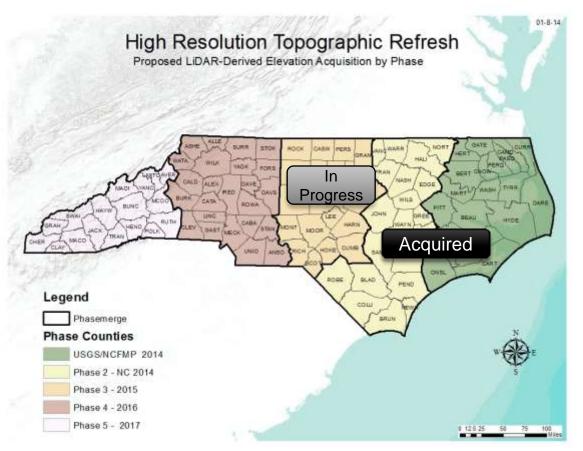
NCGS: Positioning NC today and for the future!



North Carolina Geodetic Survey

Establishing and Maintaining the Official Survey Base in North Carolina

STATEWIDE PHASES



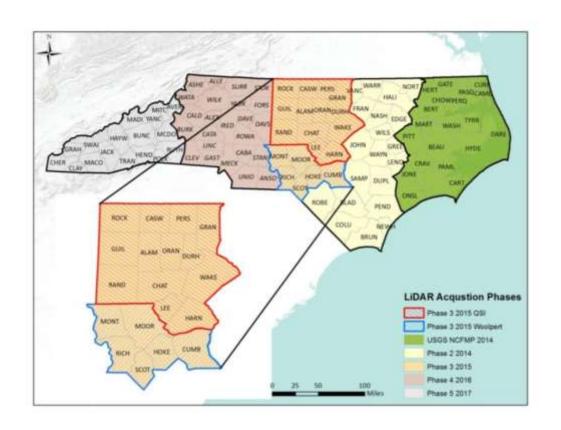
Original Plan

- The Plan put forward was a
 5 phase 4 year plan
- Phase 1- USGS
- Phase 2- NC
 - Both occurred in 2014
- Phase 3 NC (2015)

The Plan added Onslow County to Phase 1 with the Coordination effort of NRCS

Therefore moving the NC collection Phase 2 to add Robeson County

Phase 3 NC Collection 2015



- 3.5 million appropriated by the General Assembly based on value to the state
- 1 million paid by NCDOT.

State Specifications

Collection

- The 2014 LiDAR data collection will meet 2 points per square meter standard with nominal post spacing of 0.7 meters.
- All data will include multi-return and intensity values.
- Data collected will support a 9.25 cm (3.36 inches) RMSEz and 18.13 cm FVA based on NDEP guidelines.

State Specifications

Classification

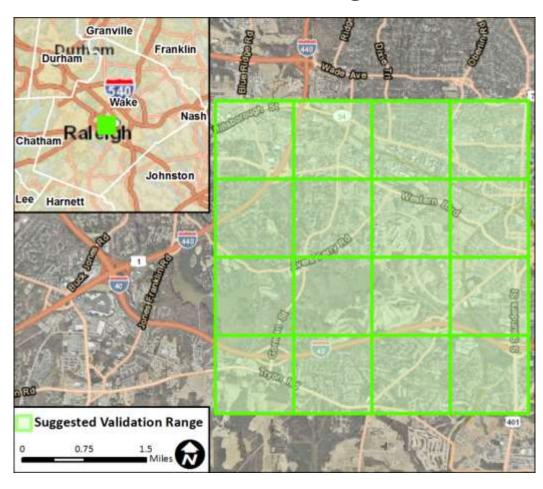
| Class | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Processed Unclassified |
| 2 | Ground |
| 3 | Low Veg/Strata |
| 4 | Medium Veg/Strata |
| 5 | High Veg/Strata |
| 6 | Buildings (Automated) |
| 7 | Noise (High/Low) |
| 9 | Water (Hydro Cleaned Areas) |
| 12 | Flight Line Overlap |
| 13 | Roads |
| 14 | Bridges |
| 17 | Overlap Default |
| 18 | Overlap Ground |
| 25 | Overlap Water |

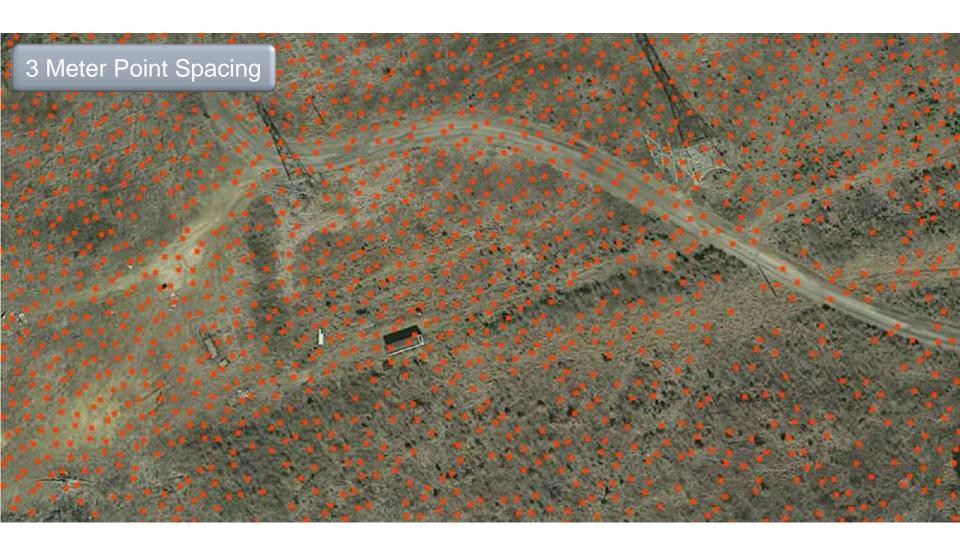
State Specifications

This project has set up an Validation Range

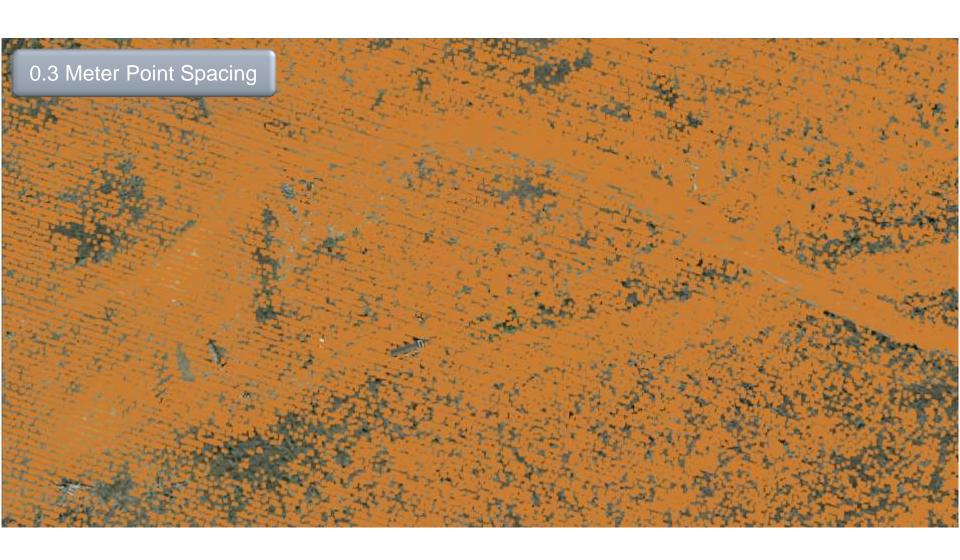
- Flown by each sensor to check horizontal and vertical Accuracy of the collection.
- Gives the teams the capability of adjusting the sensors to match on another
- USGS contractors utilized the validation range

Validation Range



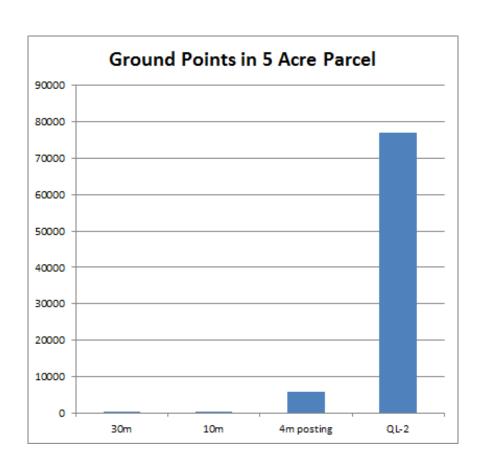


3 Meter Elevation Model (2003 NC LiDAR)

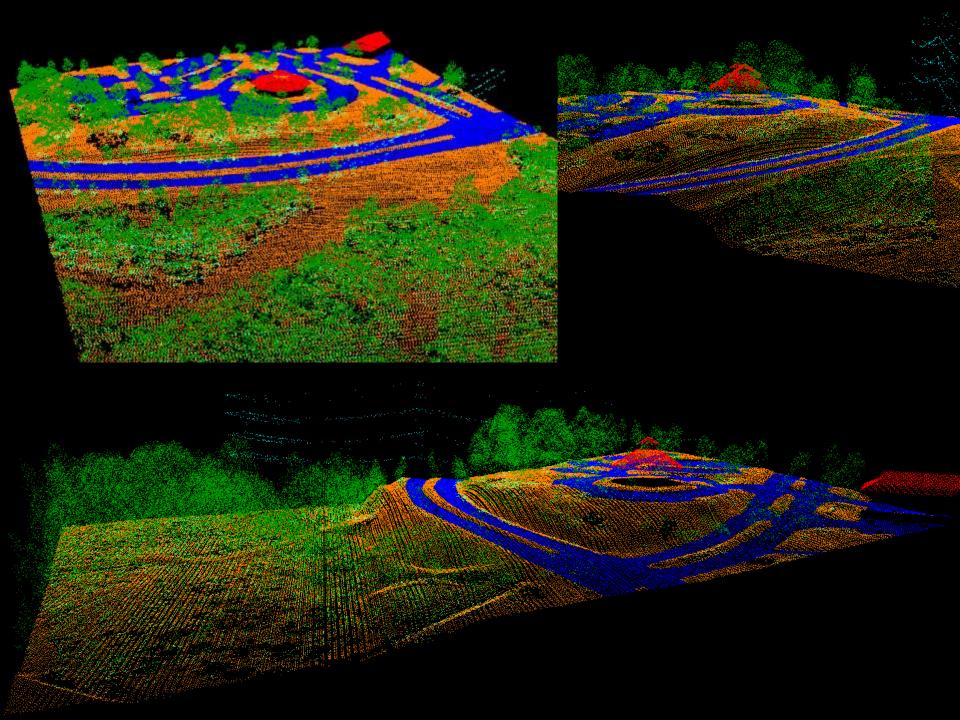


QL2 Elevation Model

Summary

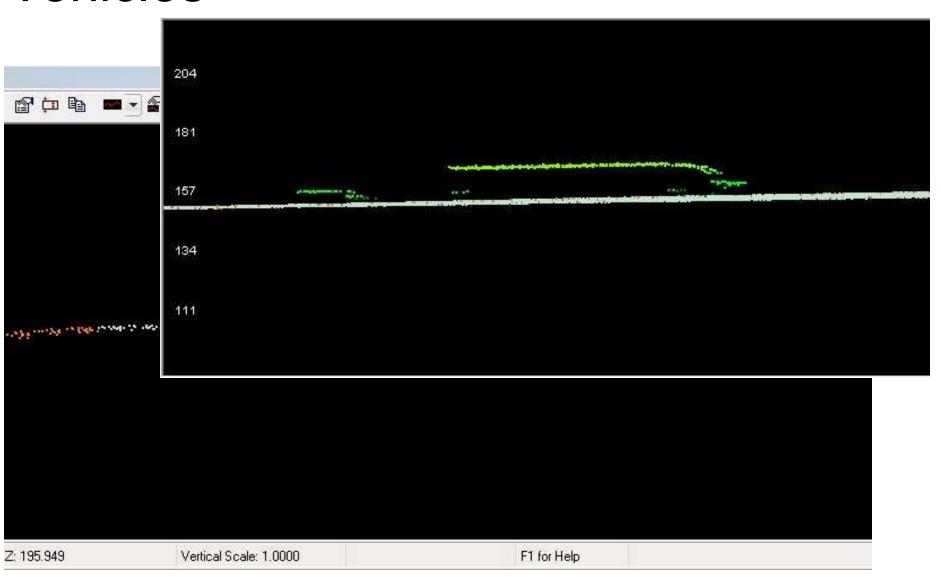


| LIDAR Quality | Ground Points in 5 Acre Parcel |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 30m NED | 32 |
| 10m NED | 300 |
| 3m (circa 2003) | 7,696 |
| QL2 | 76,957 |

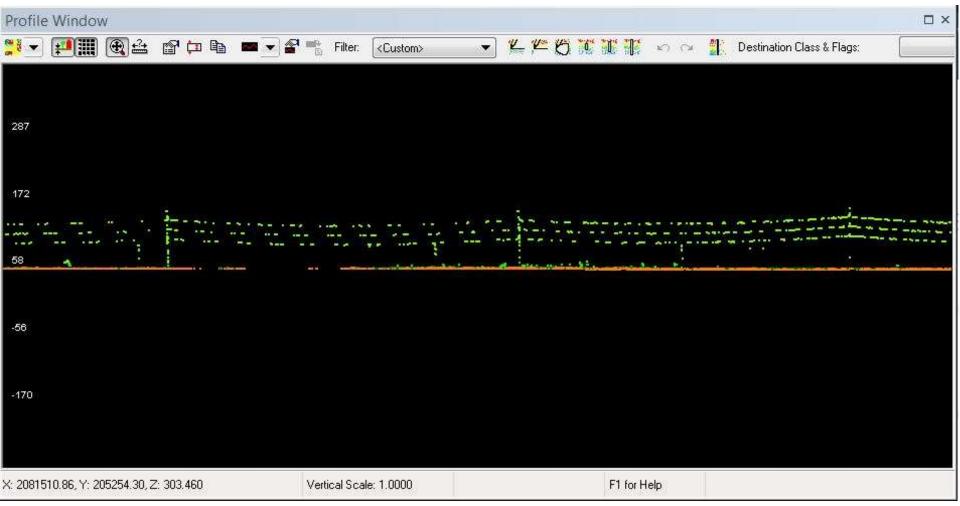


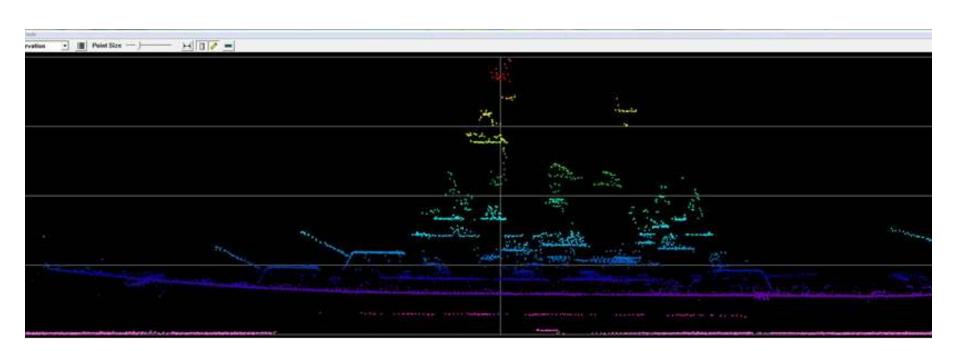


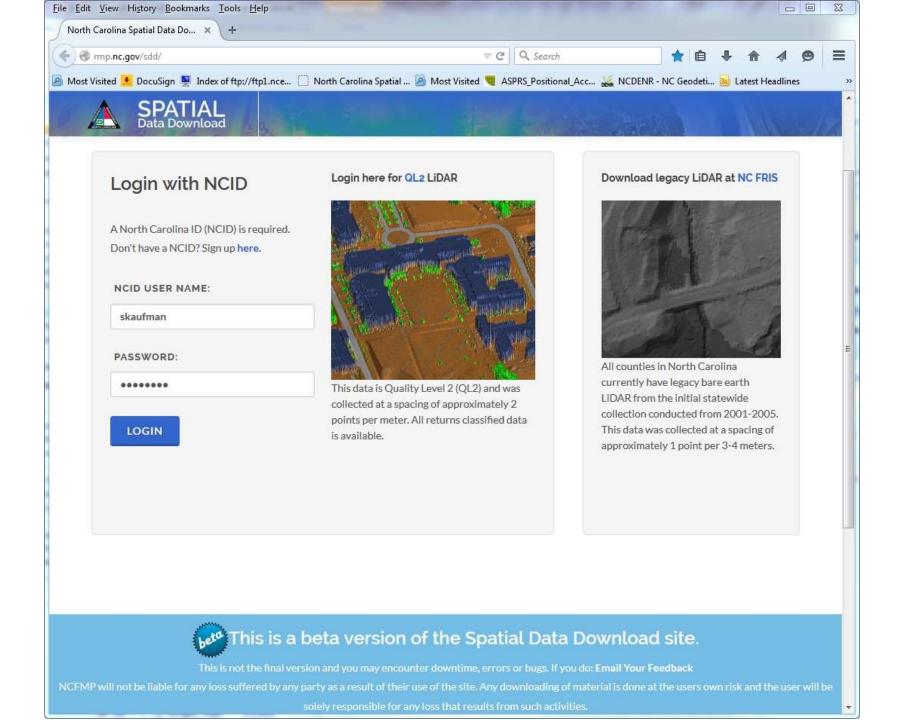
Vehicles



Utility Profile





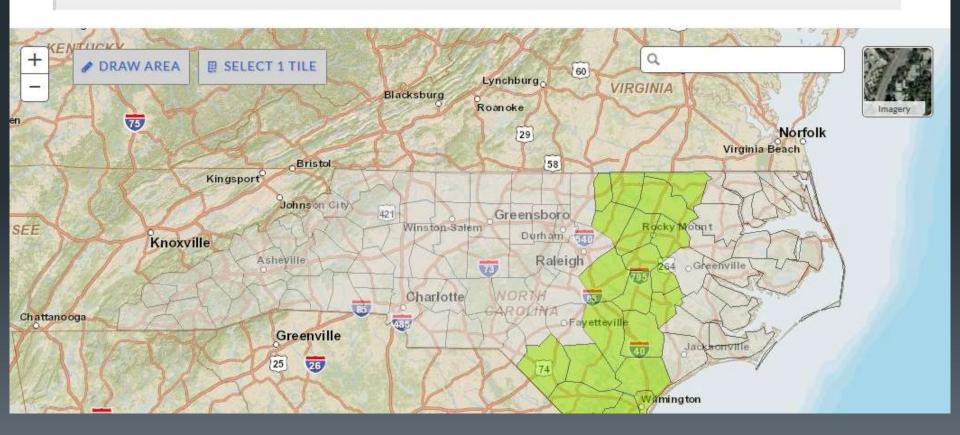


QL2 LIDAR DATA DOWNLOAD

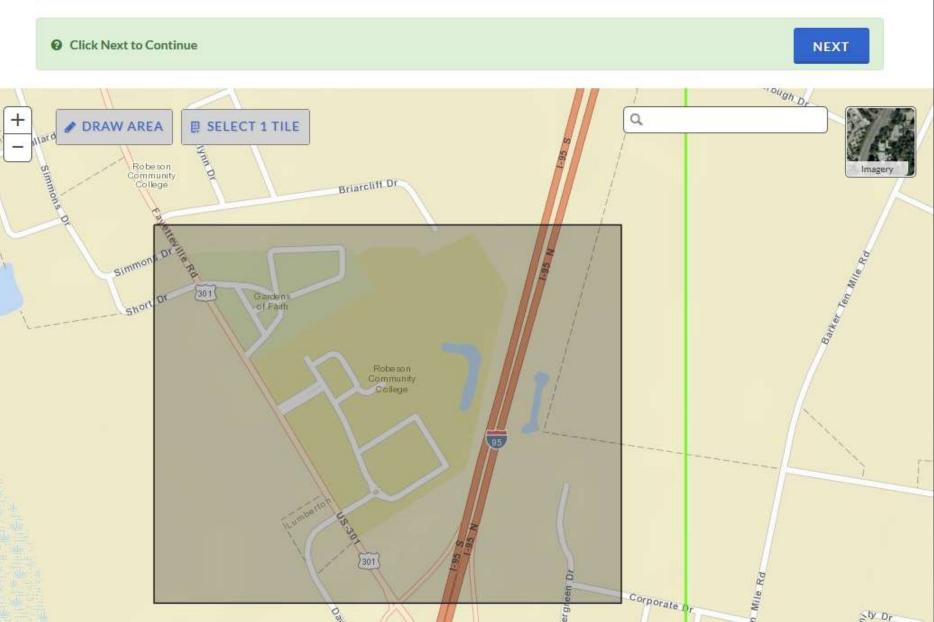
To request an entire city or county, go to the Large Data Request page. Download legacy LiDAR at NC FRIS



QL2 LiDAR is available on the green areas on the map. To select an area crossing multiple tiles, click "Draw Area" and then draw a small box on the map. Areas must be less than 4 tiles.



QL2 LiDAR is available on the green areas on the map. To select an area crossing multiple tiles, click "Draw Area" and then draw a small box on the map. Areas must be less than 4 tiles.





QL2 LIDAR DATA DOWNLOAD

To request an entire city or county, go to the Large Data Request page. Download legacy LiDAR at NC FRIS



Select the classes of LiDAR you wish to include in your output .LAS file.

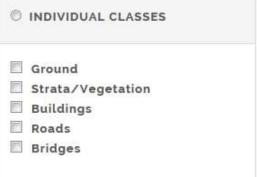
ALL CLASSES This dataset contains all classes including

ground, roads, vegetation and water

This dataset represents the earth's surface with all vegetation and human-made structures removed. The

BARE EARTH

output .LAS file will contain classes 2 (Ground) and 13 (Roads).



PREVIOUS

SUBMIT REQUEST

QL2 LIDAR DATA DOWNLOAD

To request an entire city or county, go to the Large Data Request page. Download legacy LiDAR at NC FRIS







Select Area

Select File Output

Submit Request

Your request has been submitted!

Jobs are processed in the order they are received and may require up to 24 hours for processing. You will receive an email from rmpclipandship@ncdps.gov when your files are ready for download. Please make sure to add rmpclipandship@ncdps.gov to your safe sender list.

SUBMIT ANOTHER REQUEST

VIEW REQUEST HISTORY



This is not the final version and you may encounter downtime, errors or bugs. If you do: Email Your Feedback

NCFMP will not be liable for any loss suffered by any party as a result of their use of the site. Any downloading of material is done at the users own risk and the user will be solely responsible for any loss that results from such activities.



NC Floodplain Mapping Program 4105 Reedy Creek Drive Raleigh, NC 27607 Mailing Address 4218 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-4218

Phone: (919) 715-5711

- 1 Click the column names to sort your requests.
- Pending requests may take up to 24 hours to process. You will receive an email when your data is ready for download.
- Lick the Download button to access your completed data request files.

| Status | ID | Date | Туре | | |
|------------|----|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| ○ Pending | 61 | 3/11/2015 9:30:40 AM | Rectangle | | * |
| ✓ Complete | 32 | 3/2/2015 1:54:51 PM | Rectangle | ≜ DOWNLOAD | |

Your Spatial Data Download Job #61 is complete.

Selected Area (NC State Plane Feet)

Min X: 1,996,197.63 Min Y: 335,246.80 Max X: 1,999,539.66 Max Y: 337,937.92

The the data will be available for download for 3 days.

Download Files

Files are zipped using open source 7-Zip compression (.7z file type). 7-Zip is free and does not require registration.

Download 7-Zip

If you have any questions, please contact Hope Morgan at hope.morgan@ncdps.gov or John Lay at john.lay@ncdps.gov.

Thank you for using Spatial Data Download!

E-mail correspondence sent to and from this address may be subject to the provisions of G.S. 132-1, the North Carolina Public Records Law, and may be subject to monitoring and disclosed to third parties, including law enforcement personnel, by an authorized state official.

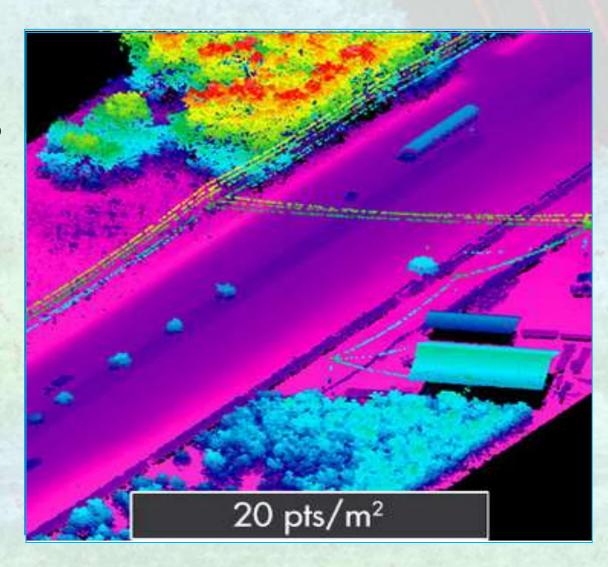
- Normal utility collection would be for corridors or circuit miles.
 - With the additional data you would be able to add new businesses or areas

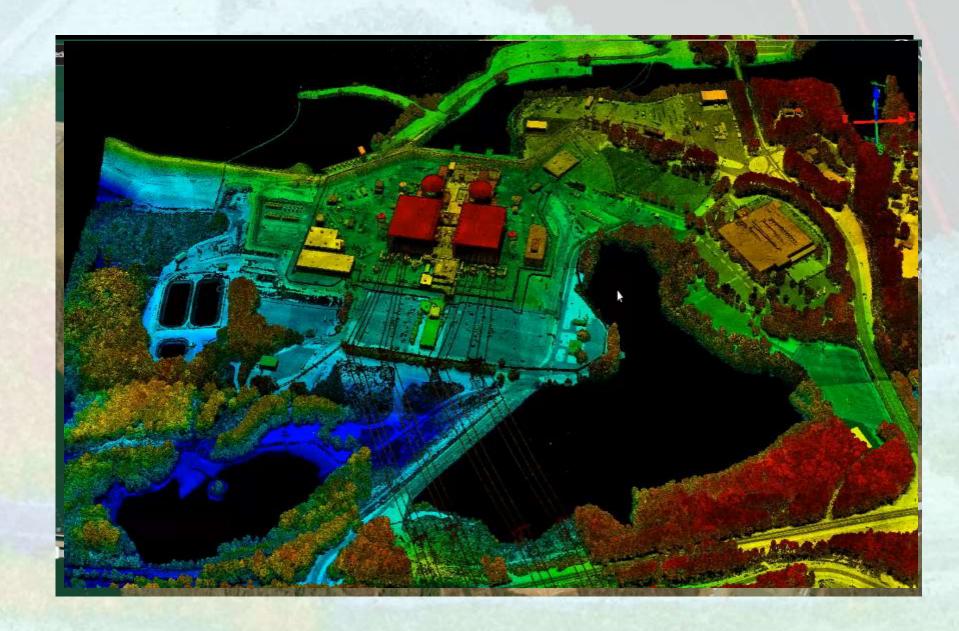


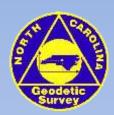
Second Generation Topography Geiger / Photon Counting Acquisition

Geiger / Photon Counting

- Advancement in technology to efficiently split single pulse into 100x and receive each as unique points.
- Pilot tested in Mecklenburg County.
- 20 points per square meter with nominal post spacing of 0.7 meters.
- 8 ppm deliverable at same or reduced cost.
- Data collected will support a 9.25 cm (3.36 inches) RMSEz.



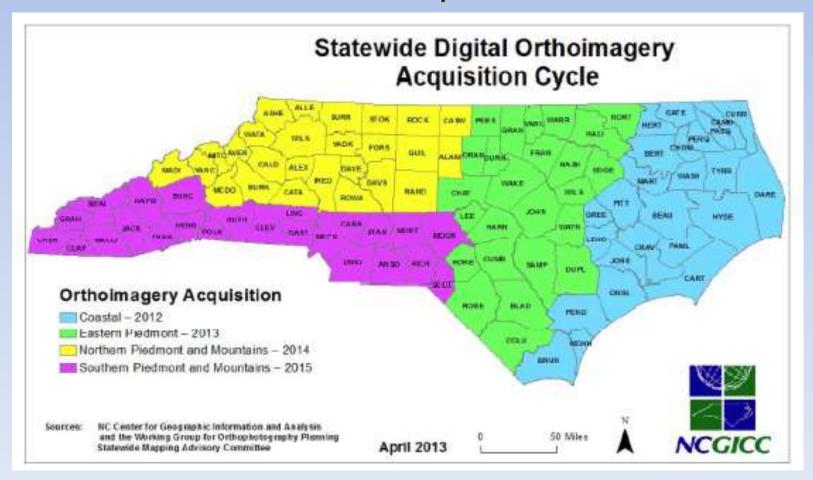




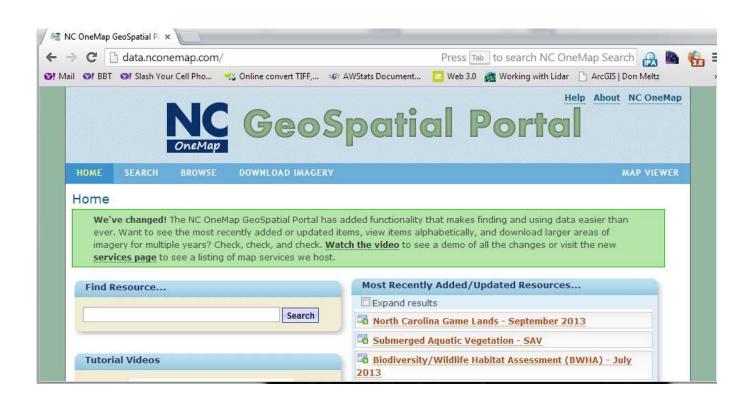
Statewide Imagery Project

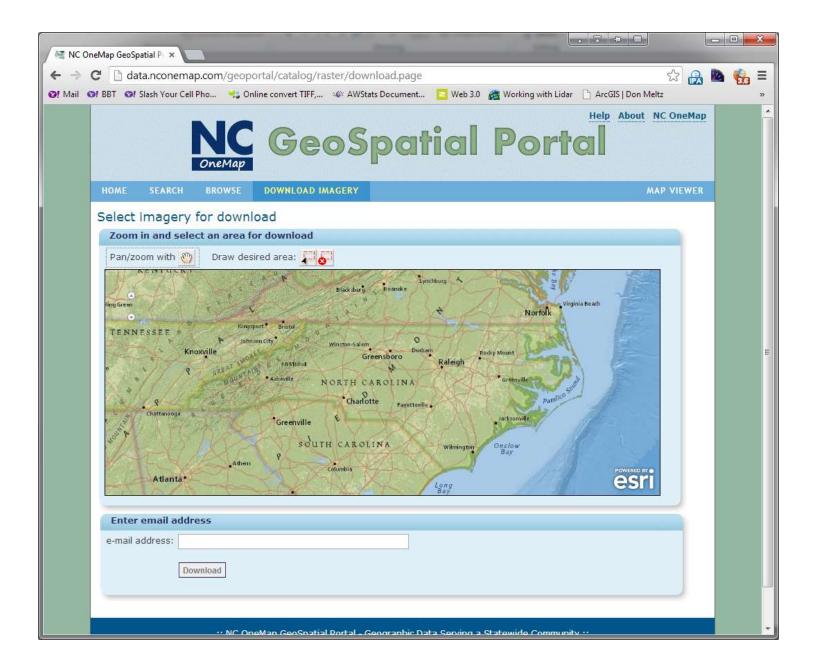


North Carolina Statewide Digital Orthoimagery, Business Plan for Four-Year Acquisition and Urban Counties

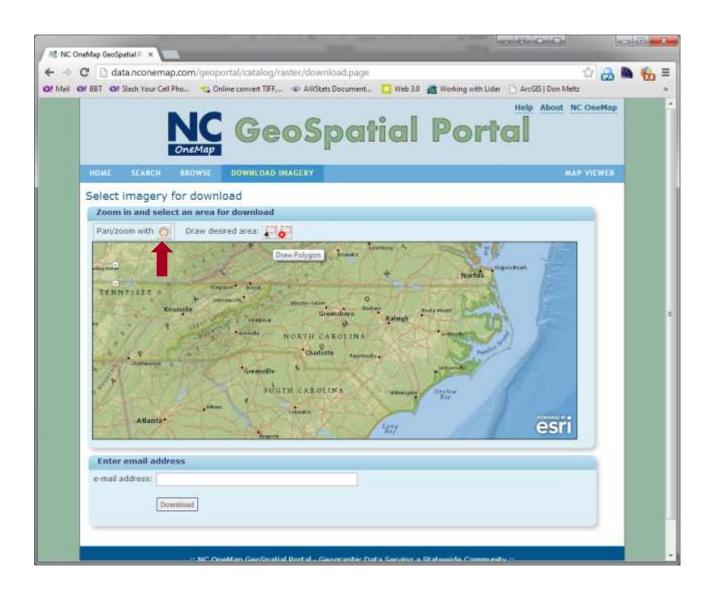




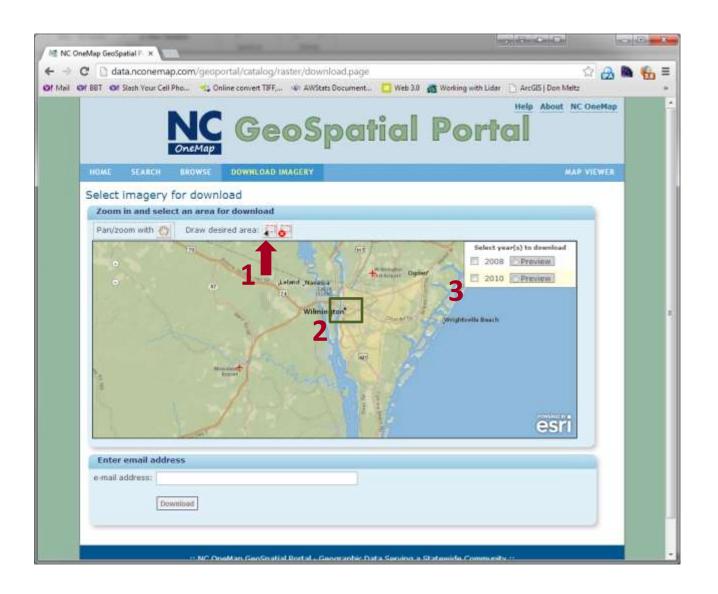




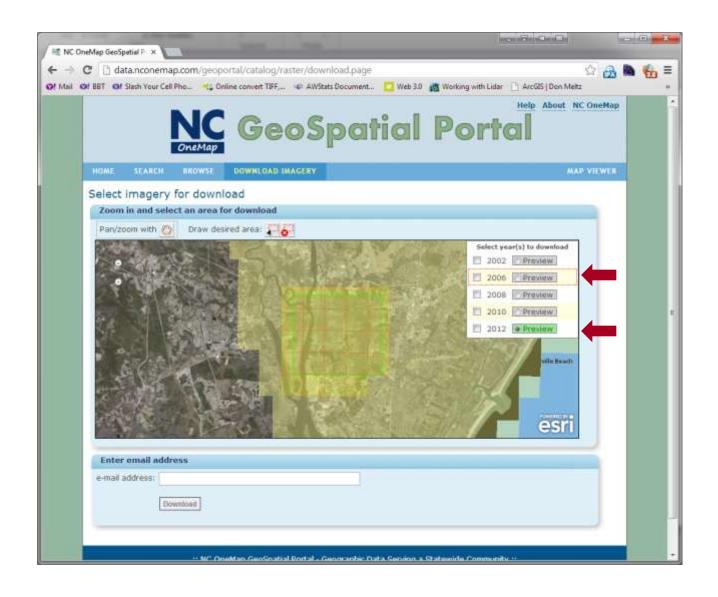
Step 1 - Zoom to area of interest (drag a box with mouse or use zoom tools



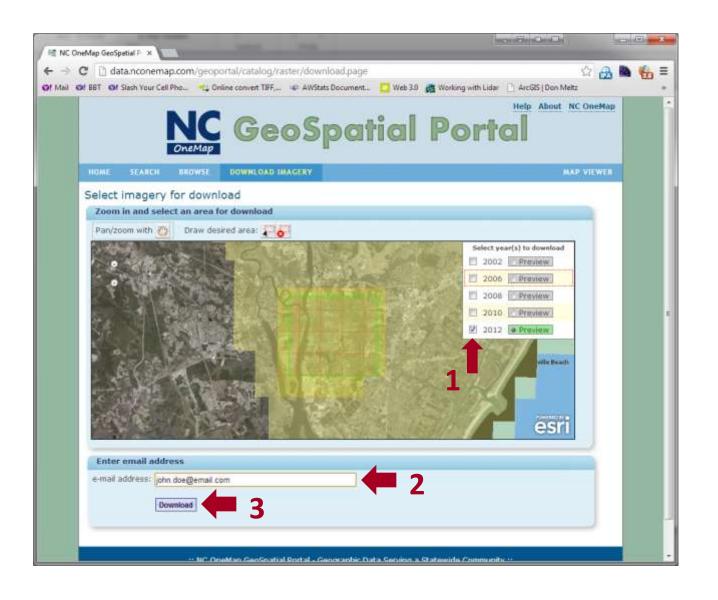
Step 2 - Get a list of available imagery by drawing a box to define the project area

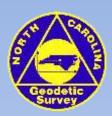


Step 3 - mouse over year to see coverage extent; click respective year to preview



Step 4 - Select years to download, enter email address, click download





NC CORS Network

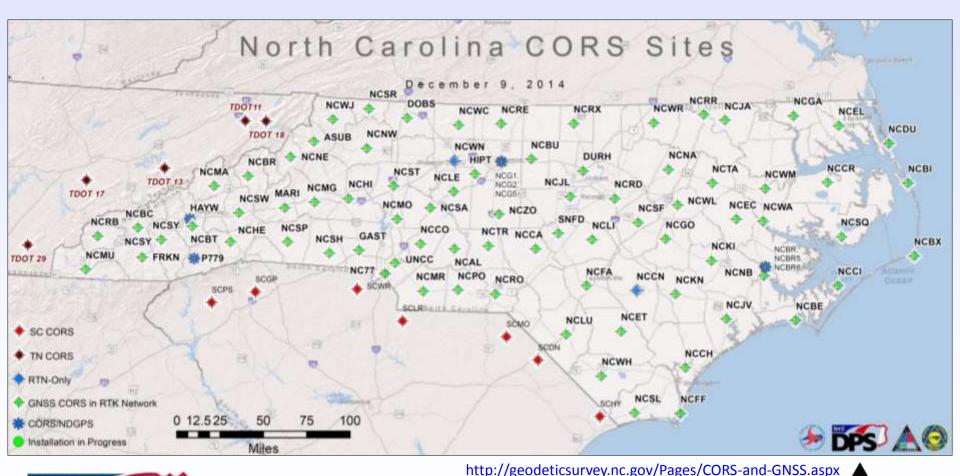


Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS)

- A permanent and continuously recording Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receiver, antenna (with a surveyed reference position), & support equipment
- NC CORS Network
 - Composed of 91 CORS
 - 1 new CORS has been installed
 - Raeford (NCRF)
 - 1 CORS has been upgraded to GNSS
 - P779



NC CORS Network

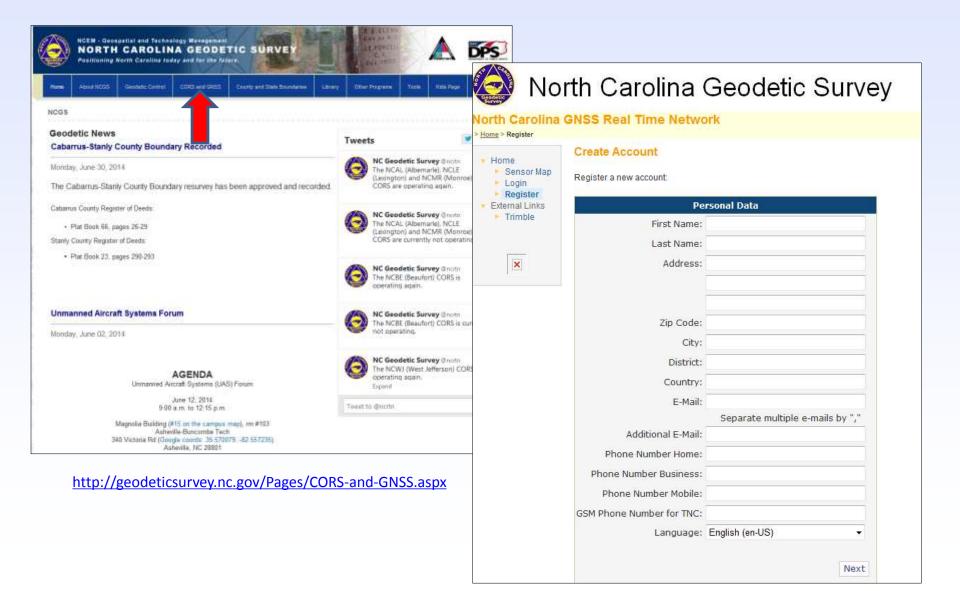




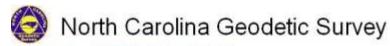




RTN port request



Virtual Reference Station



North Carolina GNSS Real Time Network





Wake-Harnett County Boundary



- Research and field data collection in progress
- Developing report
 - Report will be provided to Wake and Harnett counties





Wake-Harnett County Boundary









NC General Statutes on county boundaries



- G.S. § 153A-17. Existing boundaries.
 The boundaries of each county shall remain as presently established, until changed in accordance with law. (1973, c. 822, s. 1.)
- G.S. § 153A-18. Uncertain or disputed boundary.
 Provides directions and procedures for resurveying uncertain or disputed county boundary lines.

If adjacent counties along a boundary elect to change the county line from its original location (as defined by law), then ratification by the NC General Assembly is required.



G.S. 153A-18(a) Resurvey of an uncertain county line



- Two or more counties may cause the boundary to be surveyed, marked, and mapped
- The participating counties may appoint special commissioners to supervise the surveying, marking, and mapping

Upon request of each county along the uncertain/ambiguous county line, the NC Geodetic Survey can provide assistance with resurveying the county line.



G.S. 153A-18(a) Resurvey of an uncertain county line



- Each of the participating county's Board of Commissioners must ratify the resurvey with a resolution
- Each of the participating county's ratification resolution must be referenced on the map of resurvey with the following information: date & minutes page
- The map of resurvey must be recorded in:
 - Each of the participating county's Register of Deeds office
 - Secretary of State's office



Research methods



- Original legislative descriptions
- Original surveys or first surveys
- Subsequent resurveys
- Historical maps and records of county line
- Witnesses to county line:
 - Property deed descriptions
 - Historical local witnesses



Report of research findings



- Research discovery information (evidence)
- Weighting of evidence to determine the best evidence
- Preliminary map presents the resurvey line using the best evidence of the original location



Acceptance or Redefining



The participating counties may elect to either:

Accept the resurvey line

~ or ~

Redefine the line (change) through legislative process



Overview of New Datums

Scott Lokken

NC Advisor

Gary Thompson

Chief, NC Geodetic Survey

NOAA's National Geodetic Survey

11/19/2015

New Datums are Coming in 2022!

- Both a new geometric and a new geopotential (vertical) datum will be released in 2022.
- The realization of the new datums will be through GNSS receivers.
- NGS will provide the tools to easily transform between the new and old datums.



Why change datums/Realizations

- NAD27 based on old observations and old datum
- NAD83(86) based on old observations and new datum
- NAD83(95) based on new and old observations and same datum (original HARN)
- NAD83(2001) based on better observations and same datum
- NAD83(NSRS2007) based on new observations and same datum. Removed regional distortions and made consistent with CORS
- NAD83(2011) based on new observations and same datum. Consistent with new Multi Year CORS solution

11/19/2015

NEW STANDARDS FOR GEODETIC CONTROL

TWO ACCURACY STANDARDS

local accuracy ----- adjacent points network accuracy ----- relative to CORS

Numeric quantities, units in cm (or mm)

Both are relative accuracy measures

Do not use distance dependent expression

Horizontal accuracies are radius of 2-D 95% error circle

Ellipsoidal/Orthometric heights are 1-D (linear) 95% error

11/19/2015 48

The NSRS has evolved



1 Million

Monuments
(Separate Horizontal)
and Vertical Systems)

70,000
Passive Marks
(3-Dimensional)





Passive
Marks
(Limited
Knowledge of
Stability)

 $\approx 2,000 \text{ GPS}$ CORS
(Time Dependent

(Time Dependent System Possible; 4-Dimensional)



GPS CORS → GNSS CORS



ITRF2008

For the geodesy, geophysics and surveying communities, the best International Terrestrial Reference Frame is the "gold standard."

The global community recently adopted an updated expression for the reference frame, the ITRF2008.

International Earth Rotation and Reference System Service (IERS)

(http://www.iers.org)

The International Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS) constitutes a set of prescriptions and conventions together with the modeling required to define origin, scale, orientation and time evolution

ITRS is realized by the International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF) based upon estimated coordinates and velocities of a set of stations observed by:

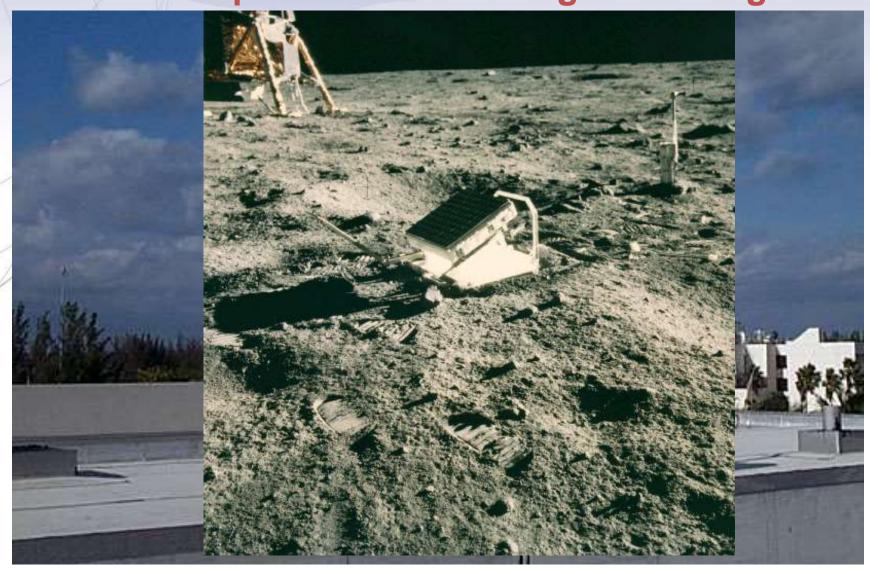
- -Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI),
- -Satellite Laser Ranging (SLR),
- -Global Positioning System and GLONASS (GNSS), and
- -Doppler Orbitography and Radio- positioning Integrated by Satellite (**DORIS**).

ITRF89, ITRF90, ITRF91, ITRF92, ITRF93, ITRF94, ITRF95, ITRF96, ITRF97, ITRF2000, ITRF2005, ITRF2008

11/19/2015

International Terrestrial Reference Frame

4 Global Independent Positioning Technologies



GEODETIC DATUMS

HORIZONTAL

2 D (Latitude and Longitude) (e.g. NAD 27, NAD 83 (1986))

VERTICAL

1 D (Orthometric Height) (e.g. NGVD 29, NAVD 88, Local Tidal)

GEOMETRIC

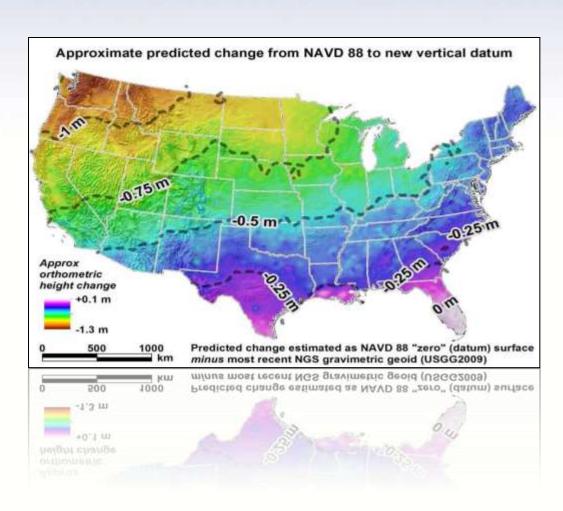
3 D (Latitude, Longitude and Ellipsoid Height)
Fixed and Stable - Coordinates seldom change
(e.g. NAD83(1995), NAD83(NSRS2007), NAD83(CORS96), NAD83(2011))

also

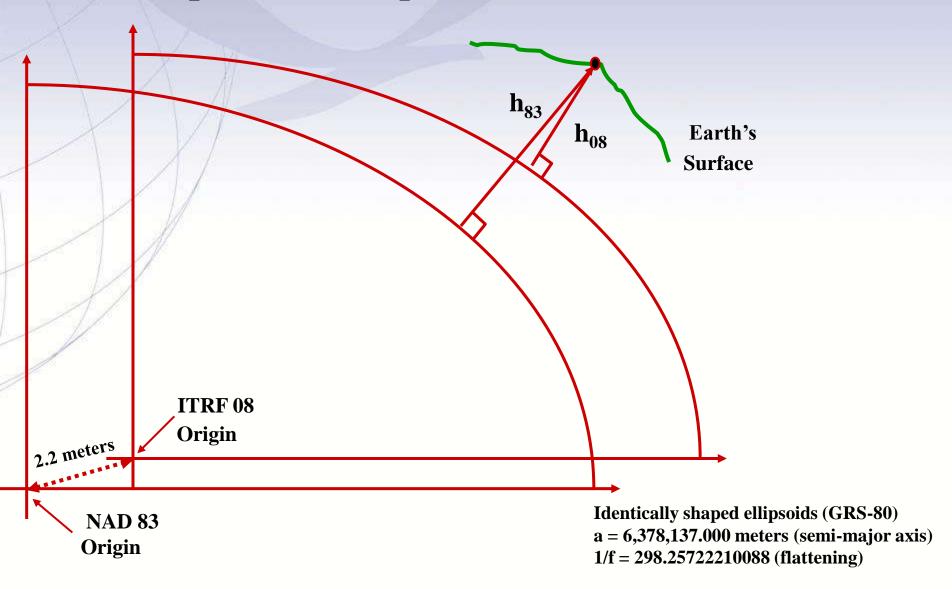
4 D (Latitude, Longitude, Ellipsoid Height, Velocities) Coordinates change with time (e.g. ITRF00, ITRF08)

How will the new datums affect you?

- The new geometric datum will change latitude, longitude, and ellipsoid height by between I and 2 meters.
- The new vertical (geopotential)
 datum will change heights on
 average 50 cm (20"), with a
 I meter (39") tilt towards
 the Pacific Northwest.



Simplified Concept of NAD 83 vs. ITRF08



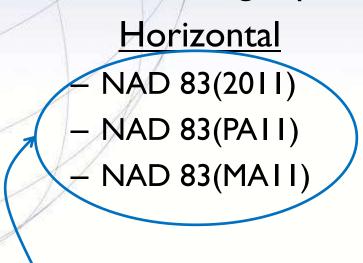
Questions: Themes

The questions provided to NGS fall into 3 major categories:

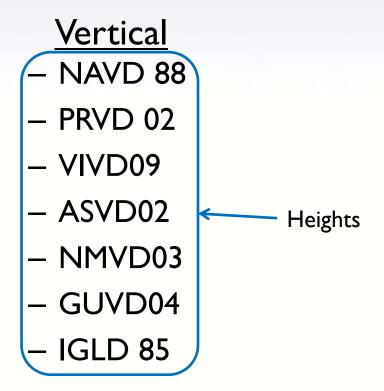
- Datum adoption
 - Speed, legal issues, impacts, transformations
- Datasheets
- State Plane Coordinates

Old vs New Datums

What's being replaced:



Latitude
Longitude
Ellipsoid Height
State Plane Coordinates



Old vs New Datums

The old way

Text based datasheets

NAD 83(2011) POSITION- 40 03 10.11448(N) 082 58 34.91800(W) ADJUSTED NAD 83(2011) ELLIP HT- 239.400 (meters) (06/27/12) ADJUSTED NAD 83(2011) EPOCH - 2010.00 NAVD 88 ORTHO HEIGHT - 273.3 (meters) 897. (feet) GPS OBS

Observed changes viewed as "corrections" not "movement"

SUPERSEDED SURVEY CONTROL

| | NAD 83(2007) - 40 03 10.11456(N |) 082 58 34.91884(W) AD(2002.00) | 0 | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | ELLIP H (02/10/07) 239.418 (m |) GP(2002.00) | | |
| | ELLIP H (03/08/05) 239.413 (m |) GP() | 4 | 2 |
| į | NAD 83(1995) - 40 03 10.11462(N |) 082 58 34.91855(W) AD() | В | |
| | ELLIP H (08/20/96) 239.417 (m |) GP() | 4 | 2 |
| | NAD 83(1986) - 40 03 10.12158(N |) 082 58 34.92303(W) AD() | 1 | |
| | NAD 27 - 40 03 09.89400(N |) 082 58 35.26500(W) AD() | 1 | |
| | NGVD 29 (09/26/89) 273.5 (m |) RAPSU86 model used GPS OBS | | |

Fragile, unchecked passive control



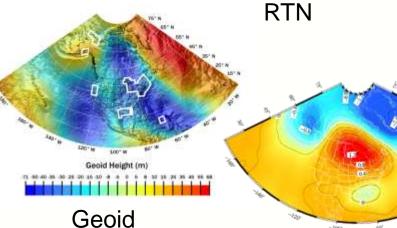
The new way

Modern datasheets





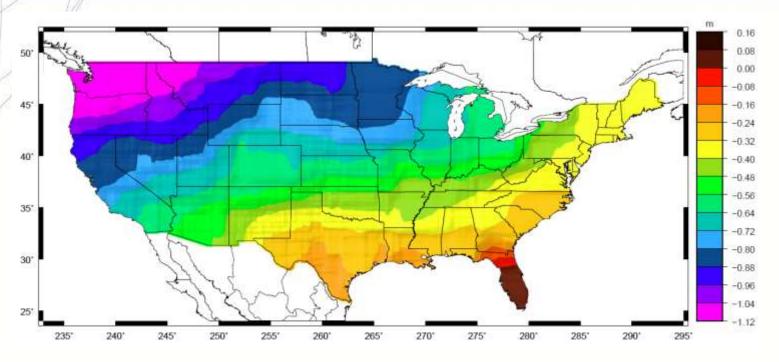
CORS



Temporal Geoid Change

Why isn't NAVD 88 good enough anymore?

 Approximate level of geoid mismatch known to exist in the NAVD 88 zero surface:



Terminology

- Horizontal Datum
 - Geometric Reference Frame
 - Geocentric X,Y,Z
 - Latitude, Longitude, Ellipsoid Height
- Vertical Datum
 - Geopotential Reference Frame
 - Geoid undulation
 - Orthometric height
 - Gravity
 - Deflection of the Vertical

Old vs New Datums

- Step I: Do the best scientific positioning work we can in ITRF
 - Before any discussion of "plate fixed" or "map projections"
 - NGS's core goal must be the scientific integrity of positions
 - New database
 - Replacement of static vector-based GNSS processing

Old vs New Datums

- Step 2: Consider the question of "plate fixed":
 - Why do users want this?
 - Fixed latitude and longitude?
 - Nothing is "fixed" though
 - Plate is not just rotating; more than I plate
 - Who wins? Who defines "fixed"? Must all points maintain zero change?
 - Model and remove all real motion? (aka "HTDP")
 - If not removing all motion, why remove any motion?
 - » ITRF minus plate rotation vs just ITRF

State Plane Coordinates

 Barring user-requested changes, NGS may use existing SPC projections, boundaries and equations, but with new false northings & eastings (to distinguish from NAD 27 and NAD 83)

 User-provided plug-ins (pre-written code) for SPC or other projections may be possible

Tools for Transitioning

Geocon/Geocon I I



News Item

National Geodetic Survey

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Tuesday, August 12, 2014

NGS Announces Joint Release of GEOCON v1.0 and GEOCON11 v1.0

NGS is pleased to release two related products: **GEOCON v.1.0** and **GEOCON11 v1.0**. Each product transforms coordinates between specific realizations of the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

GEOCON v1.0 allows users to transform latitudes, longitudes, and ellipsoid heights between NAD 83("HARN") and NAD 83(NSRS2007). (NAD 83["HARN"] is an abbreviation for "the most recent pre-NSRS2007 realization of NAD 83 at any given point.") GEOCON also issues information about the quality of the transformation at each point and notifies users in the event of poor quality results.

GEOCON11 v1.0 performs a similar task as GEOCON, but it transforms coordinates between NAD 83(NSRS2007) and NAD 83(2011). Similar to GEOCON, GEOCON11 issues information regarding the quality of the transformations to users.

You may find more information about GEOCON v1.0 and GEOCON 11 v1.0, including operator and user guides, technical reports, and download instructions on the NGS website at: http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/GEOCON/. Information on GEOCON11 v1.0 can be found at the above link or at: http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/GEOCON11/.

For more information, contact: Dru Smith

Website Owner: National Geodetic Survey / Last modified by NGS.webmaster Aug 12:2014

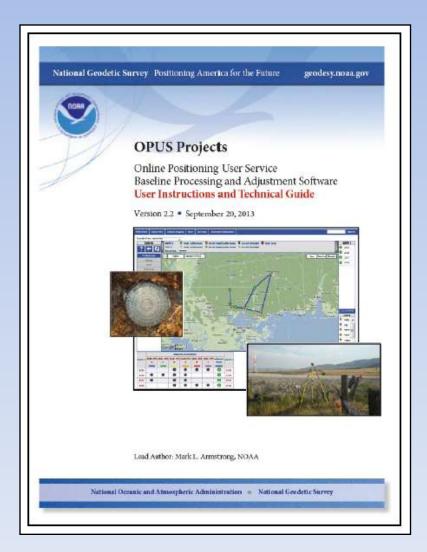


NGS Coordinate Conversion Tool



| ome About NGS Date | & Imagery Tools | Surveys Science | & Education | | | | Seu |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----|
| onversion from lat-long | Conversion to b | rt-long Conversio | on of multiple coordinates | Web services | Downloads | | |
| noose a location to genera Enter decimal degrees | ste projected coordina | or drag map marker | | _ | | | |
| Tat 37.393300000 | | Wook W | George Blaco Carreletton | Map Satelite Cide | | | |
| .on -92.459040000 | | hours - | Lebanon World | Mark Finel National Pores | | | |
| cr degrees-minutes-secon | -35.880000 | Springfield Springfield apinte vita | Mountain Greet don | Ener Mountain View (sc) | | | |
| Lon W = 092-2 | 7-32.544000 | femore (se) | Viacinis Stoogle / Yerms of th | rest Plans. [160] Alto | | | |
| Choose a datum | • | NAD83 O NA | AD27/Old HI/PR 40/AS 62/G | EU 63 | | | |
| Enter an Ellipsoid Height i | n meters 0.000 | | | (aptional | , affects XYZ and Combin | ned Fectors) | |

OPUS Projects





Adoption and Outreach

Adoption: Legal / Feds

The datums will be official once the FGCS approves them

 OMB A-16 then requires all federal, civil agencies to transition to the new datums

Other groups may adopt at their own speed and need

Adoption: Legal / States

- NGS historically provided template acts for each state to help adopt changes
 - NAD 83
 - SPCS
- Has one major drawback: "NAD 83" is now by-name mandated in over 40 states.
- Would this be useful again?
 - Only if "the latest coordinates of the NSRS as defined by the NGS" is the language used
 - Avoids name-specific issues in the future

Summary: Priorities

NGS Priorities, in order:

- I. Define datums on solid scientific footing
- 2. Provide tools for transitioning
- 3. Work within FGCS to ensure OMB A-16 compliance
- 4. Work with additional groups to aid in adoption

name. The document can then be saved to your hard-drive.



Alternatively, download a document by hovering over the file name until a drop-down arrrow appears to the right of the name. Click the arrow and then click Download.

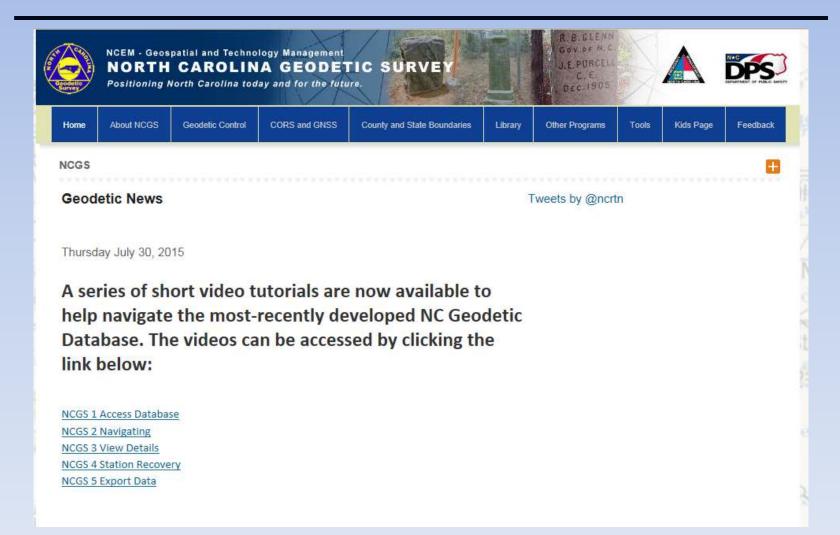
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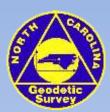
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| Presentation | ∨ | CORS | Presentation | CORS |
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| | | CORS_11_03_2012 | Presentation | CORS |
| | | NC_SC_Boundary_Western_NC | Presentation | County and State Boundaries |
| | ! | NC_State_Boundary_Archives | Presentation | County and State Boundaries |
| | | Duke_2014 | Presentation | County and State Boundaries |
| | | GNSS_Elevation_Certificates_v3 | Presentation | GNSS |
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| | | 2012 Coastal Imagery Project (1) | Presentation | NCGS |



Instructional Videos

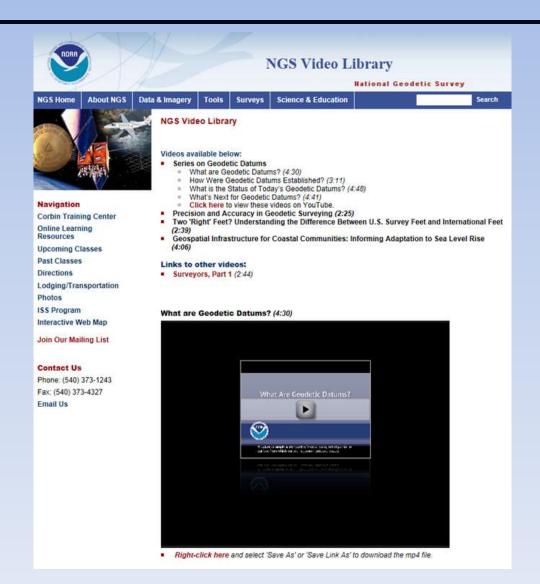






Instructional Videos







Questions?



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