

Wednesday, May 22, 2024				
EDT Time	Title	Presenter	Duration (incl. Questions)	Abstract
14:30	<b>Lost Rivers Walk of Morningside Park</b>	Helen Mills and members of Lost Rivers of Toronto	03:00	There will be cars going from UTSC to Morningside Park for the tour. Meet at <a href="#">UTSC Parking Lot A</a> for a ride at 2:30 PM or meet at the <a href="#">second / middle parking lot in Morningside Park</a> at 3:00 PM.
18:30	<b>Ice Breaker at 1265 Bistro on UTSC campus</b>			
Thursday, May 23, 2024				
EDT Time	Title	Presenter	Duration (incl. Questions)	Abstract
	<b>Registration desk open / mingle</b>			
9:30	<b>Conference welcome and land acknowledgement</b>		00:10	
9:40	<b>Keynote: New ways to tell old stories</b>	Chris Brackley	1:00	Though I'm sure that there are very few design tricks that haven't been employed by cartographers over the years, in this talk I'm going to discuss some mapping projects where I've had to find novel solutions (new to me anyway). Having been presented with some challenging mapping projects that don't always have clear pathways from data to final map, I've worked to broaden my visualization tool kit to find new ways to tell spatial stories. In this talk I'm going to focus on three maps. The first is a map of the most recent glaciation of North America, where I worked to find a new way of showing temporal iterations in a single frame. The second is the most recent Giant Floor Map created for Canadian Geographic called Biinaagami, which strives to highlight an Indigenous view of the Great Lakes/St. Lawrence Watershed within the more Western construct of watersheds, and water flows. The final map is perhaps my most ambitious to date, and shows the world's oceans through a multi-data lens employing some novel visualization techniques.
10:40	Break		00:20	
11:00	<b>What is SUP with Avenza?</b>	Marikka Williams	00:20	Spending time in the great outdoors is a favorite pastime of people across the globe. There is nothing quite like breathing in fresh air and surveying the natural beauty of the gorgeous lakes of Ontario. Avenza Geographic Imager, MAPublisher and Avenza MAPS makes a SUP adventure on the lakes of Algonquin, Bon Echo, or other Provincial Parks an easy process from a navigational perspective and provides a means to preserve the memories. In this presentation I will share the workflow that I utilize to produce a map in preparation for exploring new lakes, collecting data in the field, and post-processing that data to create Memory Maps of my experience. If you want to know what is SUP with Avenza MAPS then you will not want to miss this presentation!

11:20	<b>From Design to Device: Creating and Sharing Maps with Avenza</b>	Riley Sweeney	00:20	<p>In today's digital age, the demand for user-friendly and visually appealing maps has never been greater. This presentation will showcase how to leverage the power of MAPublisher to create a campus map!</p> <p>Join us as we explore the design techniques and tools in MAPublisher and Adobe Illustrator that allow you to create visually stunning maps, seamlessly integrating text, icons, and imagery, ensuring that your map becomes an indispensable resource for navigating the conference venue. But our journey doesn't end there. Once the map is complete, discover how to effortlessly upload it to the Avenza Map Store, where users can easily access and download it for use within the Avenza Maps app. Experience firsthand the convenience and versatility of Avenza Maps as we demonstrate how attendees can navigate the campus with ease using the map created during the presentation.</p> <p>Whether you're a seasoned cartographer or new to map design, this presentation offers valuable insights and practical tips for creating and distributing engaging and functional maps within MAPublisher and the Avenza Map Store.</p>
11:40	<b>Canada Maps: The Power of Collaboration in Cartography</b>	Jonathan Murphy	00:20	<p>Join Jonathan Murphy as he delves into the exciting collaboration between the International Map Industry Association, Canadian Cartographic Association, and GoGeomatics Canada. This talk, "Canada Maps: The Power of Collaboration in Cartography", will explore the development and impact of their shared traveling map gallery. Murphy will discuss how this initiative, beyond showcasing outstanding maps and posters, fosters professional growth, enhances public engagement in cartography, and promotes excellence in the field. Learn about the intricacies of organizing such a collaboration, the challenges faced, and the benefits reaped by both the cartographic community and the general public.</p>
12:00	<b>Nautical Geospatial Specialist Certification Scheme</b>	Shelly Leighton	00:10	<p>Creating a unified Nautical Geospatial Specialist Certification scheme, aligned with the competency standards of the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), International Hydrographic Organization (IHO), and International Cartographic Association (ICA), is imperative on a global scale. This initiative aims to offer a standardized pathway for certification for professionals in the field of nautical cartography.</p> <p>Given the popularity of the S-8B program to hydrographic organizations, there currently does not exist a structure for students who graduate from a recognized program to become certified in the same manner that a graduate of a recognized Category S-5B or S-5A can become certified through various certification schemes. There is a need for a recognized scheme to ensure cartographers have the appropriate skill, knowledge, experience and continuous professional development to meet growing demands.</p> <p>Through a Nautical Geospatial Specialist Certification scheme, a Regional approach would be taken to provide members from public, academia and industry to review applications by applying IBSC competency standards and confirming evidence of academic study, work history and professional development.</p> <p>Using a similar approach to the Category S5 schemes, this presentation is to highlight a way forward to a certification pathway of nautical geospatial specialists to international standards.</p>
12:10	Lunch Time		1:00	

13:10	<b>Design Challenges in Cartography: A Juxtaposition of Urban and Rural Cartographies</b>	Marikka Williams	00:20	Urban and rural environments present unique challenges with respect to implementing cartographic design that effectively communicates the information that is needed to support decisions. While cartographic standards provide direction, the current trend in the modern era of Cartography created to provide decision support for governing entities seems to gravitate toward default (filters, palettes, algorithms) settings and over-generalized solutions. In this presentation I will summarize map design challenges associated with urban and rural cartography as they relate to levels of data aggregation, data limitations, perceptions of reality, and cognitive accessibility, and propose solutions to overcome these challenges.
13:30	<b>Exploring Social and Political Cartographic Narratives: Eelam Tamils and the State of Sri Lanka</b>	Gayathri Siva & Aarana Thanabalasingam	00:20	The purpose of this presentation is to explore social and political cartographic narratives within the context of resistance against state violence and injustice. I will analyze the case of Tamil Eelam to show that dominant and internationally recognized notions of mapping and state boundaries do not always align with community efforts and beliefs. The proposed state of Tamil Eelam, is an independent state that the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) aimed to create in the northern and eastern parts of Sri Lanka, as a result of decades of ethnic persecution and denial of equal rights for Tamils (The History of the Tamil Tigers   News, 2009). Although Tamil Eelam is not legally recognized, many Tamils with ties to Sri Lanka identify themselves as “Eelam Tamil”, a term of resistance against Sri Lanka and its state sponsored genocide of Tamils. Many use Tiger symbols and imagery on social media and a map only depicting the northern and eastern parts of Sri Lanka, what many in the community will identify as Tamil Eelam. Notably, even Ontario MPP Vijay Thanigasalam described himself as being from “a coastal town in Tamil Eelam” (Thanigasalam, 2023). This presentation will outline the historical cartographies of Sri Lanka, before, during, and after colonial rule, and explain the emergence of alternative national identities and mapping among the Tamil community on the island. I will draw on existing academic material and responses to a survey distributed to Tamil-identifying individuals, to explain the significance of alternative cartographic narratives to Tamil people.
13:50	<b>Mapping access to Toronto's outdoor skating rinks</b>	Jeff Allen & Teresa Lau	00:10	Outdoor skating rinks in cities with colder climates, like many cities in Canada, are important pieces of civic infrastructure. While there are over 50 outdoor rinks in Toronto, there are many people that do not live close to a rink and thus have to travel long distances to access them. To investigate, we created print and interactive maps showing how geographic access to skating rinks varies across the city, for different modes of travel, and for different demographic groups. In this presentation, we'll share these maps and how we created them :)
14:00	<b>Accessibility of Healthy Food in Regina, Saskatchewan</b>	Julia Siemer	00:10	This project aims to update a 2012 report on the accessibility of healthy food in Regina, Saskatchewan. Regina's food climate and socio-economic situation have changed dramatically since then. We plan to add food bank usage by neighbourhood, a food asset map and public transportation routes. The addition of the latter will allow us to identify locations of high need that are not serviced adequately (by either public transportation or easy access to food options) and identify the challenges of people living in those areas in accessing healthy food. Additionally, we would like to show fast food and convenience store locations to get the healthy to unhealthy-food ratio (one of the largest indicators of the foods we eat). This work has been done in other areas across the country and has led to policy changes that limit access to unhealthy foods.

14:10	<b>A greener La Défense? The challenge of mapping urban nature and its potential in business districts</b>	Mohamed-Jawad Chaïl	00:20	<p>In the context of climate emergency and biodiversity loss, urban nature has become a major political concern for contemporary cities. Yet its development raises major challenges, especially in highly anthropic environments, such as large-scale purpose-built business districts. La Défense, one of the largest European business districts in Europe, is a case in point. While it is hardly recognized for its potential as a thriving urban natural environment, the public institution in charge of its supervision, Paris La Défense, seeks to promote green infrastructure and wildlife amid its high-rise buildings.</p> <p>How can we better comprehend urban nature at play in La Défense and what types of data are relevant in this regard? The challenge is to represent geographical data in an appropriate manner but also to grasp ecological processes and ensure the provision of reliable data for more informed decision-making.</p> <p>This paper draws on interviews with various stakeholders involved in the production or use of geographical data, both within Paris La Défense public institution and in other organizations providing data at regional or even national scales. I underscore the urge of strengthening collaborations between institutions to improve existing practices of data management and data sharing in this field. This question, crucial in the face of climate disruption, resonates as a pressing imperative and prompts urgent reflection firmly rooted in data analysis but also in the very context of an increasingly changing urban environment.</p>
14:30	Break		00:20	
14:50	<b>Mapping Household Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the Greater Golden Horseshoe</b>	Jeff Allen	00:10	<p>We've created maps showing household GHG emissions across south-central Ontario via a combination of census, energy use, and travel survey data. We then look at how different future land use scenarios (e.g. continued sprawl vs. more intensification) would lead to varying levels of GHG emissions in the future. We'll detail our maps and analysis as well as discuss broader planning and policy implications.</p>
15:00	<b>The Scarborough Greenway: Building an Outstanding Off-road Trail Network</b>	Allison Oki	00:20	<p>A major policy priority in Toronto is to facilitate the shift to a mobility culture in which active transportation plays a meaningful part. The Scarborough Greenway Network Report presents an ambitious vision for a connected network of off-road multi-use trails (greenways) in publicly owned parks, green spaces, and corridors throughout Scarborough. Currently, Scarborough has a collection of short and disconnected off-road trails in parks, along with a primarily car-oriented urban form, which both make travel by walking and cycling inconvenient and unsafe. By bridging these gaps and improving existing trails, this project sets out a robust vision for a connected active transportation network that would be within 1 km of 93% of Scarborough residents. The total proposed network is 133.3km in length, of which 50% already exists as paths and trails.</p> <p>Various maps were prepared to visualize this entire proposed network and identify existing portions. More close-up detailed maps were also created to mark key stops along the trails with photos and interesting facts. These visual elements of the project were essential in showing how Greenway networks can make a major contribution to building a walking and cycling culture for everyday mobility in Scarborough. This Greenway Network will transform Scarborough from an active transportation desert to a place with one of the best urban off-road active transportation networks in the world. As Scarborough experiences large-scale intensification and redevelopment, plans for more active transportation infrastructure, including Greenway networks, are essential to implement.</p>

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15:20	<b>Panel: Narrative Online Cartography</b>	Byron Moldofsky (moderator), Claus Rinner, Krista Amolins, Glenn Brauen	1:15	<p>The concept and practice of Narrative Online Cartography, sometimes generically termed "Story Maps", has been around since web mapping began, although the term means different things to different people. Numerous applications or platforms have been developed to host or simplify the mounting of narrative online maps - a good comparative analysis of several of these was published in 2017 by Sebastien Caquard in M@ppemonde. (<a href="https://mappemonde.mgm.fr/121_as1/">https://mappemonde.mgm.fr/121_as1/</a>) This panel will feature several short presentations from some of our members who have developed this type of web map, using different technological approaches, followed by a general discussion on the topic spurred by questions from the audience.</p> <p><b>Participants:</b>          Claus Rinner: Toronto Metropolitan University, on his experience developing such websites with open source tools.          Glenn Brauen: University of Toronto Scarborough, on his experience developing platforms incorporating media-annotated web mapping          Krista Amolins: Higher Education Specialist with Esri Canada, on the dominant commercial platform: ArcGIS StoryMaps, and how it can be used in teaching, research, and community engagement          Moderator: Byron Moldofsky</p>
16:35	end of sessions			
18:30	<b>Dinner: Black Dog Pub (optional ticket)</b>			

Friday, May 24, 2024				
EDT Time	Title	Presenter	Duration (incl. Questions)	Abstract
	<b>Registration desk open / mingle</b>			
9:30	<b>Keynote: Mapping Prince William Sound, Alaska</b>	Tom Patterson	01:00	As a cartographer and admirer of Alaskan landscapes, I have always been fascinated by the intermingled islands, fjords, glaciers, and mountains of Prince William Sound, Alaska. But the only available maps of Prince William Sound were the standard products published by government agencies, which inadequately depicted the world-class natural setting. To remedy this situation, I set out in 2019 to make a 1:250,000-scale wall map of Prince William Sound and surroundings to showcase the physical environment. An abundance of public-domain cartographic data of the area to be mapped encouraged me to take on the project. However, because of climate change and glacier retreat, every available dataset no matter how recently published, required massive updating and reconciling in order to make a cohesive map. For example, I remapped glaciers, drainages, and coastlines from Landsat and Sentinel satellite images, an effort that took several hundred hours. Nevertheless, another update was needed in 2023 to keep up with the rapidly changing landscape—Columbia Glacier had retreated another three kilometers since 2019. The most recent version of the map is but a snapshot in time.
10:30	Break		00:20	
10:50	<b>Mapping German U-boat Logs from WW2</b>	Paul Heersink	00:20	The text examines the challenges and accuracy of recording U-boat positions during World War II, using U-156's fourth war patrol as a case study. It explores the navigation methods employed, including celestial navigation, dead reckoning, and radio direction-finding, shedding light on the limitations and accuracy of each. The German naval grid system is discussed, highlighting its role in securing positions but also its potential for introducing errors. The study analyzes errors in position recording, emphasizing the impact of atmospheric conditions, recording errors, and map reading difficulties. The conclusion underscores the complexity of obtaining precise positions during wartime and questions the effectiveness of the German Naval Grid System in achieving its intended purpose.
11:10	<b>Administrative Boundaries of Eleventh and Twelfth Century Normandy</b>	Christopher Macdonald Hewitt	00:20	This study examined the administrative boundaries for Normandy at the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066. As part of the study, the pagi boundaries in Normandy were digitized. The accuracy of the boundaries was assessed based on local rivers and evidence in local historical maps. Towns, abbeys, bishoprics and mints were also mapped and compared between them. All data analysis was conducted in Google Colab using the geopandas package. Comments will be provided on the benefits and drawbacks of using Google Colab for GIS-based research. The result is an open-source framework with which to build onto to geographically study Normandy in the eleventh and twelfth centuries.

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11:30	<b>Mapping Giacomo Constantine Beltrami's 1823 Journey to America</b>	Stephanie Pyne	00:20	Giacomo Costantino Beltrami (1779-1855) was an Italian nobleman who disagreed with the Catholic Church, left Europe, and found himself on a journey into the upper reaches of the Mississippi River in 1823. Beltrami was described as the first European 'tourist' to Minnesota by curator Tilly Laskey from the Maine Historical Society. An unconventional character for his times, Beltrami kept a journal and made a map of his river journey from into Minnesota and beyond, documenting his encounters with and impressions of Dakota and Ojibwe peoples in a far more favorable and realistic light than his contemporaries were in the habit of doing. This presentation provides an overview of several years of map-based teaching activities with Master's students at the University of Bergamo linked to Beltrami's journey and related artefacts, which are housed at the Museo Beltrami in Filottrano, Italy and the Museo di Scienze Naturali in Bergamo, Italy. In addition to providing a glimpse into the life and travels of an interesting historical figure, the presentation highlights the usefulness of participatory and other forms of mapping in historical geographical teaching and research, and the potential for further work in this area.
12:05	<b>Henry W. Castner: CCA founder and cartographic visionary (1932-2021)</b>	Roger Wheate	00:20	Henry gained his doctorate under Arthur Robinson ('Robbie'– the 'Dean of American Cartography') in the 1950s and subsequently spent most of his career at Queen's University. In 1975 he was one of the 'group of 8' who plotted the formation of the CCA and he subsequently created its distinctive 'icosahedron within a dodecahedron' logo. His work focused on map design and production, map perception and the relationship between vision, mapping and geographic education. His innovative thinking included eye movement studies, and photomechanical map production techniques which could be adapted in later decades of digital mapping.  My exposure to these processes and Henry's inspiration were the main factors enabling my own career in cartography (and geomatics) in Canada.
12:30	Lunch Time (CCA AGM)		1:30	

<p>14:00</p>	<p><b>Exploring your Web Scenes in Virtual Reality</b></p>	<p>Michael Luubert</p>	<p>00:10</p>	<p>The Scene Viewer VR app is a free-to-download Windows application developed by members of Esri Canada's Education and Research team. The app demonstrates the capabilities of the ArcGIS Maps SDK for Unity, which produces realistic and interactive visualizations of GIS layers like 3D buildings, terrain, and basemaps.</p> <p>The app lets the user view ArcGIS Online web scenes in virtual reality, which not only increases the level of immersion, but also allows the user to experience the scale of a 3D model more easily than on a monitor due to the extra depth information. The app provides the ability to scale down the web scene and make large features such as mountains, canyons, and skyscrapers viewable at a tabletop size.</p> <p>The time and date can be adjusted interactively in the app to explore how shadows change throughout the day or year. The user can use the VR controllers to move around and explore the scene at ground level or high above the terrain. The app also works with keyboard and mouse controls if the user doesn't have access to a VR headset.</p> <p>Several public web scenes are included with the app and additional scenes can be added by the user. The Scene Viewer VR app can be downloaded at <a href="https://github.com/highered-esricanada/SceneViewerVR">https://github.com/highered-esricanada/SceneViewerVR</a>.</p>
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14:10	<b>LiDAR data acquisition and processing for analytical cartography</b>	Andrew A. Millward (1,2), Daniel Jakubek (3), Jimmy Tran (4)	00:20	<p>1 Geography &amp; Environmental Studies, Toronto Metropolitan University, 350 Victoria Street, Toronto, ON M5B 2K3</p> <p>2 Urban Forest Research &amp; Ecological Disturbance (UFRED) Group, Toronto Metropolitan University, 350 Victoria Street, Toronto, ON M5B 2K3</p> <p>3 Toronto Metropolitan University Library, Toronto Metropolitan University, 350 Victoria Street, Toronto, ON M5B 2K3</p> <p>4 Library Collaboratory, Toronto Metropolitan University, 350 Victoria Street, Toronto, ON M5B 2K3</p> <p>The integration of light detection and ranging (LiDAR) technology with remotely piloted aircraft systems (RPAS) has produced new and valuable data sources for analytical cartography. This technological advancement has enabled various applications, including monitoring slope stability and estimating soil movement. This presentation will provide an overview of the techniques involved in planning and running an aerial LiDAR data collection mission and the steps involved in point cloud processing and information visualization. A study conducted in High Park, Toronto, will be used to demonstrate the practicality of using LiDAR data to create high-resolution, three-dimensional maps that support the analysis of micro-topographical alterations in erosion-prone areas. High Park has experienced significant soil erosion in recent years, which has resulted in slope instability, vegetation damage, and sedimentation of the Laurentian River. Off-trail traffic in the form of bike riding, dog-walking, and general adventure-seeking activities have contributed to the erosion. By using LiDAR data, bare earth and vegetation models can be created to accurately map and analyze the changes in the landscape over time. The approaches demonstrated enhance the accuracy and functionality of analytical cartography and can be a valuable complement to High Park's environmental planning and sustainable management strategies.</p> <p>Keywords: Analytical Cartography, Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR), Remote Sensing, Soil Erosion, Environmental Management</p>
14:30	<b>Panel: The Business of Cartography</b>	Alex McPhee (moderator)	1:15	<p>After three years in business full time and an exciting 2023 tax season, Alex McPhee (Pronghorn Maps) will lead a panel-style discussion about the role that solo/independent creators can have in Canada's 21st century map industry. Expect interesting conversation about offset vs. print-on-demand, general vs. niche, self-publishing vs. contracting, earned media vs. paid media, and some offbeat tradeshow stories from a year of physical business travel post-covid.</p>
15:45	Break		00:20	

16:05	<b>Quality Analysis of Euro Regional Map: Uses and Limits of the European Cartographic Database</b>	Amy Andriamasomanana	00:20	<p>In the current context of the exponential growth of big data, qualitative cartographic databases are becoming indispensable resources for geomaticians. While harmonized databases at the continental or global level are scarce, a few large-scale databases offer a wide range of data, including the collaborative solution OpenStreetMap and Google Maps data. Similarly, at the European level, some organizations offer harmonized databases, such as the Euro Regional Map from Euro Geographics.</p> <p>This study focuses on a comprehensive analysis of this database, highlighting the diversity of its uses and the beneficiaries who benefit from it. The main question is how the data quality of the database impacts its cartographic use at different scales. It is necessary to consider the implications of this database at the European level while exploring its use at the national level, with a particular focus on key French stakeholders, such as the National Institute of Geographic and Forestry Information (IGN).</p> <p>The challenges associated with the use of this database are numerous for cartographers. They include the quality of the provided data, which influences the accuracy of the maps, as well as the study of disparities among different European states. Moreover, the heterogeneity of the data raises crucial questions regarding the involvement of states in the dissemination of this data. Furthermore, it is essential to adopt a critical approach by identifying the limitations of this database and questioning the various stakeholders involved. This involves presenting the difficulties encountered by cartographers regarding the reliability and accuracy of the data in reality. This study also provides a prospective dimension by exposing possible improvements to the database. These improvements could include recommendations to enhance data quality, more effective harmonization methods among different member states, as well as means to facilitate broader and more effective use of the database.</p>
16:25	<b>Decarbonizing airport hubs with photovoltaic panels: the case of Toulouse Blagnac airport</b>	BA Mouhamadou	00:20	<p>Faced with the climate emergency, airport hubs must imperatively make an energy transition (Article 45 of Law n°2015-992 of August 17, 2015). Photovoltaics offer a promising solution, but their installation raises land, environmental and, above all, aviation safety issues. This study explores the potential for decarbonizing Toulouse Blagnac airport through photovoltaics, taking these constraints into account. The aim is to assess the potential of developing photovoltaic panels on derelict land and large parking lots, while minimizing environmental impact and guaranteeing aviation safety. To achieve this, an in-depth geospatial analysis is carried out, based on open-source GIS technologies. It identifies areas with high installation potential, taking into account: - Environmental risks and constraints: biodiversity, grasslands, etc. (Duval and Charru, 2020) - Air safety risks and constraints: pilot dazzle (DGAC, 2022) - Installation capacity and producible power The analysis reveals that derelict land and parking lots are ideal sites for the installation of PV panels, with a production capacity of around 524 GWh/year. The land issue remains a major challenge, particularly for areas with high irradiation potential. In addition to assessing the potential, the study questions the implications of the energy transition in the airport context. - The notion of energy transition itself is in question, as is the timetable for this transition (Smil, 2010; Milot, 2020; Hache, 2016). - The risk of conflict between the energy transition and the ecological transition is also examined, particularly with regard to the potential environmental impacts of ground-mounted photovoltaic installations. The rigorous methodological approach and the analysis of environmental and safety issues make this study a valuable contribution to thinking on the decarbonization of airport infrastructures.</p>

16:45	<b>Restructuring GIS applications for Heritage Planning: The Key Issue of Data Quality Improvement</b>	Cheick Oumar Diallo	00:20	<p>Heritage planning is a major domain for mapping and GIS expansion, as preserving heritage assets requires an ever-increasing use of geodata. In this context, institutions tend to redesign their GIS applications to meet growing needs. But how can such restructuring be coupled with the objective of improving data quality? To answer this question, paper's case study focuses on the French Ministry of Culture, a major stakeholder in France's heritage preservation. The complete overhaul of its GIS applications has involved a reassessment of data produced by its local departments, situated at local (regional and provincial) scales.</p> <p>The research design used in this study is threefold. First, it draws on a longstanding participant observation within the French Ministry of Culture, that an ongoing apprenticeship has made possible. Paper's second source of data is interviews with key actors handling heritage geodata. And existing GIS applications, as well as relevant geodata and grey literature, are the third source used in the analysis.</p> <p>Results underline how GIS restructuring combines the assessment of data quality with the improvement of heritage data management, raising issues of data accuracy, completeness and consistency. It shows that such issues are closely linked to organizational challenges faced by local departments and put forwards proposals for a more collaborative data governance. This paper therefore contributes to the current debate on data quality by a practical case study in the field of data management, probing the potential of GIS as a transformative tool for public organizations involved in heritage preservation and beyond.</p>
17:05	end of sessions			
17:20	<b>CCA Executive Meeting</b>		1:00	