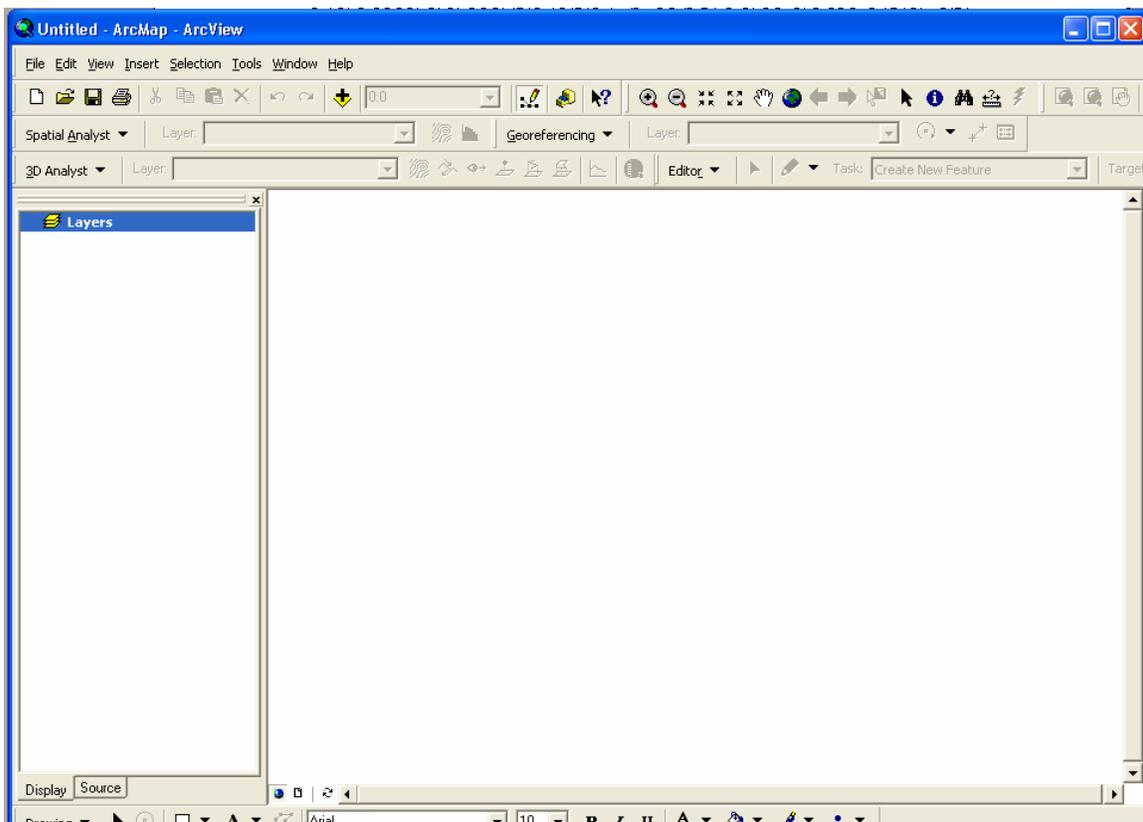
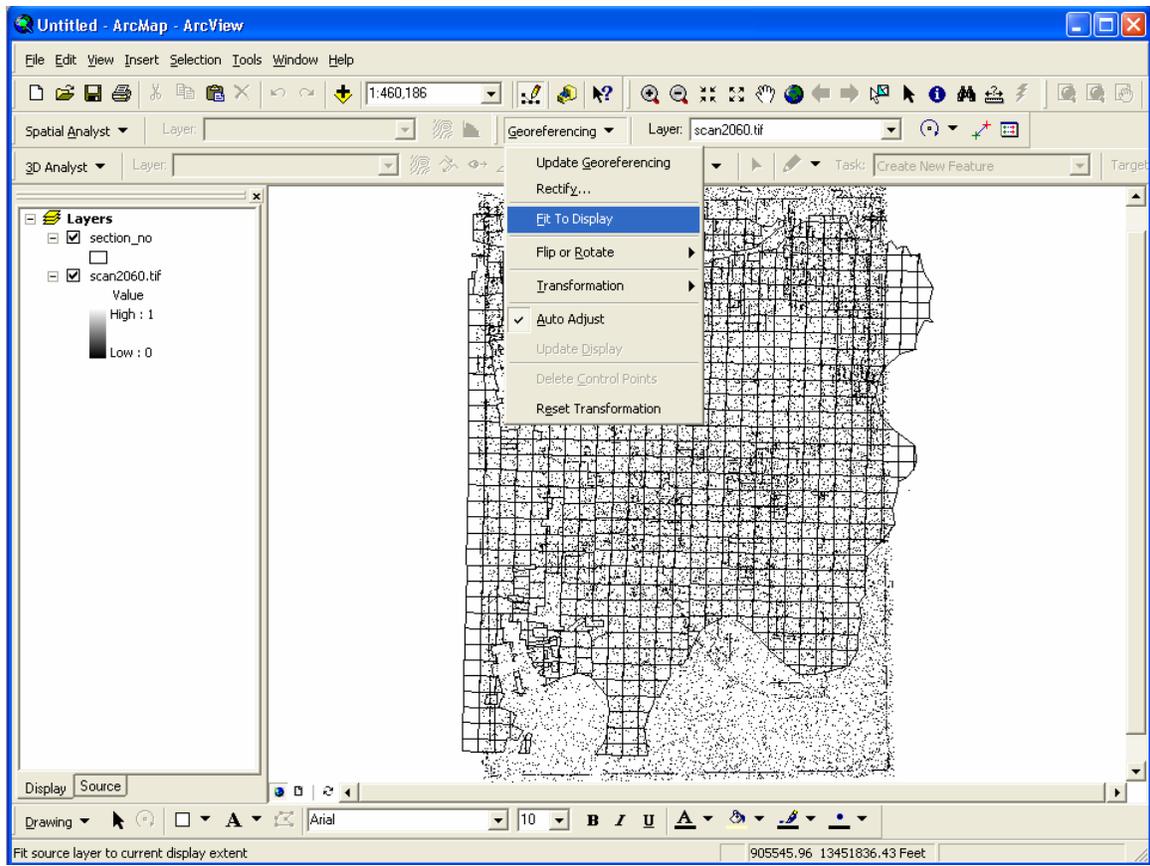


GEOREFERENCING A RASTER FOR USE IN ARCMAP

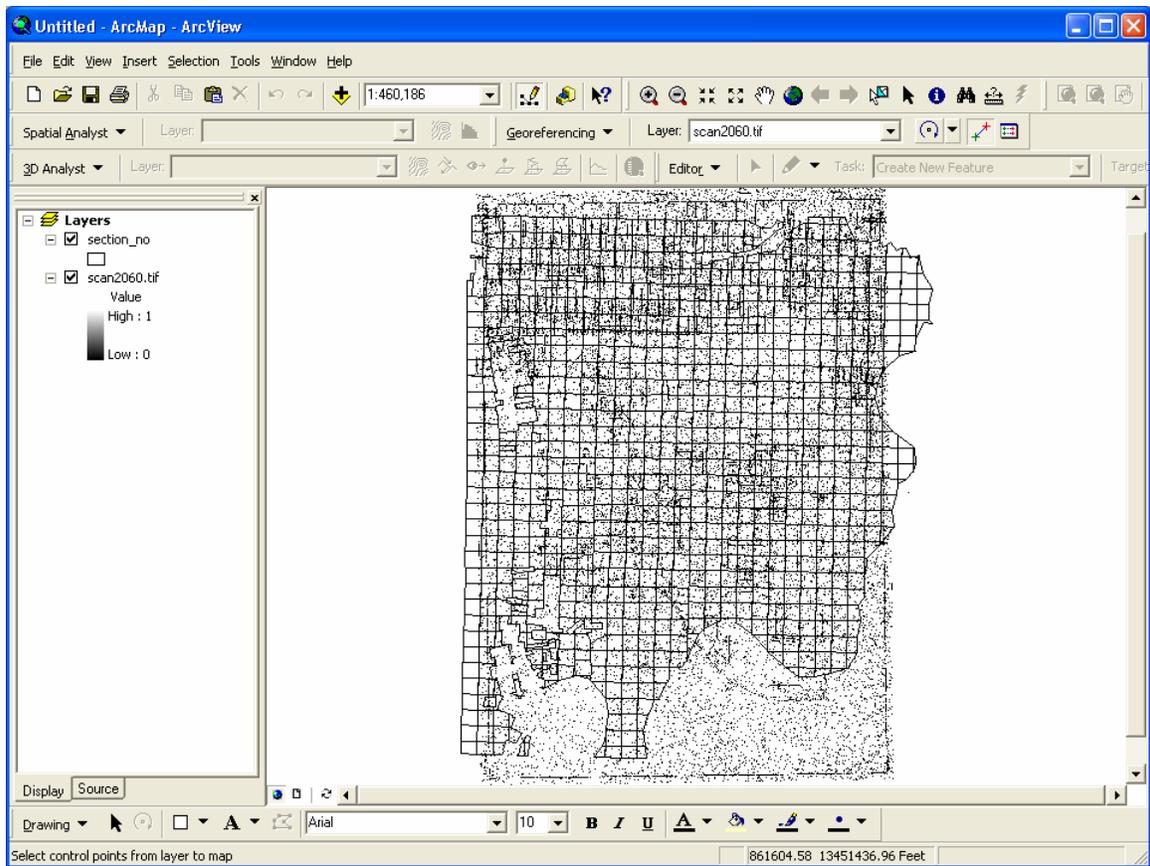
1. Configure the Océ 9600 scanner as follows:
 - original→image→lines/text or photo
 - file→destinations→TIFF subfolder→compression→none
 - file→destinations→TIFF subfolder→organization→raw
 - file→image→resolution→400 dpi
2. After the configuration is complete, scan the document and retrieve the file from the server.
3. Open ArcMap and load the Georeferencing toolbar.



4. Add the layers residing in map coordinates (target data) and the raster you want to georeference.
5. In the table of contents, right-click a target layer and click Zoom to Layer.
6. From the Georeferencing toolbar, click the Layer dropdown arrow and click the raster layer you want to georeference.
7. Click Georeferencing and click Fit to Display. This will display the raster in the same area as the target layers. You can also use the Shift and Rotate tools to move the raster as needed.



8. Click the Control Points button to add control points. Control points are easily identifiable features that are common to both the target data and the raster you want to georeference. When selecting these points make sure you have at least two independent sets, the more sets you use the greater the accuracy.



9. To add a link, click the mouse pointer over a known location on the raster, then over a known location on the target data. You may find it useful to use a Magnification window to add your links in.
10. Add enough links for the transformation order. You need a minimum of three links for a first-order transformation, six links for a second order, and 10 links for a third order.
11. Click View Link Table to evaluate the transformation. You can examine the residual error for each link and the RMS error. The acceptable RMS error is determined by the application of the data. If you're satisfied with the registration, you can stop entering links.
12. Click Georeferencing and click Update Georeferencing to save the transformation information with the raster. This creates a new file with the same name as the raster but with an .aux file extension.