# Comments and ideas from Sweden



# 1. Cliffs

# 1.1 Rounded cliff edges

**Problem**: When several cliffs are drawn after each other they can be mistaken for a path, and sometimes cliffs with square edges can be mistaken for small buildings.

**Solution**: Rounded ends of the top line on all cliffs. No exceptions shall be made.

# 1.2 No tags on passable cliffs

**Current**: No tags on passable cliffs, only used when needed to show the direction of slope. We want to keep this, so most passable cliffs are drawn without tags.

# 1.3 One way to draw impassable cliffs

**Problem**: How impassable cliffs are drawn is not cohesive. Some countries always use tags, some never use tags, and some use the shape drawn symbol (206).

**Solution**: There should be only one way to draw the impassible cliffs. Either they shall be drawn with tags, or they shall be drawn without.

# 2. Vegetation

## 2.1 Distinct vegetation boundary

**Problem**: Illogical that not all vegetation features are drawn with the same colour. The black dots are easily confused with the stony ground.

**Solution**: Only green vegetation boundary. The symbols exact form and colour may be revised if necessary. Can it become clearer? Exact colour? Dashed line? Dotted line?

#### 2.2 New symbol: White with light green dots

**Problem**: There is no sustainable way to draw scattered dense vegetation of areas where the main runability is normal but small sections are reducing visibility.

An area with many "small light green areas":

- 1. Where it is not possible to map all areas correct due to them being too small.
- 2. Where some green areas need to be omitted even though distinct.
- 3. Where mapping cost is not defensible when mapping all small green areas since they often shift in shape, both due to season and in general over a short period of time, making the map outdated too quickly.

**Solution**: Make a new symbol of white with light green dots to draw a generalised area of scattered dense vegetation. This symbol may also help mappers to not draw to small areas of light green.



Example of when possible to use.

# 2.3 Vegetation slow/walk with good visibility

**Problem**: The symbol makes it difficult to see the exact spread of the area. Stripes become unclear no matter the direction of the pattern.

**Solution**: Find another symbol which is green and possible to combine with white, yellow and blue areas.



Thoughts: A thin green boundary line? Green dots like stony ground?

#### 2.4 Green colour for colour blind

**Problem**: Colour blind runners cannot tell green apart from yellow.

**Solution**: Adjust the green colour towards a more blue-green colour shade. It is difficult to find a colour that is both optimal for the colour-blind runners and that most of all runners find "nice".

# 3. Fences

#### 3.1 Shorter tags

Problem: The tags take up too much space on map and increase the amount of black.

**Solution**: Shorter tags on both passable and impassable fences.

# 3.2 New symbol: Fence combined with stone wall

**Problem**: The symbols may overlap according to current norm, but it takes a lot of work for the mapper and has a great risk of mappers messing it up.

**Solution**: Make a separate symbol that is a combination of the symbols.

## 4. Thinner watercourse

**Problem**: The symbol is wider now than before for no obvious reason. In some situations, the symbol is hard to fit in on the map in tight areas, for example when both roads, stonewall and a watercourse are running parallel.

Solution: Make the symbol thinner.

## 5. Contours

#### 5.1 Use of slope lines

**Problem**: The use of slope lines tends to vary in different countries.

**Solution**: Make it more clear of when or how often a slope line shall be used. Instate some recommendation/should use of the form line in most re-entrants.

# 5.2 Form lines gaps

**Problem**: Too many mappers do not use the dash point in the right way or enough. Details of the form lines get missed due to the dashes being misplaced.

Solution: No solution from us now.

Thoughts: There could be several ways to solve this. One way could be to increase the distance between gaps.

Note: We mainly got negative feedback during our internal consultation round in Sweden when suggested to remove gaps and make the colour lighter and the line same width as contour.

#### 5.3 Knoll above form lines

**Problem**: Unclear if closed form line knoll is allowed above non-closed form lines.

**Suggestion**: Make it clear that it is allowed to have a closed form line knoll above non-closed form lines.

See example.



# 5.4 Earth bank tags

**Problem**: Tags cross and make the symbol unclear.

**Solution**: Increase distance between tags and decrease tag length.

#### 5.5 Small knoll

**Problem**: Unlogic with a different size than boulder. Noses with a small knoll on top become very enlarged due to the size of the symbol.

**Solution**: Make the small knoll the same diameter as the boulder (0.4 mm).

# 6. Boulders

#### 6.1 Boulder field

**Problem**: A boulder field is not always a large area and is sometimes best represented by a single triangle which is not allowed on its own currently.

**Solution**: Allow a single triangle also without neighbouring boulders or cliffs.

#### 6.2 Boulder cluster

Problem: The symbol is too large.

**Solution**: Decrease the size of the symbol.

# 7. Roads

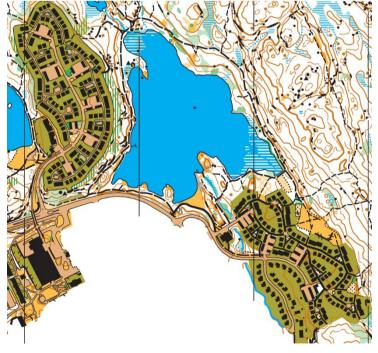
## 7.1 Paved foot roads used for pedestrians and bikes

Problem: Currently difficult to fit paved foot roads in urban areas with many black features and small distances to houses etc. Extra difficult when the roads are enclosed by large cliffs.

Solution: Allow a narrower paved road with edge line (0.10+0.12+0.10 = 0.32). This would make it possible to cut the edge line in tight spaces and improve the readability of the map. The edge line can also overlap with the out of bounds edge line to improve readability.

Map example with narrower paved roads in the northwest – and current ISOM used in the southeast.





# 8. Colours on the map

## 8.1 Grey powerline

**Problem**: The powerline is more distinct on the map compared to reality. The powerline itself is of secondary priority on the map; the pylon is the more useful information for the runners.

**Solution**: Grey lines for powerlines but keeping the pylons black. This would also decrease the number of times the line needs to be cut for other black symbols.

## 8.2 Course over printing symbols

**Problem**: The current colour shade does not create sufficient contrast to the other map colours.

Solution: Change the colour to CMYK 15/100/0/0.

# 8.3 Purple magnetic north lines

Problem: Illogical to have these black or blue.

**Solution**: All symbols which are not representing a feature of the terrain shall be of one colour. Adjust the colour of the north lines to magenta and make them thinner 0.10. Use the symbol "lower purple". Also define the shortest dash length.

## 8.4 Rules for laser printing

Keep the current rules for laser printing, using the colour order table.

# 9. Clarifications

## 9.1 Linear objects minimum length

Clarify that if a linear object is connected to another line of the same symbol, the minimum length does not apply. For example, a path crossing can have one path being short without a dash if only the crossing is distinct and not the continuing of the path.

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