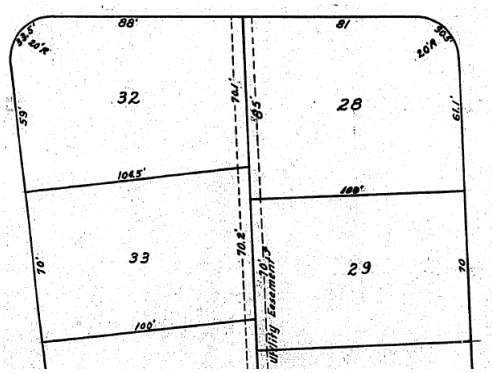
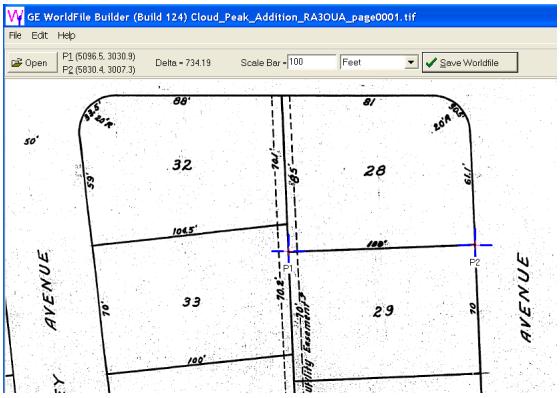
Using part of a Platted Subdivision map as a Background Image



In order to use this "TIF" map as a background, electronically in the NET Deed Plotter, we must create a "world file".

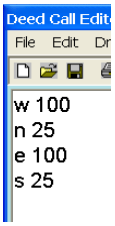
You may have this graphics file, in some format like a TIF, JPG or BitMap, but you may NOT have the associated "world file". If it is present, you can use it directly. If the "world file" is missing, the NET Deed Plotter can create it, IF you know the "natural scale" of the map. That is usually difficult to know.
But, another option is to use the GEWorld File that was discussed earlier. Again, as shown earlier, when using the GEWorld File with Google Earth, you use the scale bar found in feet. Here, I'll just use one of the printed distances on the subdivision plat.



Here's part the graphic found by loading the GEWorld File and opening the Cloud Peak Addition as a TIF file.

By moving the cursor over the SW corner of Lot 28 and pressed 1, then the P1 and cross icon is created. Move to the SE corner and Press 2 to get a new icon & P2.

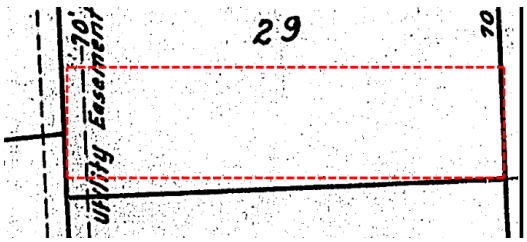
Now input the 100 & select Feet in the Bar Scale tiles and Click "Save World file." You're done with this step and ready to go to NET Deed Plotter.



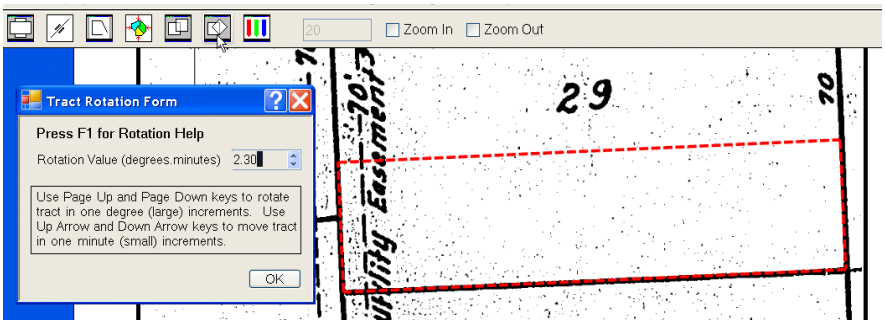
Start the NET Deed Plotter and create some calls to use for the test.

By using these calls, we have created a rectangular shaped parcel what should fit along the east and west sides, as well as cover the bottom of Lot #28 or #29.

After drawing the rectangle and opening the Cloud Peak image file, the rectangle parcel should be visible somewhere over the map. It never comes in at the correct spot, but you can easily "move" the rectangle tract over the bottom of Lot #29, matching the SE corner, because that's where my description started. It is obvious now that the original lot did not have the Cardinal North, South, East & West directions that the "test rectangle shows. If you knew the exact bearing, we could edit the info on the Deed Call Editor to match. Or, for this example, let's just rotate the test rectangle.

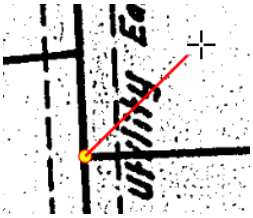


By Clicking on the 6th icon, the Tract Rotation Form opens. As you rotate, (using the Page Up/Down keys for whole degrees or the Up/Down Cursor arrows for minutes), you can see this rectangle come right in to fitting in to bottom of Lot #29. (Note in the Deed Calls data box at the bottom, that when you moved the rectangle parcel, then you do get "easting & northing" coordinates added to the Deed Call Editor file.)



You would now be ready to use other data to create parcels, pipelines, roads, etc., with the NET Deed Plotter to show over this image and have them working at the correct relative scale.

Let's place a 50 foot square in the parcel, tie it to the SW corner of Lot 29, offset it 25 feet NE and 15 feet NW of the corner. I would use the Draw Tract With Mouse tool first to let the program do the attachment and establish some coordinates.



Now look at this next 2 graphics, the images are the same, but not the calls !! Why ?

I deleted the original "test" rectangle and the @0 Tract Drawn with Mouse that would have appeared. Now, the first line coordinates are those that the Draw Tract with Mouse established. Because this is the same file that was rotated, earlier, that rotation influence is still there. That's why the 90˚ & 0˚ calls appear to work. LOOK OUT, if you ever rotated anything !!

Before I left this graphic to start a new file, I copied the coordinates to the clipboard.

In the next graphic, I opened a NEW file and pasted in the coordinates, so that I would again start at the SW corner of Lot 29. But, now that this new file doesn't know any thing about being rotated, then I had to use the N87.30E and N02.30W as offsets and as the first call along the West side below the deflections. These calls (N87.30E and N02.30W) would be appropriate because of the amount of the previous rotation.