Projections of China

WGS84

UTM Zone50N

Mercator

Albers Equal Area Conic

Lambert Conformal Conic

Equidistant Conic

As can be seen above, different projecctions can change how map elements are portrayed. World Geodetic System (WGS84) is a standard coordinate system that is used to accurately portray location. Mercator, a commonly used projection, preserves angles and direction, but badly distorts shape and size. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM Zone50N) preserves north-south scale, but distorts east-west scale. Lambert Conformal Conic preserves local shape but disorts as you move farther away. Albers Equal Area Conic ensures that size is accurately respresented, but distorts shape and adds curvature. Equidistant Conic preserves scale, but distorts shape and size.

700 350 0 700 1,400 2,100

Miles

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Source: Naural Earth, ESRI