GM Parcel Manager

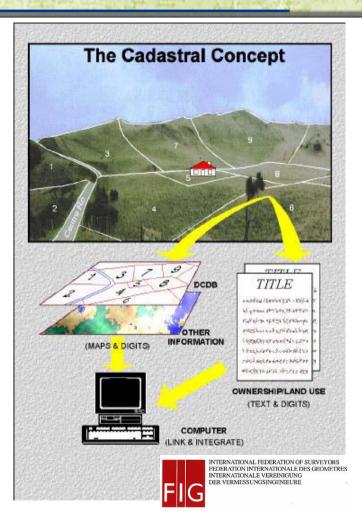
Tóth Zoltán GIS üzletág Igazgató graphIT KFT





Cadastre

- A cadastral parcel based land information system.
- The parcel is the basic building block for maintaining land information bundle.
- Up-to-date <u>Land</u> <u>Information System</u> containing records of interest in land / property.

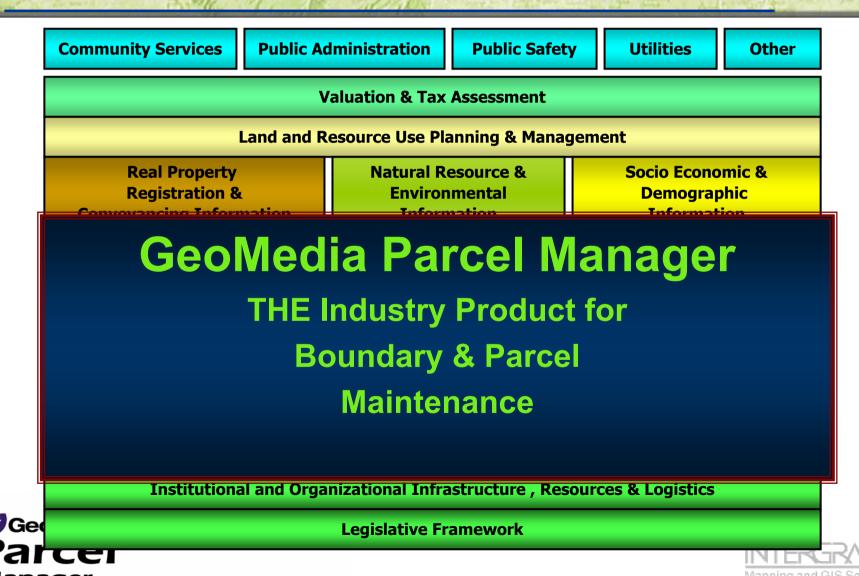






The Nature of Land Information

Information Bundles



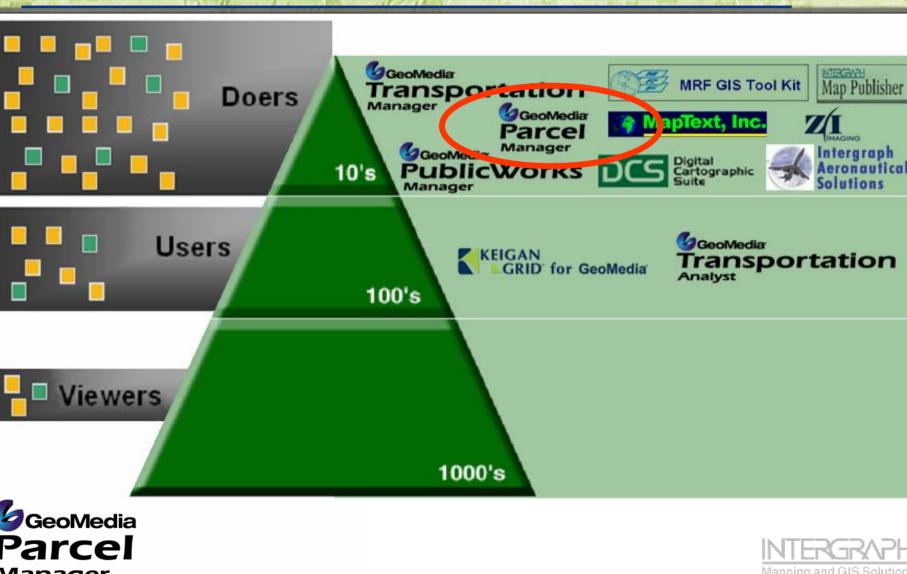
About GeoMedia Parcel Manager

- Management of parcel data for large or small organizations - cadastres and tax assessment authorities
- IS a doer type of toolkit for Boundary & Parcel Maintenance Workflows.
- One of the building blocks of a Land Information Management System.
- NOT our complete solution for Land Information Management, but a component thereof !!!





Industry/3rd Party Product Positioning



IMGS Land Information Management Solutions Industry Solutions

CommunGeoMedia Products Technology & Partner Solutions Other

Web Appraiser, OnDemand, 3rd Party Integration

GeoMedia Terrain & Partner Solutions

Implementation Registration Conv & Partnersnation Natural R Geo Media Environmental Grid, Sterrainomic & Information Information

GeoMedia Web Map/Web Enterprise GeoMedia Parcel Manager Infrastructure Mapping Information GeoMedia Transaction Manager Unique PID System / Cadastral Survey System / Mining Cadastre & Other GeoMedia Professional / Image aphic Mapping Information, Photography, Orchophotos & Hergely Sensed SMMS Metadata Management

Institutional and Organizatio Industry cture , Resources & Logistics

LegConsulting ork



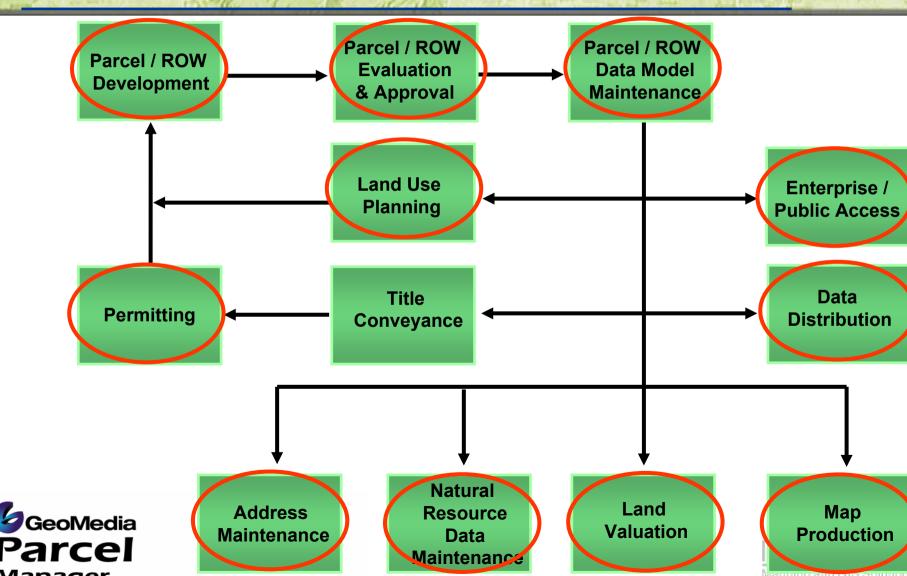
Consulting

Solutions

ndustry

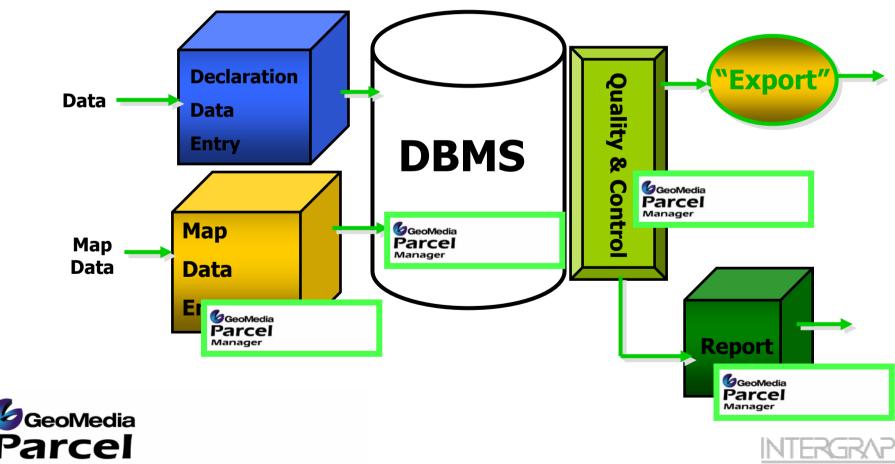


Land Information Management -Workflows

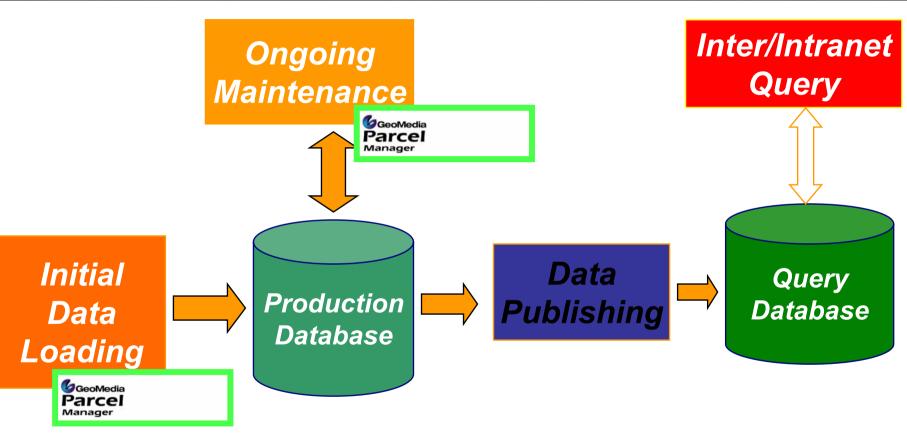


Customers to Serve Title Adjudication Example

Modular Approach



Customers to Serve Typical Production Architecture







Key Features

Flexible data model

- Supports both boundary and area based data models
- User flexibility in data model specification

Coordinate Geometry Management

- COGO Spreadsheet …
- "Point of first capture" approach
- Database centric
- Fast …

Adjustment

- Preview before adjust
- Provides more advanced workflows than MGE Projection Manager







New

Key Features

Plan Integration Tools

- Semi-automated plan integration tools
- Boundary data can be from any GDO supported format
- Process splits, merges, additions and geometry changes simultaneously
- Digital Data Submission





New with 5 !!

Migration ...

Microstation MGE/NUC/MAP/GAD GeoSolutions Parcel (GSP) MGE Parcel Manager





MGE GeoData Manager (MGDM)



Implementation & Migration Services





Future Directions

- Further Data Maintenance Workflow Enhancements
- Enhancements in Annotation Functionality
- Support for Advanced Feature Model
- Sequential Attribution
 - Addresses, APN's & PIDs
- Embedded & Transparent Optional Lineage Management





Summary

Parcel and Boundary Maintenance

- Focused on production workflows
- Database Centric
- Easy integration with other systems
- Designed by cadastral systems experts for cadastral / parcel mappers.
- Built on GeoMedia





Boundary and Parcel Fabric Maintenance in GeoMedia Parcel Manager

Workflow components





General Fabric Maintenance - Considerations for Parcel Editing

- Working with <u>large integrated datasets</u> requires various tools to produce efficient and accurate datasets.
 - 1. The seamless database requirement.
 - 2. Managing multiple feature coincidence.
 - 3. Data organization Symbology, levels, attribution, DB views.
 - 4. Data normalization and relations to other datasets

(Persisted DB Joins – CAMA, Permitting, Land Records, etc...)

- 5. Enhance the management and editing of GIS Features.
- 6. Spatial filters to limit working area.
- 7. Locate Features and Review Attributes to ensure correct work area. GeoMedia Parcel

Parcel Split Workflows

Parcel splits are usually performed by first editing the underlying boundaries that control the configuration of the parcels.

- 1. Locate position of new lot lines by:
 - 1. Proportion
 - 2. COGO / Precision Entry (GMPRO)
 - 3. Offsets
 - 4. Simple Feature Editing
- 2. Break or add vertexes to frontage and back boundaries.
- 3. Add internal lot lines
- 4. Create new Parcel areas based on updated boundaries





Parcel Split Workflows -Proportion

<u>COGO Proportion</u> is one way to split a parcel.

- This functionality allows the user to:
- Select one or many lines/curves to proportionately break.
- Specify alternate deed distance(D) vs. GIS length (L).
- Add internal lot lines at the proportioned locations.





D1

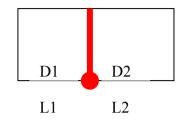
L1

D2

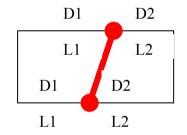
L2

Parcel Split Workflows -Proportion

Frontage Proportion – automatically add lot lines



Double Proportion
- manually add 2 point lot lines



D1

L1

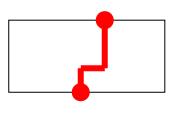
D2

L2

Double Proportion and COGO

-Precisely place internal traverse lot lines.





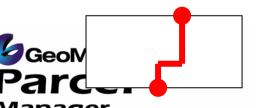


Parcel Split Workflows -COGO

- **Rapid Survey Plat/Plan Entry**
- known coordinates or monuments
- H

- entry of entire plan

- **Integrated Survey Plat/Plan Entry**
- known points on fabric to be used
- Proportion boundaries to create tie points
- Traverse adjustments to distribute errors







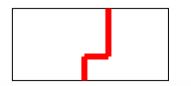
Parcel Merge Workflows

Parcel merges are usually performed by first editing the underlying boundaries that control the configuration of the parcels.

1. Delete an internal lot line.



2. Type Alterations – Change an internal lot line's attribution to change its definition in a Query or View (multi-level rendering)









Parcel Maintenance

- The GeoMedia architecture provides many advantages and thus tools that can be employed in managing Parcel Areas
 - 1. The seamless database requirement.
 - 2. Coincident Editing While editing boundaries edit the respective parcels with the use of the coincident editing option.
 - 3. Validate and Fix the Parcel areas against the controlling boundary linework.
 - 4. Attribution aids and tools to minimize user input.





Parcel Maintenance – Coincident Editing

- Coincident editing saves the user the requirement to post process the result of feature edits to correct the vertical alignment of multiple features.
 - 1. Specifies that placement and editing commands will place vertices at snap points for coincident features.
 - 2. When turned on, any vertex edit will affect all features coincident at the vertex.
 - 3. Eliminates the requirement to rebuild or recompute entire area datasets based on minor feature edits.





Parcel Maintenance – Validate and Fix Areas

Validate and Fix Areas Identifies and corrects the differences from boundary linework to parcel area features. Only the differences (anomalies) are identified for correction.

- 1. Respects spatial filter settings to minimize analyzed area.
- 2. Identifies parcel areas that need to be:
 - 1. Updated
 - 2. Split Inherits attributes from parent
 - 3. Merged Inherits attributes from parent
 - 4. Created
 - 5. Special (Merged and Split)
- 3. Eliminates the requirement to rebuild or recomputed entire area datasets based on minor feature edits.





Parcel Maintenance – Attribution

Attribution is an important aspect of integrated GIS systems. This ability allows systems to be easily related together as well as provides enhanced tools for placing attributes and subsequent labels.

- 1. Copy Attributes from previously placed features when inserting new features.
- 2. Display properties dialog box for attribute entry when inserting features.
- 3. Mass update of specified attributes on selected features or entire feature class.
- 4. Sequential Attribution allows rapid graphically identification of parcel areas that need to be attributed:
 - Draw a line through parcels in order of desired attribution placement.
 - Add Prefix, Suffix, Start, Increment values (Lot Numbering...)

GeoMedia Pull values from a separate attribute table Parcel Used VB Scripts for the calculation of these attributes

Fabric Adjustment Workflows

Fabric Adjustments are spatial adjustments made to the database to improve the fabric or incorporate other datasets.

These adjustments can be used to:

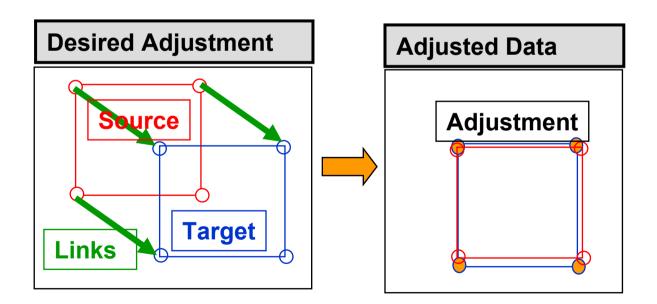
- Integrate digitally submitted survey plans or other data sets.
- Adjust Plans to match the fabric
- Adjust Fabric to match plans
- Adjust fabric based on improved data
- Rubbersheet other datasets to match the fabric.
- Virtually adjust data to queries and not affect the underlying dataset.





Fabric Adjustment Workflows

Least Squares Mathematical Adjustments (Helmert, Affine, Polynomial, etc...)





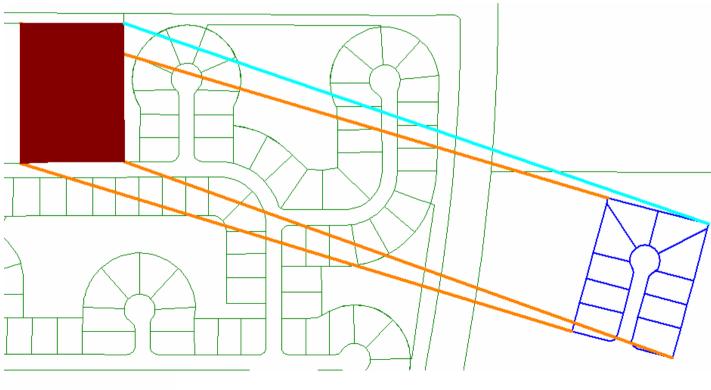


Fabric Adjustment Workflows Plan 2 Fabric

Helmert Plan integration.

Parcel Number:

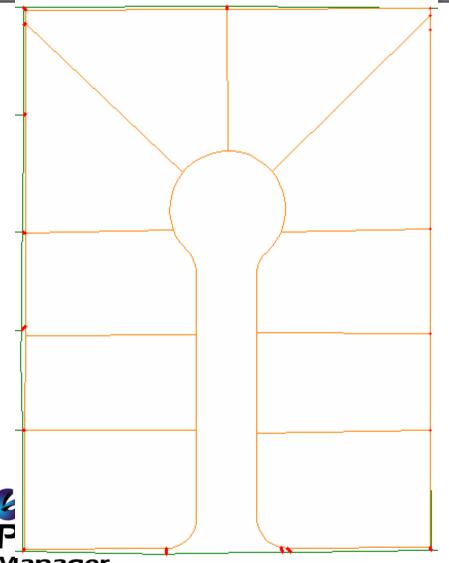
332357000670000







Fabric Adjustment Workflows Fabric 2 Plan



Fabric Improvement

- Affine/Polynomial with Residual smoothing.

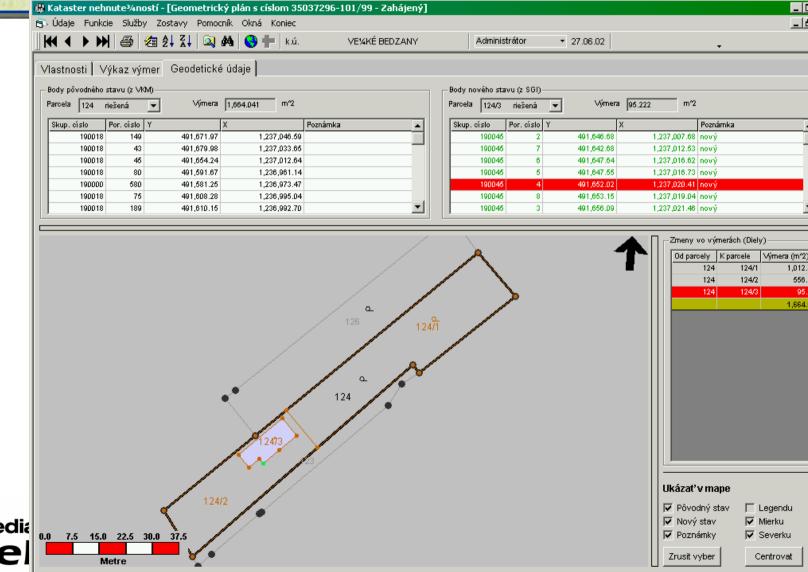
Parcel Number:

332357000570007

- 1. Spatial Filter
- 2. Hold Links
- 3. Auto Links 1.7meters
- 4. Manual Links
- 5. Adjustment

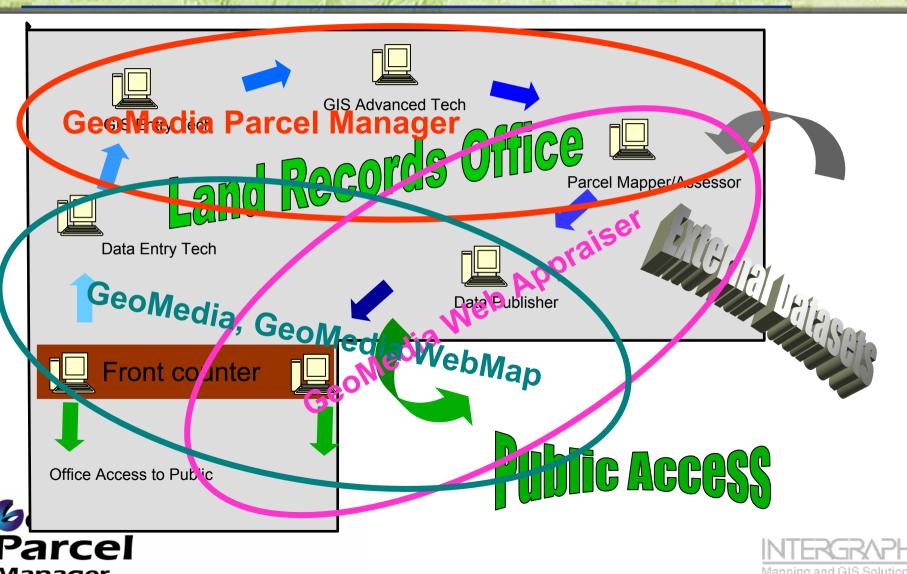


Survey Plan Integration Workflows – Plan Example

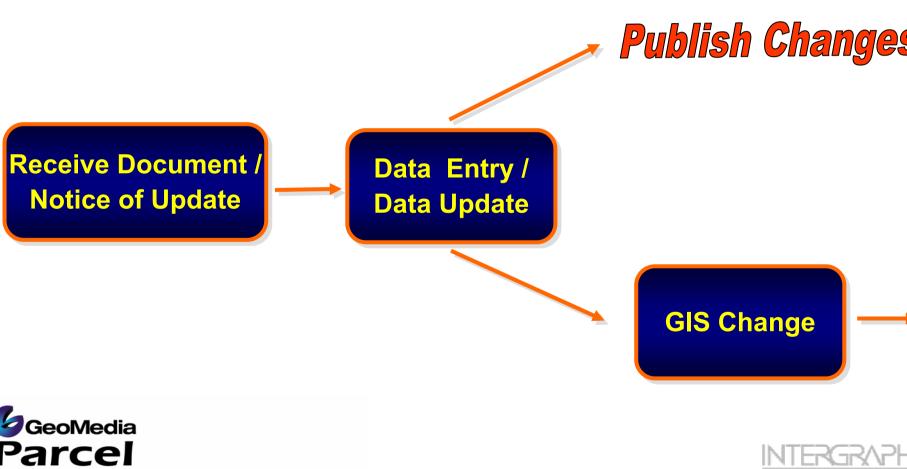


GeoMedia Parce

Parcel Maintenance Land Records Office Workflow

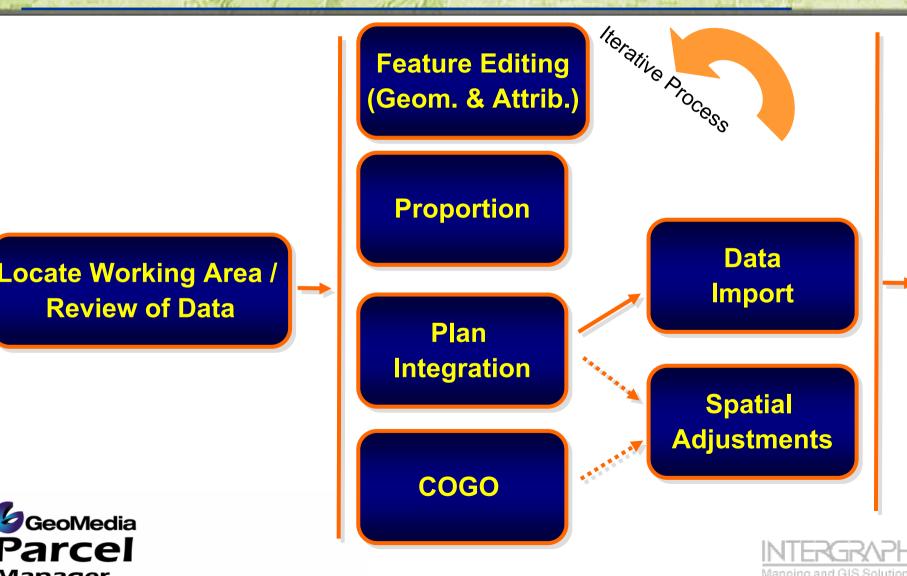


Parcel Maintenance Workflow - Initialization

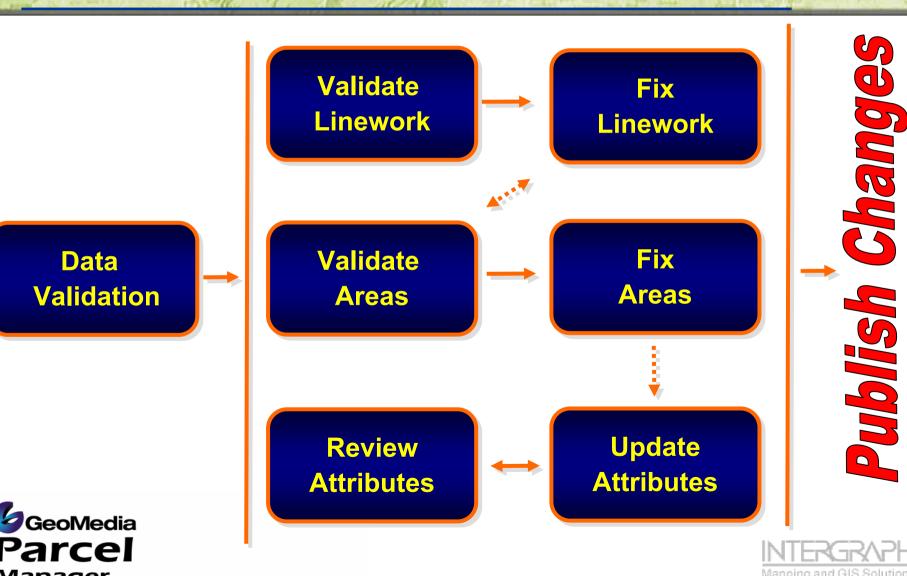




Parcel Maintenance Workflow - GIS Change



Parcel Maintenance Workflow - Data Correction



GPM Commands - Menu and Toolbar



Parcel

Set Master Connection

Select by Fence

Search

Locate Features

Review Attributes

Insert Line Segment

Square Geometry

Validate Areas

Fix Areas

MetaData

Proportion Geometry COGO

Adjustments

Measure Area

Angular Label

ICEI

Coordinate Label

About Geomedia Parcel

GeoMedia Parcel Manager works within GeoMedia Professional

GMParcel provides a new Menu and Toolbar inside of GMPro

GMParcel is designed to be open and to work with existing database schemas.

Many commands in GMParcel have:

Link Geometry Link Query Link Collections Link Residual Query

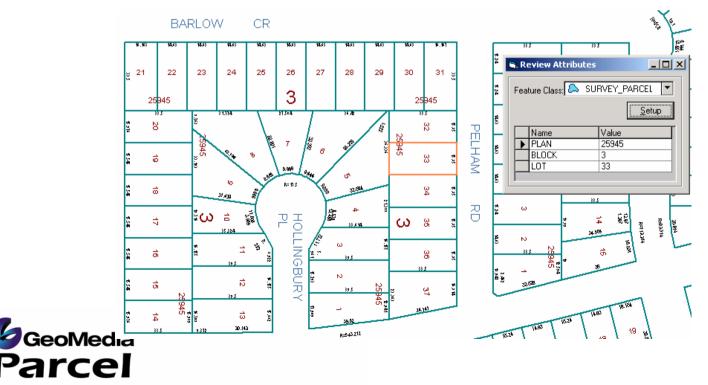
Adjust Geometry Delete Adjustments •a configurable component that can be customized at the database level;

•Support data maintained in the database for reuse and reporting purposes.



GPM Command Review - Attribute Query Tools

- GMParcel provides various tools for searching and locating areas of interest.
- Use the Review Attributes command to scan selected attributes on geographic features.





GPM Command Review - COGO (COordinate GeOmetry) Entry

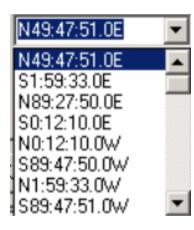
OGO Spreadsheet Entry

1 V Image: Normal State Point Image: Normal State Point Northing 358146.105 Z-Elevator 2 V 1 1 State Point 1 X-Easting 688254.834i Y-Northing 358146.105 Z-Elevator 4 W 1 1 Close Point 1 -	tio Closure_D	Closure_Ratio	Input5	Input4 Option5	Inp	Option4	Input3	Option3	Input2	Option2	Input1	Option1	To	From	Active	ID
3 W 1 1 Start Point 1 1 Close Point 1 1 Close Point 1 1 1 Close Point 1 1 Close Point 1 1 1 Close Point 1 1 1 Close Point 1 1 1 1 1 1 Close Point 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 Close Point 1 0 <th></th> <th>1</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>m</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>1</th>		1									m					1
3 W 1 1 Start Point 1 1 Close Point 1 1 Close Point 1 1 1 Close Point 1 1 Close Point 1 1 1 Close Point 1 1 1 Close Point 1 1 1 1 1 1 Close Point 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 Close Point 1 0 <th>6</th> <th>50</th> <th></th> <th>4</th> <th>ior 🛛</th> <th>Z-Elevatio</th> <th>358146.1051</th> <th>Y-Northing</th> <th>688254.834</th> <th>X-Easting</th> <th>1</th> <th>New Point</th> <th>1</th> <th>1</th> <th>~</th> <th>2</th>	6	50		4	ior 🛛	Z-Elevatio	358146.1051	Y-Northing	688254.834	X-Easting	1	New Point	1	1	~	2
5 V 1 1 Line FeatureClass BOUNDARY 6 W 1 2 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 8 W 3 4 Distance 50 Deflection 0.00000 9 V 4 5 Distance 50 Deflection 0.00000 10 V 5 6 Distance 50 Deflection 9.00000 11 W 6 7 Distance 50 Deflection 9.00000 12 V 7 8 Distance 25 Deflection 9.00000 13 V 8 9 Distance 25 Deflection 9.00000 16 W 11 10 Distance 25 Deflection 9.00000 16 W 11 10 Distance 25 Deflection 9.00000 17 V 12 13 Radius -20 Defle 75.00000 25 25 25 19 V		1 50		14 50							1	Start Point	1	1	~	3
6 V 1 2 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 7 V 2 3 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 9 V 4 5 Distance 50 Deflection 0.00000 10 V 5 6 Distance 50 Deflection 0.00000 11 V 6 7 Distance 50 Deflection 0.00000 12 V 7 8 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 13 V 8 9 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 14 V 9 10 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 16 V 11 12 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 18 V 13 14 Radius 20 Delta 75.00000 25 25 25 21 V 16 17 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 10		L .	1.4								1	Close Point	1	1	~	4
7 V 2 3 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 8 V 4 5 Distance 50 Deflection 0.00000 10 10 V 5 6 Distance 50 Deflection 0.00000 11 10 V 5 6 Distance 50 Deflection 0.00000 13 11 V 6 7 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 14 13 V 8 9 Distance 25 Deflection 9.00000 16 14 V 9 10 Distance 25 Deflection 9.00000 16 16 V 11 12 Distance 25 Deflection 9.00000 24 15 16 Radius -20 Deflection 9.00000 17 V 12 13 Radius -20 Deflection 9.00000 25 26 27 26 27 27 11 11 17 12	1										BOUNDARY	Line FeatureClass	1	1	~	5
8 Ø 3 4 Distance 50 Deflection 900000 9 Ø 4 5 Distance 50 Deflection 9000000 100000 11 Ø 6 7 Distance 50 Deflection 90.00000 100000 12 Ø 7 8 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 100000 14 Ø 9 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 100000 15 Ø 10 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 100000 16 Ø 10 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 100000 100000 17 Ø 12 13 Radius -20 Delta 75.00000 100000 25 21 Ø 14 15 Radius -20 Delta 75.00000 25 26 110 40 40 22 Ø 17 18 16 17.253.4016 10 10 40 10		20							0.00000	Deflection	25	Distance	2	1	~	6
8 Ø 3 4 Distance 50 Deflection 900000 9 Ø 4 5 Distance 50 Deflection 9000000 100000 11 Ø 6 7 Distance 50 Deflection 90.00000 100000 12 Ø 7 8 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 100000 14 Ø 9 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 100000 15 Ø 10 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 100000 16 Ø 10 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 100000 100000 17 Ø 12 13 Radius -20 Delta 75.00000 100000 25 21 Ø 14 15 Radius -20 Delta 75.00000 25 26 110 40 40 22 Ø 17 18 16 17.253.4016 10 10 40 10	50	13	5						0.00000	Deflection	25	Distance	3	2	~	7
10 V 5 6 Distance 50 Deflection 90.0000 11 V 8 7 Distance 25 Deflection 90.0000 12 12 V 7 8 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 12 13 V 8 9 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 12 14 V 9 10 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 12 16 V 11 12 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 25 25 25 17 V 12 13 Radius -20 Deflat 75.0000 25 25 25 11 17 17 14 15 Radius -20 Deflat 75.00000 20 20 21 75.00000 21 24 27 17 18 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 24 24 17 18 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000	50		<u> </u>	190 L	- 5				0.00000	Deflection		Distance	4	3	~	8
I1 Ø 6 7 Distance 50 Deflection 90.00000 I2 Ø 7 8 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 10 I4 Ø 9 10 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 10 I4 Ø 9 10 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 10 I5 Ø 10 11 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 10 I6 Ø 11 12 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 10 I7 V 12 13 Radius -20 Defla 75.0000 Radial BC-C N30.00.00.0 10 I9 Ø 14 15 Radius -20 Defla 75.00000 10 25 11 10 40 21 Ø 16 17 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 11 10 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40<			l						90.00000	Deflection		Distance	5	4		
12 V 7 8 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 13 V 8 9 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 10 14 V 8 9 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 10 15 V 10 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 10 16 V 11 12 Distance 25 Deflection 90.00000 10 16 V 11 12 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 10 17 V 12 13 Radius 20 Delta 75.0000 25 25 25 11<									0.00000	Deflection	50	Distance	6	5	~	10
12 C 1 0 Distance 23 Deflection 0.0000 14 V 9 10 Distance 25 Deflection 90.0000 25 25 25 26 25 Deflection 90.0000 25 25 25 Deflection 90.0000 25 25 25 26 25 25 Deflection 90.0000 26 27 17 11 17 17 12 13 Radius -20 Delta 75.00000 26 27 17 11 17 11 17 14 15 Radius -20 Delta 75.00000 28 28 28 25 25 25 00000 28 28 28 29 25 25 25 00000 28 29 24 18 10 18 10 18 10 40 17 18 18 1 18 10 40 10 40 10 40 10 40 10 40 10 40 10 10 10		42	40						90.00000	Deflection	50	Distance	7	6	~	11
14 Image: Weight of the stance 40 Deflection 90.00000 Image: Weight of the stance 25 Deflection 90.00000 Image: Weight of the stance 26 17 11 18 Image: Weight of the stance 20 Delta 75.00000 Image: Weight of the stance 20 Delta 75.00000 Image: Weight of the stance 25 Deflection 90.00000 Image: Weight of the stance 25 Deflection 90.00000 Image: Weight of the stance 26 10 40 40 40 Deflection 90.00000 Image: Weight of the stance 1/1 40 40 1/2653.4016 40 1/2653.4016 1/1 40 1/1 40 1/1 40 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1		12		3						Deflection	25	Distance	8	7		
15 Image: Mark and M		T	- '		- 5				0.00000	Deflection	25	Distance	9	8	~	13
16 Image: Mark Problem 11 12 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 Radial BC-C N30:00:00.07 18 Image:	-	-							90.00000	Deflection	40	Distance	10	9	~	14
16 Image: Mark Problem 11 12 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 Radial BC-C N30:00:00.07 18 Image:	- 4	4	2þ	25	- 2				90.00000	Deflection	25	Distance	11	10	~	15
18 Image: Market Ma		11	17						0.00000	Deflection	25	Distance	12	11		
19 Image: Marking and Control of the second system of the second sys				2	- 4		N30:00:00.0	Radial BC-C	75.00000	Delta		Radius	13			
20 ✓ 15 16 Radius -20 Delta 75.0000 ✓					_					Delta		Radius				
21 V 16 17 Distance 25 Bearing/Azimuth \$0:37:52.7E 1 1 18 10 40 22 V 17 18 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 1/2653.4016 23 V 18 1 Distance 40 Deflection 90.00000 1/2653.4016 24 V 1 1 Snap On True V V 1 1 Snap On True V V V 1 1 Snap On 1/1 V V 1/1 V V 1 1 Snap On 1/1 V V 1/1 V V 1/1 V V 1/1 V	-	25	- <u>-</u>						75.00000	Delta	-20	Radius	15			
22 ✓ 17 18 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 ✓ 40 1/2653.4016 23 ✓ 18 1 Distance 40 Deflection 90.00000 ✓ 1/2653.4016 24 ✓ 1 1 Snap On True ✓ ✓ 1/1 25 ✓ 2 17 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 1/1 26 ✓ 3 16 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 1/1 26 ✓ 3 16 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 1/1 26 ✓ 3 16 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 1/1 27 ✓ 4 15 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 1/1 28 ✓ 5 14 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 1/1 29 ✓ 6 13 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ <t< th=""><th>4</th><th><u> </u></th><th><u> </u></th><th>4</th><th>_ ≦</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Delta</th><th></th><th>Radius</th><th>16</th><th></th><th>~</th><th>20</th></t<>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	_ ≦					Delta		Radius	16		~	20
22 M 17 18 Distance 25 Deflection 0.00000 1 40 1 1 1 Distance 40 Deflection 90.00000 1 1 1 1 1 1 Snap On True 1 1 Snap On True 1 1 Snap On 1 1/2653.4016 24 V 1 1 Snap On True 1 1 Snap On True 1 1 1/2653.4016 25 V 2 17 1 1 Snap On True 1 1 1/1 26 V 3 16 1 1 1 1/1 1/1 27 V 4 15 1 1 1 1/1 1/1 28 5 14 1 1 1 1 1/1 1/1 29 6 13 1 1 1 1 1/1 1/1 30 V 7 12 1 1 1 1/1		10	18	1					S0:37:52.7E		25	Distance	17	16		
24 Image: 1 1 Snap On True Image: 1 1 Snap On True Image: 1 1 </th <th></th> <th>LL 40</th> <th></th> <th>40</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>0.00000</th> <th>Deflection</th> <th>25</th> <th>Distance</th> <th>18</th> <th>17</th> <th></th> <th></th>		LL 40		40					0.00000	Deflection	25	Distance	18	17		
25 V 2 17 Image: constraint of the system of the sy	6 0.2204	1/2653.4016							90.00000	Deflection	40	Distance	1	18		
26 3 16											True	Snap On	· ·	1		
27 ✓ 4 15 Image: state	40.0018	1/1											17		~	
28 ✓ 5 14 Image: state	40.0018	1/1												3		
29 ✓ 6 13 Image: Constraint of the system of the s	41.1773															
30 Image: 7 12 Image: 7 12 Image: 7 12 Image: 7 11 11 Shap On False Image: 7 11 11 Shap On Image: 7 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	12.5783															
31 Image: Section of the sectin of the section of the section of the section of the section of	41.0901															29
32 Image: Im	40	1/1											12	· ·		
33 ✓ 7 7 Start Point 7 <	40	1/1														
34 Image: System 9 9 Close Point 9 <th></th>																
35 Image: V 7 20 Distance 280 Rotation 91.00000 1/0.9874 36 Image: V 20 21 Distance 50 Rotation -90.00000 1/1.1823 1/1.1823											•			· ·		
36 🗹 20 21 Distance 50 Rotation -90.00000 1/1.1823											-				~	34
	283.5689											Distance		· ·		
27 17 21 9 Distance 200 Retation 00.0000 174	279.1274									Rotation		Distance	21			
37 M 21 9 Distance 280 Rotation 30.00000 117693.0174		1/699.0174							-90.00000	Rotation	280	Distance	9	21	~	37

Managar

Manning and GIS Solution

GPM Command Review - Coordinate Geometry (COGO) Entry



COGO Entry of survey plans and Plats:

- Optimized for rapid keyboard entry;
- Hotkey customization capabilities;
- Spreadsheet entry for easy viewing and editing of input;
- Traverses are persisted in the database for easy access retrieval and report writing;
 - Angle entry aids and mathematics within the interface (Add subtract angles, etc great for curve input and back azimuths/bearings)
 - Easy insert and delete course capabilities;
 - Minimum bounding rectangle stored against each plan.

Courses can be integrated into the Fabric and related to the traverse course in the database for future labeling and updates.

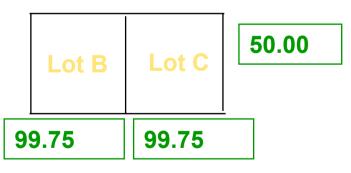


Deed Distance vs. Length

Before



After



100.00 - Deed

100.0 - Deed



 Deed Distance is the actual length of the measurement. For example, the Deed indicates to create two new lots 100 X 50 from the existing lot 200 X 50

 Length is the system length calculated by the GIS. For example, the length is 199.50 for the lot in the GIS

 Proportion is used to divide the lot based on a ratio of the Deed Distance to the system length



Proportional Geometry

Proportional entry and modification of data:

 Easy mechanism for entry of deed information;

50

10

40

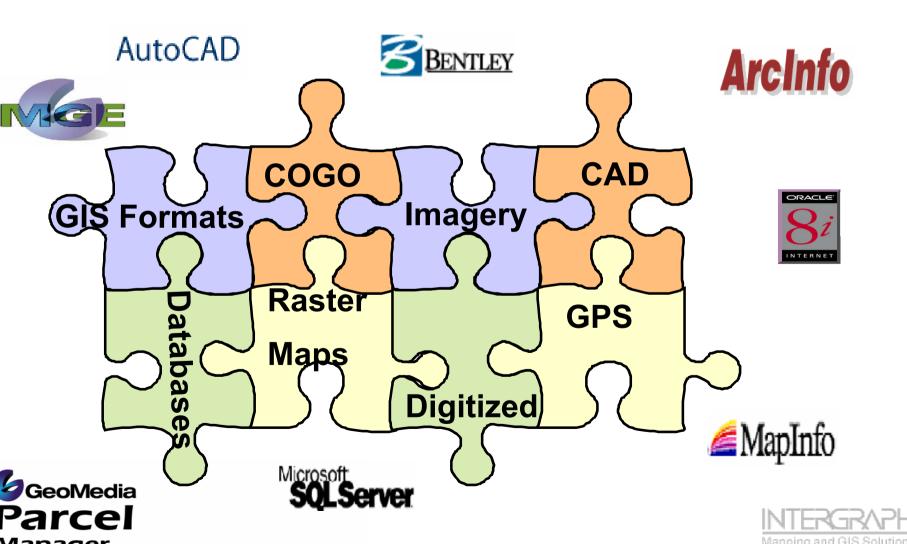
50

- Input is based off of relative information;
- Computations are performed by the command and previewed to the user for acceptance.

5<mark>0</mark>

		Prop	ortion	Geometry	Y						
		Setti	ngs								
		Fea	iture To	Proportion	: Polyline-						
		To	otal Len	gth : 📃 💈	279.1274	m	То	tal <u>D</u> istance	:	280	
<u></u>		Cho	ord Leng	gth : 📃 💈	279.1274	m	Total <u>C</u> ho	ord Distance	:	280	
on;											
		Pro	portion	Method : 🗍	Lenath		-	Show A	rrows		
		Number of Segments : 14 Everse Direction									
far				ginerius - J	14				; Dilec	aon	
for		Line	*								
			ID	Option	Featu	Hold	FCODE	Distan	се	Length	
			1	Repeat	14	False	FeatureTy	/pe 20.0		19.9377	
			2	None	0	False	FeatureTy			139.5637	
			3	None	0	False	FeatureT			0.0	_
			4	None	0	False	FeatureTy	-		0.0	_
					14			280.		279.1274	-
		∎								•	
										_	. 1
						Prev	iew	OK		Cance	el
-		-	2	30	•	•	-	•		-	
			-	T ⁻							
-	1		1								~ [
			2	30				•			
)AI

Bringing it Together – Data Integration and Digital Plan/Plat Submission



Spatial Adjustments

Parcel

Spatial adjustments are broken down into 2 components:

× Link Geometry **Link Geometry** C Create links manually Add to: • Link Collection: • Create links automatically Create control points from Link Boundaries • **Adjust Geometry** Source: Target: • Link Group: ✓ BOUNDARY LINI 🛹 Plan New AutoLink 10meters • Source item: Target item: Spatial Adjustment Vertices -Vertices Ŧ Query Link Collection **Survey Plan to Fabric** Query name: Create links automatically by distance Link Boundaries Links Distance: 10.0 Description: Adjustment Links Create links automatically by attribute values Map window name: Source attribute: Target attribute: MapWindow1 -TYPE TYPE Ŧ Standard Deviation: 1 <u>0</u>K Cancel Adjust Geometry X Adjust Output As Query: Move_of_Plan • O Update Original Data Features: 🛹 Plan New C Connection: Access CWPG $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ Adjustment Helmert • Name: Move_of_Plan Parameters: • Link Collection: Link_Boundaries Description: Apply Standard Deviations Create Residual Query **GeoMedia** <u>0</u>K Apply Cancel



Spatial Adjustments

- Spatial adjustments can:
- Correct and massage data to match more accurate data;
- Improve fabric data incrementally based on improved information;
- Amalgamate different read/only datasets together for presentation and analysis purposes.

Typical use of adjustments include:

- Adjusting digitally submitted data to match the target fabric location.
- Rubber sheet or improve the fabric geometries based on more accurate data such as GPS;
- Edge match different datasets together;
- Overlay external datasets over internal datasets for analysis and reference.





Discussions

Questions/Answers



