

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LINFORMATION GÉOGRAPHIQUE ET FORESTIÈRE





# **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AT IGN FRANCE**

### ICA/EUROSDR NMA WOKSHOP: DESIGNING MRDB AND MULTI-SCALE DCMS

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# **01. DERIVATION SCHEMA AT IGN FRANCE**

## **01. DERIVATION SCHEMA**

### DIFFERENT FAMILIES OF PRODUCTS

- Reference national maps managed as multiple cartographic databases
  - Scales: 1:25k, 1:100k, 1:250k, 1:350k, 1:1000k
  - One DCM per scale
  - Some consistency accross DCMs, but no explicit relationships between data
  - Use: paper maps, digital maps for general or professional use (eg. visualization on a portail)
- Multi-scale database SCAN Express
  - Scales: 1:10k, 1:25k, 1:50k, 1:100k, 1:250k, 1:1000k
  - Unique DCM aggregating different levels of resolution
  - Shorter updating cycles at larger scales (6 months)
  - Use: digital maps for professional use
- Other map series derived from reference DCMs
  - Thematic maps, such as aeronautical charts
  - Tourist or event maps, city plans, etc.

## **01. DERIVATION SCHEMA: REFERENCE MAPS**



### **01. DERIVATION SCHEMA: SCAN EXPRESS**



# **02. SPEEDING UP 1:25K MAP PRODUCTION**

## **02. SPEEDING UP 1:25K MAP PRODUCTION**

### CONTEXT

- The nominal production of the reference map at 1:25k scale was initially planned over 10 years
- But this agenda didn't meet user requirements:
  - Need for up-to-date cartographic data
  - Need for a complete coverage over the whole country
- How to speed up map production with a constant human potential and a quite preserved quality?

- Identified solutions:
  - Increasing the level of automatism
  - Taking advantage of the old digital cartography, when available

## **02. SPEEDING UP 1:25K MAP PRODUCTION**

### IMPLEMENTATION OF 2 ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTION PROCESSES

- Utilisation of the expedited cartography from SCAN Express
  - Extraction of up-to-date vector data in rural non-tourism areas
  - Completing with missing data: tourist information, secondary geographical names, more accurate contour lines, separators of divided roads, etc.
  - Interactive improvement: label placement, complex symbols, etc.
  - Production time has decreased by a factor of 4
- Partial reuse of vector data from the previous reference edition (experimental)
  - Same process as above for 'simple' themes (hydrography, buildings, vegetation areas...) + extraction of old stored data for more complex themes (roads, altimetry, administrative borders, tourist information...)
  - Automatic reclassification and resymbolisation to the current specifications

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- Manual updating
- Production time has decreased by half

#### CONTEXT

- The rebuilding phase of the reference coverage at 1:25k scale will end in the middle of 2018
- Necessity to foresee a new production process right now for a smooth transition to the updating phase

#### ADDITIONNAL REQUIREMENTS ON THE WAY OF PRODUCING MAPS

Wish to use this occasion for reaching a convergence between the streamlined SCAN Express workflow and the reference map workflow at 25k scale.

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- Some mapping production softwares will have to be upgraded over the next few years.
- Need for introducing more flexibility in automatic and interactive tools
  - By making cartographic treatments more generic
  - By limiting their dependency on data models and symbolisation
  - $\Rightarrow$ Improving the reusability of generalisation components to design new products
  - $\Rightarrow$  simplifying the maintenance of tools
- Need for new functionalities for facilitating production management like:
  - organising and monitoring production
  - Notifying defects or inconsistencies in the source database to surveyors
  - Visualising the state of DCMs at any time
  - Taking metadata into account at the heart of processes

### A REFLECTION AROUND THE UPDATING ISSUE HAS BEEN LAUNCHED

### TECHNICAL CHOICES TO MAKE

- Which updating method?
  - Complete derivation: still requires costly manual editing for ensuring the same cartographic quality
  - Automatic incremental updates: the IGN's experience in this domain at 1:100k scale is not encouraging (complexity of generalisation algorithms, difficulties to maintain unique identifier on objects, etc.)
  - => Intermediate approach which combines a complete automatic derivation for 'simple' themes and a manual integration of the only evolutions for 'complex' themes, previously automatically detected

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Which cartographic system?

### A REFLECTION AROUND THE UPDATING ISSUE HAS BEEN LAUNCHED

### TECHNICAL CHOICES TO MAKE

- Which updating method?
- Which cartographic system?
  - Keeping the existing tools and sofware solutions while concentrating on the definition of a new updating process
  - Or looking for a more integrated and modern system to best suit technical requirements

# **04. WEB MAPPING**

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ONLINE SERVICES AS OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXPLOITING AND PROMOTING MULTI-SCALE DCM

### HIGH EFFORTS TO IMPROVE ON-DEMAND MAPPING SERVICES

- Refactoring of the system architecture (back office) and provision of a reusable API Java script
- Product diversification: posters, historical maps, mixed-data maps (eg. orthoimages + cartographic details)
- New design of the web site
- Introduction of tools for capturing new symbolized data on the map (points, lines, polygons, text) and importing trail features (gpx)
- Possibility of recording and sharing the parameters for customization while designing the map

## **04. WEB MAPPING**

