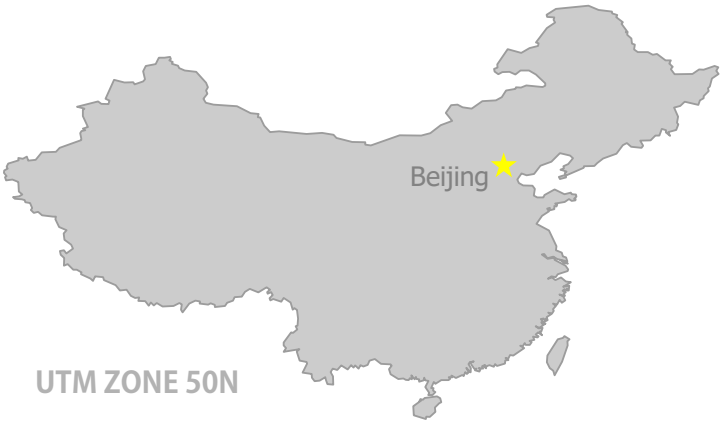
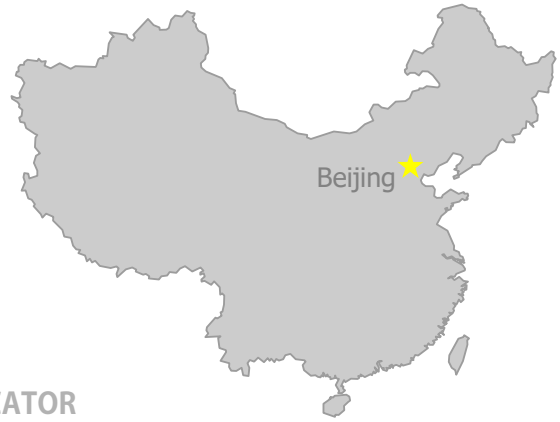
CHINA

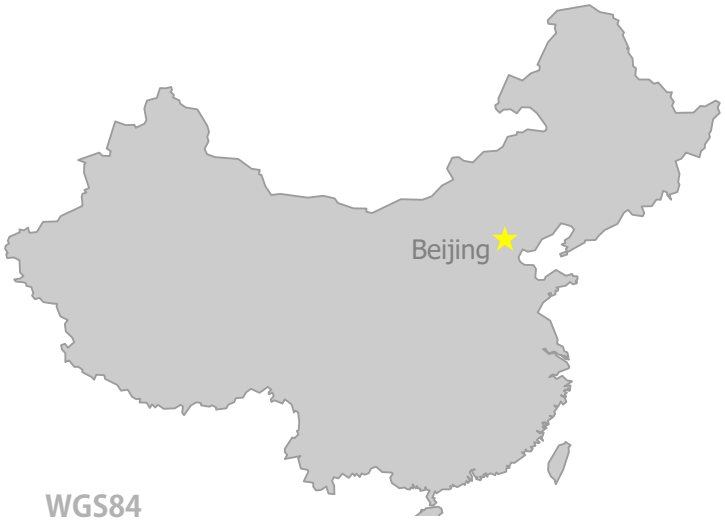
PROJECTED IN SIX COORDINATE SYSTEMS



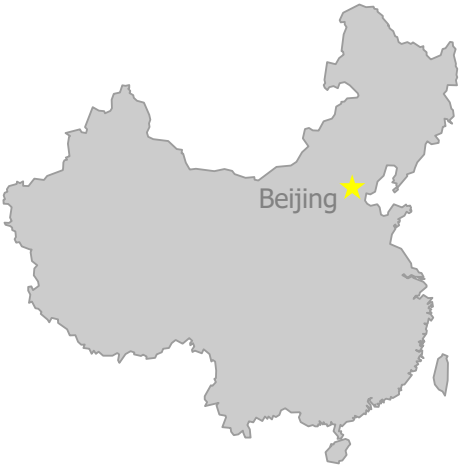
UTM ZONE 50N



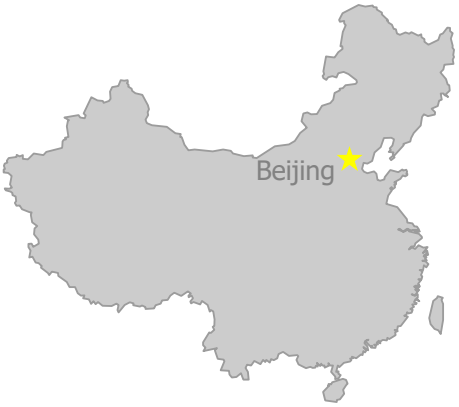
MERCATOR



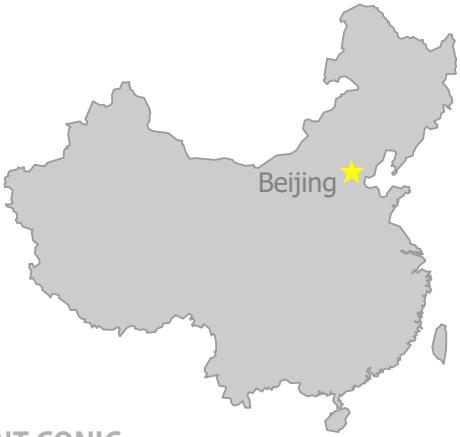
WGS84



ALBERS EQUAL AREA CONIC



LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC



EQUIDISTANT CONIC

This series of maps shows the Country of China, projected in six different projected coordinate systems: The UTM Zone 50N, Mercator Projection, WGS84, Albers Equal Area Conic, Lambert Conformal Conic, and Equidistant Conic. Each projected coordinate system has its pros and cons. UTM is good for small geographic areas that run north to south, however it really distorts areas that are east or west of the zone boundaries. The Mercator projection is ideal for navigation, as it preserves direction. The WGS84 projection is similar to the Mercator projection as it preserves direction, however it is not quite conformal. The Albers Equal Area Conic's advantage is in the name, it preserves area throughout the map. The Lambert Conformal conic preserves shape throughout the world. The Equidistant Conic preserves distance, no matter the direction a line is oriented.

N

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000

Kilometers

By Niko Lopez

Source: Natural Earth, ESRI