

Appendix 2. Guidelines of usage of static and dynamic visual & sound variables, and related methods of cartographic presentation

Age group	General recommendations	Detailed instructions and rules						
		Visual static variables (rank)		Dynamic variables (rank)	Sound variables (rank)	Methods of presentations	Types of animation	Functionalities
		A	B					
[1]	Common recommendations:	1 size 8	1 size 8	I display rate 8	② pitch 8	Kc, Sβa, Sαa, MCa	Simple synthetic animations:	F1
	1. Avoid multidirectional changes;	2 form 8	2 form 8	II duration 8	③ register 8		1M 1L	
	2. Avoid to change the speed of animation;	3 value 8	3 value 8	III frequency 8	④ loudness 8			
	3. The last frame should be static.	4 colour 8	4 colour 8	IV order 8	⑤ timbre 8			
		5 grain 3	5 grain 3	V rate of change 8	⑥ duration 8			
		6 orientation 3	6 orientation 3	VI synchronization 1	⑦ rhythm 8			
		7 brilliance 4	7 brilliance 4	VII way of transition 8	⑧ rate of change 8			
		8 transparency 7	8 transparency 7		⑨ order 8			
		9 aura ?	9 aura 4		⑩ frequency 8			
[2]	Common recommendations	1 size 9	1 size 9	I display rate 8	② pitch 8	Sαb, Kc, Sαc, Kdαc,	Simple synthetic animations:	F1, F4: a
		2 form 9	2 form 9	II duration 8	③ register 8	Sβb, Sβa, Sβc, Kγc,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM ML	
		3 value 9	3 value 9	III frequency 8	④ loudness 8	KDγc, Sαa, MCa, MZα		
		4 colour 9	4 colour 9	IV order 8	⑤ timbre 8			
		5 grain 8	5 grain 8	V rate of change 8	⑥ duration 8			
		6 orientation 8	6 orientation 8	VI synchronization 2	⑦ rhythm 8			
		7 brilliance 4	7 brilliance 4	VII way of transition 8	⑧ rate of change 8			
		8 transparency 8	8 transparency 8		⑨ order 8			
		9 aura ?	9 aura 5		⑩ frequency 8			
[3]	Common recommendations	1 size 9	1 size 9	I display rate 8	② pitch 7	Sαb, Kdαb, Kc, Sαc,	Simple synthetic animations:	F1, F4: a, c, e, f, g
		2 form 9	2 form t 9	II duration 8	③ register 7	Kdαc, Sβb, Ic, Sβa,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM ML	
		3 value 9	3 value 9	III frequency 8	④ loudness 8	Sβc, Kγc, KDγc, Sαa,	Simple analytical animations:	

Age group	General recommendations	Detailed instructions and rules						
		Visual static variables (rank)		Dynamic variables (rank)	Sound variables (rank)	Methods of presentations	Types of animation	Functionalities
		A	B					
[4]		4 colour 9	4 colour 9	<u>IV order</u> 8	⑤ timbre 8	MCa, MZa	1M 1L; MM ML	
		5 grain 8	5 grain 8	V rate of change 8	⑥ <i>duration</i> 6		Complex synthetic animations:	
		6 orientation 8	6 orientation 8	<i>VI synchronization</i> 4	⑦ rhythm 8		1M ML	
		7 brilliance 8	7 brilliance 8	VII way of transition 8	⑧ <i>rate of change</i> 6			
		8 transparency 7	8 transparency 7		⑨ <i>order</i> 6			
		9 <i>aura</i> ?	9 <i>aura</i> 7		⑩ <i>frequency</i> 6			
	Common recommendations	1 size 8	1 size 8	I display rate 8	② pitch 7	Sab, Kdab, Kc, Sac,	Simple synthetic animations:	F1, F2, F3,
		2 form 8	2 form 8	<u>II duration</u> 8	③ register 7	Kdac, Sβb, Ic, Sβa,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	F4: a, c, e, f, g,
		3 value 8	3 value 8	III frequency 8	④ loudness 8	Sβc, Kyc, KDγc, Saa,	Simple analytical animations:	F7: a, b, c, d,
		4 colour 9	4 colour 9	<u>IV order</u> 8	⑤ timbre 8	MCa, MZa,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L	
		5 grain 8	5 grain 8	V rate of change 8	⑥ <i>duration</i> 5		Complex synthetic animations:	
		6 orientation 8	6 orientation 8	<i>VI synchronization</i> 5	⑦ rhythm 8		1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	
		7 brilliance 8	7 brilliance 8	VII way of transition 8	⑧ <i>rate of change</i> 5		Complex analytical animations:	
		8 transparency 7	8 transparency 7		⑨ <i>order</i> 5		1M ML	
		9 <i>aura</i> ?	9 <i>aura</i> 7		⑩ <i>frequency</i> 5			
[5]	Common recommendations	1 size 8	1 size 8	I display rate 8	② pitch 7	Sab, Kab, Kdab, Kc,	Simple synthetic animations:	F1, F2, F3,
		2 form 8	2 form 8	<u>II duration</u> 8	③ register 7	Sac, Kac, Kdac, Sβb,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	F4: a, b, c, d, e, f, g
		3 value 7	3 value 7	III frequency 8	④ loudness 8	Kβb,	Simple analytical animations:	F5, F6, F7: a, b, c, d, e
		4 colour 8	4 colour 8	<u>IV order</u> 8	⑤ timbre 8	Kdβb, Ic, Sβa, Sβc,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	
		5 grain 7	5 grain 7	V rate of change 8	⑥ <i>duration</i> 4	Kβc, Kdβc, KαBb,	Complex synthetic animations:	
		6 orientation 7	6 orientation 7	VI synchronization 6	⑦ rhythm 8	Kγb, KDγb, KαBc,	1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	
		7 brilliance 6	7 brilliance 6	VII way of transition 8	⑧ <i>rate of change</i> 4	Kγc, KDγc, Saa, MCa,	Complex analytical animations:	
		8 transparency 7	8 transparency 7		⑨ <i>order</i> 4	MZa,	1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	

Age group	General recommendations	Detailed instructions and rules						
		Visual static variables (rank)		Dynamic variables (rank)	Sound variables (rank)	Methods of presentations	Types of animation	Functionalities
		A	B					
[6]		9 aura ?	9 aura 8		Ⓔ frequency 4			
	Common recommendations.	1 size 6	1 size 6	I display rate 6	Ⓒ pitch 3	Sab, Kab, Kdab, Kc,	Simple synthetic animations:	F1, F2, F3,
	Animations for peoples with hypermetropia.	2 form 6	2 form 6	II duration 6	Ⓓ register 3	Sac, Kac, Kdac, Sβb,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	F4: a, b, c, d, e, f, g
		3 value 3	3 value 3	III frequency 6	Ⓔ loudness 6	Kβb, Kdβb, Ic, Sβa,	Simple analytical animations:	F5, F6, F7: a, b, c, d, e
		4 colour 6	4 colour 6	IV order 6	Ⓕ timbre 6	Sβc, Kβc, Kdβc,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	
		5 grain 5	5 grain 5	V rate of change 6	Ⓖ duration 3	KαBb, Kγb, KDγb,	Complex synthetic animations:	
		6 orientation 5	6 orientation 5	VI synchronization 5	Ⓗ rhythm 6	KαBc, Kγc, KDγc,	1M 1L; MM 1L; MM ML	
		7 brilliance 5	7 brilliance 5	VII way of transition 6	Ⓖ rate of change 3	Saa, MCa, MZa	Complex analytical animations:	
[7]		8 transparency 4	8 transparency 4		Ⓓ order 3		1M 1L; MM 1L; MM ML	
		9 aura ?	9 aura 5		Ⓔ frequency 3			
	Common recommendations. Animations for peoples with hypermetropia and myopia. More light. Longer exposition. The way of transition should be more smoothly.	1 size 5	1 size 5	I display rate 5	Ⓒ pitch 2	Sab, Kab, Kdab, Kc,	Simple synthetic animations:	F1, F2, F3,
		2 form 5	2 form 5	II duration 5	Ⓓ register 2	Sac, Kac, Kdac, Sβb,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	F4: a, b, c, d, e, f, g
		3 value 2	3 value 2	III frequency 5	Ⓔ loudness 5	Kβb, Kdβb, Ic, Sβa,	Simple analytical animations:	F5, F6, F7: a, b, c, d, e
		4 colour 4	4 colour 4	IV order 5	Ⓕ timbre 4	Sβc, Kβc, Kdβc, KαBb,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	
	Careful choice of variables of colour (risk of confusion in the case of green, blue and purple) and value (yellow seems to be brighter). The use of sound variables should be reduced to the minimum.	5 grain 2	5 grain 2	V rate of change 5	Ⓖ duration 2	Kγb, KDγb, KαBc,	Complex synthetic animations:	
		6 orientation 2	6 orientation 2	VI synchronization 4	Ⓗ rhythm 5	Kγc, KDγc, Saa, MCa,	1M 1L; MM 1L; MM ML	
[8]		7 brilliance 3	7 brilliance 3	VII way of transition 5	Ⓖ rate of change 2	MZa	Complex analytical animations:	
		8 transparency 2	8 transparency 2		Ⓓ order 2		1M 1L; MM 1L; MM ML	
		9 aura ?	9 aura 2		Ⓔ frequency 2			
	Common recommendations. Animations for peoples with myopia. More light. Longer exposition. The way of transition should be more smoothly. Careful choice of variables	1 size 3	1 size 3	I display rate 3	Ⓒ pitch 2	Sab, Kab, Kdab, Kc,	Simple synthetic animations:	F1, F2, F3,
		2 form 3	2 form 3	II duration 3	Ⓓ register 2	Sac, Kac, Kdac, Sβb,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	F4: a, b, c, d, e, f, g
		3 value 2	3 value 2	III frequency 3	Ⓔ loudness 3	Kβb, Kdβb, Ic, Sβa,	Simple analytical animations:	F5, F6, F7: a, b, c, d, e
		4 colour 3	4 colour 3	IV order 3	Ⓕ timbre 4	Sβc, Kβc, Kdβc, KαBb,	1M 1L; 1M ML; MM 1L; MM ML	

Age group	General recommendations	Detailed instructions and rules						
		Visual static variables (rank)		Dynamic variables (rank)	Sound variables (rank)	Methods of presentations	Types of animation	Functionalities
		A	B					
	of colour (risk of confusion in the case of5 grain 1	5 grain 1	V rate of change 3	Ⓔ duration 2	Kγb, KDγb, KaBc,	Complex synthetic animations:		
	green, blue and purple) and value (yellow6 orientation 1	6 orientation 1	VI synchronization 2	Ⓙ rhythm 3	Kγc, KDγc, Saa, MCa, 1M 1L; MM 1L; MM ML			
	seems to be brighter). The use of sound var-7 brilliance 1	7 brilliance 1	VII way of transition 3	Ⓢ rate of change 2	MZa	Complex analytical animations:		
	iables should be reduced to the minimum.8 transparency 2	8 transparency 2		Ⓣ order 2		1M 1L; MM 1L; MM ML		
	Loudness and timbre can be higher. If pos-9 aura ?	9 aura 1		Ⓤ frequency 2				
	sible to use the sounds of 4000 Hz or 13							
	kHz and time about 0.2 s.							

Key:

- Static visual variables
- 1 size; 2 form; 3 value; 4 colour; 5 grain; 6 orientation; 7 brilliance; 8 transparency; 9 aura; dynamized variables are underlined
- Sound variables
- Ⓔ Pitch; Ⓕ Register; Ⓖ Loudness; Ⓢ Timbre; Ⓔ Duration;Ⓙ Rhytm; Ⓢ Rate of change; Ⓣ Order; Ⓤ Frequency
- Entities / measurement levels
- α point entities; β line entities; γ area entities;
- a - nominal scale measurable entities; b - ordinary scale measurable entities; c - quantitative scale measurable entities

Methods of presentations		Functionalities		Types of animation
Sab – Ordinary point signatures,	Sβc – Quantitative line signatures,	F1 - Navigation	F4g – choice of the extent	1M – mono module
Kab – Ordinary point choropleth maps,	Kβc (cs) - Quantitative line choropleth maps,	F2 – Import of layers or sub-animations	F5 – Choice of the method of data pro-	1L – mono level
Kdab – Ordinary point cartodiagrams	Kdβc (cs) - Quantitative line cartodiagrams	F3 – Programming of animation	cessing	MM – multi module
Kc – Dot method,	KaBb – Ordinary Bertin's choropleth map,	F4 – Edition of animation:	F6 – Choice of the type of visualization	ML - multilevel
Sac – Quantitative point signatures,	Kγb – Ordinary area choropleth maps,	F4a – choice of information	F7 – Analysis of spatio-temporal data	
Kac (cs) – Quantitative point choropleth maps,	KDγb – Ordinary dasimetric choropleth maps,	F4b - query of information	F7a – comparison of layers	
Kdac (cs) - Quantitative point cartodiagrams,	KaBc - Quantitative Bertin's choropleth map,	F4c – choice of the scope of information	F7b – comparison of layers with ani-	
Sβb – Ordinary line signatures,	Kγc(cs) - Quantitative area choropleth maps,	F4d - choice of them mode of information	mation	
Kβb – Ordinary line choropleth maps,	KDγc(cs) - Quantitative dasimetric choropleth maps,	F4e – choice of period	F7c - comparison of animations	
Kdβb - Ordinary line cartodiagrams	Sαa – Qualitative point signatures	F4f – choice of location	F7d – intersection of layers and anima-	
Ic – isoline maps,	MCa – Chorochromatic method maps,		F7e – intersection and/or incrustation	
Sβa – Qualitative line signatures,	MZa – Range maps		of animations	

The variables and methods distinguished by italics can be used conditionally