

## RegisCad

### GARMIN TRACKS LAT, LONG --> Y,X

1. Download Track using BaseMap if using Oregon (MapSource does not work with Oregon)
2. Edit unnecessary points in BaseMap
3. Save as .gdb file
4. Bring into Mapsource

#### Note:

Depending on what accuracy is required from converted WGS84 Latitude Longitude Coordinates to our WGS84 Y X Coordinates or even the older Clark Lo Y X Coordinates, one can sommer use Mapsource to do it for you!

5. Edit, Preferences, Position
  - a) For WGS Y X Coordinates:  
Grid : South African  
Datum : WGS84
  - b) For old Cape Y X Coordinates  
Grid : South African  
Datum : Cape
6. File --> Save as --> Tab delimited text file
7. Open text file  
Delete first lines  
Remove Y & X's and "19 "  
Save
8. Bring file into Excel  
Remove Columns  
Add names to first column  
Save as .prn file
9. Add BEACON LYX to start of file  
Add E to end of file
10. Bring into CAD.

#### Using ORION (much quicker):

Create a Name DecLat DecLong file  
Goto Orion  
Input Format name "NameLLSpace"  
Output format - use constants as required.

### **Create DXF out of RegisCad**

File → Export → DXF

Vertical Constant -3596932.001

This will store a dxf file which can be brought into Modelmaker and PlanetGis.

### **Import DXF that was created in ModelMaker or PlanetGis**

File → Import → DXF

Vertical Constant 3596932.001 (For Lo19 & Lo17 & Lo21)

Look in Regis for other Lo's.

### **Create Lables from DXF Files**

(this is usually used for new layouts. The design has been completed in ReMap, but I now need labels for all end points of lines).

Create plan with lines only

Make sure that there are no small gaps or overlaps.

In ReMap

Edit → Clean (switch on errors)

Repeat this process until there a no errors

Make sure there is no text and there are no Points.

File → Export → DXF

Run Program Dxf2xyz

Will save as comma delimited ASCII file with extension xyz

Open this file in EXCEL as comma delimited - skip last column

There will be a lot of duplicates which will have to be removed first as follows:.

Insert a first row

Cell A1 = Y; Cell A2 = X

Select all the data in both columns

(Ctrl-End to get to last value)

Data → Filter → Advanced Filter

Under **Action** select **Copy to another location**

Click box **Unique records only**

The **List Range** already has the correct value

The same range to go into **Criteria Range** (Ctrl-C; Ctrl-V)

**Copy to** - click on the arrow on the right, then click on the leftmost cell one below the last row.

This will give the new range

Press ok

The unique data will be below the previous data

The previous rows and columns are still selected.

Click on "Delete Rows" and you'll finish with the unique data.

Remove the Y & X row so that data starts in Row 1

Cell C1 = A1 \* (-1)

Cell D1 = B1 (-1) OR (B1\*(-1)) - 3600000), if you want to remove the constant

Select both C1 & D1 and double-click on bottom right-hand filled square

The will fill both columns  
Edit copy (or Ctrl-C)  
Select Cell E1  
Edit → Paste Special → Value → Ok  
Remove columns A - D  
Add a column before A  
Cell A1 = eg. 100  
Cell A2 = 101

Select A1 & A2, click on bottom right-hand filled square  
This fill column A with unique numbers starting with eg. 100.  
Select columns B & C  
Format → Cells (or press Ctrl-1)  
Numbers → 3 decimals  
Make sure there is space between the columns  
File → Save as → PRN file  
This file can then be converted into a survey file (via Choice 37) in  
Panam or brought into ReMap by making the first line "BEACON LYX" and "E"  
the last line.

## **PlanetGis**

### **Shape (shp) files into PlanetGis**

PlanetGis Pro 3.08 does not function correctly.  
Open PlanetGis 2.61  
Open shape file  
Save shape file as a Planet .map file (say A.map).  
Open PlanetGis Pro  
Open the map file to which the shape (now map) file must be added.  
Goto Design mode.  
Copy the feature(s) from A.map to the main file's feature by dragging.

### **Create Y X Dxf in PlanetGis if PlanetGis is Lat Long**

Select entities to be converted  
File → Export → DXF file (can also create KML & KMZ files this way)  
File → Open the dxf file  
File → Project → Coordinate System → Convert  
Pick Hatebeesthoek - Lo... the correct one

### **Import DXF file from ReGis or ModelMaker**

File  
Open  
DXF file (will open in a separate map)  
East, North - keep

File - Project - Co-ordinate System (is on Non-Earth) - What are you on?  
Select  
Africa  
South Africa

Hartebeesthoek/ Lo 19 (for example).  
Select  
Close

File Project - Co-ordinate System  
Convert  
Hartebeesthoek 94  
Select  
Close

Click Windows  
Eg WC-Cadastral  
Displays  
Right click  
Add  
Select .dxf all

Remember to copy this data via Design mode if you want to keep it and then to close the DXF file in Design mode, otherwise Planet will keep looking for the dxf file.

## **MapSource**

### **MapSource to DXF**

File → Save As → DXF

In the dialogue choose:  
XY scale: 1  
Prox circles: 0.001  
Text height: 0.001

This process may take a long time depending on how many tracks, waypoints and routes you have.

### **MapSource to Shape (shp file)**

Save tracks, waypoints & routes as GPX file

Run DNRGarmin program (this program is an add-on (extension) to ArcGis, but is a stand-alone program, too and is free to download from the Internet)

DNRGarmin looks for a connected GPS - ignore (Click on OK) - you do not need to be connected to a GPS for this program to work.

File → Set Projection → Datums: WGS 84 → Projections: No Projection

[You can leave all other options as suggested or have a look as to what data your Garmin GPS provides once you have created the shape file.]

File → LoadFrom File: enter the name of the GPX file  
Feature Type → you have to select Waypoint, Track or Route - each in turn  
Depending on the size of the GPX file, this may take a minute or 2.

You can now see which fields have been used and can now switch off unused fields (File → Set Projection → Waypoints / Tracks)

File → Save To → ArcView Shapefile (Projected)

The following files will be created:

Name.dbf

Name.prj

Name.shp

Name.shx

I suggest that you use NameWpt, NameTrack, NameRoute.. for each iteration.

The shape files can be brought into PlanetGis one by one.

Save each one as a separate MAP file

Once done, combine into one MAP file.

### **MapSource to GoogleEarth**

View → View in GoogleEarth

GoogleEarth will load

Under Temporary Places there will be

MapSource: Waypoints / Tracks / Routes

Right click and change the styles and Icons

Use Share Styles if you want to, for example, make all icons the same

Change the opacity of the text to remove Waypoint labels.

### **Cadaster (Panam) Survey Program**

#### **Survey files into Garmin etrex**

Open Survey file

Choice 37

Choice 7

Choice 4 (All → Lat, Long)

Enter Y & X constants and the Lo of the job

Answer Yes to "Do you want to create a GPS file?"

Save to \etrex\Filename

Open program g7towin

File → Open Filename.txt

Waypoints → Upload Waypoints to GPS

**Note:** If you want to upload the co-ordinates to a Nuvi or the Oregon, bring the file into g7towin and then save that file as a GDB file.

Open MapSource, load the GDB file and then upload the co-ordinates.

## GoogleEarth

### Create track for upload to GPS

Draw the Path in GoogleEarth  
Right click on it under Temporary Places  
Save Place as KML file

Open GPSTabel  
Convert KML file to GDB file

Open MapSource / g7twin  
If necessary pick up points along the track as Waypoints  
Upload Track and Waypoints.