

SYSTEM TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

DOT Scanning Project

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This document describes technical specifications of the DOT Scanning Project

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES	ii
OVERVIEW	3
SERVER HARDWARE CONFIGURATION	4
MICROSOFT SQL SERVER DATABASE	4
ENTERPRISE DATABASES	4
BACKUP AND RECOVERY	4
ARCGIS SERVER CONFIGURATION	4
ARCGIS SERVER	4
ARCGIS SERVICES	5
Image Services.	5
Feature Services.	5
Spatial Reference.	5
DOT PLAN WEB APPLICATIONS	6
NON-SPATIAL QUERY INTERFACE	6
SPATIAL QUERY INTERFACE	8
DOT PROJECT TRACKING DATA SPECIFICATIONS	10
PROJECT TRACKING DATABASE	10
DOT DATA DICTIONARY	11
APPENDIX A – Estimated Sizes of Scanned Products	16
FILE TYPE STANDARD	17
APPENDIX B – Advantages and Disadvantages of File Types	18
TIFF	18
GeoTIFF	18
Adobe PDF	18
JPEG	18
Zip Compressed	19
APPENDIY C - Evample Project Plan Links	20

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Figure 1: Generalized System Architecture	3
Figure 2:Communications between system components	5
Figure 3: Non-Spatial Web Search Interface	6
Figure 4: Web query results example	7
Figure 5: Project Plan detail form	7
Figure 6: Spatial Web Search Interface showing filter options	8
Figure 7: Spatial Web Search Interface showing a scanned project plan overlaying the map interface.	9
Figure 8: DOT Database tables used for storing Project Book metadata	10
Figure 9: DOT Database tables used for tracking operational scanning activity	10
Table 1: County table definition	11
Table 2: ListBookLocation table definition	11
Table 3: ListDirection table definition	11
Table 4: ListPlanType table definition	11
Table 5: ListProcessingStatus table definition	11
Table 6: ListProjectStatus table definition	12
Table 7: ListPublicationStatus table definition	12
Table 8: ListSignSystem table definition	12
Table 9: ListSpecialCode table definition	12
Table 10: ListSupplementalCode table definition	12
Table 11: Operation table definition	13
Table 12: Scanning table definition	14
Table 13: ScanningActivity table definition	14
Table 14: ScanningCountyUsage table definition	15
Table 15: Staff table definition	15

OVERVIEW

This document describes technical specifications for the highway plan scanning project sponsored by the WV Department of Transportation (DOT). The purpose of the system is to support the process of scanning DOT Project Plan books and making them available to the public through a web-based interface. The system utilizes Windows based file servers, ESRI ArcGIS Server, and Microsoft SQL Server database software for collecting, storing, and searching a digital collection of plans. Two web applications have been developed using the ArcGIS JavaScript API and PHP, allowing users to search the collection. The first (http://www.mapwv.gov/dotplans) allows users to enter non-spatial search criteria to return lists of matching plans while the second (https://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/viewer) provides an interactive map interface for performing spatial queries to select and view plan footprints and details.

The digital images are produced by scanning hardcopy highway plan sheets provided by the DOT into TIFF format. The images are then loaded into an ESRI format geodatabase that is used to support spatial searches and web-based access. A second database is used to record additional metadata related to the images, along with a recording of the operational activity involved in the manual scanning process. A Microsoft Access application is used by the operations staff as the interface for recording operational information. Custom developed ArcGIS tools, built using Python, are used to ingest plan footprints into the geodatabase. Figure 1 presents a generalized view of the architecture.

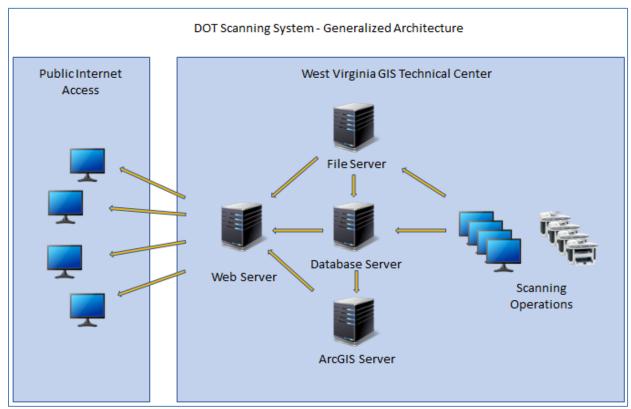


Figure 1: Generalized System Architecture

SERVER HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

The database, web, file storage, and ArcGIS services run on virtual servers that are hosted on physical servers located at the West Virginia GIS Technical Center on the campus of West Virginia University. The servers use Microsoft's Hyper-V virtualization environment, an industry standard virtualization environment. The physical servers are connected via fiber channel to a Storage Area Network (SAN). The SAN uses RAID 10 technology to enhance performance and provide data redundancy that is highly resilient to any hardware failures.

The physical machines themselves run Windows 2022 R2 Server with 2 CPUs each operating at 2.10 GHz. The virtual machine has 284 GB of RAM memory for handling many internal and external users. The database files themselves are stored on a 6 TB data drive located on the SAN. Automated SQL Server processes create full weekly database backups and daily incremental backups.

MICROSOFT SQL SERVER DATABASE

ENTERPRISE DATABASES

Both the ESRI enterprise geodatabase and the operational database are hosted using Microsoft's SQL Server 2016 Standard edition. This database supports high performance data access, high data availability, and automated backup process.

BACKUP AND RECOVERY

Full database backups are performed weekly and incremental backups are performed daily. These are performed using scheduled SQL Server Agent jobs that run database maintenance plans. The schedules and plans are authored and managed using Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio. This backup approach allows the data to be restored to its end-of-day state for any selected date. All backups are maintained for one year. Restores to previous versions of the data are performed using built-in SQL Server capabilities. This processing and other database administration is normally performed using the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio application. Database access permissions are based on the use of Windows Authentication; that is Windows network domain logins.

ARCGIS SERVER CONFIGURATION

ARCGIS SERVER

Geospatial data is managed and served using ESRI's ArcGIS Server 10.3.1 with the data stored in a Microsoft SQL Server 2016 database. Operational staff uses ArcGIS Pro Desktop to perform updates to the geodatabase such as importing plan images and creating map footprints for display on the public website. ArcGIS Pro is also used to compose DOT related feature services and image services. ArcGIS Server publishes the resources, primarily maps and data, as RESTful web map services and/or feature services. The DOT web interfaces support querying and displaying of georeferenced project plans provided by the ArcGIS feature services. The communications between different components can be seen at Figure 2. In the diagram, the ArcGIS SDE block represents the underlying ESRI software component that supports the connection between the desktop application and the database server.

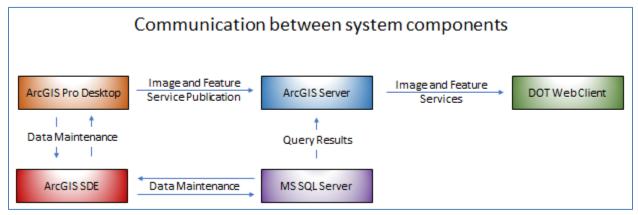


Figure 2:Communications between system components.

ARCGIS SERVICES

Image Services. ArcGIS Image Services make scanned images of DOT Project Plan data available to the Web interface. The DOT Image Service provides a viewing only DOT image layer containing scans of plan documents and outline footprints of each.

Feature Services. ArcGIS Feature services provide accesses to vector data and feature metadata that are stored in the enterprise geodatabase. These data are exposed as REST services by ArcGIS Server for display in the DOT map viewer web application. They are also available for use by external web developers and ArcGIS desktop users to be incorporated into custom map interfaces.

Spatial Reference. The map layers in the SQL Server Database are stored using the UTM Zone 17N projection. The map projection of the feature and images services provided to the web is Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere) EPSG: 3857. For positional accuracy, length and area calculations are performed using the UTM Zone 17N projection.

DOT PLAN WEB APPLICATIONS

As mentioned above, two web applications allow users to search the collection. The first (http://www.mapwv.gov/dotplans) allows users to enter non-spatial search criteria to return lists of matching plans while the second (https://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/viewer) provides an interactive map interface for performing spatial queries to select and view plan footprints and details. Both applications also allow users to download copies of the scanned Project Plans in PDF and TIFF format.

NON-SPATIAL QUERY INTERFACE

The non-spatial DOT Plan Web application allows users to query the database for plan sets based on a variety of metadata attributes. Query results are presented in tabular form with links that allow users to view additional metadata details, as well as access related PDF documents and GeoTIFF images. The interface also provides links to the spatial viewer for quick access to the map-based interface. Non-spatial queries can be performed using either a free-form text search capability that searches for matching information across all metadata or by searching for matching information in specific fields.

The search options available in the non-spatial application are shown in Figure 3. The web application was developed using the ArcGIS JavaScript API and PHP. The PHP application, a server-side HTML embedded scripting language, allows access to the non-spatial scanning data while the ArcGIS JavaScript API provides access to spatial information.

The interface also allows users to view georeferenced plan images overlaid on a map background. Searching can be performed using either a free-form text search capability that searches for matching information across all metadata or by searching for matching information in specific fields. The search interface options are shown in Figure 6.

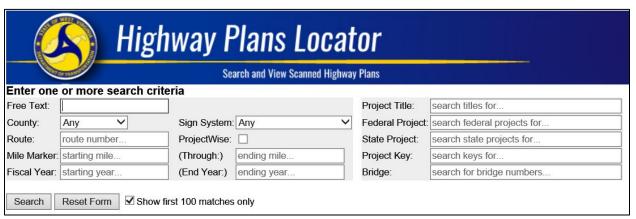


Figure 3: Non-Spatial Web Search Interface

Query results are presented in tabular form with hyperlinks that allow the user to access additional metadata and plan imagery. Figure 4 shows an example of the query results. The icons on the left of the tabular results provide access to related PDF documents, GeoTIFFs, and georeferenced imagery. The Project Key column provides a hyperlink to additional details related to the selected Project Plan. The Query URL value presented at the top of the results table can be shared with other users as a means of quickly invoking the same query that produced the results.

Query	UF	RL: /	ma	pwv.gov/dotplans/index.php?cou	nty=Boone&signSystem=Cou	inty Route&limitR	Res	sults=on						
20 mate	ches	out	of 18	319 published scans										
ID 🔺		3	•	Project Key \$	Project Title \$	Federal Project		State Project \$	County \$	Sign System \$	Year ‡	Route \$	Mile \$	Bridge \$
3	-	-	0	B 03 4 0003 10 000 1994 S00003	Keith Bridge	BRO_0310(009)E		S303-3/10-0.02	Boone	County	1994	3	0	_
184	-	ia.	0	B 03 4 0001 00 008 2007 S00184	Ashford Truss Bridge	BR-0001(112)E		\$303-1-8.28 00	Boone	County	2007	1	8	-
514	-		9	P_03_4_0005_00_000_1974_S00514	Coal River Bridge at Seth			B00-5-18-5074	Boone	County	1974	5	0	2973
583	-	-	0	B 03 4 0085 05 000 1986 S00583	Danville Temporary Bridge	BRO-0858(003)5C-1		S303-85/8-0.37(0.2)	Boone	County	1986	85	0	3707
599	-		9	B 03 4 0020 00 005 1984 S00599	Boone County Route 20	BRS-0020(45)5		S303-20-4.64	Boone	County	1984	20	5	3372
609	•	-	0	B 03 4 0017 00 000 1985 S00609	Spruce Fork Bridge	BRS-0017(018)		S703-17-8.80	Boone	County	1985	17	0	3432
697	B	14	9	B 03 4 0017 00 001 1979 S00697	State Route 17 over Spruce Fork	BRS-0017(002)		5303-17-0.53	Boone	County	1979	17	1	3247
882	-		9	B 03 4 0119 20 000 1982 S00882	Madison Bridge Replacement	BRO-1192(001)		S303-119/20-0.20	Boone	County	1982	119	0	4326
897	B	-	0	B 03 4 0010 00 006 1979 S00897	Route 10 over Mud River			S703-10-6.61	Boone	County	1979	10	6	3251
902	B	-	9	B 03 4 0009 00 000 1979 S00902	Jeffrey Bridge over Spruce Fork	BRS-0009(004)		\$303-9-0.01	Boone	County	1979	9	0	3254
905	B	-	9	B_03_4_0119_20_000_1982_\$00905	Madison Bridge Replacement	BRO-1192(001)		\$303-119/20-0.20	Boone	County	1982	119	0	3258
1059	-	-	9	B 03 4 0000 00 000 1982 S01059	East Madison Bridge				Boone	County	1982	0	0	B105

Figure 4: Web query results example

Clicking on the Project Key hyperlink displays a page containing additional details related to the selected project (Figure 5). The ProjectWise link at the bottom of the form allows DOT staff to directly access other details stored in the ProjectWise information management system. This feature is only available to users who are currently logged in to the DOT internal network.

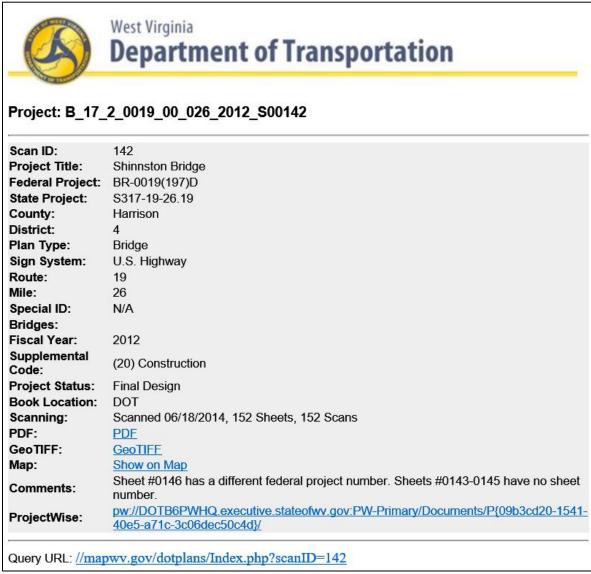


Figure 5: Project Plan detail form

SPATIAL QUERY INTERFACE

The spatial DOT Plan Web application allows users to query the database using a map interface. Clicking a point on the map presents the user with information related to all DOT Plans that include the clicked point. Optionally the user can select an area to be queried by drawing a polygon that encompasses an area of interest. Users also have the option of specifying filter criteria to limit the query results to those that are the most relevant. Figure 6 gives an example of the spatial query interface with the filter popup window visible.

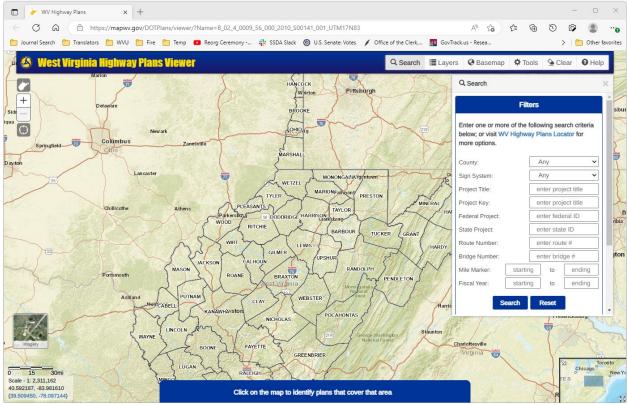


Figure 6: Spatial Web Search Interface showing filter options.

Figure 7 gives an example of a georeferenced image of a project plan overlaying the map interface along with a pop-up containing relevant metadata. Links are available in the pop-up window that allow quick access to additional metadata related to the project plan as well as downloadable versions of the scanned images.

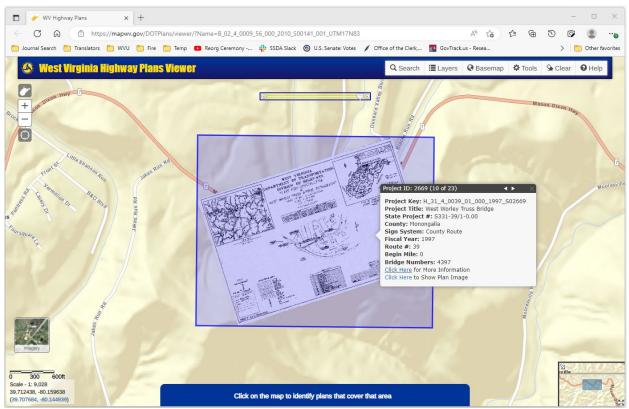


Figure 7: Spatial Web Search Interface showing a scanned project plan overlaying the map interface.

DOT PROJECT TRACKING DATA SPECIFICATIONS

PROJECT TRACKING DATABASE

The model used to manage DOT scanning data is designed to store all attributes required by DOT while also enforcing data integrity and consistency. The database also records the activities of the scanning operators for performance planning purposes.

Figures 8 and 9 show high-level data model diagrams of the DOT database. Figure 8 shows the tables used to record and manage the project book scanning metadata. Figure 9 shows the tables used to record and monitory the operational activity related to the scanning process. The individual tables and fields are defined below in Tables 1 through 15.

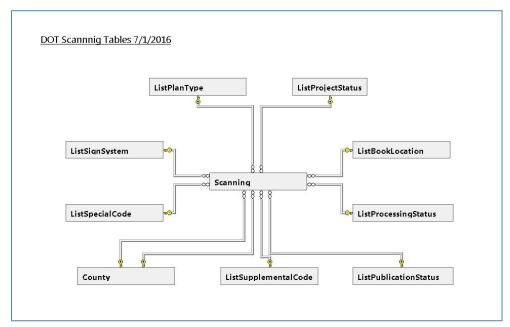


Figure 8: DOT Database tables used for storing Project Book metadata.

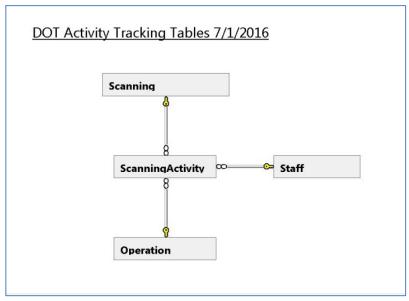


Figure 9: DOT Database tables used for tracking operational scanning activity.

DOT DATA DICTIONARY

County - Table of	County - Table of West Virginia Counties										
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value				
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4						
Name	The name of the County			varchar	50						
Code	Two-digit numerical identifier for the County provided by CAMA data source			varchar	2	Yes					
FIPSCode	Five-digit combination of State and County FIPS codes			int	4	Yes					

Table 1: County table definition

ListBookLoca	ListBookLocation - Lookup table containing a list of possible locations for hardcopy DOT project books									
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value			
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4					
Name	Name of the location			varchar	50					
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on reports and UI			int	4					

Table 2: ListBookLocation table definition

Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4		
Name	Name of the road direction			varchar	50		
Abbreviation	Abbreviation of the road						
	direction			varchar	5		
Notes	Note describing the record			varchar	500	Yes	
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on						
	reports and UI			int	4		((1))

Table 3: ListDirection table definition

ListPlanType-	ListPlanType- Lookup table containing the list of possible plan types along with corresponding coded values										
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value				
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4		-				
Code	Code for the Plan Type			varchar	1						
Name	The name of the Plan Type			varchar	50		-				
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on										
	reports and UI			int	4						

Table 4: ListPlanType table definition

ListProcessingS	ListProcessingStatus - Lookup table containing possible operational status values for in-process project books										
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value				
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4						
Name	The name of the Processing										
	status			varchar	50						
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on										
	reports and UI			int	4		((1))				

Table 5: ListProcessingStatus table definition

ListProjectStat	ListProjectStatus - Lookup table containing the list of possible DOT defined project book statuses										
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value				
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4						
Name	The name of the Project Status			varchar	50						
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on reports and UI			int	4						

Table 6: ListProjectStatus table definition

ListPublication	ListPublicationStatus - Lookup table containing list of possible publication statuses										
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value				
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4						
Name	The name of the Publication Status - Indicates the visibility of the Project Book data			varchar	50						
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on reports and UI			int	4		((1))				

Table 7: ListPublicationStatus table definition

Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4		
Code	Code for the Sign System			varchar	1	Yes	
Name	Name of the Sign System			varchar	50		
ShortName	Shorter version of the name - Used for compact display and reporting			varchar	50		
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on reports and UI			int	4		

Table 8: ListSignSystem table definition

ListSpecialCo	ListSpecialCode - Lookup table containing DOT defined 'Special' codes used to distinguish project types										
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value				
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4						
Code	Code for the Special Code			varchar	2	Yes					
Name	Name of the Special Code			varchar	50						
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on reports and UI			int	4		-1-				

Table 9: ListSpecialCode table definition

ListSupplementalCode - Lookup table containing DOT defined Supplemental Codes									
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value		
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4				
Name	Name of the Supplemental Code			varchar	50		1		
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on reports and UI			int	4		1		

Table 10: ListSupplementalCode table definition

Operation - List of individual operations tasks involved in scanning and loading DOT project books									
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value		
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4		ı		
Name	Name of a specific processing operation			varchar	50		1		
SupervisorOperation	Boolean flag indicating if the operation can only be performed by a supervisor			bit	1		-		
SortOrder	Value used for sorting on reports and UI			int	4		((1))		

Table 11: Operation table definition

Column Name	y table used to store Project Book me Description	Primary	Foreign	Data	Length	Allow	Default
		Key	Key	Type		Nulls	Value
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	Yes		int	4		
ProcessingStatusID	The ID of the corresponding Processing Status		Yes	int	4		((1))
PublicationStatusID	The ID of the corresponding Publication Status		Yes	int	4		((1))
ProjectTitle	The DOT project title			varchar	100	Yes	
FederalProject	DOT supplied Federal Project Title			varchar	50	Yes	
StateProject	DOT provided State Project Title			varchar	50	Yes	
CountyID	The ID of the corresponding County record		Yes	int	4	Yes	
County2ID	The ID of a secondary County related to the project		Yes	int	4	Yes	
District	DOT supplied District name			int	4	Yes	
SignSystemID	ID of the corresponding Sign System		Yes	int	4	Yes	
RouteNumber	DOT supplied Route Number			int	4	Yes	
SubRoute	DOT supplied Sub-Route Number			int	4	Yes	
ProjectLength	Length in miles of the section of road affected by the project			varchar	255	Yes	
ProjectDate	DOT Supplied date of the project			Date time	8	Yes	
FiscalYear	Fiscal year that the project was budgeted to			int	4	Yes	
SheetCount	Number of sheets in the project book			int	4	Yes	
ScanCount	Number of sheets actually scanned			int	4	Yes	
PlanTypeID	ID of the corresponding Plan Type		Yes	int	4	Yes	
ScanDate	The date that the scanning of the project book was completed			Datetime	8	Yes	
BookLocationID	ID of the corresponding Book Location		Yes	int	4	Yes	

Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value	
Comments	General comments regarding	Key	Key	Type		NullS	varue	
	the scanning activity for the			varchar	255	Yes		
	project							
SupplementalCodeID	ID of the corresponding		Vaa	:	4	V		
	Supplemental Code		Yes	int	4	Yes		
DirectionID	ID of the corresponding			int	4	Yes		
	Direction record			1110	7	163		
BeginMile	The beginning mile marker			int	4	Yes		
	for the project					103		
ProjectStatusID	ID of the corresponding		Yes	int	4	Yes		
	Project Status record		103	1110	۲	103		
SpecialCodeID	ID of the corresponding		Yes	int	4	Yes		
	Special Code record		103	1110	7	163		
SpecialID	Not Used			varchar	5	Yes		
BridgeNumbers	Comma delimited list of DOT							
J	supplied bridge numbers			varchar	100	Yes		
	related to the project							
OldProjectKey	Not used			varchar	50	Yes		
OldDOTKey	Not used			varchar	20	Yes		
GeoTIFFSheet	The number of the sheet that							
	the GeoTIFF was created			varchar	3	Yes		
	from							
XMax	Bounding rectangle			numeric	9	Yes		
	Maximum X coordinate			Hameric	,	103		
XMin	Bounding rectangle Minimum			numeric	9	Yes		
	X coordinate				_			
YMax	Bounding rectangle			numeric	9	Yes		
N/B 41:	Maximum Y coordinate							
YMin	Bounding rectangle Mimimun			numeric	9	Yes		
LIDN	Y coordinate							
URN	DOT internal pathname to			varchar	E00	Voc		
	the ProjectWise record for the project			varchar	500	Yes		

Table 12: Scanning table definition

ScanningActiv	${ m vity}$ - Table used to record the work in	volved in scar	nning and lo	ading DOT pr	oject books		
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value
ID	Primary Key - Unique Identifier	1		int	4		
StaffID	ID of the Staff member.		Yes	int	4		
ScanningID	ID of the Scanning record that this activity is related to		Yes	int	4		
OperationID	ID of the corresponding Operation type	-	Yes	int	4		-
ActivityDate	The date and time that the activity completed	-1		date	3	Yes	GetDate
Minutes	The number of minutes that the activity took			int	4	Yes	((0))
Quantity	The number of items processed			int	4	Yes	((0))
Notes	Note related to the activity			varchar	1000	Yes	

Table 13: ScanningActivity table definition

ScanningCountyUsage - Used to link Counties to DOT Projects - CURRENTLY NOT USED								
Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value	
ID	Unique identifier - Primary key value	1		int	4		I	
ScanningID	Foreign key to the related Scanning record		Yes	int	4		I	
CountyID	Foreign key to the related County record		Yes	int	4		1	
IsPrimary	Boolean flag indicating if the referenced County is the primary county related to the project			bit	1			

Table 14: ScanningCountyUsage table definition

Column Name	Description	Primary Key	Foreign Key	Data Type	Length	Allow Nulls	Default Value
ID	Value used for sorting on reports and UI	1		int	4		
FirstName	The persons first name			varchar	20		
LastName	The persons last name			varchar	20		
IsActive	Boolean flag indicating if the person is an active employee. Only active employees can perform processing operations.			bit	1		((1))
Notes	General notes related to the person			varchar	500	Yes	

Table 15: Staff table definition

APPENDIX A - Estimated Sizes of Scanned Products

Files Size Estimates for Each File Format. (Yellow highlight indicates required file type for each project plan)

Product	DPI	Unit	Est. Size	X 100,000	Notes
ORIGINAL SCANS					
(1) Original TIFF 8-bit indexed color; not gray-scale because files need to be homogeneous (all color or gray-scale) for web raster mosaic.	300	Sheet	75 MB	7.5 TB	Best format for archival purposes and image quality.
PDF PLAN BOOK					
(2) PDF Sheet Saved as "Reduced Sized PDF"	300	Sheet	1 MB 55 MB avg. project book size	0.1 TB	75 to 1 compression ratio or about 1 MB per page; allows for OCR recognition. Combines all pages of plan into single file. Some image quality lost due to compression but readable.
GEO-REFERENCED					
(3) GeoRef TIFFs 8-bit indexed color (UTM projection)	300	Sheet	70 MB Zip 25 MB	7 TB 2.5 TB	Varies by crop size. Assume only index map needs to be georeferenced.
COMPRESSED					
(4) ZIP Lossless Compression of GeoTIFFs	300	Sheet	25 MB	2.5 TB	3 to 1 compression of GeoTIFFs
WEB RASTER MOSAIC					
(7) Raster Mosaic for Web Map Index (Web Mercator	300	Mosaic	Files stored on server	500 GB to 7 TB	An extra processing step using Photoshop is also required to remove color value artifacts
Projection; GeoTIFF)					(Appendix G)

Total Size Estimates for 100,000 Scanned Images

File Type	X 100,000 scans
TIFFs/GeoTIFFs	7.5 TB
Zipped TIFFs/GeoTIFFs	3.8 TB
PDF Individual Sheets	0.1 TB

Zip File Compression Ratios of Different File Types

File Name	Туре	compression ratio	Original Size (KB)	.zip Size (KB)
00003_1_wmA84.tif	GeoTIFF	2.8 to 1	17,019	6,085
00003_4_wmA84.tif	GeoTIFF	2.8 to 1	17,966	6,394
00003.pdf	PDF	1.1 to 1	16,156	15,139

FILE TYPE STANDARD

- Sheets are original scanned at 300 dpi as TIFFs. Geo-referenced sheets are in GeoTIFF format, zip compressed, and in a UTM 17N map projection.
- The PDF book format is used because it combines all map sheets of a particular construction plan set into a highly compressed single file for viewing purposes.

APPENDIX B - Advantages and Disadvantages of File Types

TIFF

TIFF (Tagged Image File Format) is recognized by the extensions .tif or .tiff. It is used especially for text and black and white images. Though it is not widely supported by web browsers, it remains the standard format for printing, scanned documents and Optical Character Recognition. The advantage of TIFF format is that it no data loss due to compression.

Purpose: Best format for original scans.

GeoTIFF

GeoTIFF is a public domain metadata standard which allows georeferencing information to be embedded within a TIFF file. Other information may include map projection, coordinate systems, ellipsoids, datums, and other information necessary to establish the exact spatial reference for the file. The GeoTIFF format is fully compliant with TIFF 6.0, therefore software incapable of reading and interpreting the specialized metadata will be able to open a GeoTIFF format file.

Purpose: Best format for spatially referenced maps using Esri GIS software.

Adobe PDF

Invented by Adobe Systems and enhanced over 20 years, Portable Document Format (PDF) is now an open standard for electronic document exchange maintained by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Scanned text can be converted using optical character recognition (OCR) technology to make text searchable. Files are read using free Adobe Reader software.

Purpose: Best format for viewing an entire set of project sheets at a very highly reduced file size or compression ratio.

IPEG

JPEG is a commonly used image format. Its name derives from the name of the people who developed the JPEG compression technique: the Joint Photographic Experts Group. Common file extensions associated with this format are .jpg, .jpeg. JPEG is a good format for imagery served over the web because it offers a reasonable compromise between picture size and picture quality. However, as with most image compression techniques, images can lose their quality based on the amount of compression applied and when images repeatedly edited and saved with additional compression applied. JPEG format is not recommended for scanned documents or text that is to be used with OCR software because Loss of content created by the compression logic can reduce image quality. This can affect the ability of OCR software to accurately interpret image content.

Purpose: Best format for viewing compressed TIFF scans.

Zip Compressed

ZIP is an archive file format that supports lossless data compression. A ZIP file may contain one or more files or folders that may have been compressed. Lossless data compression is a class of data compression algorithms that allows the original data to be perfectly reconstructed from the compressed data.

Purpose: A suitable compression format to compress TIFFs and GeoTIFFs. It is also useful for combining multiple files, like geo-referenced TIFFs, into a single file allowing for easier download.

APPENDIX C - Example Project Plan Links

Users can share online links to specific Project Books. Some examples are listed below:

(1) Keith Bridge:

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=B 03 4 0003 10 000 1994 S00003 001 UTM17N83

(2) Trus Joist MacMillan Access Road:

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=P 49 4 0013 00 001 1995 S00002 001 UTM17N83

(3) Elk Two Mile Watershed:

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=P 20 4 0046 05 000 1995 S00004 001 UTM17N83

(4) St Albans Nitro Bridge:

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=R 20 3 0025 00 000 1977 S00010 001 UTM17N83

(5&6) McMechen Slide Corrections 1 & 2: (two projects overlap)

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=P 26 3 0002 00 000 1979 S00005 001 UTM17N83 http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=P 26 3 0002 00 000 1983 S00006 001 UTM17N83

(7) Grantsville Bridge:

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=P 07 3 0016 00 000 1959 S00001 001 UTM17N83

(8) Guyandot and Gideon District:

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=R 06 1 0064 00 010 1959 S00011 001 UTM17N83

(9) Washington and Scott Districts and Danville Corporation:

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=R 03 2 0119 00 000 1970 S00007 001 UTM17N83

(10) Logan Relocation:

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=P 23 2 0119 00 000 1950 S00008 001 UTM17N83

(11) Oak Hill Expressway Contract No. 6:

http://mapwv.gov/DOTPlans/ImageViewer.html?Name=R 10 2 0021 00 000 1961 500009 001 UTM17N83

Full Extent:

http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=8cb52a4578cd47e3bb2189b3207a27a1&extent =-84.367,36.7083,-76.2536,40.3803