

# Georeferencing Online Resources



# UTM

- Universal Transverse Mercator (projection system)
- Used all over the world
- Extent is default of 30 m (similar to GPS)
- First must figure out the UTM zone you are in (expressed as number and letter, e.g. 12S)
- <http://www.dmap.co.uk/utmworld.htm>
- Example: Ambrosetti Pond Ranch, (1431 m):  
UTM 0258629 E; 4324971 N

# Using Online Resources:

- [National Imagery and Mapping Association - NIMA](#) (for worldwide data)
- All data in Degrees Minutes Seconds, with precision to nearest minute
- Datum is WGS84
- Used as source for many gazetteers
- Example: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Falling Rain

- Great for any locality, especially hard to find places (non-North American localities)
- Uses NIMA data
- Gives location of nearby towns in nautical miles (nm)
- Use Google to translate nm into kilometers
- Example: Benjamin Constant, Amazona, Brasil

Directory of Cities and Towns in World

<http://www.fallingrain.com/world/>



## Fuzzy G

- ✔ Can use any named place, even if the name is not spelled exactly right
- ✔ Worldwide
- ✔ Uses NIMA data
- ✔ Can control the amount of “fuzziness”
- ✔ Example: El Tejon, Kern County, CA
- ✔ Also can find when spelled incorrectly as El Tejone

## Alexandria Digital Library

- Large database for searching any feature type
- Includes old and alternative names of places
- Uses NIMA data, so in Degrees minutes seconds, with WGS84 datum
- Example: Tervuren, Belgium

# Maporama

- Used for finding addresses worldwide
- Measure extent on the screen
- No datum given, so have to email Maporama for the datum
- Example: #10 Downing St., London, UK

## Other Resources:

- ✔ Google Earth – download free
- ✔ Uses multiple map sources, changes often
- ✔ Datum is WGS84, change options so decimal degrees
- ✔ Enter in calculator as gazetteer
- ✔ Example: Queens Borough, New York, US



## GeoLocate

- ✔ Automated georeferencing program
- ✔ Good for intersections of roads or rivers
- ✔ What the new BioGeomancer will use for finding localities
- ✔ Only for North America right now
- ✔ Can move the “correct” spot to where you think it should be and read coordinates from there
- ✔ Example: Russian River and Hwy 101, Mendocino County, CA, USA

## Topozone

- USGS maps, 1:24,000 and 1:100,000
- Can measure distances for extent on the screen using a ruler
- Good for checking localities in the US (UTM, GPS, etc) or in conjunction with Google Maps
- Example #1: McCool Butte, Klamath Co., Oregon, USA
- Example #2: Maklaks Creek, Klamath Co., Oregon



# BioGeomancer

<http://bg.berkeley.edu:8080/bgworkbench/Workbench.html>

- ☞ Automated georeferencing program
- ☞ In Beta version since 1 Nov 06, complete production version ready 1 March 2007 (including batch processing)
- ☞ 2-3 time faster than the manual method
- ☞ Determines the lat/long, uncertainty for your data
- ☞ Obtains data on extent from various sources
- ☞ Use the MHO guidelines
- ☞ Will complete 30-60% of your localities
- ☞ Still have to verify them by hand afterwards



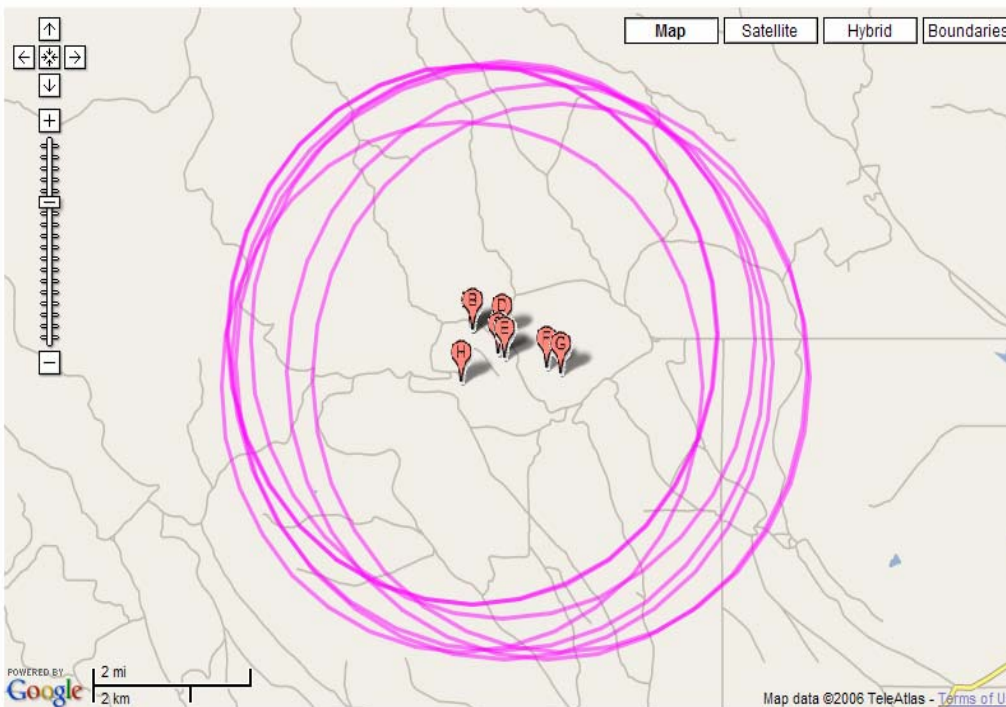


Locality:  Default locality interpreter

Higher Geography:

[Help](#)

- A** [Montana: between Florence and Missoula](#) ✓  
coordinates: (46.6797485, -110.0452232)  
uncertainty: 5024 meters
- B** [Montana: between Florence and Missoula](#) ✓  
coordinates: (46.6797166, -110.0448997)  
uncertainty: 5028 meters
- C** [Montana: between Florence and Missoula](#) ✓  
coordinates: (46.6759385, -110.0380952)  
uncertainty: 5475 meters
- D** [Montana: between Florence and Missoula](#) ✓  
coordinates: (46.6789248, -110.0368604)  
uncertainty: 5188 meters
- E** [Montana: between Florence and Missoula](#) ✓  
coordinates: (46.6750323, -110.0363998)  
uncertainty: 5519 meters
- F** [Montana: between Florence and Missoula](#) ✓





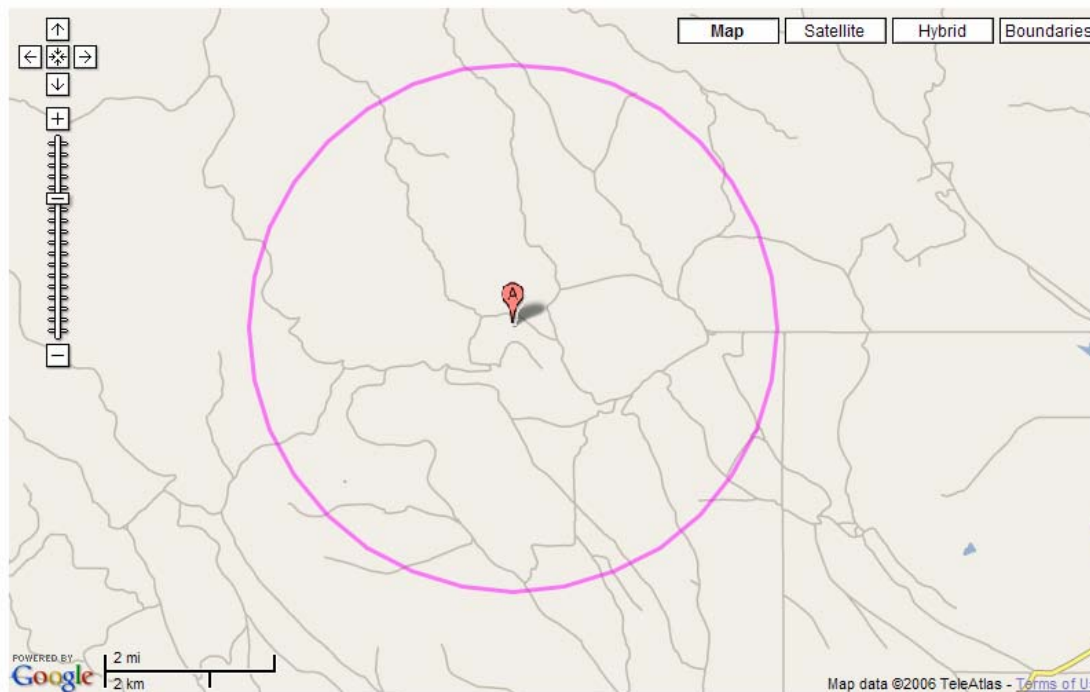


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[Help](#)

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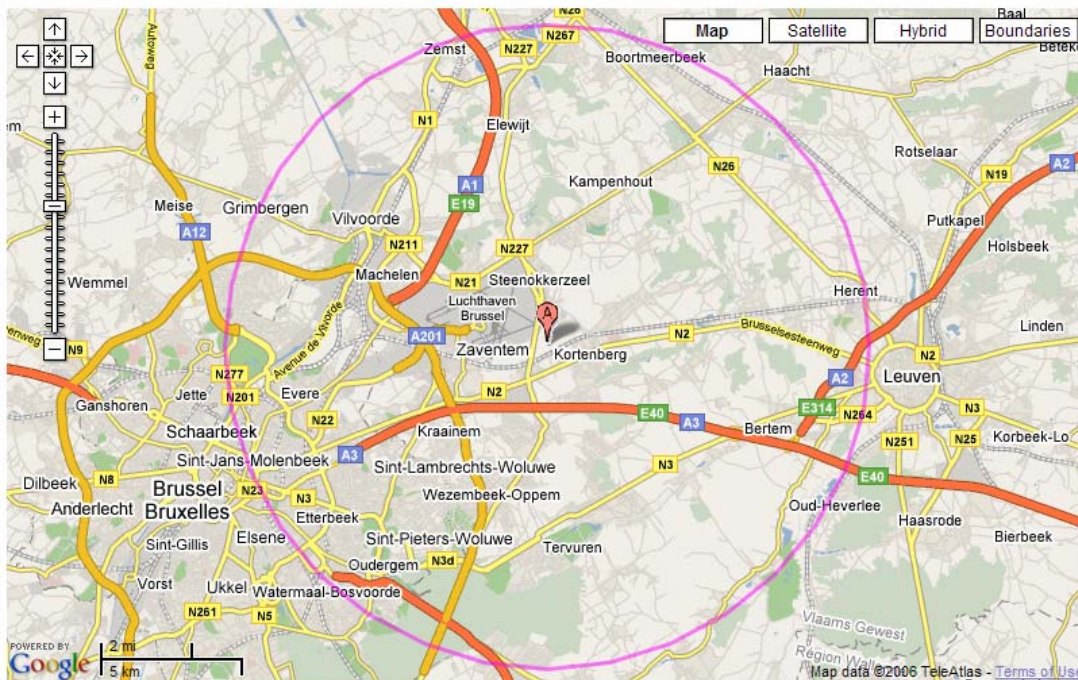
Transferring data from mt.google.com...



Locality:  Default locality interpreter

Higher Geography:

5 mi N of Tervuren  
coordinates: (50.8890011, 4.5166667)  
uncertainty: 11495 meters







Locality:  Default locality interpreter

[Help](#)

Higher Geography:

- [Brazil](#)    
coordinates: (-14.2408087, -51.6422873)  
uncertainty: 2814.14 meters
- [Brazil](#)    
coordinates: (-14.2408087, -51.6422873)  
uncertainty: 5002 meters



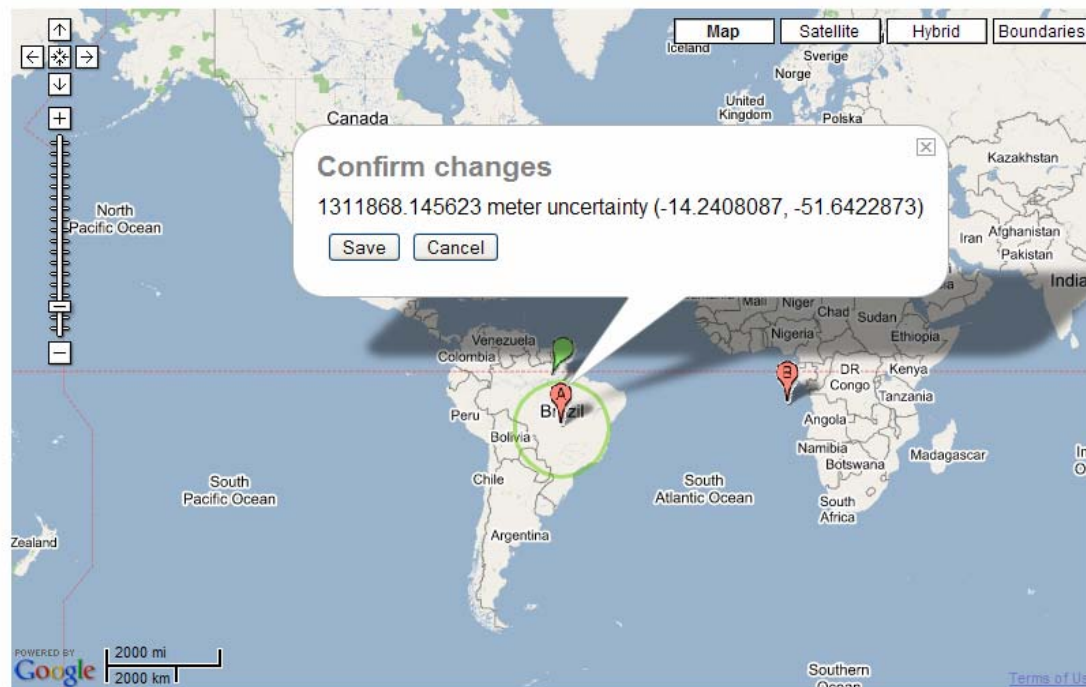


Locality:  Default locality interpreter

[Help](#)

Higher Geography:

- A** [Brazil](#) 
  - coordinates: (-14.2408087, -51.6422873)
  - uncertainty: 1242370.702406 meters
- B** [Brazil](#) 
  - coordinates: (-8.7547947, 6.6796875)
  - uncertainty: 5002 meters



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# Recursos en Internet

## ☞ Visor SIG-PAC

- <http://sigpac.mapa.es/fega/visor/>

## ☞ Nomenclátor IGN

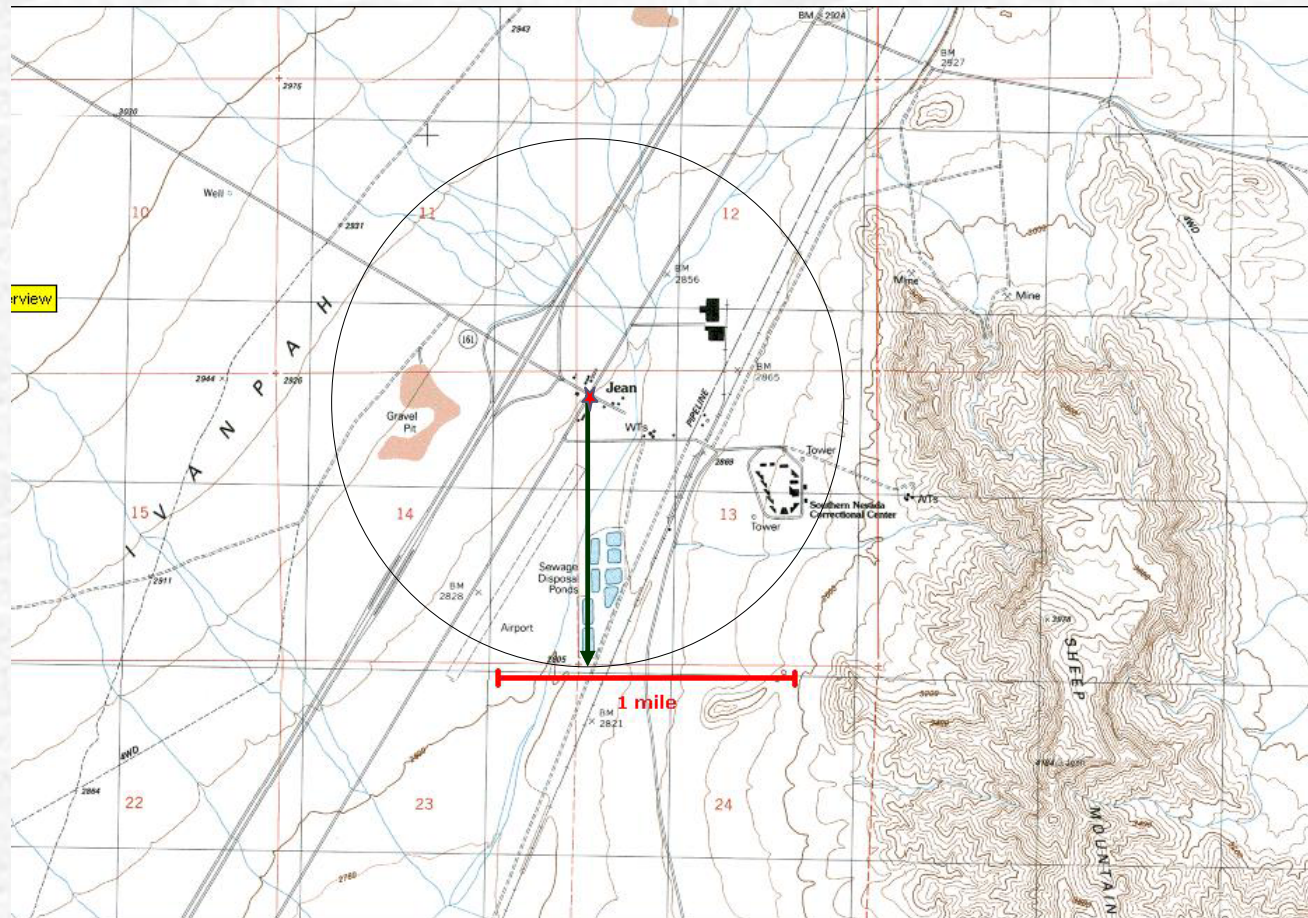
- <http://www.ideo.es/>

# Georeferencing – Step by Step & Online Resources



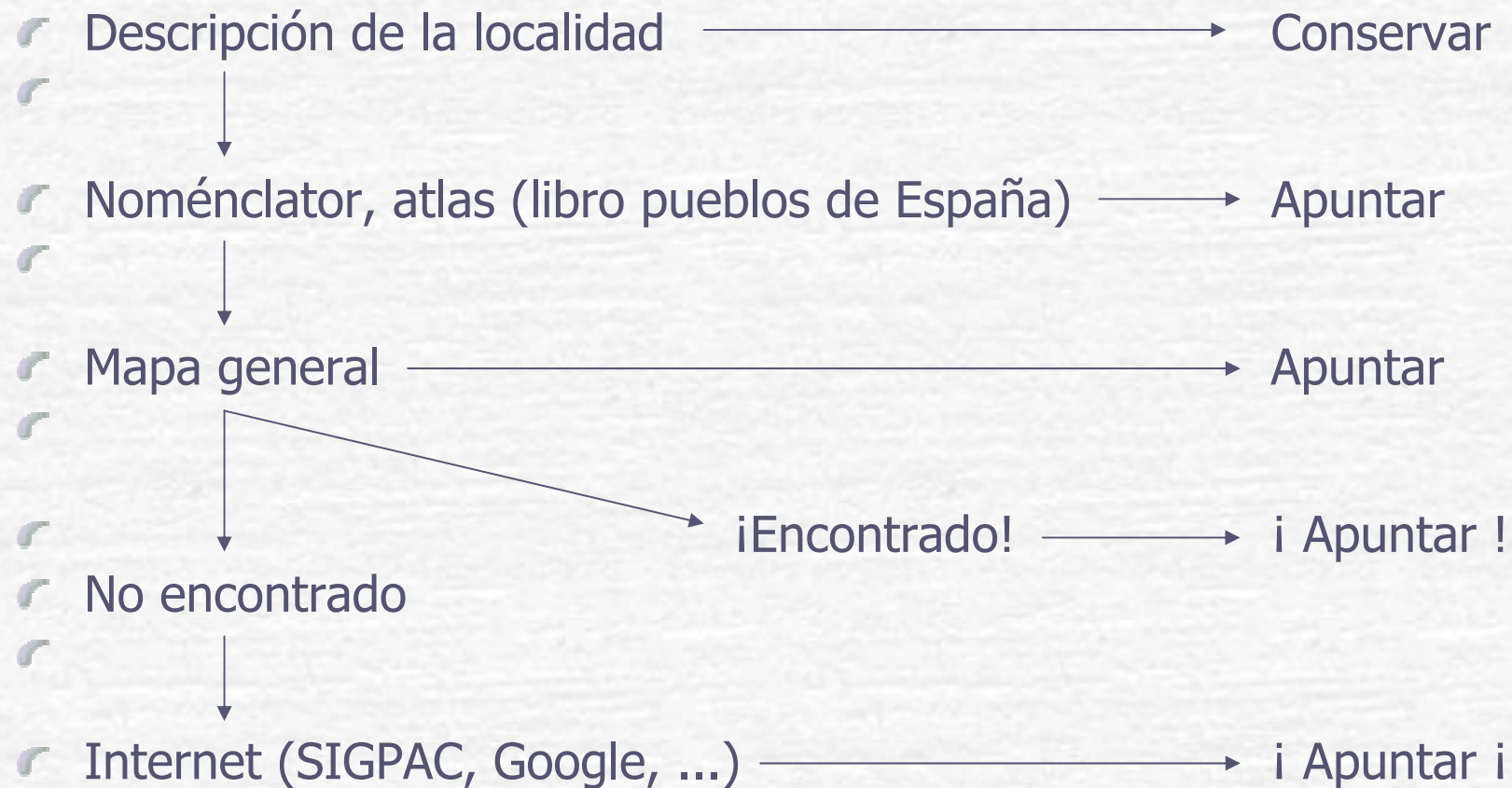
# Georeferencing – An Example

Jean, Nevada (using USGS – Terrain Navigator)





# Process of Georeferencing





# Georeferencing – Step by Step

- Use an Excel sheet or Access database with formatted columns

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
1															
2	Higher Geography	Specific Locality	Dec Latitude	Dec Longitude	Named Place	Extent	MaxError Distance	MaxError Units	Determination Reference	Datum	OrigCoordSystem	LatLong Remarks	Annotation	No Georef Because	Determined By
3															
4															
5															

- Use the [error calculator](#) to determine uncertainty

## Referencias geográficas

- Nominales
- Numerales (coordenadas, precisión)
  - Mapas en papel
  - Recursos en Internet

### Ejercicios 3