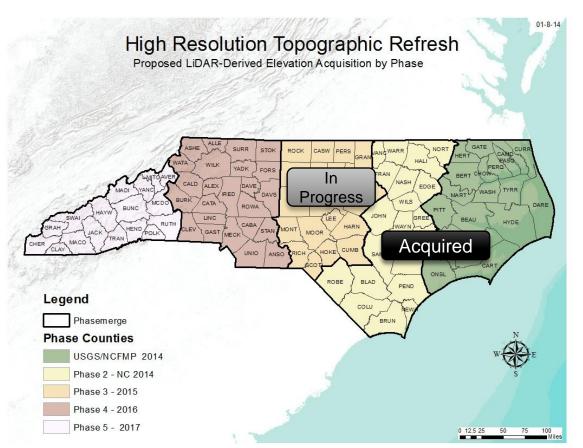
NCGS: Positioning NC today and for the future!



North Carolina Geodetic Survey

Establishing and Maintaining the Official Survey Base in North Carolina

STATEWIDE PHASES



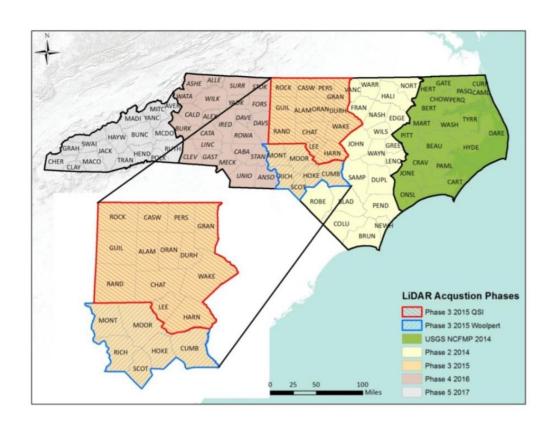
Original Plan

- 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

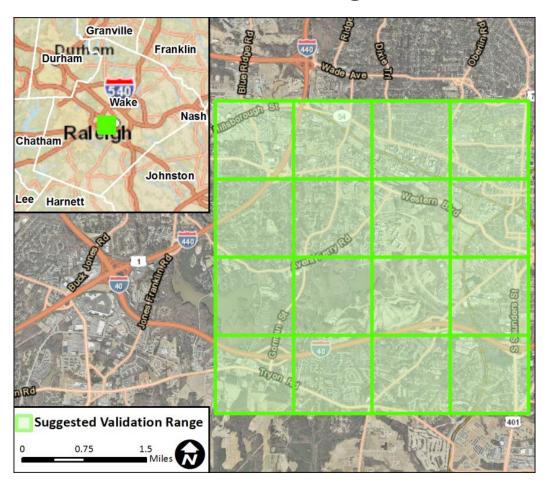
Class	Description
1	Processed Unclassified
2	Ground
3	Low Veg/Strata
4	Medium Veg/Strata
5	High Veg/Strata
6	Buildings (Automated)
7	Noise (High/Low)
9	Water (Hydro Cleaned Areas)
12	Flight Line Overlap
13	Roads
14	Bridges
17	Overlap Default
18	Overlap Ground
25	Overlap Water

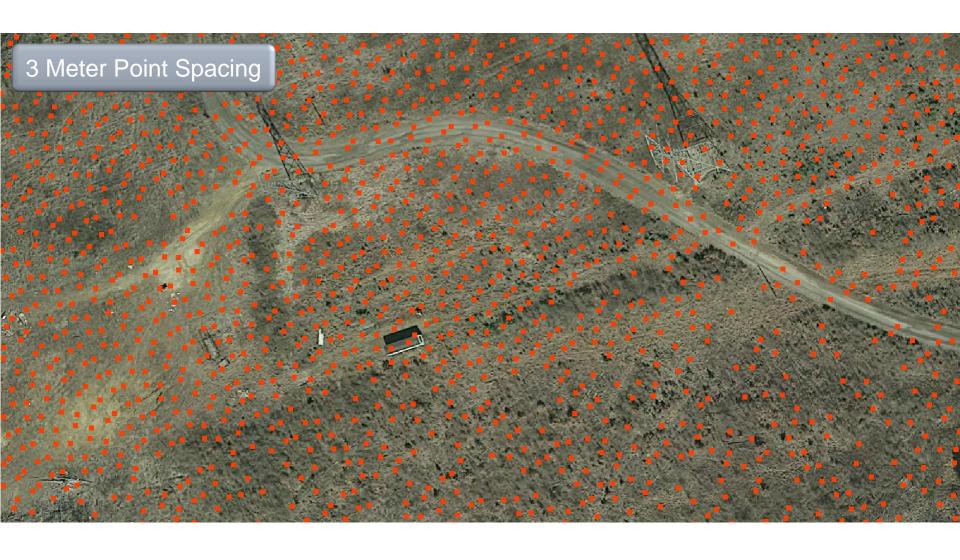
State Specifications

This project has set up an Validation Range

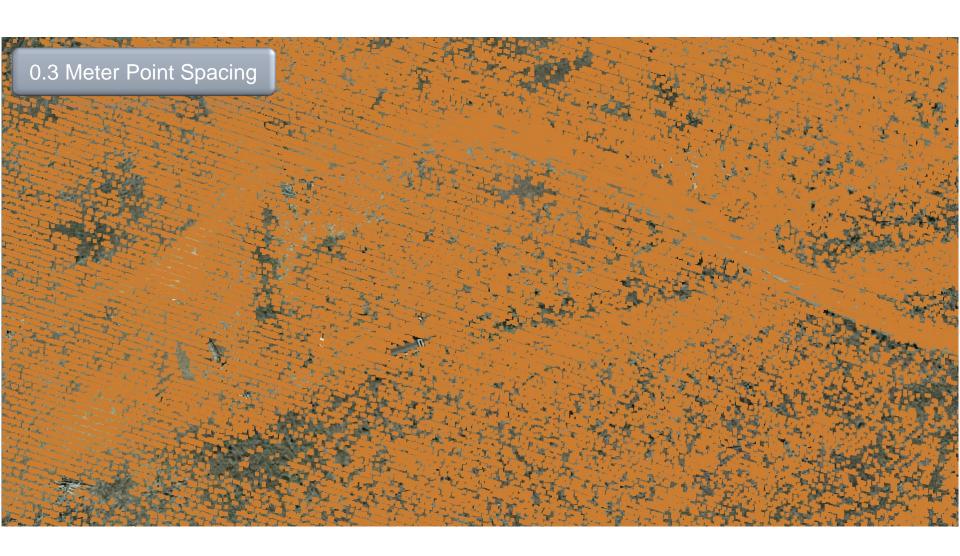
- Flown by each sensor to check horizontal and vertical Accuracy of the collection.
- Gives the teams the capability of adjusting the sensors to match on another
- USGS contractors utilized the validation range

Validation Range



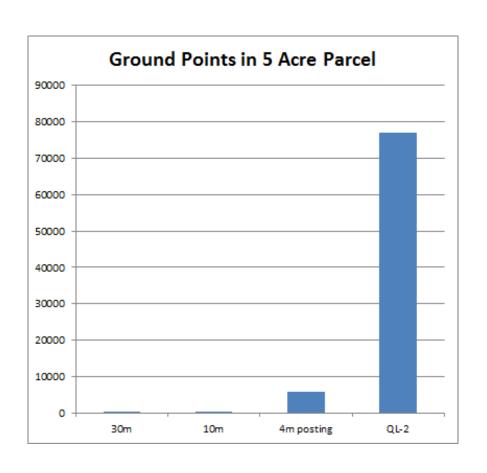


3 Meter Elevation Model (2003 NC LiDAR)

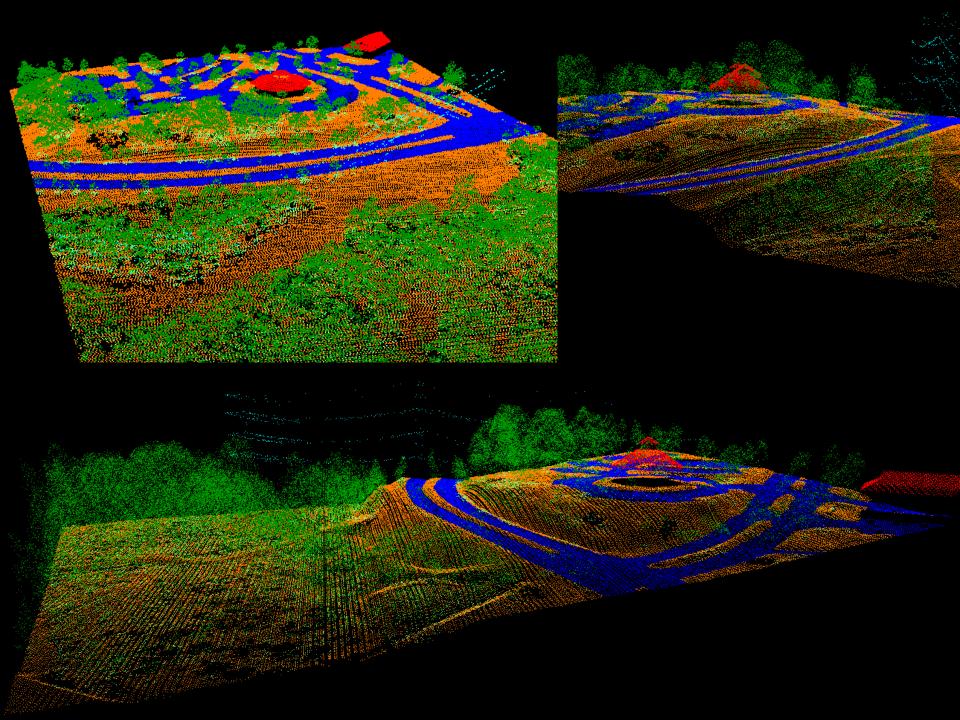


QL2 Elevation Model

Summary

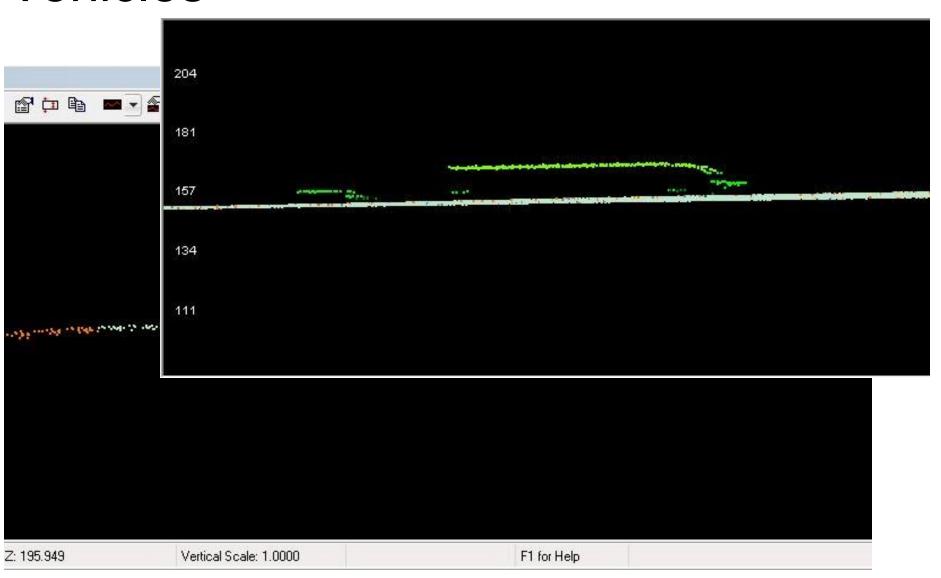


LIDAR Quality	Ground Points in 5 Acre Parcel
30m NED	32
10m NED	300
3m (circa 2003)	7,696
QL2	76,957

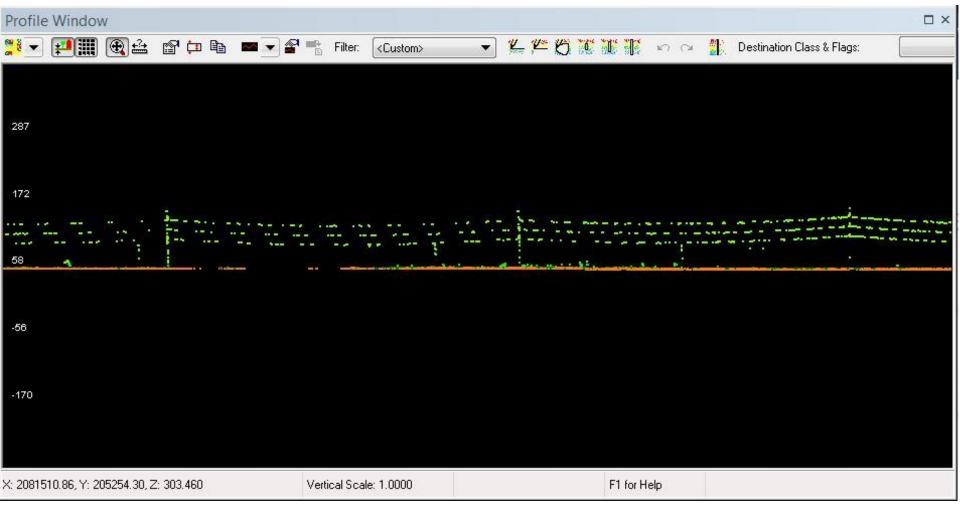


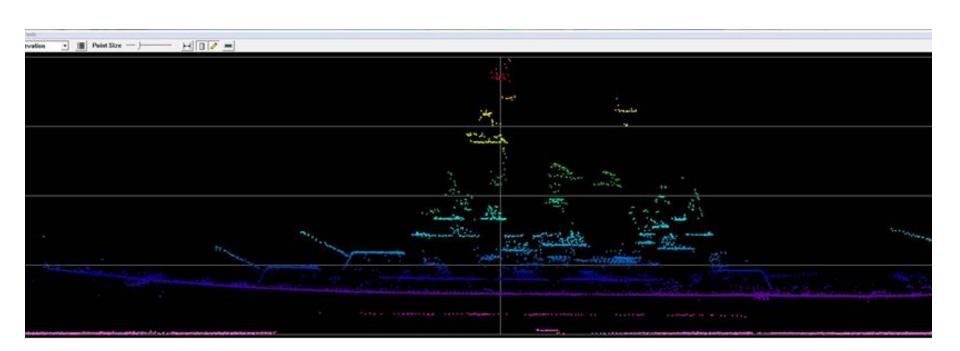


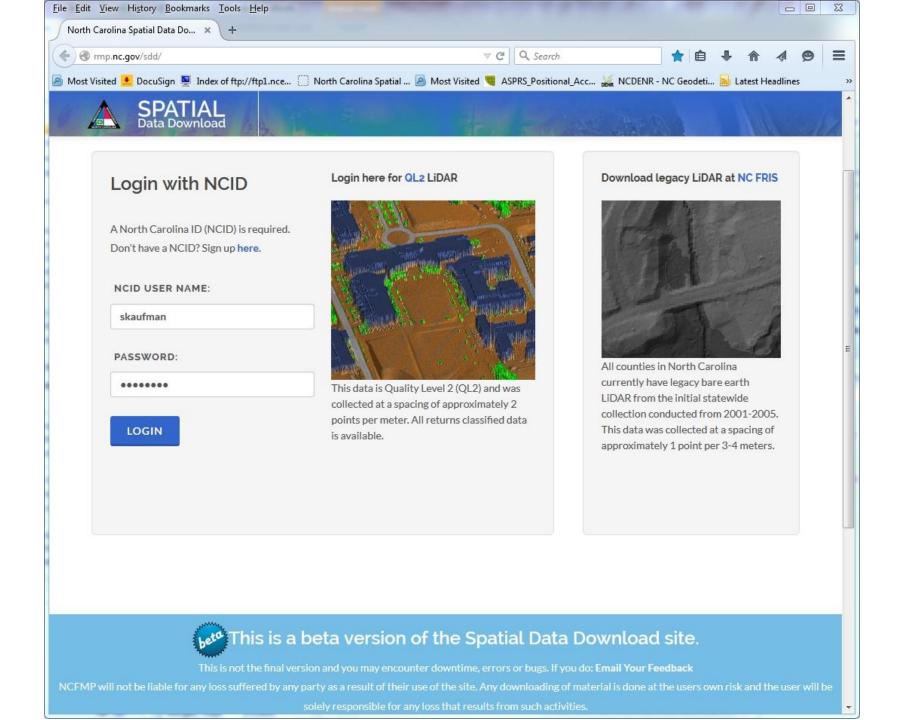
Vehicles



Utility Profile





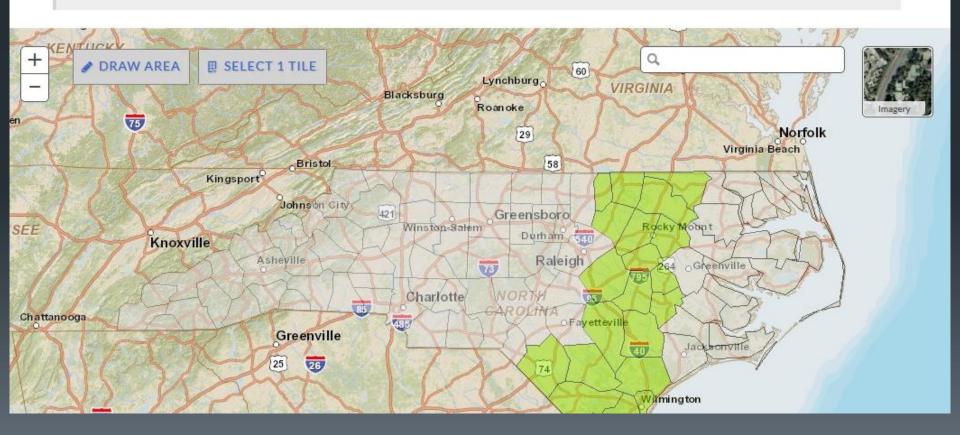


QL2 LIDAR DATA DOWNLOAD

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. **O** Click Next to Continue **NEXT** Q DRAW AREA **思 SELECT 1 TILE** Robeson Community Briarcliff Dr 301 Gardens of Faith Robeson Community College Corporate Dr

Sty Dr



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

BARE EARTH

This dataset represents the earth's surface with all vegetation and human-made structures removed. The output .LAS file will contain classes 2 (Ground) and 13 (Roads).

O INDIVIDUAL CLASSES

- Ground
- Strata/Vegetation
- Buildings
- Roads
- Bridges

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

- LE 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		
	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.

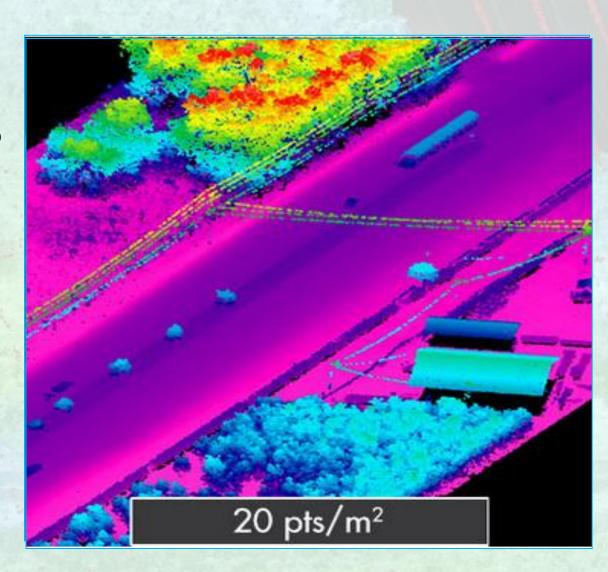
- Normal utility collection would be for corridors or circuit miles.
 - With the additional data you would be able to add new businesses or areas

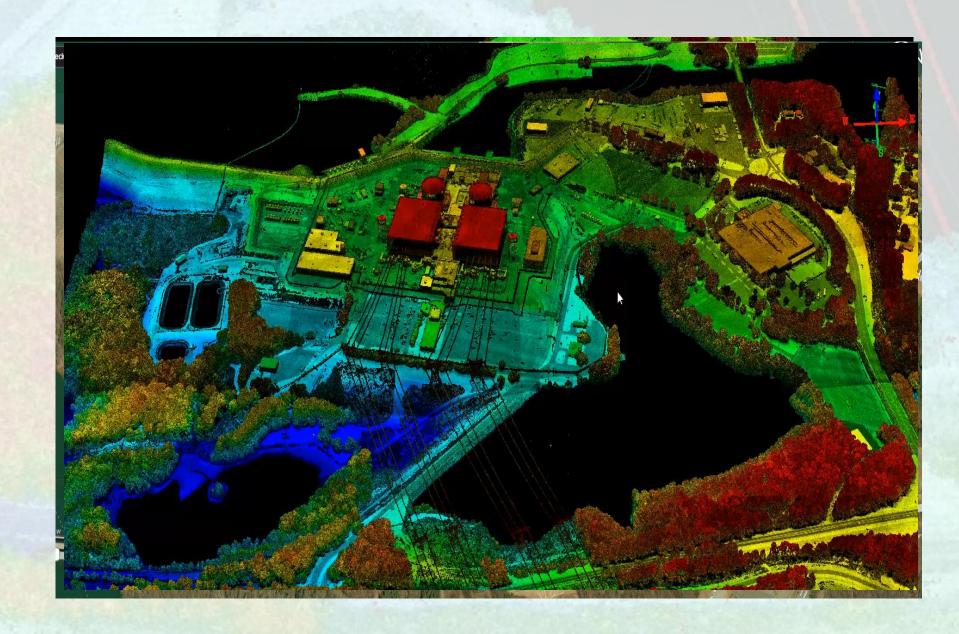


Second Generation Topography Geiger / Photon Counting Acquisition

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.



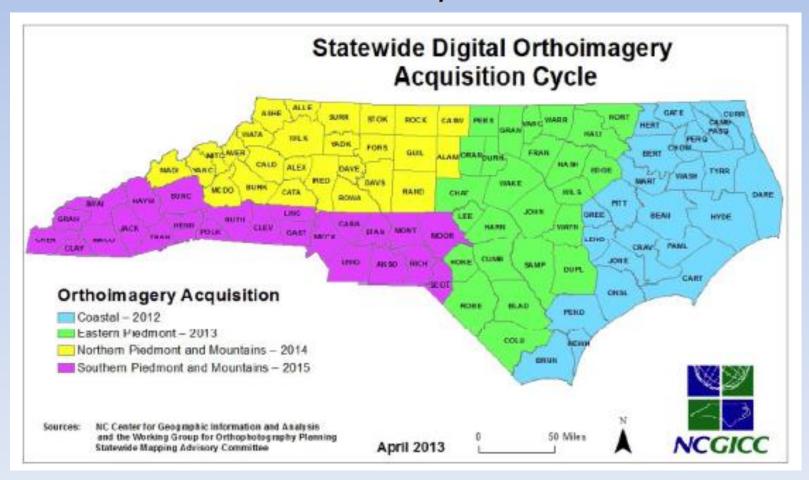




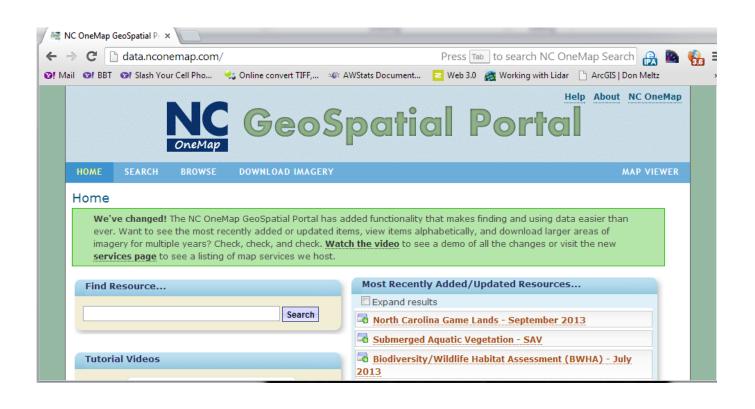
Statewide Imagery Project

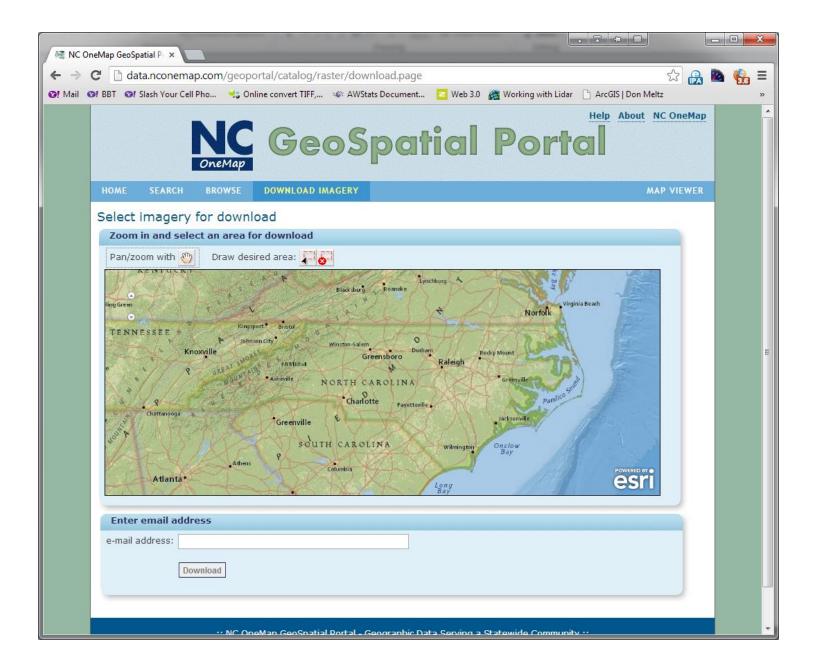


North Carolina Statewide Digital Orthoimagery, Business Plan for Four-Year Acquisition and Urban Counties

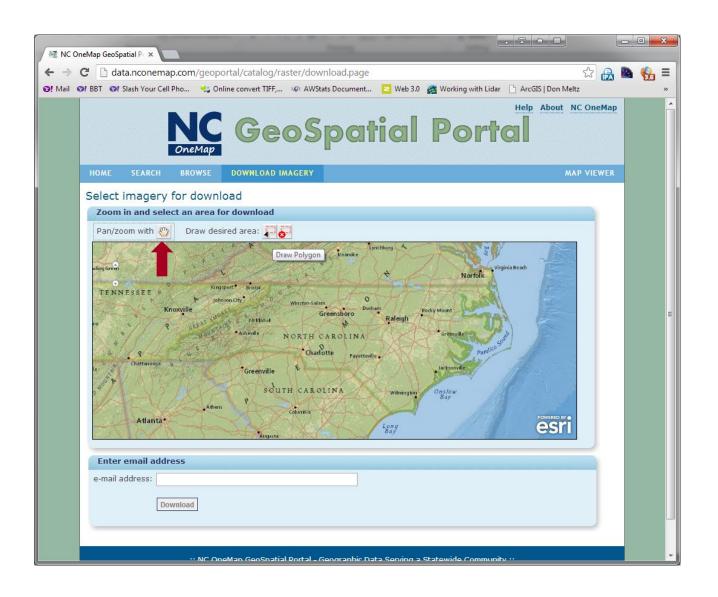




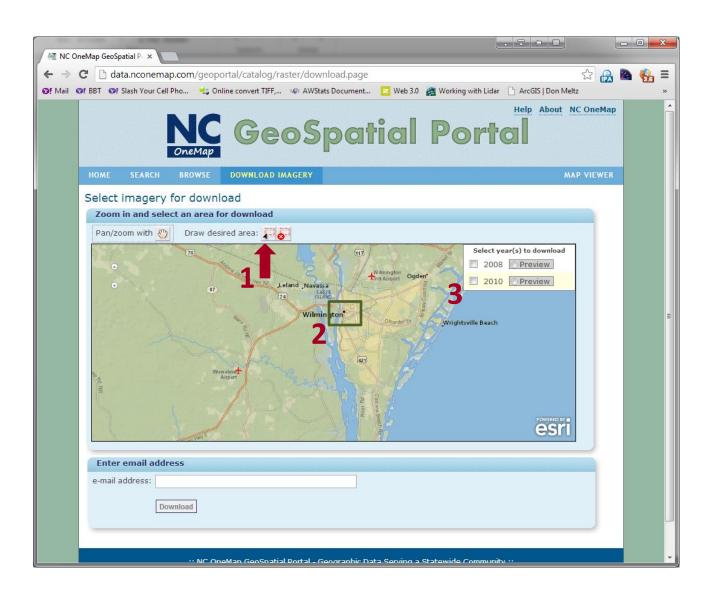




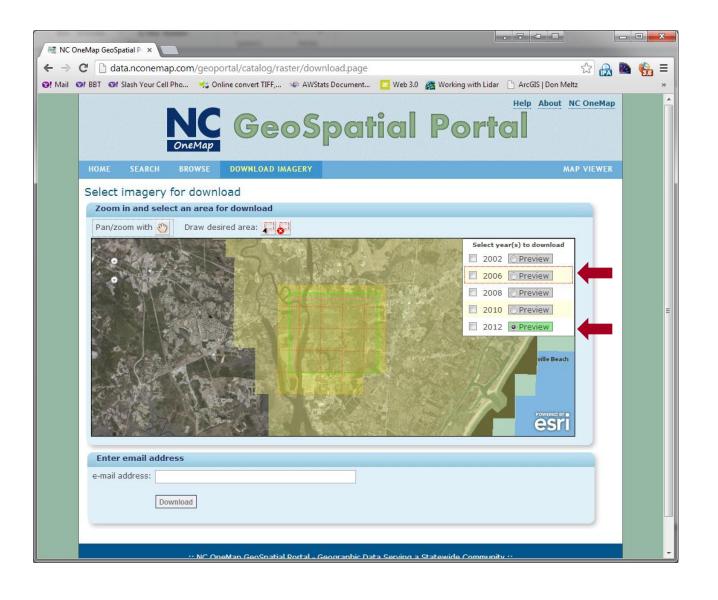
Step 1 - Zoom to area of interest (drag a box with mouse or use zoom tools



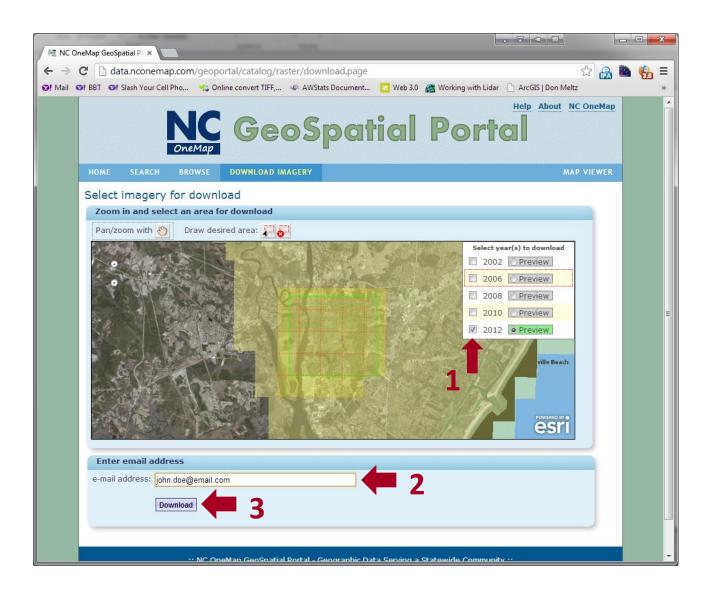
Step 2 - Get a list of available imagery by drawing a box to define the project area



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

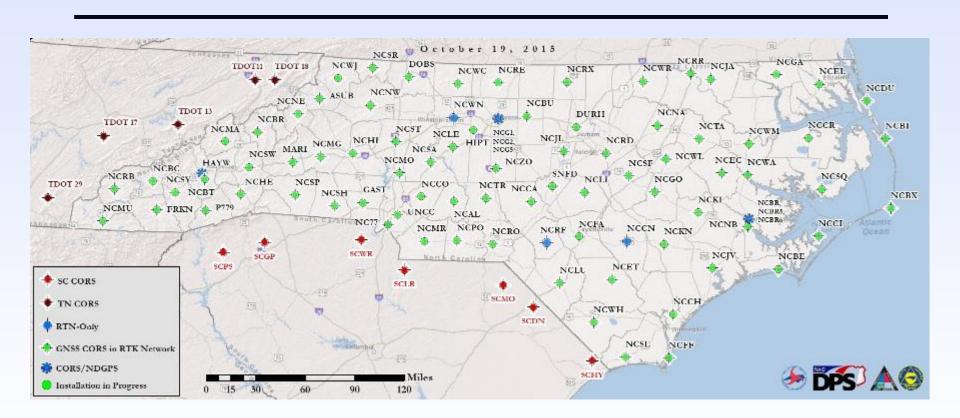


Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS)

- A permanent and continuously recording Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receiver, antenna (with a surveyed reference position), & support equipment
 - Composed of 94 CORS
 - 1 new CORS has been installed
 - Raeford (NCRF)
 - Receiver upgrade in 2015 at:
 - NCBI
 - NCWA
 - NCJV



NC CORS Network

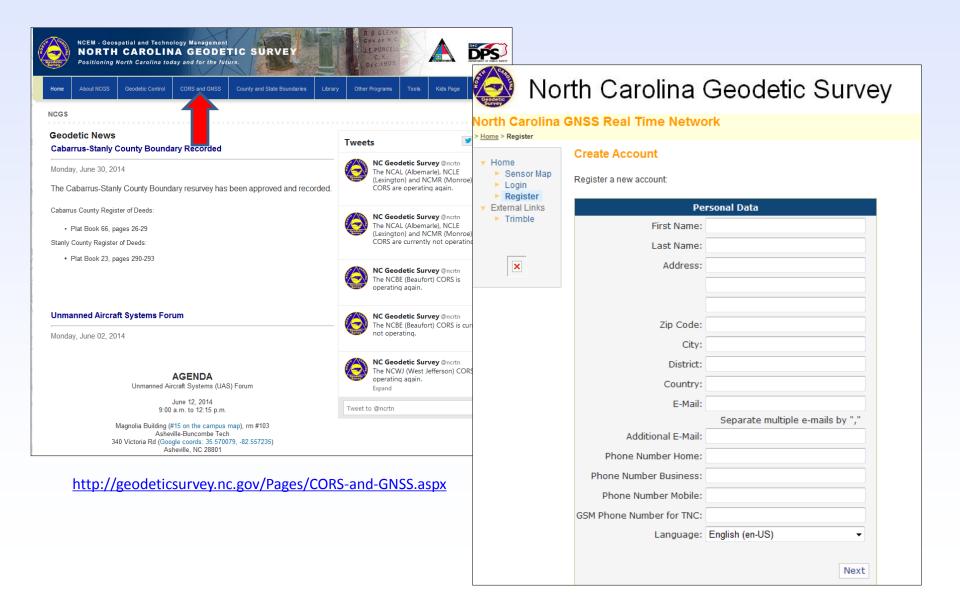








RTN port request

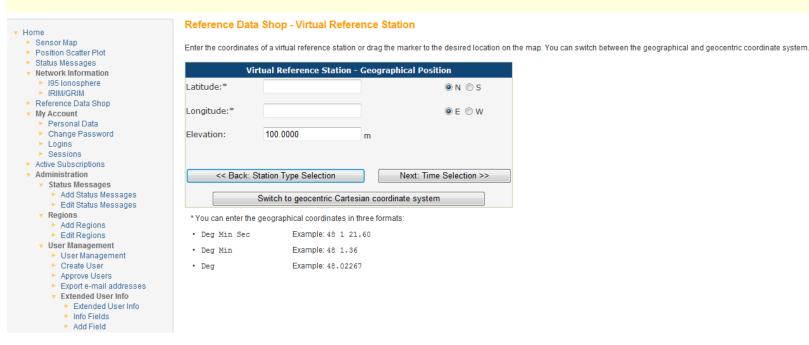


Virtual Reference Station



North Carolina Geodetic Survey

North Carolina GNSS Real Time Network

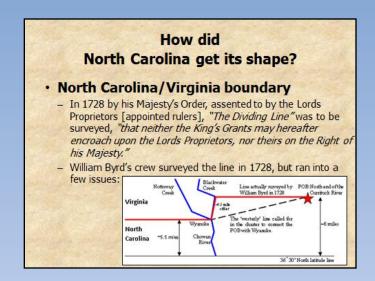




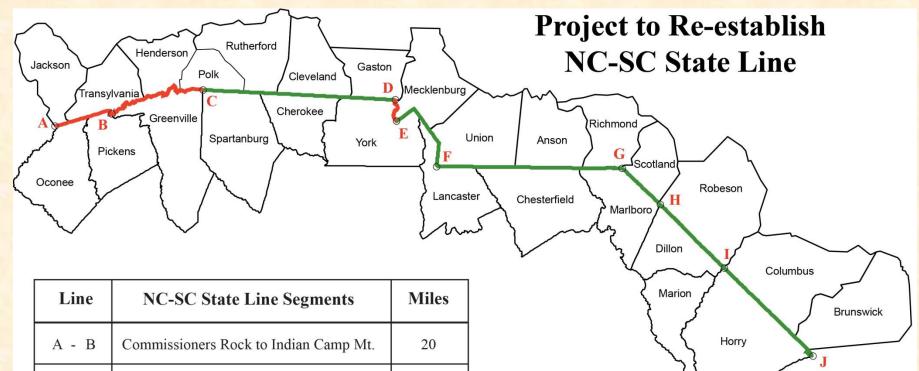
How did North Carolina get its shape?



- NC Boundary Commission recommends that we start work on the NC-VA boundary
- NC-SC boundary
 - S575 and H834







B - C Indian Camp Mt. to Block House 54 C - D Block House to Lake Wylie Stone 67 D - E Center Line of Old Catawba River Bed 8 E - F Lake Wylie to North Corner 30 F - G North Corner to 1905 Marlboro County 64 **Break Point Monument** G-H Marlboro County SE - NW Line 18 Dillon County Line H - I 31 I - J Horry County Line 42

May 6, 2013 Status

Re-established boundary approved by the NC-SC Joint Boundary Commission 82 miles

Re-established boundary tentatively approved 252 miles by the NC-SC Joint Boundary Commission

Total 334 miles



County Boundary Surveys in Progress



- Mitchell-Yancey
- Cabarrus Rowan
- Harnett Wake
- Chatham Harnett Wake
- Alamance Guilford
- McDowell Mitchell
- Jackson Macon
- Davie Yadkin
- Bladen Columbus Brunswick
- Greene Lenior
- Granville Franklin



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



Acceptance or Redefining



The participating counties may elect to either:

Accept the resurvey line

 \sim or \sim

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

12/5/2015

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

12/5/2015 48

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

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The NSRS has evolved



1 Million

Monuments
(Separate Horizontal)
and Vertical Systems)

70,000
Passive Marks
(3-Dimensional)





Passive
Marks
(Limited
Knowledge of
Stability)

≈ 2,000 GPS

CORS

(Time Dependent

(Time Dependent System Possible; 4-Dimensional)



 $GPS CORS \rightarrow GNSS CORS$



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:

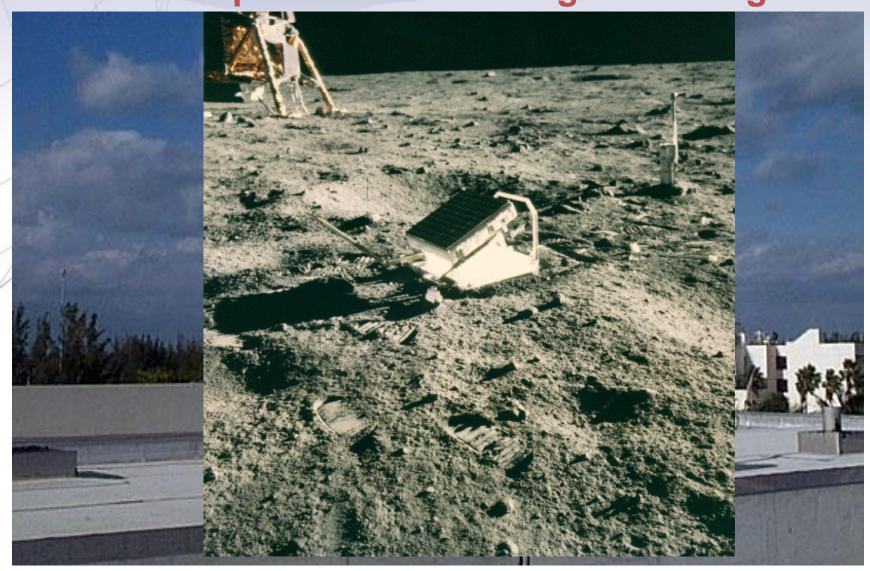
- -Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI),
- -Satellite Laser Ranging (SLR),
- -Global Positioning System and GLONASS (GNSS), and
- -Doppler Orbitography and Radio- positioning Integrated by Satellite (**DORIS**).

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

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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

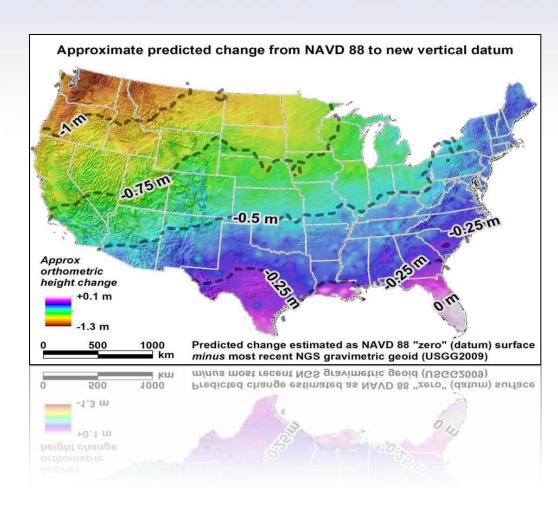
3 D (Latitude, Longitude and Ellipsoid Height)
Fixed and Stable - Coordinates seldom change
(e.g. NAD83(1995), NAD83(NSRS2007), NAD83(CORS96), NAD83(2011))

also

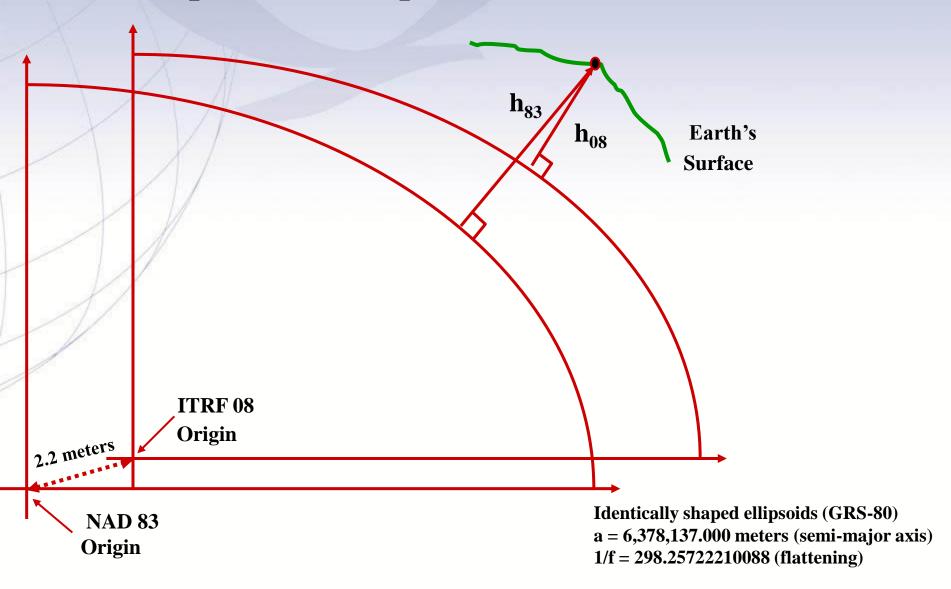
4 D (Latitude, Longitude, Ellipsoid Height, Velocities) Coordinates change with time (e.g. ITRF00, ITRF08)

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



12/5/2015

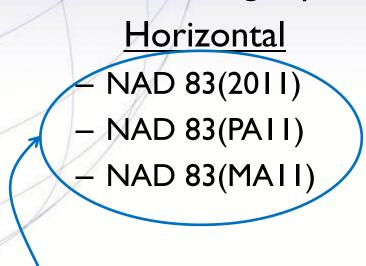
Questions: Themes

The questions provided to NGS fall into 3 major categories:

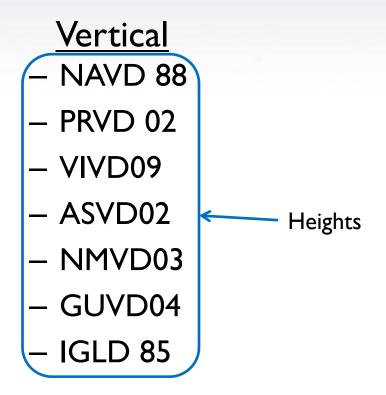
- Datum adoption
 - Speed, legal issues, impacts, transformations
- Datasheets
- State Plane Coordinates

Old vs New Datums

What's being replaced:



Latitude
Longitude
Ellipsoid Height
State Plane Coordinates



12/5/2015

Old vs New Datums

The old way

Text based datasheets

NAD	83 (2011)	POSITION-	40 03 10.1	L1448(N) 082	58 34.918	00 (W)	ADJUSTED
NAD	83 (2011)	ELLIP HT-	239.400	(meters)	(06/2	7/12)	ADJUSTED
NAD	83 (2011)	EPOCH -	2010.00				
NAVI	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 10.114	56(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 10.114	62 (N)	082 58 34.91855(W) AD() B	
	ELLIP H (08/20/96) 239.417	(m)	GP() 4	2
	NAD 83(1986) - 40 03 10.121	58 (N)	082 58 34.92303(W) AD() 1	
	NAD 27 - 40 03 09.894	00 (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

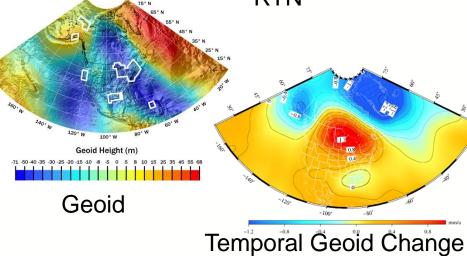
Modern datasheets





CORS





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

12/5/2015

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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Science & Education

Search



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/.

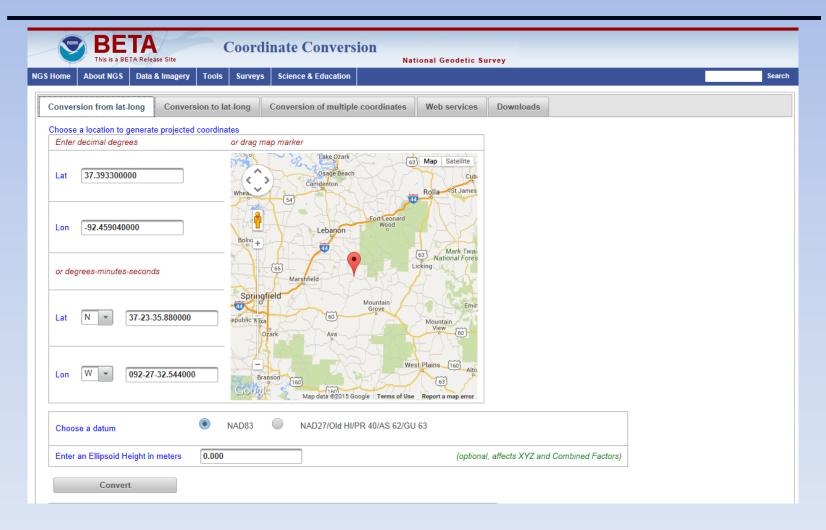
For more information, contact: Dru Smith

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

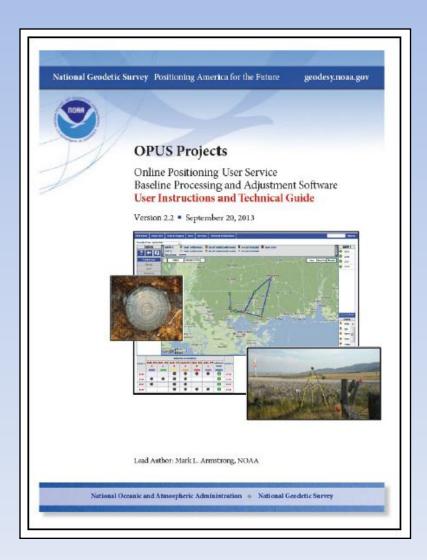


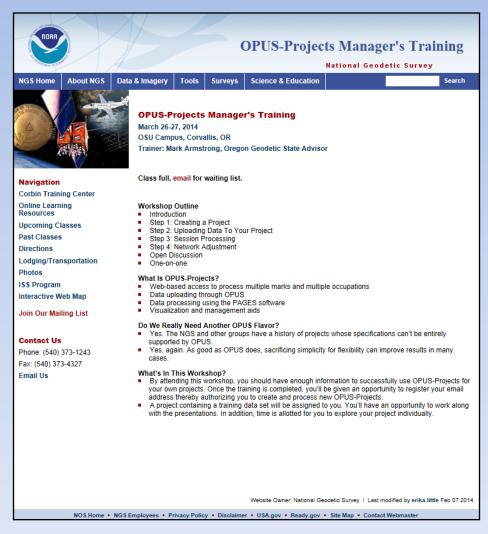
NGS Coordinate Conversion Tool





OPUS Projects





Adoption and Outreach

Adoption: Legal / Feds

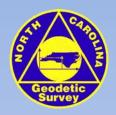
The datums will be official once the FGCS approves them

 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



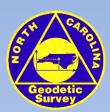
Publications/Videos



- Developed instructional videos
 - NCGS database
- Plan to develop additional instructional videos in 2016
 - Suggestions?
- NC-SC boundary video

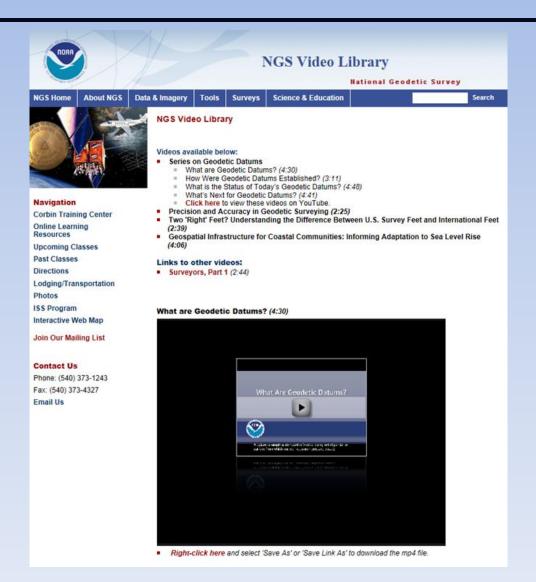
A series of short video tutorials are now available to help navigate the most-recently developed NC Geodetic Database. The videos can be accessed by clicking the link below:

NCGS 1 Access Database
NCGS 2 Navigating
NCGS 3 View Details
NCGS 4 Station Recovery
NCGS 5 Export Data



Instructional Videos







Future projects

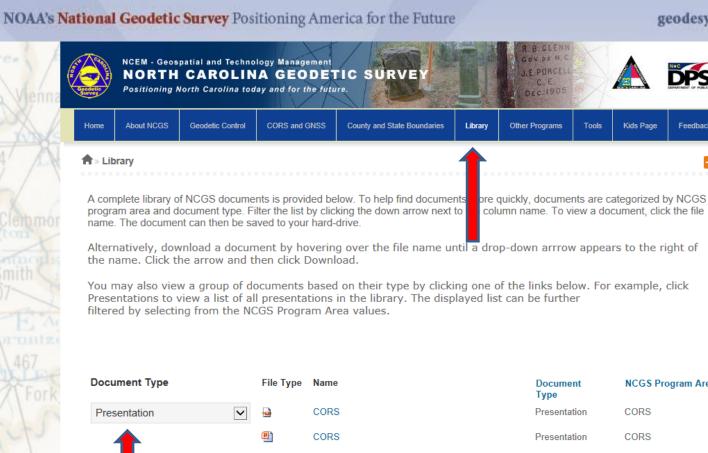


Check EDMI baselines

- Asheville (replace)
- Maxton (check)
- Whiteville (check)
- Maple (check)
- Raleigh (replace)
- Manteo (check)



Feedback



Document Type	File Type	Name	Document Type	NCGS Program Area	
Presentation 💌	<u>.</u>	CORS	Presentation	CORS	
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	•	CORS_11_03_2012	Presentation	CORS	
		NC_SC_Boundary_Western_NC	Presentation	County and State Boundaries	
I	P	NC_State_Boundary_Archives	Presentation	County and State Boundaries	
	<u>-</u>	Duke_2014	Presentation	County and State Boundaries	
		GNSS_Elevation_Certificates_v3	Presentation	GNSS	
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	<u> </u>	2012 Coastal Imagery Project (1)	Presentation	NCGS	



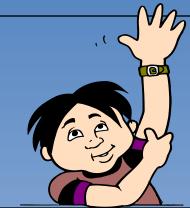
Questions?

Gary W. Thompson, PLS

Office: 919-733-3836

Direct: 919-948-7844

Email: gary.thompson@ncdps.gov



Mailing address:

Gary W. Thompson, PLS NC Geodetic Survey 4298 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-4298

Building (shipping) address:

Gary W. Thompson, PLS
NC Geodetic Survey
Bowers Building
NC National Guard complex
4105 Reedy Creek Rd
Raleigh, NC 27607

