

# Environment Maps

## Environmental Information Services



**EARTH SYSTEMS**  
Environmental Research and Consulting

### CAPABILITIES

Earth Systems has developed capabilities and expertise in environmental mapping. Earth Systems is experienced in the research, data collection, cartographic, graphic design and review processes necessary to produce environment maps. Earth Systems can present the information for a range of environmental aspects and issues.

### ENVIRONMENT MAPS

The aim of the environment maps is to convert environmental data into environmental information that is innovative and creative, whilst remaining accurate and representative of the state of the environment. The maps bring together vast and wide ranging environmental data into a single resource that is factual and easily accessible and, importantly, visually appealing.



*Spatial Data on The Australian Water Map, 2003*

### SERVICES

Key services provided by Earth Systems in this field include:

- Extracting vital environmental information from large and complex datasets;
- Data analysis and review;
- Assessment of the suitability and relevance of data for inclusion on the map;
- Cartographic design and assembly;
- Creative and visually appealing presentation of environmental information;
- Construction of spatial and non-spatial datasets from any sized database;
- All aspects of map production from initial stages to map printing; and
- Expertise in specialised mapping and GIS software.

### EXPERIENCE

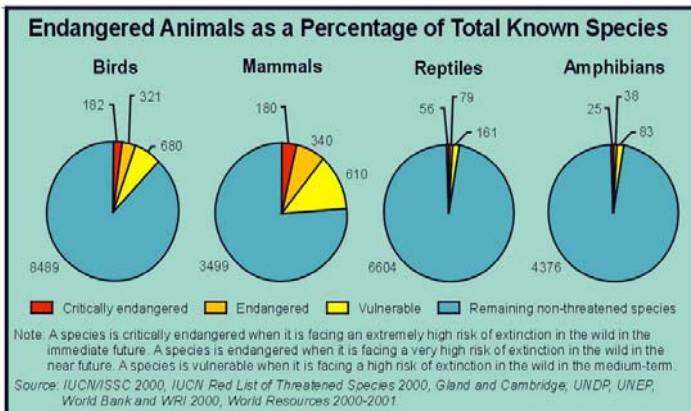
Earth Systems have produced three commercially available environment maps to date. These are:

- *The Environment Map of Australia, 2000*
- *The World Environment Map, 2002*
- *The Australian Water Map, 2003*
- *The Water Map of Melbourne, 2004*

All three maps can be viewed overleaf or at:

[www.earthsystems.com.au/map](http://www.earthsystems.com.au/map).

**For further information contact Nigel Murphy.**



*Non-Spatial Information from The World Environment Map, 2002*

The environment maps are prepared by Earth Systems using existing data. The information presented on the maps highlights key trends and areas of achievement and concern and can take two forms: spatial and non-spatial. The non-spatial component of the maps presents information in graphs, tables and pie charts, while the spatial component presents the information spatially on a map of the region in question. The data included on the maps is reviewed by an external, multi-disciplinary technical steering committee to ensure the information is accurate and representative on the issues presented. These steering committees bring together international and local experts with experience in a range of environmental issues.