



## ITOPF Web GIS Help file

*Mac Safari Users: Please note that you must have the latest software update for Safari to be able to view the WebGIS.*

### What is "Web GIS"?

"GIS" stands for "Geographical Information System" and refers to a computer-based system for storing, analyzing, and displaying map and database information. A regular map shows only spatial data such as coastlines, lakes and other static information. A geographic information system (GIS) goes links attribute data to spatial/static data. This link creates "intelligent" map which features and provides the ability to analyze spatial data by interacting with the map. When GIS data and functionality are made available over the Internet, the system is referred to as a "Web GIS". With Web GIS, users do not need to purchase and install any GIS software in order to access and work with maps and databases. Also, users do not need to become experts in sophisticated GIS applications, since the functionality is made available through a user's regular web browser and an integrated Viewer with a simple, user-friendly interface.

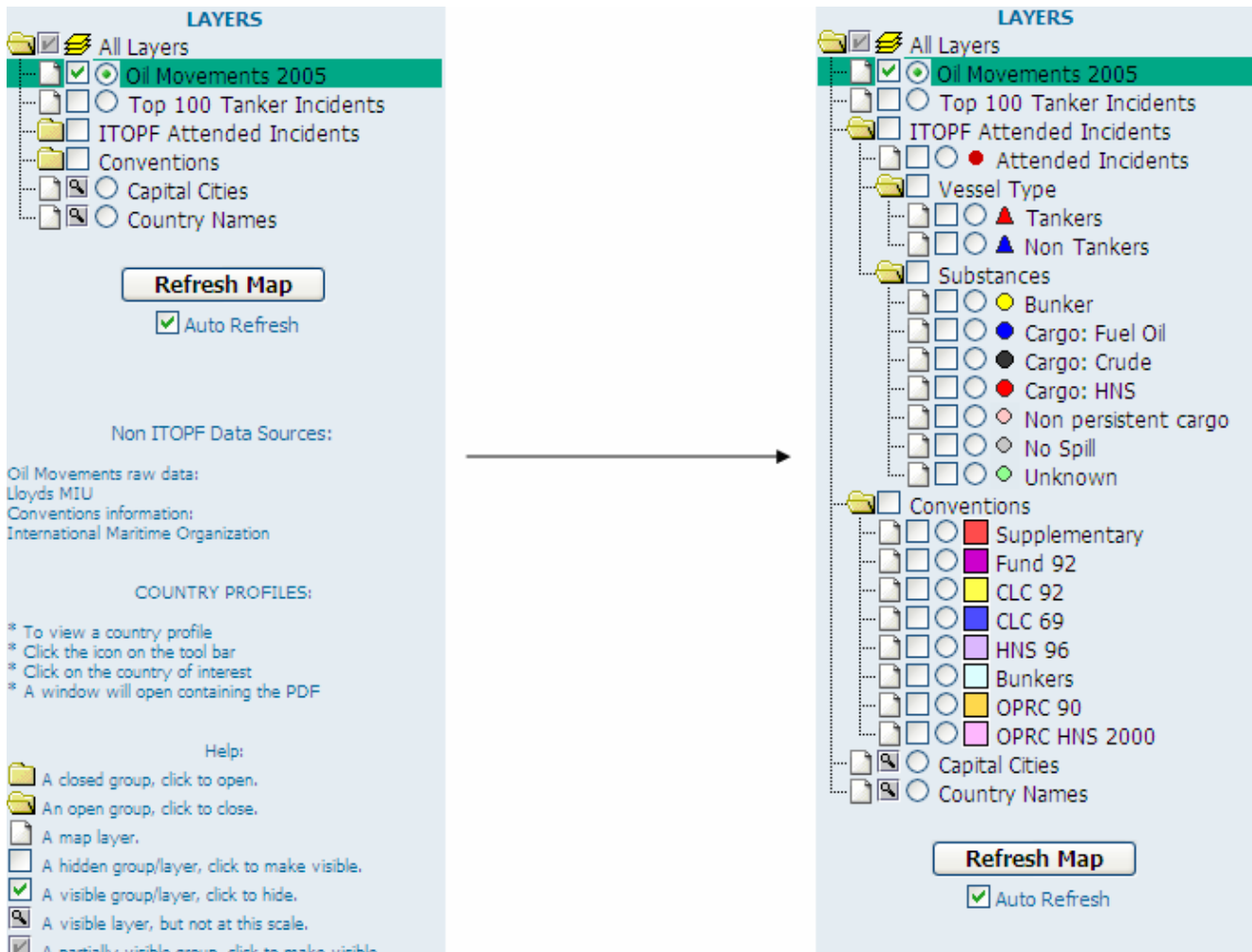
There are two ways of interacting with the map, via the tool bar at the top of the page, or by the layers available on the right hand side of the page. To view help with the layers please [CLICK HERE](#) or to view help with the tool bar please [CLICK HERE](#).



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### LAYERS

All layers available on the site are displayed on the right hand side of the window. As standard some of the layers are displayed as a closed group. To open the folders to access all layers, you must click on the closed folder; a drop down list will then appear showing more layers.



To navigate around the layers, it works similar to that of windows explorer. As default groups of files are closed and must be clicked to be opened to show the layers underneath. The  must be selected to view a layers, if the layer is not currently visible at the current scale this will not be selectable and will look like

Only one layer can be selectable at a time, to view the information associated with the layer it must first be made active by clicking on the circle  associated with the layer.



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### LAYER INFORMATION

#### 2005 Oil Movements

This layer shows a schematic of vessel movements during 2005 for tankers of handy size (15,000 to 50,000 tons) and above. The raw information was purchased from Lloyd's MIU ([www.lloydsniu.com](http://www.lloydsniu.com)) then analyzed in-house to produce a map showing the total tonnage and number of vessels for each vessel movement. A simplified version of this data has been provided for public viewing. At a high level of zoom, this layer will disappear from view due to a set scale dependency, this is normal.

#### Top 100 Tanker Spill

This layer consists of the top 100 tanker spills by volume spilled in our database. This shows only data from tanker spills and excludes all non-tankers.

#### ITOPF Attended Incidents

This layer shows where all the spills we have attended since 1970 are around the globe. The layer has then been split up to show difference categories. The primary layer shows all incidents attended since 1970. Secondary layers allow a more detailed display of information. The data can be shown by the spill source, i.e. tanker, non-tanker or other (shore-based facilities, rigs, pipelines etc), and by substance, i.e. bunker fuel, crude cargo, fuel oil cargo and HNS (hazardous noxious substances) cargo.

Please note: We have attended many incidents where no substance was spilled into the marine environment but the threat of this occurring has warranted our involvement. No distinction has been made on this point in the WebGIS.

#### Conventions

The conventions listed are only the main maritime conventions and is not a full list of all conventions in force. These layers are produced using the information available through the International Maritime Organisation website ([www.imo.org](http://www.imo.org)) for more information about conventions please visit their site.

To view the conventions in force for any particular country once a convention layer is selected for the country of interest you can use the 'identify' tool to click on the country, a table will then appear detailing the conventions for that country. More than one convention at a time can be viewed enabling a built up view of the conventions in force for any given area.

#### Capital Cities and Country Names

These layers can be used to locate countries of interest and can be turned off by clicking on the radio button at anytime. They will not be visible when the map is shown at its full extent and will only become visible at a certain level of zoom.



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### Tools used on the website



Zoom In

**Zoom In by Envelope:** Click within the map and hold the mouse button down to draw a box around the area that you want to fill the screen.

**Zoom In by Point:** Clicking within the map causes a zoom in, centered on the location of the mouse click.



Zoom Out

**Zoom Out by Envelope:** Click within the map and hold the mouse button down to draw a box around the area that you want to be the center of the new view. The smaller the zoom out box, the greater the zoom out effect.

**Zoom Out by Point:** Clicking within the map causes a zoom out, centered on the location of the mouse click.



Zoom Full

**Zoom to Full Map** - This will return the map to the visual extent of all layers in the map.



Back

**Zoom to Previous Extent** - Pressing the button returns to the previous map location.



Pan

**Pan by Point:** Clicking within the map will re-center the map on that location.

**Pan by Drag:** Click within the map and hold the mouse button down to drag the image of the map to the new location.



Identify

**Identify:** Click on features of the active layer. Database information for the selected feature will be displayed in the window



Select

**Select by Envelope:** Enables the selection of multiple features of the active layer by drawing a box over the targeted features. Any features that intersect (touch or are contained by) the box will be selected. Selected features will be highlighted, and their database information can be viewed in the attribute window.



Select

**Select by Envelope:** Enables the selection of multiple features of the active layer by drawing a polygon over the targeted features. Any features that intersect (touch or are contained by) the shape drawn will be selected.

Selected features will be highlighted, and their database information can be viewed in the attribute window.



Clear

**Clear:** The Clear Selection button will clear any highlighted features on your map.



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Country Profiles

**Country Profiles:** After clicking on this button, click on any country within the map and a PDF for that country will open in a new window. (Please ensure that you do not have pop-up's disabled)



Legend

**Map Legend:** Shows or hides the Map Legend window. The legend is the key to the symbols that represent features on the map.



Overview

**Overview Map:** Shows or hides the Overview Map window. The overview map allows you to see the current map location relative to the entire map.



Measure

**Measure:** Measures the area between two points



Print

**Print:** The Print tool allows you to create a print page based on a predefined template. It contains a title, map, legend, and logos. Click on the Print button in the IMS tool bar and you will open the print form in the project links frame. This form allows you to select a predefined title or type a custom title in the text box. Note that ArcIMS prints from the map file rather than by capturing your screen. The extent that prints may not exactly match what your screen displays

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If you have any queries or problems using the Web GIS, please contact Lisa Woolgar at:  
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