



REVISED INFORMATION ARCHITECTURE FOR THE CANADIAN COUNCIL ON GEOMATICS WEBSITE

Prepared for:

CANADIAN COUNCIL ON GEOMATICS
560 ROCHESTER STREET
OTTAWA, ON
CANADA, K1S 5K2

Prepared by:

HATFIELD CONSULTANTS
#200 - 850 HARBOURSIDE DRIVE
NORTH VANCOUVER, BC
CANADA V7P 0A3

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DISTRIBUTION LIST

The following individuals/firms have received this document:

Name	Firm	Hardcopies	CDs	Email	FTP
Sophie Tourangeau	Canadian Council on Geomatics	-	-	✓	-
Mark Burns	Canadian Council on Geomatics	-	-	✓	-

AMENDMENT RECORD

This report has been issued and amended as follows:

Issue	Description	Date	Approved by	
1	Revised information architecture document	20170303		
			Jason Suwala Project Director	Adam Soltys Project Manager

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents a new Information Architecture for the Canadian Council on Geomatics website. The new structure was informed by feedback given on the Website Assessment Report that was delivered on February 21, 2017. Comments on the existing pages have been compiled and summarized and a new diagram has been formulated to illustrate the structure of the revised website.

Draft content for sections and pages of the new website has been developed by drawing on sources from the existing CCOG website, terms of reference, and publications. The first draft of this material is included in this report.

2.0 REVISED INFORMATION ARCHITECTURE

The proposed information architecture of the CCOG website is shown in Figure 1. This revised structure is based on an assessment of the current CCOG website which was provided in the Website Assessment Report (Hatfield 2017) and comments received from the project authority. The comments received from CCOG are included in Table 1, along with the actions taken.

Figure 1 Revised Information Architecture

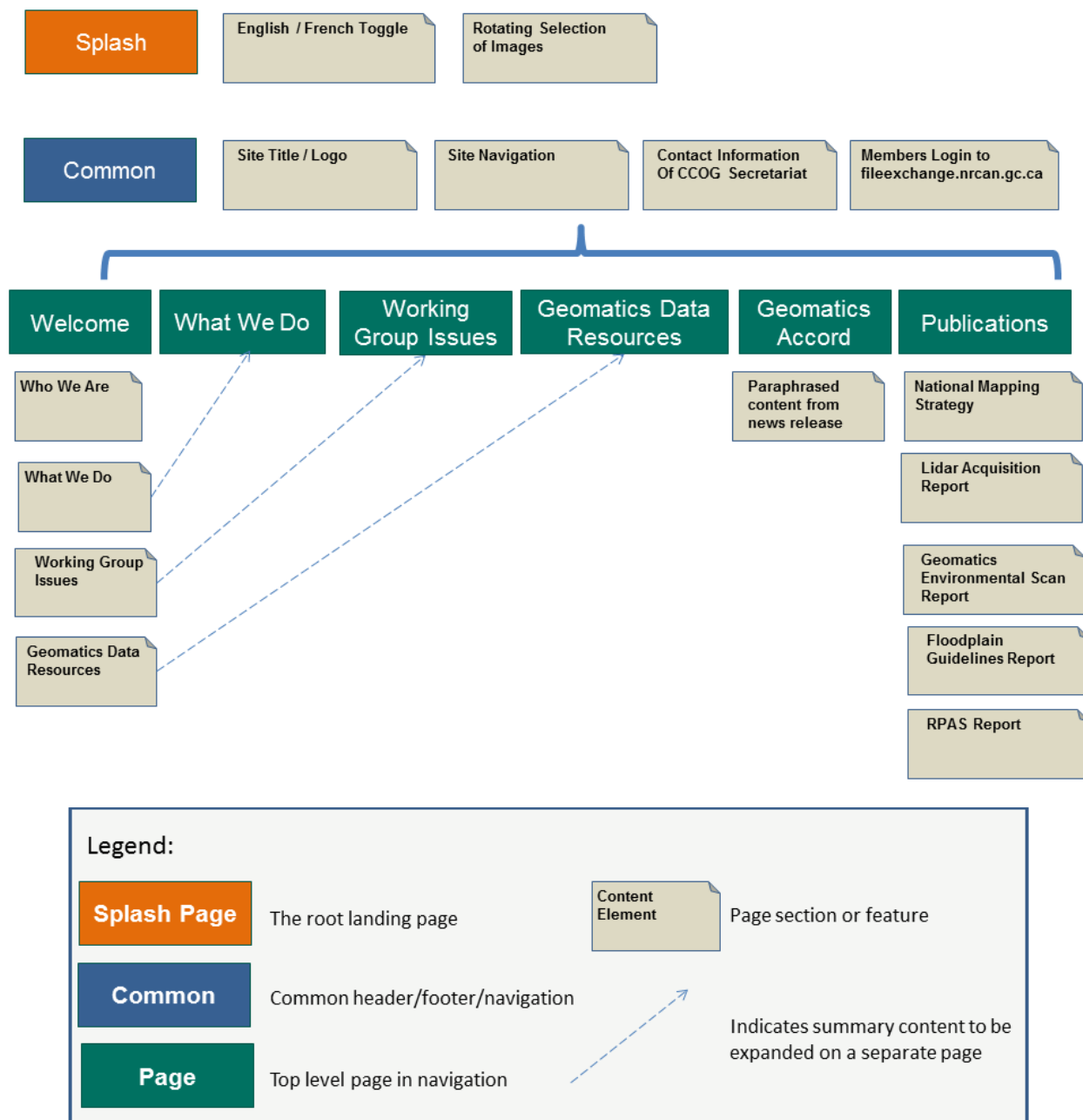


Table 1 Summary of comments and actions taken on the revised information architecture

Page Title	File Name / URL	CCOG Comments	Actions Taken
Splash	index.html	<p>We will provide you with some images. Meanwhile, you can look at some of the P/T SDI website where they have open source images available.</p> <p>Here are the links to obtain open source images from Yukon and NB, but some other jurisdictions like Nova Scotia, Québec or Ontario might also have some available:</p> <p>http://www.geomaticsyukon.ca/data https://canadiangis.com/geonb-map-viewer-free-new-brunswick-digital-data-sets.php</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open source images have been integrated into an Image Library for subsequent use
Home	index_e.html	<p>We fully agree with your recommendation to combine with the About Us page. We would like to see here:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who we are What we do <p>We don't want to see a list of our sub-committees because those committees evolved. Instead we suggest we could list some of the issues that are of interest to CCOG and we can say that we deal with those issues through working groups. We can help you in drafting that list.</p> <p>We also suggest we add a paragraph about the Geomatics Accord with a link to a NEW PAGE that would only focus on the Geomatics Accord. We don't need to have a copy of the accord itself, neither the Press Release, but we would like if you could paraphrase the intention of the Accord and some key elements of it, some highlights from the material you already received from Sophie Tourangeau by e-mail.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A list of sub-committees will not be included in the structure of the revised site "Who we are" and "What we do" will be prominent sections of the revised website A section has been allocated for working group issues in the revised structure. However, the structure and content for this section needs further clarification A page dedicated to the Geomatics Accord has been included in the revised structure.
About Us	about_e.html	This page to be deleted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new structure does not include "About Us"
Contact Us	contact_e.html	<p>On this page we suggest you put the information to contact the CCOG Secretariat with no specific names.</p> <p>Also we would like to have a link to all the P/T SDI web</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact information of the CCOG Secretariat is included as common information for the revised site and will be placed in the footer of the revised site Links to provincial and territorial data portals are included in the revised structure

Table 1 (Cont'd.)

Page Title	File Name / URL	CCOG Comments	Actions Taken
Meetings	meetings_e.html	<p>Ok to remove the page. Here is the link to the Members only section: https://fileexchange.nrcan.gc.ca</p> <p>We would like to have a "Member Login" linked to this site somewhere on the web site</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The new structure does not include "Meetings" ▪ A link to "Members Login" is included as common information for the revised site and will be placed in the footer of the revised site
Federal Partners	partners_e.html	Remove this page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The new structure does not include "Federal Partners"
Provincial Partners	partners_prov_e.html	We suggest you combine this page with the "Contact Us" page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "Who we are" will be prominent sections of the revised website ▪ Links to provincial and territorial data portals are included in the revised website
Publications	pubs_e.html	<p>The 2 report you suggest we put are already on the Geoscan Web site. We suggest you list those 2 reports because they are recent and relevant to CCOG, but the link of those 2 reports would be the link to the version on the GeoScan website.</p> <p>In Addition to those 2 reports, another report that is relevant is: "The Floodplain Guidelines" that will be published on March 6th on the GeoScan web site. We would like to also see a direct link to that report.</p> <p>Another report that will be published soon and would be relevant is a report related to Lidar Acquisition. This report will also be published on the GeoCsan Website before the end of this FY. We will provide you with more information when We will obtain them.</p> <p>Finally in addition to the links to those 4 reports, we would also like you to add some wording related to the fact that some additional valuable reports could be found on that site" http://geoscan.nrcan.gc.ca" as well as on the P/T SDI Websites.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A publications section is included in the revised website and will include the following publications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National Mapping Strategy ○ Lidar acquisition report ○ Geomatics Environmental Scan report ○ Floodplain guidelines report ○ RPAS report
Search	search_e.html	Please remove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The new structure does not include a "Search" page.

3.0 DRAFT WEBSITE CONTENT

The draft content below provides a starting point for the content development process. This draft content will be marked up, placed in context of a draft web site's design and paired with selected relevant images in the next phase of the project.

3.1 WELCOME

The Canadian Council on Geomatics is the major federal-provincial-territorial consultative body for geomatics.

3.1.1 WHO WE ARE

The Canadian Council on Geomatics is the major federal-provincial-territorial consultative government body for geomatics. The council's key objective is to advance geomatics activities between jurisdictions.

Council members come from the governments of Canada, the provinces and the territories. Council members usually represent their government's major geomatics organizations.

3.1.1.1 Vision

Our vision is that Canadians and governments can access the best available geographic information to support informed decision making through interoperable systems and data that are maintained in an efficient and effective manner by all Canadian jurisdictions.

3.1.2 WHAT WE DO

A key objective of the Canadian Council on Geomatics is to advance geomatics activities of common interest between jurisdictions to reduce duplication of effort and facilitate easy access and use of geospatial information by public sector agencies and Canadians.

Annual meetings are held to discuss common operational issues, proposed legislation relevant to geomatics, the development and promotion of national geomatics standards, and to investigate potential collaborative opportunities.

The council aims to provide a consultative forum for the consideration and discussion of important common issues and concerns such as the exchange of information on current and future programs, the discussion of proposed legislation of general interest, and the presentation and discussion of reports on achievements, organizational changes, new ideas, technology and procedures developed during the preceding year or to be developed in future.

The council also aims to develop, promote and promulgate national and international geomatics standards; work together to support a Canadian geospatial data infrastructure; promote cooperation and the exchange of geomatics data to reduce duplication of effort and to facilitate easy access to and use of geographical information by all Canadians.

The council supports government decision making, and service delivery to citizens in many areas including:

- sustainable development and environment
- land-use planning and land-use resources integrated management
- public safety and security
- public health and education assessment and surveillance
- physical and critical infrastructure planning
- water-use and management
- social service planning and delivery

3.1.3 Working Group Issues

Content to be discussed.

3.1.4 Geomatics Data Resources

Jurisdiction	Data Portal Links
Federal Government	http://open.canada.ca/en/open-data http://geogratis.cgdi.gc.ca/
Yukon	http://www.geomaticsyukon.ca/ http://mapservices.gov.yk.ca/GeoYukon/
North West Territories	http://www.geomatics.gov.nt.ca/ http://nwtDiscoveryportal.enr.gov.nt.ca/
Nunavut	http://nunavutgeoscience.ca http://cngo.ca/
British Columbia	https://data.gov.bc.ca/
Alberta	http://open.alberta.ca/
Saskatchewan	http://gis.saskatchewan.ca
Manitoba	http://residents.gov.mb.ca/maps.html http://mli2.gov.mb.ca/
Ontario	https://www.ontario.ca/page/sharing-government-data https://www.ontario.ca/page/land-information-ontario
Quebec	http://www.quebecgeographique.gouv.qc.ca/ https://www.donneesquebec.ca/fr/
New Brunswick	http://www.snb.ca/geonb1/
Nova Scotia	https://data.novascotia.ca/ http://gov.ns.ca/geonova/home/default.asp

Table 1 (Cont'd.)

Jurisdiction	Data Portal Links
Prince Edward Island	http://www.gov.pe.ca/gis/
Newfoundland and Labrador	http://opendata.gov.nl.ca/

Potentially provide links to “*Canadian Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) and Open Data: An Overview*” web page: <http://projects.geoalliance.ca/en/projects/SDI>

3.2 GEOMATICS ACCORD

The Canadian Geomatics Accord enables intergovernmental collaboration and cooperation on geospatial data sharing, setting of common geographical data standards, and sharing of costs for core national datasets.

The previous versions of the Accord (2001-2006 and 2007-2012) both achieved broad support in jurisdictions across Canada, and resulted in collaborative practices. These collaborative efforts resulted in core, nationally standardized datasets and a reduction of duplication between governments. These datasets are used in both private and public sector applications, including for agriculture, natural resource development, transportation, environmental assessment, land claims, boundary discussions, and emergency management. They have also been one of the world's first examples of open data (<http://open.canada.ca/>).

Early benefits of the current Accord are materializing as the private sector and governmental organizations increasingly use open geospatial data, tools and technologies. Such data and tools are used in nearly every sector of the economy, including natural resource development (e.g., forestry, oil and gas, and mining), land claims, parks, elections, infrastructure (e.g., roads and rivers), environment (e.g, forests and biodiversity).

Sharing of data, tools and technologies permitted under the Accord are underpinning critical operations in many jurisdictions. For example, the sharing of data and tools through the Accord is facilitating dispatch of snow removal vehicles in the Yukon; Department of National Defence planning for managing emergencies; and the conduct of elections at various levels across all jurisdictions.

3.2.1 Key Points

- The use of geospatial information contributed \$20.7 billion of Canada's national Gross Domestic Product and generated approximately 19,000 jobs within Canada's economy in 2013.
- Natural Resources Canada connects producers and users of geospatial information via the GeoConnections program, housed within the Canada Centre for Mapping and Earth Observation.
- Geomatics is the modern discipline of gathering, storing, processing, and delivering geographic information.
- Geographic Information System technology, or GIS, was invented in Canada in the 1960s, leading to rapid innovation in the use and application of geospatial data.

3.2.2 Quote

“Canada is a leader in integrating geospatial data and making it publicly available for decision makers. This renewed Accord will continue to ensure we have the highest level of intergovernmental collaboration to maximize efficiency while bringing benefits to nearly every sector of the economy.”

Greg Rickford

Canada’s Minister of Natural Resources and Minister for the Federal
Economic Development Initiative for Northern Ontario

3.3 PUBLICATIONS

3.3.1 National Mapping Strategy

The National Mapping Strategy, a long-term approach to the planning and coordination of mapping in Canada, was developed to ensure that mapping continues to support the nation’s initiatives while recognizing the increasingly rapid social and technological advances that are taking place in this field.

The Strategy is designed to take advantage of future changes in technology and mapping requirements. The Strategy provides direction to the nation’s mapping programs through a set of distinct yet related elements. Elements of the Strategy are: Consultative and Inclusive Governance; National Approach, Regional and Local Decision Making; Common Technological Foundation; Current and Available Data; Geographical Data as a Public Asset; Outreach and Communications; a Vibrant Geomatics Industry; and, an Available Educated Labour Force.

http://www.ccoq-cocg.ca/strategy-strategie_e.pdf

3.3.2 Canadian Geomatics Environmental Scan and Value Study

The Canadian Geomatics Environmental Scan and Value Study report is meant to provide a new perspective on the value of geospatial information in Canada, including the state of the geomatics sector in Canada, global trends involving geospatial information and Canada’s position relative to those trends, the significance and value of the geomatics sector and of geospatial information to the Canadian economy, and current and emerging roles of government, industry and academia in supporting and using geospatial information.

http://geoscan.nrcan.gc.ca/starweb/geoscan/servlet.starweb?path=geoscan/download_e.web&search1=R=296426

3.3.3 Environmental scan on the operational use of Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) for geomatics applications in Canada

Remotely-piloted Aircraft Systems, or drones, have emerged as an excellent tool to monitor small sites of interest. They play an increasingly important role within organizations by providing a less costly, higher detailed, and more flexible method to collect information compared to conventional methods. This report helps organizations determine whether drones are a suitable alternative and how to implement drones

within their operations. The report provides an overview of proven applications and highlights the ready-to-fly equipment that is currently available in North America. Organizations must address regulations concerning aviation, privacy, intellectual property, trespassing, and the transportation of dangerous goods. Best practices are summarized in terms of how to design a stand-alone project or implement an operational program, and techniques used to obtain, process, and manage 2D, 3D, and video datasets. Risk management strategies are formulated. Emerging opportunities, recommendations, and knowledge gaps are highlighted to advance the use of drones in Canada.

<http://geoscan.nrcan.gc.ca/starweb/geoscan/servlet.starweb?path=geoscan/fulle.web&search1=R=299120>

3.3.4 The Floodplain Guidelines

Content to be determined.

3.3.5 Lidar Acquisition

Content to be determined.

3.3.6 Other Publications

Link to GeoScan: <http://geoscan.nrcan.gc.ca>

The CGDI Resource Centre summarizes potentially relevant publications that are available on GeoScan: <https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/earth-sciences/geomatics/canadas-spatial-data-infrastructure/8904>

4.0 CONCLUSION

The information architecture heretofore presented outlines how the content and navigation structure should be organized in the revised CCOG website. The draft content provides a starting point for development and refinement and will be marked up, placed in context of a draft web site and paired with select relevant images in the next phase of the project.