

NAVIGATION

SECTION II-E

- **Topographic Maps**



TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Map Elements

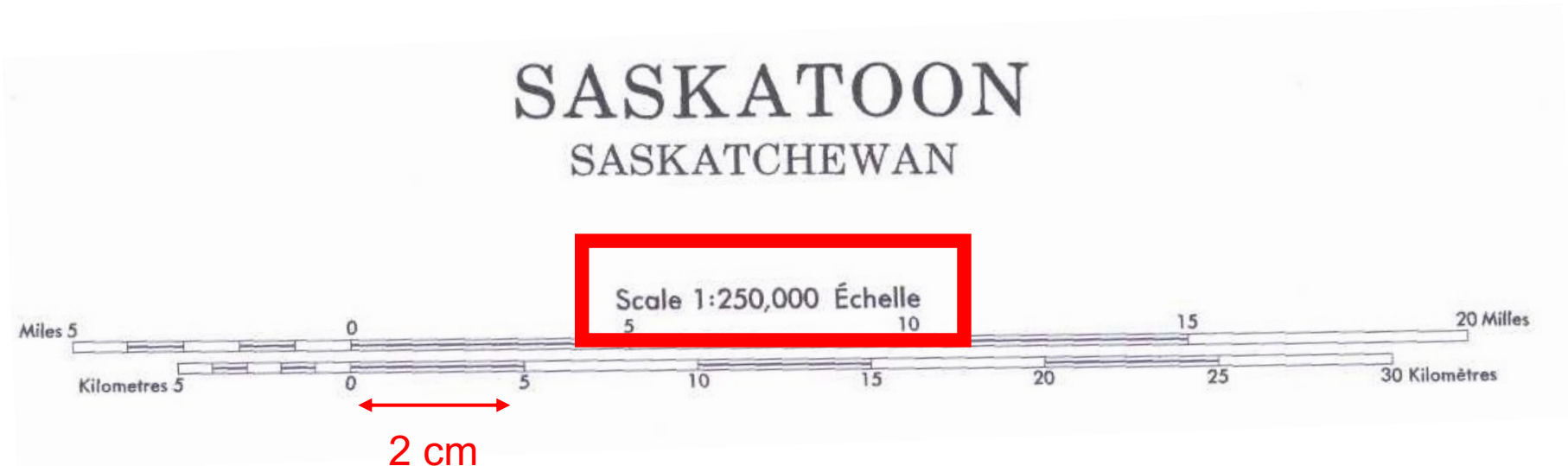
- Scales
- Contour Lines
- Coordinate Systems
 - Geographic (lat/long)
 - UTM
- Datums



SCALES

Map Scales

- relationship of distance on map to distance on the ground



1:250 000

1 cm = 250 000 cm

1 cm = 2.5 km

1:50 000

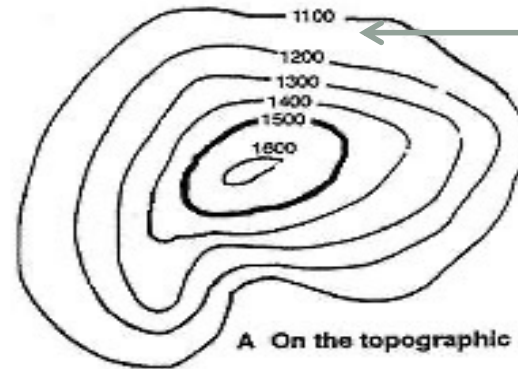
1 cm = 50 000 cm

1 cm = 0.5 km

CONTOUR LINES

The shape of a hill as seen:

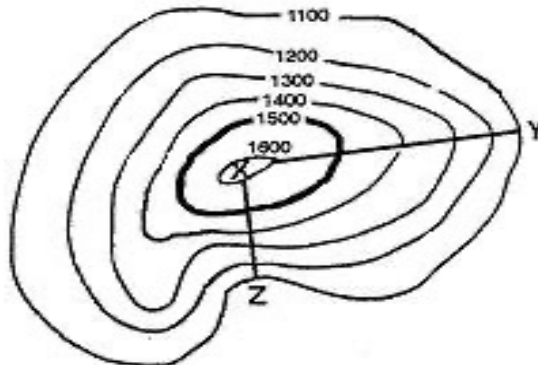
- A. on a topographic map,
- B. from the side (elevation),
- C. in perspective.



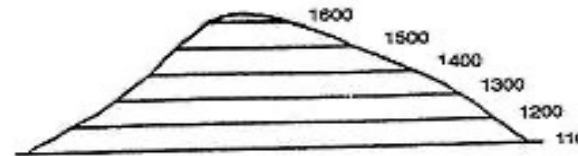
numbers indicate elevation

A. On the topographic map

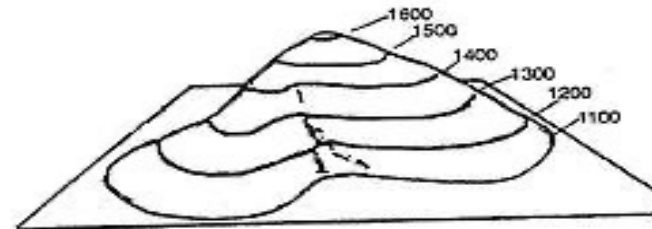
closer lines = steeper slope



D. Steepness of various routes. The Y - X route would be much less steep than the Z - X route.

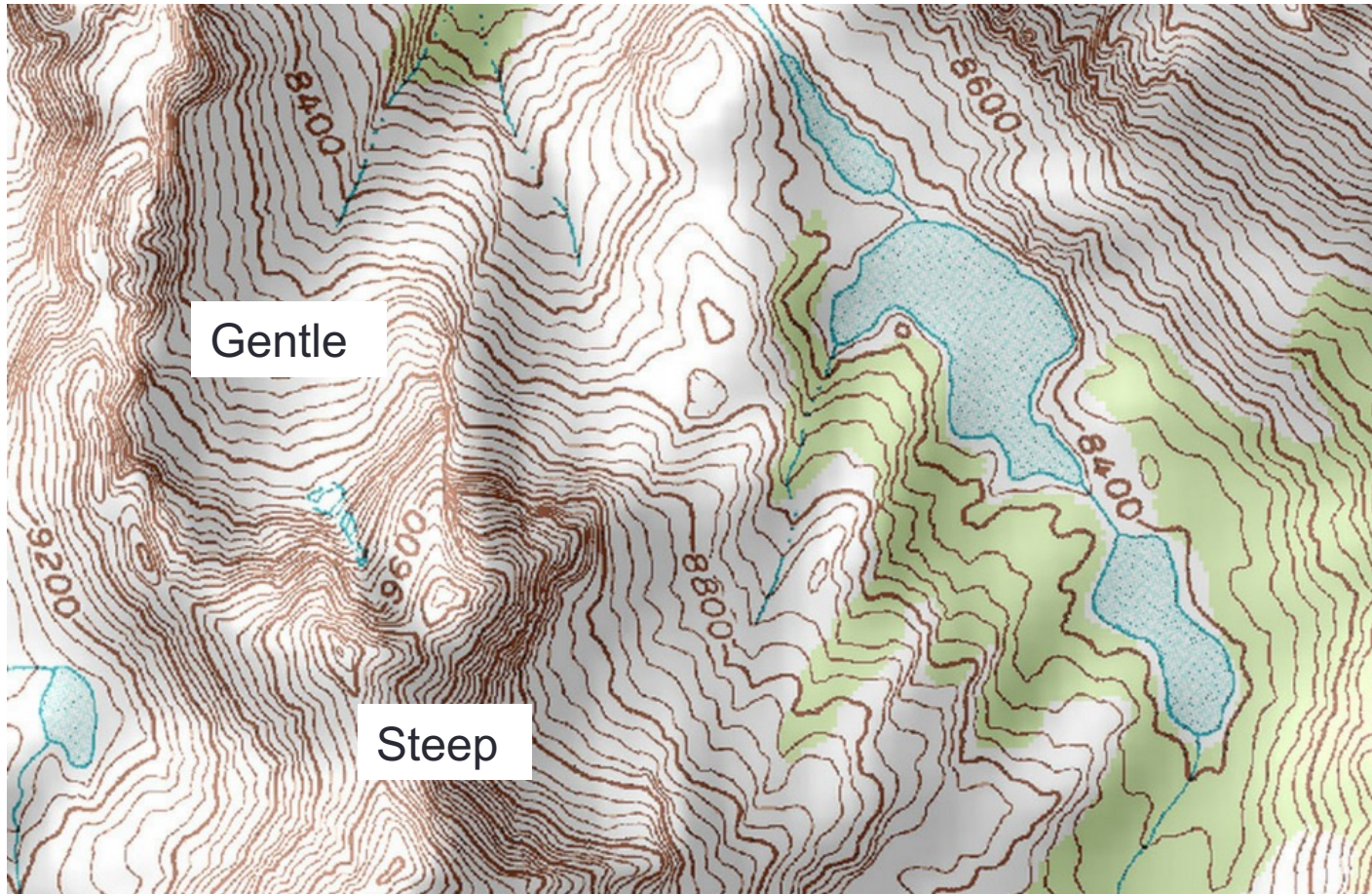


B. Elevation

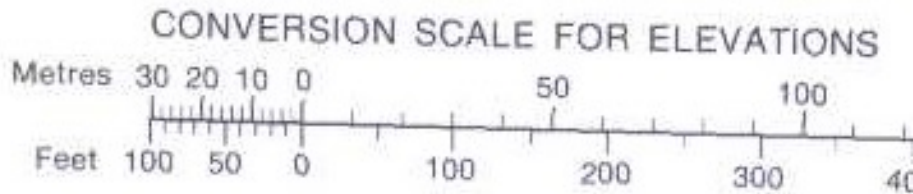


C. In perspective

CONTOUR LINES



CONTOUR LINES



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET

Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level
North American Datum 1927
Transverse Mercator Projection



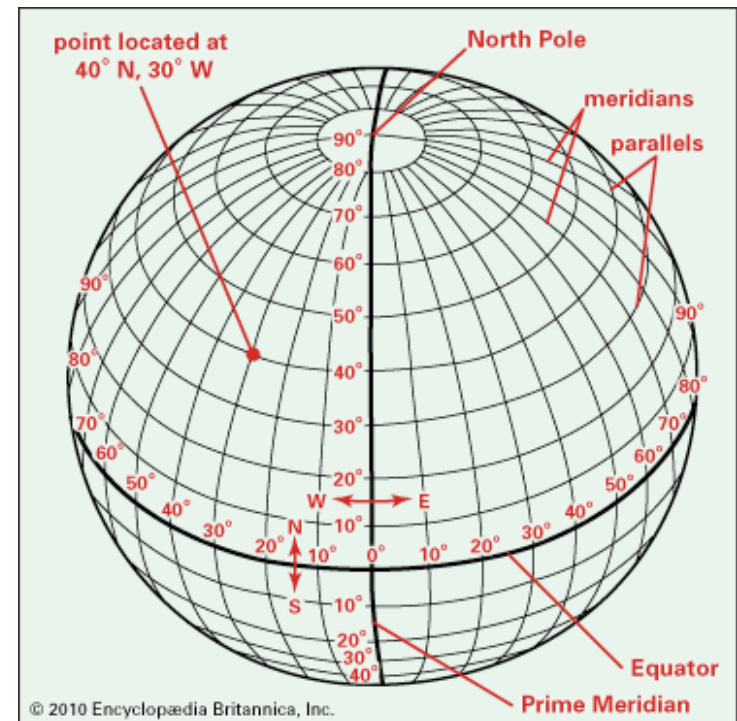
COORDINATE SYSTEMS

Coordinate Systems

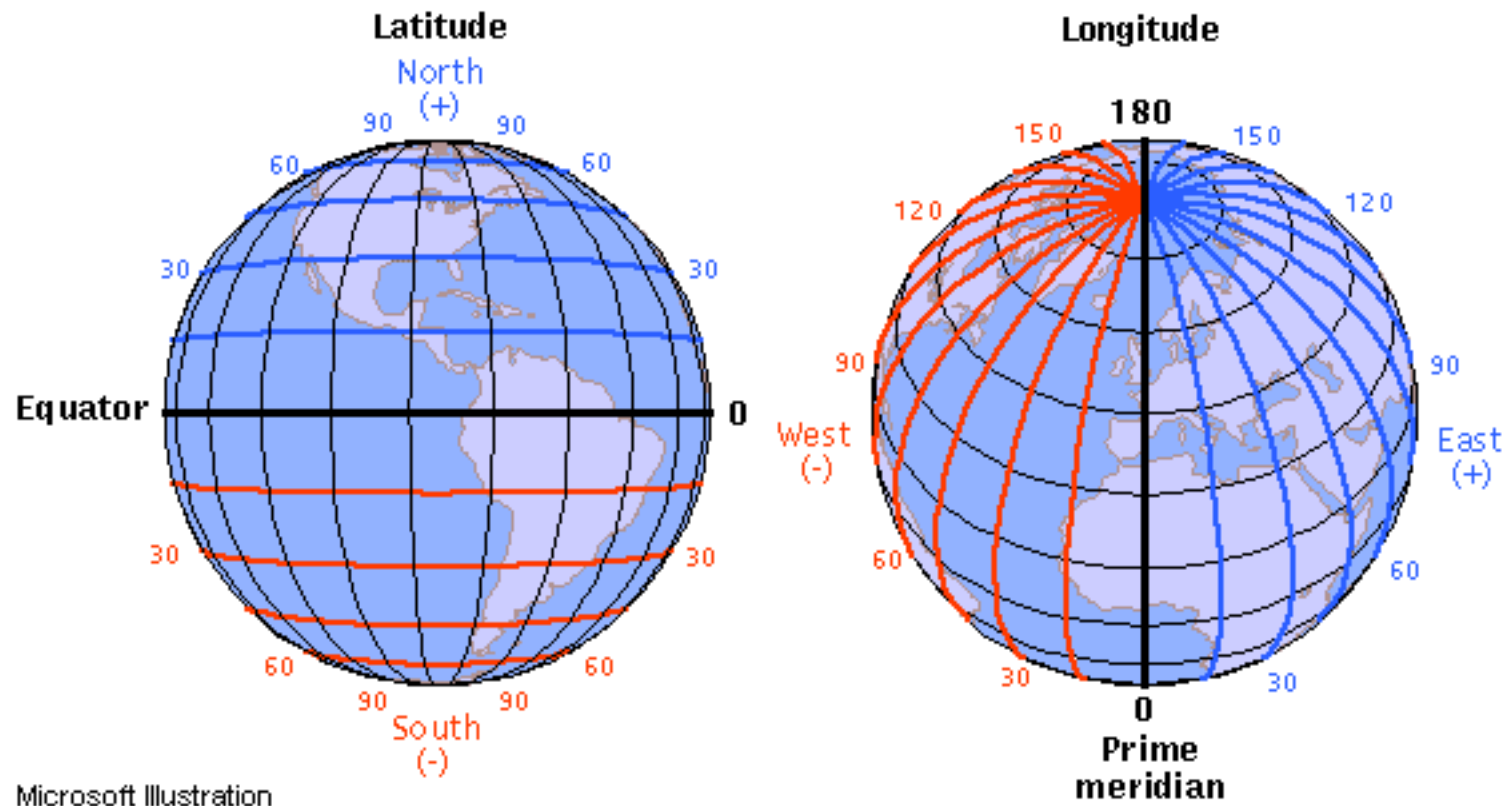
- divide the world into segments
- used to identify precise locations (“coordinates”)

Two main coordinate systems:

- Geographic (“Lat/Long”)
- Universal Transverse Mercator (“UTM”)

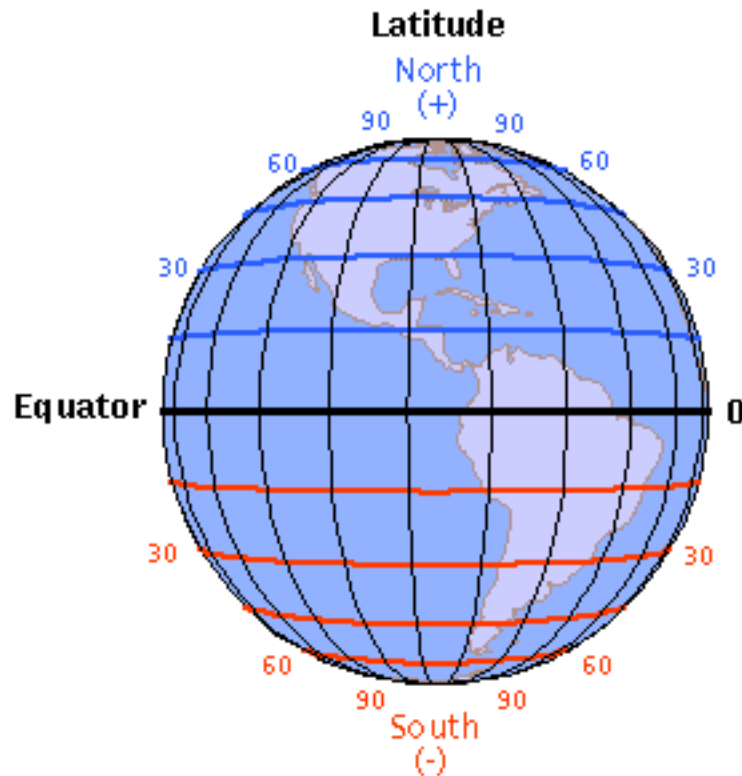


GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM



Divides the world into “degrees”
Typical system used for digital maps
e.g. 52.49528°N 116.1008°W

GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

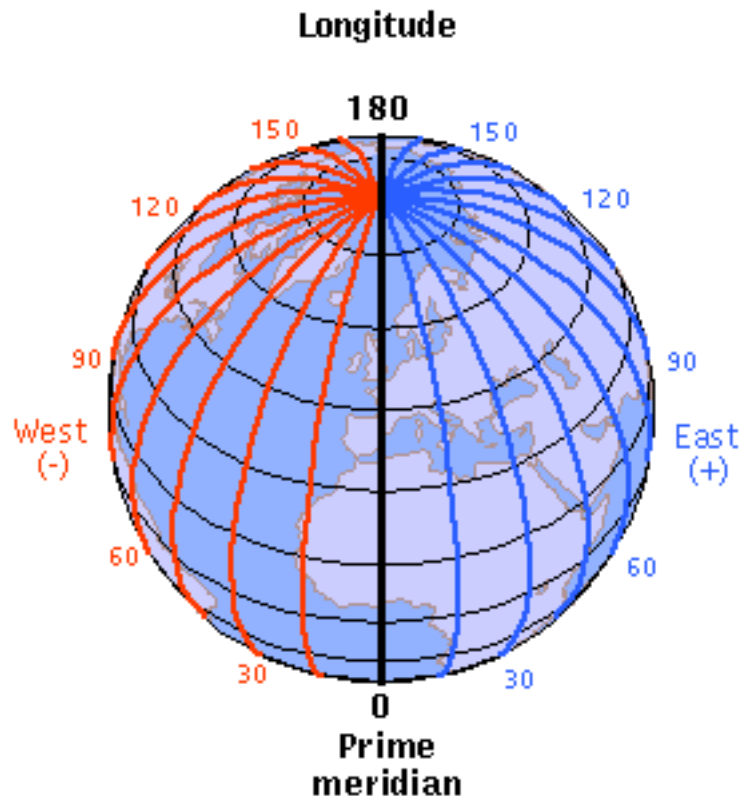


Microsoft Illustration

Lines of Latitude (“parallels”)

- Equator = 0°
- Poles = 90°
- North of Eq +
- South of Eq -

GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM



Lines of Longitude (“meridians”)

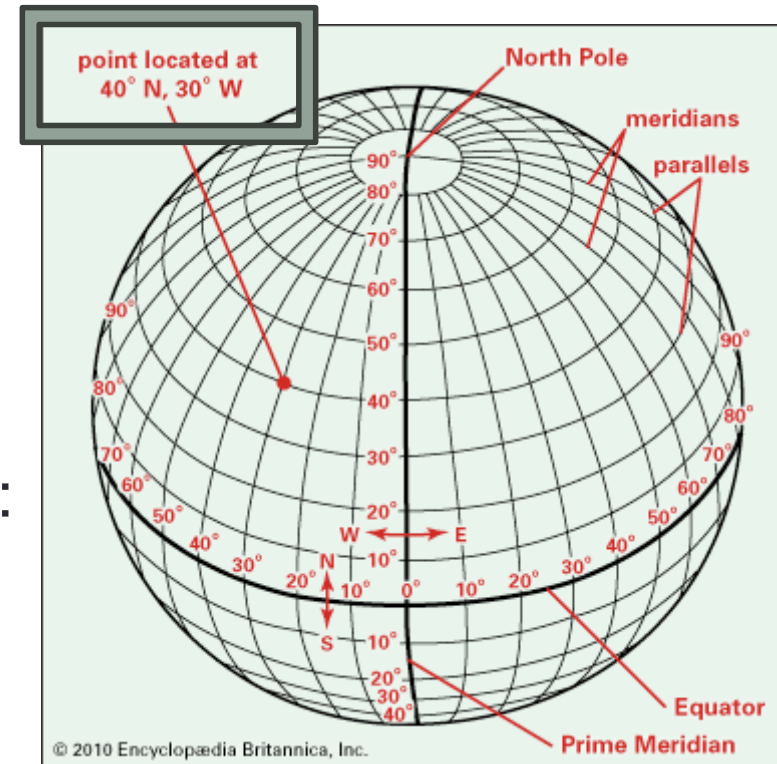
- Prime Meridian = 0°
- East of PM +
- West of PM -

GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Coordinates

Latitude first, then longitude

In Canada, ALL coordinates will be:
NORTH of the Equator
WEST of the Prime Meridian



Therefore, your first number will always be “N” or “+”, and your second number will always be “W” or “-”

e.g. 52°N 116°W or 52°, -116°

GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Dividing Degrees

- required for precision of location
- different ways to divide degrees give us 3 “Position Formats” for lat/long

Decimal Degrees (DD)

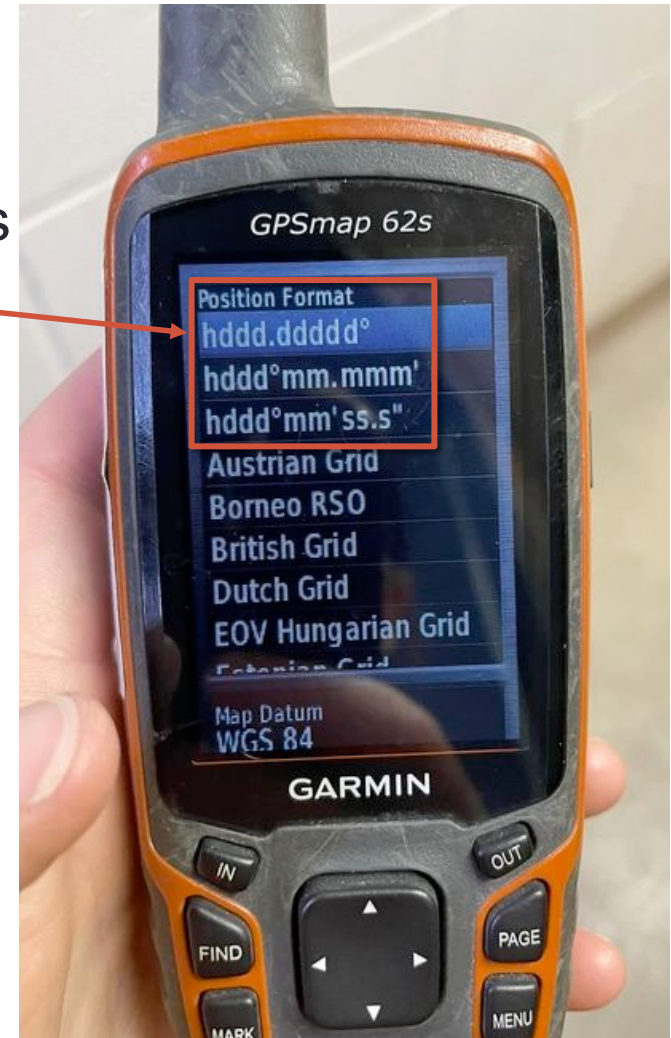
hddd.ddddd°

Degrees Decimal Minutes (DDM)

hddd°mm.mmm'

Degrees Minutes Seconds (DMS)

hddd°mm'ss.s”



GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Decimal Degrees: 52.49528° , -116.1008°

- Degrees are divided into tenths, hundredths, thousandths, etc.
- *TYPICALLY USED ON SEARCHES***

Degrees Decimal Minutes: $52^\circ 29.72'$, $-116^\circ 06.05'$

- Each degree is subdivided into 60 segments, known as minutes (')
- Minutes are subdivided into tenths and hundredths

Degrees Minutes Seconds: $52^\circ 29' 43''$, $-116^\circ 06' 03''$

- Each degree is divided into 60 minutes (')
- Each minute is subdivided into 60 more segments, called seconds (")

GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Converting Coordinates

$$1^{\circ} = 60'$$

degrees \rightarrow minutes

- multiply by 60

minutes \rightarrow degrees

- divide by 60

$$1' = 60''$$

minutes \rightarrow seconds

- multiply by 60

seconds \rightarrow minutes

- divide by 60

DMS: $52^{\circ}29'43''$

$$43''/60 = 0.72$$

DDM: $52^{\circ}29.72'$

$$29.72'/60 = 0.4953$$

DD: 52.4953°

GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Converting Coordinates

$$1^{\circ} = 60'$$

degrees \rightarrow minutes

- multiply by 60

minutes \rightarrow degrees

- divide by 60

$$1' = 60''$$

minutes \rightarrow seconds

- multiply by 60

seconds \rightarrow minutes

- divide by 60

DD: 52.4953°

$$0.4953^{\circ} \times 60 = 29.72$$

DDM: 52°29.72'

$$0.72' \times 60 = 43$$

DMS: 52°29'43''

GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Converting Coordinates



Enter Degrees Minutes Seconds latitude:

Enter Degrees Minutes Seconds longitude:

Results: Latitude: Longitude:



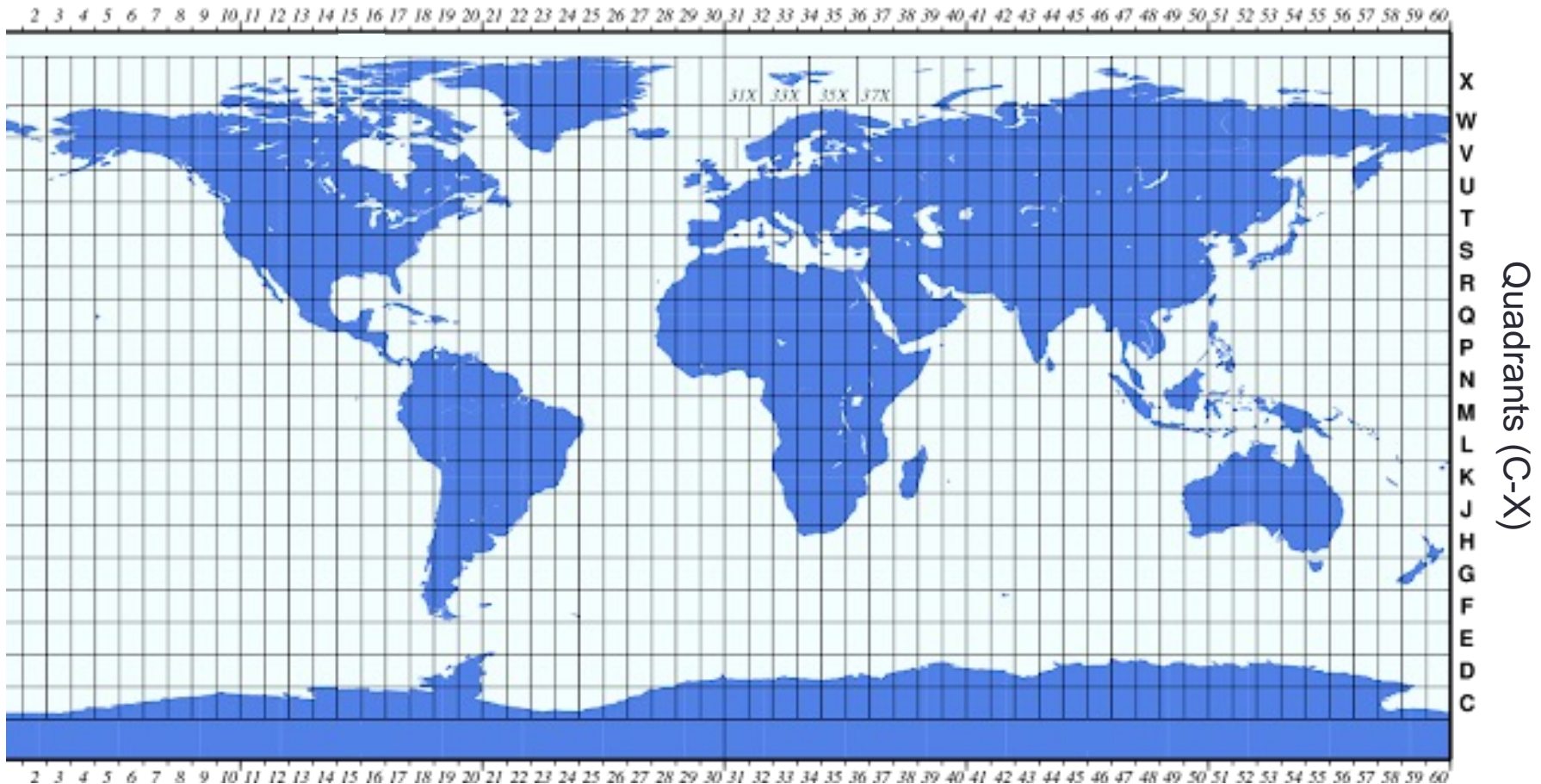
Type the latitude and longitude values to convert into **UTM** (Universal Transverse Mercator) coordinate system.

Latitude Longitude

UTM Easting UTM Northing UTM Zone

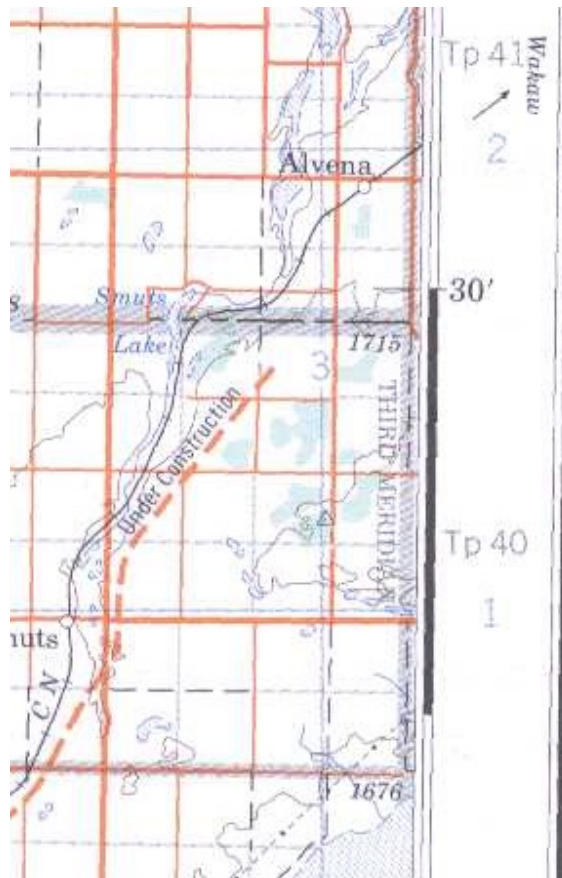
UTM SYSTEM

Zones (1-60)



A grid system dividing a 2D projection of the world into zones and quadrants
 Typical grid system for topographic paper maps
 e.g. Zone 11U 561048E 5816283N

UTM SYSTEM



TEN THOUSAND METRE
 UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
 ZONE 13
 QUADRILLAGE DE DIX MILLE MÈTRES
 TRANSVERSE UNIVERSEL DE MERCATOR

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION:
 DÉSIGNATION DE
 LA ZONE
 DU QUADRILLAGE:

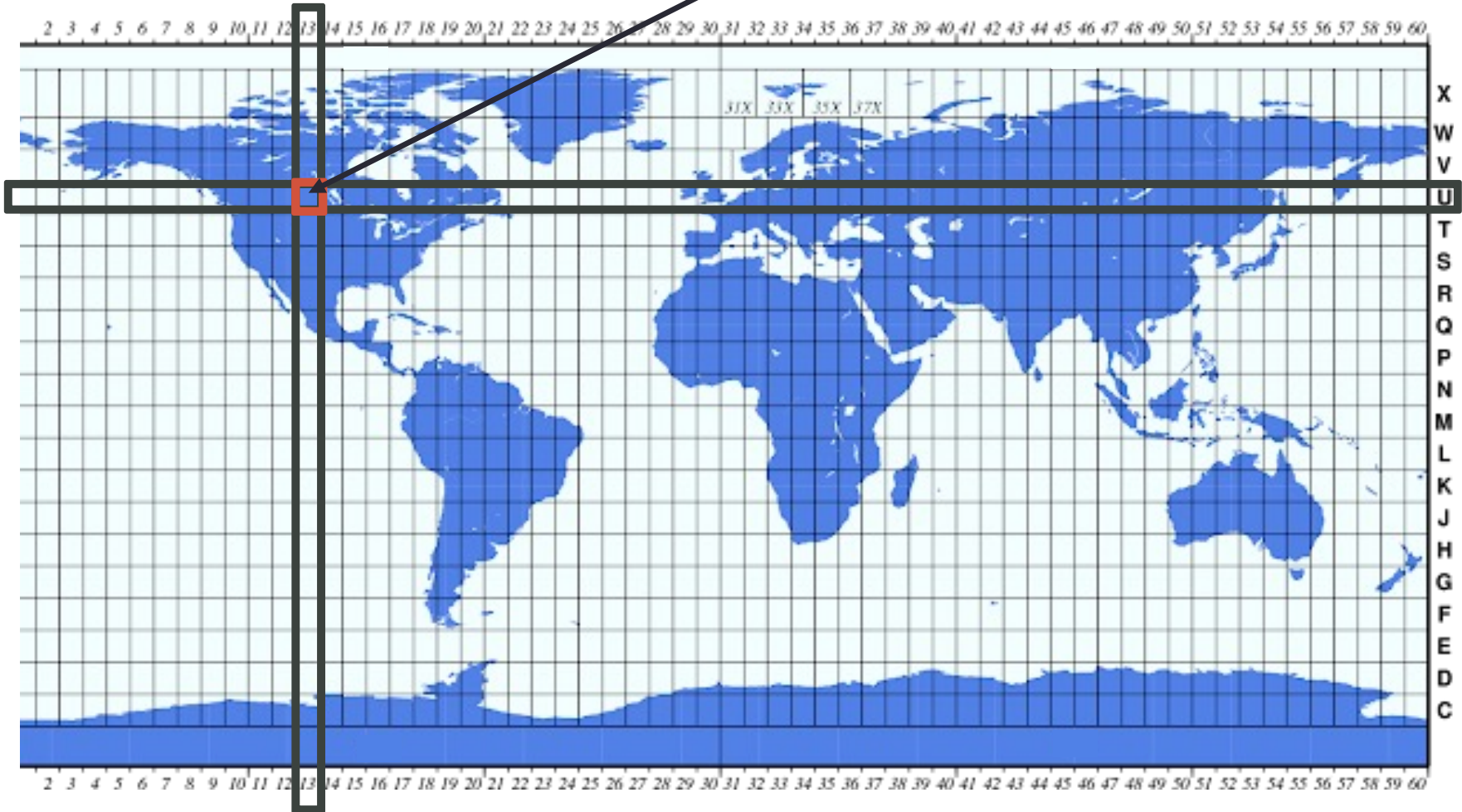
13U

10000 m SQUARE IDENTIFICATION
 IDENTIFICATION DU CARRÉ
 de 100.000 m

BJ	CJ	DJ	58
BH	CH	DH	
3		4	

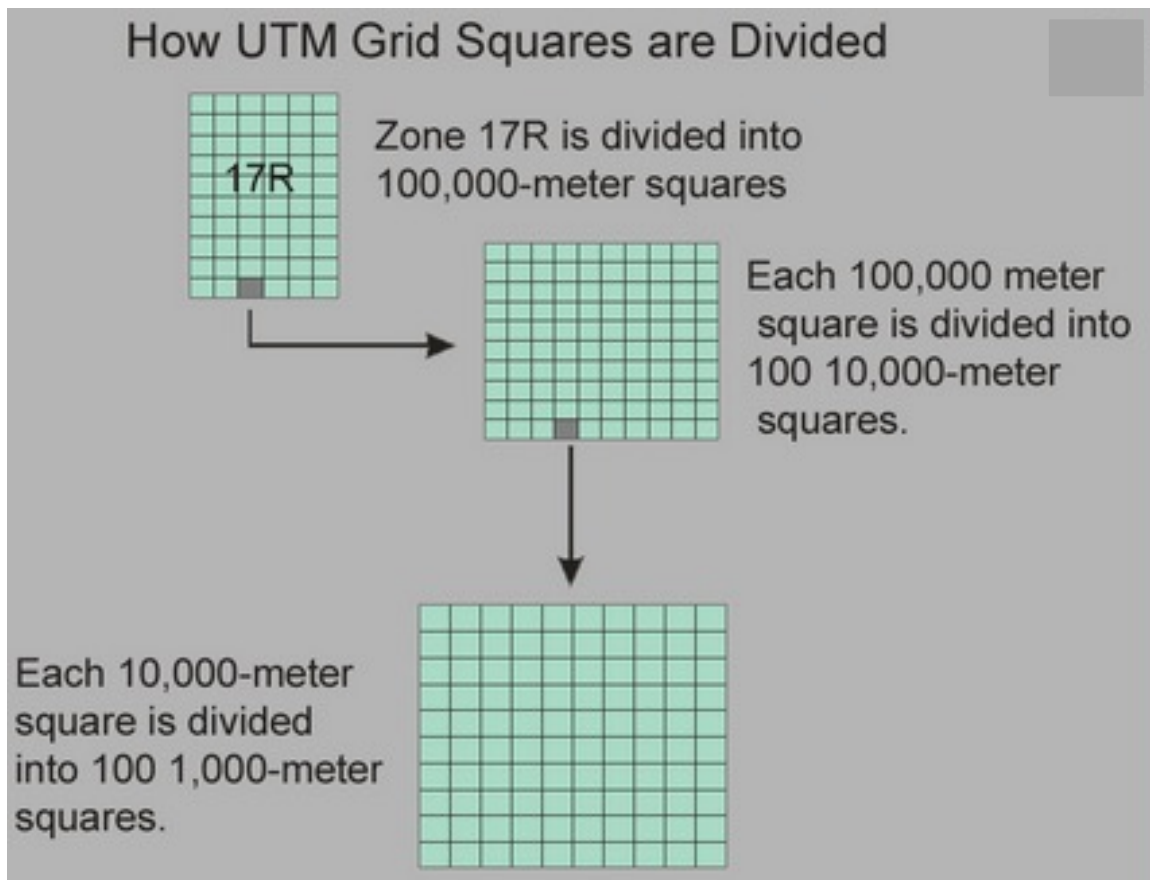
UTM SYSTEM

Zone 13U



UTM SYSTEM

Each grid section is divided into smaller squares using “grid lines”



4
2
0
40
1

W
k
i
t
a
u

TEN THOUSAND METRE
UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 18

QUADRILLAGE DE DIX MILLE MÈTRES
TRANSVERSE UNIVERSEL DE MERCATOR

<p>GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: DÉSIGNATION DE LA ZONE DU QUADRILLAGE:</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">13U</p>	<p>100,000 m² SQUARE IDENTIFICATION IDENTIFICATION DU CARRÉ de 100,000 m²</p> <table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">BJ</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">CJ</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">DJ</td> <td rowspan="2" style="padding: 2px; vertical-align: middle;">58</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">BH</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">CH</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">DH</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">3</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">4</td> </tr> </table>	BJ	CJ	DJ	58	BH	CH	DH	3		4	
BJ	CJ	DJ	58									
BH	CH	DH										
3		4										

UTM SYSTEM

Vertical Grid Lines ("EASTINGS")

- Labelled based on the central meridian (500,000 m)
- Increase as you move East

Horizontal Grid Lines ("NORTHINGS")

- Labelled based on equator (0 m)
- Increase as you move North

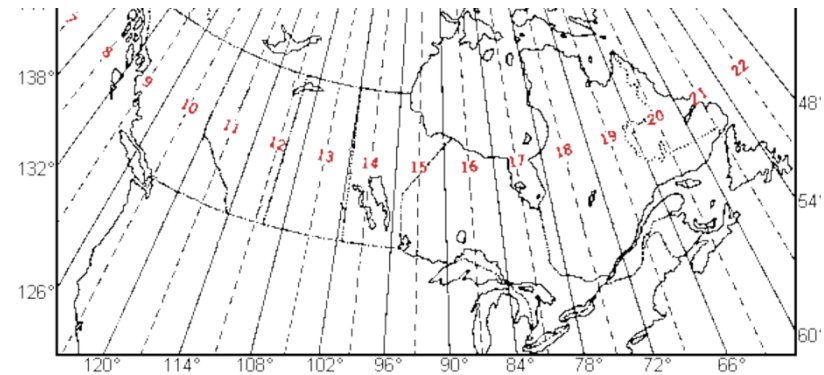
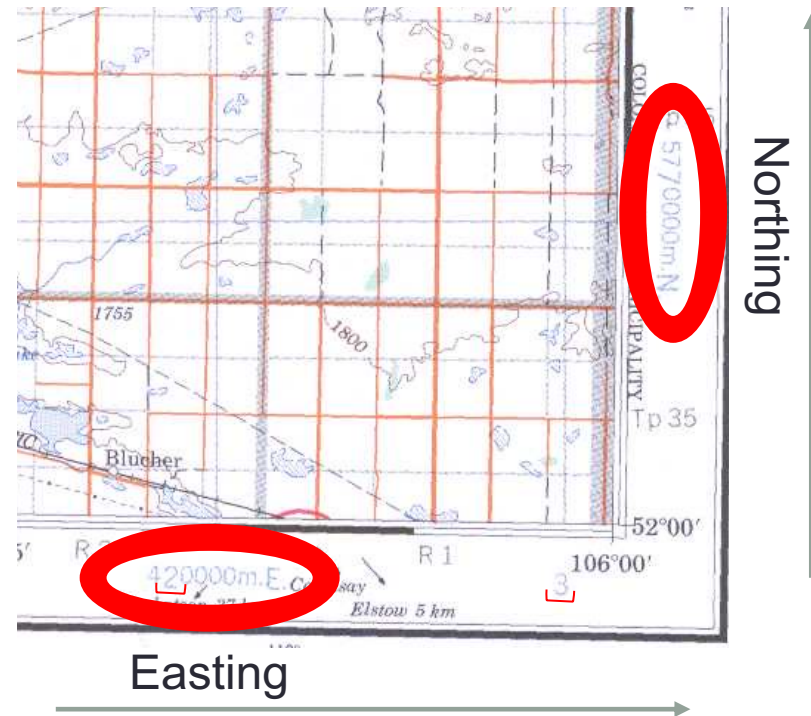


Figure 2 - UTM Zones and Central Meridians for Canada

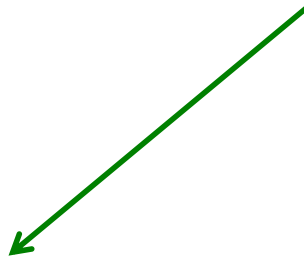


UTM SYSTEM

UTM COORDINATE = **ZONE** **EASTING** **NORTHING**

e.g. Zone 11U 561048E 5816283N

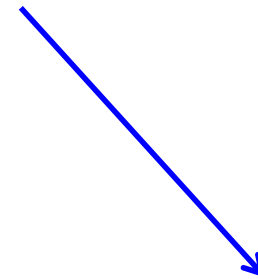
Zone 11U 561048E 5816283N



location is in Zone 11U



location is 61,048 m east of the zone's central meridian



location is 5,816,283 m north of the equator

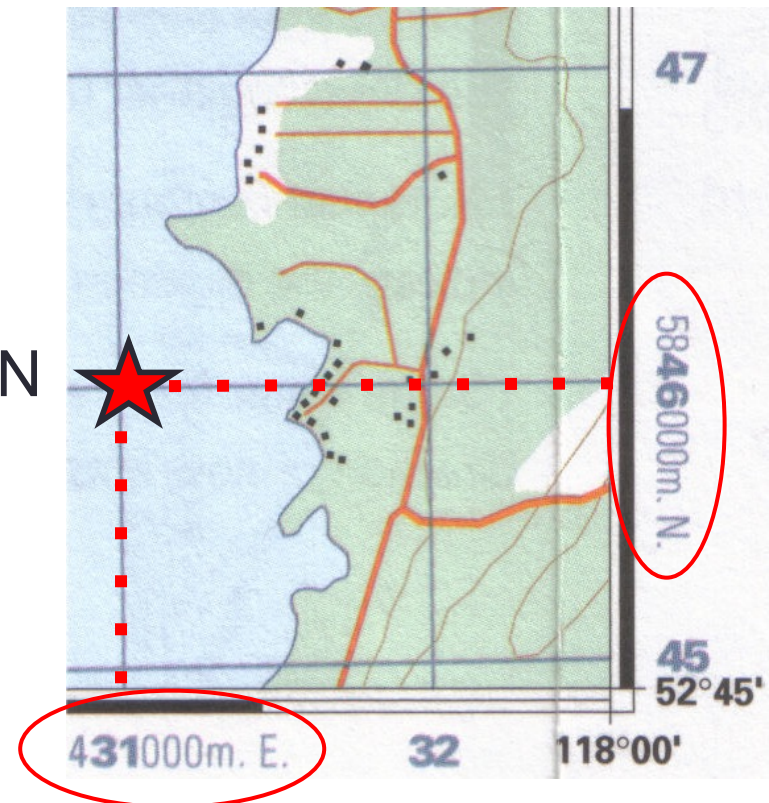
UTM SYSTEM

Finding a UTM coordinate for a location on a map:

- Find what Easting and what Northing intersect at that point

Easting stated first, then northing:

431000E, 5846000N



UTM GRID

To refer to a location between grid lines, estimate (or measure with a ruler) how many metres east and north the point is located from grid lines

431800E, 5846400N

EASTING:

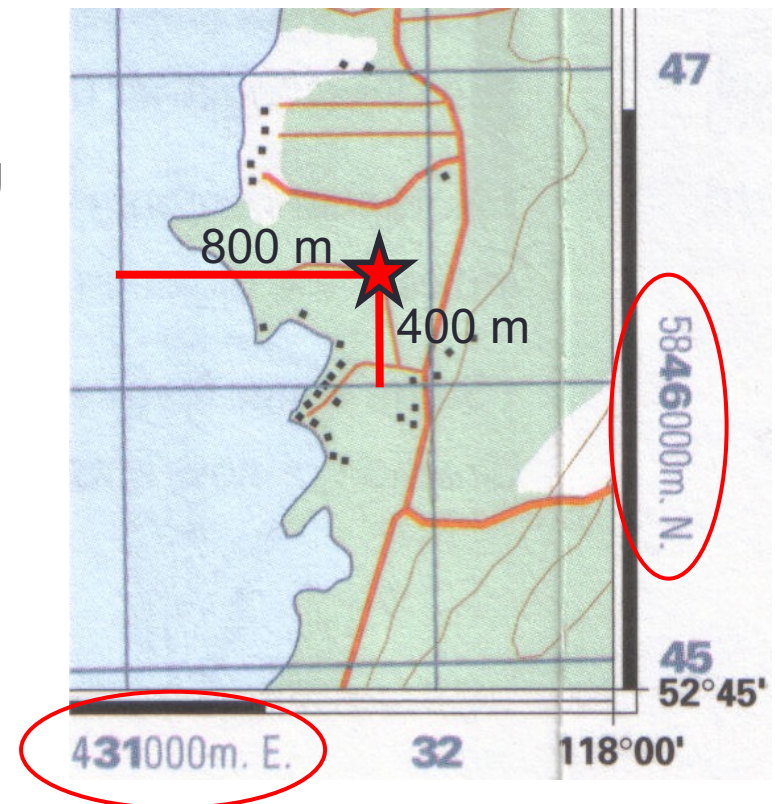
Estimate how many metres the point is to the East of a grid line, and add that to the Easting of the grid line

- $431000 \text{ m} + 800 \text{ m} = 431800 \text{ m}$

NORTHING:

Estimate how many metres the point is North of a grid line, and add that number to the Northing of the grid line

- $5846000 \text{ m} + 400 \text{ m} = 5846400 \text{ m}$



UTM SYSTEM

Plotting a coordinate:

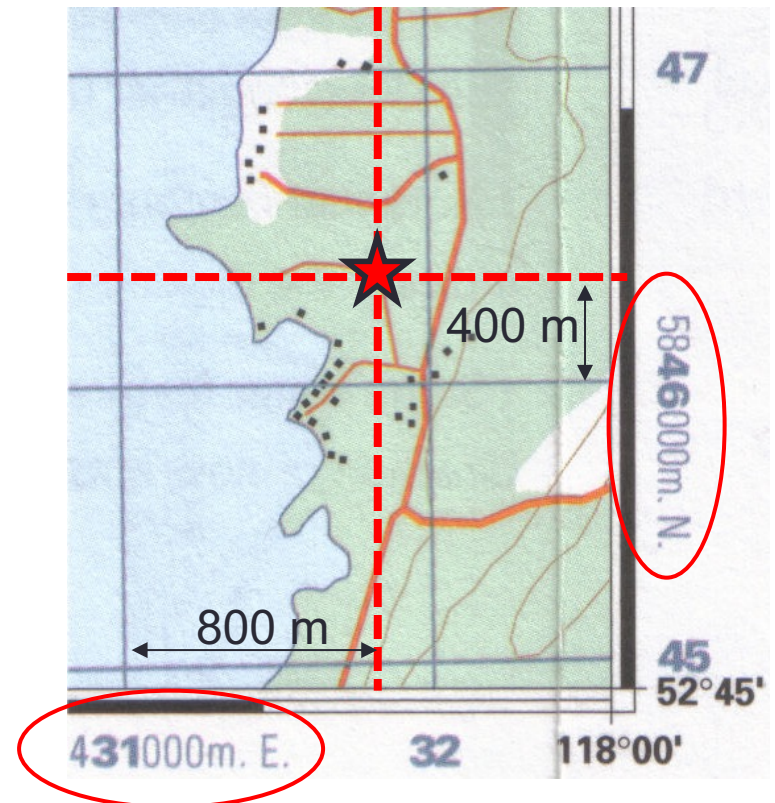
EASTING:

Estimate 800 m East of the 431000 m grid line

NORTHING:

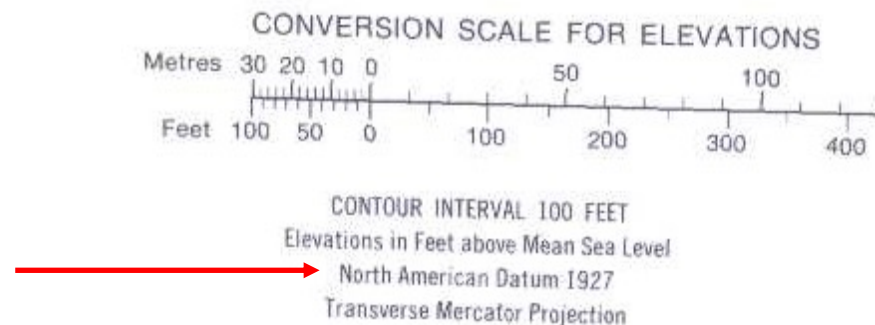
Estimate 400 m North of the 5846000 m grid line

431800E, 5846400N



DATUMS

- A *datum* is a reference system of surveyed points used to plot grid lines on a map
 - North American Datum 1927 (NAD 27) – older topographic maps
 - North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) – newer topographic maps
 - World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) – digital maps



Additional Resources

More information on topographic maps:

<https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/earth-sciences/geography/topographic-information/maps/national-topographic-system-maps/topographic-maps-tips-and-hints/9809>

Buy or download topographic maps:

<https://www.canmaps.com/topo/buy-topo-maps.htm>

Short video on lat/long:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-RVsZsK_r1c

More information on UTM:

http://www.land-navigation.com/utm_grid.html

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LcVlx4Gur7I>

Visual explanation of datum:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xKGIMp__jog