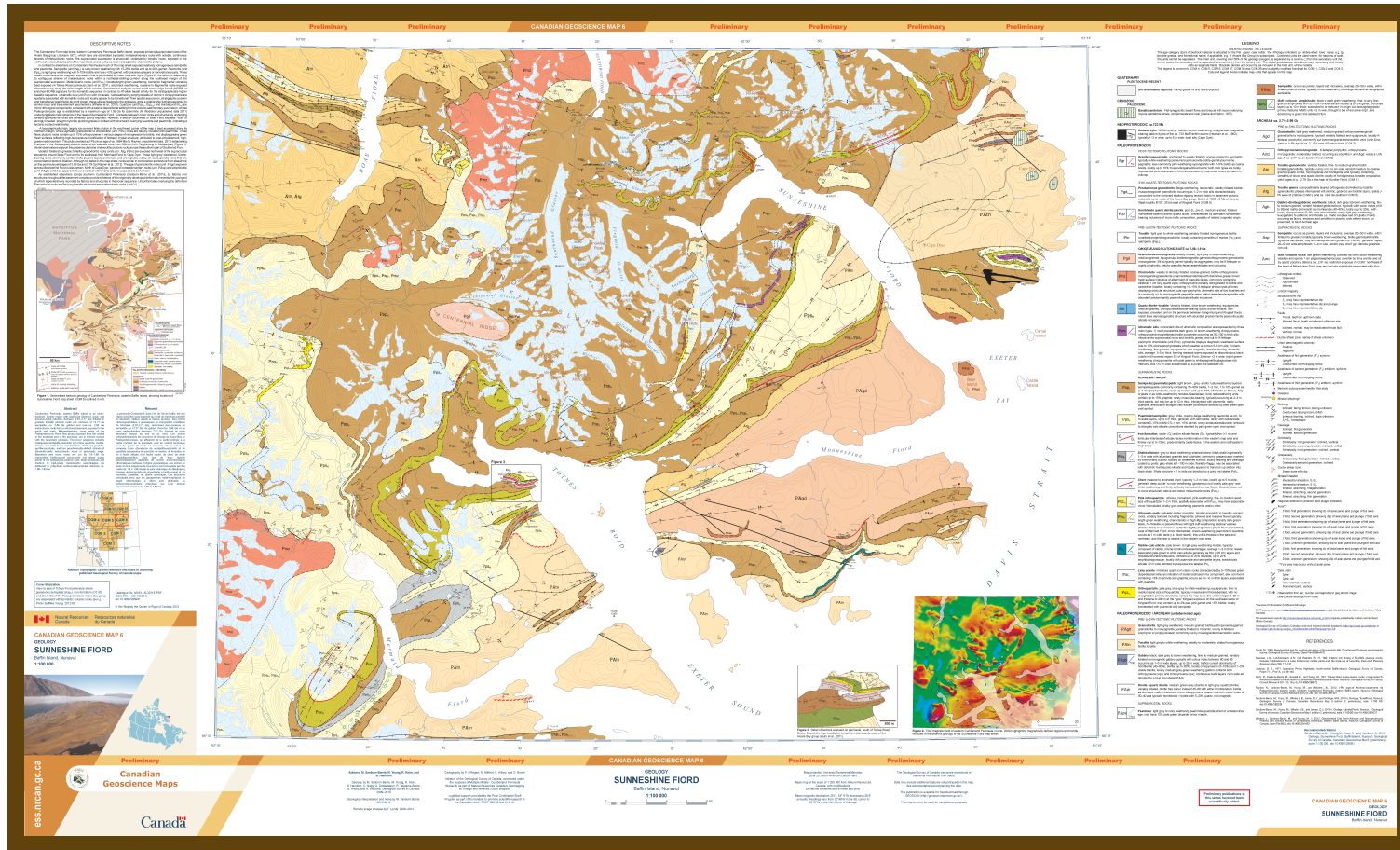
Topographic Base Sample



Map Production



- Template/MXD containing graphics for CGM



Map Layout Management



- Application manages surround graphic elements
 - Placement and rotation of main map data frame
 - Position and size map surround elements (default location or relative to other elements)
 - Corrects drawing order
 - Updates map titles and citation
 - Adjust page size to fit map, surround and legend
- Guarantees adherence to design specifications
- Achieved by application using graphic properties:
Element Name



Graphic Element Properties



- Each graphic element has a unique name

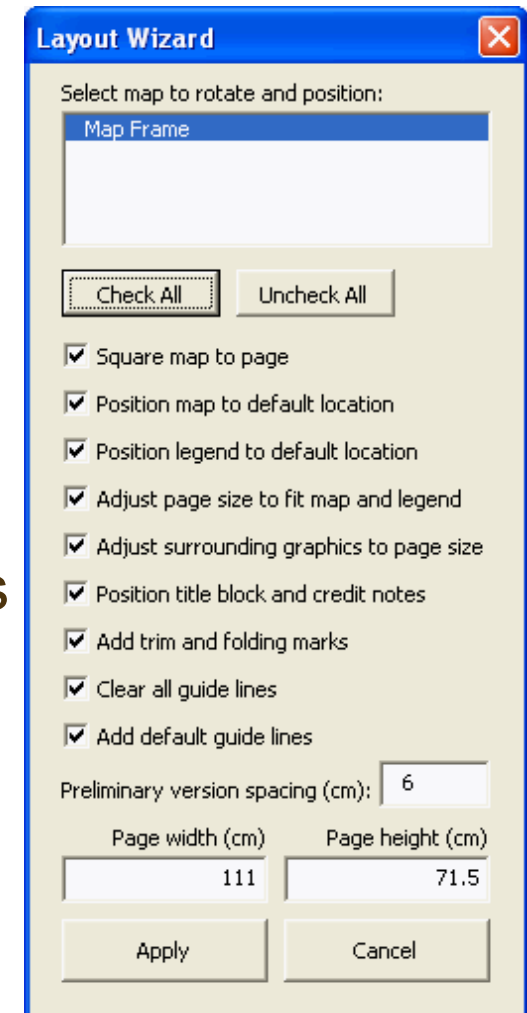
The screenshot shows a map layout for 'CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 6 GEOLOGY SUNNESHINE FIORD'. The map includes a photograph of a fiord, a map of Canada with a red dot, and a banner at the bottom that says 'Preliminary Canadian Geoscience Maps'. The 'Banner Properties' dialog box is open, showing the 'Element Name' field set to 'Banner'. The dialog box also shows position (X: 17 cm, Y: 7.1001 cm) and size (Width: 13.0818 cm, Height: 2.7 cm) information. The 'Element Name' field is circled in red, and an arrow points from it to the banner element on the map.



Layout Wizard



- VBA application written for ArcGIS 9.x (runs in 10.1 with VBA plug-in for ArcMap)
- Migrating to Python with new mapping module in 10.1
 - MapDocument, GraphicElement, TextElement, Dataframe classes all have properties to perform similar functionality
 - Except...





- MapDocument:pageSize property is read-only

pageSize (Read Only)	Provides the ability to get the layout's page size. It returns a named tuple with the properties width and height.	tuple
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- Solution is to run some ArcObjects code from Python





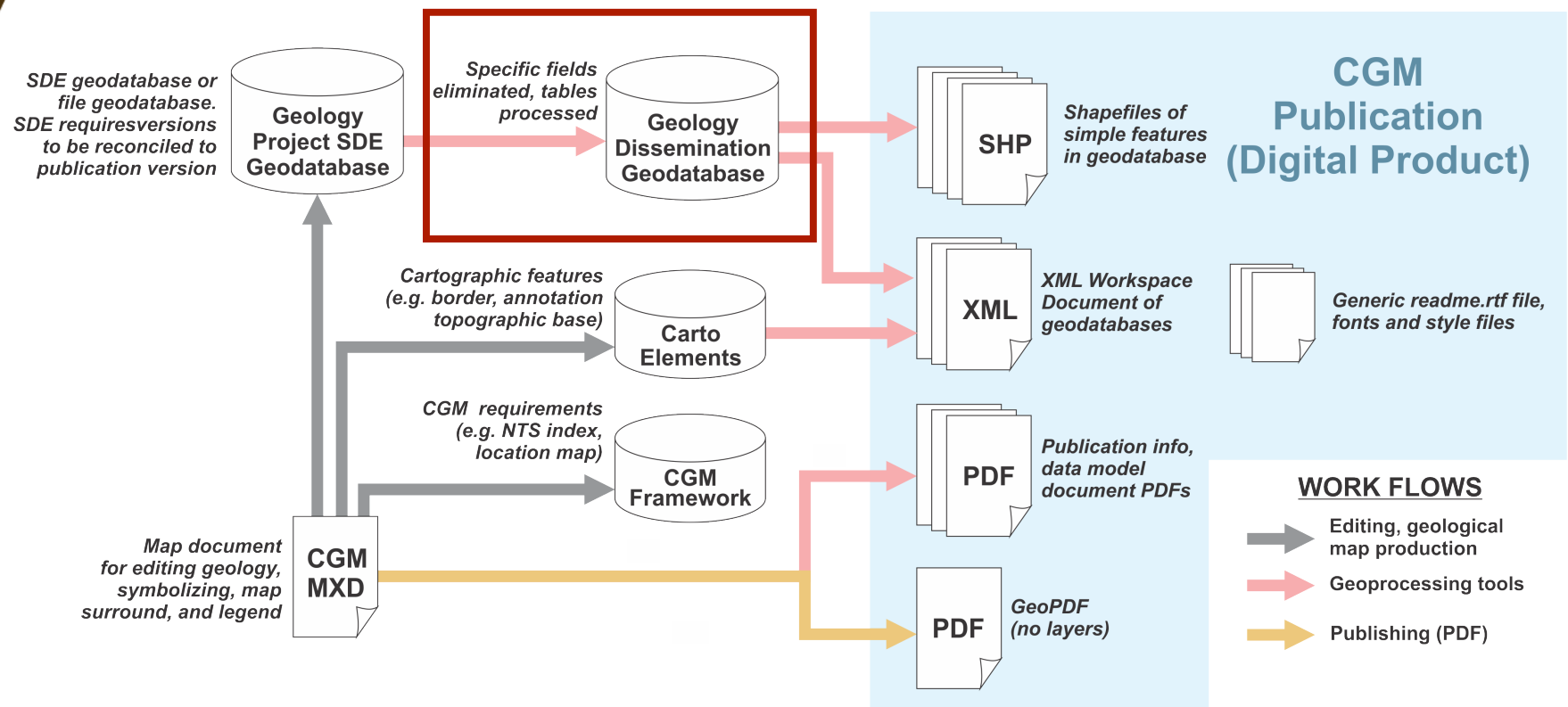
- No more print products (offset or on-demand)
- Digital download (zip file from Geogratis)
 - PDFs
 - Map
 - Map information document (source is map)
 - Data model description
 - Shape Files (geology, base, cartography)
 - XML Workspace Document of geodatabases
 - Images, tables and other supporting datasets
 - Symbols (TrueType and style files)
 - Generic readme



Disseminate Data



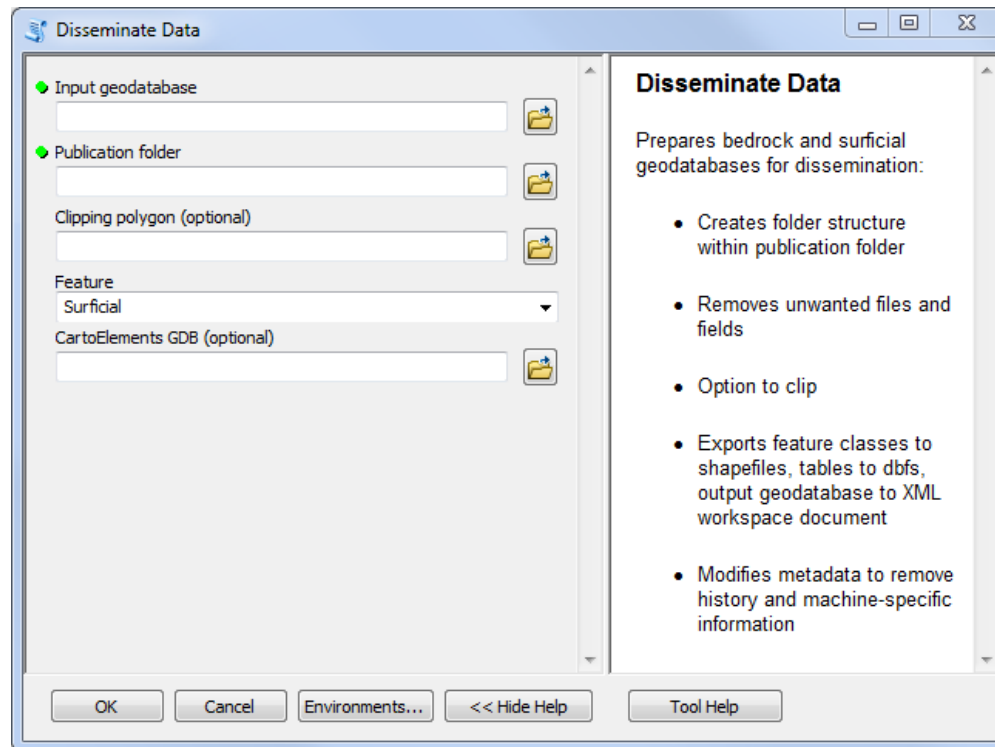
- Project data copied to temporary file GDB for dissemination (processing, prepare for XML file)



Disseminate Data Script



- Project area may span more than one CGM publication, therefore data is clipped into separate file GDB



Preparation for XML File



- Local storage information, geoprocessing history, FGDC metadata lineage, and empty elements are removed from temporary file GDB
 - Found to contain connection details, IP addresses, user names, servers, file paths
- Accomplished using XSLT (XML style sheets)
Check under ArcGIS installation path:
`...\ArcGIS\Desktop10.1\Metadata\Stylesheets\gpTools`
- Export to XML Workspace Document
 - Data stored as binary
 - With metadata



Future Challenges



- Automate as much map surround information as possible (e.g. descriptive notes, credit notes)
- New application to generate a geological legend
 - Content driven from database
 - Adherence to standard symbology and appearance
- Editing annotation
- Implementing cartographic representation



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Thank you
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