LANDMARK
Spatial Solutions, LLC

Timber Pilot Quick Start Guide

by

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Step #1 – ArcGIS Basics

A. Make sure that your ArcGIS project is using projected data layers like UTM or State Plane.

B. Be sure and name the ArcGIS project a unique name that is specific to the tract or stand being harvested. When you extract the basemap layers using Solo360, the ArcGIS project name will automatically become the Solo project name. If you are going to create multiple Timber Pilot harvest projects from one main ArcGIS project, each sub-project needs a unique ArcGIS project name to prevent overwriting an existing project in Timber Pilot when you extract it.

   1. Example: Have a Jones Tract1, Jones Tract2, etc

C. Once you install the Solo360 toolbar, you will need to select Start > Programs > Trimble > Solo360 > Register Solo360 and then copy the Serial Number. You will then need to go to http://www.landmarkspatialsolutions.com/Software-Downloads/downloads-updates-accordian.html > Solo360 > ArcGIS Extension Activation Code Request Formand fill out that form. Darian will get you the authorization codes.

D. Once you register the Solo360 extension, you will need to go to the toolbar area and right click and turn on the Solo360 toobar.

E. Also, in ArcGIS you will need to go to Customize > Extensions and select the Solo360 Extension.

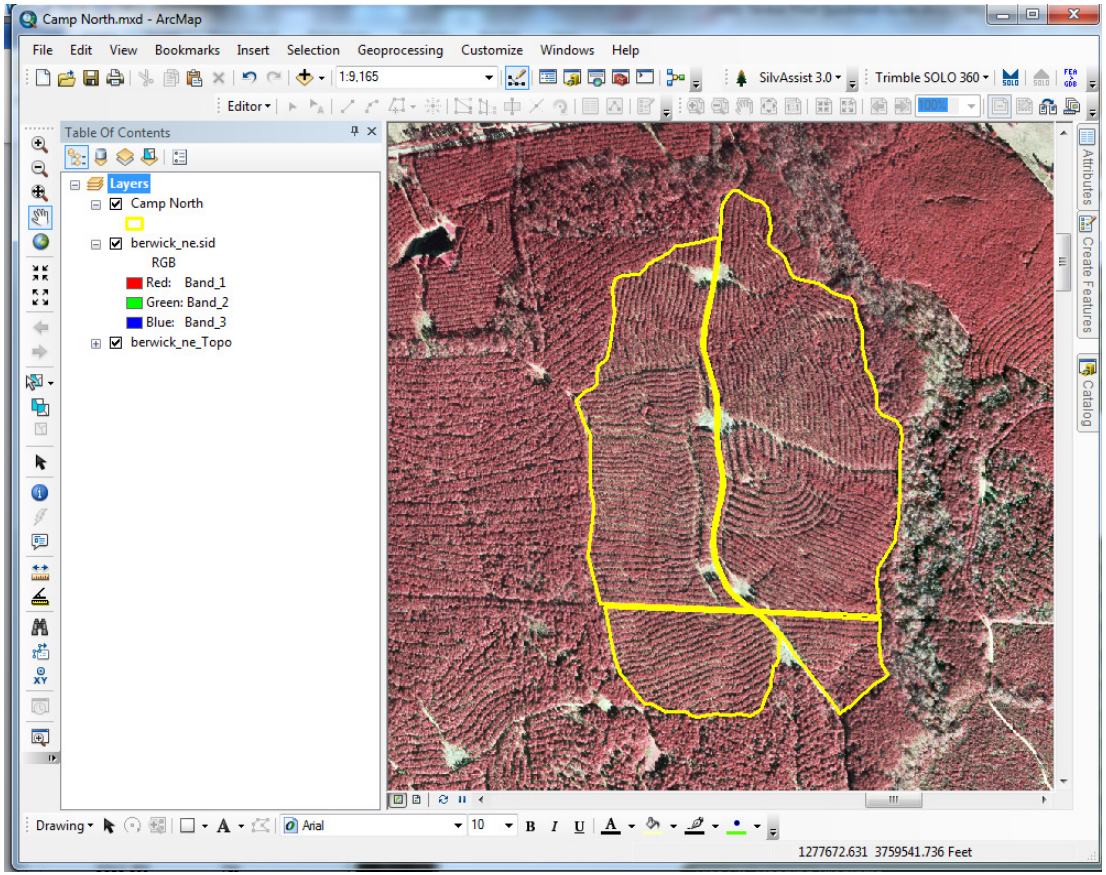
F. It is OK to use the internet-based, ESRI World Imagery layers in ArcGIS to digitize your stands, but you will not want to export these layers out to Timber Pilot because only the current zoom level will be clipped.

G. Instead, you will want to use county-wide topo and aerial photo layers that have native zoom capabilities built into the layer. For example, you can use MrSID or geotiff files.

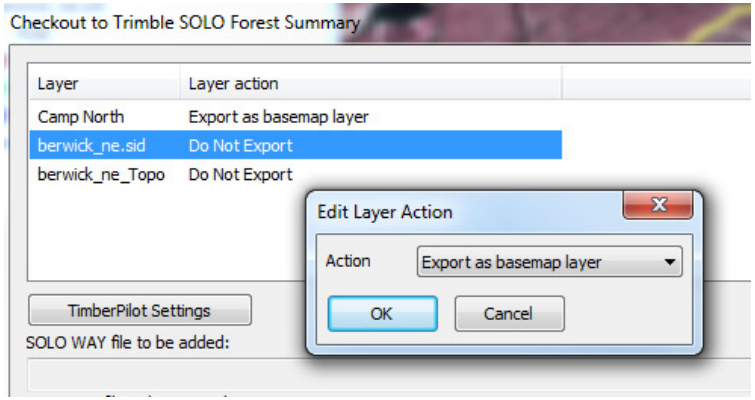
H. You may use shapefiles or feature classes in a geodatabase for your vector layers.

Step #2 – Creating a Solo Package File Using Solo360

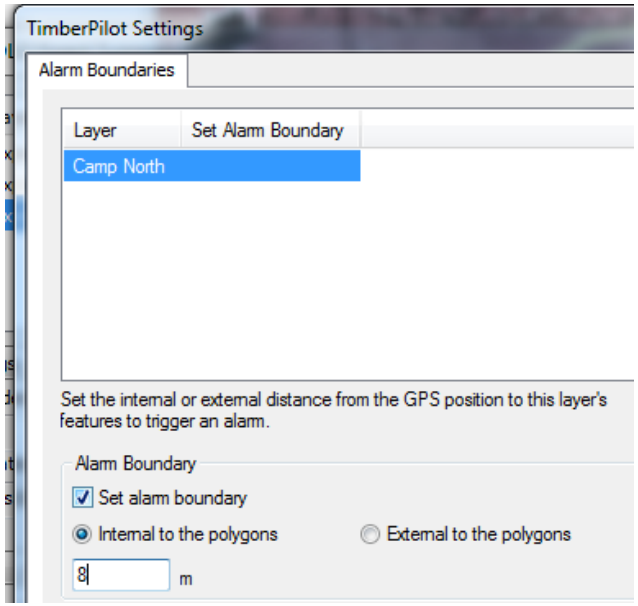
A. Once you have digitized your harvest stands, zoom into the stands in question and make your Table of Contents window bigger or smaller to include or exclude non-harvest area around the harvest polygon.



B. Next, on the Trimble SOLO 360 toolbar , select the button and then double click on the Do Not Export command for each layer that you want to export and make the action be Export as basemap layer.



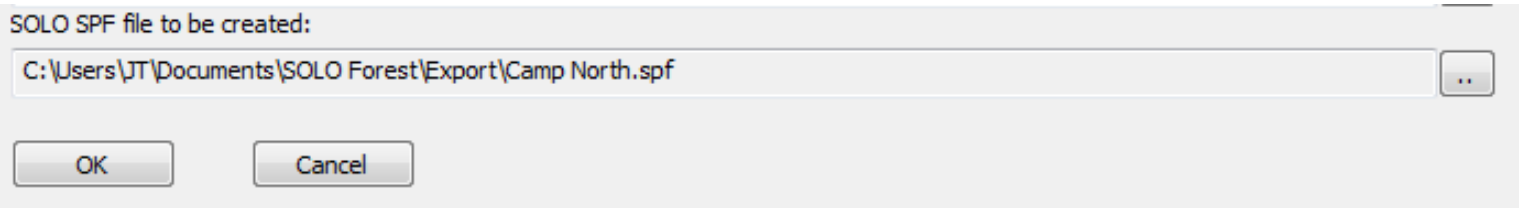
C. Next, select the TimberPilot Settings button, select one vector layer at a time, set the appropriate Internal or External Alarm boundary, and check the Set alarm boundary box for those layers.



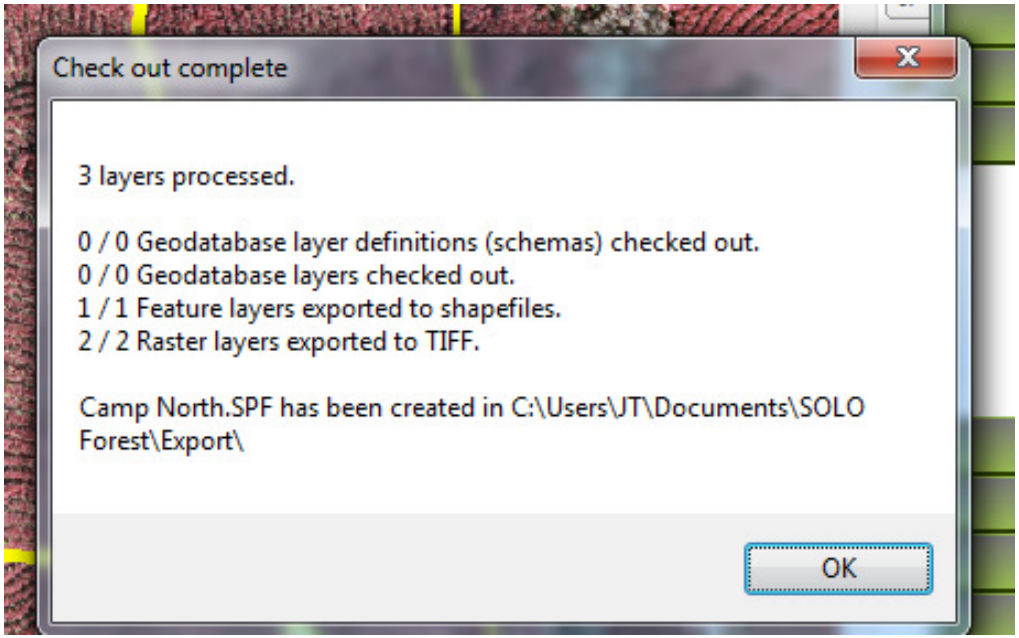
Note: Whatever your Project Map Units are determines the units for the Alarm Boundary. Even if you set an alarm in meters, once you unpack that layer in Timber Pilot, the alarm boundary will be displayed and register in whatever you set your project units for.

D. Note: the default export location is defaulted to C:\Users\JT\Documents\SOLO Forest\Export. You can change the file location by selecting the .. icon at the end of the name.

E. Note: the default solo package file (.spf) name is the ArcGIS project name. You can also change that by selecting the .. icon at the end of the line.



F. Select OK and then Solo360 will crop whatever basemap layers you asked it crop, create the alarm boundaries you asked it to create, and then package all those layers together in the .spf file that you specified.



Step #3 – Transfer the SPF file to the Yuma 2

A. Navigate to the folder where you saved the SPF file and copy it. Insert a thumbdrive and paste the file on the thumbdrive.

B. Insert the thumbdrive in the Yuma 2 and then open My Computer and copy the SPF file from the thumbdrive and paste it in the My Documents\Projects folder (or wherever you like decide to organize those projects).

C. We recommend creating a subfolder in the Project folder for each harvest project so that when you extract the layers in the spf, they will all be contained in the same folder.

Step #4 – Unpacking the Solo Project file in Timber Pilot

A. Open Timber Pilot

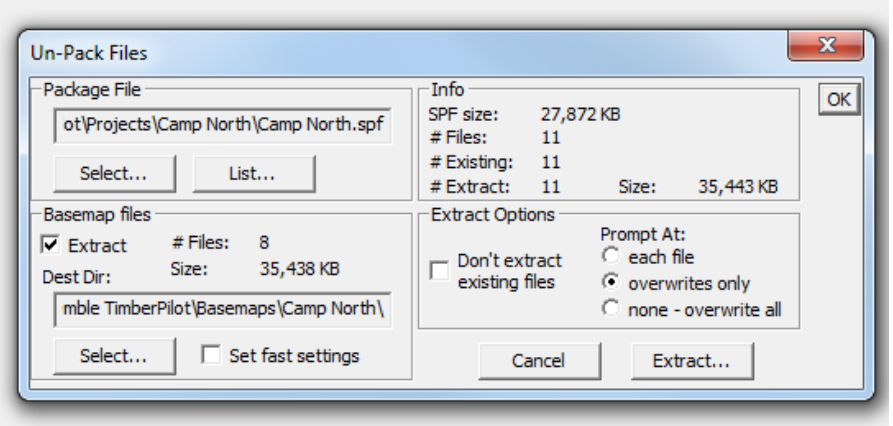
B. Select the Open an existing project option and navigate to the Projects\subfolder

C. Change the Type: to SPF pack and select the spf file from Step #2

D. Make your Un-Pack Files setting match the following:

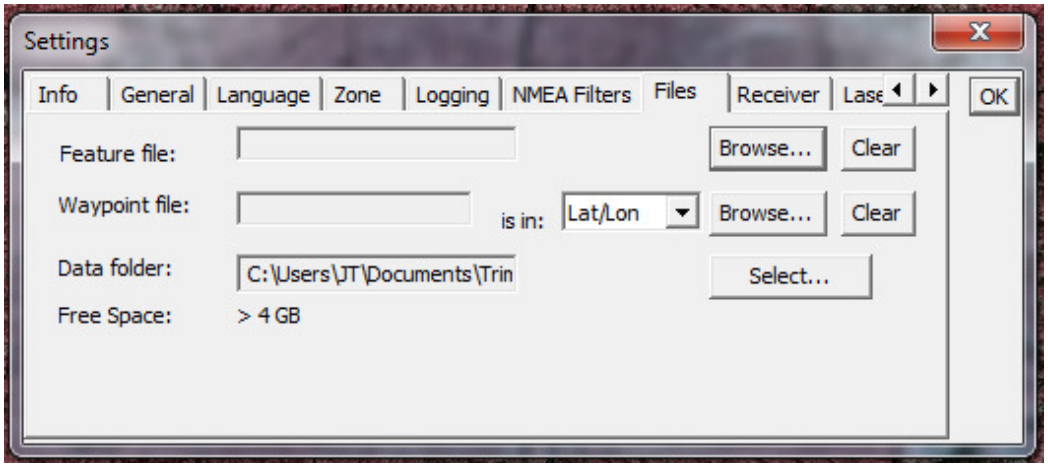
E. Select Extract

F. Select Yes to everything

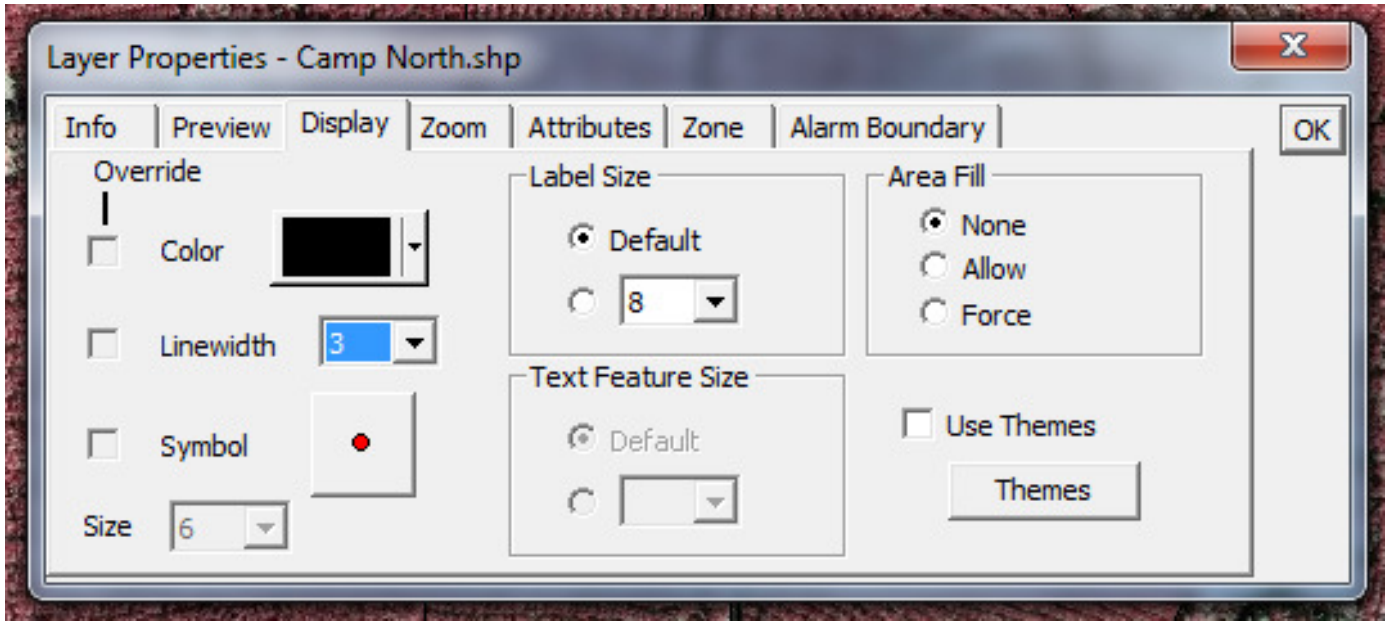


Step #5 – Preparing the Log Data

A. You must take a minute after you uppack the spf file and go to File > Settings > Files tab and then Clear the Feature file. If you fail to do this, the Log Harvester button will not function when you want to start logging points. Select OK.



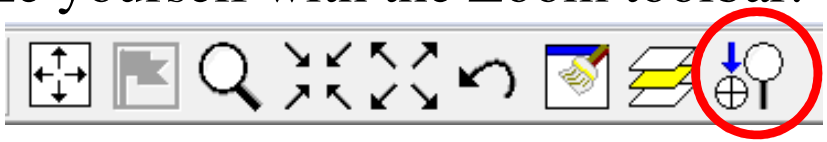
B. Next, select Map Layers on the left of the screen and then double click on the stands layer in your project and go to the Display Tab. Set your Linewidth to 3 and you will be able to see your stand boundaries much clearer on top of your photo.



C. Select OK and OK to get back to the main screen.

Step #6 – Logging Data in Timber Pilot

A. Familiarize yourself with the Zoom toolbar.

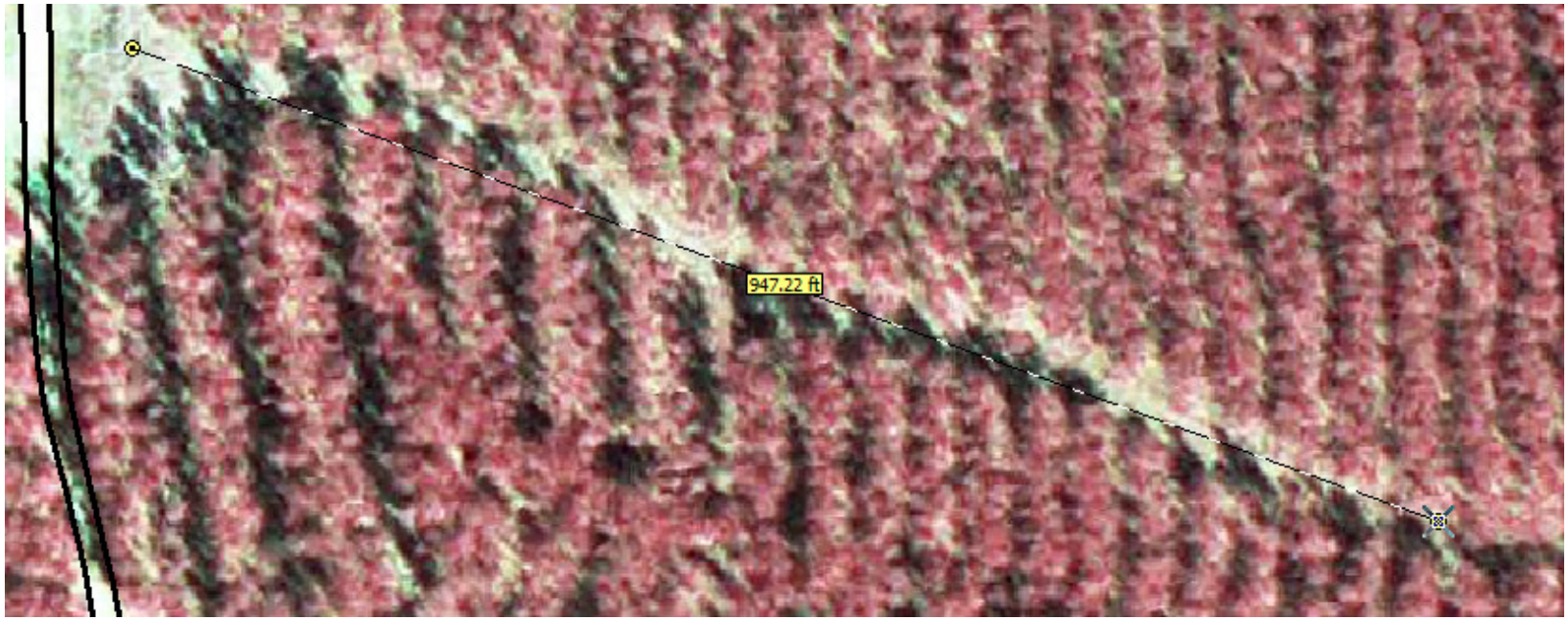


The last tool on that is important to know because if you toggle it on, the screen will automatically pan or move wherever you are on the tract and keep you on the screen at all times.

B. The side toolbar is equally important as you have the 2 primary logging options in the program (logging a misc. point or a harvest point), a shortcut to the Map Layers screen where you can toggle between your photo and topo layers, and the Package Project command that automatically converts all logged data into shapefiles and then zips all that data up into a zipfile for easy transfer back to the PC.

C. Also be aware of the measure tool on right side of the top toolbar.

- The measure tool can be used the measure lengths or distances anywhere on the screen. This can be helpful in laying out decks relative to the length of the skid.



D. When you are ready to start logging points, select the Log Harvester Button, shift the screen a little with your finger if the shapefile does not display correctly, and then select Menu (upper right-hand corner) and either Zoom to active layer or Zoom window if you want to draw a box on the screen to zoom into a certain spot on the basemap.

E. Next select Log by Time or Log by Distance and specify the time or distance. (Note: 25 ft seems to be a good data coverage).

F. Select Start and start harvesting. You can continue logging data throughout the day and then select Exit when you are finished.

G. Note: You may select Pause if you need to go out of the harvest polygon and do not want to log extra points.

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Step #7 – Exporting Logged Data

A. Once you have finished harvesting for the day or for the entire Tract, you can convert all your point features into shapefiles and export out all the logged data by simply selecting the Package Project button and then specifying where you want to save the project.

B. Next, close Timber Pilot and then navigate to the ZIP folder and cut it and paste it on a thumbdrive for export back to the PC.