

Project Based GIS

ENVIRON 761

Geospatial Applications for Conservation & Land Management

Instructor: John Fay

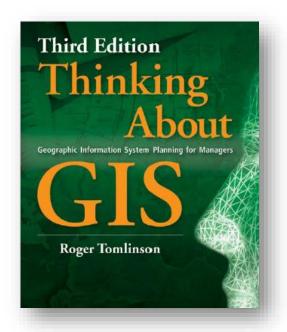
The need to plan...

...and adapt!

Lack of planning → Wasted time and \$\$



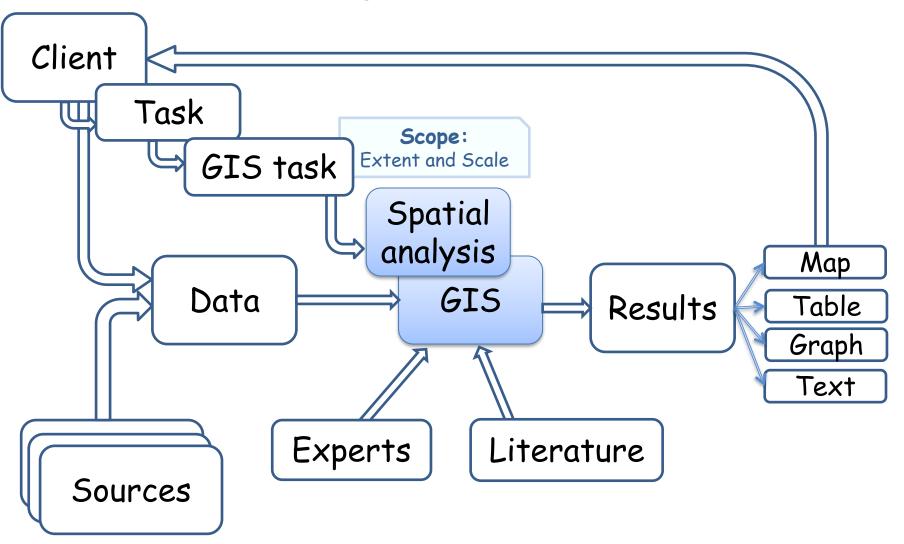
Keep your eye on the prize (i.e., information products)



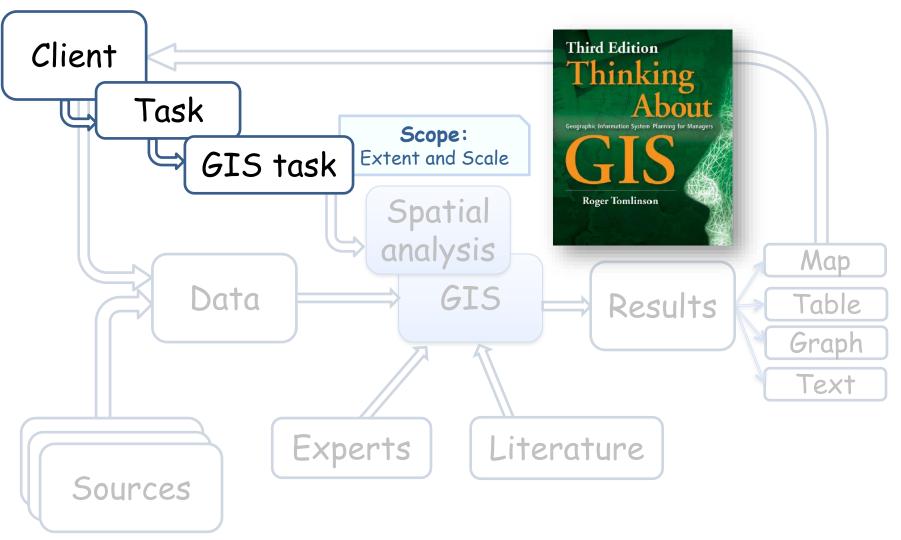


Be adaptable; technology changes

Project based GIS



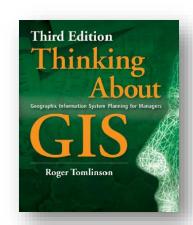
Before taking action: planning



Tomlinson: 10-stage GIS planning

The ten-stage GIS planning methodology

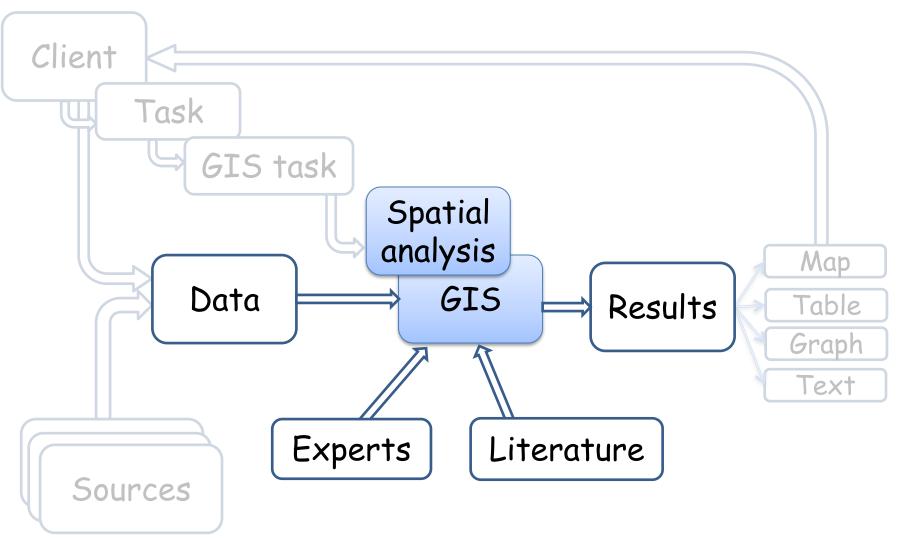
- Stage 1: Consider the strategic purpose
- Stage 2: Plan for the planning
- Stage 3: Conduct a technology seminar
- Stage 4: Describe the information products
- Stage 5: Define the system scope
- Stage 6: Create a data design
- Stage 7: Choose a logical data model
- Stage 8: Determine system requirements
- Stage 9: Consider benefit-cost, migration, and risk analysis
- Stage 10: Plan the implementation



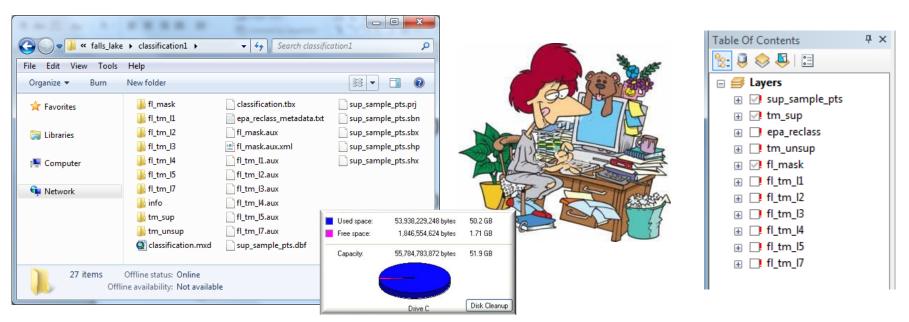
Let each step inform the next

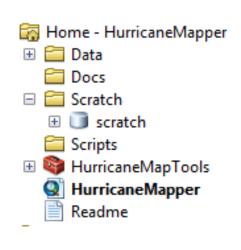
- If you know what information products you need, you can determine what data should go into your GIS.
- If you can determine what data should go into your system, you can also determine what needs to be done to the data to produce your information products.
- If you know what you want to do to your data, you can determine what functions your system needs to be able to perform and begin to design an appropriate technological solution.

Step 1: Organizing your workspace



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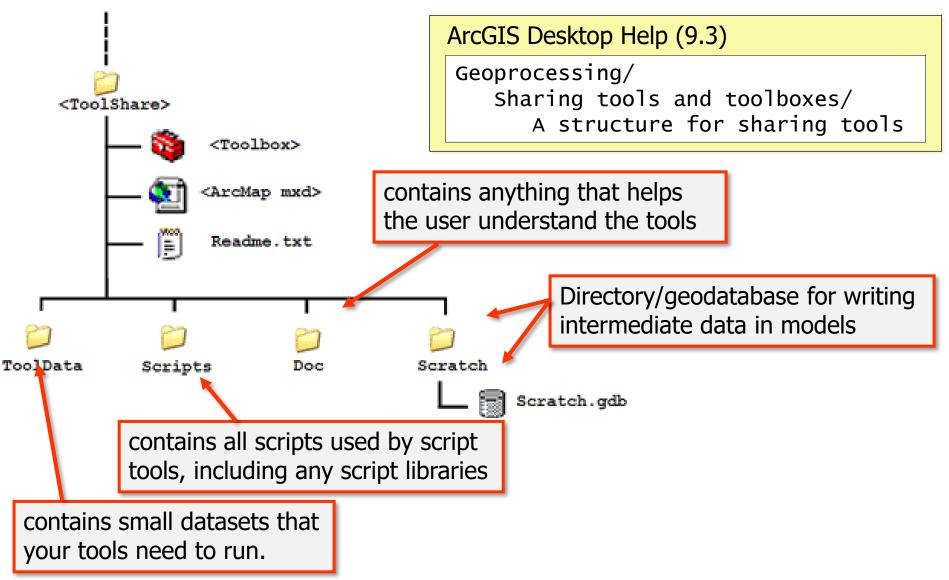




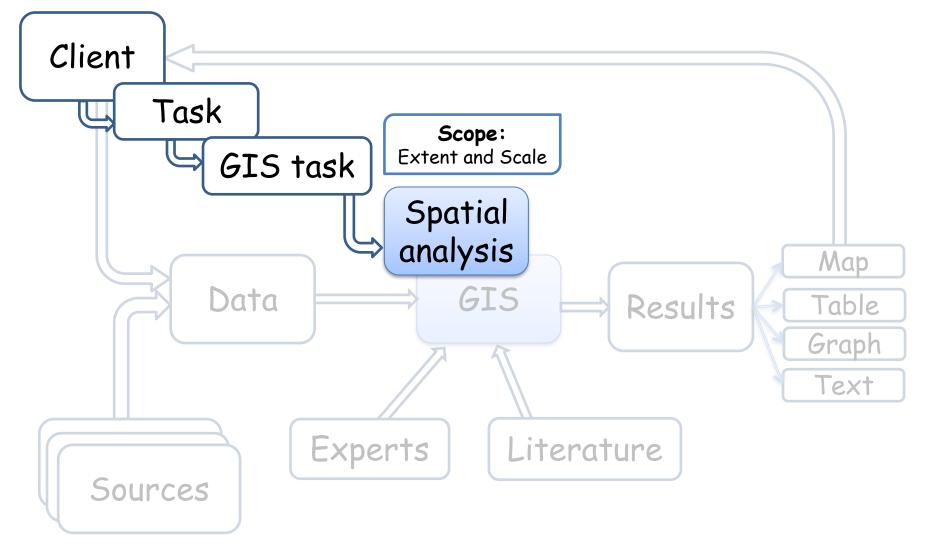




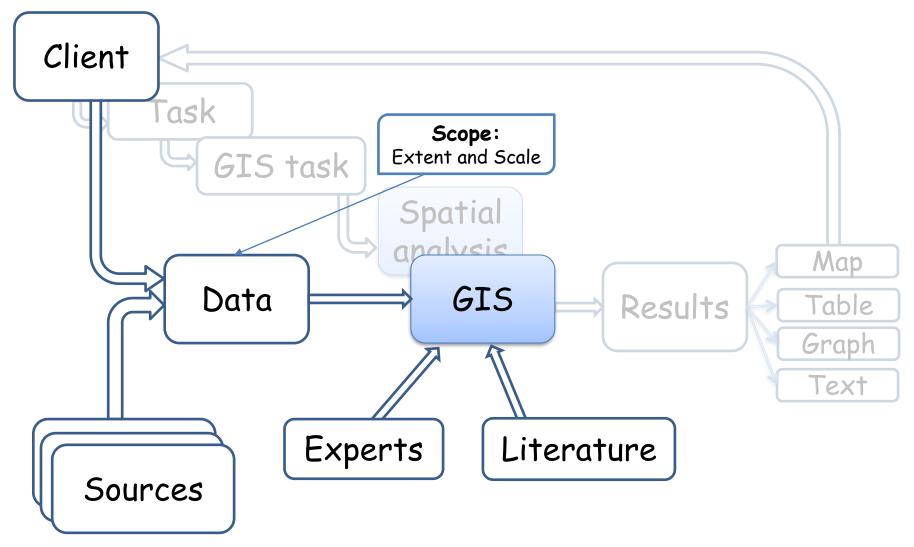
Step 1: Organizing your workspace



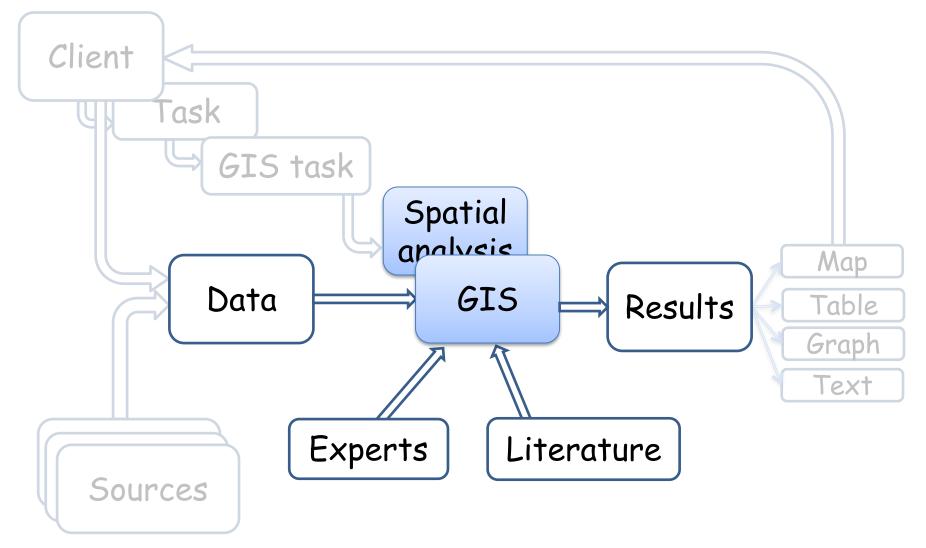
Step 2. Identify your objectives



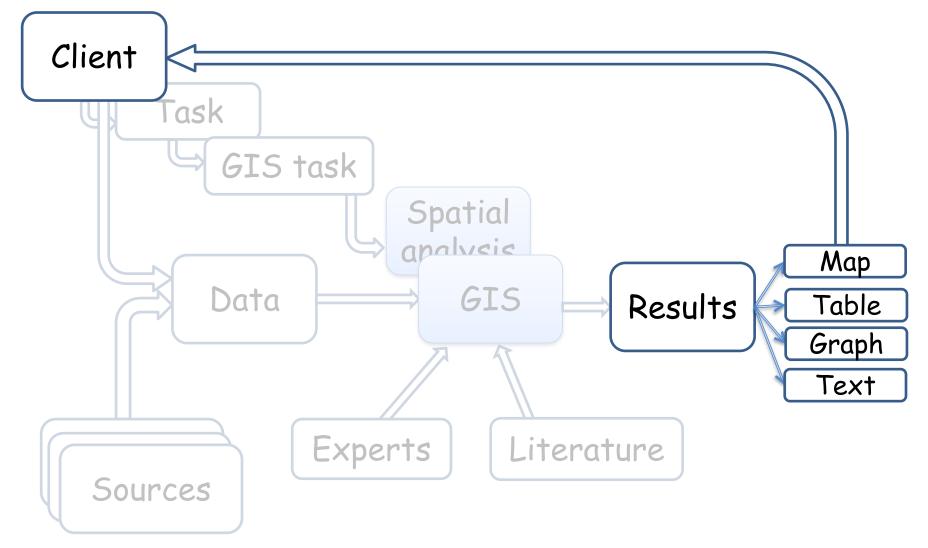
Step 3. Gather data



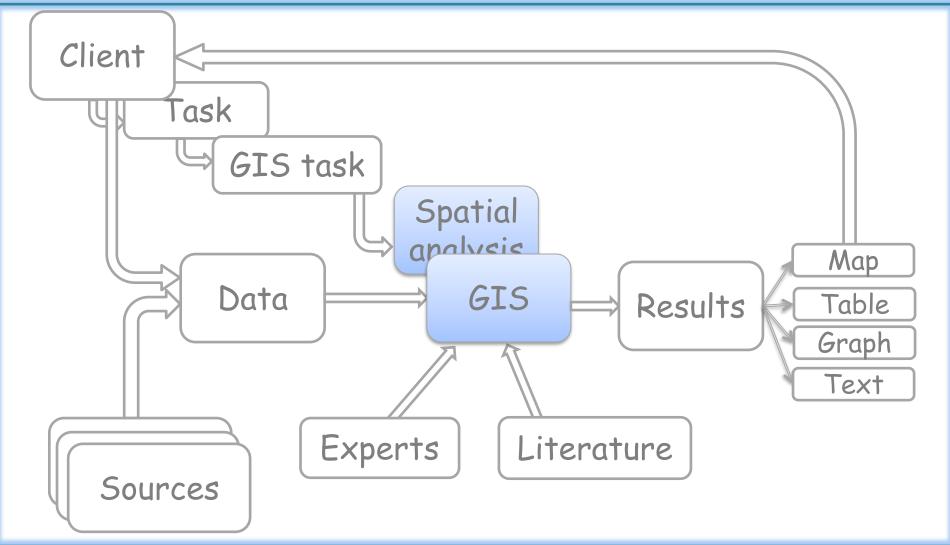
Step 4. Analysis



Step 5. Communicating results



Step 6. Evaluating impact

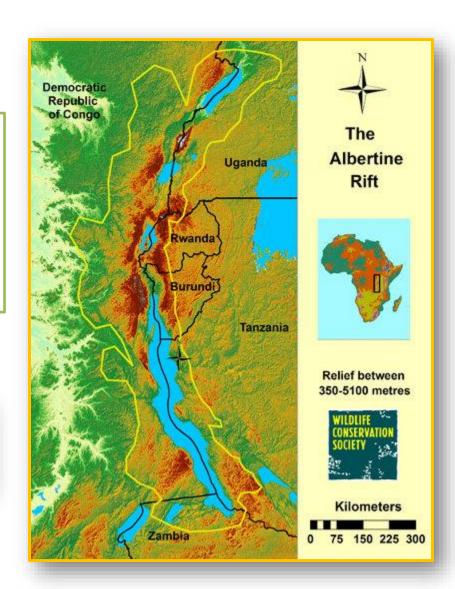


Section 1: Project-based GIS

Impact analysis of two proposed oil pipelines in the Albertine rift



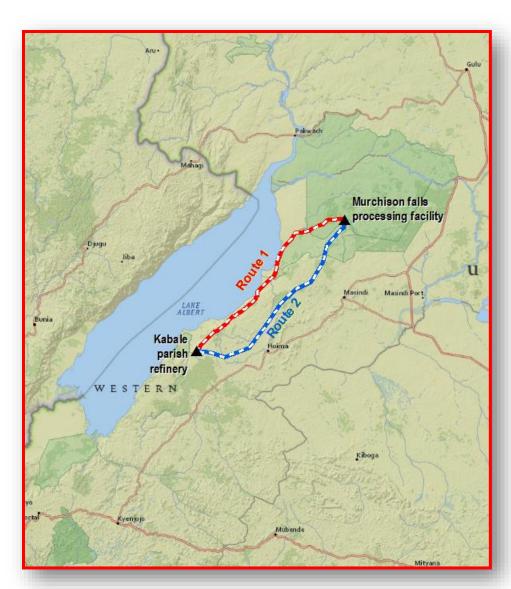
http://www.albertinerift.org



Objective:

Evaluate the potential impacts of two proposed oil pipelines on people, wetlands, and ecologically sensitive areas...





Clarified objectives:

For each route, estimate:

- 1. The number of people with 2.5km of the pipeline
- 2. The area of wetlands within 2.5km of the pipeline
- 3. The length of pipeline falling within a protected area

Data needs:

- Proposed pipeline routes (provided, but poorly documented).
- Population data
- Wetland areas
- Protected areas

Need to find...

Analysis:

- Create a 2.5km buffer around each proposed route.
- Tabulate total number of people within buffer
- Tabulate total area of wetlands within buffer

- Clip route segments found within protected area
- Calculate total length of these segments

Deliverables:

Answer the questions asked...

How best to do this?

What's next...

For Jan 16:

• To Watch: §1.1-Geospatial data; Short Lab 1 Overview

To Do: Complete class set up & workspace lab [ungraded]

Synchronous: Q&A on §1.1, Course set up & workspace project

For Jan 18:

• To Watch: §1.2-ESRI's Living Atlas; Lab 1 Intro

• To Do: Using ArcGIS Online [Short Lab 1, submit by 1/23]

Synchronous: Discussion on Living Atlas; Q&A on Lab 1

For Jan 23:

• To Watch: Project 1 – Part 1: Getting Data & Running Analyses

To Do: Project 1 – Part 1a (Getting Data)

• Synchronous: Guest Speaker – Katie Warnell NIEPS

For Jan 25:

• To Watch: §1.3-Communicating Results

• To Do: Project 1 – Part 1b (Analysis) [Have draft results ready by 1/25]

Synchronous: Map critiques

For Jan 30:

• <u>To Watch</u>: §1.4-How Maps Work (ESRI video); Project 1 - Part 2: Generating Results

• To Do: Project 1 – Part 2 (Final submission) [Due 2/2]

Synchronous: Q&A on Project 1

Project 1 memo due Friday Feb 2 (end of day)