

Central Equatoria State - Sudan



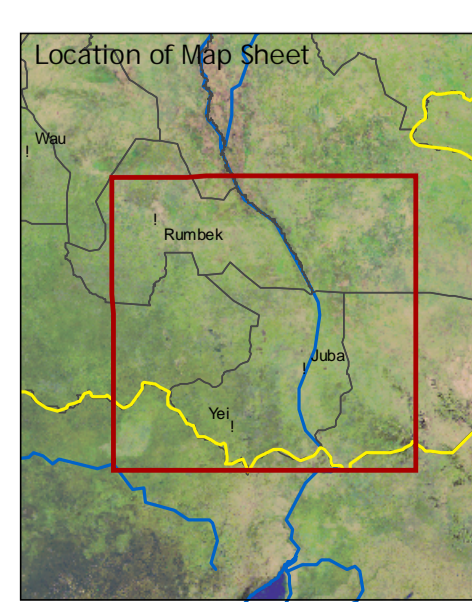
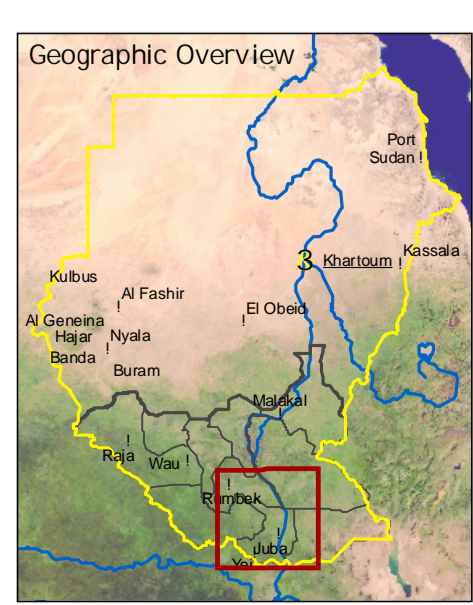
Southern Sudan State Map Series

Central Equatoria State

Sudan

1 : 500'000

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs
3003 Berne, Switzerland



Political boundaries

- State boundary (tentative)
- National boundary
- North-South demarcation line 1956 (tentative)

Topography

- Spot height
- Main contour (10m interval)
- Intermediate contour (40m interval)
- Supplementary contour

Settlements

- State capital
- Principal town
- Secondary town
- Administrative town
- Settlement (verified)
- Settlement (not verified)
- Built-up area

Geographical Features

- Hills and mountains

Infrastructural features

- Airstrip (CDE)
- Main road (CDE)
- Gravel road (CDE)
- DIRT road (CDE)
- Street (CDE)
- Railway (CDE)
- Bridge (ES)
- Main road (ES)
- Gravel road (ES)
- Street (ES)
- DIRT road and track (ES)

Hydrological features

- Canal (grit/hoop)
- Pipeline
- Main river
- Seasonal river
- Occasional river
- Episodic river
- Dry river
- Canal
- Lake and riverbed

Elevation classes

- below 400 m
- 401 - 450 m
- 451 - 500 m
- 501 - 550 m
- 551 - 700 m
- 701 - 900 m
- 901 - 1300 m
- 1301 - 1800 m
- 1801 - 2500 m
- above 2500 m

Land cover classes

- Forest
- Bushland
- Sparse vegetation
- Arable land
- Surface water

Wetlands

- Freshwater marshes and floodplains
- Peat bogs and saline wetland



Scale: 1:500'000

0 5 10 15 20 25 km

Projection information

The present map sheet is composed of field maps (1:250,000) and is one of nine maps of the Southern Sudan State Map Series (1:500,000). The maps and the geobase were prepared by the Centre for Development and Environment (CDE) of the University of Berne, Switzerland, with funding from the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. The map is being released as a technical contribution to support the humanitarian, peace-keeping and reconstruction efforts in Southern Sudan. Boundaries, towns, itineraries, settlement locations and the North-South demarcation line of 1956 shown on this map are not authoritative and should not be considered as such. The CDE (University of Berne) would not come any information that could improve this map. For comments and suggestions, please contact the CDE at info@cde.unibe.ch

Data sources

Most of the line and point features were provided by Earthview International Services International, USA (ESR) based on the National Military Topographic Map, 1:200,000 and 1:100,000 Series. Many features were digitized from maps such as road, spot heights, settlements, as well as resettled villages, water surfaces and meanders) were added based on satellite imagery interpretation by CDE.

Data compilation

Georeferencing of spatial data was obtained through vector-to-image rectification. Except for the non-staging area, NASA's SRTM data were used as a reference for topographic features and for the development of a digital terrain model (DTM). The DTM has a 90-meter resolution and shows contour, artificial built and shaded relief. In flat areas the DTM was calculated based on spot heights and contours from map sources. Ground truthing and control points were not applied. Average geometric distortion is estimated to be below 0.15%. Wetland data (swamp, marsh, bog and shrub cover) were derived from Landsat ETM+, Terra MODIS (VCF and EVI), and FAO AICover data (vegetation). Information was classified and cross-validated. Verification on terrain was not applied. Rather metadata, geospatial compilation and digital cartography were done with ESRI ArcGIS 9.1 and Leica ERDAS IMAGINE 8.7.

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