

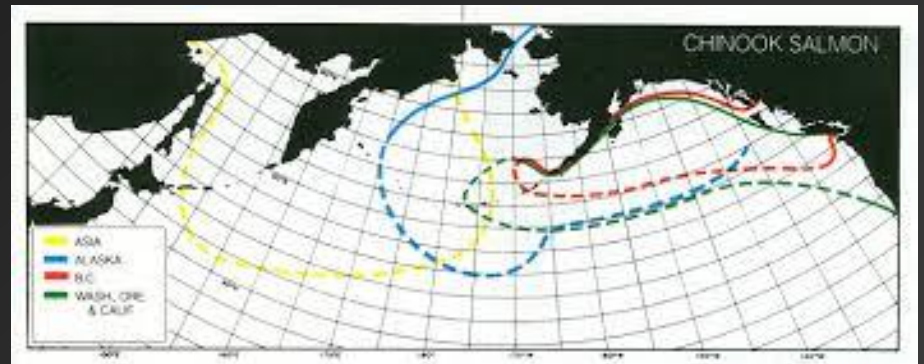
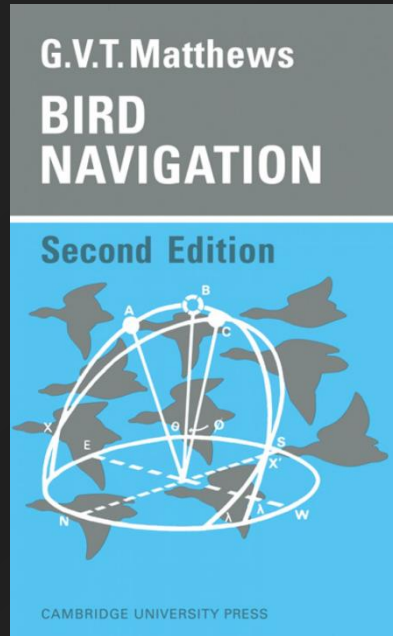


Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems

Instructor: Paul Cote

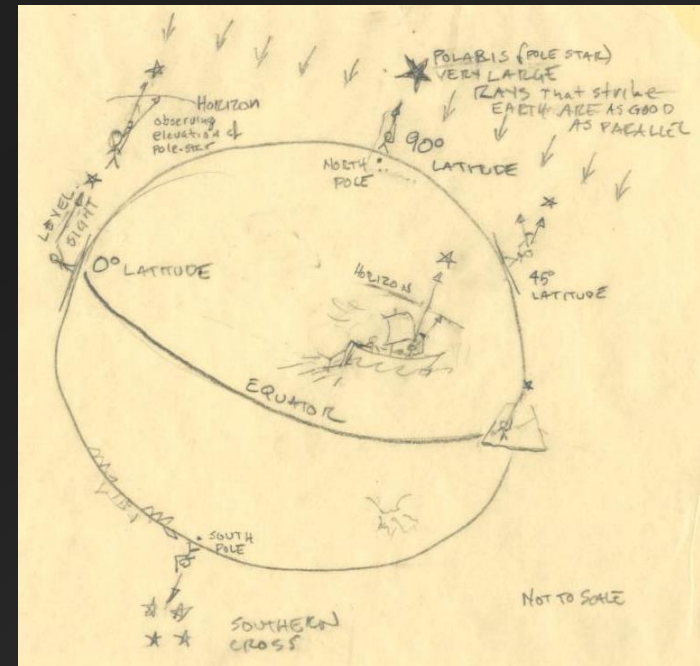
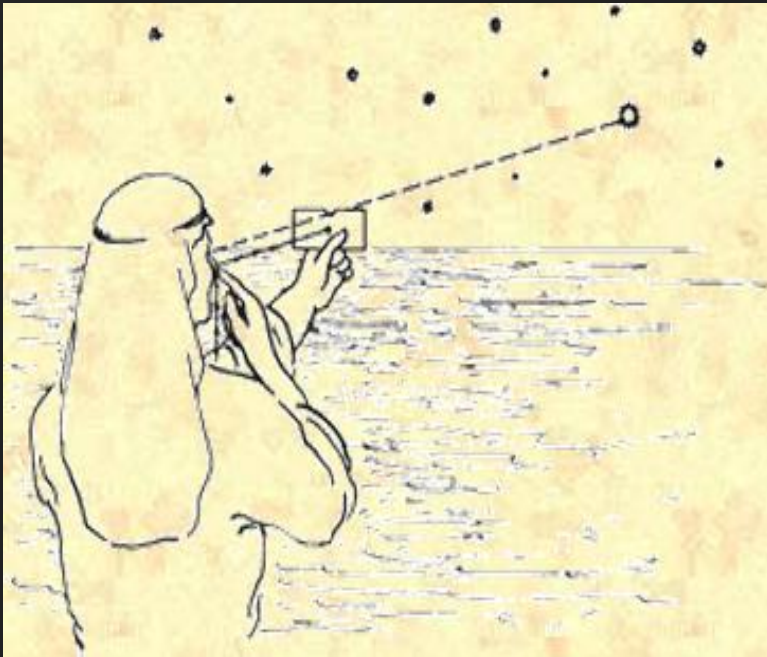
Assistant Instructor: Sam Jones

Geography and Survival of Species



Geography: Conceiving a World of Relationships

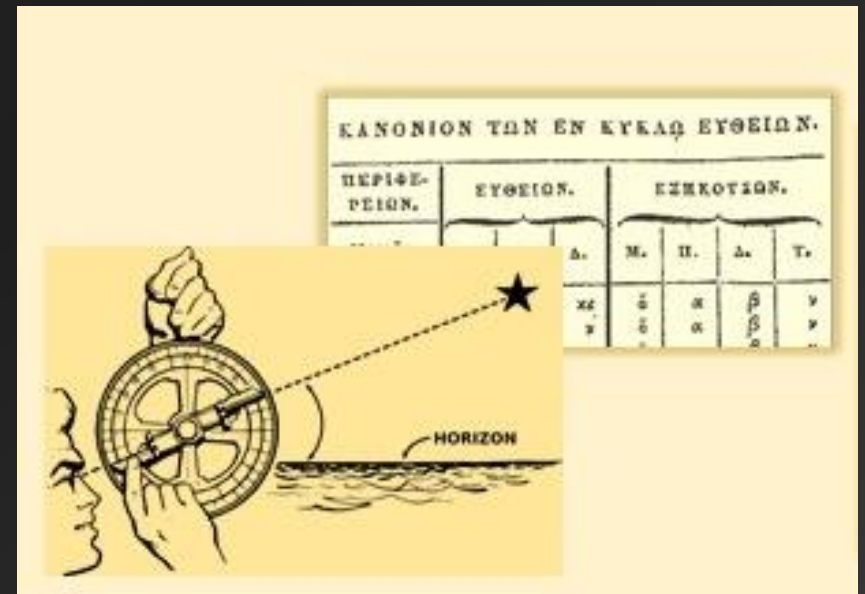
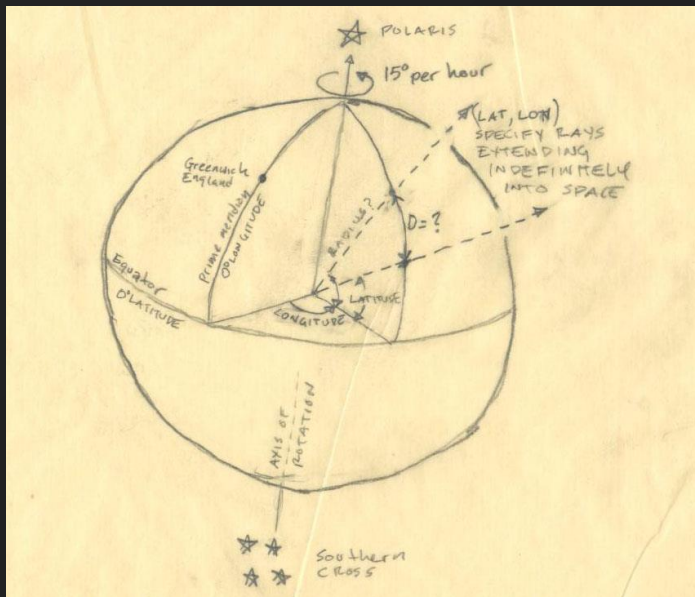
<http://www.danstopicals.com/latitudea.htm>



~ 1200BC: Astronomy and Navigation

Geography:

A Common Coding Scheme for Observations



~ 250 BC: Hipparchus: Latitude and Longitude

Geography: Collaborative Observation and Understanding

38 **CLAVDII PTOLEMAEI**

NARBONENSIS GALLIAE SIVS GALLIAE SIVS.

CAPVT X.

TABVLA III. EVROPAE.

NARBONENSIS Galliae latera, quae iuncta sunt tribus regionibus, ubi sunt dicta. Ex reliquis vero lateribus id quod ortum spectat, tangitur occidentalia Alpium, terminatur Adula monte usque ad Varii fluminis ostia, quorum gradus 27 1/2 43.

Latus autem meridianum terminant reliqua Pyrenaei montis ab Aquitania nempe usque ad Iugum, quae in nostrum mare proclivitur, super quibus Venenis septem est. Ex inde mare Gallicum usque ad Varii fluminis ostia. Cuius litus sic describitur. Post Venenis septem, quod gradus habet 20 1/2 42 1/2.

Illiberis strabus. **Rufinum** strabus. **Rafionis** flu. ostia. **Atagis** flu. ostia. **Orobis** flu. ostia. **Ararum** flu. ostia. **Agathopolis**. **Schius** in omni signis strabus. **Fossae** Marianae. **Rhodani** occidentale ostium. **Rhodani** orientale ostium. **Plexio** fluvij, quae sub Lugduno vocatur Alpes fit. **Pars** ipsius iuxta paludem + Lemania appellata. **Fons** fluvij. **Fluviorum** autem, qui eadem admittuntur, a septentrionali parte Lugduni insidunt. **Arac** et **ac** Dubis, qui iunctim admittuntur. **Fontes** autem Araris ab alpinis fluentes gradus habent 28 1/2 44 1/2. **Fontes** vero Dubis super eundem fluvium gradus habent 28 1/2 44 1/2. **A meridiana** plaga similiter a montibus alpium usque Vienna civitate fluit **Tisara** & **Druentia** Tisara fontes 28 44. **Druentiae** caput 28 1/2 43 1/2. **Ileri** Tisarae comitatus cum Rhodanis, 22 1/2 44 1/2. **Druentiae** similiter comitatus 22 1/2 43 1/2.

Post Rhodanum mari iterum adiacent **Almariorum**. **Maritima** civitas Colonia 23 1/2 43. **Post Carni** flu. ostia 23 1/2 43. **Post Comonnorum**. **Massilia** civitas 24 1/2 43 1/2. **Et Tauronorum** 24 1/2 42 1/2. **Et Citharistos** promont. 25 1/2 42 1/2. **Olbia** civitas 25 1/2 42 1/2. **Argentii** flu. ostia 25 1/2 42 1/2. **Forum Iulium** Colonia 26 1/2 42 1/2. **Inde Decianorum** 27 43. **Et Varii** flu. ostia 27 1/2 43. **Tenent** autem maxime occidentalia Galliae Narbonensis **Volcae** & **Tectosages**. **Triphagenses** et **Allobroges** inter **Allobroges**.

Quorum civitates
Illiberis (Hispanorum) 19 1/2 43 1/2. **Rufinum** (Hispanorum) 20 1/2 43 1/2. **Tosofia** Colonia 20 1/2 44 1/2. **Cessero** 21 1/2 44. **Carcafo** (Carcafo Principis) 21 1/2 43. **Baxira** (Baxira) 21 1/2 43. **Narbona** Colonia 21 1/2 43. **Post hos usque Rhodanum** fluvium sunt **Volcae** & **Arcomi**.

Quorum urbes mediterraneae
Vindomagus 21 1/2 44 1/2. **Nemausum** Colonia 22 1/2 44 1/2. **Postica** a parte orientali Rhodani fluvij maxime Septentrionales sunt + **Allobroges** sub Medullis.

Quorum civitates mediterraneae
Vienna 23 43. **Sub quibus** magis occidentales sunt **Segalunum**.

Quorum civitates
Valentia Colonia 23 44 1/2. **Orientaliores** autem **Tricasteni**.

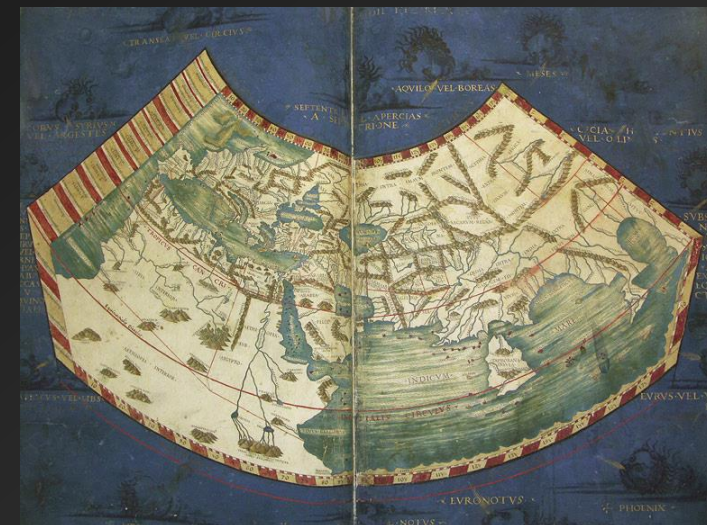
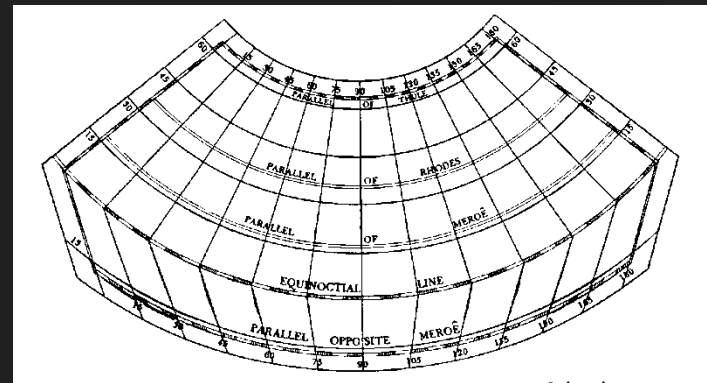
Quorum civitates
Nicomagus 26 1/2 43. **Postica** sub Segalunum **Cauari**.

Quorum civitates mediterraneae
Acauniorum Colonia 23 44 1/2. **Auenuniorum** Colonia 23 44. **Araruniorum** (quae **Ararum**) 24 44. **Caelliorum** Colonia 24 44. **Et sub ipsa** **Salis**.

Quorum civitates
Tarfum 25 43 1/2. **Glanum** (quae **Lanum**) 25 43 1/2. **Arclatum** Colonia 22 43 1/2. **Aque Sextae** Colonia 24 43. **Ernagnum** 24 43 1/2. **Sub Tricasteni** autem **Menni**.

Quorum civitates
Forum

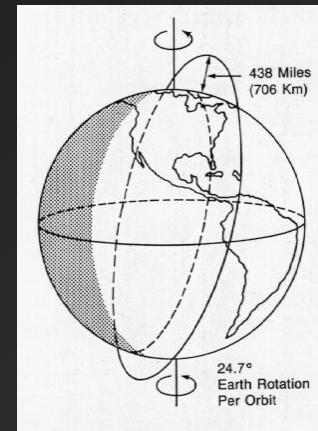
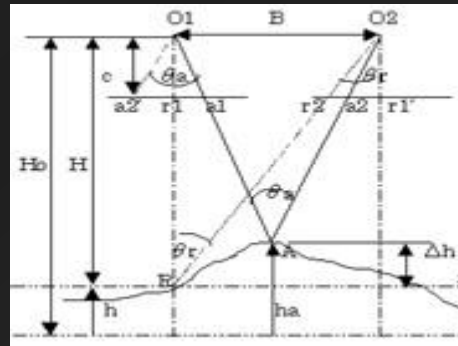
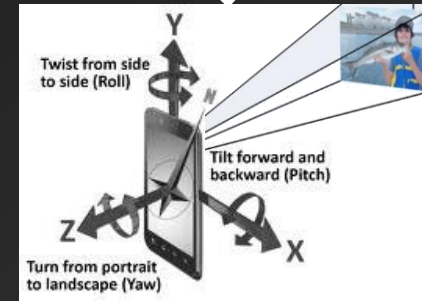
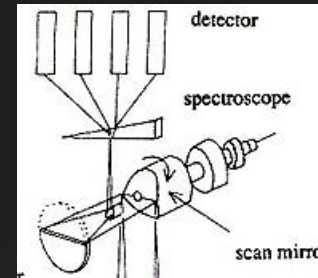
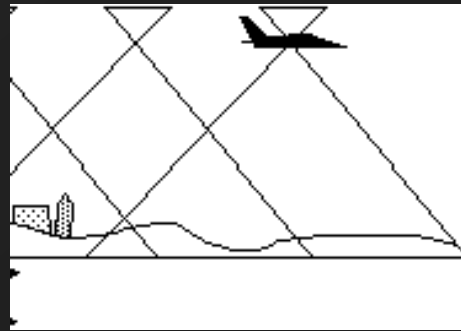
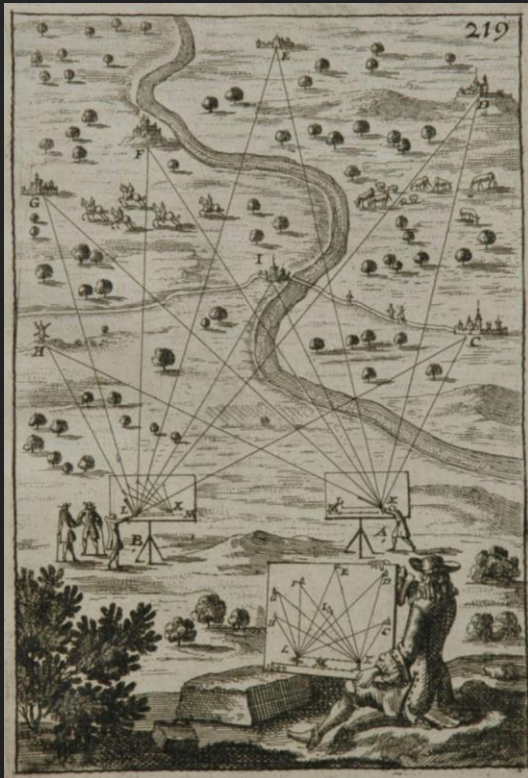
Provincia **Proven** et **Stargae**. **Marselle**. **Tollis**. **Eros**. **Argentes**. **Proven**, **Paniss** **Hano**. **Rapto**. **Le Var**. **Langedoc**. **Salsa**. **Prigines**. **Tibulsi**. **Calpis**. **Cercesiae**. **Bisfor**. **Borrea**. **Stabore**. **Nico**. **Allobroges**, **Dala** **phalun**, **Alpini** et **Viens**. **Valenc**. **Stimpe**, **Gallia**, **Colone** **strabus**, **Caesura** **Mela**. **Grenoble**. **Argente**. **Ararum**. **Caellum**, **Caesura** **Iovis**. **Tarfum**. **Gop**. **Arclatum**. **Aque Sextae** **col**.



150 AD: Claudius Ptolemaeus: Gazetteer and Map Projections

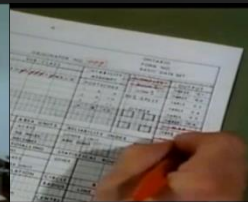
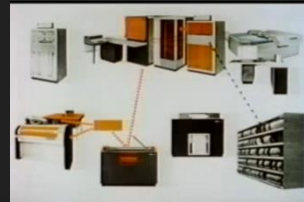
2300 Years of Refinement of Observation and Transformation of References

Allain Manesson Mallet: La Geometrie Pratique



400 Years of Precise Topographic Data

Geography: First GIS: ca 1961



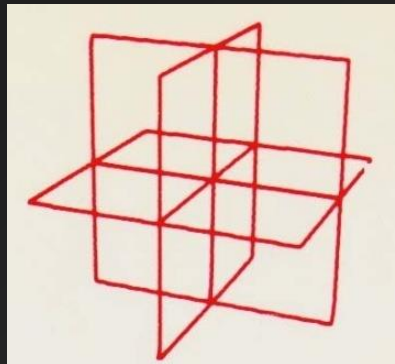
[Watch Video: Data for Decision on You Tube](#)

Roger Tomlinson and the Canada Land Inventory

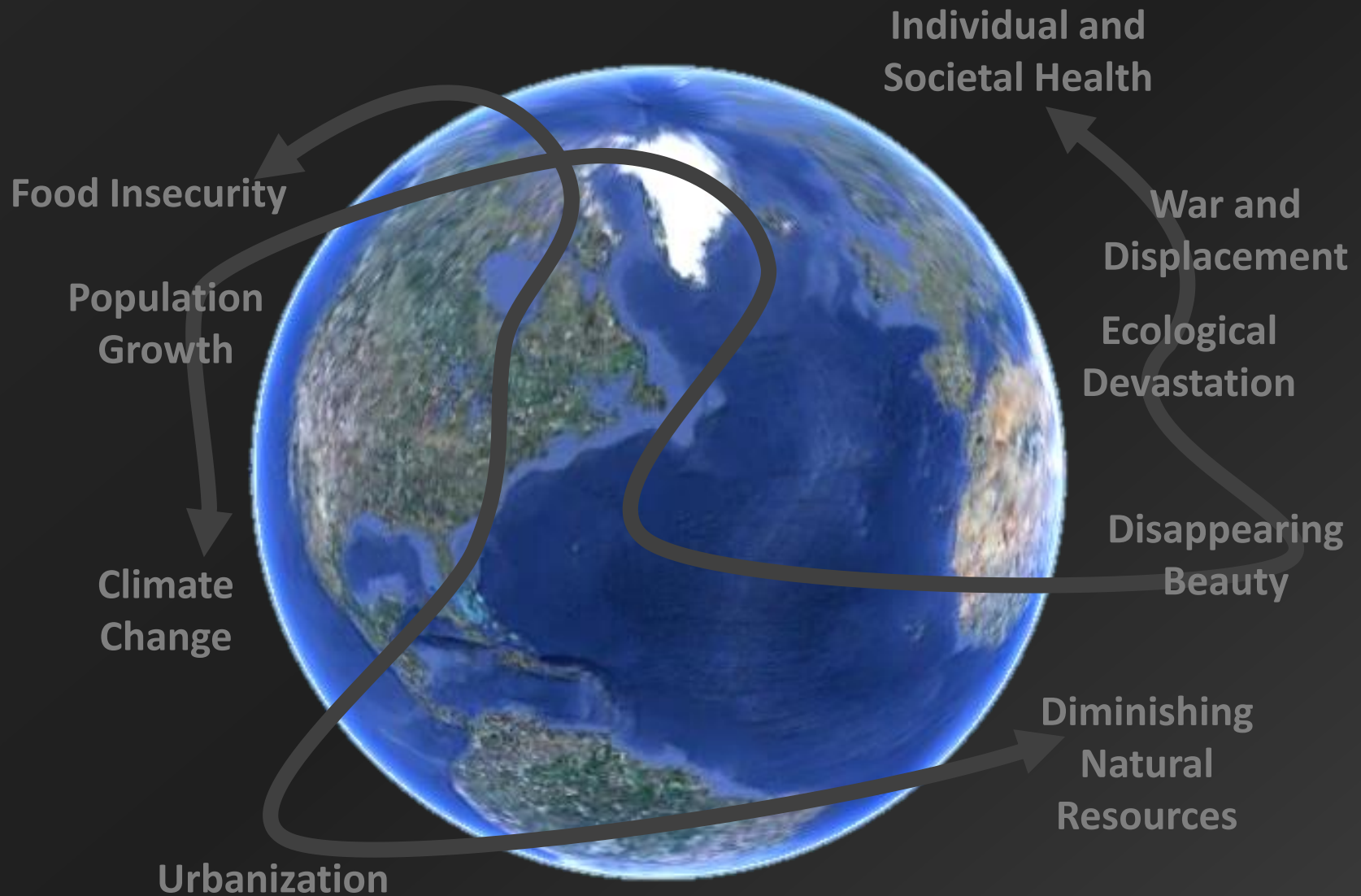
Harvard Lab for Computer Graphics and Spatial Analysis Pushed Geography into the Mainframe Era



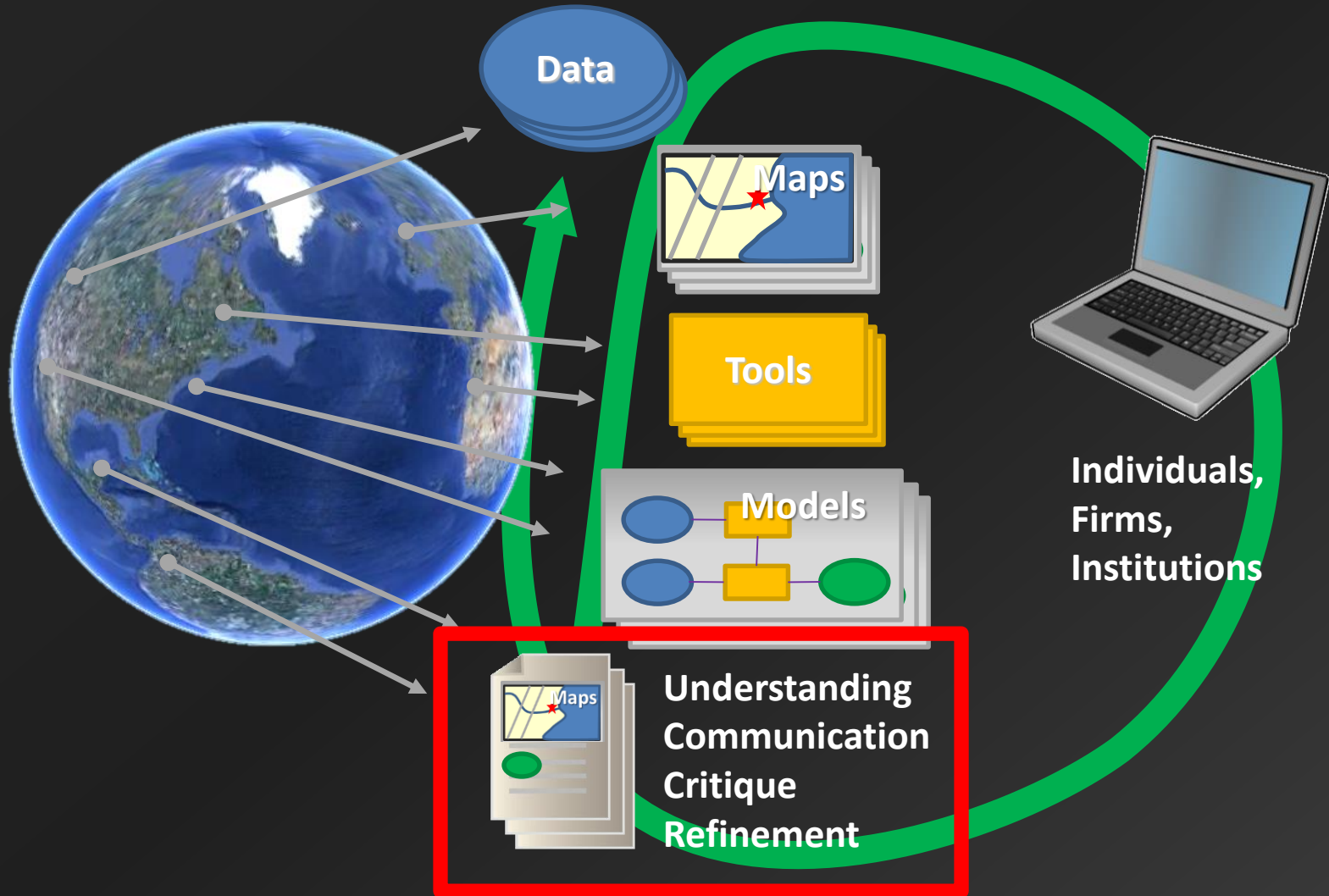
ALL LAND USES BELOW 100 FEET
WITHIN THE FLOOD PLAIN



Local Problems Occurring Globally



New Modes of Scholarship, Planning, Design and Administration



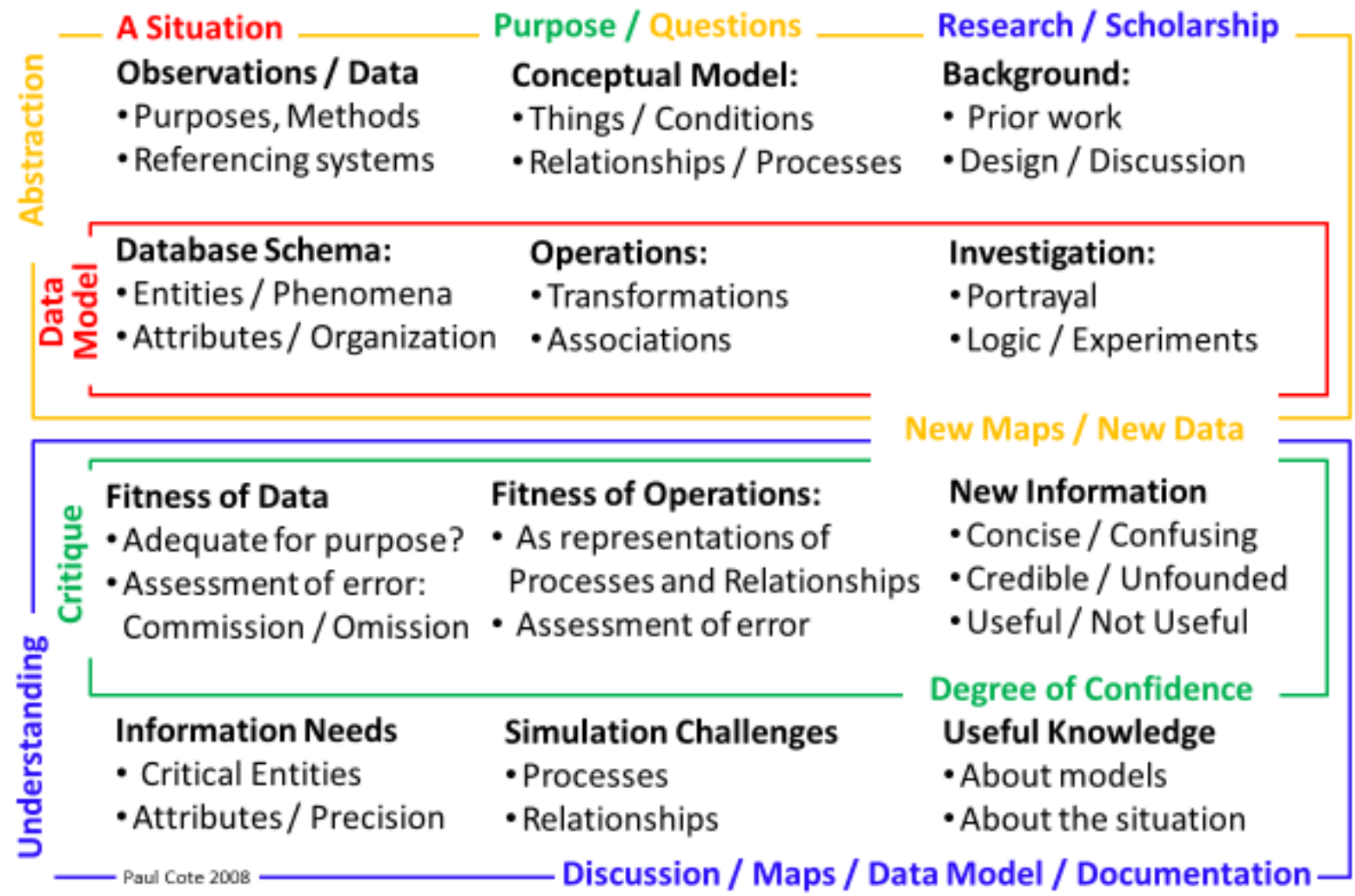


New Responsibilities for Decision Makers and Scholars



De-Mystifying GIS

[See: GIS Models in Decision-Making Situations for a discussion](#)





Describe decision-making scenarios in terms that may be represented with data



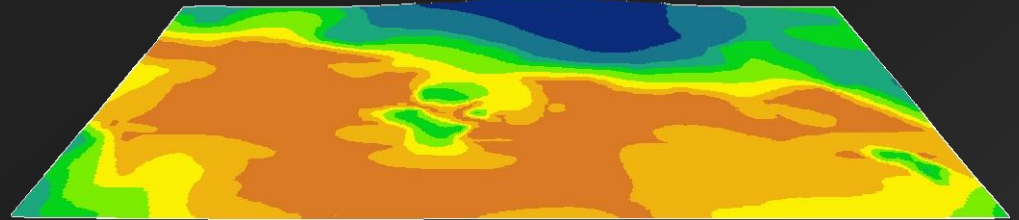
Data

Gathering, Evaluating, and Organizing Data

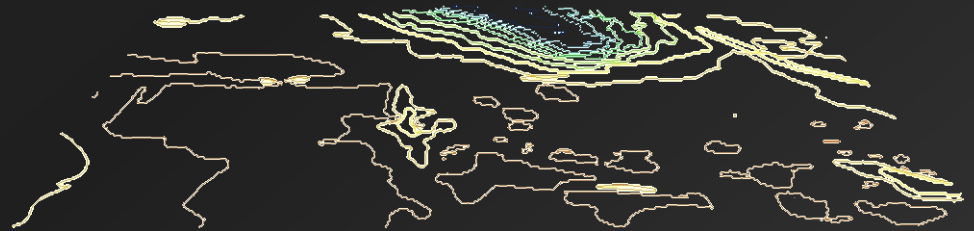


Terrain

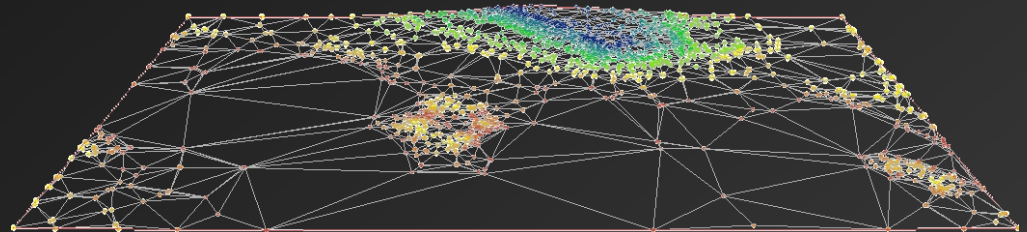
Elevation Model



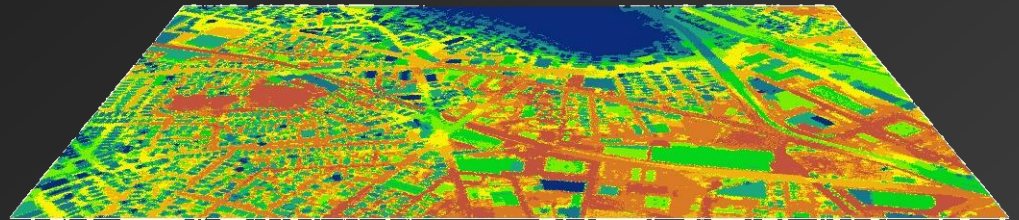
Contours



Terrain Mesh



LIDAR



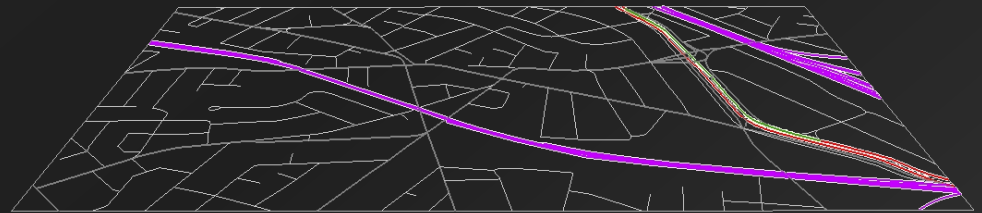
Data

Built Condition

Orthophotography



Networks



Edge of Pavement



Buildings



Topographic Model

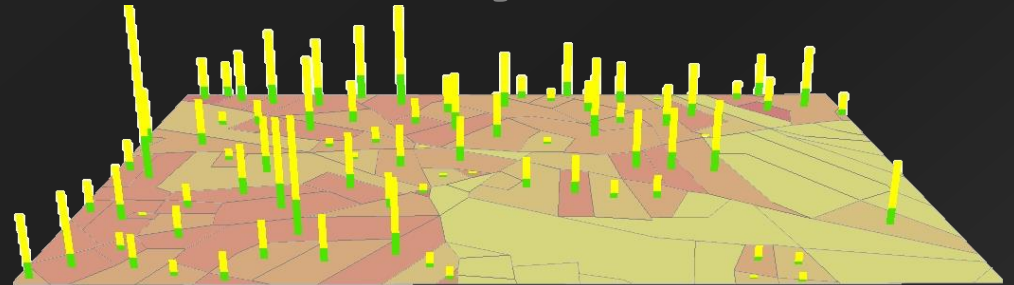


Data

Culture, Plans, History

Demography

Census



Administration

Property Parcels



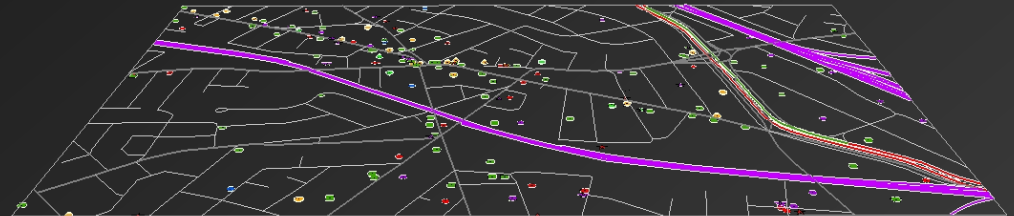
Regulation

Zoning



Economic Activity

Businesses



History

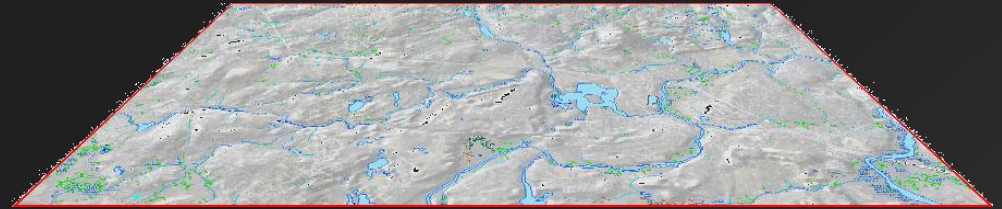
Antique Maps



Data

Natural Systems

Hydrography



Soils



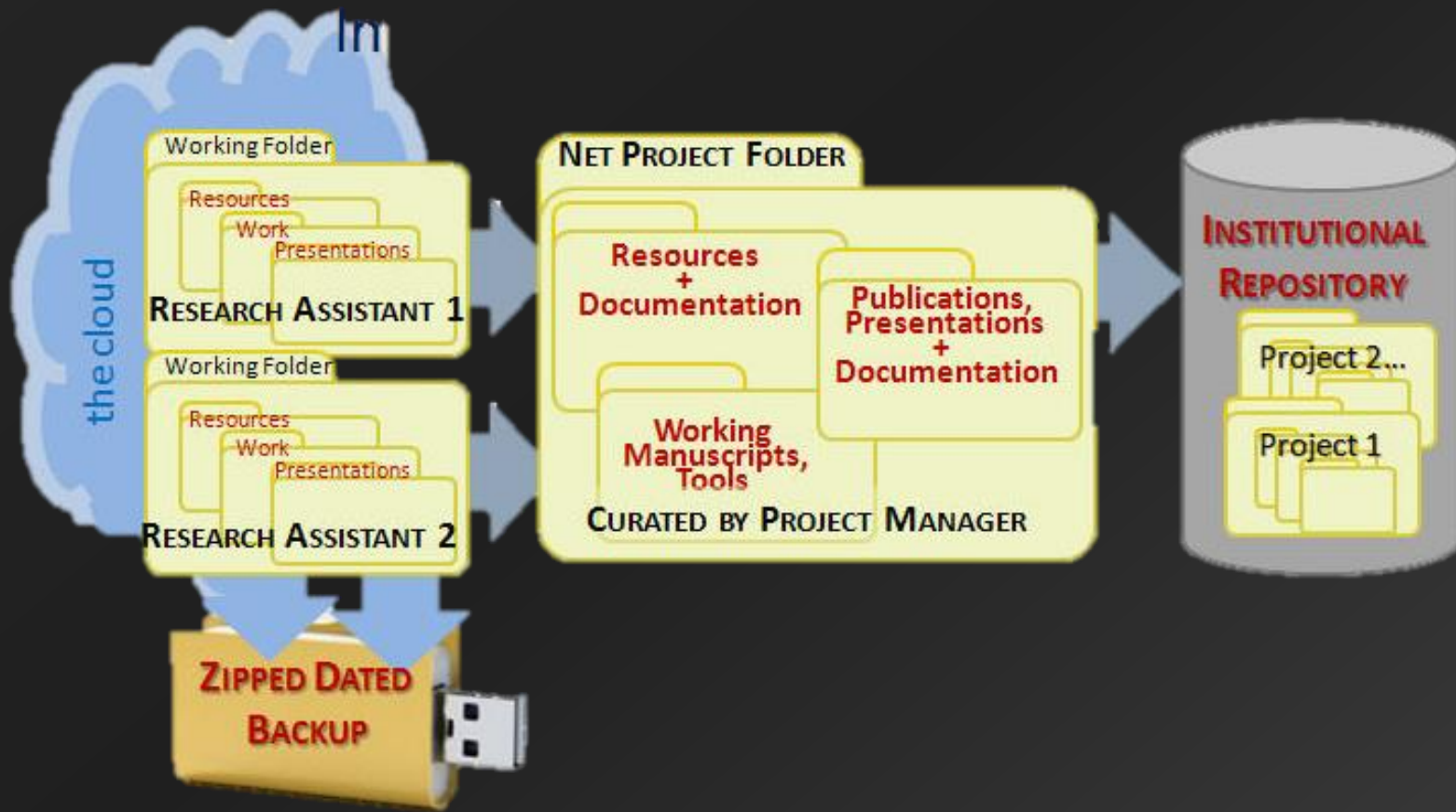
Land Cover



...and much more



Organizing Data and Models for re-Use



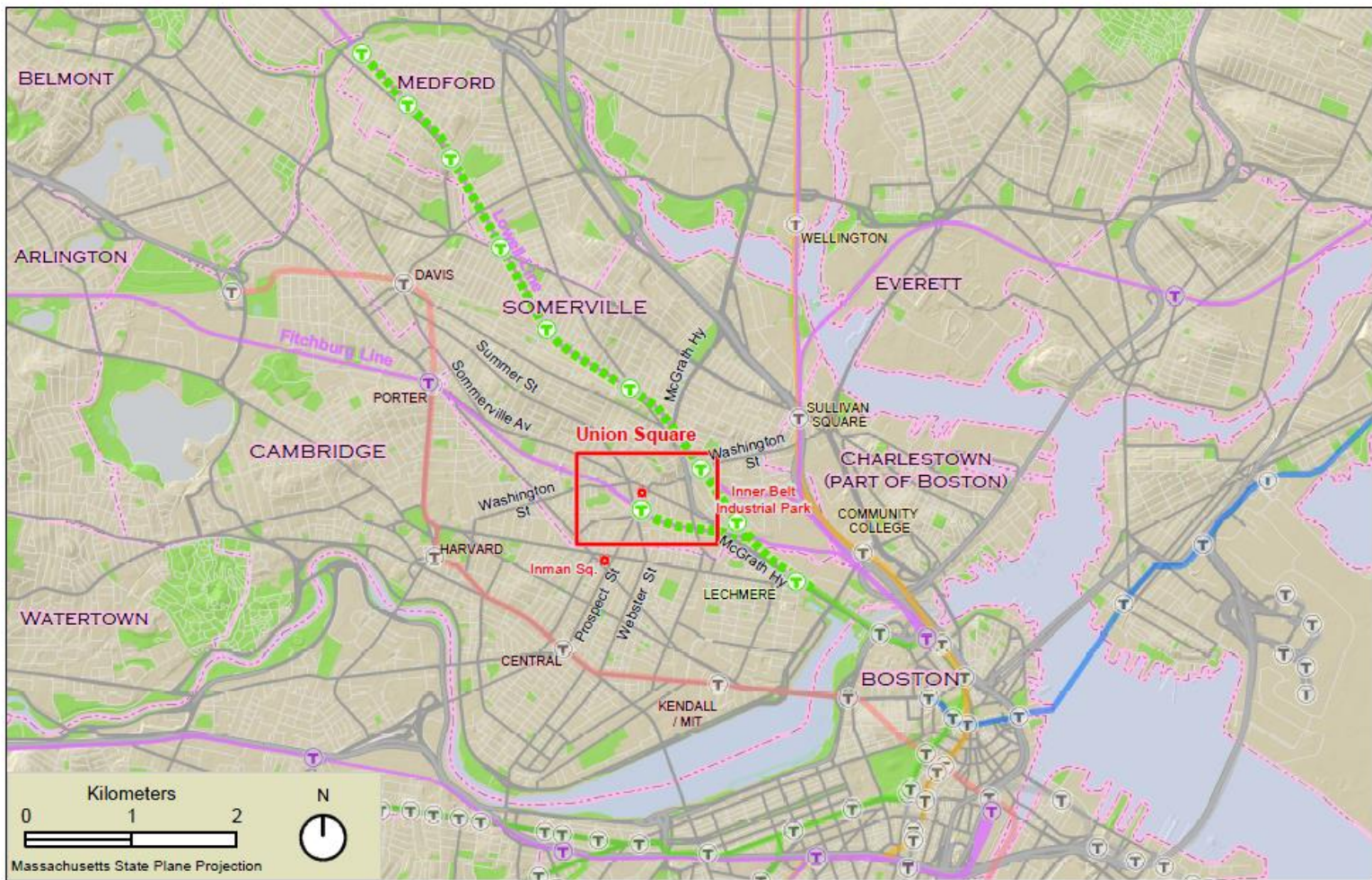


Elements of Cartography:

Setting the stage for Design and Decision.



Topography & Context



Union Square and the Green Line Extension

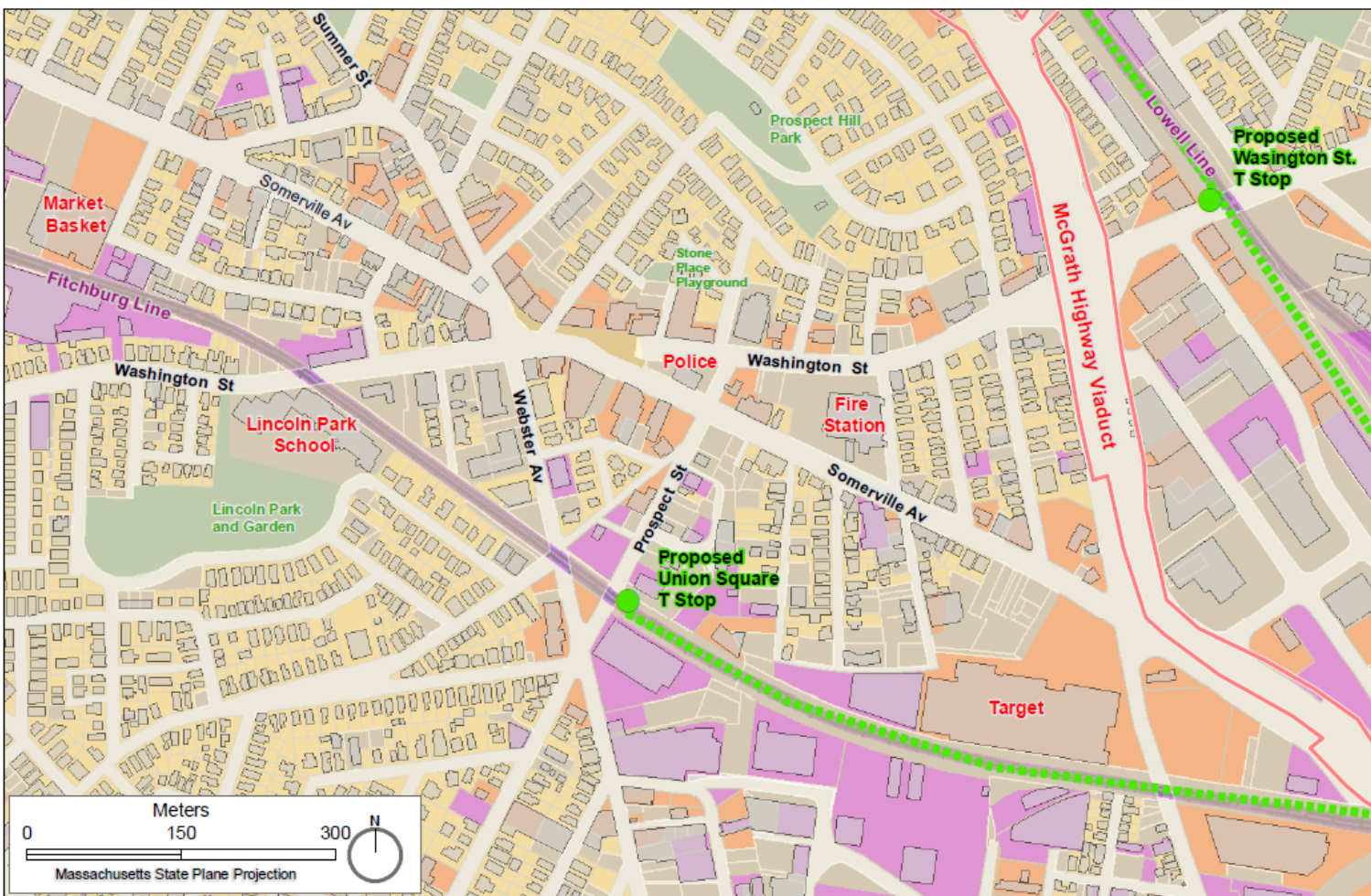
Just over 2 kilometers from downtown Boston and Harvard University, Union Square is a vibrant commercial center not yet served by rapid transit. The Massachusetts Executive Office of Transportation is under a federal order to extend the Green Line Trolley system through Somerville by 2014. This extension will follow the existing Lowell Line on the commuter rail and will include a spur to Union Square along the Fitchburg Line. New transit access has a potential to enliven Union Square and the Inner Belt Industrial park, located just to the east.

- Proposed Extension
- Commuter Rail
- Existing Light Rail

Sources:
 Map: Paul Cote; Fundamentals of GIS Assignment 1; September 2009
 Roads: Massachusetts Executive Office of Transportation, 2007
 MBTA System: Massachusetts Executive Office of Transportation, 2008
 Proposed GreenLine Extension and Stops from



Transforming Categories



Union Square, Land Use

The 2007 property parcel data from the city of Somerville indicates that Union Square is a mixed use area with substantial proportions of Commercial Residential and Industrial, all mixed together at a fairly fine grain. This map also shows substantial areas whose land use is defined as "Tax Exempt." Many of these parcels appear to be vacant, others are occupied by city services, yet others require further investigation.

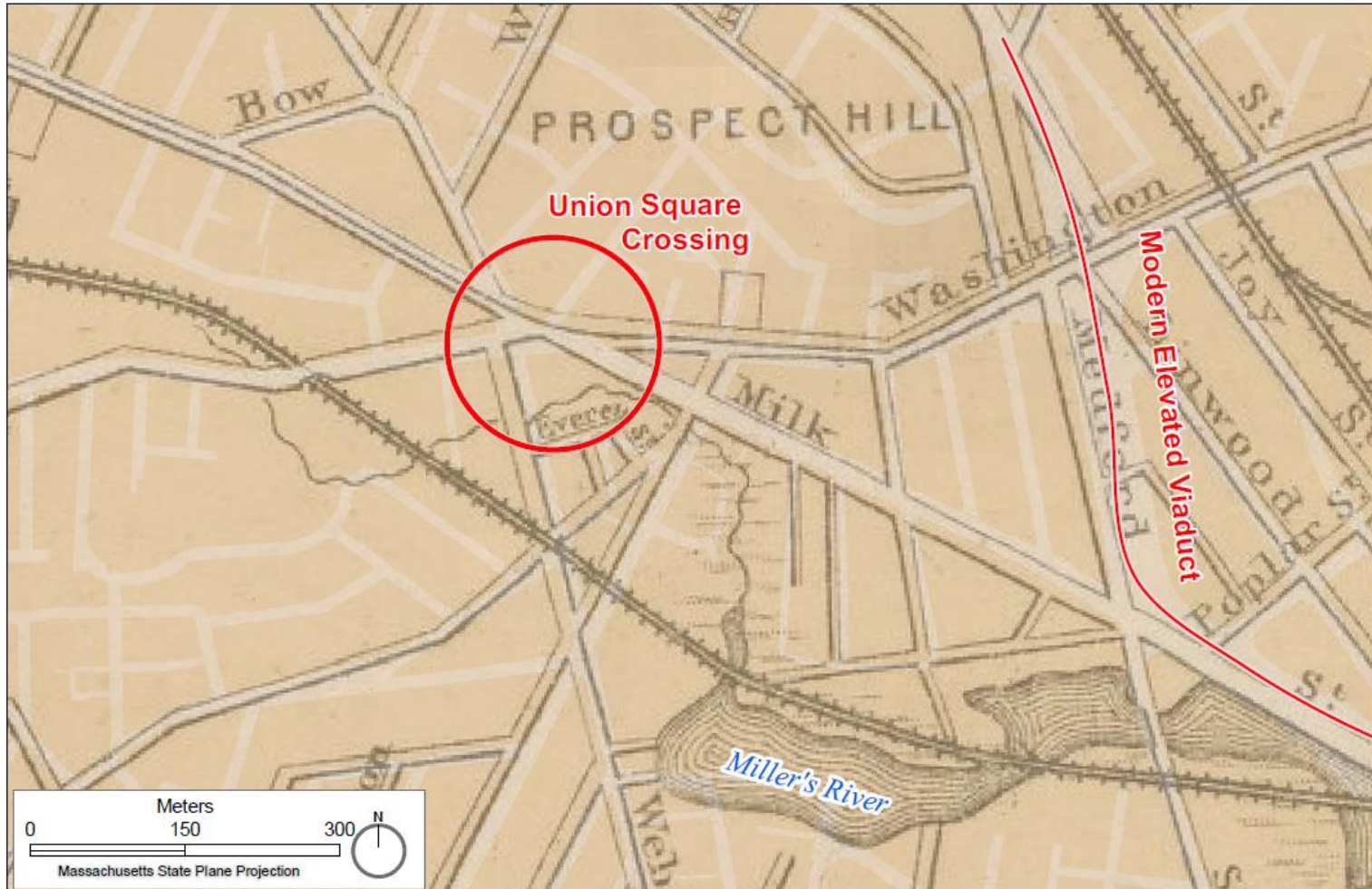
Generalized Land Use

- Residential
- Commercial
- Exempt
- Industrial

Sources:
 Map: Paul Cote; Fundamentals of GIS Assignment 1; September 2009
 Property Parcel Land Use: 2007 Somerville Tax Assessor (classes generalized)
 Parks: City of Somerville 2007



Integrating History



Union Square, 1871

This overlay of an 1871 map of Boston and Adjacent Cities and Towns shows the historic road alignments as represented on the old map in black outlines. The current streets, as of 2006 are shown underneath in the lighter tone. There are a couple of critical differences to note. First, is the connection of Washington Street to Milk Street (now Somerville Av.) Second, we can see how Medford Street worked before this area was transformed by the viaduct for McGrath O'Brien Highway. One wonders whether the many smaller streets that do not show up on the old map did not exist, or were deemed too small to show at the scale of Greater Boston. Also worth noting is the encroachment of Miller's River on Union Square portrayed on the old map.

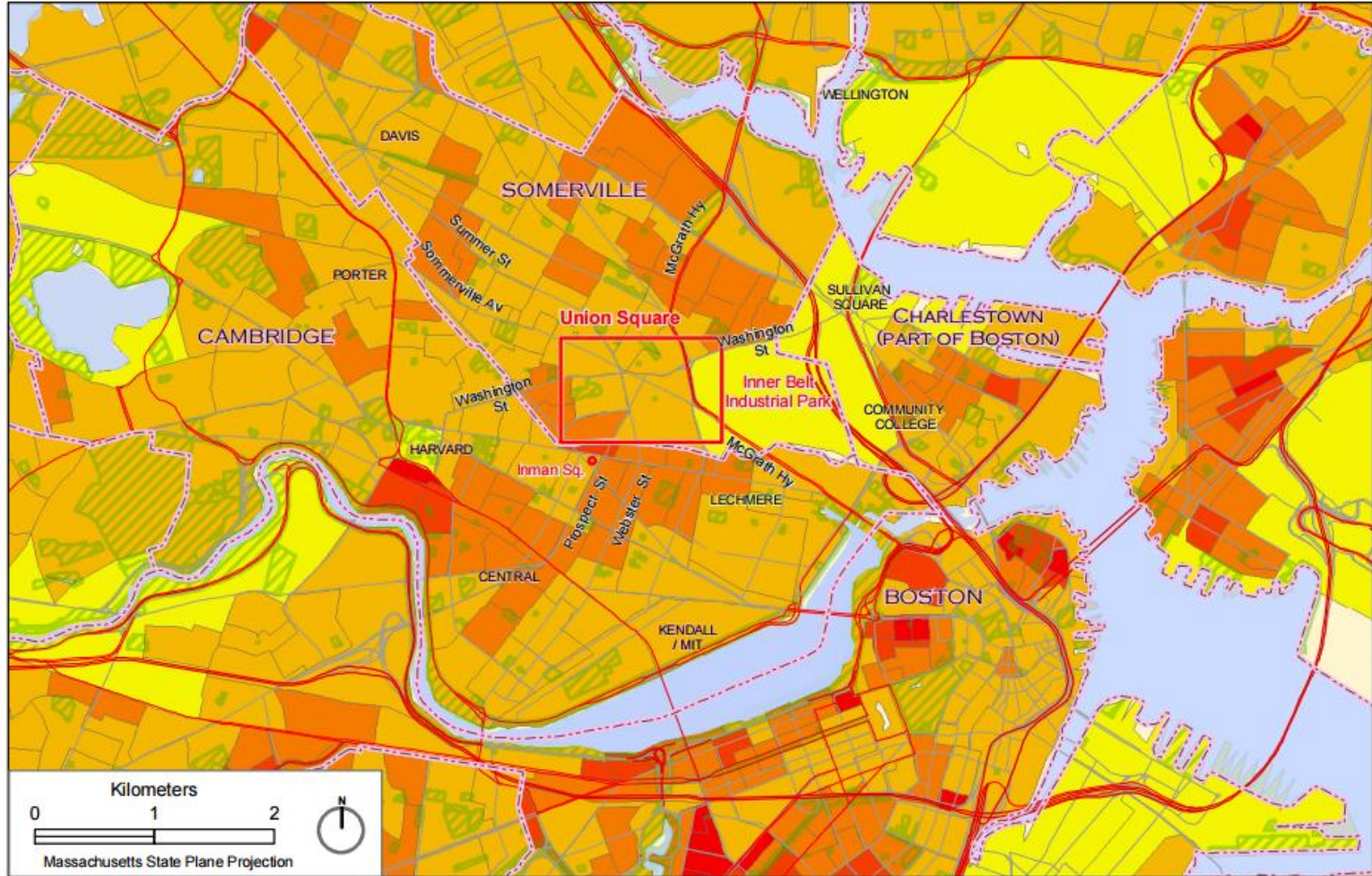
Sources:
Map: Paul Cote; Fundamentals of GIS Assignment 1; September 2009
Map of the Compact Areas of Boston and Neighboring Towns by Willis Gray and HF Walling, 1871. Courtesy David Rimsey Collection.
Modern Roads, City of Somerville 2004



Map Traps and Tricks

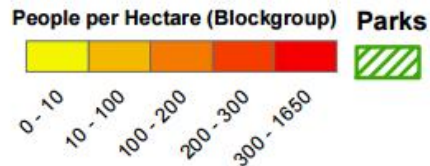


Portraying Intensive Statistics



2000 Population Density

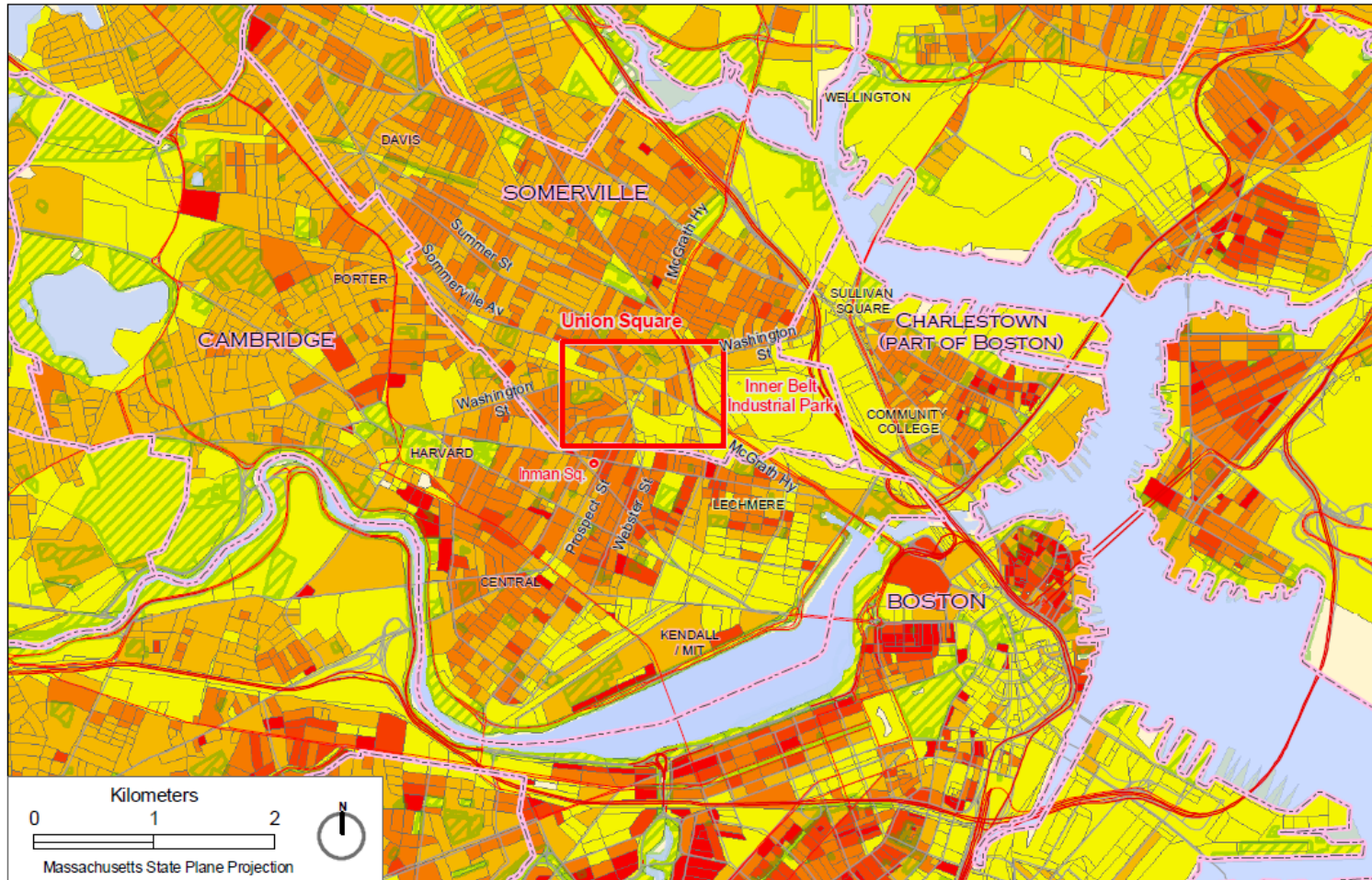
At a blockgroup level of aggregation, union square does not appear to be a particularly densely populated place. This pattern may not be entirely accurate, since some blockgroups include large areas of industrial land.



Sources:
Map: Paul Cote; Fundamentals of GIS Assignment 1;
September 2009
Blockgroup Population Density: US Census Bureau, 2000 via
Geolytics.



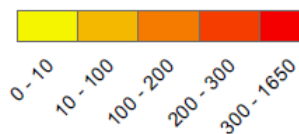
Portraying Intensive Statistics



2000 Population Density

When viewed at a block level of aggregation, we can see that those areas of union square that are not primarily industrial or commercial do have a relatively high residential population density, between two hundred and three hundred persons per hectare.

People per Hectare (Block)



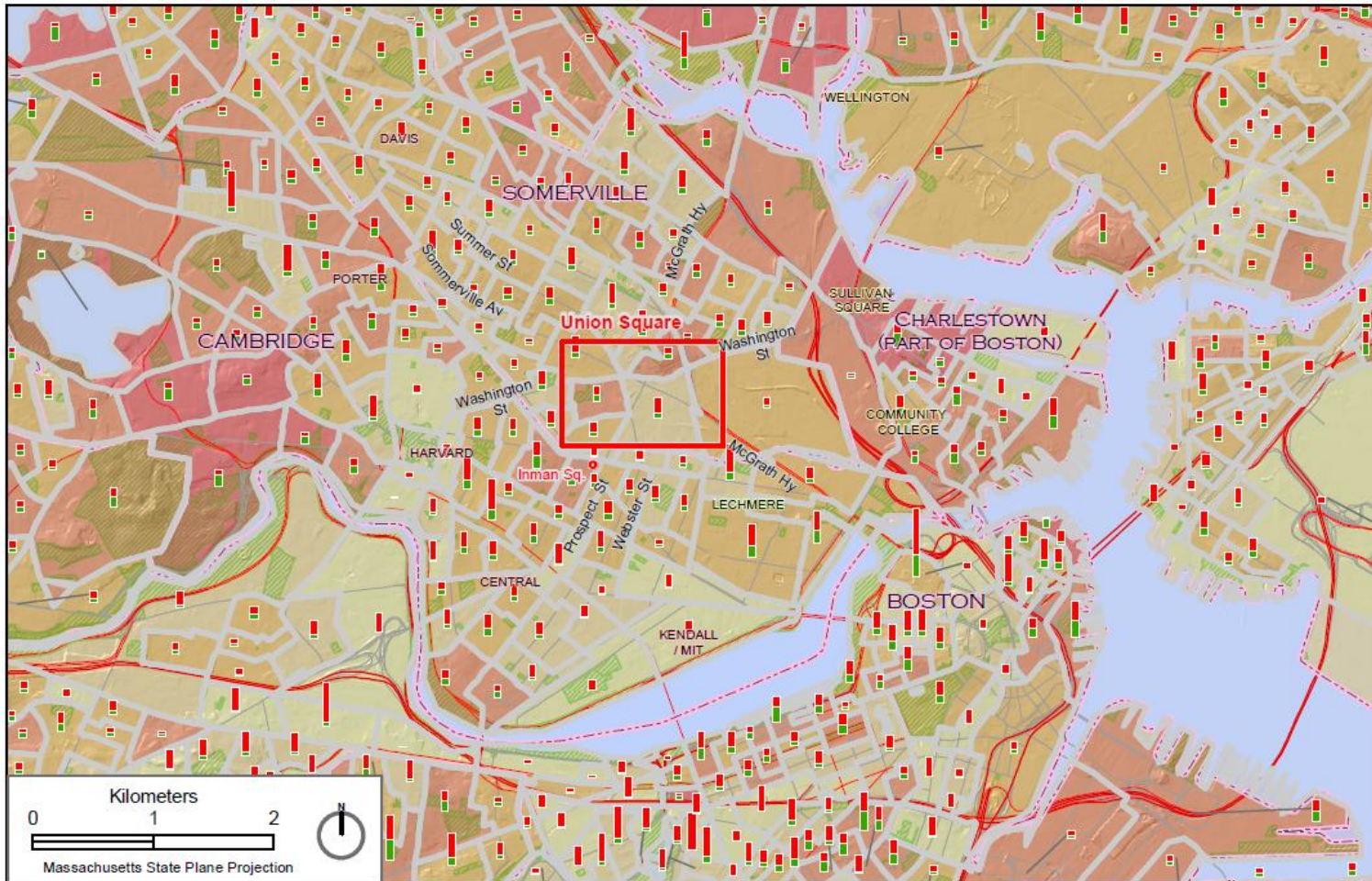
Parks



Sources:
Map: Paul Cote; Fundamentals of GIS Assignment 1;
September 2009
Block Population Density: US Census Bureau, 2000 via
Geolytics.



Portraying Extensive Statistics



2000 Census: Housing Tenure

These data from the 2000 census show the general pattern of housing tenure in the Boston / Cambridge / Somerville Area. There may be finer patterns of ownership that are washed out by the relatively coarse aggregation of household data to blockgroups. Interpreters of this map should be cautioned that areas with a high percentage of rental or owner occupied properties may not necessarily have large numbers of units. The inclusion of proportional symbols on this map facilitates a reading of the proportion and the actual amounts of units involved.

Households: Percent Owner Occupied (Blockgroup)



Sources:

Map: Paul Cote, Fundamentals of GIS Assignment 1; September 2009

Housing Tenure Data: 200 US. Census Blockgroup data via Geolytics



Modeling Decision-Making Situations

What might happen if we made this
decision or that?

An Accessibility Model

Thing or Condition 1

Considered Change

- Market Locations (to be added, removed, preserved or modified)

Relationship

- May be Accessible to

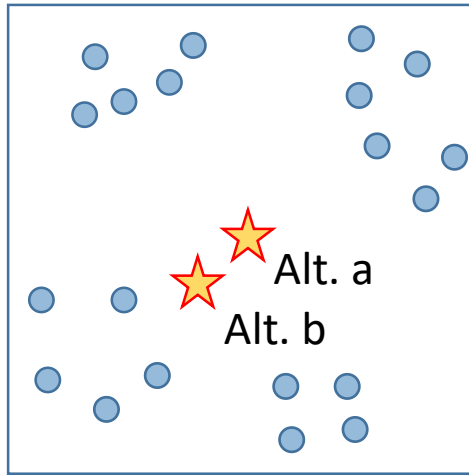
Thing or Condition 2

- Elderly Residents

Spatial Mechanism

- Who will be walking *on sidewalks* to the market and returning home with a cart full of Groceries.

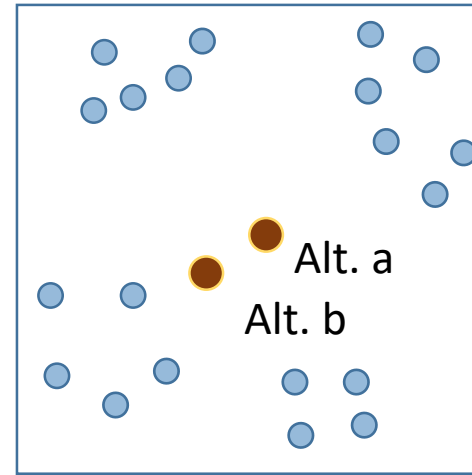
Conceptual Model: Things, Conditions, Relationships



★ Health Center Alternatives

● Household

? Accessibility



● Smokestack alternatives

● Household

? Exposure?

An Exposure Model

Thing or Condition 1

Considered Action

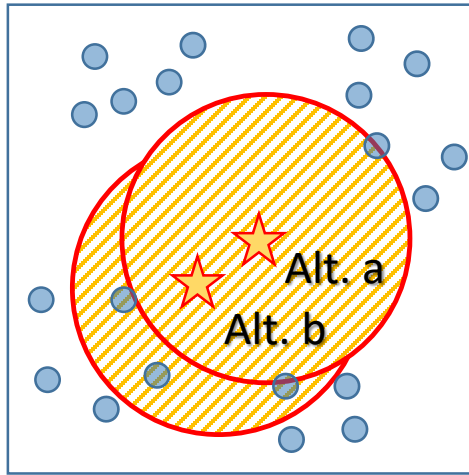
- Smokestack emissions from Incinerator Locations (to be added, removed, preserved or modified)
- May have health impacts on
- Young residents at home or in schools
- Who are *downwind* of the incinerator smokestack

Relationship

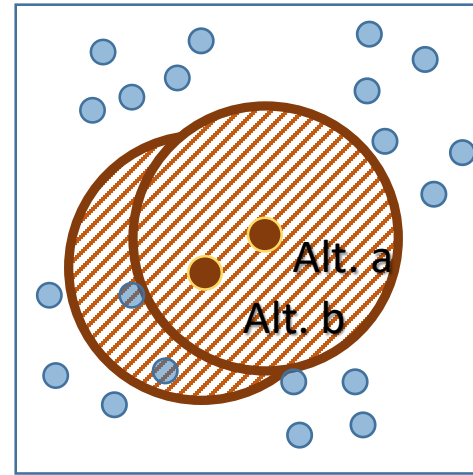
Thing or Condition 2

Spatial Mechanism

Spatial mechanism estimated as simple distance.



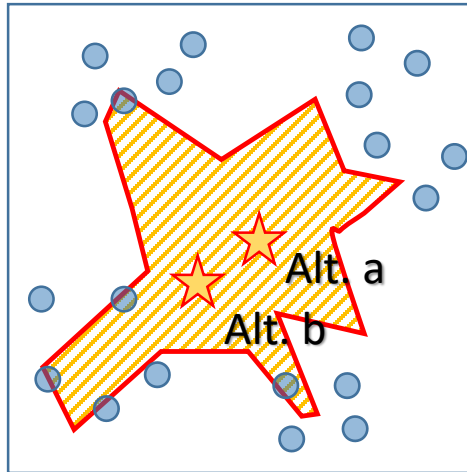
Spatial mechanism estimated as “Walking distance for mom with Baby carriage as far as X Meters¹.”



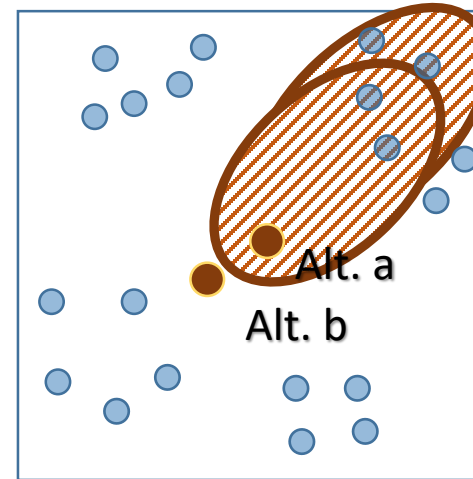
Spatial Mechanism estimated as “Aerial transmission of particulates as far as X Kilometers¹.”

Our spatial mechanism is described in terms of actual things and the actual way that they move or influence. Our ability to model (simulate) a real spatial mechanism with data and procedures is an important challenge. First the real spatial mechanism must be described clearly. It is helpful to consult existing research to see how this has been done.

Articulated spatial mechanism.

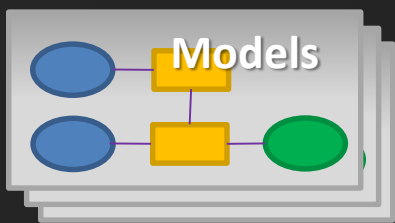


Accessibility Estimated as X Minutes pushing a baby carriage on sidewalks street crossings.²

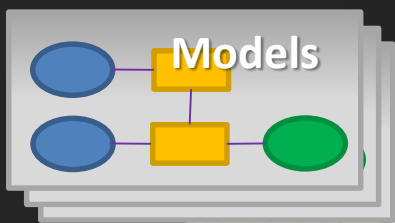


Impacts estimated as: Particulates carried X Kilometers by seasonal winds and smokestack height.²

² Most spatial mechanisms involve distance mediated by some condition. Established through research. GIS models can involve very elaborate representachanisms. At the same time, each involves significant simplifications that should not escape mention.



Model Example 1: Compare Alternatives for a Transit Facility



6245 People within
500m Walking Distance

Attributes of trollystop_pop

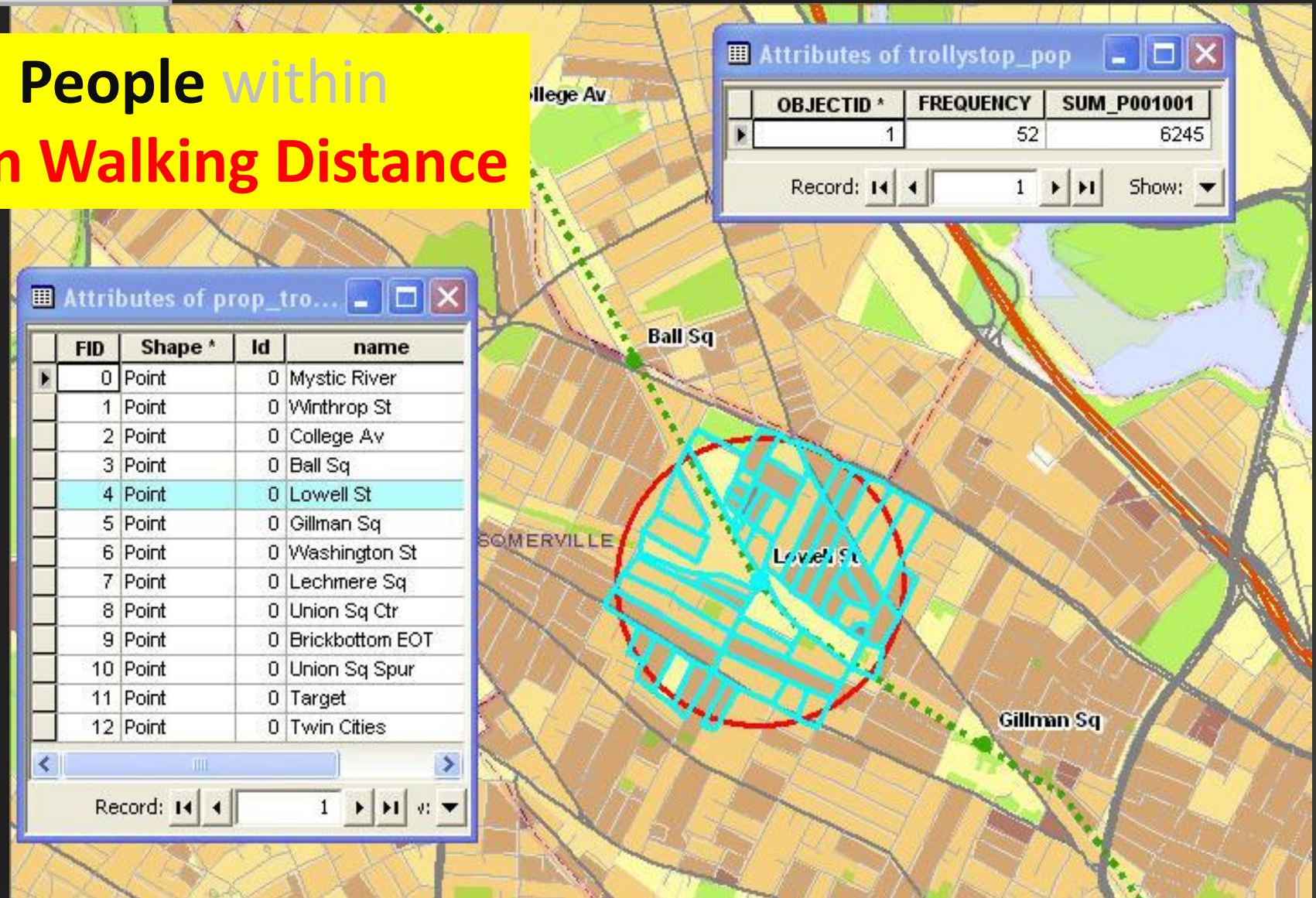
OBJECTID ^	FREQUENCY	SUM_P001001
1	52	6245

Record: 1 Show: ▾

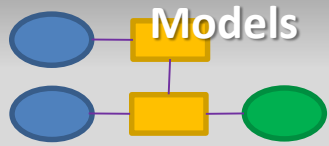
Attributes of prop_tro...

FID	Shape ^	Id	name
0	Point	0	Mystic River
1	Point	0	Winthrop St
2	Point	0	College Av
3	Point	0	Ball Sq
4	Point	0	Lowell St
5	Point	0	Gillman Sq
6	Point	0	Washington St
7	Point	0	Lechmere Sq
8	Point	0	Union Sq Ctr
9	Point	0	Brickbottom EOT
10	Point	0	Union Sq Spur
11	Point	0	Target
12	Point	0	Twin Cities

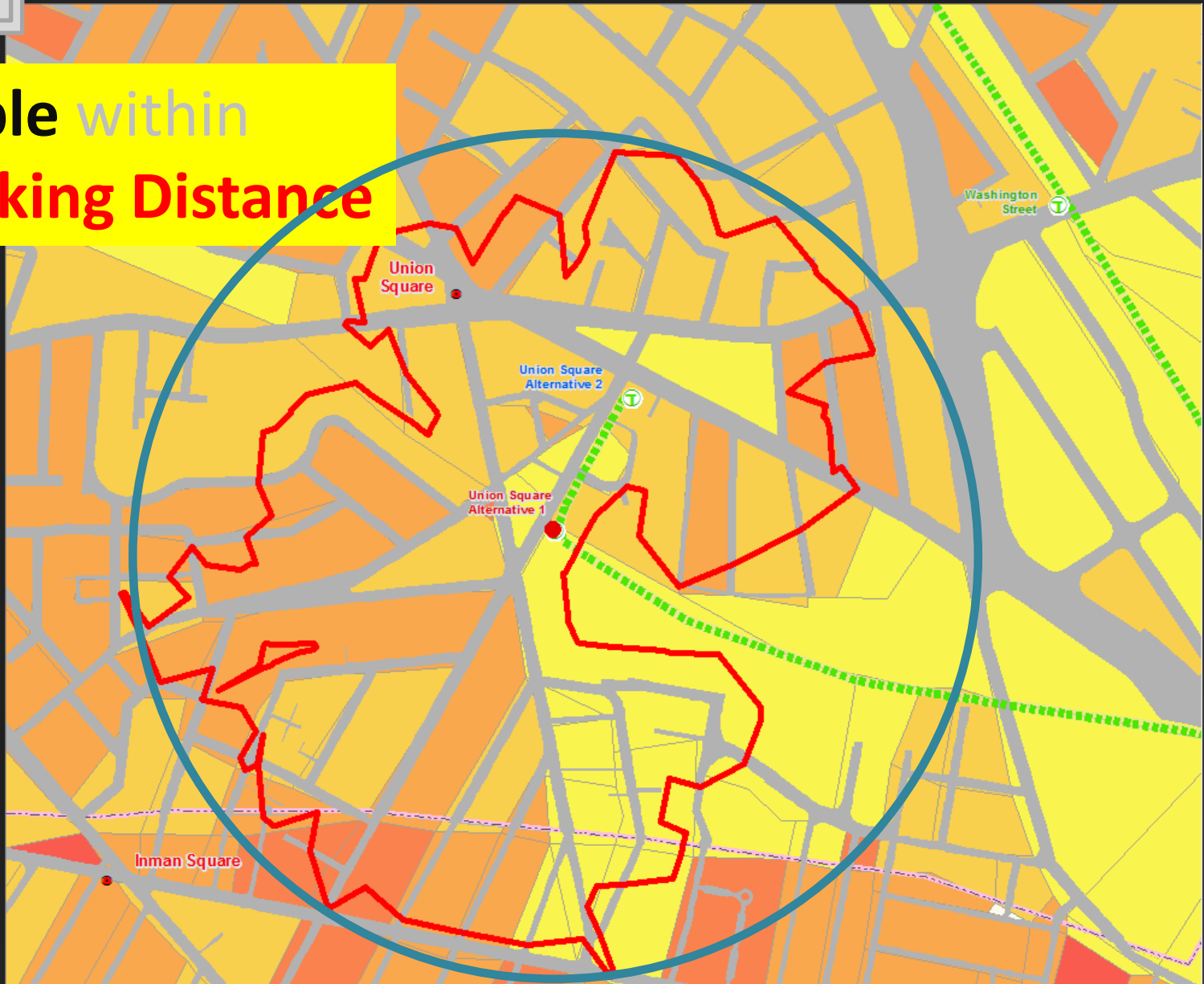
Record: 1 Show: ▾



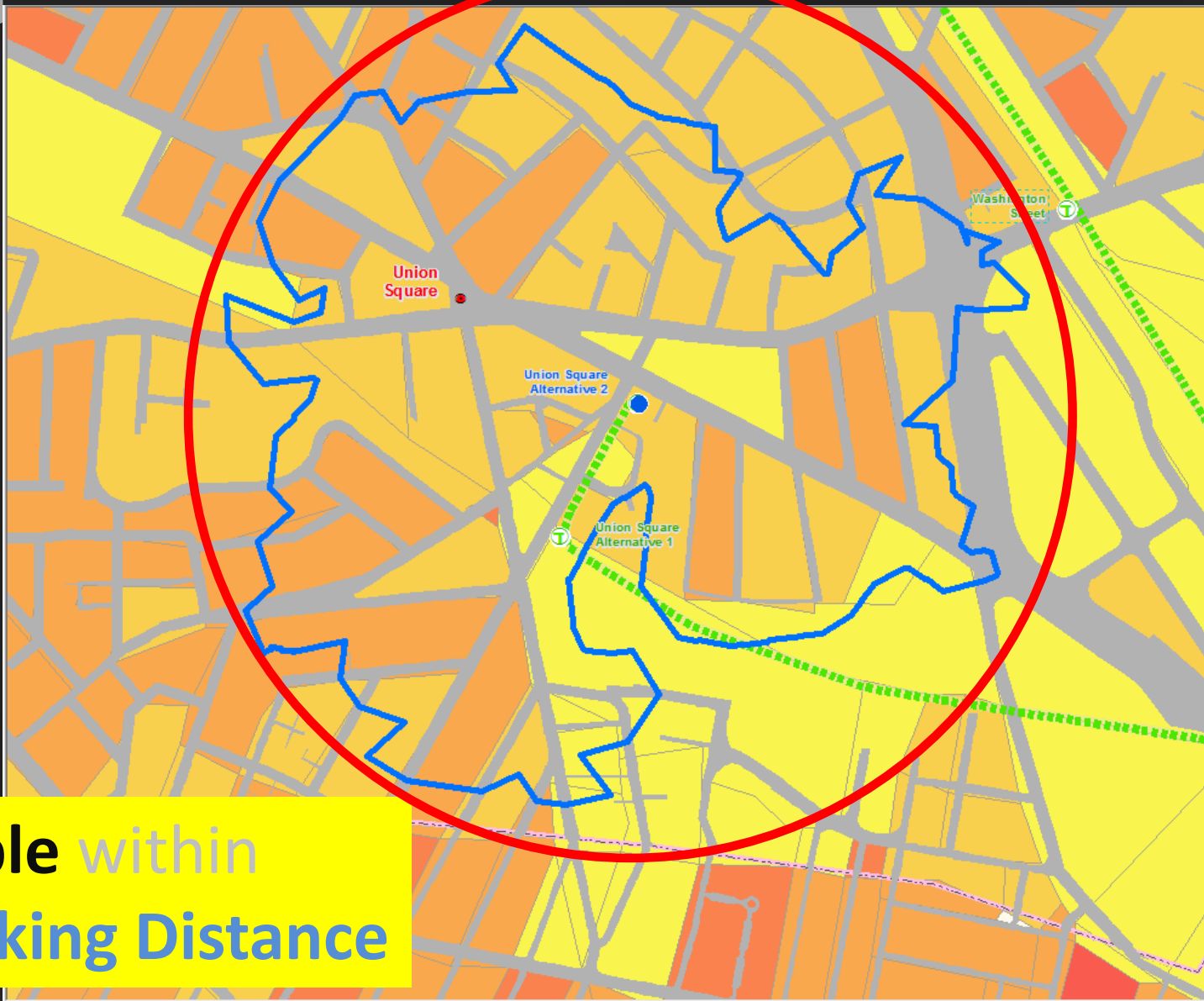
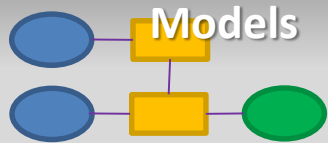
Conceptual Models and Data Models



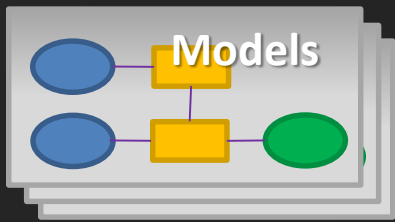
3614 People within
500m Walking Distance



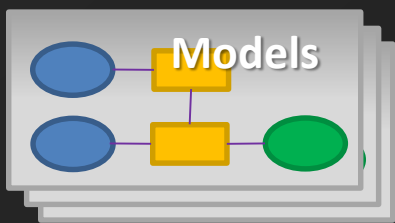
Conceptual Models and Data Models



3338 People within
500m Walking Distance



Model Example 2: What is the Build-out Potential of a Neighborhood?



Buildout Potential

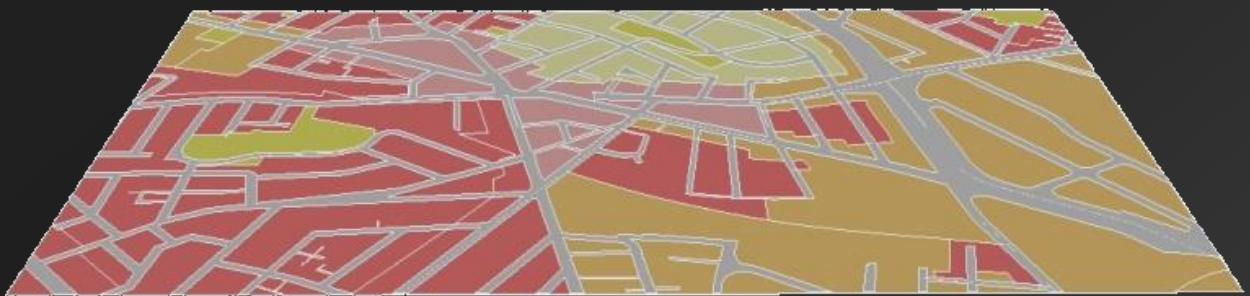
Property Parcels

Building and Lot Area

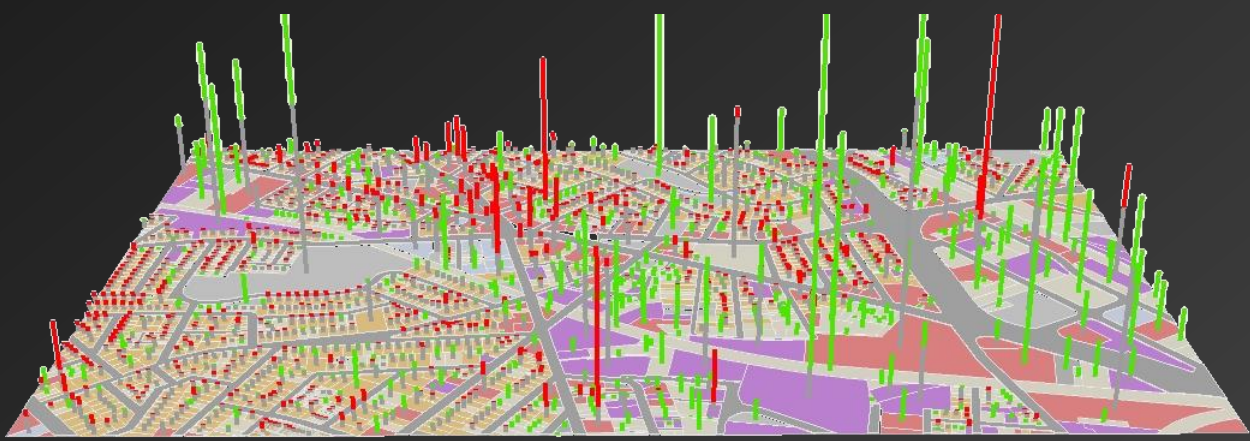


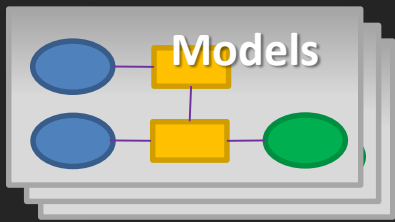
Zoning

Permitted Floor Area Ratio

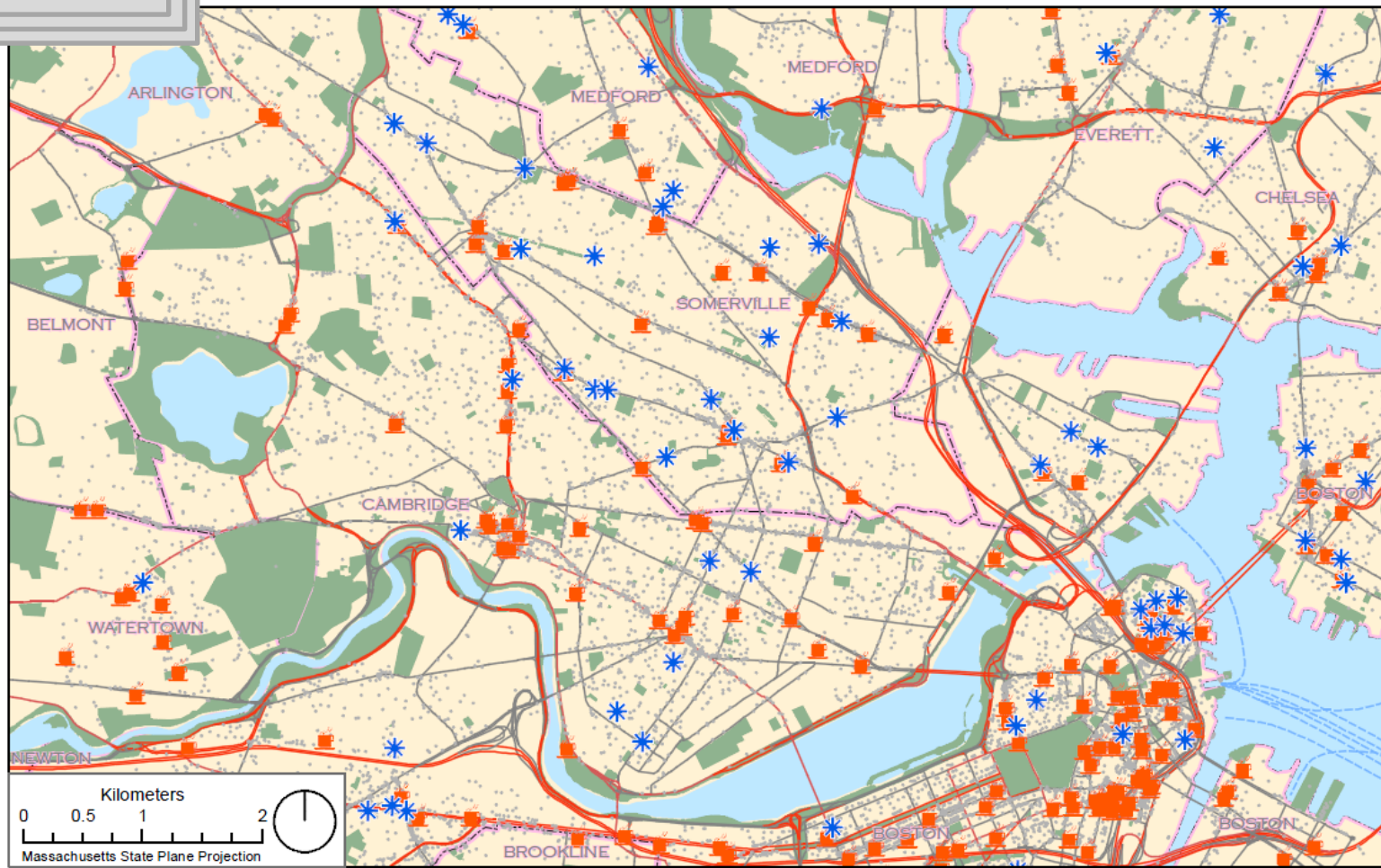
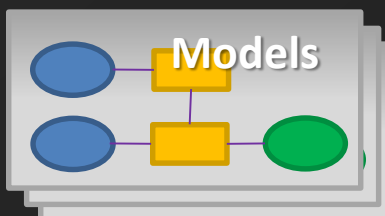


Development Potential





**Model Example 3:
Discover unique juxtapositions of
cultural activity.**



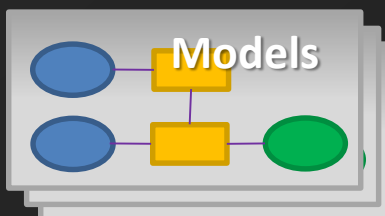
City of Leisurely Laundry

Data about commercial activity provides interesting perspectives on neighborhood amenities. This map explores the elements of a conceptual model that may be stated in terms of the proximity of Coffee Shops and Laundromats. These data will allow us to explore a value system defined as: "Areas that are within 500 meters of a coffee shop and a laundromat are considered "High Quality Urban Areas." Areas are rated as higher quality if they have a variety of coffee shops and laundromats to choose from.

Amenities

- Laundry
- Bakery
- All Business

Map: Paul Cote, Harvard GSD 2011
 Source: Coffee Shops and Laundromats:
 2010 InfoUSA, via ESRI Business Analyst



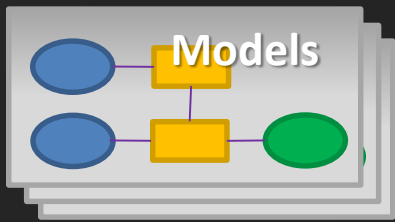
City of Leisurely Laundry

Each location on this map is shaded according to the number of Bakeries (red shades) and the number of Laundromats (blue shades). IN the areas that have at least one laundromat and one bakery within 500 meters, the darkness of the purple shade reflects the combined count of bakeries and laundries nearby. The dark purple in the North End and near Porter Square confirms our intuition about these high-quality urban areas. Areas that are dark blue or Dark Red should be considered for the addition of the missing determinant of urban quality!

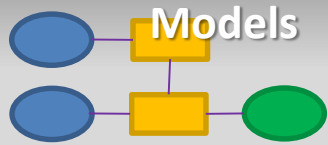
Amenities within 500 Meters



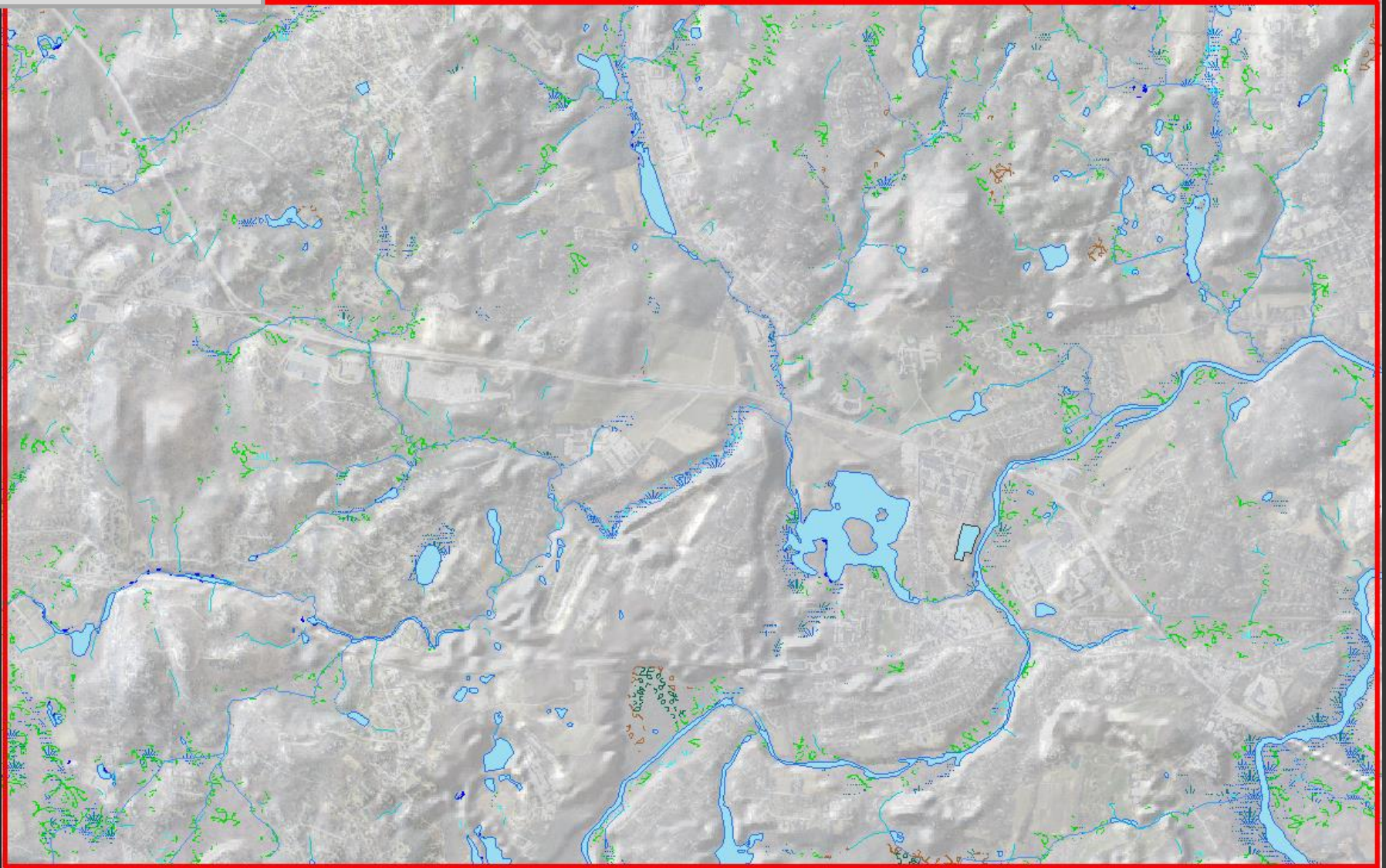
Map: Paul Cote, Harvard GSD 2011
 Source: Coffee Shops and Laundromats:
 2010 InfoUSA, via ESRI Business Analyst



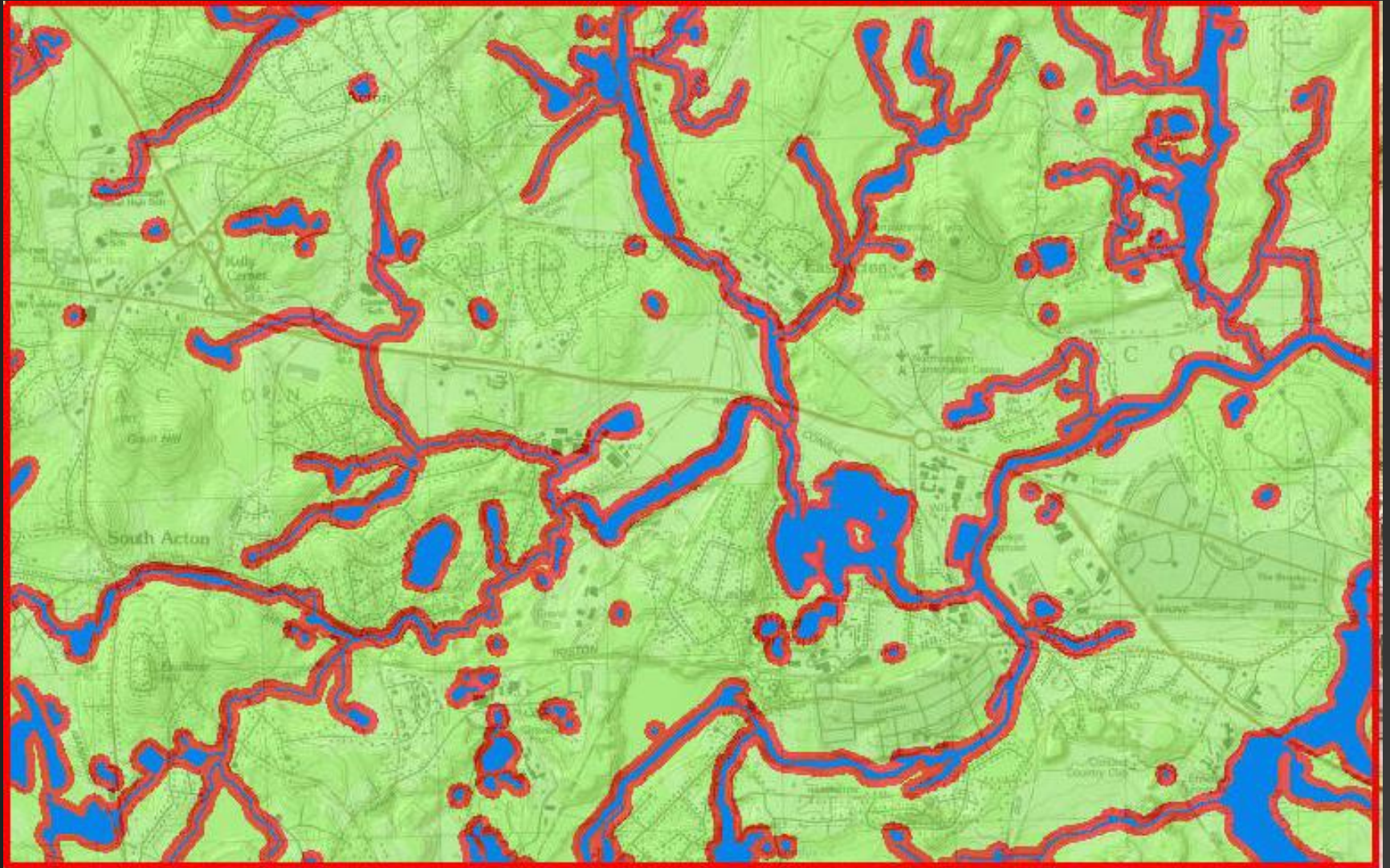
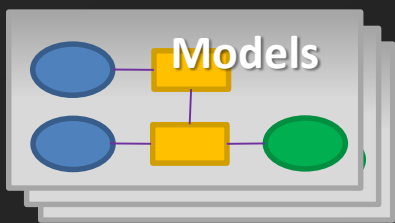
Model Example 4: How do land cover, soils and slope affect surface water quality?



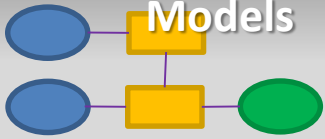
Hydrology



Naïve Runoff Protection Policy



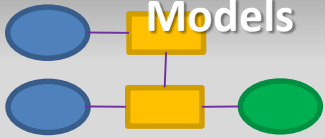
Models



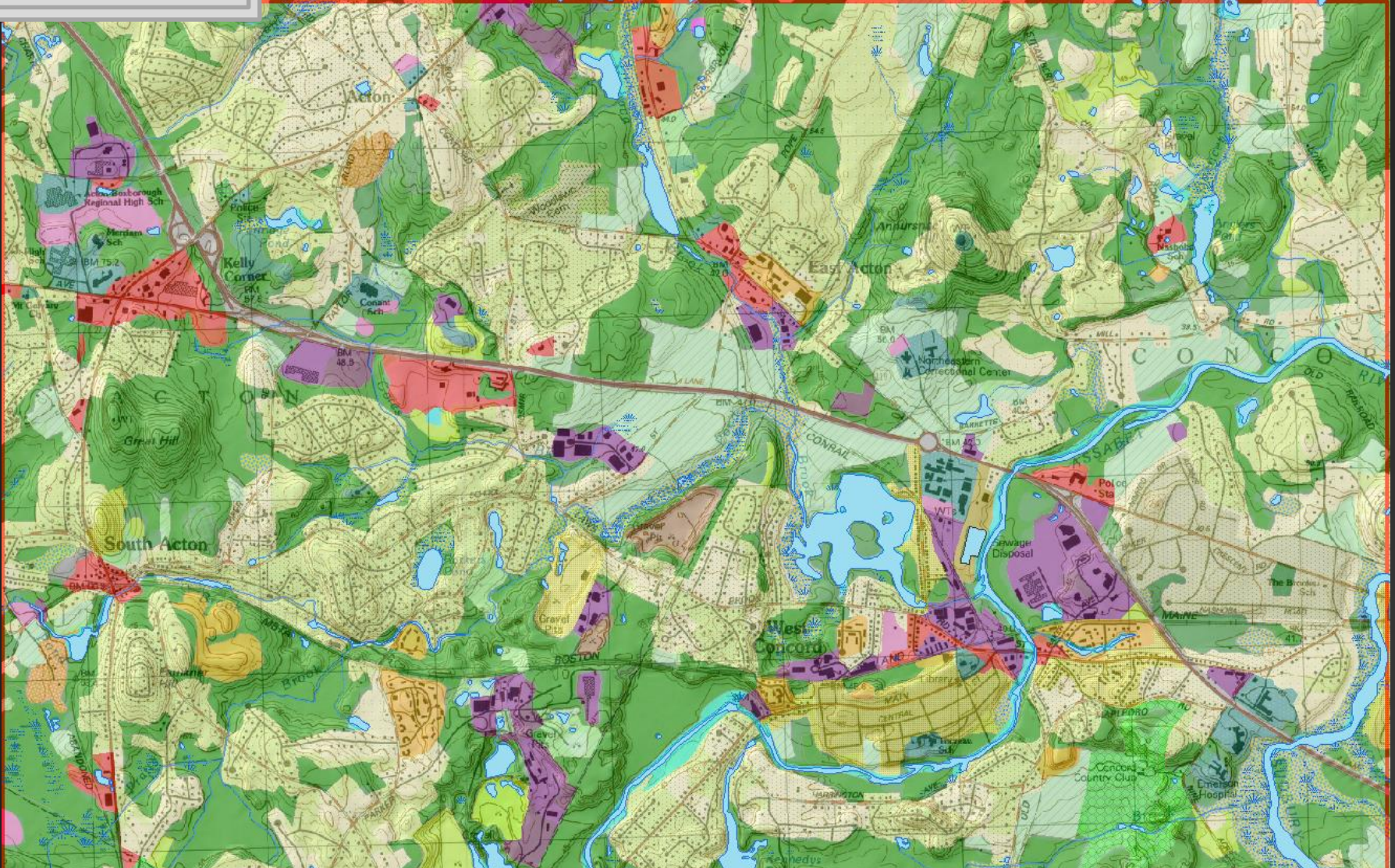
Slope



Models



Land Cover



Runoff Protection Model

