

# Highrise: Atlas

23 mai 2018

Manuel - H el ene

# Questions- propositions (discussed on 23th may)

## First question

which time span? **Mid-2019**

which work force ? **Ourself for the materials and intership for development of a prototype**

## Thematic part

- **What's the anticipated public?** scholars, practitioners, teaching... all?
  - Simple
  - For which use= information about the results, the methodology and eventually the data
- **Which data are innovative** and which are useful to contextualize them ?
  - Which material do we want to valorise:
- Should the atlas be **static** or evolved through time? (2 meanings)
  - ⇒ Updates
  - ⇒ Integration of time dimension
- **What themes** could be included? planning policies? demographics? economics/markets? location? accessibility?

=> **Organization:** by city, by themes, by analyse....

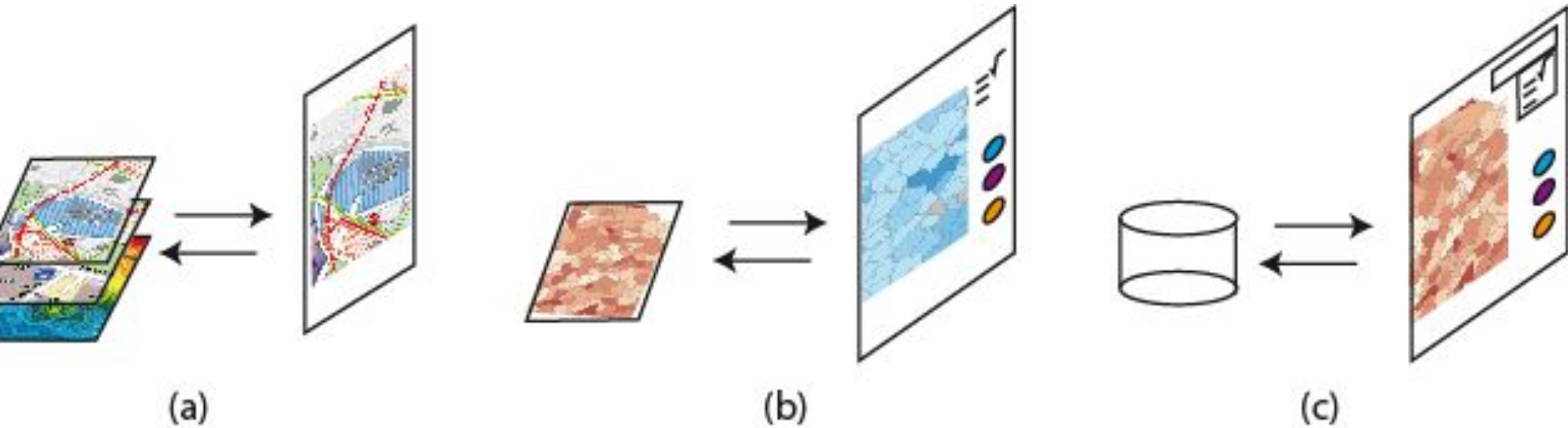
# Questions

## Technical part

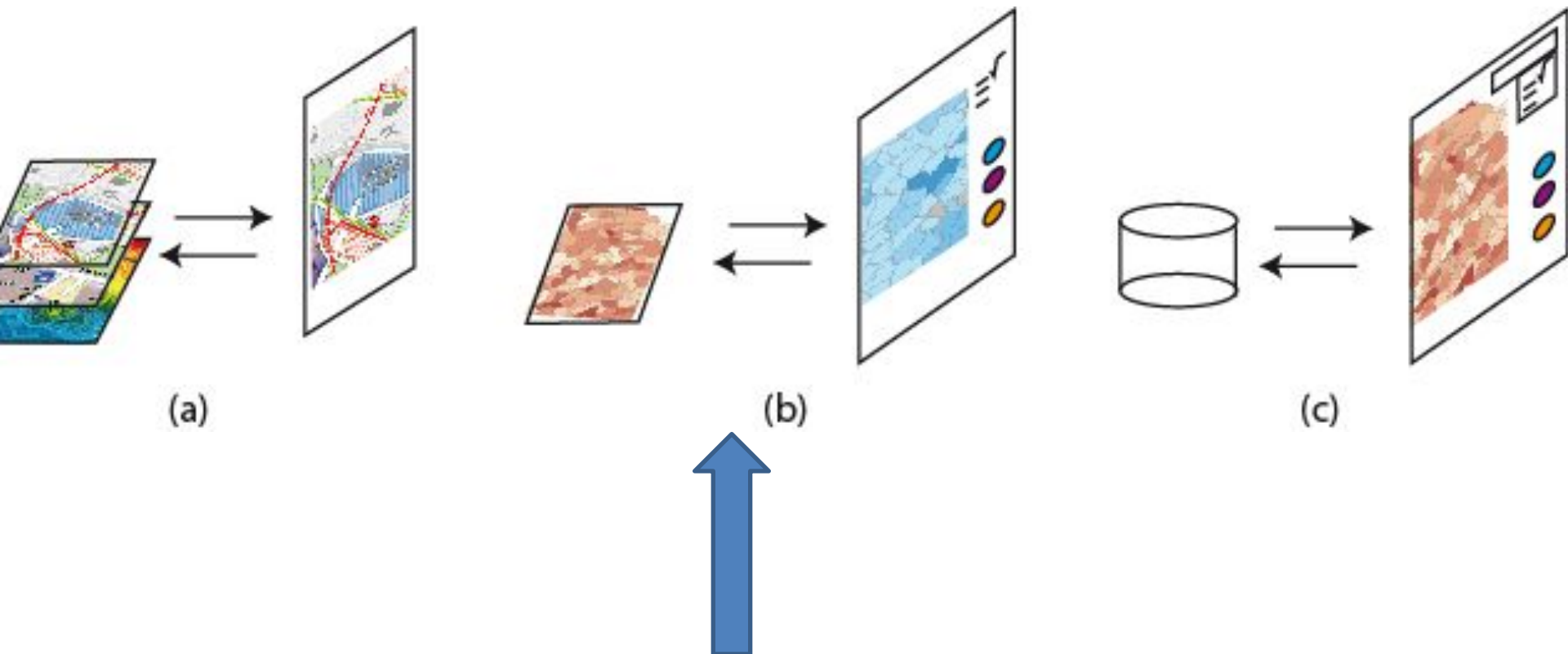
- **Which partners** can we find to host, operate/maintain the atlas? Can institutional sites such as Agence d'Urbanisme, but also academic sites such as Geoconfluences be platforms for hosting the atlas? EVS ?
- Accessibility from **what kind of devices**? laptop, smartphone, tablets?
- what about data provided by EMPORIS, is there a **copyright** or shall we ask us the authorize the visualization of their data?

**SOME REFLEXIONS ABOUT « INTERACTIVE ATLAS »  
STRICTO SENSU**

# Interactive atlas: category of structures



# Interactive atlas: category of structures



# Functionalities for atlas « type b »

- Zoom, span
- Selection of a theme
- Multilayers
- Some contextualisation (local information)
- Time ?
- Data visualisation ?
- Export?
- ...

# Exemples de fonctionnalités de type b

**OpenData**

**OpenData Montpellier**

**Légende**

- Localisation
  - SitesProx
  - Emplacement des caméras de vidéoprotection urbaine
  - Horodateurs
  - Point adresse
- Équipements**
  - Affichage libre
  - Bornes fontaines
  - Sites d'hébergement d'urgence
  - Espaces chiens
  - Jardins et parcs
  - Supports d'éclairage public
  - Bâtiments
- Patrimoine / Tourisme
  - Monuments historiques

Fond de carte

OpenStreetMap

2 km 1 mi 1 : 144 000

Data CC-Bv-SA by OpenStreetMap Powered by 3Liz

Basiques, légende (couches), habillage





## THÈMES

### Démographie

- Population totale (2007)
- Population féminine (2007)
- Population masculine (2007)
- Population, moins de 15 ans (2007)
- Population, 15-64 ans (2007)
- Population, 65 ans et plus (2007)
- Natalité (2007)
- Fécondité (2007)
- Mortalité (2007)
- **Espérance de vie (2007)**
- Espérance de vie, femmes (2007)
- Espérance de vie, hommes (2007)

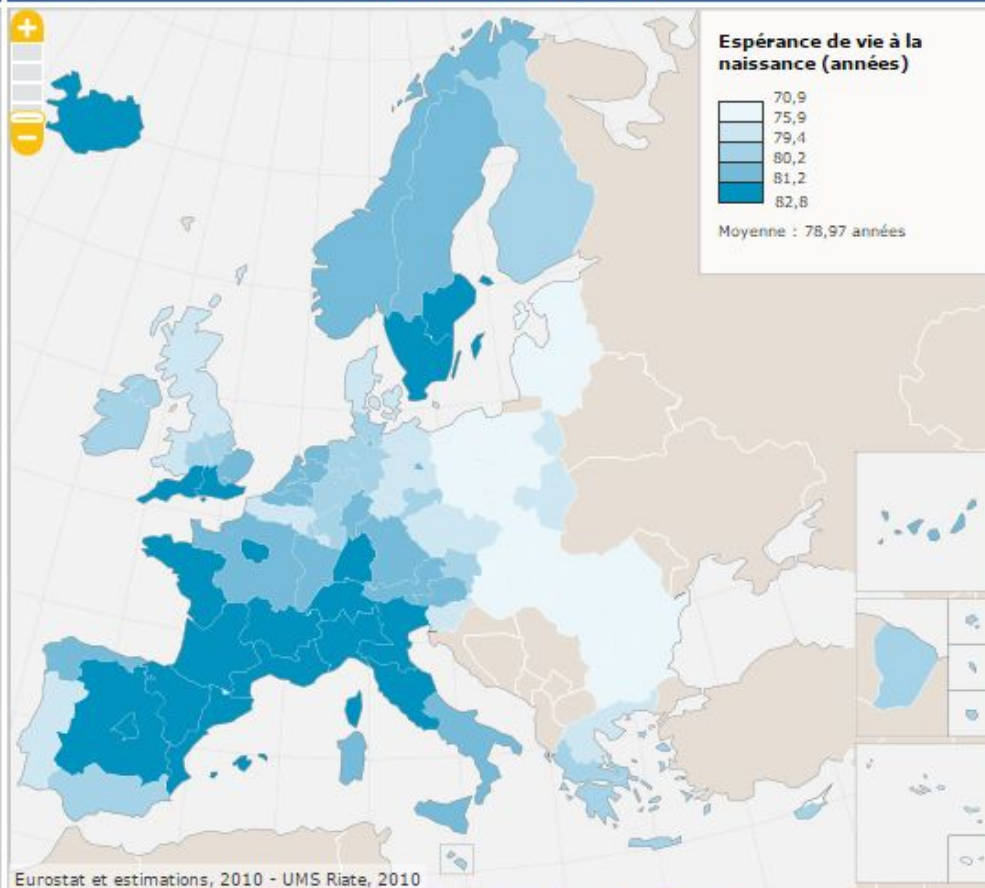
### Économie

### Éducation

### Marché du travail

### Environnement

## ESPÉRANCE DE VIE, 2007



## REPRÉSENTATIONS

### — Ratio —

#### Choisissez le niveau territorial (NUTS)

0 1 2

Les données de ratio sont des données quantitatives calculées à partir de données brutes dont ont fait le rapport. Leur représentation graphique forme des cartes choroplèthes. **[EN SAVOIR]**

— Stock & Ratio —

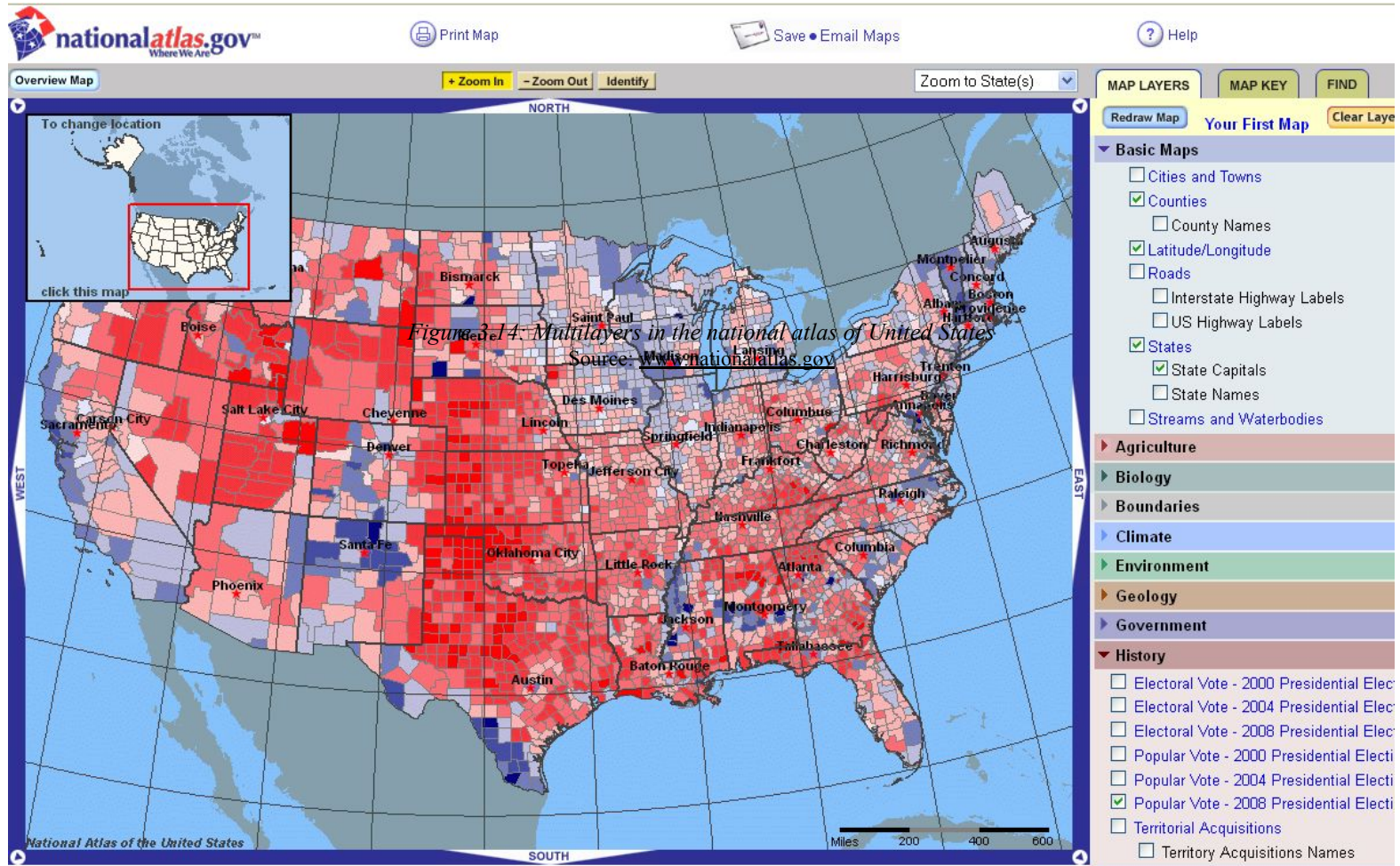
— Discontinuités —

— Anamorphoses —

— Carroyages —



1000 km

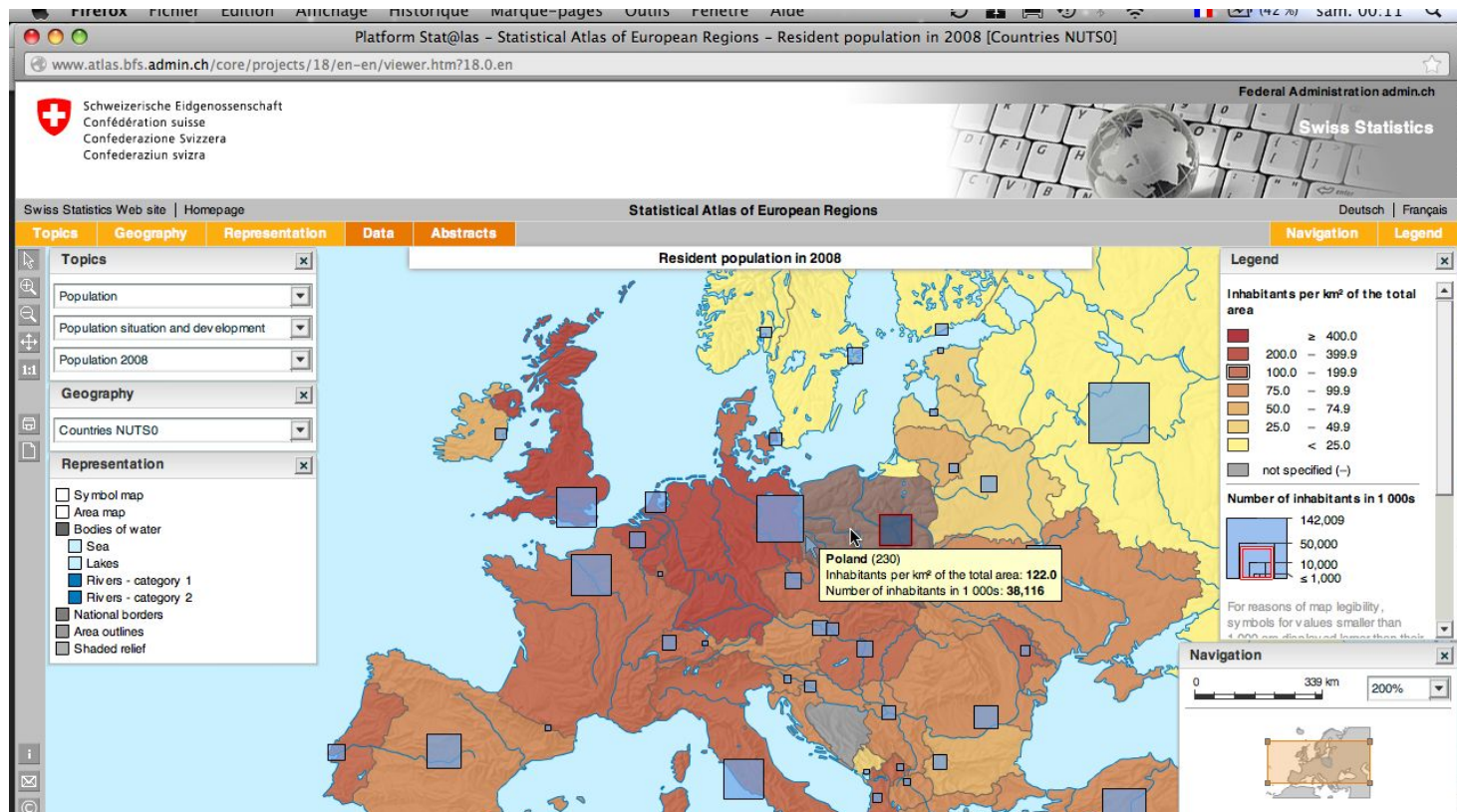


*Multilayers in the national atlas of United States*

[www.nationalatlas.gov](http://www.nationalatlas.gov)

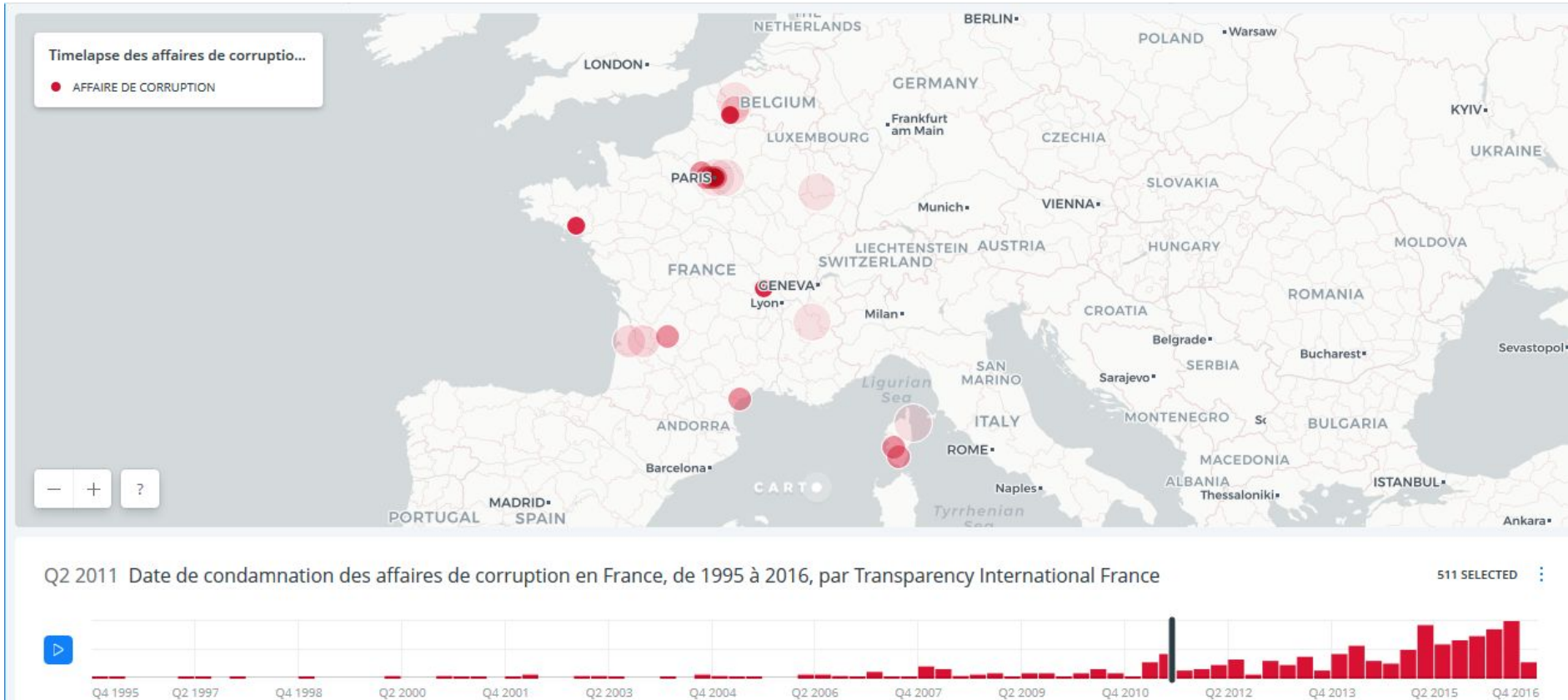
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistical-atlas/gis/viewer>

# Contextualisation - infobulle (1)



*Visual queries in the Statistical Atlas of Switzerland*  
Source: [www.statatlas-of-europe.admin.ch](http://www.statatlas-of-europe.admin.ch)

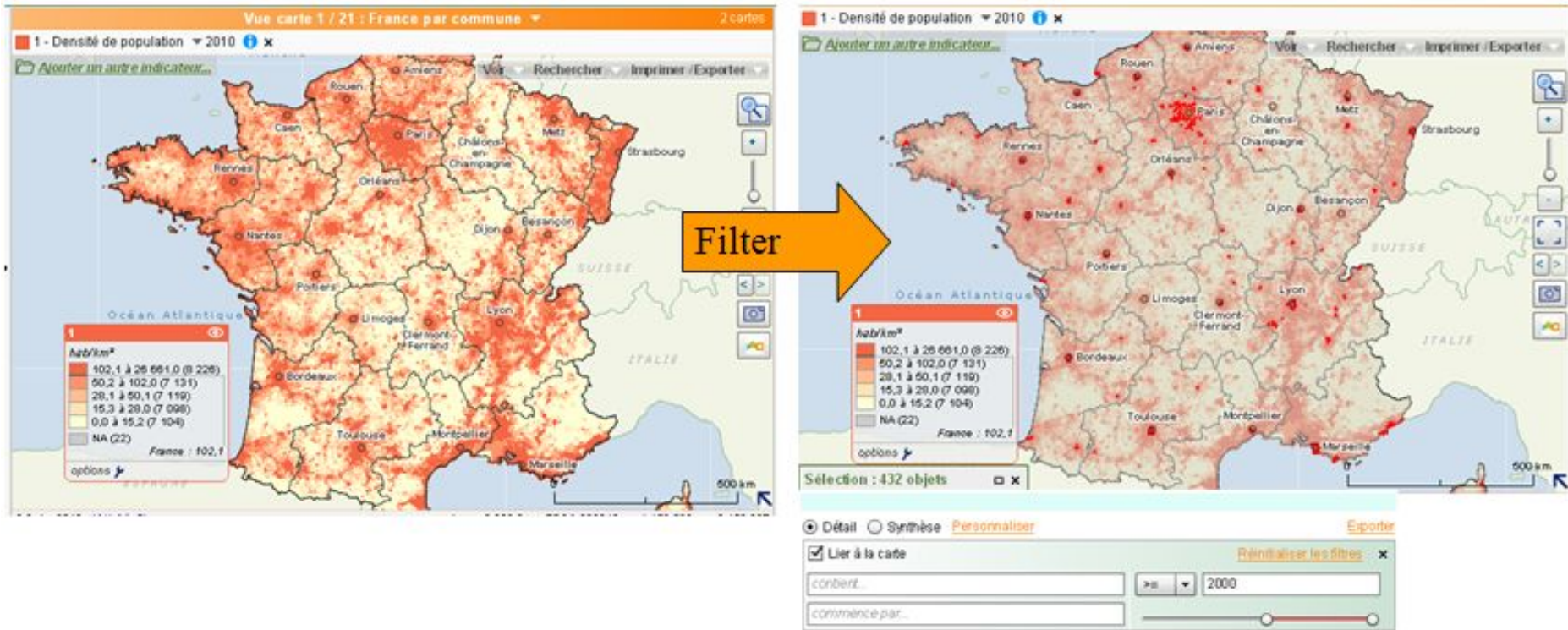
# With time animation



- <https://mickael-perrier.carto.com/builder/c5298d2f-a3bc-4038-a779-15d152167af3/embed>

# Exemples de fonctionnalités de type C

- Selection by filter



Example of filter via data query: Map of French commune densities (left) and selection of communes with density higher than a given threshold (right).

Source: <http://carto.observatoire-des-territoires.gouv.fr>

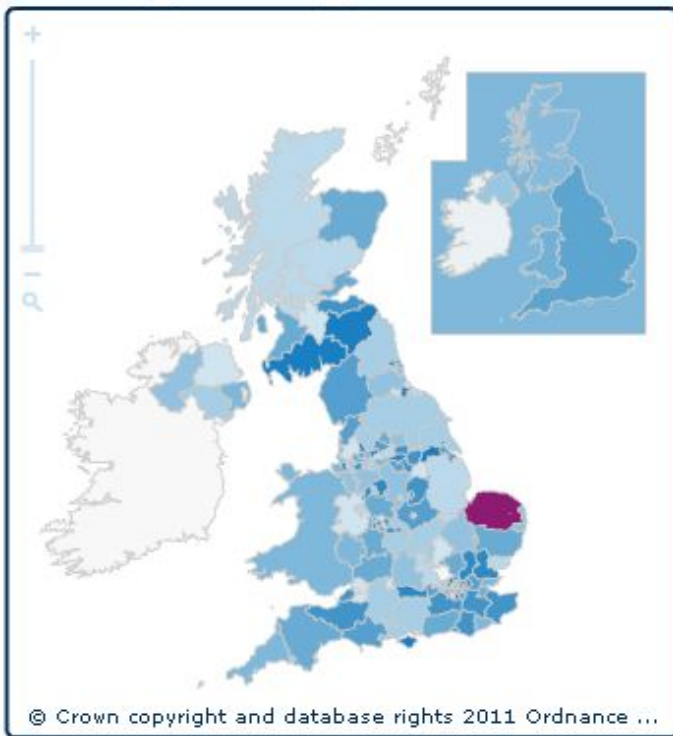
# Contextualisation – statistical data(2)

## UK Cancer e-Atlas by NHS health boundaries

Data being displayed: Leukaemia - Female Mortality\*

[Guide](#)
[Print](#)
[Select localities](#)
[Go to cancer network e-Atlas](#)

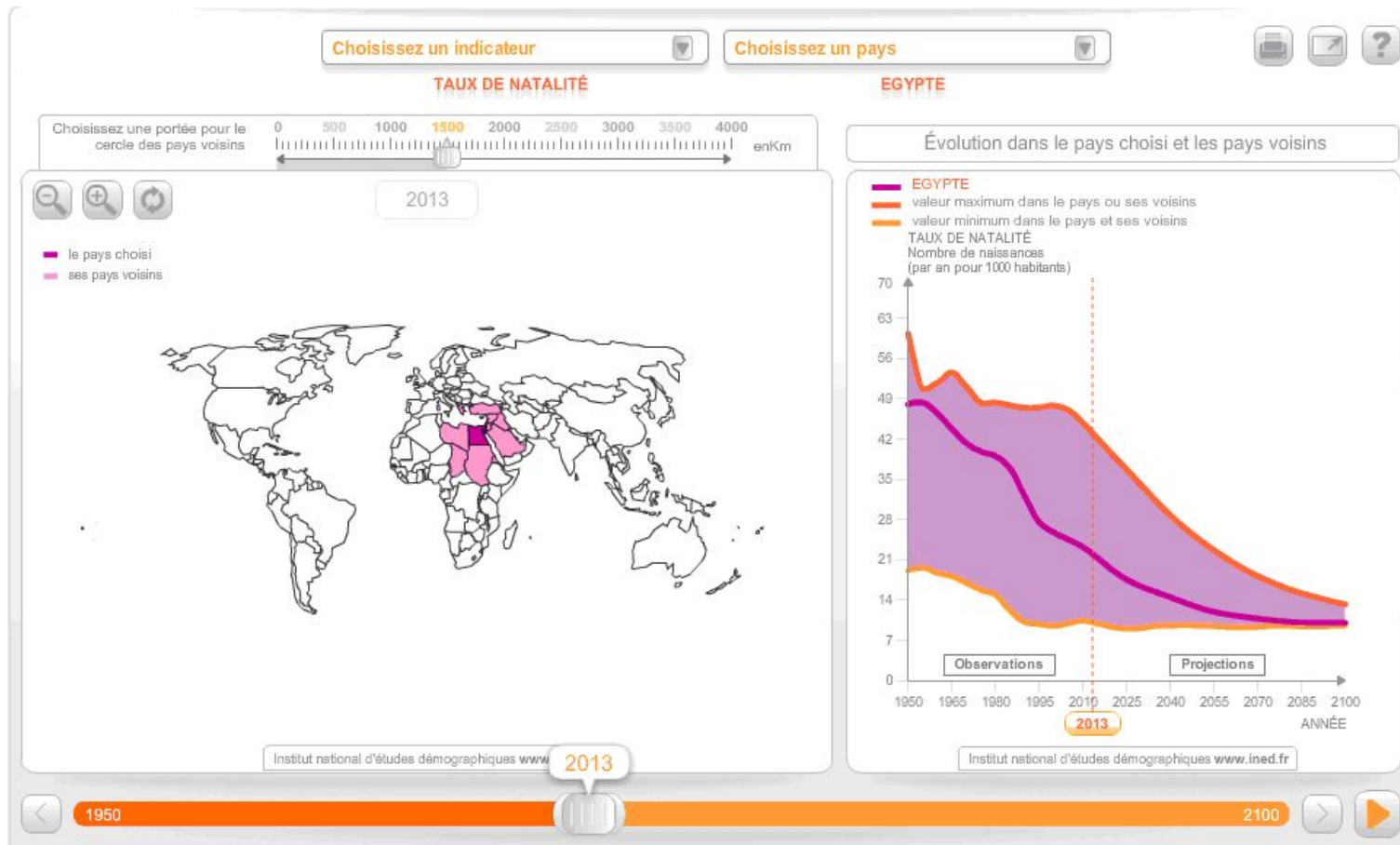
[Save](#)
[Export data](#)



Select cancer type below (use +/- at bottom to expand the whole list)

Cancer type	Locality	No.Cases/Deaths	Rate/%	UK avge
▶ Colorectal (bowel)				
▶ Kidney				
▼ Leukaemia				
Persons Incidence*	Norfolk PCT	105	9.1 ♦	10.2
Male Incidence*	Norfolk PCT	60	11.0 ♦	12.8
Female Incidence*	Norfolk PCT	46	7.3 ♦	7.5
Persons Mortality*	Norfolk PCT	67	5.0 ♦	5.0
Male Mortality*	Norfolk PCT	37	6.0 ♦	6.4
Female Mortality*	Norfolk PCT	30	4.0 ♦	3.6
▶ Lung including trachea and bronchus				
▶ Malignant melanoma of skin				
▶ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma				
■ Norfolk PCT				
Significantly lower than UK average	■ Not significantly different than UK average	♦ Significantly higher th		
UK average	Data value	♦		
Incidence	Mortality	Survival		
-	+			

# Animated



Atlas mondial de la population, INED

[http://www.ined.fr/fr/tout\\_savoir\\_population/atlas\\_population/](http://www.ined.fr/fr/tout_savoir_population/atlas_population/)

# With spatial analysis functionalities

The screenshot displays the Mayor of London Schools Atlas interface. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://maps.london.gov.uk/schools/>. The page title is "MAYOR OF LONDON SCHOOLS ATLAS". A search bar contains the text "Saint Peter And Paul Ca". The left sidebar includes filter options for "Primary Schools", "Gender", "Special Schools", and "20 Minute Journey". Below these are icons for walking, cycling, public transport, and driving. A "Clear Filters" button is visible. The main map area shows a purple-shaded catchment area centered on Mitcham, with several schools marked with numbered pins (1, 1, 3). The map includes labels for various London boroughs and areas such as Richmond, Putney, Wandsworth, Clapham, Dulwich, Sydenham, Penge, Ede, Croydon, Wallington, Sutton, Morden, Mitcham, Merton, Wimbledon, Streatham, West Norwood, New Malden, Tolworth, Worcester Park, Sutton, Wallington, Purley, Selsdon, Oxshott, and Ewell. The browser's tab bar at the top shows several open tabs, including "Les plus visités", "Formations universitai...", "Google Scholar", "Google Agenda - Sem...", "visualisation | R Géom...", "My CoRe", "COL&MON | Analyse ...", and "Université Jea".

<https://maps.london.gov.uk/schools/>

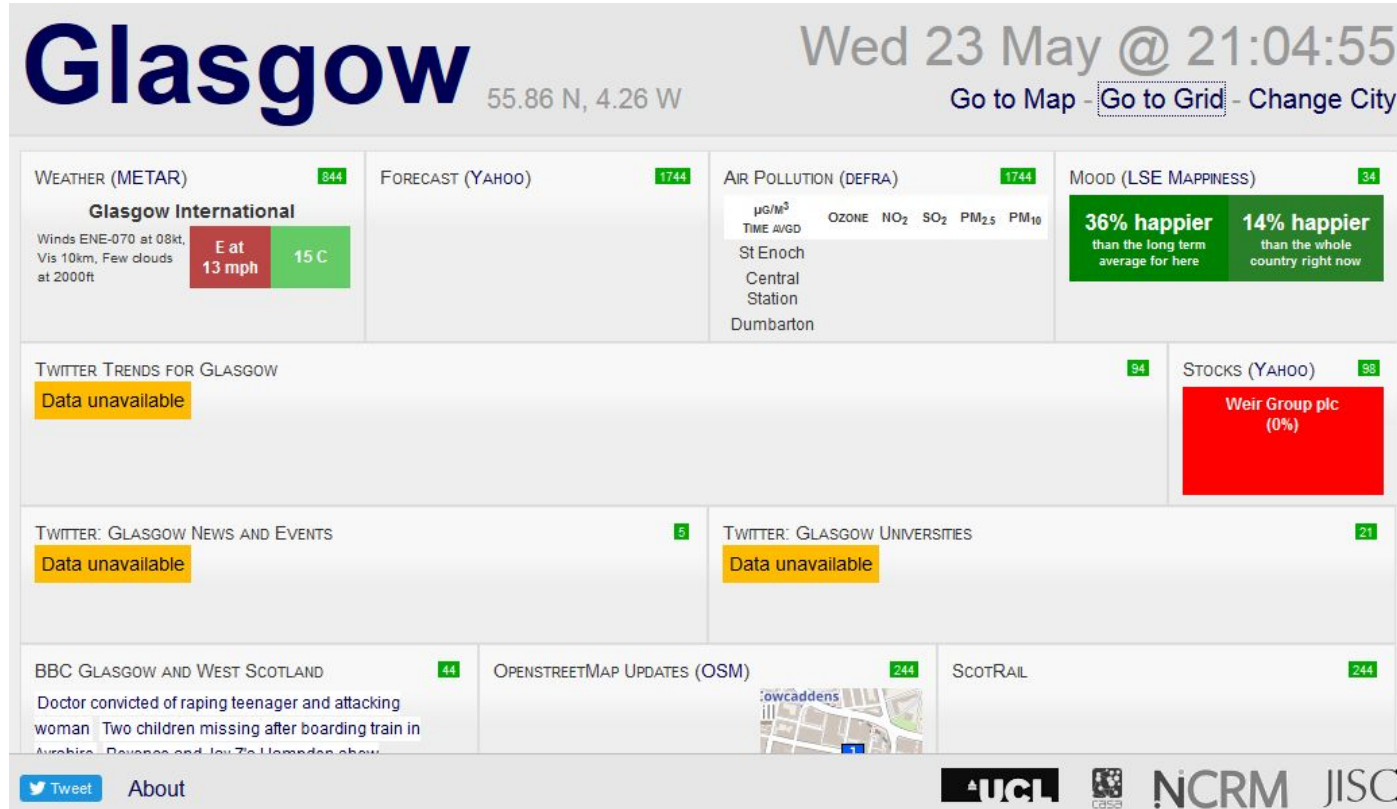


# What about an « inclusive » dashboard?

That could include

- A classical interactive atlas structured as layers for quantitative data and analysis
- The development around satellite images
- Some « narratives » (story map) for qualitative results
- Structured and commented gallery of photos
- ....

# An inclusive environment



<http://oobrien.com/citydashboard/>

# Idea to discuss or integrate to the conceptuel framework

Level of incongruity or irrelevance.

- A sort of index that would reflect on the relative position of the tower in a wider context. The context would be multidimensional : social, eco, political, morphological. This could form the basis of a multicriteria analysis usable by municipality.
- Soit les tours, soit les contextes pourraient être qualifiés selon un degré d'incongruité.
  - une incongruité socio-démo
  - une incongruité foncière (immobilière)
  - une incongruité morphologique u
  - une incongruité fonctionnelle (accessibilité pure / aux aménités)
  - une incongruité politique (hors ou dans des zones dédiées aux tours selon les plans locaux d'urbanisme, les couloirs de vue à Londres ou les buffers autour des monuments en France).

# Others exemple

The basic classical one : <https://www.ruralmn.org/atlas-online/>

A little more sophistication in terms of visualization, and also downloadable with the associated application  
<https://www.atlasderschweiz.ch/fr/>

More interactive : <http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/earth-sciences/geography/atlas-canada>

The benchmark/comparison enabler kind of atlas (very interactive). This looks like a bit what Helene showed me (my present for my HDR thesis defence). Each item is clickable with information and visual data.  
<https://maps.london.gov.uk/schools/>

A dashboard would be interesting for each of the territories we research on :  
<http://oobrien.com/citydashboard/>

Mapping flows: <http://mappinglondon.co.uk/2018/strava-labs-heatmap-of-runners/>