PDMA Cartographic Collection

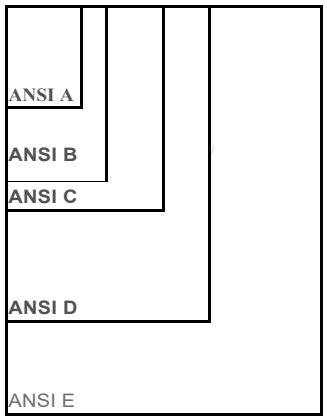
Classification system

A system of organization and classification is required to effectively store and subsequently access our map collection. In consideration of this, the following suggestions are made:

1) The collection consists of many sizes of paper documents creating different requirements for storage. The smallest maps may be only 8.5" x 11" and there are no limits to the largest size. Storage for these sheets may range through binders, flat storage and rolls, therefore, one of the primary considerations in trying to find a resource would be: how big is it? Therefore, I suggest we adopt the ANSI engineering drawing standard size reference as part of our classifier. This would mean identifying, at the beginning of the classifier, the paper size A through F. Anything bigger than an E size is an F size, for our purposes.

S ndard US Engineer ing Draw ing Sizes

Drawing Size	Dimens ions (millimet ers)	Dimens ions (Inch es)
ANSI A	215.9 x 279.4	8 5 x 11
ANSI B	279.4 x 431.8	11 x 17
ANSI C	431.8 x 558.8	17 x 22
ANSI D	558.8 x 863.6	22 x 34
ANSI E	863.6 x 1117.6	34 x 44



2) The one thing that all of our maps have in common is that they cover a particular physical area. The National Topographic System has a method of identifying any place within Canada, based upon scalar reference. The highest order is a scale of 1:1,000,000, the next is 1:250,000 and next is 1:50,000. The first qualifier is a number, the second is a letter and the third, another number. For instance, some of Princeton is on map 092H07, Tulameen and Coalmont are on map 092H10 and Keremeos is on map 082E04. The system is further refined by adding a fourth qualifier and breaking it down into either 16 or 100 parts. The fourth qualifier is not consistent and not required for our purposes.
3) Another significant consideration in identifying maps is the age of the map.
4) The final identifying factor would be the potential for multiple pages or any other modifying detail requiring an identity unique from its accompanying pages.

And so, I am proposing a classification system that will result in identifiers that look like:

B-092H07-1860-000 or F-082E04-1909-003