

## Background on the georeferencing of maps

Paper maps available from the [Resource Centre at the University of Sussex](#) were scanned at 300dpi using an A3 scanner and georeferenced to the National Grid in ArcView 3.2a using the Image Warp extension, using a combination of latitude/longitude information on the maps and features that could be found on the maps and in the Ordnance Survey Landline data. Georeferencing was performed using a first order transformation with RMS-errors in most cases < 0.6 m. The georeferenced maps were then overlain with the Ordnance Survey Landline data (based on surveys carried out in the 1990s) to check the alignment of features to be found in both data sets and to check alignment with features on neighbouring maps. If alignment offset was unsatisfactory, georeferencing was repeated with other reference points until alignment errors were < 5m.

Information about the RMS error for each map can be found in the report file contained in the zip file.

Modified from:

Dornbusch, U., D. Robinson, C. Moses, R. B. G. Williams and S. Costa (2006). Retreat of Chalk cliffs in the eastern English Channel during the last century. [Journal of Maps](#), 2006: 71-78