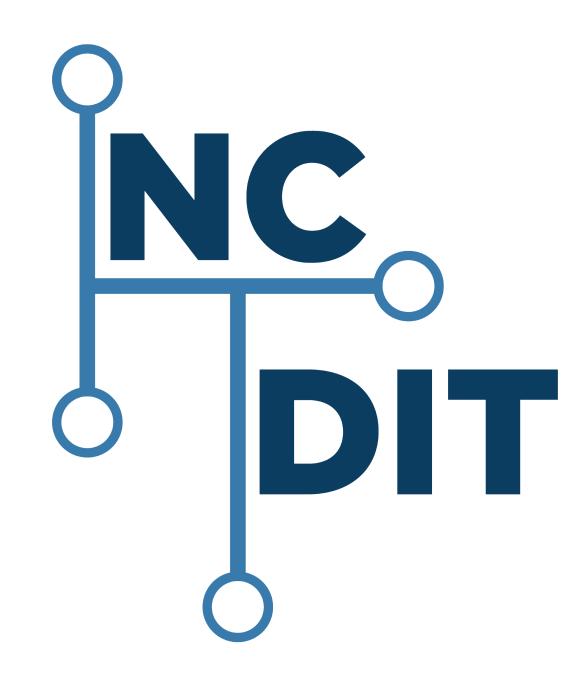
Statewide Orthoimagery Program

Current Status and New Products Ben Shelton Program Manager

November 18, 2020







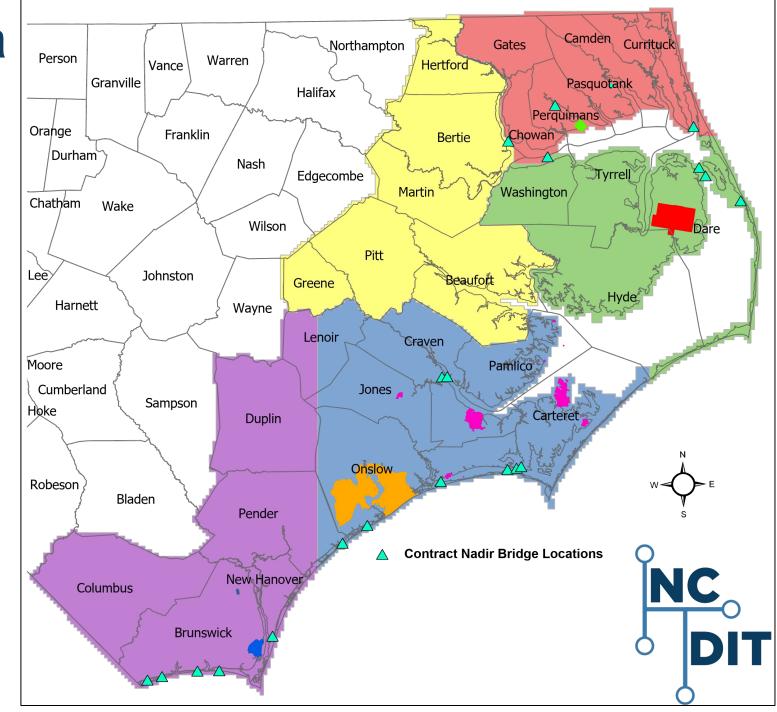
CO20 Project Area

- 27 counties
- 15,678 square miles
- 17,483 tiles (5,000' by 5,000')
- Nadir Orthoimagery AOI:
 - Wilmington
 - Greenville
 - 18 major bridges
- Coordination with Military Operations: MilitaryBoundaries
 - Harvey Point US Coast Guard Base Elizabeth City USAF Dare Bombing Range USMCB Camp Lejeune USMCAS Cherry Point

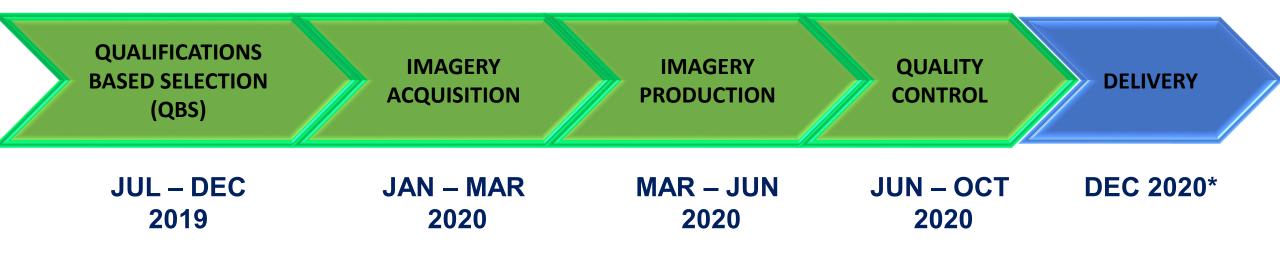
US Army Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point

Study Area

- SA1 Quantum Spatial
 SA2 Surdex Corporation
 SA3 Sanborn Map Company
 SA4 Atlas Geographic Data
 - SA5 Spatial Data Consultants



CO20 Project Timeline

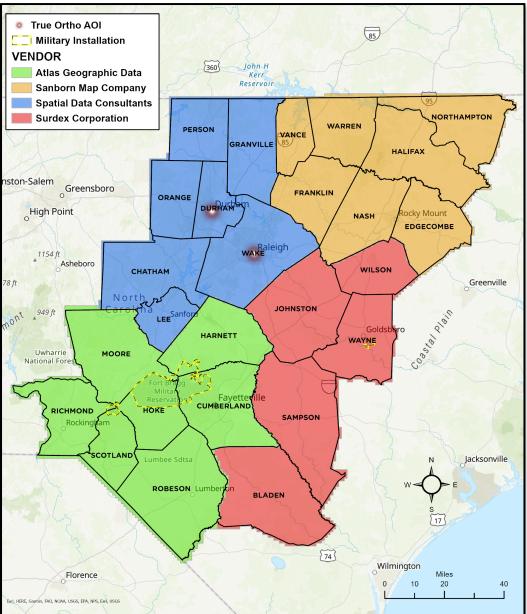


*Note: Change in delivery from mid-November to week of December 7



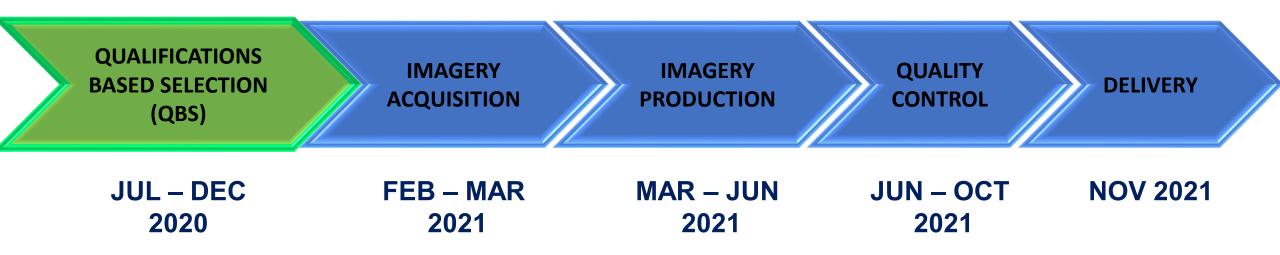
2021 Eastern Piedmont

- 26 counties
- 15,141 square miles
- 16,885 tiles (5,000' by 5,000')
- True Orthoimagery AOI:
 - Durham
 - Raleigh
- Coordination with Military Operations:
 - Fort Bragg
 - Camp Mackall
 - Seymour Johnson AFB
- Private Contractors pending contracting





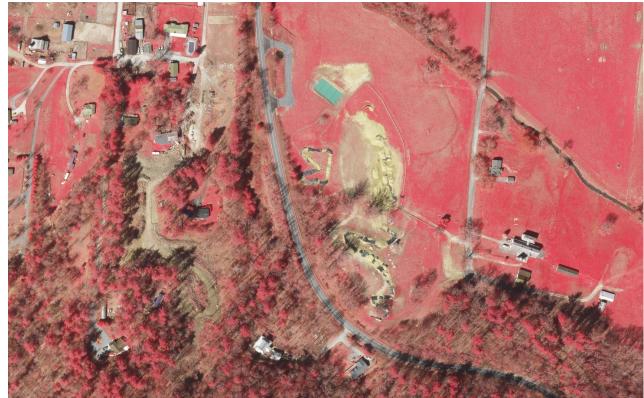
EP21 Project Timeline





Orthoimagery Deliverables – 2020 and beyond

- Full Resolution TIFF Tiles (5000' by 5000') -
 - 400mb per tile
 - 4-Band (RGBIR)
- 20:1 Compressed MrSID Tiles (5000' by 5000') -
 - Generation 4 MrSID
 - 4-Band RGBIR (2020 Project Area Only) AND
 - 3-Band RGB (includes previous project images)
- 50:1 Compressed MrSID Mosaic Single File (County 7-mile Rectangle)
 - 3-Band True-Color RGB AND
 - 3-Band False-color IR
- NC OneMap Image Services
 - Single year service 4-Band RGBIR
 - Orthoimagery_latest 3-Band
 - Orthoimagery_all TBD



Using the 4th Band - ArcMap

Channel

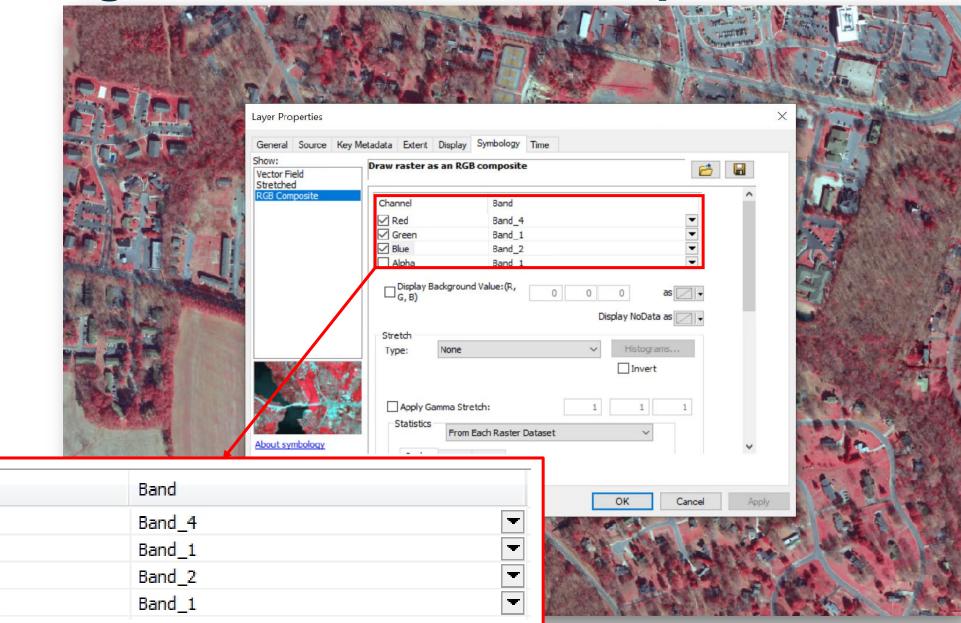
🚺 Red

🚺 Blue

Green

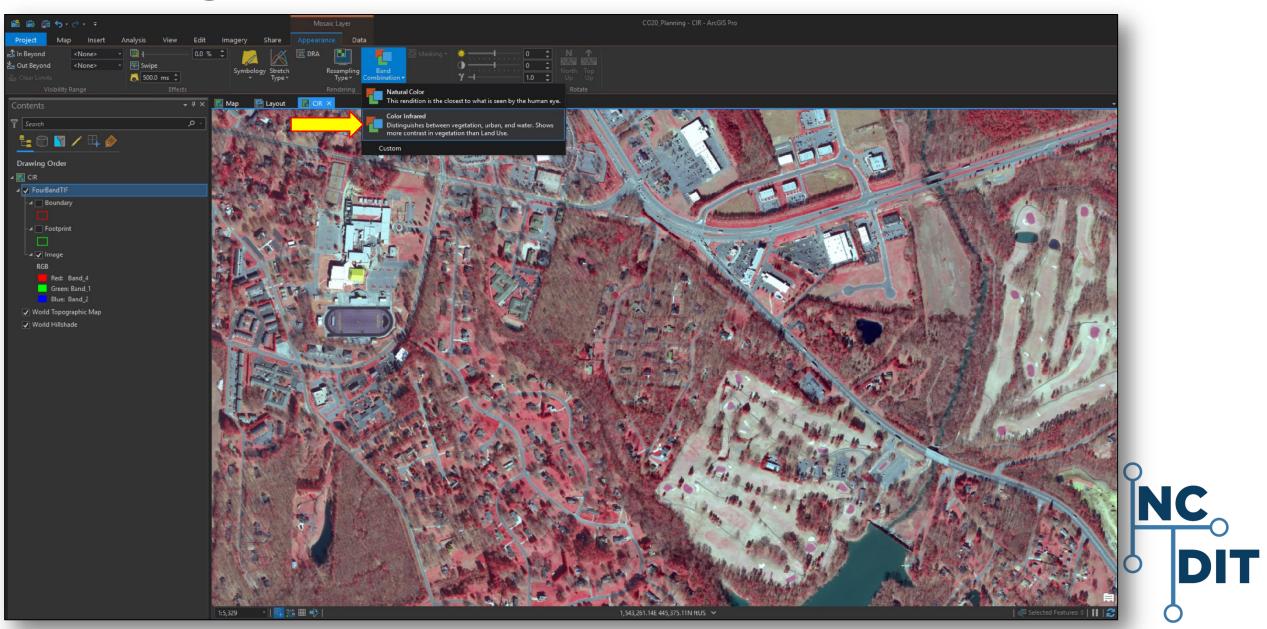
Alpha

7

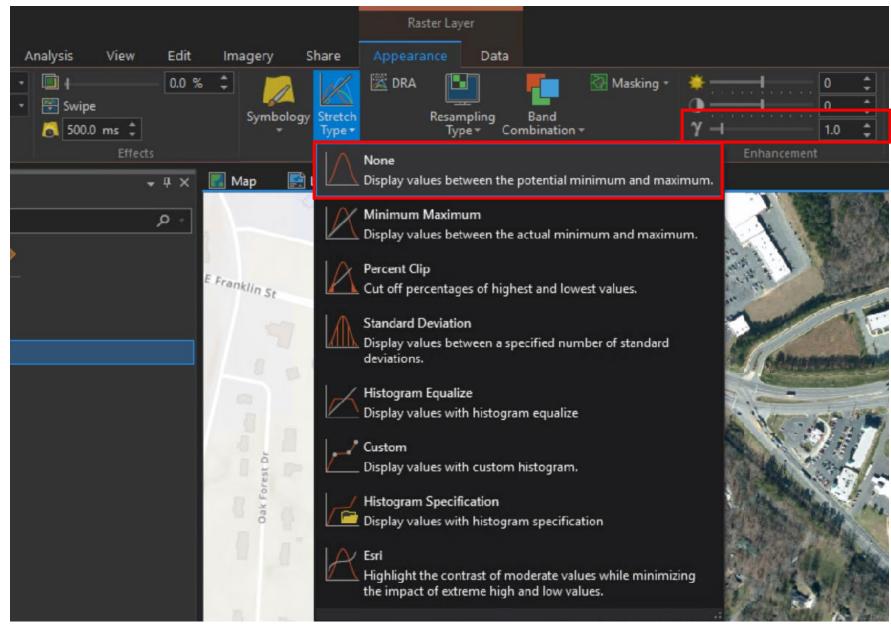




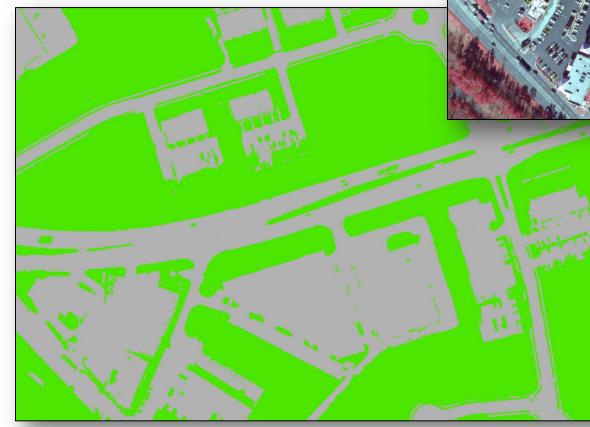
Using the 4th Band – ArcGIS Pro



Using any bands – ArcGIS Pro



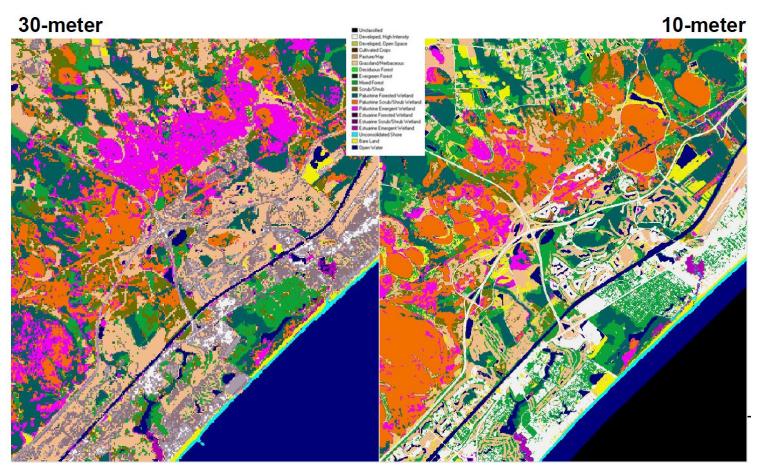
- Typical Color Infrared Imagery Uses:
 - Impervious Surface Extraction
 - Land Cover Classification
 - Vegetation Analysis
 - Tree Canopy Mapping
 - Soil Mapping







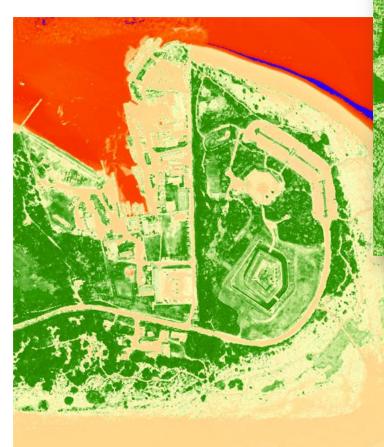
- Typical Color Infrared Imagery Uses:
 - Impervious Surface Extraction
 - Land Cover Classification
 - Vegetation Analysis
 - Tree Canopy Mapping
 - Soil Mapping

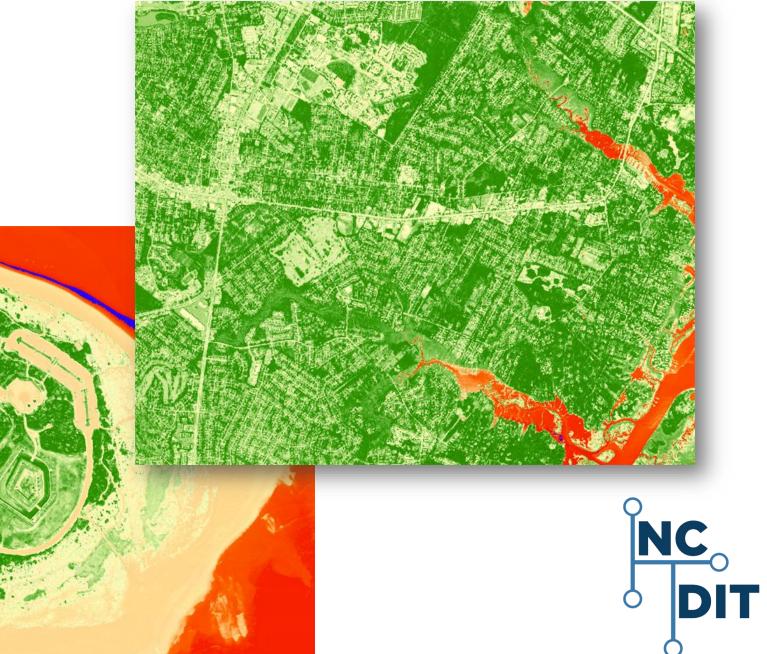


Source: NOAA



- Typical Color Infrared Imagery Uses:
 - Impervious Surface Extraction
 - Land Cover Classification
 - Vegetation Analysis NDVI
 - Tree Canopy Mapping
 - Soil Mapping





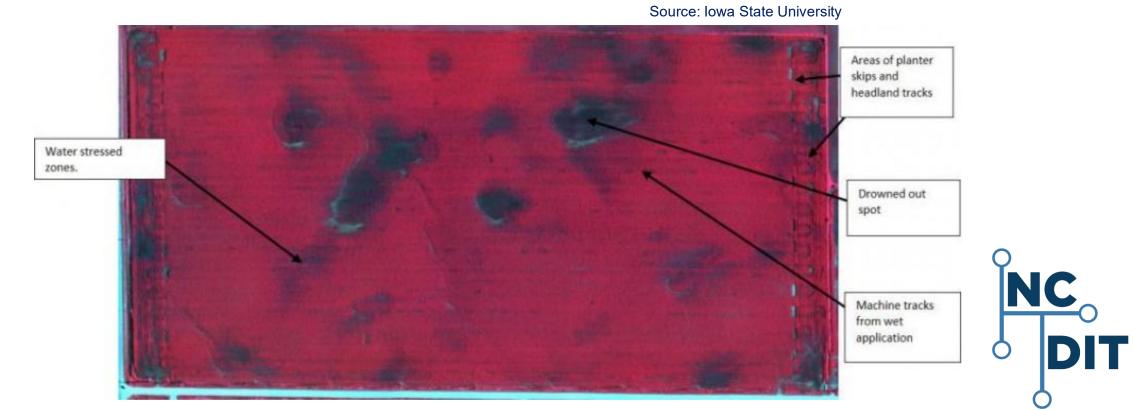
- Typical Color Infrared Imagery Uses:
 - Impervious Surface Extraction
 - Land Cover Classification
 - Vegetation Analysis
 - Tree Canopy Mapping
 - Soil Mapping



Source: ESRI



- Typical Color Infrared Imagery Uses:
 - Impervious Surface Extraction
 - Land Cover Classification
 - Vegetation Analysis
 - Tree Canopy Mapping
 - Soil Mapping



- Typical Color Infrared Imagery Uses:
 - Impervious Surface Extraction
 - Land Cover Classification
 - Vegetation Analysis
 - Tree Canopy Mapping
 - Soil Mapping NDVI

Source: Iowa State University

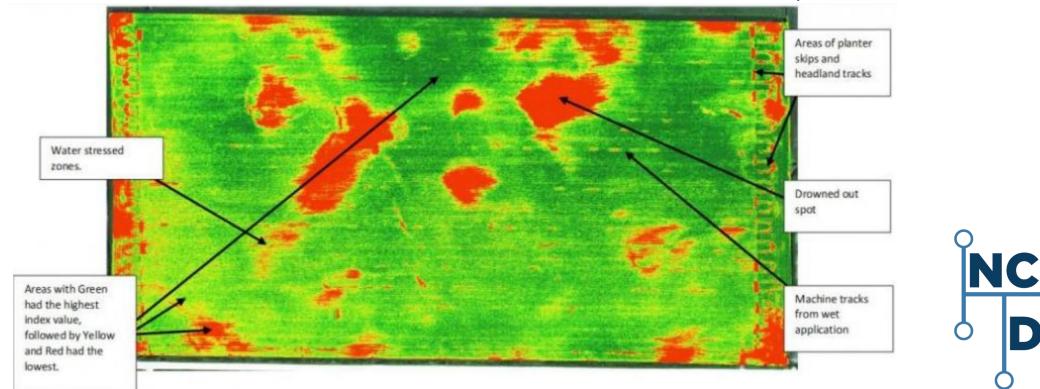


Image Classification and Object Detection

- Image Classification:
 - Supervised vs. Unsupervised
- Deep Learning
 - Can be used for Image Classification or Object Detection
- Most operations require Spatial Analyst or Image Analyst extension
- ESRI Training Courses
 - <u>https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/5ce42f4388c6106da2d53044/image-classification-using-arcgis/</u>





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