

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MAPS

Maps need to meet the following **requirements**:

- a) **Appropriate typology:** cadastral or topographic maps, according to the size of the property to display. Aerial or satellite view-based map can also be used on an exceptional basis, if no cadastral or topographic maps are available.
- b) **Base map:** the base map should be clear and must not be too rich in information. Regular cadastral or topographic features must be visible to clearly identify the context and the colours should not overshadow the main information i.e. the boundary lines of the property or the buffer zone, if relevant.
- c) **Clear delimitation of the property as inscribed:** display the boundary (not the location) of the World Heritage property. Please make sure the boundary refers to the property as inscribed. Any modification (minor or significant) to the boundaries of the property as inscribed should follow the procedure mentioned in paragraphs 163-165 of the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*.
- d) **For serial properties**, multiple maps (an atlas) may be necessary: an overall map to indicate the location of the component parts, as well as maps at the largest scale available to allow clear identification of the boundaries of each component part.
- e) **Appropriate scale:** the scale should be adapted to the size of the property and should be at the largest available and practical scale to allow the identification of topographic elements such as neighbouring settlements, buildings and routes in order to allow the clear assessment of the potential impact of any proposed development within, adjacent to, or on the boundary line. Please note that the mere mention (e.g. "scale 1:10000") is not enough, a graphic scale bar is needed.

For properties covering a substantial area, a set of maps following a grid pattern may be necessary (index-map, atlas, ...)

- f) **Boundary lines:** utmost care should be paid to the width of the boundary lines, as thick lines make the boundaries ambiguous. Boundary lines must be thin and legible. Colouring or hatching the zone of the property or of the buffer zone should be avoided. If deemed necessary, the colouring or hatching should be very light in order not to interfere with a clear reading and interpretation of the map.
- g) **Clearly labelled coordinate grid:** a map should present either a coordinate grid or coordinate ticks. The coordinate system (WGS84, UTM, etc.) must be indicated. A coordinate grid can be replaced, on an exceptional basis, by the indication of the coordinates of at least four points on the map.
- h) **Orientation:** the North must be indicated by compass rose, arrows, etc.
- i) **Legend:** the legend for the boundary lines must refer to the "boundary of the World Heritage property" and, if relevant, "buffer zone of the World Heritage property". Any other definition, such as "protected zone" or "Zone A, Zone B, Zone C" is inappropriate and can be confusing.
- j) **Language:** the title, the legend and toponyms of the map must be written in English or French;
- k) **Area in hectares:** the area in hectares of the inscribed property, and of its buffer zone (if relevant) should be indicated preferably in the legend. For serial properties, a table listing all the serial components (separate polygons), their areas in hectares and buffer zone(s) (if relevant), should also be provided.

Complementary maps may be submitted presenting additional information if considered necessary (such as: thematic maps, hydrographic maps, local urban planning maps, touristic maps, ...)

Please note that all the maps must be submitted by official letter, in two printed copies and an electronic version (.pdf format or .jpg).

The submission of GIS files (e.g. ESRI Shapefile, OGC GML, GeoJSON) is also welcome, if available.