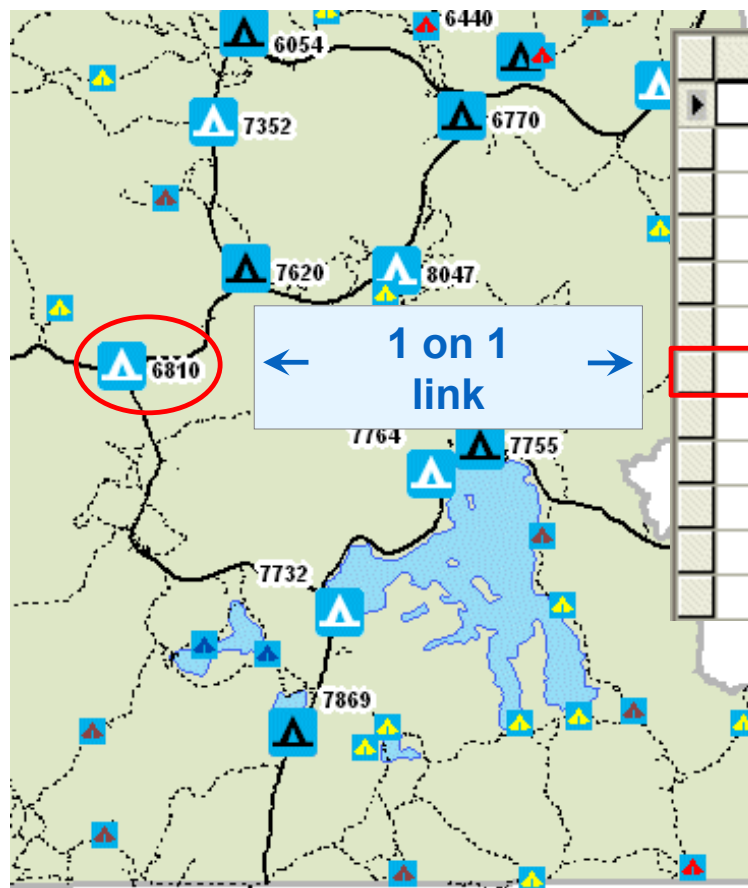


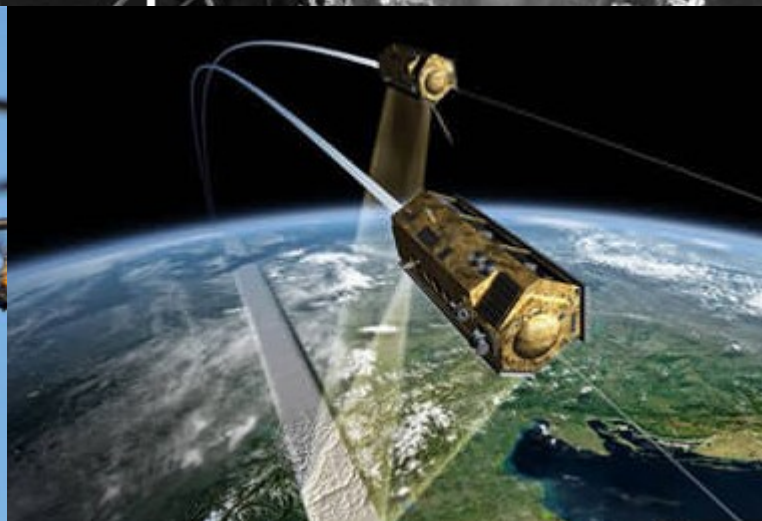
GIS = Graphic representation + attributes



OBJECTID *	Shape *	Name	Showers	Elev_FT
1	Point	Pebble Creek	yes	6848
2	Point	Canyon	yes	8047
3	Point	Bridge Bay	yes	7764
4	Point	Fishing Bridge RV	no	7755
5	Point	Slough Creek	no	6440
6	Point	Lewis Lake	no	7869
7	Point	Madison	yes	6810
8	Point	Mammoth	no	6054
9	Point	Indian Creek	yes	7352
10	Point	Norris	no	7620
11	Point	Tower	no	6770
12	Point	Grant Village	yes	7732

**Geodata can live in
a RDBMS**

Creation of geodata from the real world



Capturing geodata from existing maps

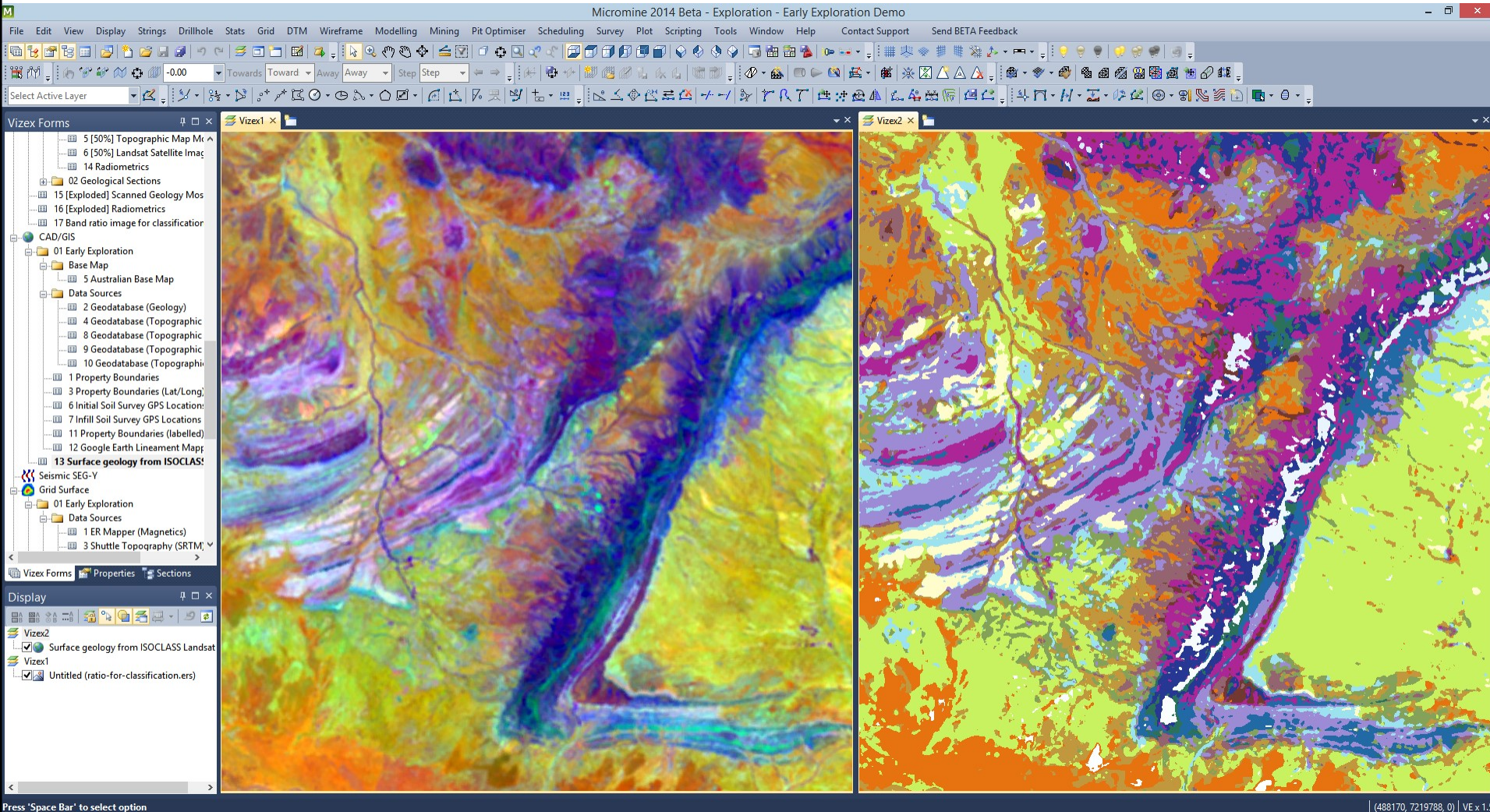
– data is already old

- Manual digitising > vector data
- Scanning + georeferencing > Raster data



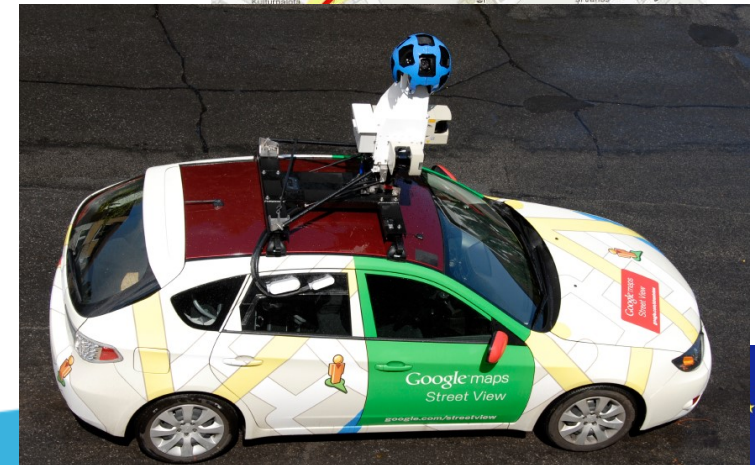
On screen digitalisation

Manual /semi automatic / automatic



Importance of Lineage (capturing method)

- Digitising from a scanned map
scale = 1:50.000
- 1mm on map = 50m accuracy
- GPS capture
- ~ 2-5m accuracy

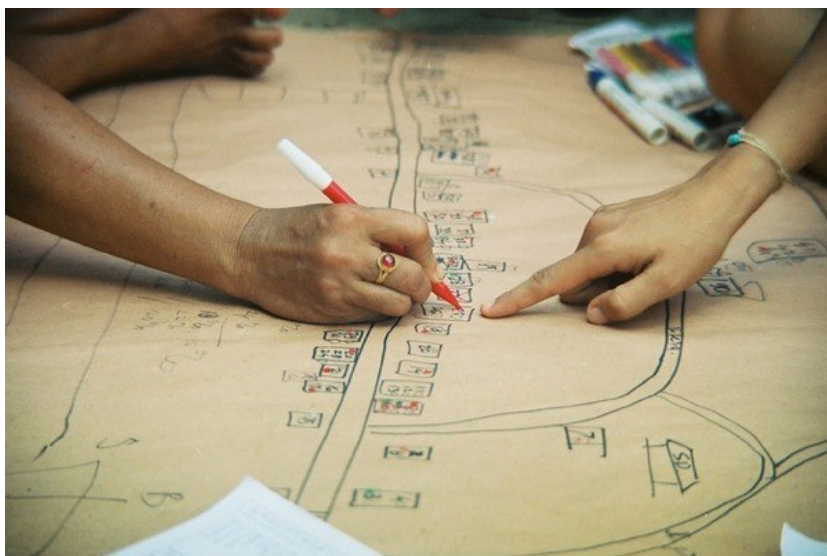


How our
producers use
Geodata?



Types of Producers

- Geocentric workflows
- Geo-enabled workflows



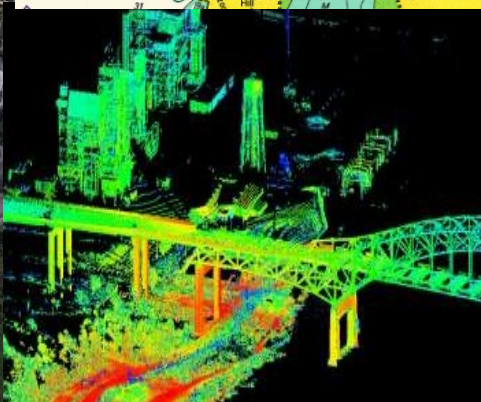
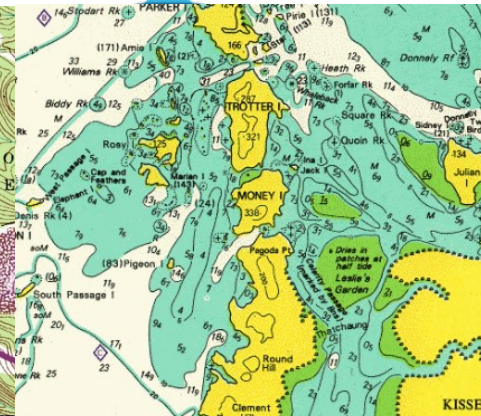
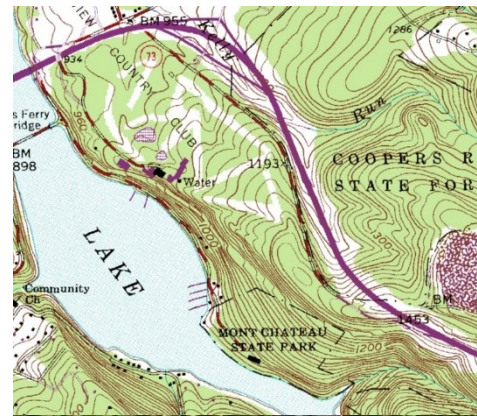
Creating maps



Using maps

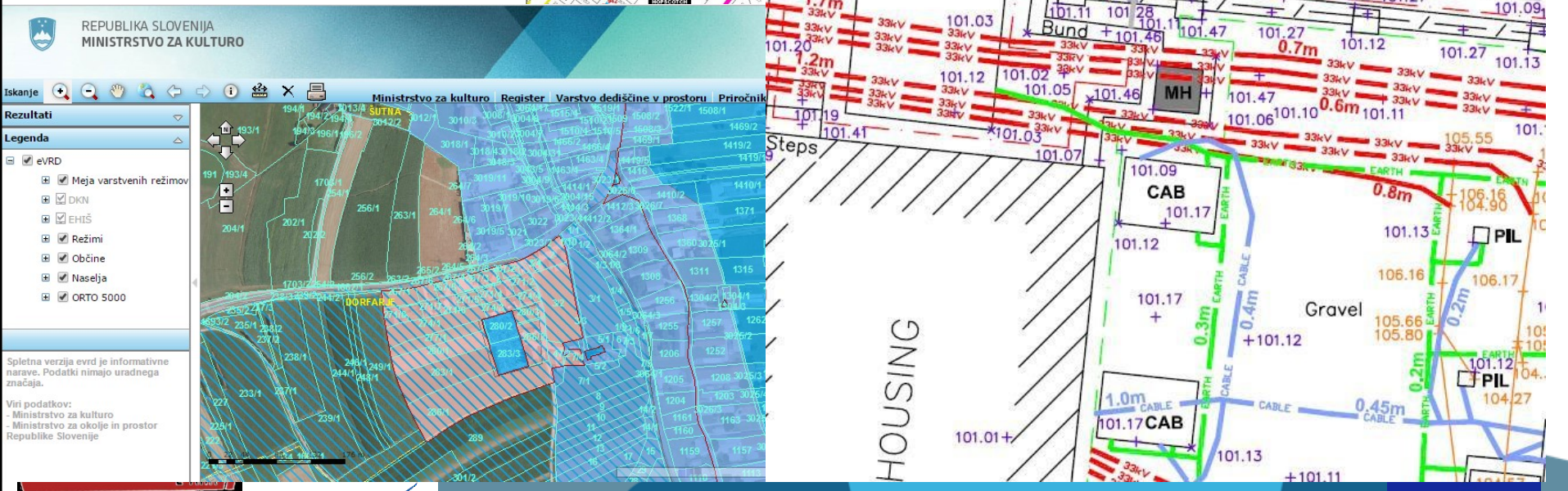
Basemap producers

- Surveying & Mapping agencies, Environmental agencies
- Topographic maps
- Areal imagery
- Laser scanning
- Hidrography
- Administrative units
- etc...



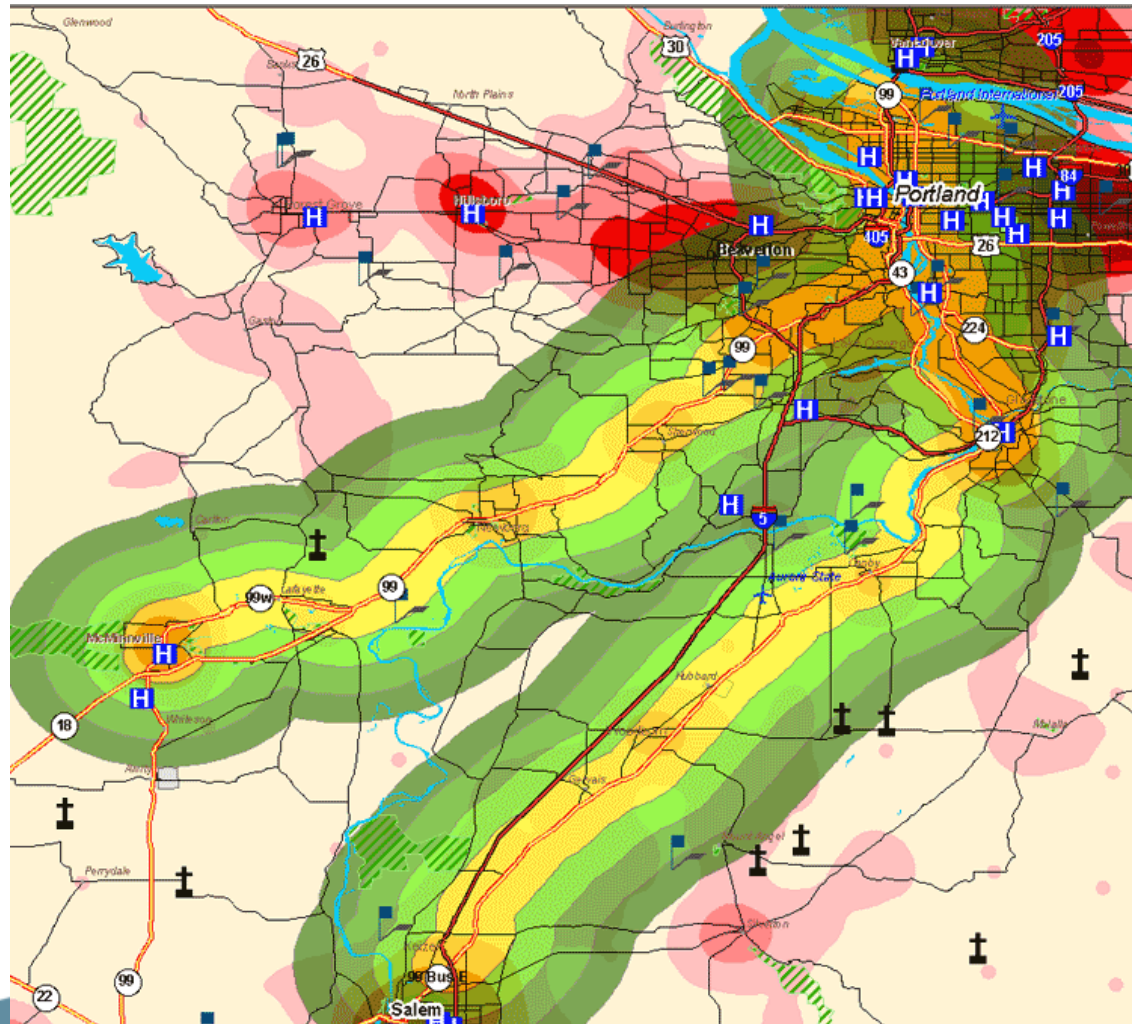
Producers of derived geodata

- Everyone else
- Transportation
- Telecommunications
- Utilities
- Defense
- Cultural heritage

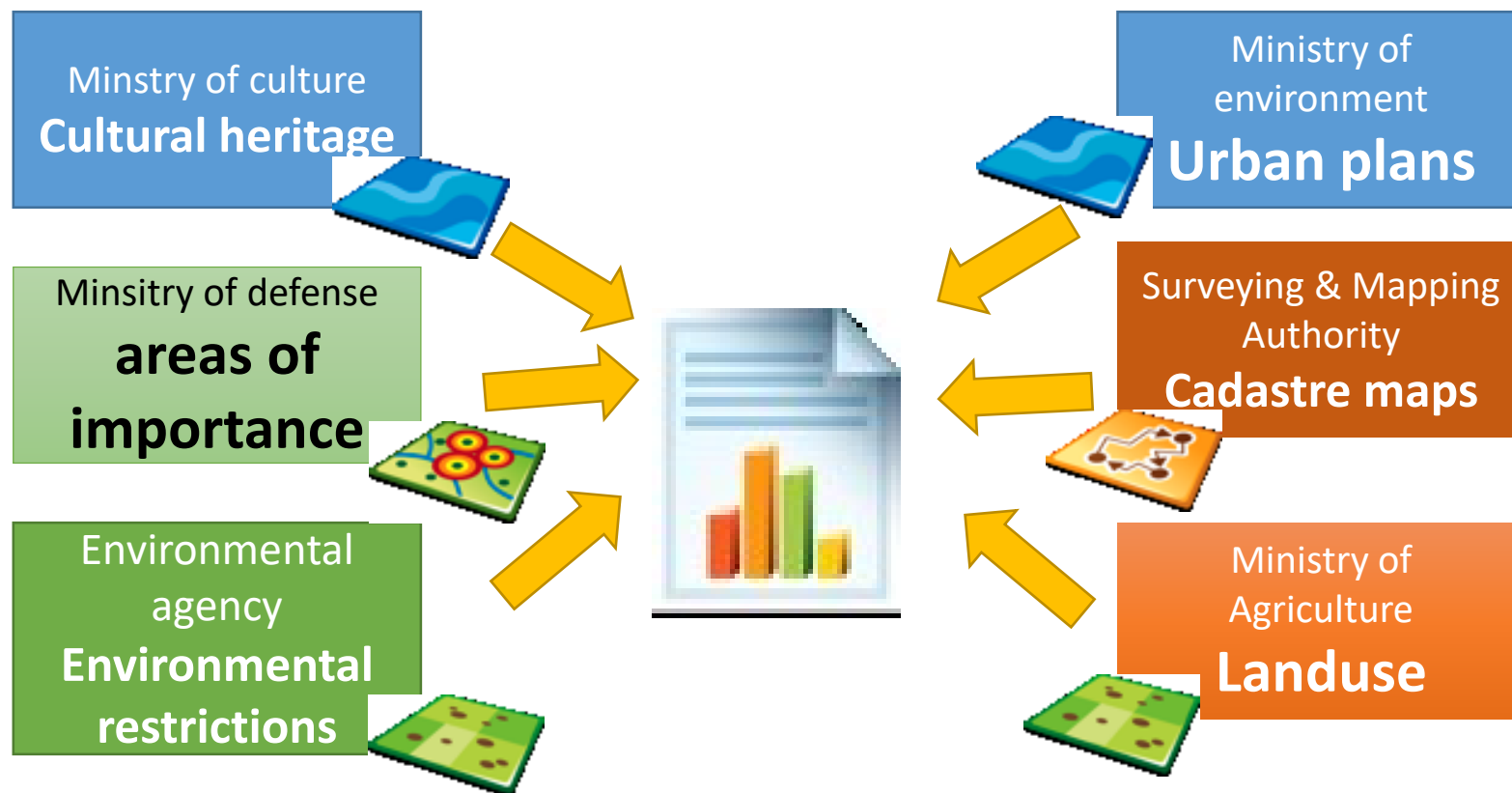


Geo enabled decisions: Tax rates based on GIS analysis

- GIS Layers
- Calculating algorithm produces new data
- New data is used to assign tax rates

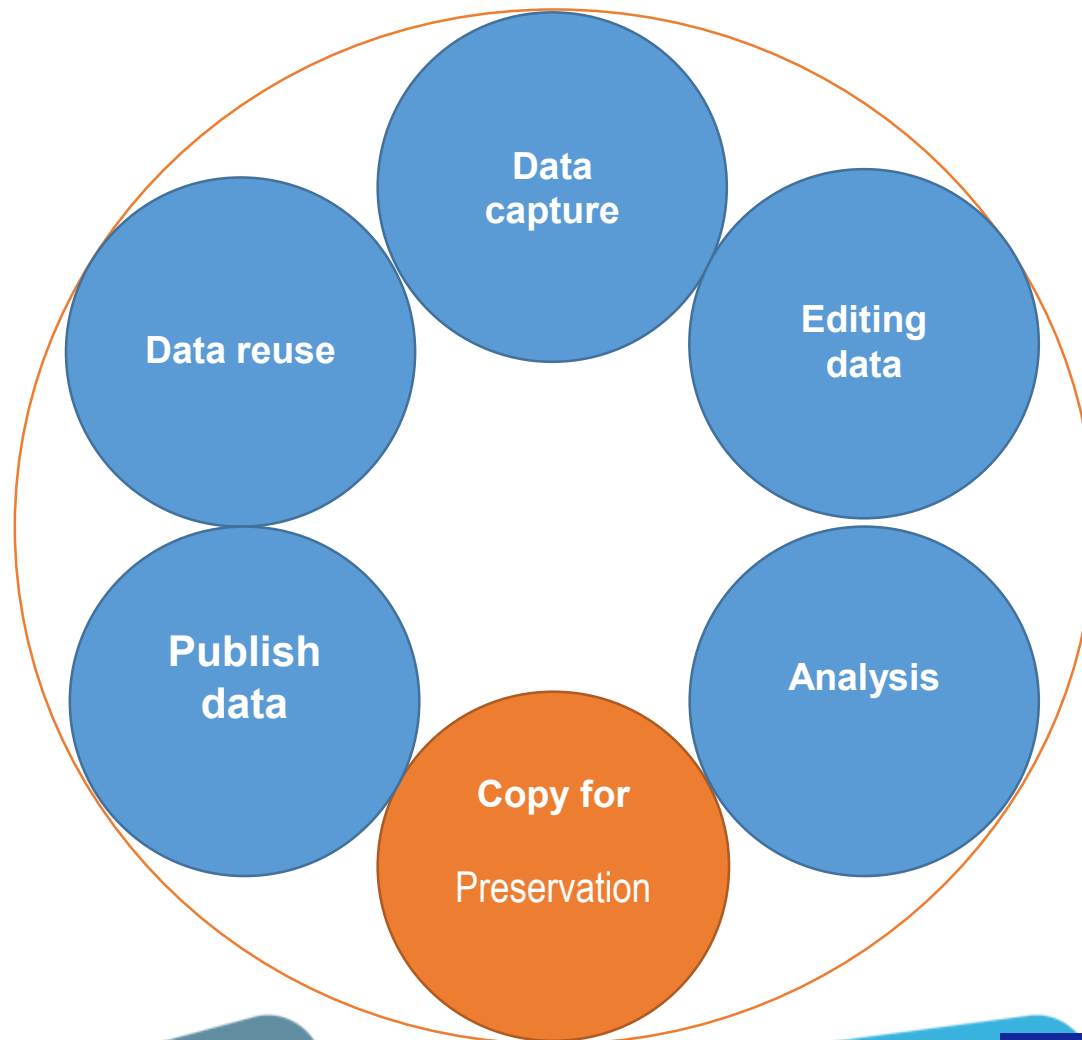


Geo enabled decisions: Issuing a Building permit



Proactive archiving

1. Convert to longterm preservation format
2. Permanent media
3. Storage safety
4. Prepare metadata and documentation
5. Periodical acquisitions



What and how
should we
archive ?

