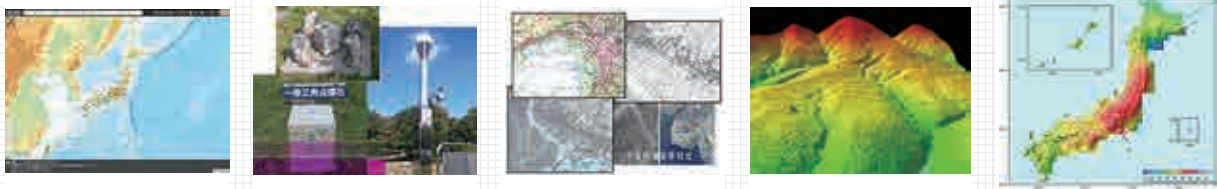




Figure below: Geospatial Information Library
<https://geolib.gsi.go.jp/>



Ease in searching, viewing and getting necessary geospatial information

Information in our daily lives related to locations is generally called "geospatial information." The elevations of mountains and the types of land use (such as farmland and commercial areas) are types of geospatial information. While geospatial information is useful in various situations, users must spend much time and effort to find the right information for their purposes if it is scattered around. As a solution, GSI operates the "Geospatial Information Library" that provides an environment where people can easily search, view and get geospatial information through the Internet.

The Natural Disaster Monuments to disaster lessons conveyed to us by our ancestors are utilized for disaster education.



Scene of rescue activities during The Heavy Rain Event of July 2018
 (Photo courtesy of the Osaka Prefectural Police)

The Natural Disaster Monuments are stone memorials, monuments, etc., that contain information related to natural disasters that have occurred in the past. In July 2018, there were many victims of heavy rain events. Although there were memorials in such districts to floods that had occurred 100 or more years before, the messages were not utilized satisfactorily, and there were places where they were not used for evacuation activities. Against this backdrop, GSI began to list such information in FY 2019 on its web maps (GSI Maps) and its 1:25,000 topographic maps.



Images (icons) that are used to express features in GSI Maps



Display images in the 1:25,000 topographic maps (expressed as map symbols)



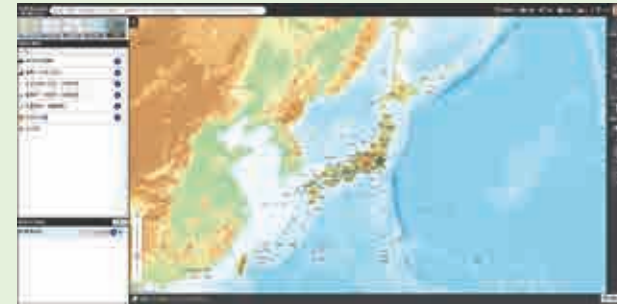
GSI staff explain about the Natural Disaster Monuments in classes geared toward older elementary school students.

The work of promoting all municipalities to register Natural Disaster Monuments in GSI Maps was made; as of late December 2021, there were nearly 1200 listings. To contribute to today's disaster lessons from as many ancestors as possible to provide safe and secure lives for future generations, and to contribute to regional disaster training, we are working to promote and popularize disaster lessons through as many Natural Disaster Monuments as possible.

Service for searching, viewing and getting geospatial information

GSI Maps

"GSI Maps" is a web map that can be run on personal computers, smartphones and tablets and is constantly updated with the latest information. Users can overlay various types of information such as landform classifications, disaster information, past aerial photographs and whatever else they may want on base maps such as topographic maps and aerial photos.



For detailed functions see p.16 →

<https://maps.gsi.go.jp/>



Maps/aerial photographs

Archive of maps from 1890 and aerial photographs from the first half of the 20th century can be searched and viewed on this website.



Control point survey results

Information on triangulation stations, benchmarks, and GNSS CORRS across Japan can be searched, viewed and obtained on this website.



Fundamental Geospatial Data (FGD)

The nationwide Fundamental Geospatial Data (FGD: location information that serves as a base on digital maps) can be searched and obtained.



Old Map Collection

GSI owns a wide variety of old maps as historical, cultural and academic research materials, including Inozu (maps prepared by a survey team led by Ino Tadataka in the early 19th century). Maps of 1868-1912 owned by GSI are posted on the website called "Old Map Collection."



Guidance on publications at information service facilities

GSI provides geospatial information not only online via the Internet, but also on media such as paper, DVD and CD ROM. Visitors to GSI Information Service Hall in Tsukuba, Ibaraki Prefecture, and Regional Survey Departments and offices can view archives of maps from 1890. Copies of these maps are also available.

