INTRODUCTION TO GEOSPATIAL DATA

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Land Acknowledgement

McMaster University sits on the traditional territories of the Mississauga and Haudenosaunee Nations, and within the lands protected by the Dish With One Spoon wampum agreement.

Code of Conduct

The Sherman Centre and the McMaster University Library are committed to fostering a supportive and inclusive environment for its presenters and participants.

As a participant in this session, you agree to support and help cultivate an experience that is collaborative, respectful, and inclusive, as well as free of harassment, discrimination, and oppression. We reserve the right to remove participants who exhibit harassing, malicious, or persistently disruptive behaviour.

Please refer to our code of conduct webpage for more information:

scds.ca/events/code-of-conduct/

Certification Program

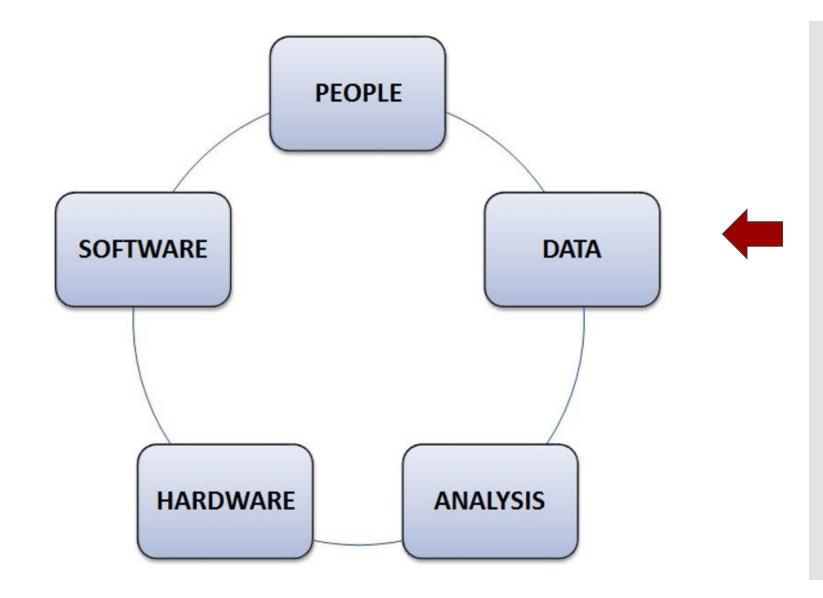
The Sherman Centre offers a Certificate of Completion that rewards synchronous participation at 7 workshops. We also offer concentrations in Data Analysis and Visualization, Digital Scholarship, and Research Data Management.

> Learn more about the Certificate Program: <u>https://scds.ca/certificate-program</u>

If you would like to be considered for the certificate, verify your participation in this form: <u>https://u.mcmaster.ca/verification</u>

At an unspecified point during the workshop, a code will be read aloud. This is the answer to the third question of the form.

GIS Components



Overview

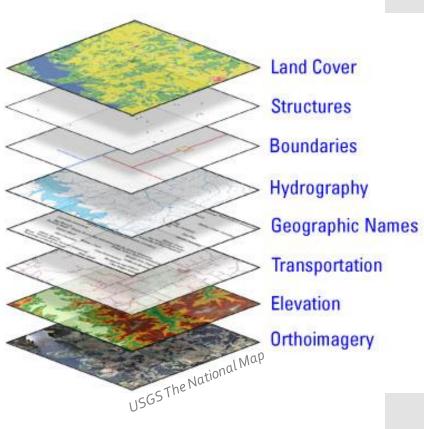
	🛱 Geospatial data
	deospatial data types
	🔍 Sources for data
/	Considerations
	Activity
	Sesources
	🕹 Q&A



GEOSPATIAL DATA

Geospatial Data

- "Data that represents features or objects on the Earth's surface" (Safe).
- Coordinate Reference Systems
- Not restricted to the outdoors
 - Indoor mapping, Building Information Management (BIM), Architecture, Engineering, and Construction (AEC)





GEOSPATIAL DATA TYPES

Vector data

- Points
 - X / Y locations
- Line
 - Connected X/Y locations
- Polygon (area)
 - Connected X/Y locations forming a closed figure
- Good for representing clearly defined objects

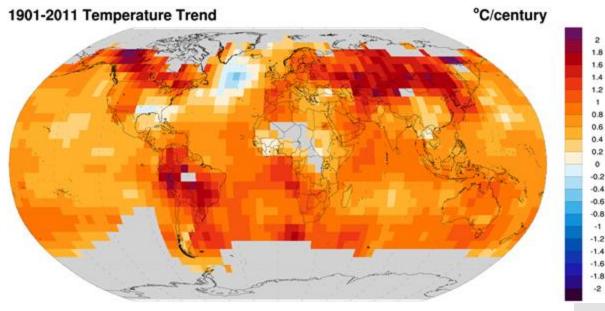


Open Hamilton

Vector data

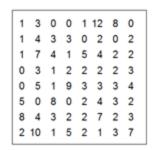
• Format - shapefile (.shp)

PED_LANDUSE.shx	5/4/2018 12:14 PM	SHX File	1,218 KB
PED_LANDUSE.shp	5/4/2018 12:14 PM	SHP File	27,278 KB
PED_LANDUSE	5/4/2018 12:14 PM	PRJ File	1 KB
PED_LANDUSE.dbf	5/4/2018 12:14 PM	DBF File	75,651 KB
Land_Use_Codes_2009	5/4/2018 12:14 PM	Adobe Acrobat D	33 KB



Wikimedia

0 0.12 0.38 0.62 0.88



Raster Data



- Grid of cells
- Numbers assigned to each cell representing data
 - Categorical Land use, e.g.
 - Continuous Temperature, elevation, e.g.
- Good for representing continuously changing attributes

Wikimedia

Attributes

SNO	NAME	ALTERNATE_NAME	COMMUNITY	TYPE	RANKING	CLUSTER_AREA	HEIGHT_IN_M	WIDTH_IN_M	OWNERSHIP
80	West Iroquoia Falls		Hamilton	Waterfall	В	Chedoke-Scenic	19.8	1	public
93	West of Fifty Upper Cascade		Stoney Creek	Cascade	С	Stoney Creek-Winona	8	1.5	public
41	Westcliffe Falls		Hamilton	Cascade	А	West Chedoke	15	2	public
48	Albion Falls	Mount Albion Falls	Hamilton	Cascade	А	Red Hill	19	18	public
79	Ancaster Heights Falls		Ancaster	Cascade	В	Tiffany-Coldwater	13.4	1.8	public
113	Auchmar Falls	Upper Beckett Falls	Hamilton	Waterfall	С	Chedoke	12	1.5	public
130	Baby Albion Falls		Hamilton	Waterfall	С	Red Hill	8.5	1	public
14	Baby Webster's Falls		Flamborough	Waterfall	В	Spencer-Logie's	9	3	public
99	Beckett Falls	Lower Beckett Falls	Hamilton	Waterfall	С	Chedoke	3	1.2	public
53	Billy Green Falls	Battlefield Falls	Stoney Creek	Waterfall	В	Glover-Battlefield	17	6	public
126	Billy Monkley Cascade		Hamilton	Cascade	С	Red Hill	3	6.4	public
6	Borer's Falls	Rock Chapel Falls	Flamborough	Waterfall	А	Borer's	15	5	public
122	Broman Falls	Coop's Falls	Hamilton	Waterfall	С	Red Hill	7	1.1	public
47	Buttermilk Falls	Inglis Falls	Hamilton	Waterfall	А	Red Hill	23	8	public
23	Canterbury Falls	Milne Falls	Ancaster	Cascade	В	Ancaster-Sulphur	9	4	public
83	Centennial Falls		Stoney Creek	Cascade	В	Glover-Battlefield	10	4	public
45	Chedoke Falls		Hamilton	Waterfall	А	Chedoke	18	9	public

City Waterfalls ISO-19139 Metadata

Last update: 2018-10-19

Name of the metadata standard used: NAP - Metadata Version of the metadata standard: 1.2

Metadata identifier: 51c6d946f91249828bc1c594ce1b27d1

Title: City Waterfalls

Descriptive keywords - : Keywords: City Waterfalls, culture & tourism, Recreation

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Metadata

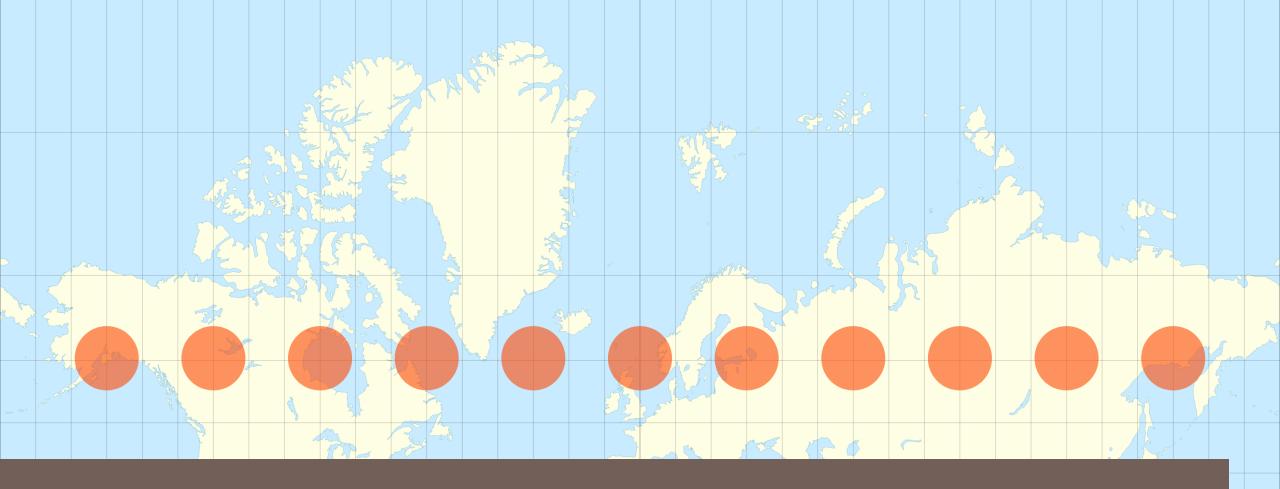
Abstract: Publicly accessible waterfalls in Hamilton, on both public and private property. Only waterfalls on private property which have been granted limited access by the landowner are

Limitations of use: Open Data Licence Terms and Conditions

Credits: City of Hamilton

Distribution Information: Transfer options: Online resource: Online location:<u>https://spatialsolutions.hamilton.ca/webgis/rest/services/OpenData/Spatial Collection 1/MapServer/16</u> Connection protocol:

Online resource: Name of resource: Metadata Online location:<u>http://spatialsolutions.maps.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/items/465d9a4759a14f90ad2507aeea0599f6/data</u> Connection protocol: Function performed: download Description: metadata



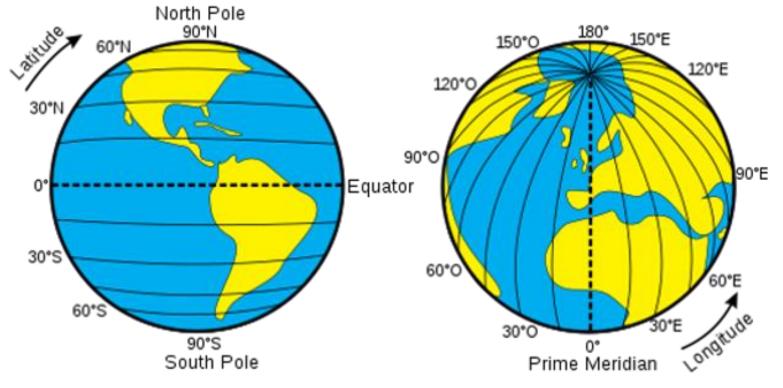
COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEMS

Coordinate Reference Systems

- Referencing the location of features on the earth's surface
- Two methods **Geographic** Coordinate Systems or **Projected** Coordinate Systems

Geographic Coordinate Systems

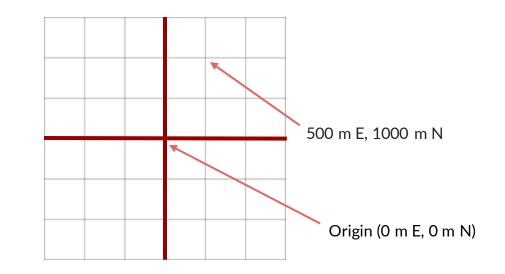
- Locations expressed as angles from a point
- Network or intersecting lines meridians (longitude), parallels (latitude)
- Reference system for a curved earth based on a geodetic datum
- Many datums exist World Geodetic System (WGS) 84, North American Datum (NAD) 83

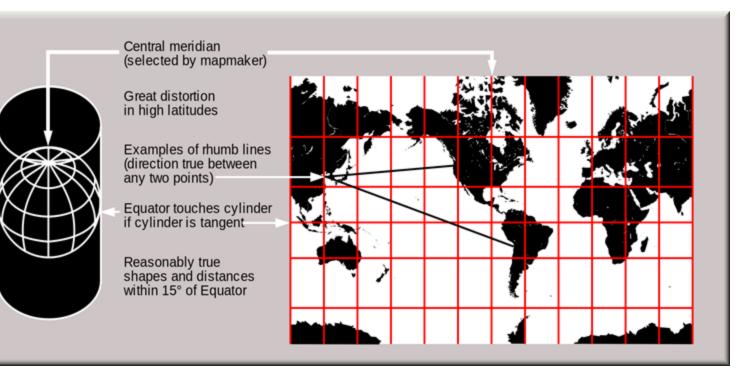


Wikimedia

Projected Coordinate Systems

- Projecting the round earth onto a flat surface
- Representing the earth in two dimensions causes distortion
- Different projections preserve shape (conformal), area (equal area), distance (equidistant), OR direction (true direction)
- Locations are referenced as distance from reference point

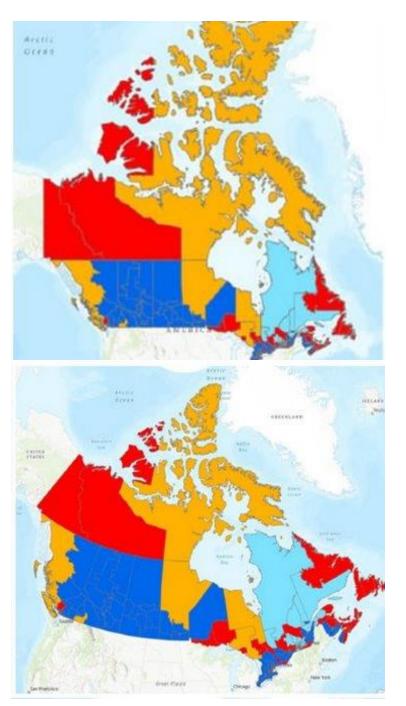




Coordinate Reference Systems



Penn State





FINDING GEOSPATIAL DATA

Geospatial Data Sources

- Surveys, statistics, data tables
- Fieldwork
- Remote sensing/imagery
- Shapefiles
- Scanned and georeferenced maps
- Digitizing

McMaster University

<u>Scholars GeoPortal</u>

- <u>McMaster University Library</u>
- Contact us!

Online Data Portals

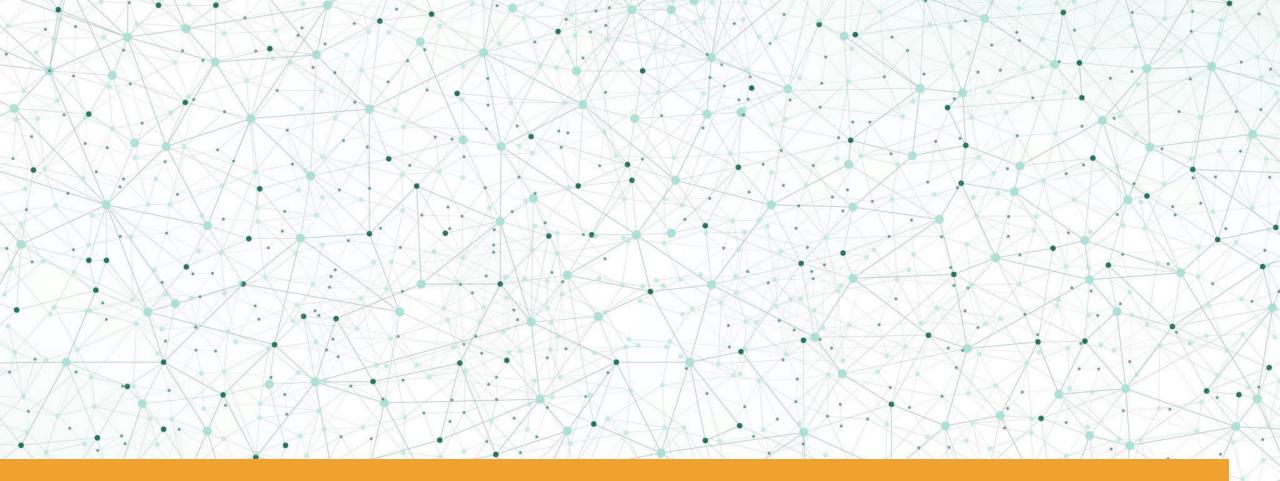
- Open data portals
 <u>Open Hamilton</u>
 <u>Ontario GeoHub</u>
 <u>Open Canada</u>
- ArcGIS Online and Living Atlas
- Online data providers
 - Thematic
 - Imagery
- •



CONSIDERATIONS

Data Quality

- What format is the data in, is it usable?
- Does it have a known coordinate reference system?
- What is the source of the data, is it reliable?
- Does it contain the variables you need for your analysis?
- What is the currency and scope?
- What is the copyright and terms of use?



ACTIVITY

Activity 1

Scholars GeoPortal

• Goto

https://geo.scholarsportal.info

- Search for the Cartographic Boundary Files (CBF) for the 2016 Census
- Download the Census Tract file

Statistics Canada

• Goto

https://www.statcan.gc.ca/

- Go to Geography > Spatial Information Products > Boundary Files
- Navigate to the 2021 census year
- Download Census Tracts Cartographic Boundary File

Activity

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E		Population		Private dwe	llings, 2016	I and an a in	Population
537012400					Occupied by	Land area in square	density per square
Geographic nan	ne 2016	2011	% change	Total	usual residents	kilometres, 2016	kilometre, 2016
	ne 2016	2011	% change	Total \$	usual	kilometres,	kilometre,
Geographic nan	\$				usual residents	kilometres, 2016	kilometre, 2016
Geographic nan	\$	¢	\$	÷	usual residents \$	kilometres, 2016	kilometre, 2016
STOTIZ.00 STOTIC	¢ 747,545	¢ 721,053	♦ 3.7	\$ 306,034	usual residents 293,345	kilometres, 2016 * 1,371.89	kilometre, 2016 € 544.9
BITOIZE.00 BITOIZ	¢ 747,545 2,193	¢ 721,053 2,118	3.73.5	\$ 306,034 772	usual residents 293,345 766	kilometres, 2016 1,371.89 5.52	kilometre, 2016 ♦ 544.9 397.6
Geographic nam	 ♦ 747,545 2,193 5,302 	721,053 2,118 5,475	3.73.5	\$ 306,034 772	usual residents 293,345 766	kilometres, 2016 1,371.89 5.52	kilometre, 2016 ♦ 544.9 397.6
Geographic nam → Hamilton (CMA) 5370001.01 5370001.02 5370001.04	747,545 2,193 5,302 6,305	721,053 2,118 5,475 6,223	3.73.5	\$ 306,034 772	usual residents 293,345 766	kilometres, 2016 1,371.89 5.52	kilometre, 2016 ♦ 544.9 397.6
Geographic nam 57512:00 5370001.01 5370001.02 5370001.04 5370001.05	 ♦ 747,545 2,193 5,302 6,305 5,344 	721,053 2,118 5,475 6,223 4,695	3.73.5	\$ 306,034 772	usual residents 293,345 766	kilometres, 2016 1,371.89 5.52	kilometre, 2016 ♦ 544.9 397.6
Geographic nam → Hamilton (CMA) 5370001.01 5370001.02 5370001.04 5370001.05 5370001.06	 747,545 2,193 5,302 6,305 5,344 5,191 	721,053 721,053 2,118 5,475 6,223 4,695 5,411	3.73.5	\$ 306,034 772	usual residents 293,345 766	kilometres, 2016 1,371.89 5.52	kilometre, 2016 ♦ 544.9 397.6





QUESTIONS?

libgis@mcmaster.ca

Sources

- Open Hamilton
 - Addresses
 - <u>COVID-19 Case Counts by Census Tract</u>
- Scholars GeoPortal
 - <u>Cartographic Boundary Files (CBF), 2016 Census</u>
- Spatial Reserves
 - <u>A graphical aid in deciding whether geospatial data meets your needs</u>
- Statistics Canada Census
 - <u>Population and dwelling counts, for census metropolitan areas, tracted census agglomerations and census tracts, 2016 and 2011 censuses 100% data</u>
- USGS
 - Image showing layers of The National Map
- Wikimedia
 - Latitude and Longitude of the Earth
 - The use of a raster data structure to summarize a point pattern (Ldecola, CC-BY-SA 3.0)
 - NCDC temperature trend (Georgiogp2, CC-BY-SA 3.0)