# **CCMEO Basemap Update and Demo**

GeoDiscovery Canada

Canada Centre for Mapping and Earth Observation

Natural Resources Canada



### **Overview**

### Overview:

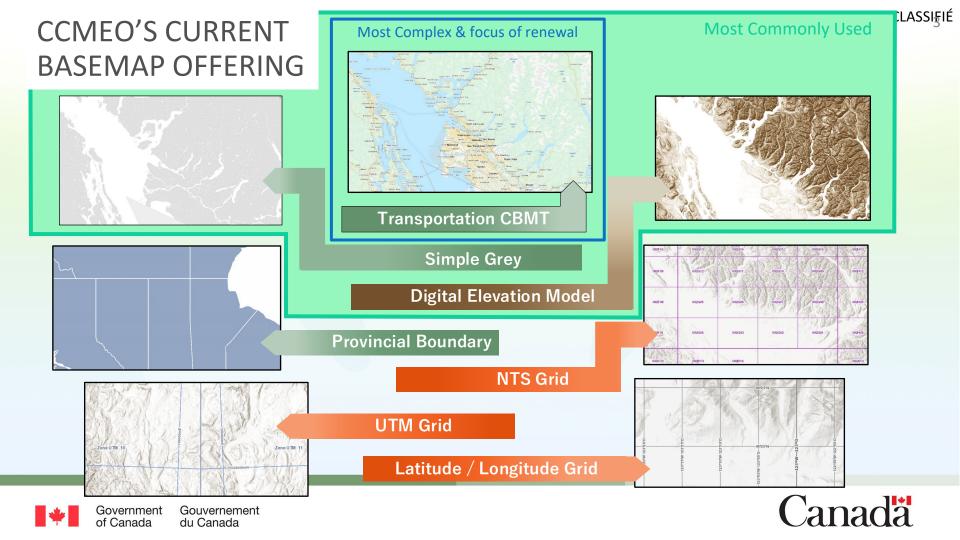
CCMEO has significantly enhanced its national basemap offerings by transitioning to vector tile technology, integrating richer and more up-to-date data (including OpenStreetMap and official place names), and improving user flexibility in styling and application—all while supporting Government of Canada priorities in mapping, accessibility, and open data.

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- Users and stakeholders
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- Vector Tile vs Raster Tiles
- Data Research Results
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# WHY ARE **CCMEO** BASEMAPS IMPORTANT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA?

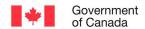
- Official Canadian place names, Indigenous placenames
- Authoritative administrative boundaries
- · Support for both official languages
- Provides better coverage in rural, remote and northern areas of Canada than most Basemap offerings
- Plays a significant role in **Open Government** by being openly accessible for use by the public, academia, industry, to support innovation and informed decision-making.
- Supports location-based decision-making and policy and program development by helping to address complex issues.
- Provides detailed coverage of the entire Canadian landmass, including topographic features such as roads, elevation, hydro, etc.

- Fundamental for mapping GoC priorities:
  - Emergency Preparedness, Awareness and Response: Wildfires; Earthquakes; Floods
  - Weather Awareness: Weather RADAR website (ECCC)
  - Open Government: (Open Data, Open Maps)
  - Environment: CE (OSDP); IAAC; CEAA; CESI (ECCC)
  - Economy / Labour: Job Bank.gc.ca; Labour Market Information; ESDC supporting CERB and other programs
  - Other Departments: RCMP, AAFC, DFO, TC, ISC
  - Support industry / businesses



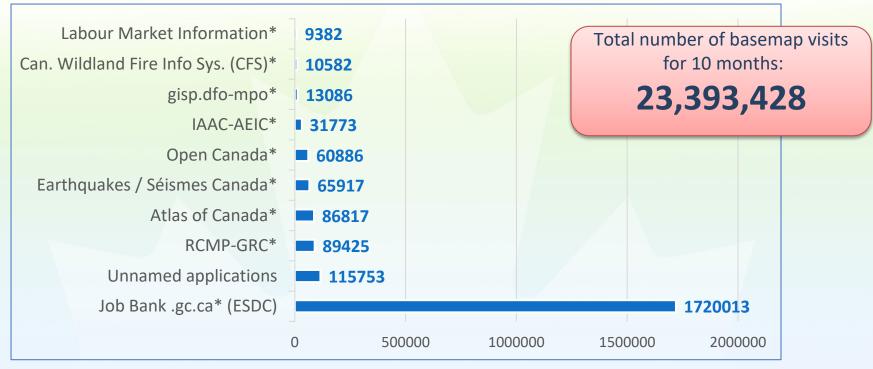
# WHY CCMEO BASEMAP RENEWAL IS REQUIRED: DATA, DESIGN AND RESOURCES

- CCMEO's existing CBMT raster tile basemap offering provides outdated data layers.
  - Not leveraging best available data i.e. Canvec Buildings ~20 years old
- Raster tile updates are resource intensive for GeoName updates and maintenance.
- Raster tiles take weeks to do a full update.
- Detail not sufficient for some applications (scale / zoom levels) and user needs.

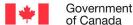




### **Users and Stakeholders**



Note - some super-clients such as ECCC Weather Radar Website are not included since they serve a copy of the basemap(s) from their own servers.





## Users and Stakeholders

User survey and stakeholder analysis stated the following needs for a renewed basemap:

Up-to-date geographical names including Indigenous names

Vector Tiles (80% of survey asking for this)

More recent data

More scale levels at the larger scales/more levels of detail

We are working in line with the needs of our users and ensuring these items are addressed in the basemap.





# Background





### **June 2022**

- Basemap task team recommends working on the following:
  - · Data Research
  - · Technology renewal

### May 2023

Basemap Renewal Team presents first deep dive on Basemap progress to Director table.

#### Outcomes:

- Data Research concludes that Open Street Maps (OSM) is the best option for larger scales.
- ESRI technology is selected as the best way forward to create the Vector Tiles outputs over Open Technology:
  - Technology already known
  - **Existing Infrastructure**
  - Faster delivery and less risk for delay



### September 2022

Basemap renewal work begins.



September 2024

Basemap public release.



# **Geographic Names Integration**



Work closely with Geographical Names Board of Canada Secretariat.



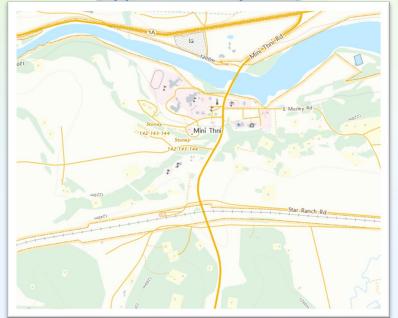
Basemap updated monthly (with the geonames).



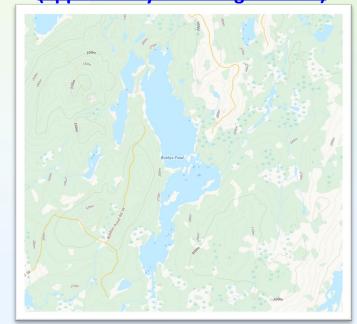
Basemap workflow directly pulls place names from the GNBC database and updates the basemap labels.

# **Geographic Names Integration**

Mînî Thnî (approved in July 2024)



Bobbys Pond
(approved by NF in August 2024)



### Why Vector Tiles? Comparing Strengths with Raster

Vector tiles offer design flexibility and performance gains, but raster is still needed for compatibility.

Vector Tile Raster Tile

### **PROS**

- Faster to create and much less space to store vector tiles.
- Cache once and symbolize unlimited times
- Ability to edit layers: turn them on and off, edit symbology and scaling.

### **CONS**

- More limited in terms text placement.
- Can't update small area for small updates, have to cache every time (however only takes 17h to update)



#### **PROS**

- Symbology and label styles easier to covert to raster tile.
- Faster to do little updates in the cache ie a name change.

#### **CONS**

- <u>Takes a long time to</u> create the raster tile.
- Need a lot of server room to store it
- Always the same view and cannot be edited/changed

## **OSM Drives Significant Coverage Gains**

Previous Basemap Data Coverage (CBMT Raster Tile Data)



Open Street Map
data at the same scale
(with GeoBase Auto
Extracted Building)

### **Both Raster And Vector Tile Services Are Needed**

### **Raster Tile Service**

- Tiles served as images
- Traditional tile service; some applications can only take raster tile services
- E.O. imagery can only be served as raster
- Fast rendering on user side, but longer build time on server side
- Can be more accurate than vector (features not generalized)
- Can't be re-projected

### **Vector Tile Service**

- Tiles served as vector features
- Flexibility in design / cartography even on client side (also easier to generate multiple themes from one service)
- Ability for apps to extract features and attributes from vector tiles
- Rendering can be optimized at certain zoom levels (preventing pixel blur)
- Faster rendering on server side, but may take more computation on user side
- Tiles have smaller file size so should consume less bandwidth when loaded
- Can be re-projected on the fly
- · Raster tiles can be made from vector tiles





### **2022 Data Research - Roads**

OSM had superior coverage and completeness across most AOIs, especially in remote areas. NRN and NGD often aligned with older NRCan roads, limiting improvement potential.

### National Geographic Database Road Network 2022 (StatsCan)

- NGD more complete than the NRN.
- NGD <u>shifted</u> in some areas by 1.5-30m and not in a consistent direction.
- The NRN or NGD seem limited in what they can offer compared to OSM.

### NRCan roads

- NRCan roads are the road network dataset currently in use in the CBMT.
- It was published in 2019.
   Testing shows, it is in need of updating.
- NRN and NGD were often highly correlated with the NRCan roads despite being many years more recent.

### National Road Network (StatsCan)

- NRN varies widely between provinces.
- The least current are MB and NL, last updated in 2013.
- Provinces that were updated in 2022, <u>OSM data was more up</u> to date.
- NRN had the best coverage of Nunavut.
  - High correlation between NRN and NRCan roads, suggesting it may be limited in the amount of improvement it can provide to the basemap.
- NRN was found to be spatially accurate, however not as complete as OSM.

### OSM

- Good coverage in urban areas and residential roads.
- Positional accuracy and shape excellent.
- In remote areas it provided additional data not seen in the other sources.
- Additional roads from OSM can be seen in urban area.
- OSM often references NRCan CanVec or GeoBase as a source.

# **Data Research - Buildings**

### StatsCan LODE

- Positional accuracy and shape excellent for larger municipalities.
- Mix of rooftops and footprints
- Many open data sources not included ie. City of Campbell River, Town of Gibsons.
- No attribute information.
- Poor coverage outside major urban centers.

### Microsoft

- Good coverage provincewide.
- Rotation of buildings not correct by ~10 degrees.
- Existing Canvec often better shape/location.

# CCMEO GeoBase Auto Extracted

- Delineates building footprints automatically extracted from airborne Lidar data, high-resolution optical imagery or other sources.
- Not complete for all of Canada yet.
- Used to fill gaps in OSM rural/northern areas with less coverage.
- 5,156,775 buildings used.

### OSM

- Good coverage in urban areas.
- Positional accuracy and shape excellent.
- 6,858,582 buildings used.



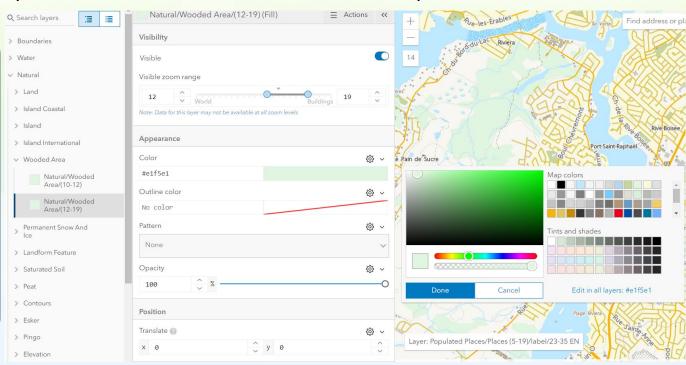
# **Vector Style Editor**

Empowers clients to customize their own maps.

### Users of the Vector Tiles can:

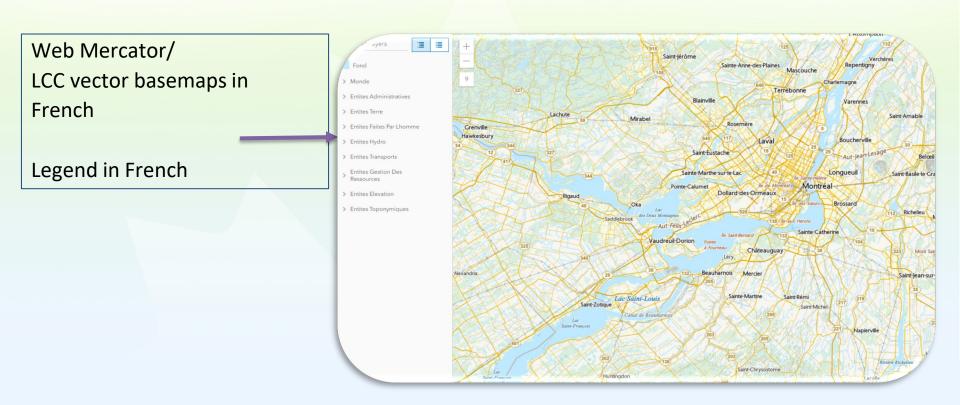
- Turn on/off layers
- Change symbology
- Change colour/size of text/symbols
- Turn off labels
- Change the scale of each layer

Note: to change the vector tile styles, users need to have an **AGOL** account.





## **Supporting Bilingualism with French Tiles**



# **Basemap Hillshade**

- Multidirectional to match the current basemap hillshade.
- Higher resolution 30 meter
- Medium Resolution Digital Elevation Model (MRDEM) product is a multisource product that integrates elevation data from the Copernicus DEM (TanDEM-X Mission, 2022), and the High Resolution Digital Elevation Model data derived from airborne lidar.
- Released by CCMEO GeoBase, Sept 2024.

Product to be released end of 2025



### **World Web Mercator**

#### Boundaries:

- World boundaries updated as of Sept 2023, using <u>The Atlas of</u> Canada - The World map.
- Boundaries from Natural Earth and verified by Global Affairs.
- Addition of disputed boundaries that were verified by Global Affairs regional offices.

#### Names:

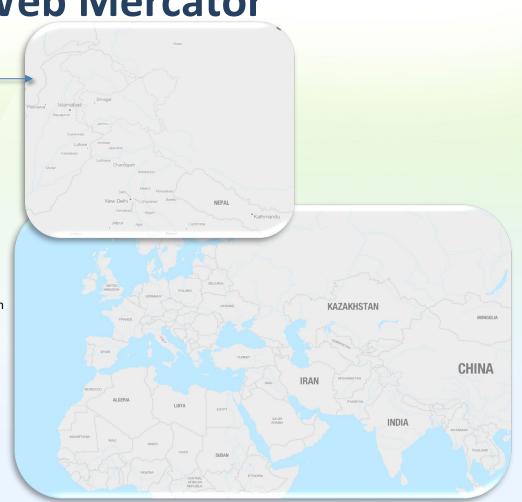
- Country and city names shown, no hydrographic names
- World names verified from The World Map:
  - National Geospatial Intelligence Agency GeoNames
  - Geographical Names Board of Canada, Canadian Geographical Names Database.
  - United Nations. United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names.
  - United States Geological Survey. United States Board on Geographic Names.

#### US Data:

- Addition of the full US with more levels of detail
- Layers include roads, railways, vegetation and built-up areas.
- Data layers from USGS and Overture (open data).

#### World Data:

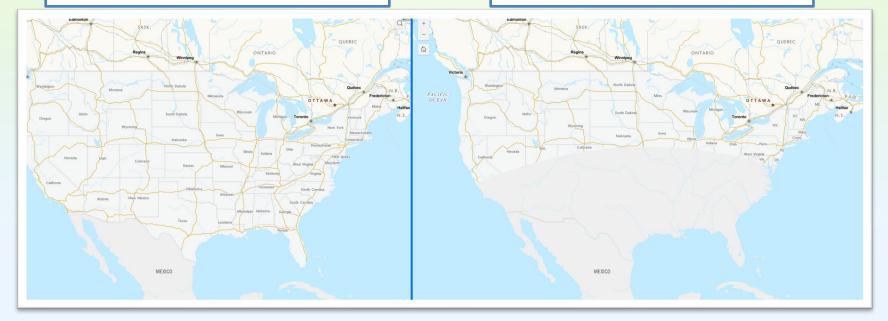
- Addition of world layers <u>from Natural Earth</u>.
- Hydrographic layers, population polygon.



### **World Web Mercator**

Vector Tile - Full US coverage (USGS and Overture)

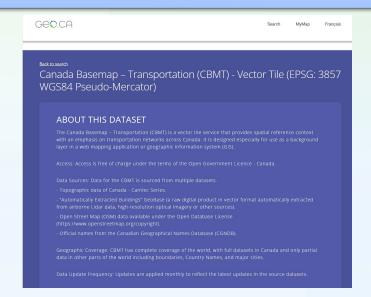
Previous Basemap Data Coverage (CBMT Raster Tile Data)



# **Dissemination Strategy**

Metadata records discoverable on <u>Open Government</u> <u>Portal</u> and <u>GEO.CA</u> to enable access of the new vector basemap.







- •Modernized Basemaps: Transition to vector tile services improves performance, styling flexibility, and integration across platforms, while maintaining raster for essential use cases.
- •Data-Driven Improvements: Enhanced content from OpenStreetMap and GeoBase ensures more complete coverage—especially in rural and northern areas.
- •Authoritative & Inclusive: Incorporation of official and Indigenous place names reinforces accuracy and cultural relevance in national cartography.
- •User-Centric Tools: New capabilities like style editing and bilingual support empower users to tailor maps to their specific needs.
- •Supporting GoC Priorities: Foundational for emergency response, policy development, and open government initiatives across departments and sectors.

# **Demo Video**

Here we'll explore how users can interact with and customize our vector tile basemaps in real time.

Link to Video: <a href="https://ftp.maps.canada.ca/pub/cbmt/CMBT3978">https://ftp.maps.canada.ca/pub/cbmt/CMBT3978</a> V demo EN.mp4



### Carte de base du Canada - Transport 3857 V

- Carte de base du Canada Transport 3857 GEOM V
- Carte de base du Canada Transport 3857 TXT V

### Carte de base du Canada - Transport 3978 V

- Carte de base du Canada Transport 3978 GEOM V
- Carte de base du Canada Transport 3978 TXT V

#### Canada Base Map - Transportation 3857 V

- Canada Base Map Transportation 3857 GEOM V
- Canada Base Map Transportation 3857 TXT V

#### Canada Base Map - Transportation 3978 V

- Canada Base Map Transportation 3978 GEOM V
- Canada Base Map Transportation 3978 TXT V







