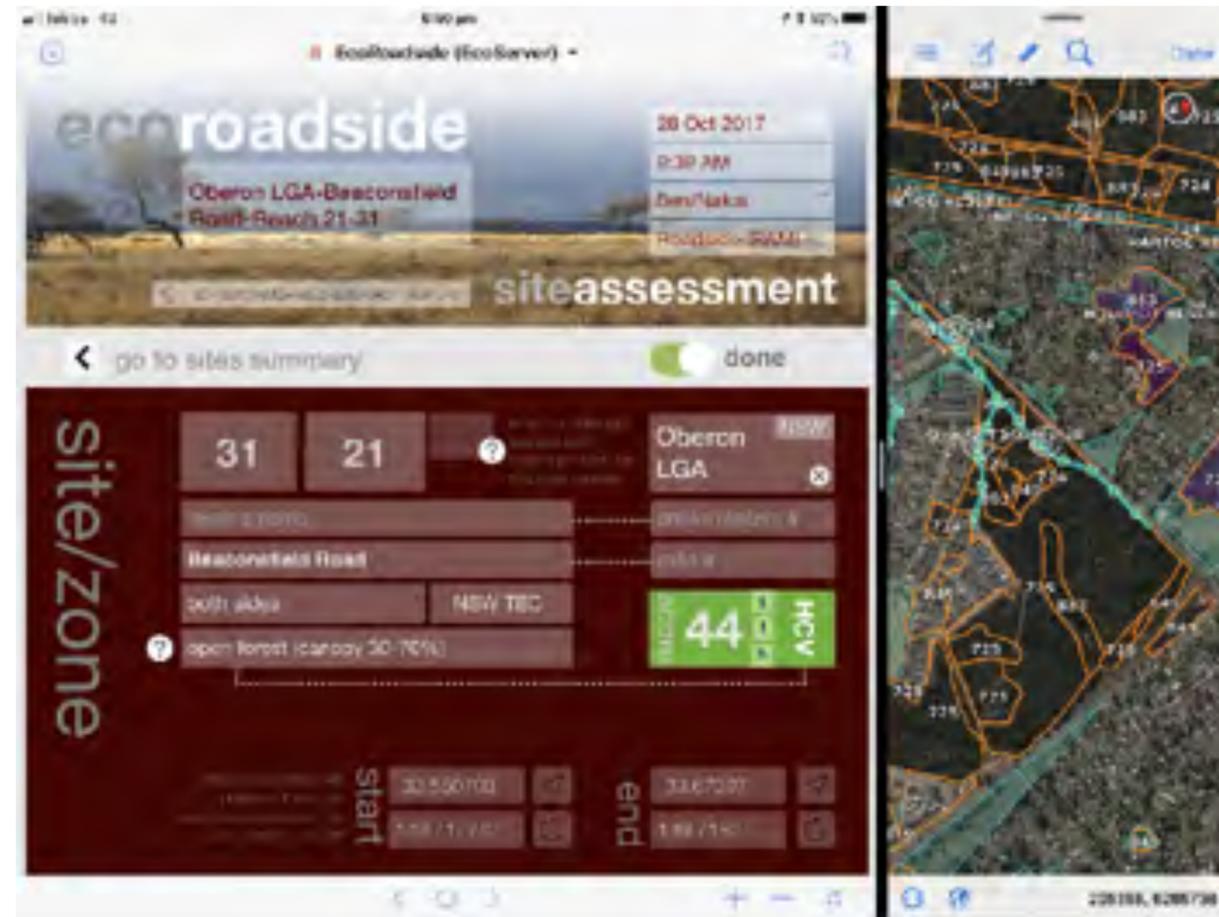


EcoRoadside user guide and set-up

- iPad, field equipment and Touch ID
- data required • setup FileMaker and EcoRoadside • EcoRoadside-mobile • web viewer for desktop, Windows and Android • side-by-side GIS • entering field data and using pop-up help • exporting reports • exporting data for GIS

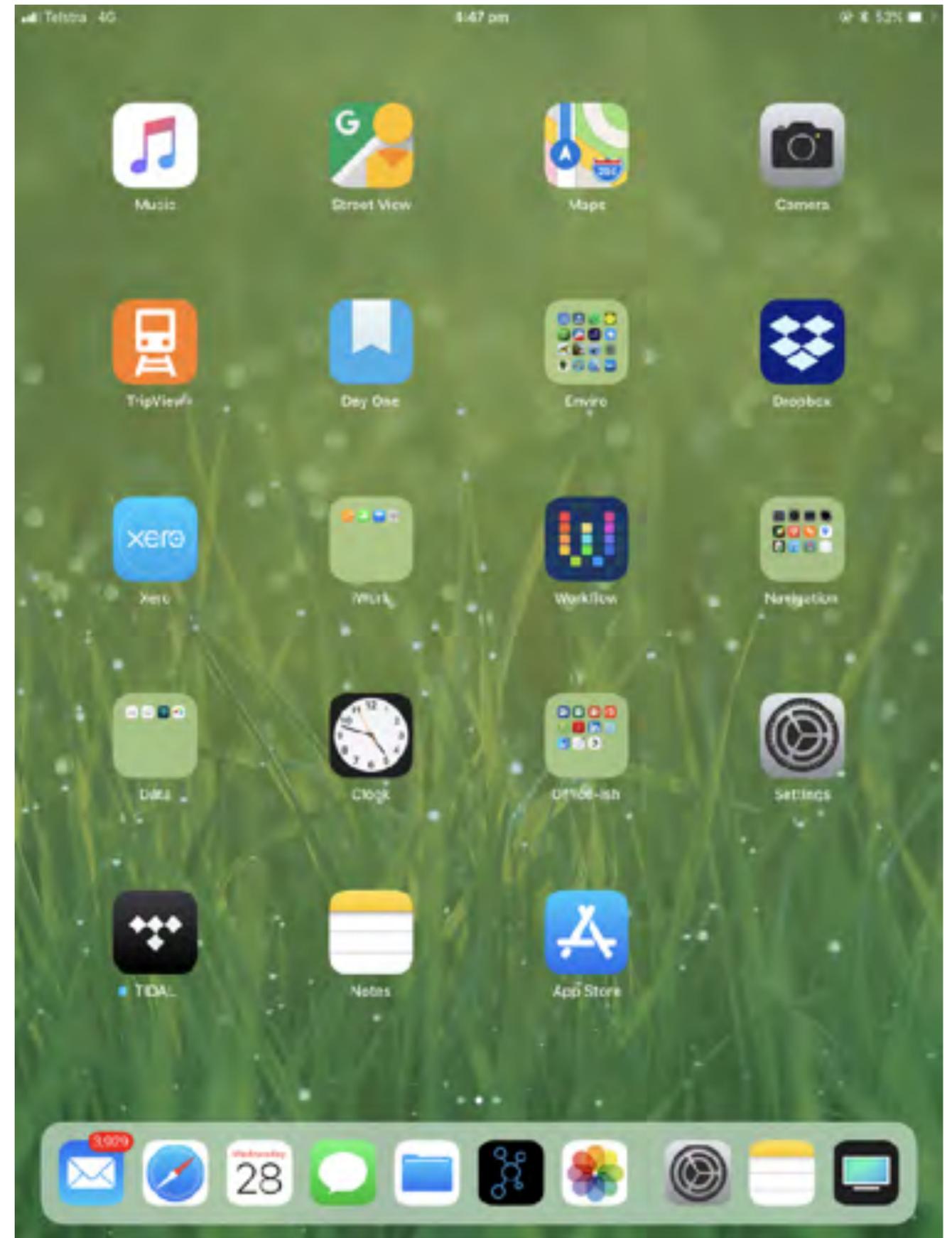
release version 201801122



check your iPad* ...

your iPad model should be an iPad Air 2*
or later model with wifi+cellular
running the latest version of the operating system
(currently iOS 12.1 — keep it up to date)

**you can also use an iPhone 7 Plus or later in an emergency*



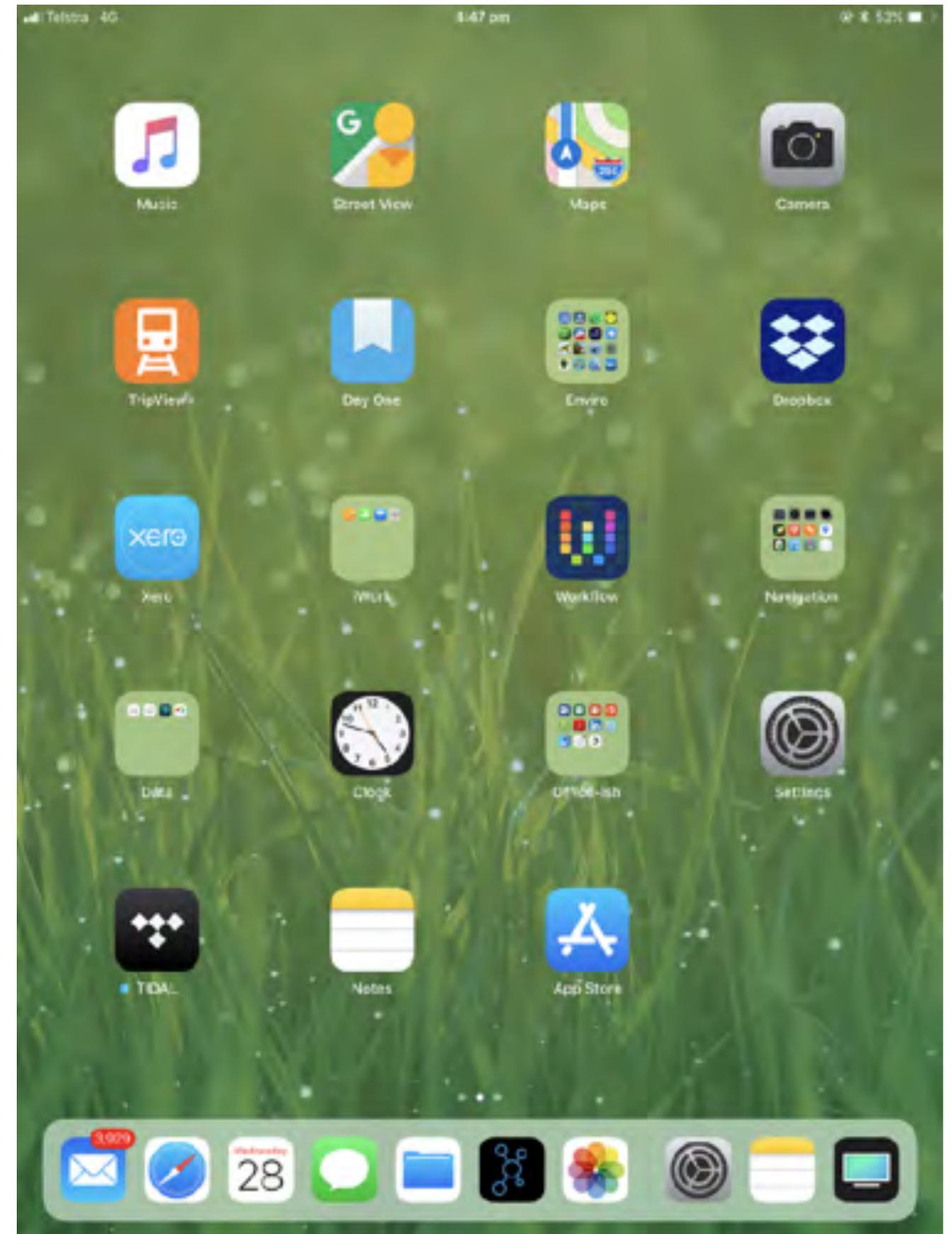
check your iPad* ...

acceptable iPad models in descending order of performance:

- 2018 iPad Pro 11"
- 2017 iPad Pro 10.5"
- 2018 iPad 9.7" (the most recent non-pro model)
- 2015 iPad Pro 9.7"
- 2017 iPad 9.7" (aka "fifth generation iPad")
- 2014 iPad Air 2 (the first iPad model with ≥ 2 GB memory)

*we recommend iPad Pro because it has more app memory (3-4 GB which means it will cache more records) and will run EcoRoadside side-by-side with a mobile GIS app smoothly

*note that we do not recommend the original iPad Air (which has only 1 GB memory)



... and your equipment

the iPad is reasonably tough
but you can break them in the field
so use a **protective case**

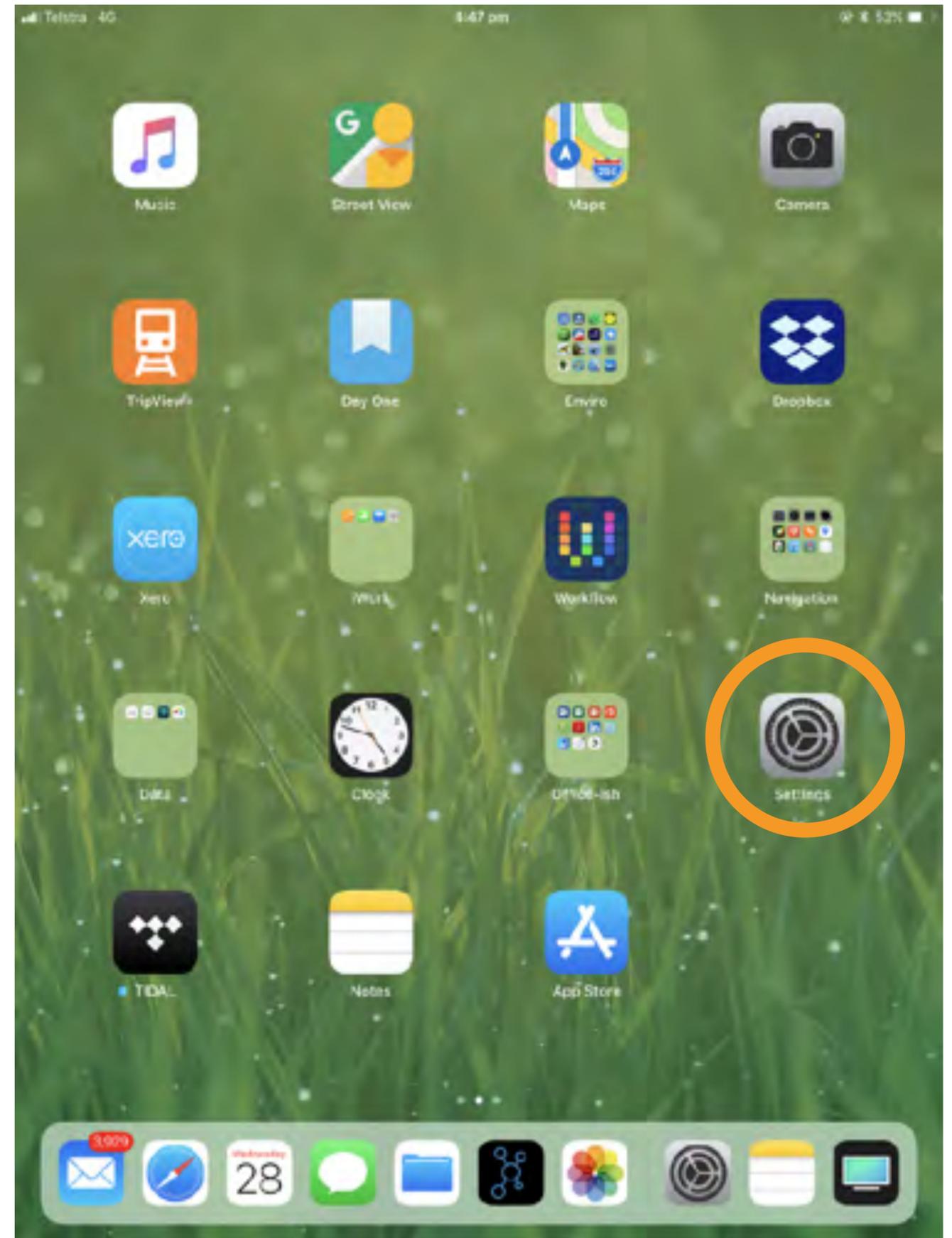
to complete a full day's field work
you'll need an **external battery**
and a suitable connecting **cable**

and/or a suitable **car charger**



setting up Touch ID

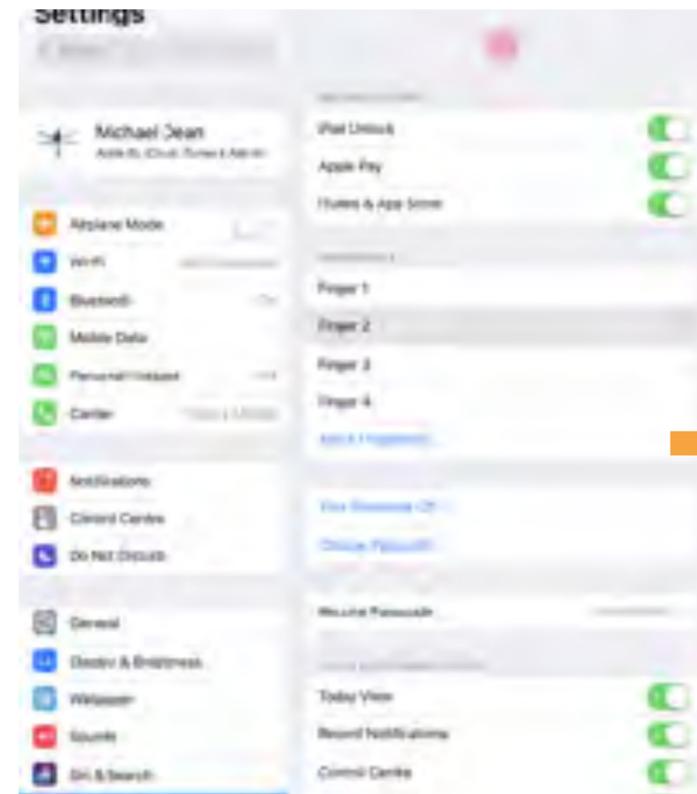
your fingerprint speeds up logging in and reconnecting to the EcoRoadside database — you can add your fingerprint in Settings (if you haven't done so already)



setting up Touch ID

go to “Touch ID & Passcode”
enter your normal passcode/PIN
add your fingerprint

you can add up to five fingerprints
(which can be different people, but iOS doesn't
otherwise cater for multiple user accounts)

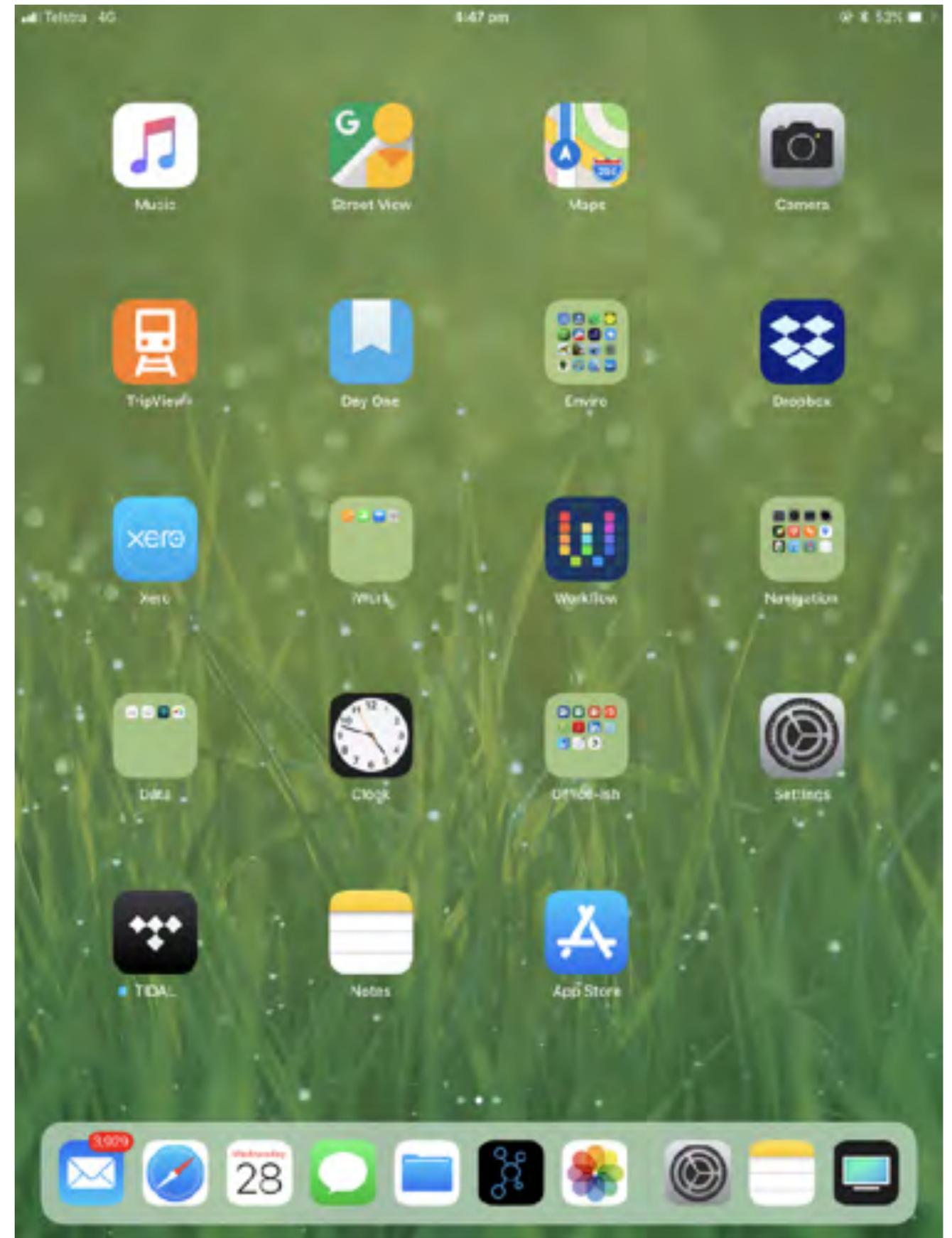


data requirements: users

to set you up we create a user group for your Council
on EcoRoadside cloud

this includes consultants if you are engaging them to
work in the field (if so we still need a council contact)

supply the **full name** and **organisation** of your user/s
(usually an office person and 1-2 field people per
Council, if you have a larger team please discuss)



data requirements: roads, weeds and management actions

to set up the EcoRoadside app, we need some data to populate drop-down lists used for data entry:

- **road names** (or we will default to LPI data provided for the project by LGNSW)
- **priority weeds** common name and scientific name (or we will default to LLS priority weeds for your region)
 - **management actions** (which can be included in an EcoRoadside master list)

provide these as a properly formatted* table in eg .xlsx or .csv

| RoadName | LGA | RoadNumber |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|
| Adams Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Albert Smiths Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Albury Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Alexanders Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Alf Freemans Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Alma Park Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Arneys Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Andrises Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Annesley Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Aumanns Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bahrs Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bakes Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bakes West Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bankvale Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Barracuffs Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Barry Bowyers Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Barry Smiths Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Ben Hoffmanns Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Benders Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bidgeemia Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bond Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Boree Creek Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Boyds Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Braithwaites Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Brookong Street | Lockhart LGA | |
| Broughtons Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Browns Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bryan Westblade | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bullenbong Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bulloc Hill Road | Lockhart LGA | |
| Burkes Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Bushfire Access | Lockhart LGA | |
| Calare Lane | Lockhart LGA | |
| Carrolls Lane | Lockhart LGA | |

*a database table has one row for field names and matching rows for data records

for the **roads names** table:

- RoadName
- LGA
- RoadNumber (optional)

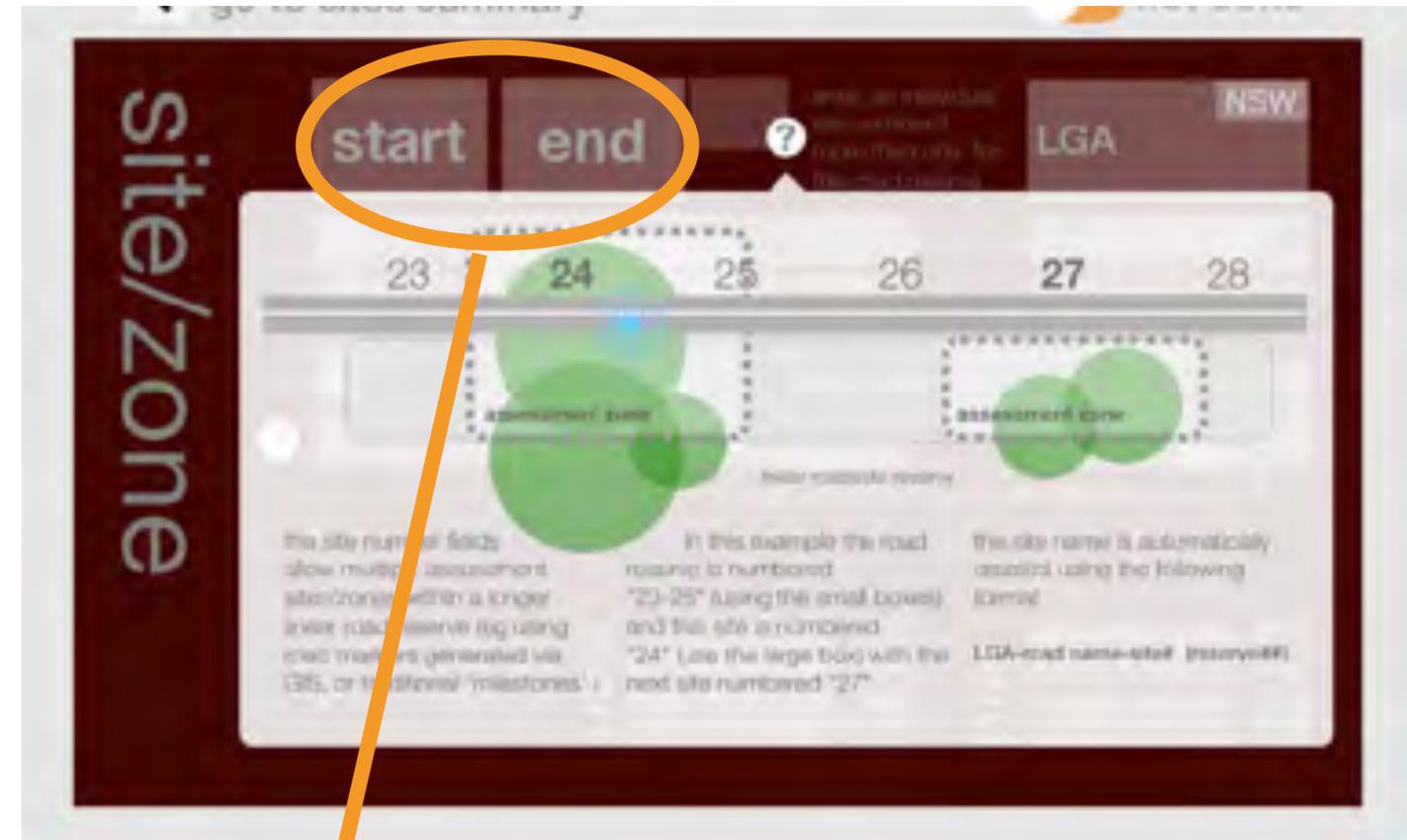
for the **priority weeds** table:

- AtlasCode (optional)
- Family (optional)
- ScientificName (optional)
- CommonName

for these tables use Title Case (species name format is *Genus species*) correct spelling, single spaces between words and no extra spaces at the start or end

for the **management actions** we want a well-structured list of concise and consistent action names with well-formed syntax

data requirements: road distance markers (optional)



EcoRoadside supports use of road distance markers (aka chainage) to identify assessment zones

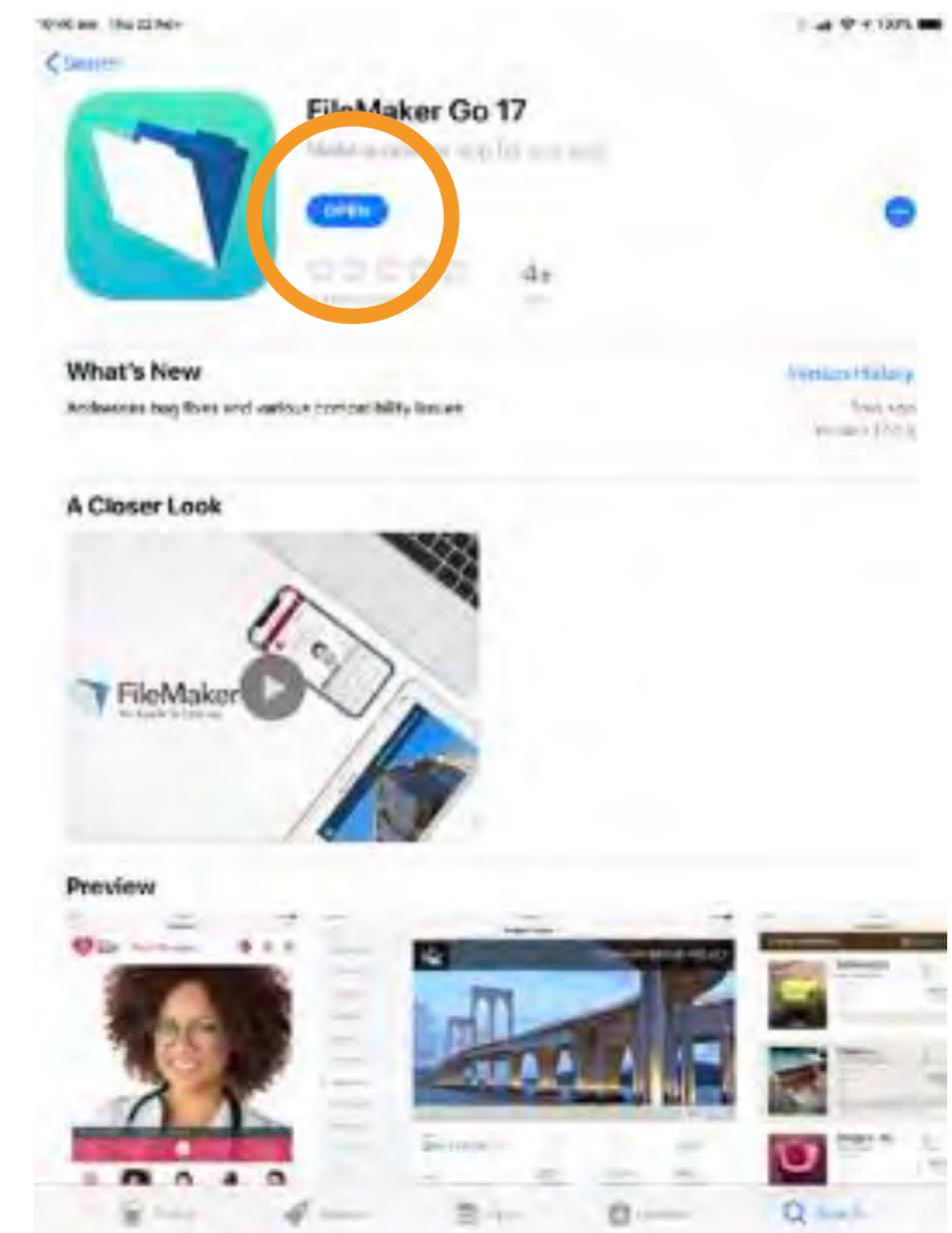
using this system you can enter a start and end point on any given road based on kilometre distance points (or fractions of kilometres)

if you don't have a road marker layer already you can obtain one by arrangement with Local Government NSW



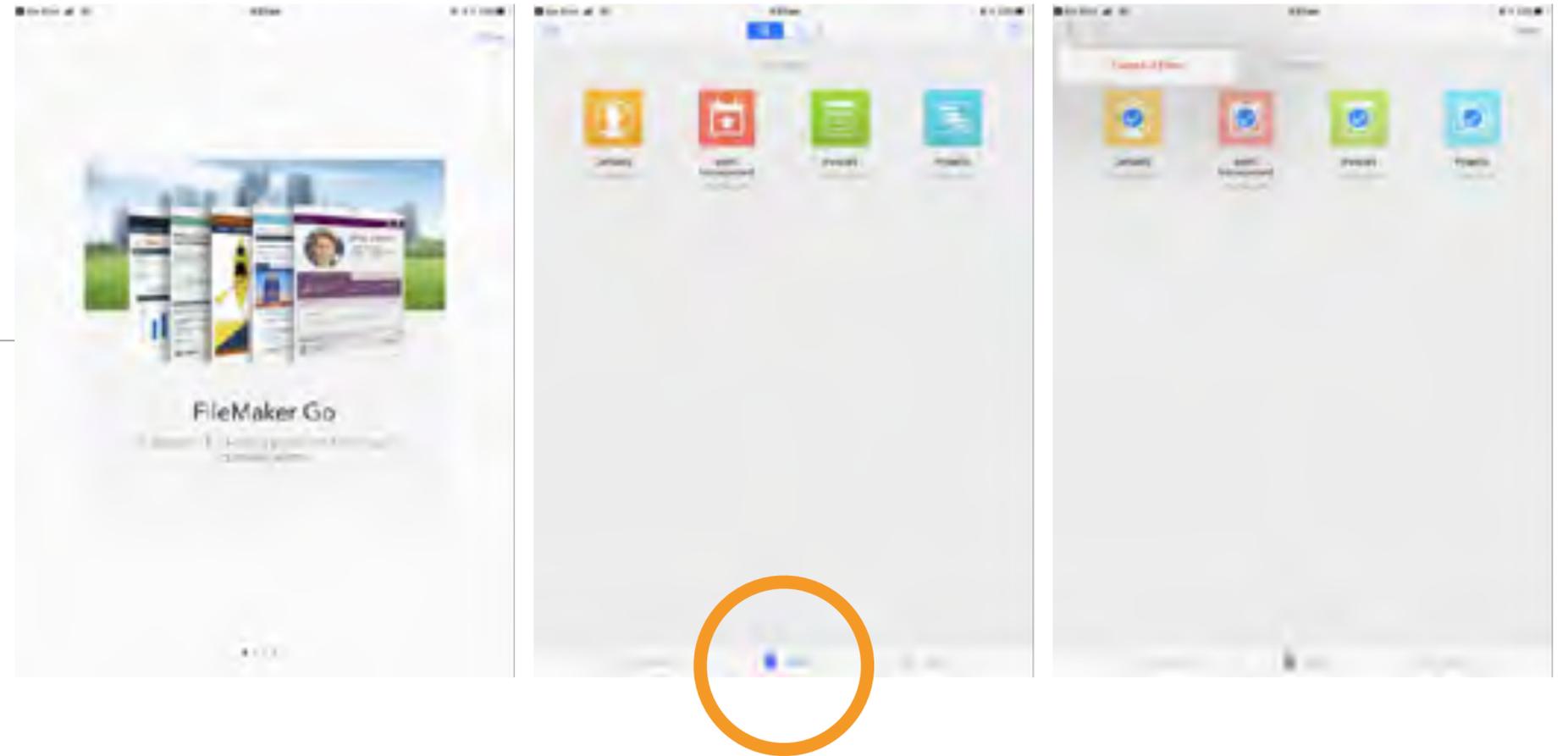
get the FileMaker Go
client app

in the App Store app on your iPad
search for “FileMaker”
select **FileMaker Go 17**
then download and open the app



opening FileMaker

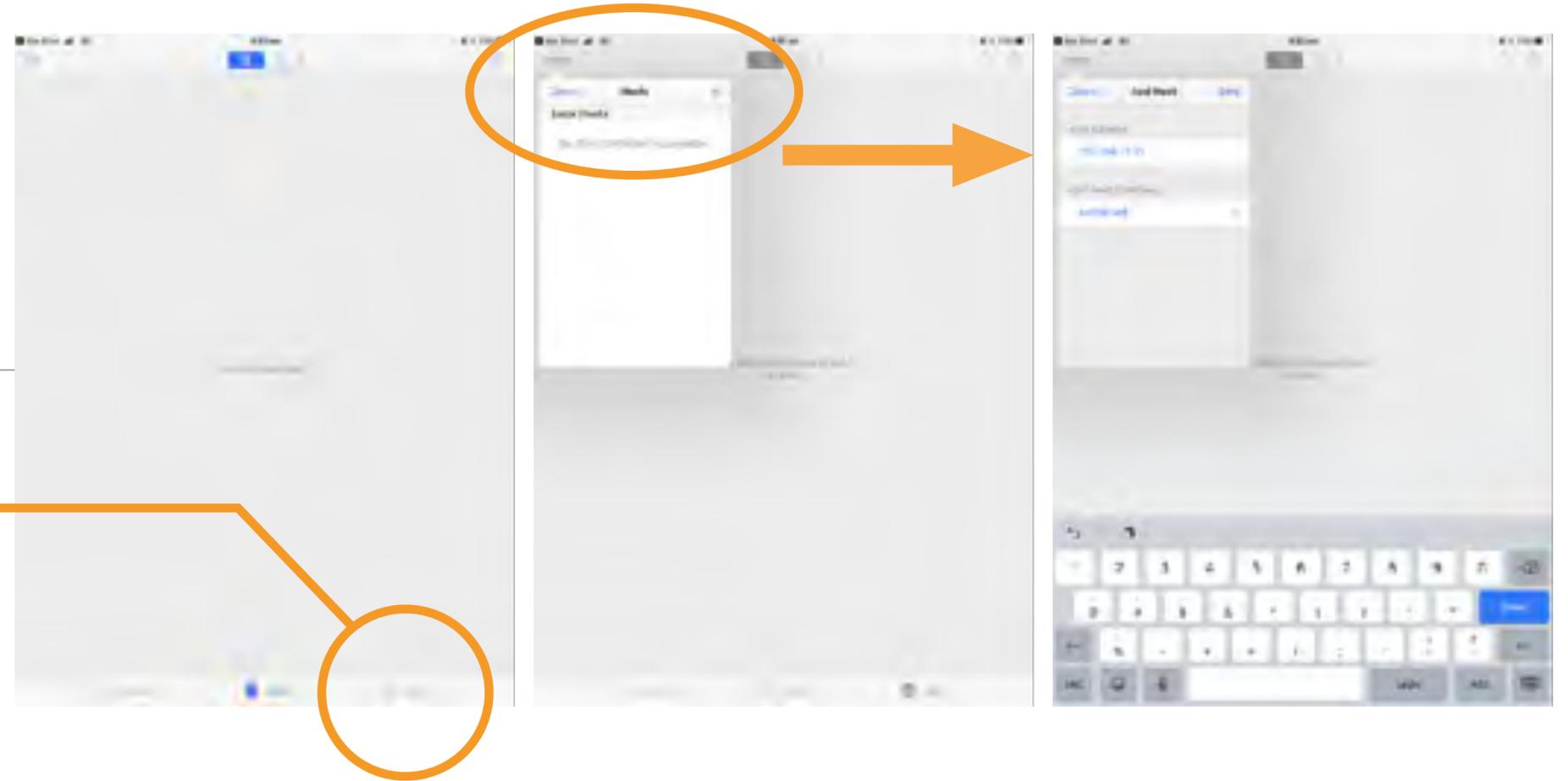
FileMaker will open with a quick tour and some database templates in the “Device” panel (you can keep these or delete them if you prefer)



setting up EcoServer as a cloud host

go to the “Hosts” panel
then select “Hosts” and “+”
to add a new host

enter the host address “207.254.73.31”
and the host name “EcoServer”
(without the quotes) and save

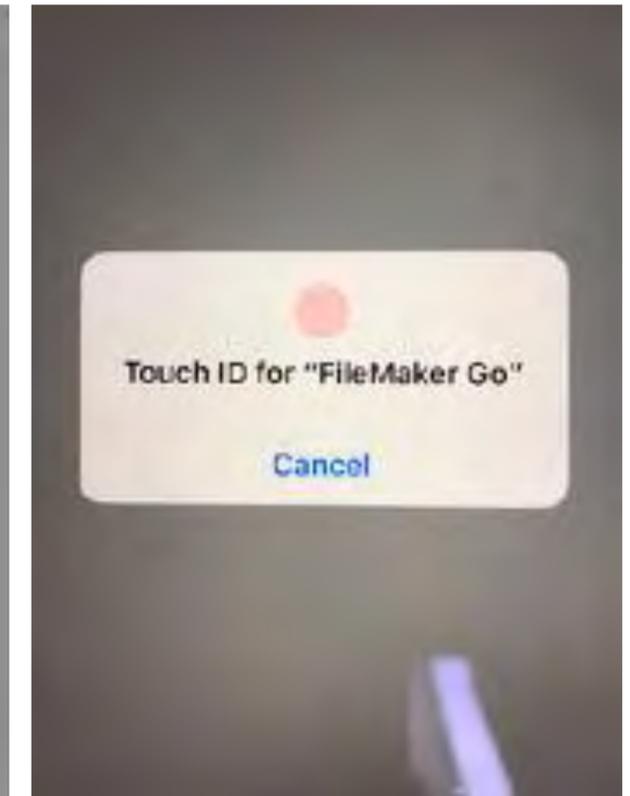
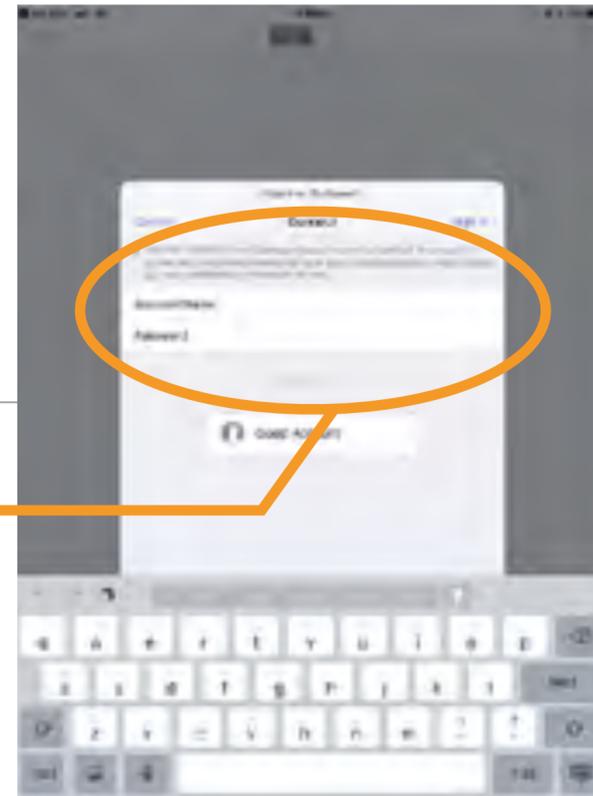


opening EcoRoadside

enter the user name and password you received from us to log in to EcoServer cloud

you can 'ok' using your Keychain then whenever you see Touch ID your fingerprint will enter those credentials (name and password)

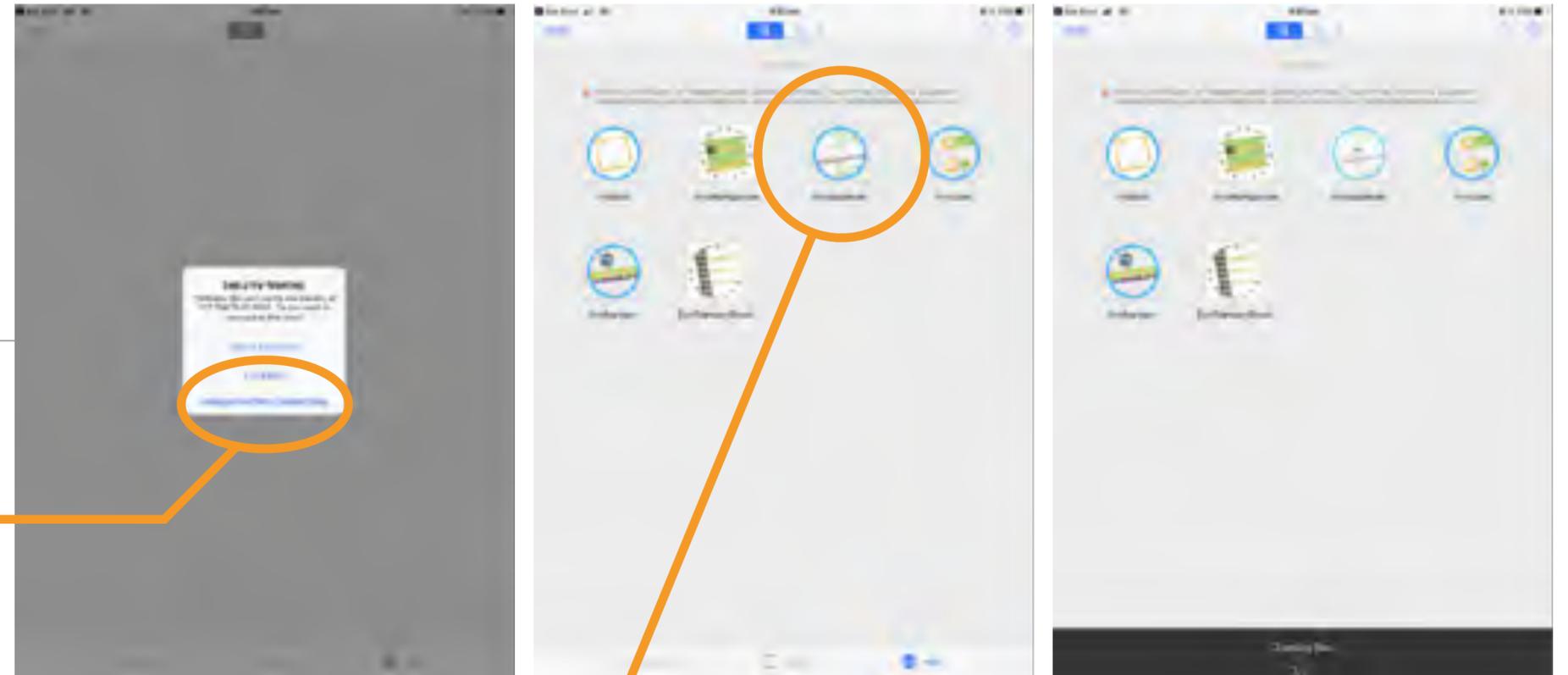
to log in a different user just "cancel" Touch ID then enter new credentials and Touch ID will start using them instead



opening EcoRoadside

**if you see this security warning, don't panic the SSL certificate is valid (you can see this in a web browser) there seems to be a temporary iOS or FileMaker Go configuration issue so select "always permit connection"*

when you see the EcoServer apps on the Hosts screen, tap EcoRoadside to open it



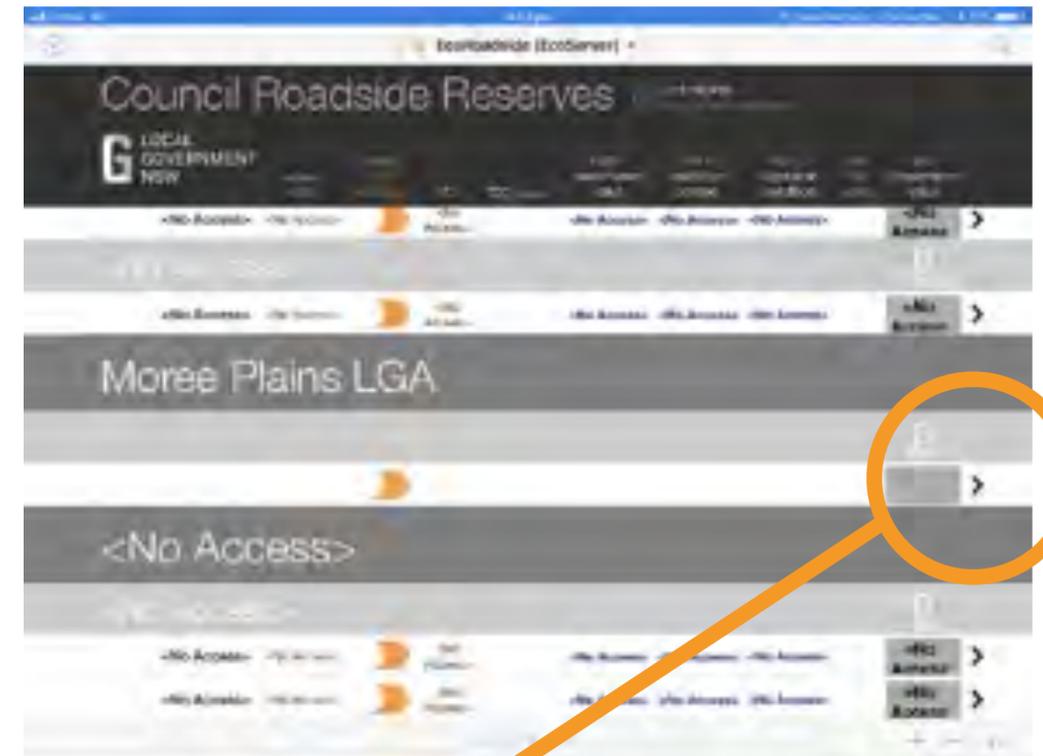
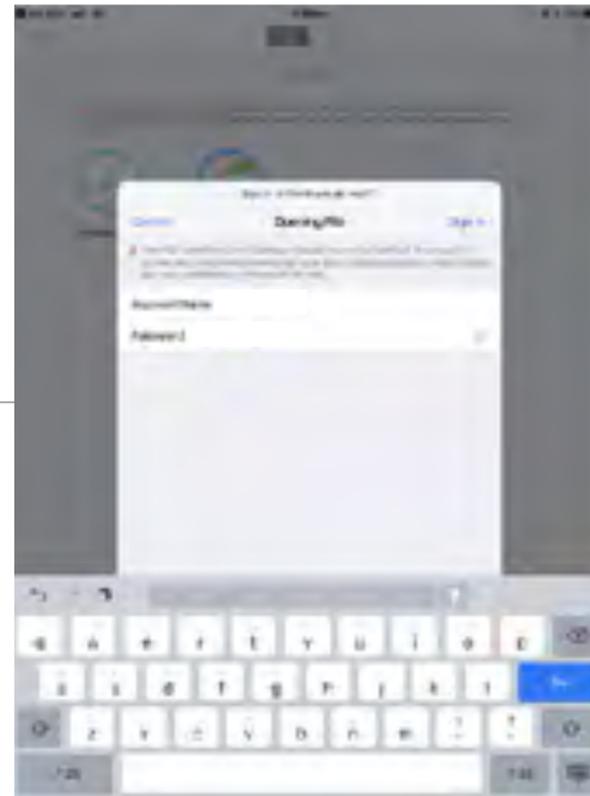
opening EcoRoadside

you'll be asked to log in to the EcoRoadside app so enter the same credentials (name and password) again if needed

EcoRoadside will likely open in the site summary view (turn the iPad sideways to see all the fields)

the first time you go in, you'll have an empty record (and maybe a test record) and "no access" to other data tap the arrow on the right of your empty record to go to the data entry view

a quick video re-cap of the intro/setup can be viewed at <https://vimeo.com/257844213>

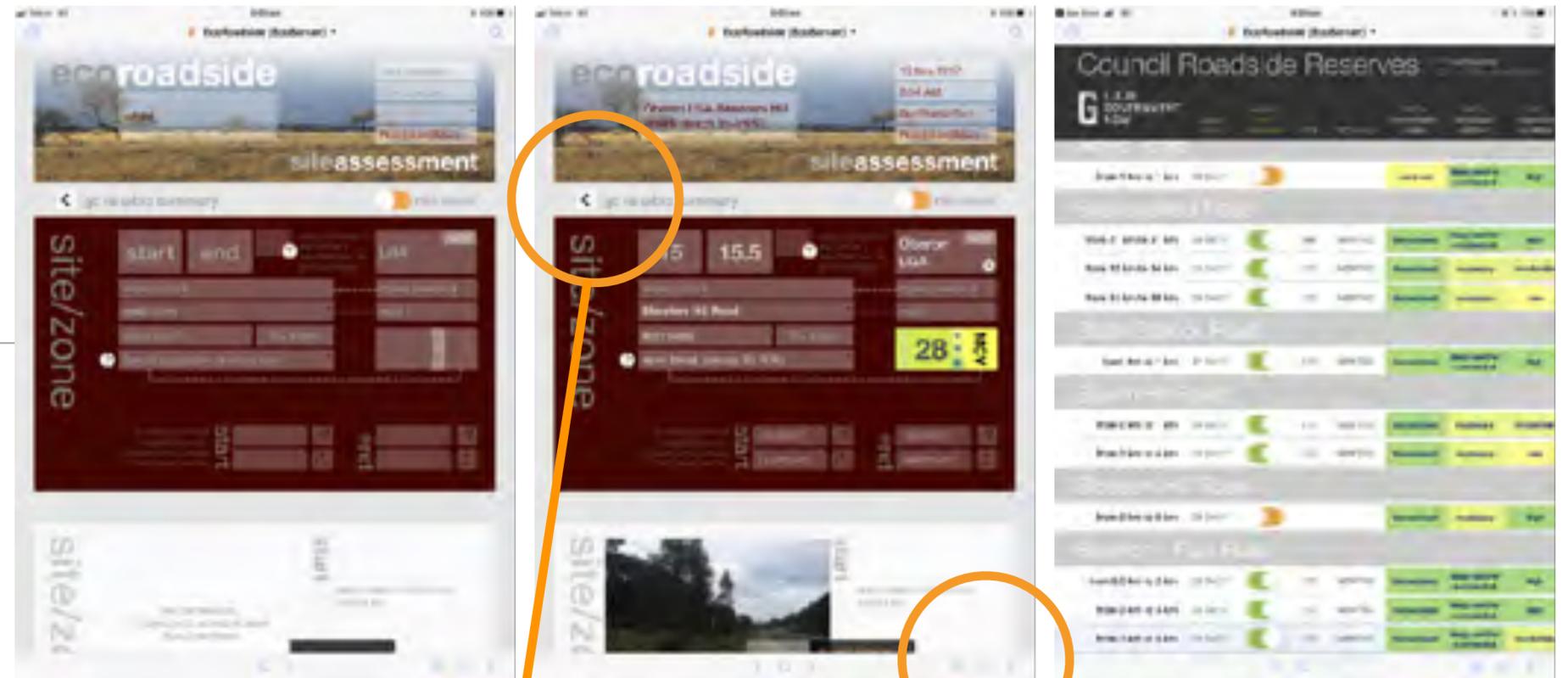


using EcoRoadside

use the data entry view
to enter your roadside assessment

a detailed video run-through of the data entry process
can be viewed at <https://vimeo.com/258685645>

add new records via the “+” at the bottom
use the arrow on the left to go back
to the summary



using EcoRoadside

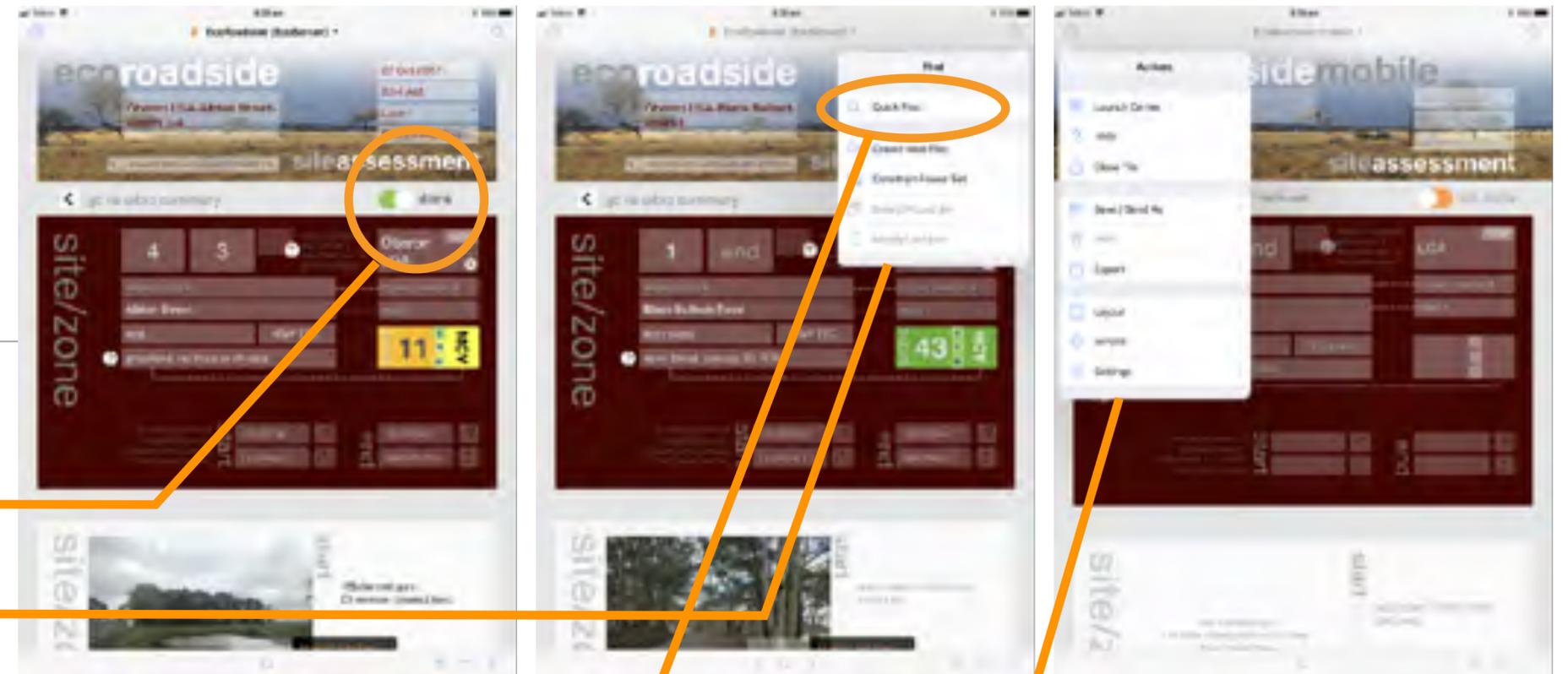
when you're happy with the data you've entered for your site
toggle the 'not done' slider to 'done'

or if you're not finished and may want to go back to it later
then leave it 'not done' (this doesn't affect syncing or lock the data)

to find specific records use the 'Find' menu indicated by
the magnifying glass at the top right

to search for a road, type it into the 'Quick Find' field at the top
(you can't type directly into the main road name field)

to close the file or go to the 'Launch Centre' to open
another file, use the 'Actions' menu at the top left
indicated by the small arrow



using EcoRoadside

you can use the small arrows at the bottom or the pop-up (tap the small circle) and slider to navigate between records

use a three-finger swipe up (to hide) or down (to show) the top and bottom menus in summary or data entry views



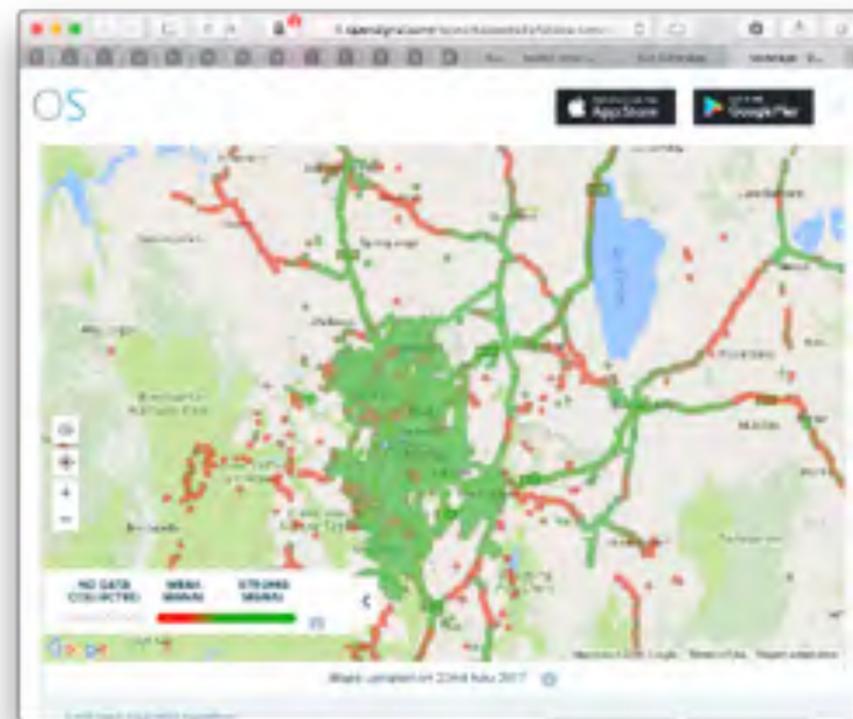
cloud or offline? checking reception

to get good performance with EcoRoadside
you need a medium-strong 4G signal
(especially if you are documenting your sites
with lots of photos)

much of rural NSW has insufficient (or absent)
coverage at these data rates

you can check this in advance on Telstra's coverage map
<https://www.telstra.com.au/coverage-networks/our-coverage>
use the detail view and toggle to 4G

or try the Open Signal app
<https://opensignal.com/networks/australia/telstra-coverage>

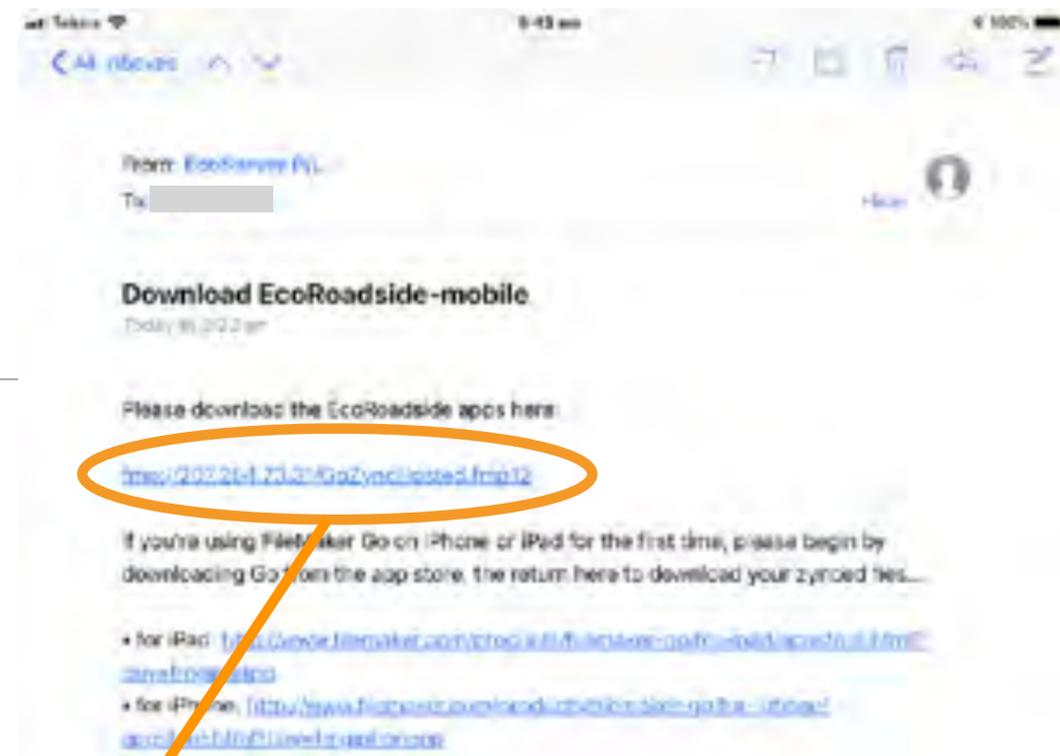


getting the offline version: EcoRoadside-mobile

for areas with poor cellular coverage we provide
an offline version of EcoRoadside
called EcoRoadside-mobile

it is functionally equivalent to the online version except
that data must be **synced** in order to save to
EcoRoadside cloud and export for reporting, etc

contact us to receive an email with the link
to download the files you'll need ...

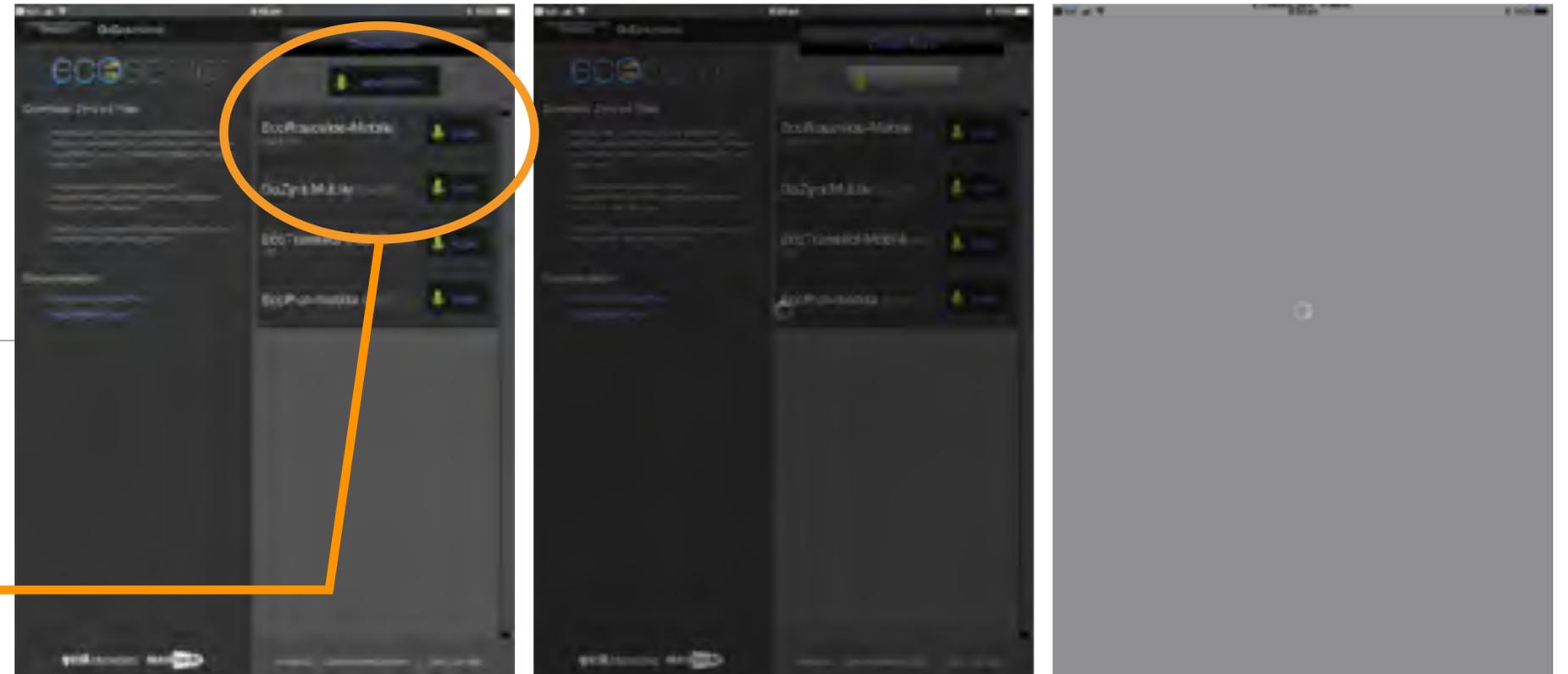


getting the offline version: EcoRoadside-mobile

the link will take you to GoZyncHosted on EcoServer cloud
and show you files you can download

for the Local Government NSW Council Roadside Reserves
Project you need EcoRoadside-mobile and GoZyncMobile
(note that it's easier to click "install all files" and
delete those you don't need later)

download time depends on your connection speed
(if you have a very slow connection tap the iPad every now
and then to stop it going to sleep)



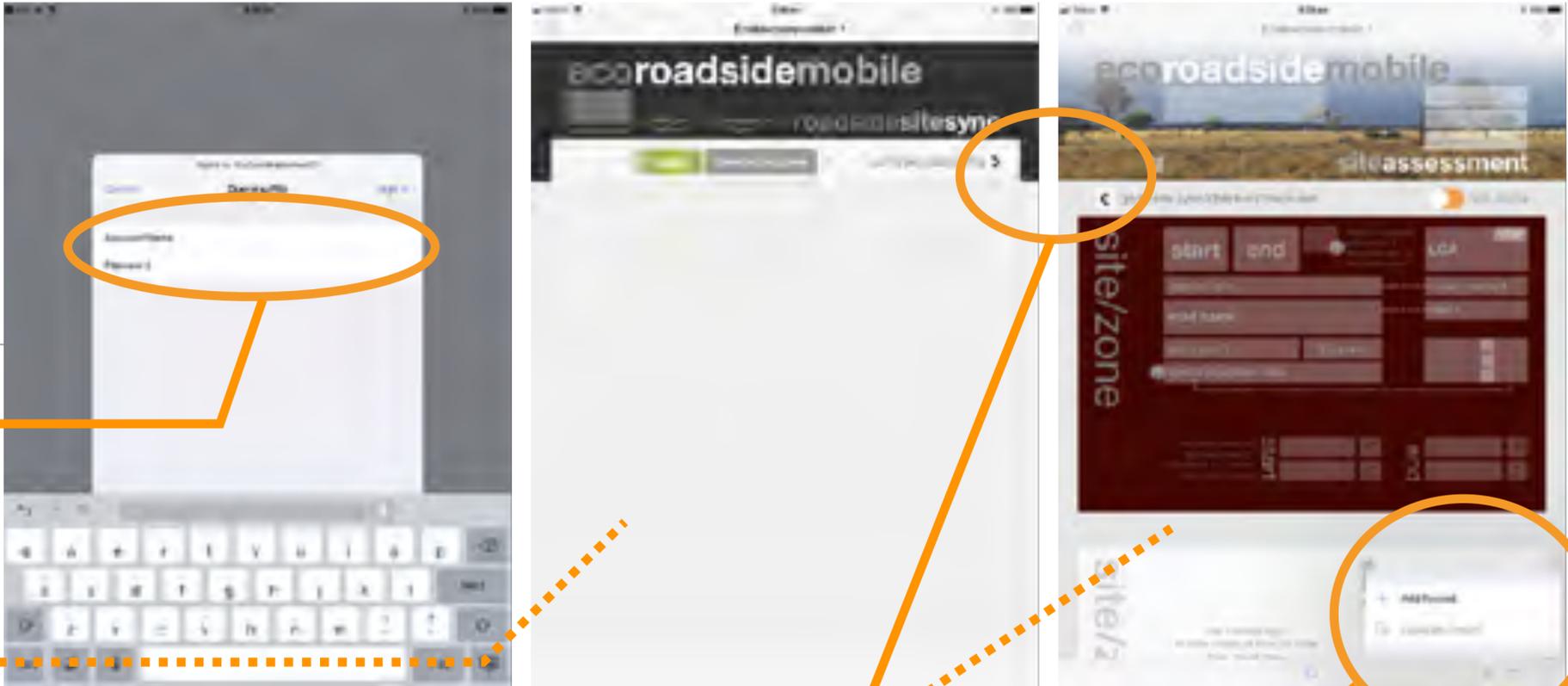
starting EcoRoadside-mobile

log in to the new apps or use Touch ID if it comes up

the apps will install on your “Devices” panel
(and appear on the “Recent” panel; once you’ve used them)
they won’t appear on the “Hosts” panel

in EcoRoadside-mobile you’ll see either the “road site sync” or
“site assessment” screens (you won’t have any records yet
and you won’t see other people’s records}

use the arrows to change views
and the small “+” to create a new record



syncing EcoRoadside-mobile

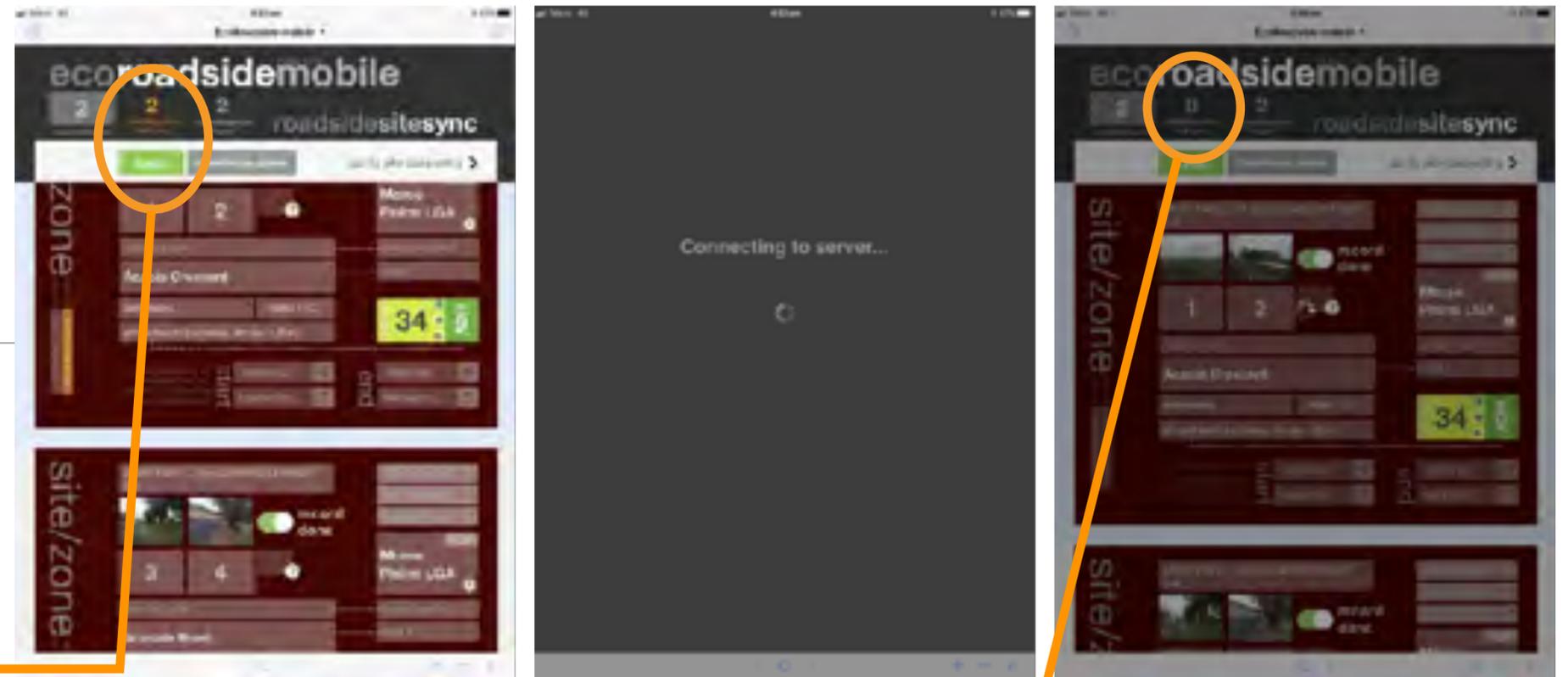
*important note: you **must sync your data** at least daily
unsynced data is permanently lost if the iPad is lost/stolen/broken
(which has happened in our field testing)*

you enter data as you do for the online version of EcoRoadside
see the slides following for more info and make sure to view
the video run-through at <https://vimeo.com/258685645>

once you've entered some site assessment data
your sync panel will look more like this
here we have "2 records found"
and "2 modified since last sync"

when you have good wifi or cellular signal press the
green "sync" button to 'push' your data to EcoServer cloud

now we have "0 modified since last sync"
meaning your data is safely uploaded and can be viewed on
EcoRoadside cloud

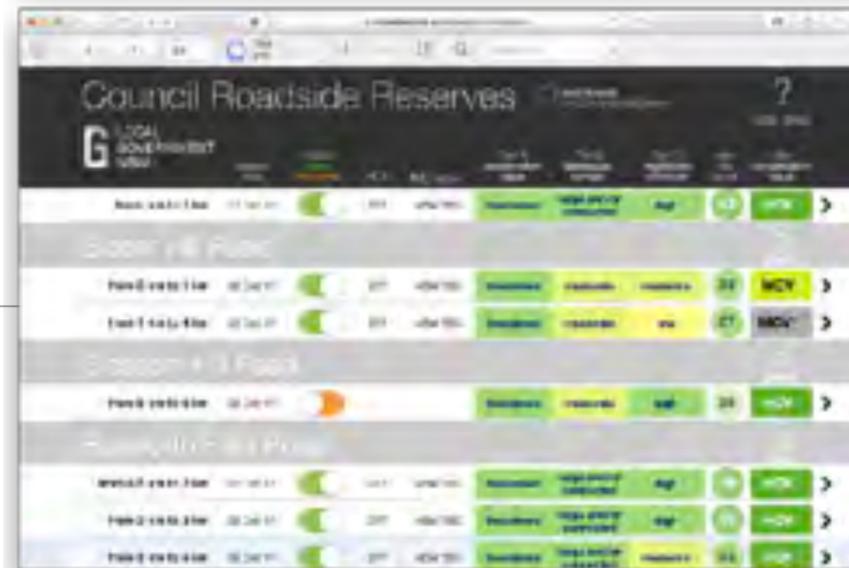


accessing EcoRoadside via the web viewer

on the desktop, or on a Windows tablet or Android device, you can access EcoRoadside via a web browser (Chrome, Explorer/Edge and Safari are officially supported, Firefox mostly works).

use the URL ecoserver.com.au/fmi/webd then log in to EcoServer and then EcoRoadside with the same user name and password you use for the iOS version

the web app looks and functions almost identically (but you can't use it offline, of course you can't export data in the .xlsx format, but you can use .csv)



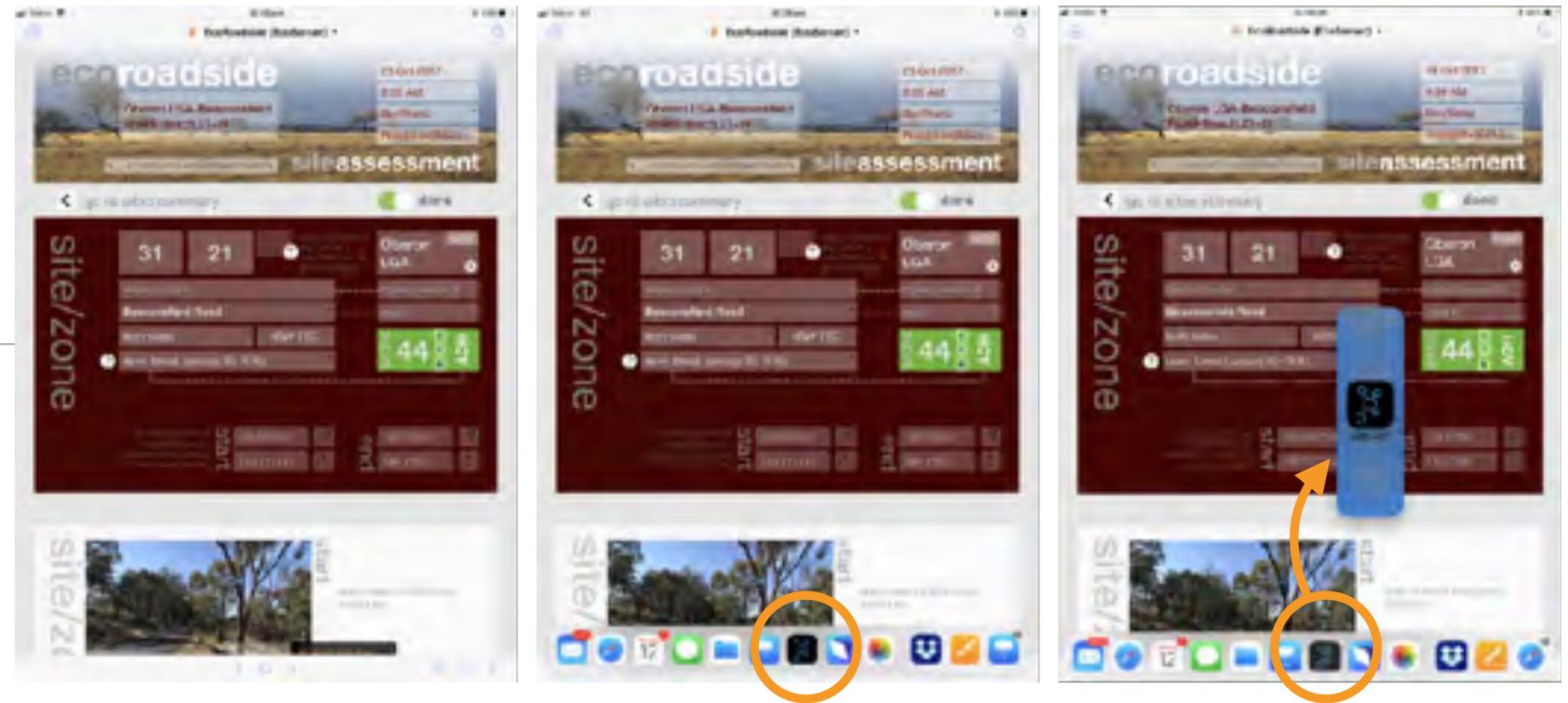
using EcoRoadside with a mobile GIS app

using iOS 11 and a suitable iPad you can run EcoRoadside (or EcoRoadside-mobile) alongside a mobile GIS app

if you put your GIS app in the Dock you can drag it up from there and create side-by-side panels to run both apps on the same screen (then EcoRoadside won't have to re-connect when you switch between these two apps)

video instructions from Apple here
at <https://www.apple.com/au/ipad-pro/how-to/>

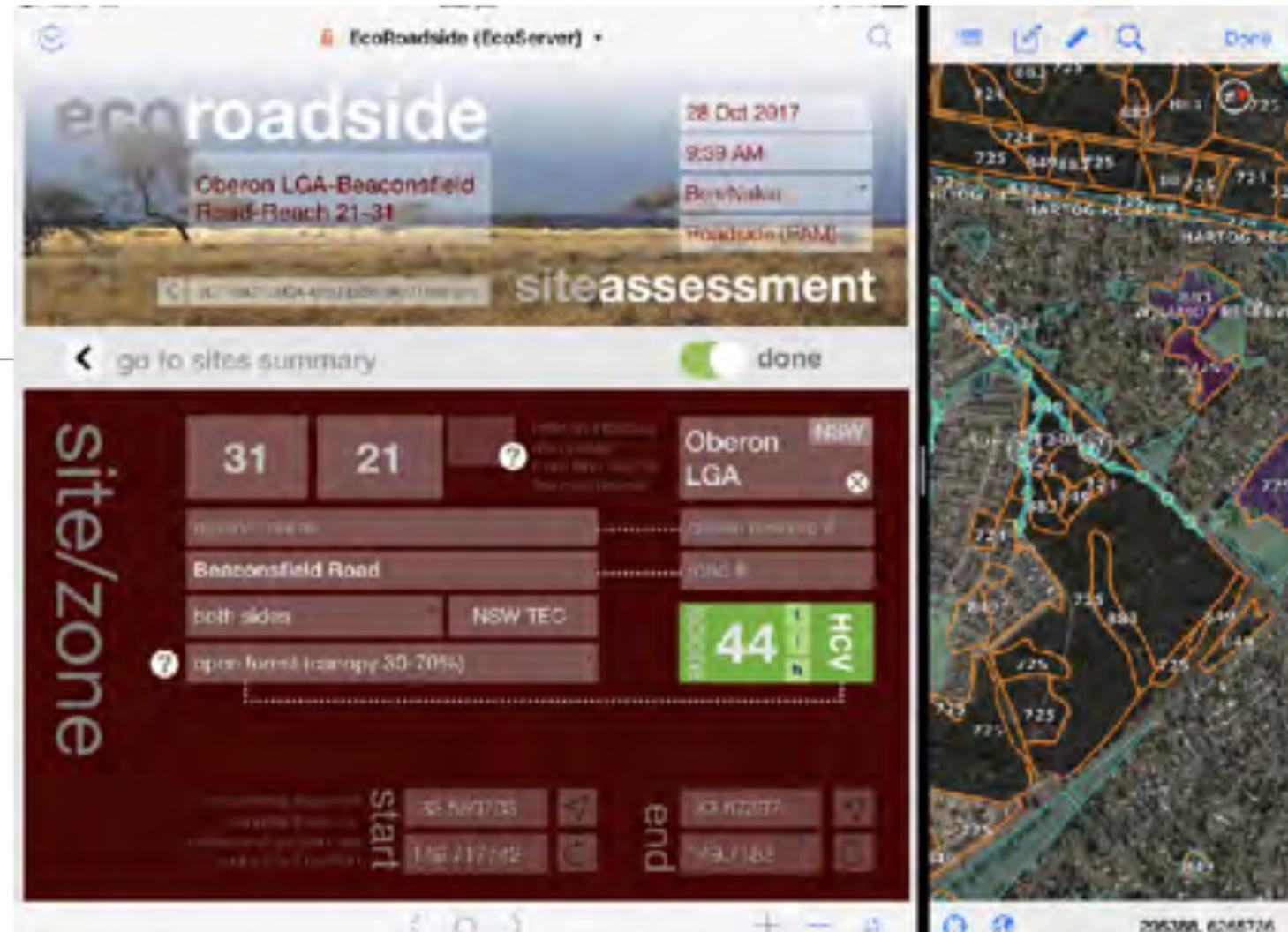
see the result on the next page



using EcoRoadside with a mobile GIS app

here we show EcoRoadside side-by-side
with Geometry's **iGIS** app

GPS uses a separate radio from the mobile
cellular network, so it can be used outside
3G/4G reception areas (but you should
cache the air photo or 'satellite'
background layer for your area of interest
while you have cellular or wifi signal)



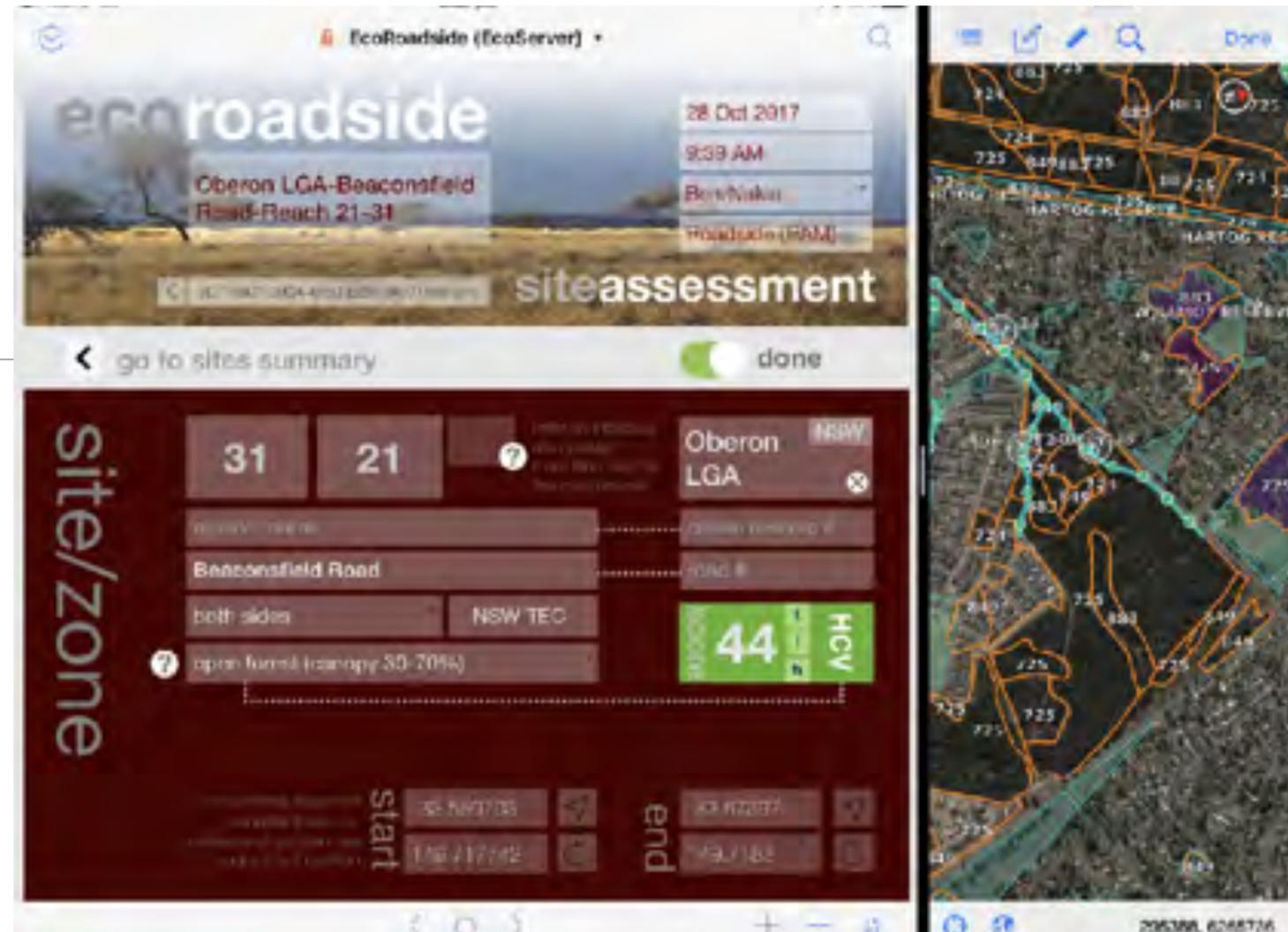
using EcoRoadside with a mobile GIS app

Local Government NSW is providing spatial data layers for participating LGAs:

- IBRA regions and subregions
- Mitchell landscapes
- threatened species
- native vegetation
- wetlands (if applicable)
- all clipped to 250 metres from the roads.

you can see your current location and easily identify relevant data for your assessment area

you can also use the GIS app to draw assessment area points and polygons and generate a GPX track of your field work

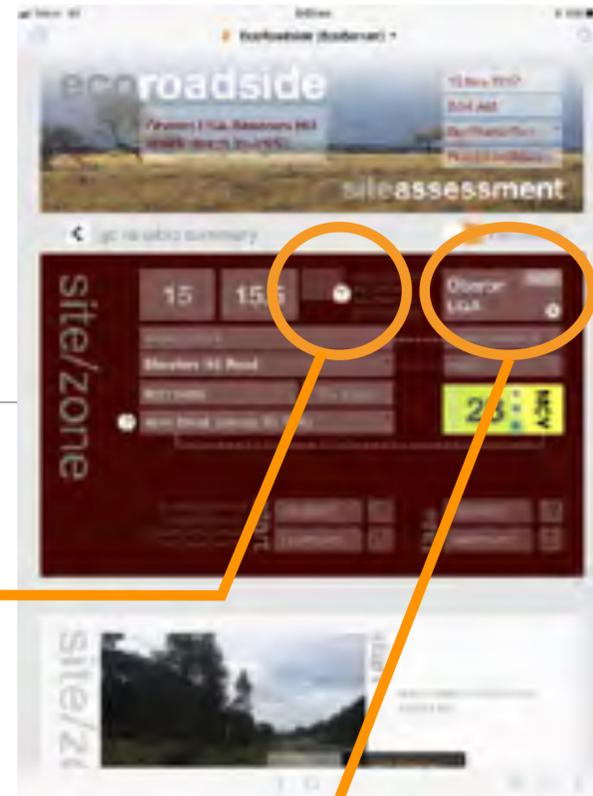


pop-up help ...

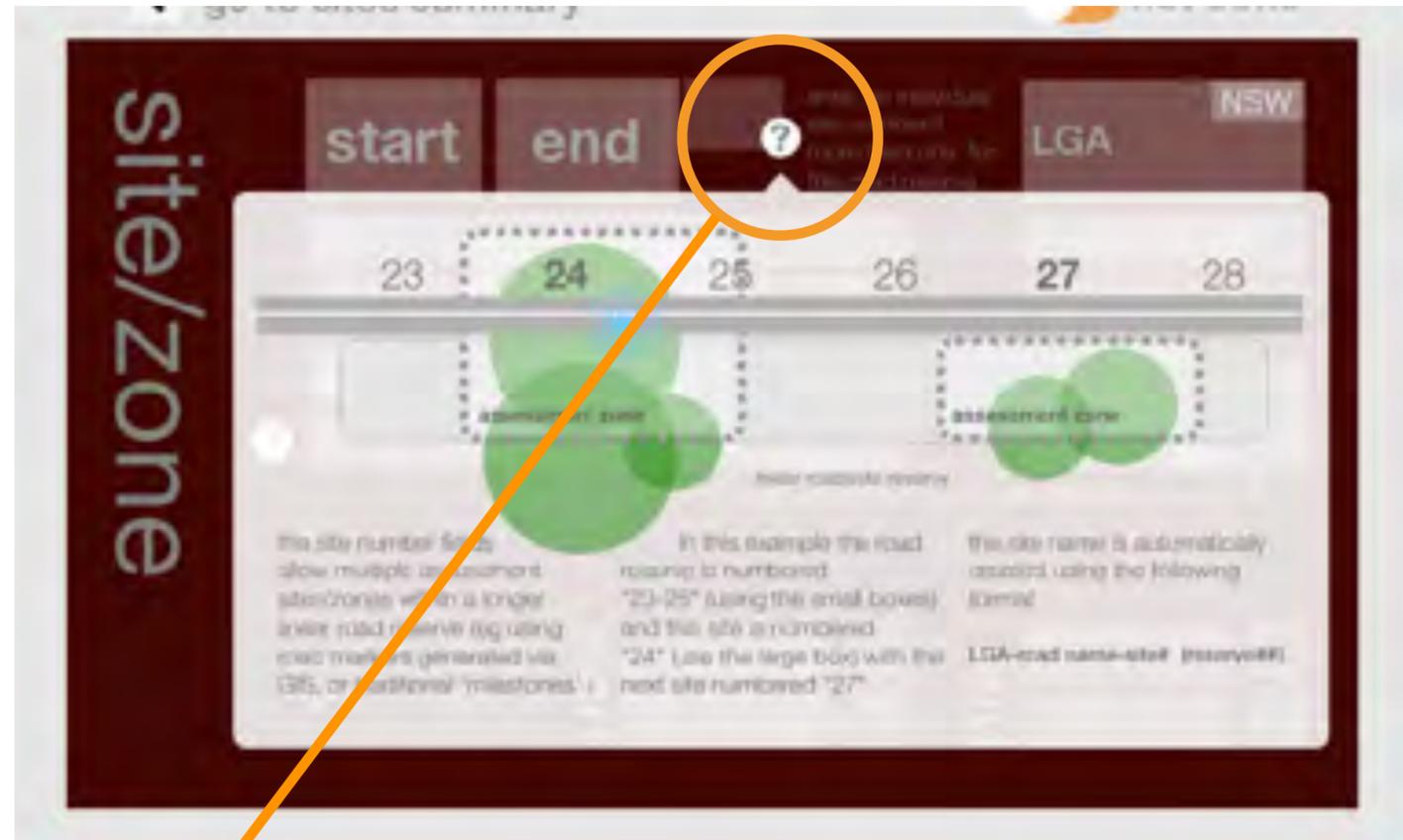
the “?” buttons in the app display pop-up help info on terminology and some of the more complex data entry operations

they are reproduced here as an introduction and comprehensive summary

remember that your access to records is based on the LGA you are working in, so enter this asap

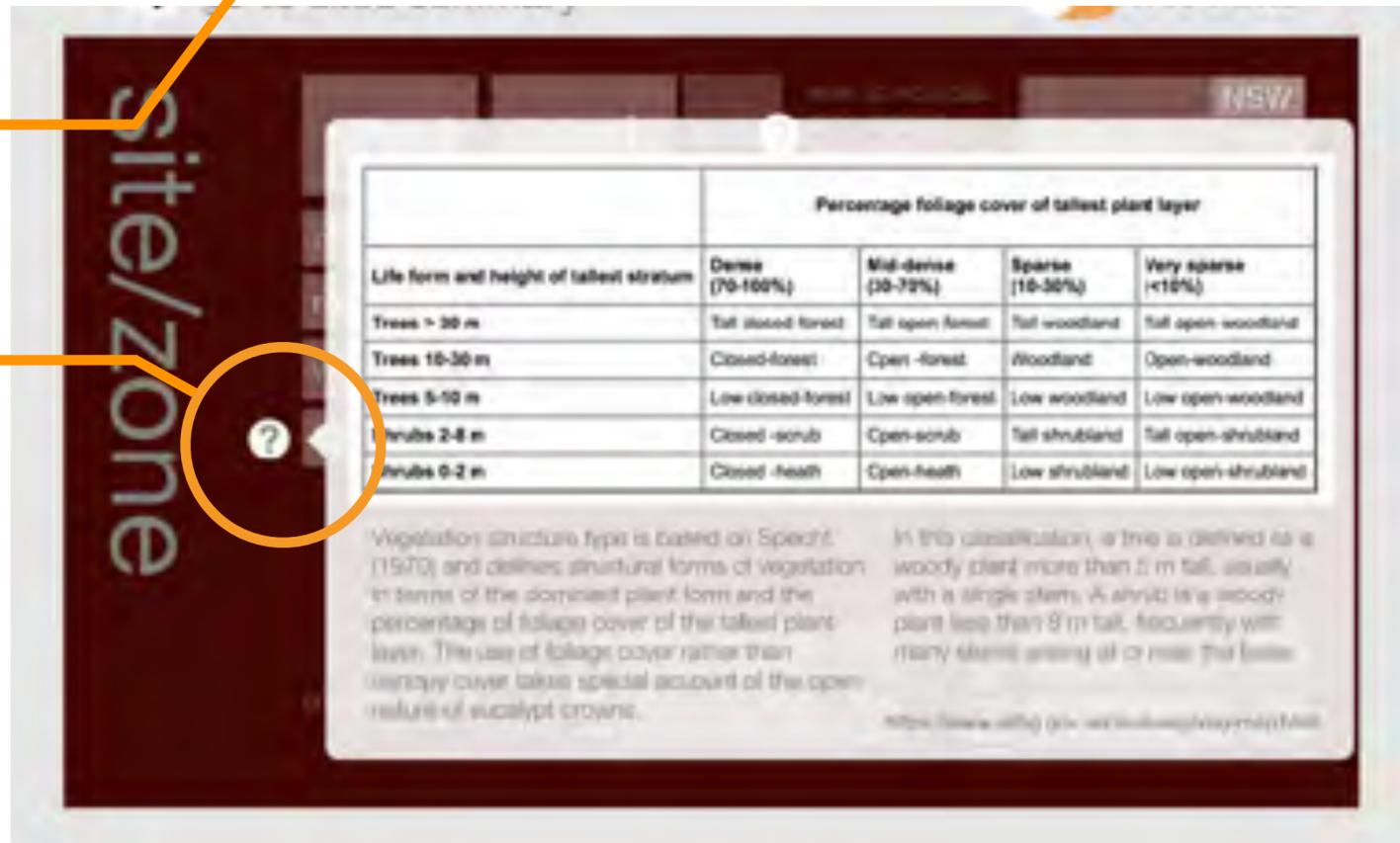


pop-up help:
site/zone



instructions on using road kilometre markers for site id

description of the Specht vegetation structure types



pop-up help: site photos

site location can be entered automatically
from the iPad camera GPS data
(full description on the next page)

additional photo monitoring points can be
added in the same manner
(use the arrow to go to the
photo point screen)



pop-up help: site photos

you need to switch to the Camera app
then switch back to EcoRoadside to add the photo
location data to your site record

in iOS 11 you can put the Camera app in the Dock
and use the Dock to switch between
the EcoRoadside and Camera app

video instructions from Apple here:
<https://www.apple.com/au/ipad-pro/how-to/>



... take the photo with the Camera ...



... then switch back (the FileMaker app
will reconnect to EcoRoadside)

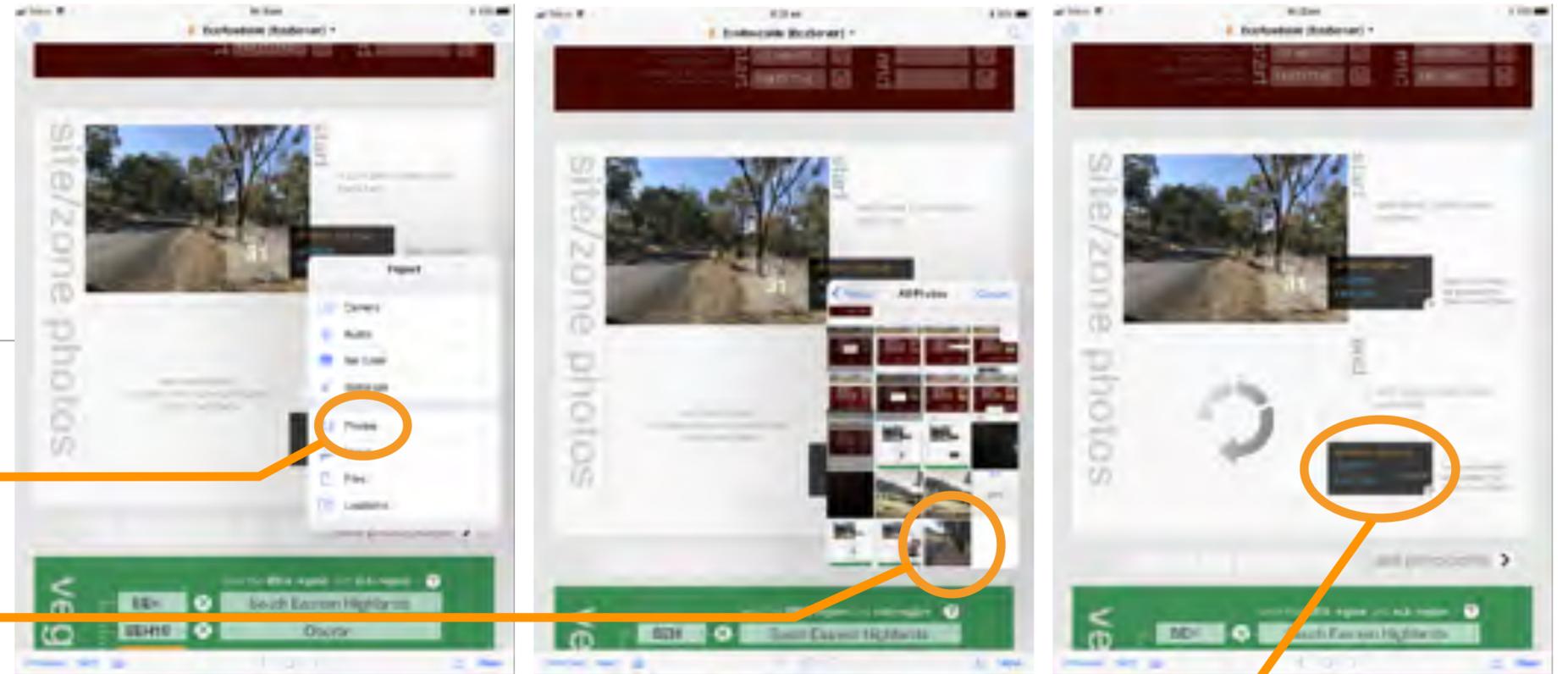


pop-up help: site photos

when your record re-appears, select
Photos (not Camera)

the photo you just took will be at the end

tap it and the photo will load, along with
the timestamps and location data
in decimal degrees



pop-up help:
vegetation:
IBRA

info on entering the biogeographic region (IBRA) and subregion (IBRA subregion) to narrow down the selection of Plant Community Type (PCT)

*more on this after the next slide



pop-up help: vegetation: Mitchell landscape

info on entering the Mitchell Landscape
(map layers are supplied
for the project by LGNSW)

when you enter the Mitchell landscape
EcoRoadside will automatically enter the '% cleared' here
and populate the status fields in the next two sections if this
is an 'over-cleared landscape'

% cleared data is entered from the built-in NSW OEH BioNet v3.1 data tables
available via Creative Commons licence CC BY 4.0
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>



pop-up help: vegetation: PCT

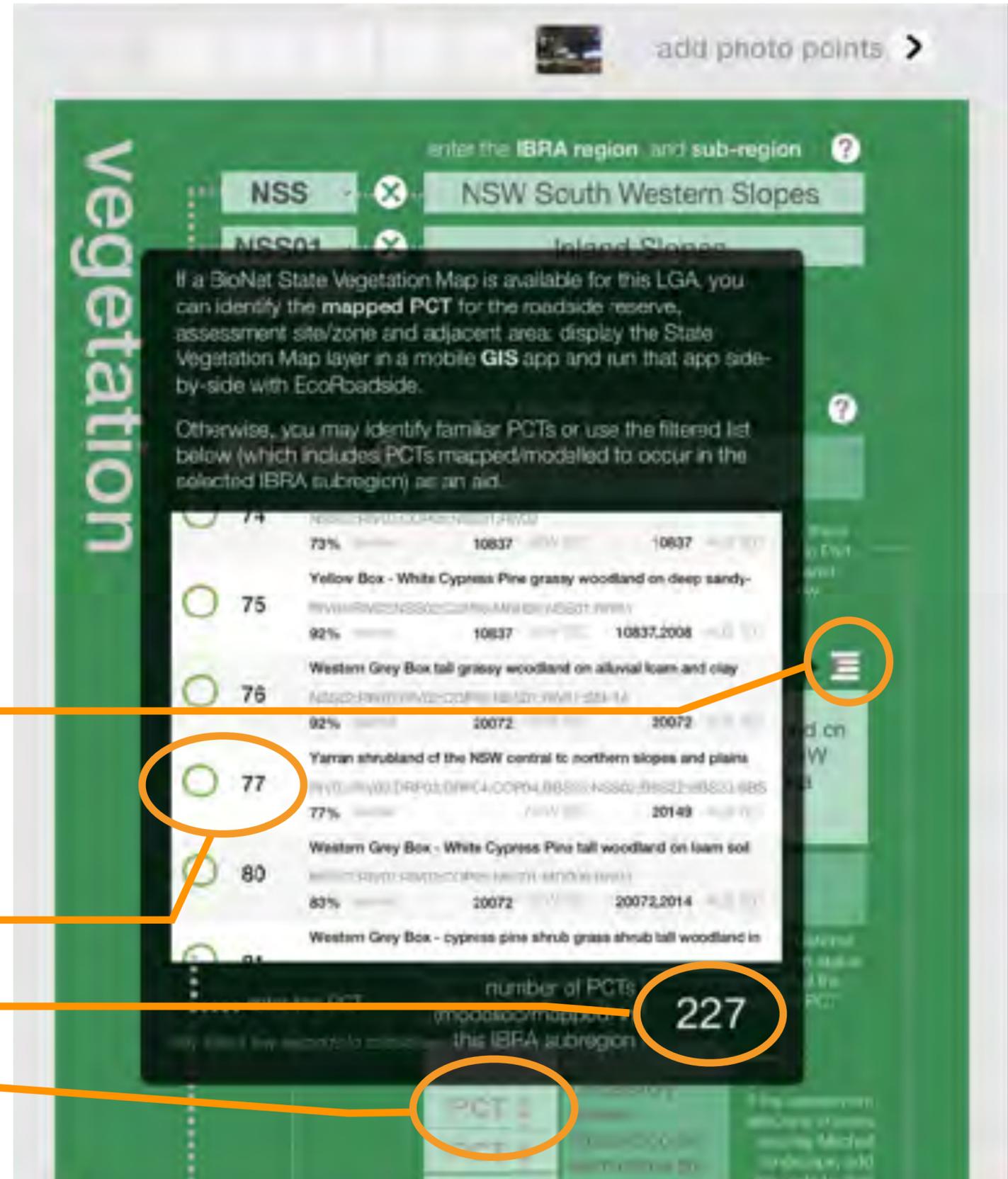
enter the Plant Community Type (PCT) from the pop-up window, the PCTs for the IBRA subregion will display based on the NSW State Vegetation Map modelling (map layers are supplied for the participants by Local Government NSW)

tap the green circle to enter a PCT for your site (this runs a multi-step script so be patient) if a threatened PCT is present use that one otherwise select the PCT with the largest area

number of PCTs for the IBRA subregion is calculated

additional PCT numbers can be entered here if applicable

% cleared and status data is entered from the built-in NSW OEH BioNet v3.1 data tables available via Creative Commons licence CC BY 4.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>



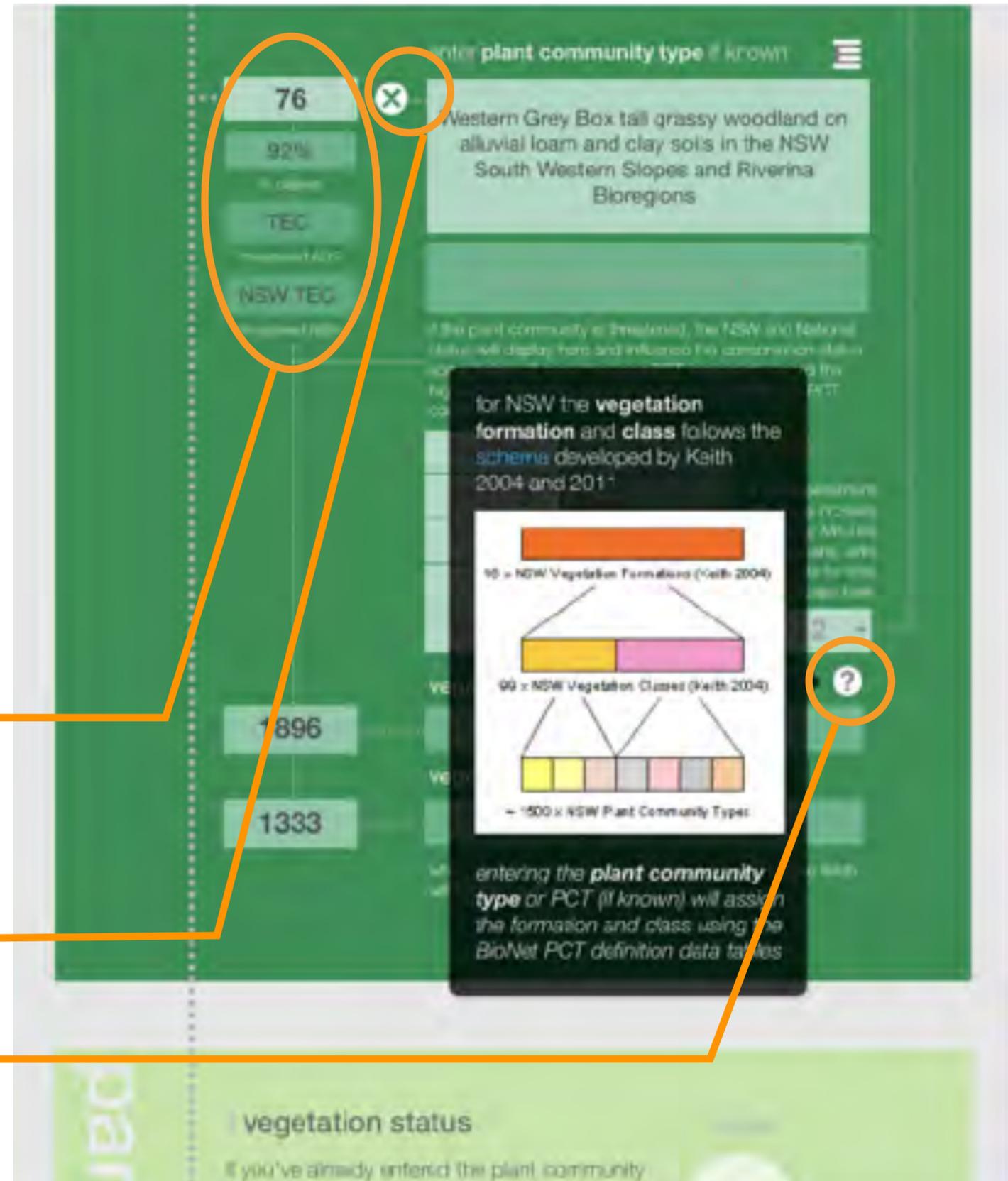
pop-up help: vegetation: PCT

when you enter a PCT
EcoRoadside will automatically enter
% cleared and threatened status
and populate the vegetation status field
in the next section (overriding the Mitchell
landscape cleared status if applicable)

when you've entered data via a list
the small cross can be used to clear that field

vegetation class and formation are also automatically
entered from the PCT data

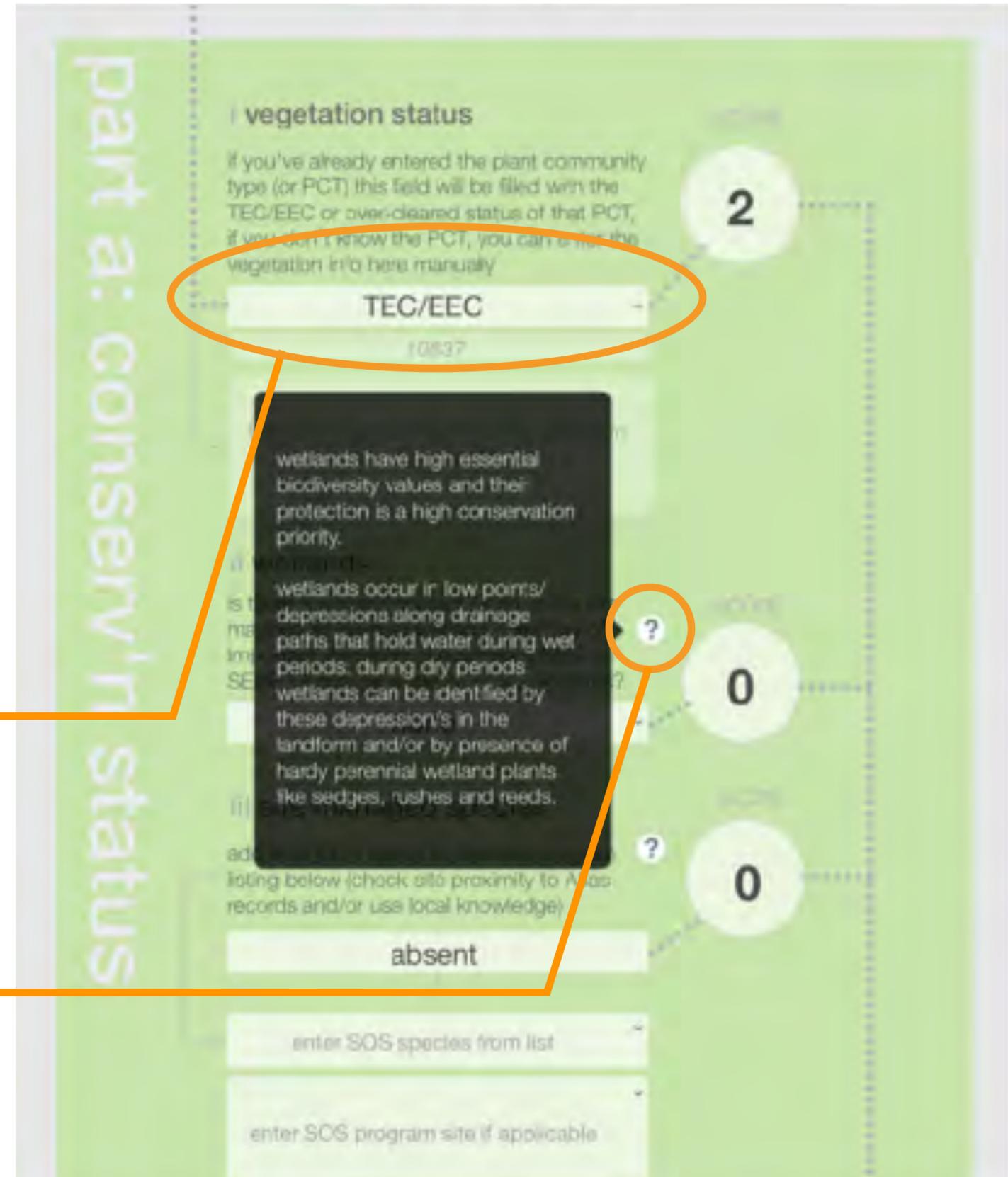
the PCT data is entered from the built-in NSW OEH BioNet v3.1 data tables
available via Creative Commons licence CC BY 4.0
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>



pop-up help: conservation status: veg status and wetlands

the vegetation status information is automatically entered from the previous section if the Mitchell landscape is 'over-cleared' or the PCT status is threatened (otherwise, enter status manually)

info on entering wetland data (map layers are provided for the project by Local Government NSW)



pop-up help:
conservation status:
threatened species

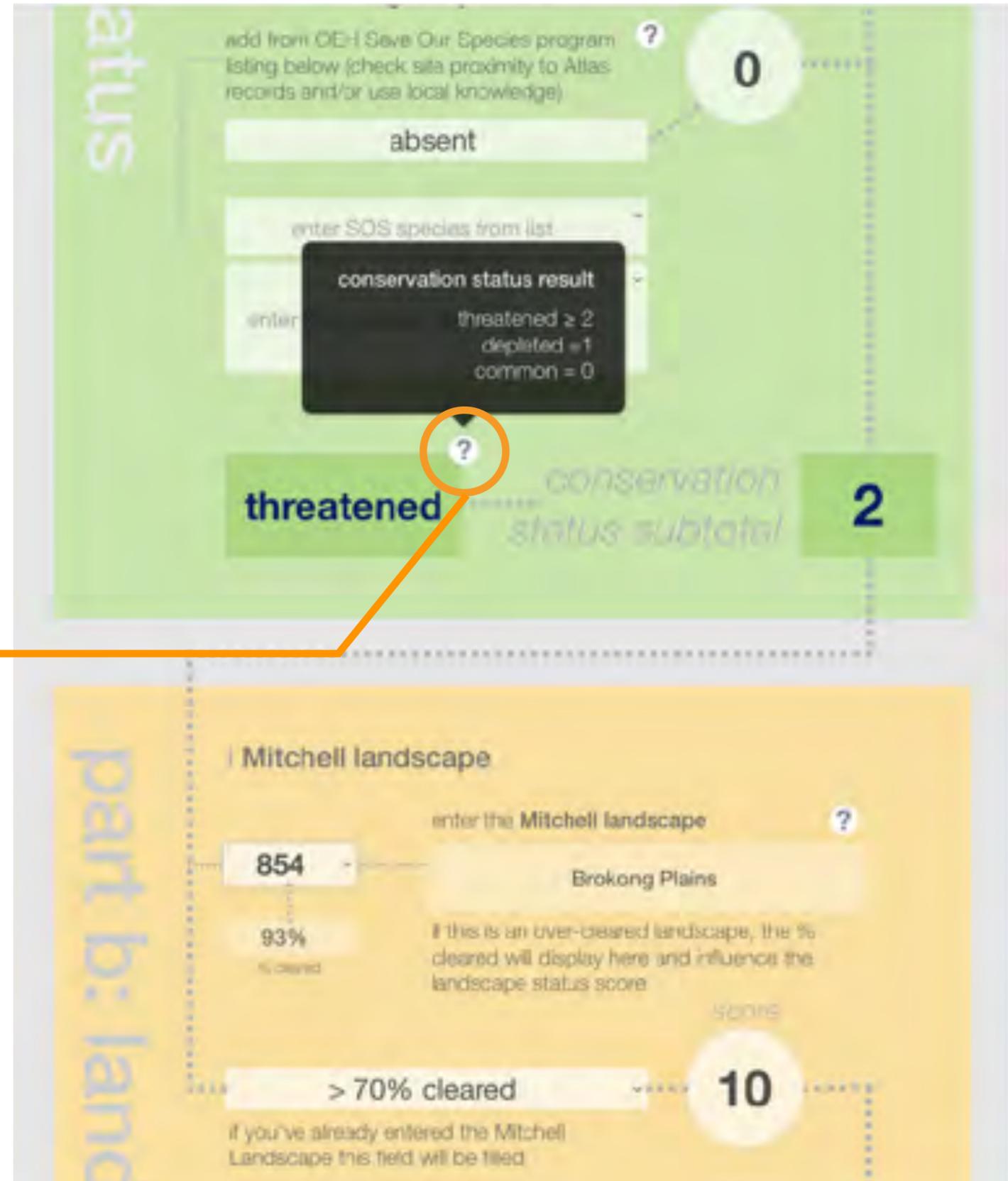
info on entering threatened species data
(map layers are provided for the project
by Local Government NSW)



pop-up help:
conservation status:
score

info on scoring for this section

the score will auto-populate
based on the answers provided above

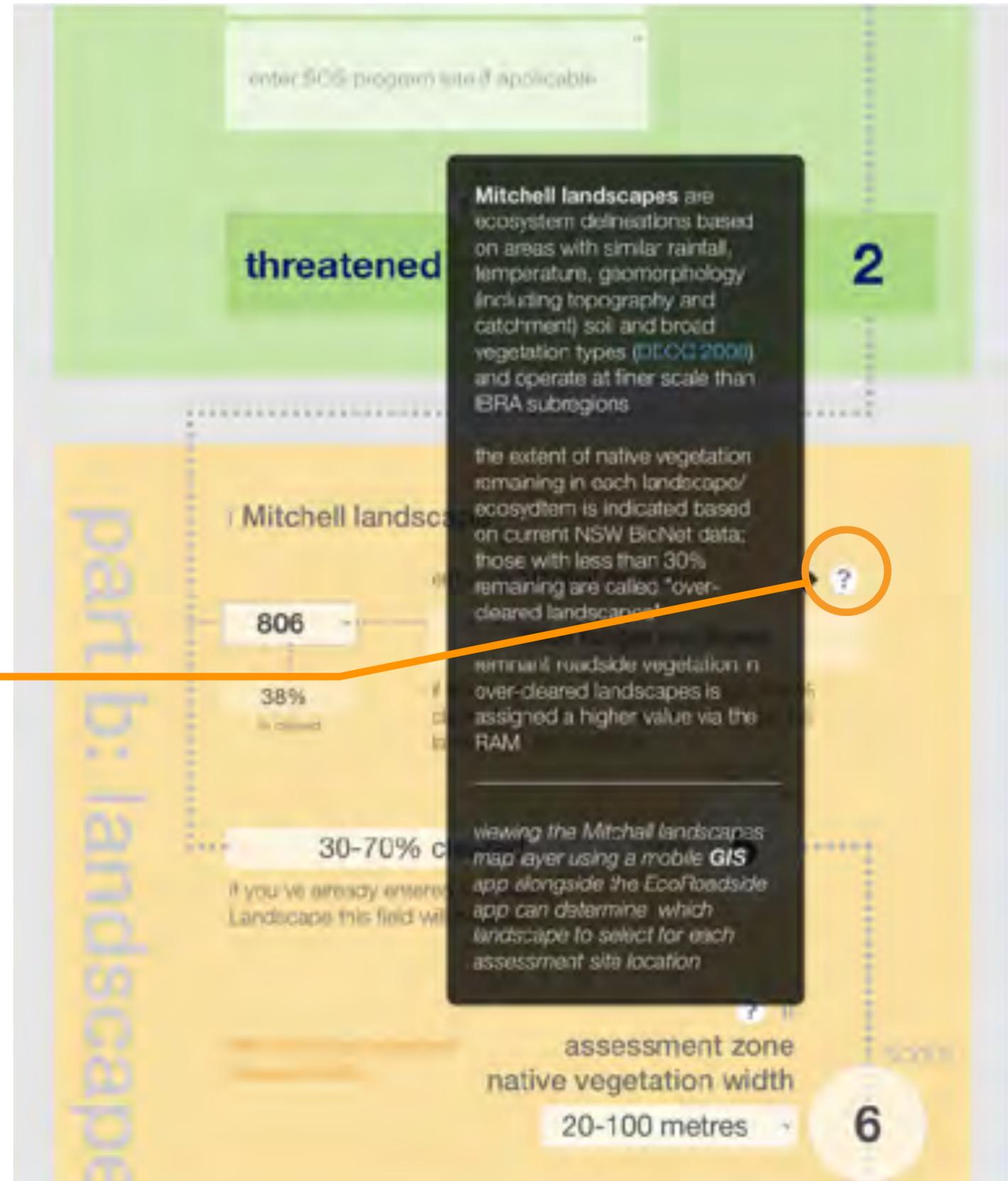


pop-up help: landscape context: Mitchell landscapes

Mitchell landscapes are part of the
landscape context score

information is automatically entered from
the vegetation section above, if the
Mitchell landscape is entered there

% cleared data is derived from
the built-in NSW OEH BioNet v3.1 data tables
available via Creative Commons licence CC BY 4.0
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>



pop-up help:
landscape context:
reserve native veg width

info on assessing the native vegetation
width within the assessment area
(ie within the road reserve itself)

The screenshot shows a digital interface for landscape assessment. At the top, it says "enter the Mitchell landscape" with a question mark icon. Below this, there's a section titled "Bebo Ranges and Slopes" with a note: "if this is an over-cleared landscape, the % cleared will display here and influence the landscape status score". A progress indicator shows "806" and "38% cleared".

A pop-up help box is overlaid on the interface, containing the following text: "estimate the average width of native vegetation in the road reserve/assessment zone only", "viewing vegetation map and airphoto layer/s using a mobile GIS app alongside the EcoRoadside app can help determine the extent of this vegetation", and a question mark icon. An orange arrow points from the text "info on assessing the native vegetation width within the assessment area (ie within the road reserve itself)" to this pop-up box.

The interface also features a "score" section with a "5" in a circle. Below this, there's a "zone width" section with a question mark icon and a "6" in a circle. A diagram shows "Black Bullock Road" with "assessment zone" and "road reserve area" labels. A green circle indicates a width of "20-100 metres". Below the diagram, there's a "total native vegetation width" section with a question mark icon and a "6" in a circle. Two photos are shown, one labeled "both sides" and another labeled "plus".

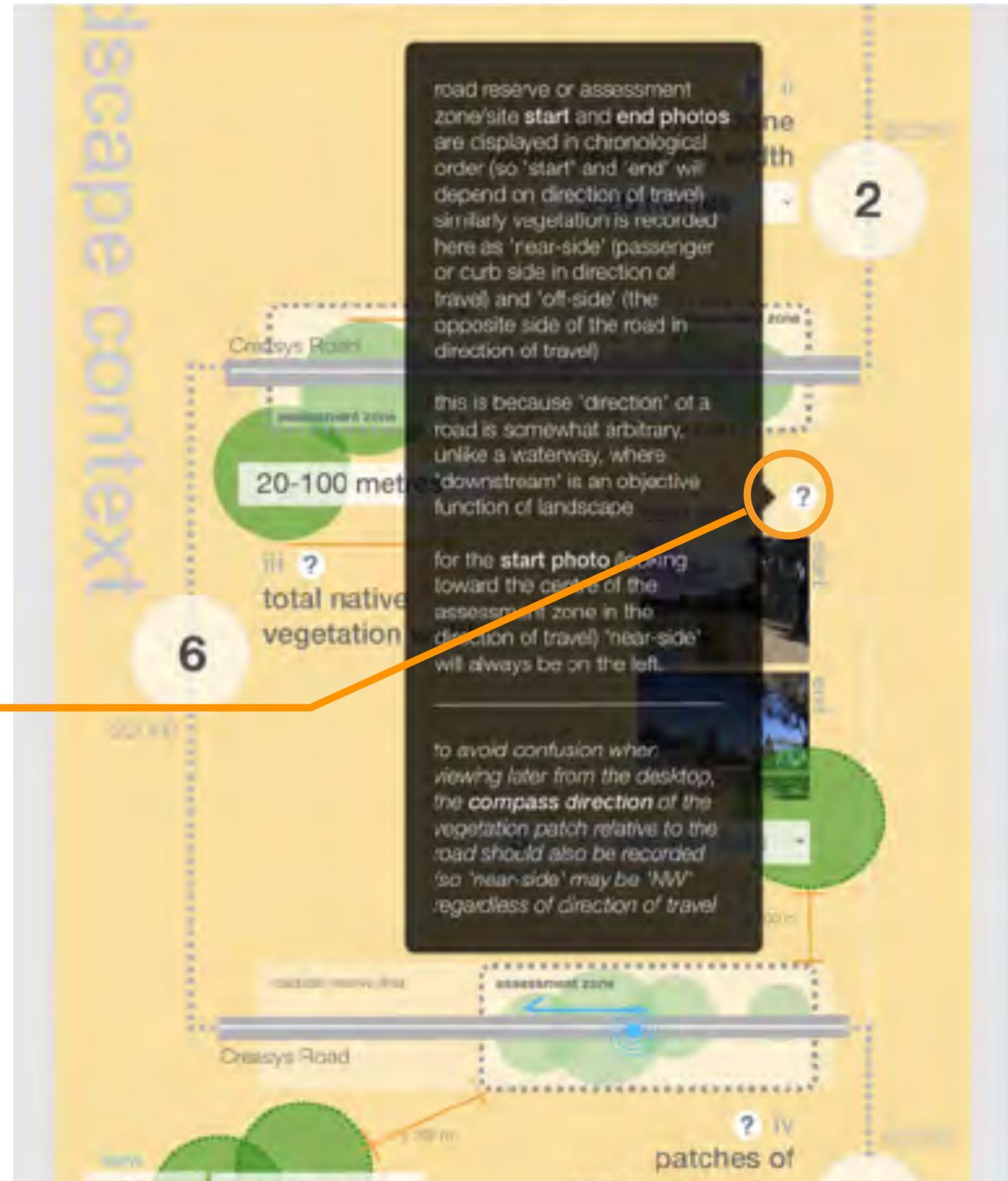
pop-up help: landscape context: road orientation

info on describing and photographing the road orientation for the assessment site

because direction of travel while undertaking assessment is arbitrary there is provision to enter compass direction as well as near-side and off-side** in the direction of travel*

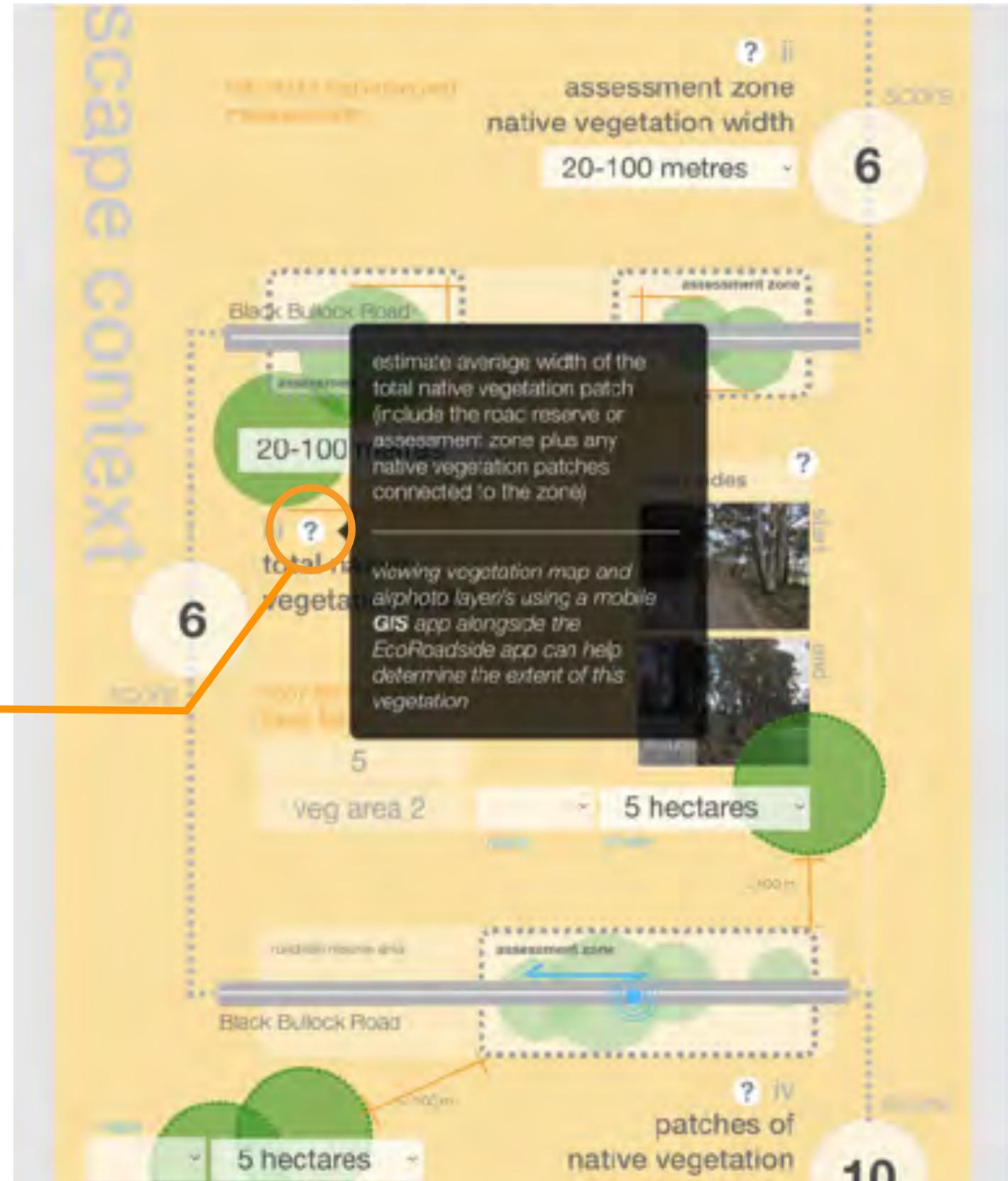
**near-side is kerb or glovebox side*

***off-side is opposite or steering wheel side*



pop-up help:
landscape context:
total connected veg width

info on assessing the native vegetation
width extending outside the
road reserve assessment area
(but still connected to the
road reserve vegetation)



pop-up help:
landscape context:
nearby veg patch area

info on assessing the native vegetation
outside the assessment area (but
separated by a gap of less than 100
metres from the reserve vegetation)

*because direction of travel while undertaking assessment is
arbitrary there is provision to enter compass direction as well
as near-side* and off-side** in the direction of travel*

**near-side is kerb or glovebox side
**off-side is opposite or steering wheel side*

Mitchell landscape

enter the Mitchell landscape ?

806

38%
% cleared

Bebo Ranges and Slopes

If this is an over-cleared landscape, the % cleared will display here and influence the landscape status score

score

5

30% cleared

if you've already entered the landscape from a previous assessment

viewing vegetation map and arphoto layer/s using a mobile GIS app alongside the EcoRoadside app can help determine the extent of this 10 metres

?
? zone width

score

6

Black Bullock Road

assessment zone

assessment zone

roadside reserve area

20-100 metres

both sides ?

1

along

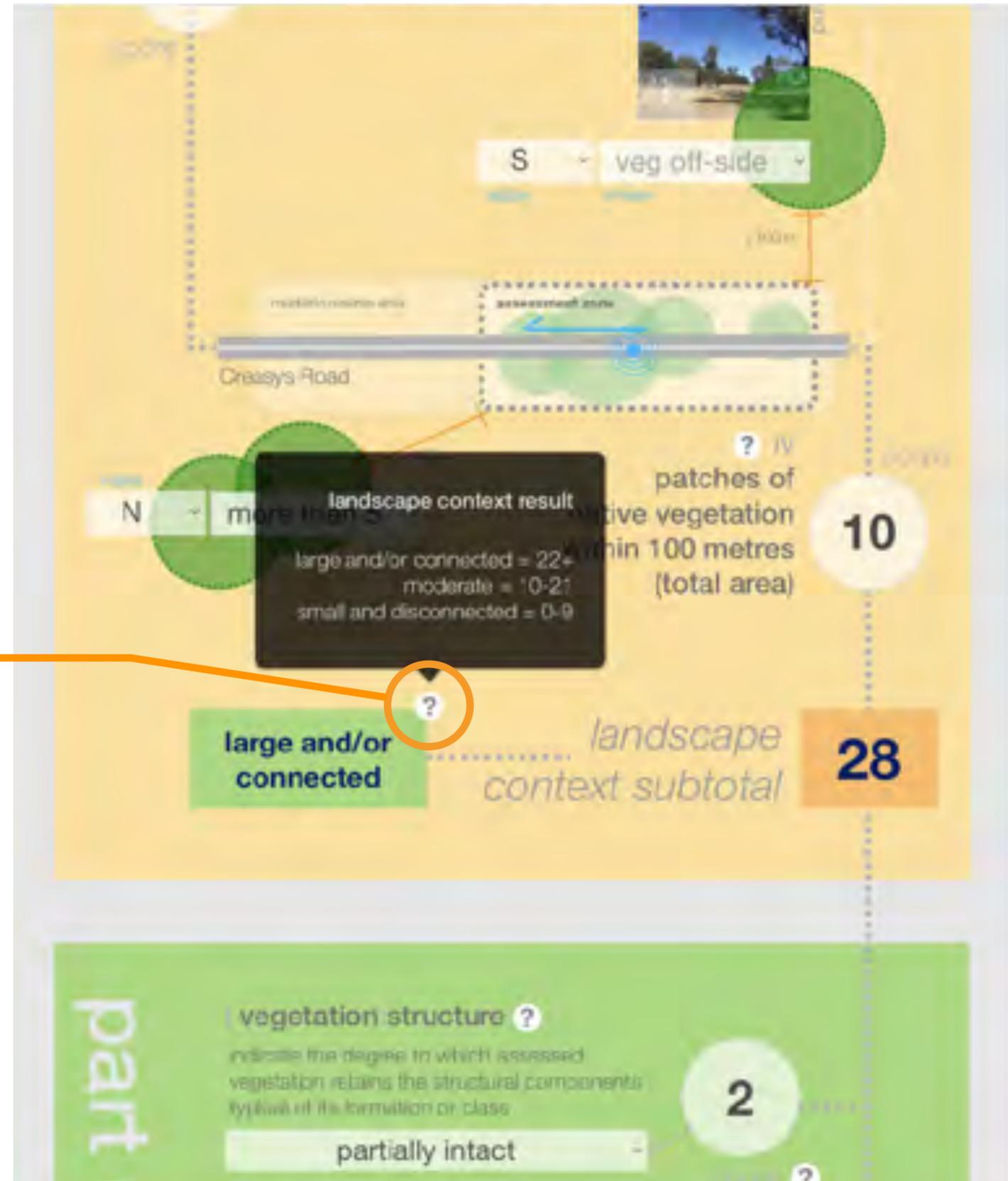
end

part b: landscape context

pop-up help:
landscape context:
score

info on scoring for this section

the score will auto-populate
based on the answers provided above



pop-up help:
condition:
veg structure

general info on vegetation structure



pop-up help:
condition:
veg structure condition

specific info on vegetation
structure condition categories
used in this section



pop-up help:
condition:
broad veg structure types

the Specht structure types entered at the beginning of the assessment are simplified to three broad structure types here



pop-up help:
condition:
score

info on scoring for this section

the score will auto-populate
based on the answers provided above

The screenshot shows a digital assessment interface. At the top, a section titled 'ground cover nativeness' is visible, with a score of '2' in a white circle. A dark grey pop-up window is overlaid on the screen, titled 'ground cover nativeness condition score'. It lists three categories with their respective score ranges and conservation status:

- naturally treed vegetation:**
HIGH 17+ = residual or modified A; 14-16 = modified B
MODERATE 9-13 = transformed A; 6-8 = transformed B
LOW 0-5 = replaced
- shrublands/heathlands**
HIGH 14+ = residual or modified A; 11-13 = modified B;
MODERATE 8-10 = transformed A; 6-7 = transformed B;
LOW 0-5 = replaced
- grasslands**
HIGH 7+ = residual or modified A; 5-6 = modified B;
MODERATE 4 = transformed A; 3 = transformed B; LOW 0-2 = replaced

Below the pop-up, a yellow box displays the word 'moderate' with a question mark icon above it. To the right, a 'condition subtotal' is shown as '11'. At the bottom of the screen, a 'conservation status' section shows a 'site total' of '33' and a 'MCV' (Minimum Conservation Value) of '33'. A table at the bottom left lists the status for three categories:

| | | |
|---|-----------|------------|
| T | status | threatened |
| M | condition | moderate |
| M | condition | moderate |

pop-up help: condition matrix and site value

the matrix logic that generates the overall conservation value based on the conservation status, landscape context and condition data entered for each assessment is illustrated here

the section results should be coloured and include a status text, if any are grey or empty you've missed some of the data entry fields, so go back and check

the final conservation value result is calculated as you go, so you can get an instant feel for your site

The screenshot shows a 'conservation value assessment matrix' with the following structure:

| Conservation status | Landscape context | Condition and habitat | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | High Quality | Moderate Quality | Low Quality |
| Threatened | Large and/or connected | High conservation value (HCV) | High conservation value (HCV) | Low conservation value (LCV) |
| | Moderate | High conservation value (HCV) | Medium conservation value (MCV) | Medium conservation value (MCV) |
| | Small and disconnected | High conservation value (HCV) | Medium conservation value (MCV) | Medium conservation value (MCV) |
| Depleted | Large and/or connected | High conservation value (HCV) | Medium conservation value (MCV) | Low conservation value (LCV) |
| | Moderate | High conservation value (HCV) | Medium conservation value (MCV) | Low conservation value (LCV) |
| | Small and disconnected | High conservation value (HCV) | Medium conservation value (MCV) | Low conservation value (LCV) |
| Common | Large and/or connected | High conservation value (HCV) | Medium conservation value (MCV) | Low conservation value (LCV) |
| | Moderate | Medium conservation value (MCV) | Low conservation value (LCV) | Low conservation value (LCV) |
| | Small and disconnected | Medium conservation value (MCV) | Low conservation value (LCV) | Low conservation value (LCV) |

Below the matrix, a results summary shows a vertical stack of status boxes: 'threatened' (green), 'moderate' (yellow), and 'high' (green). To the right, a 'conservation value' box displays 'HCV' in a green circle. Further right, a 'site total' box displays '26' in a yellow box. A pink box at the bottom indicates 'major weed species'.

pop-up help: entering other info

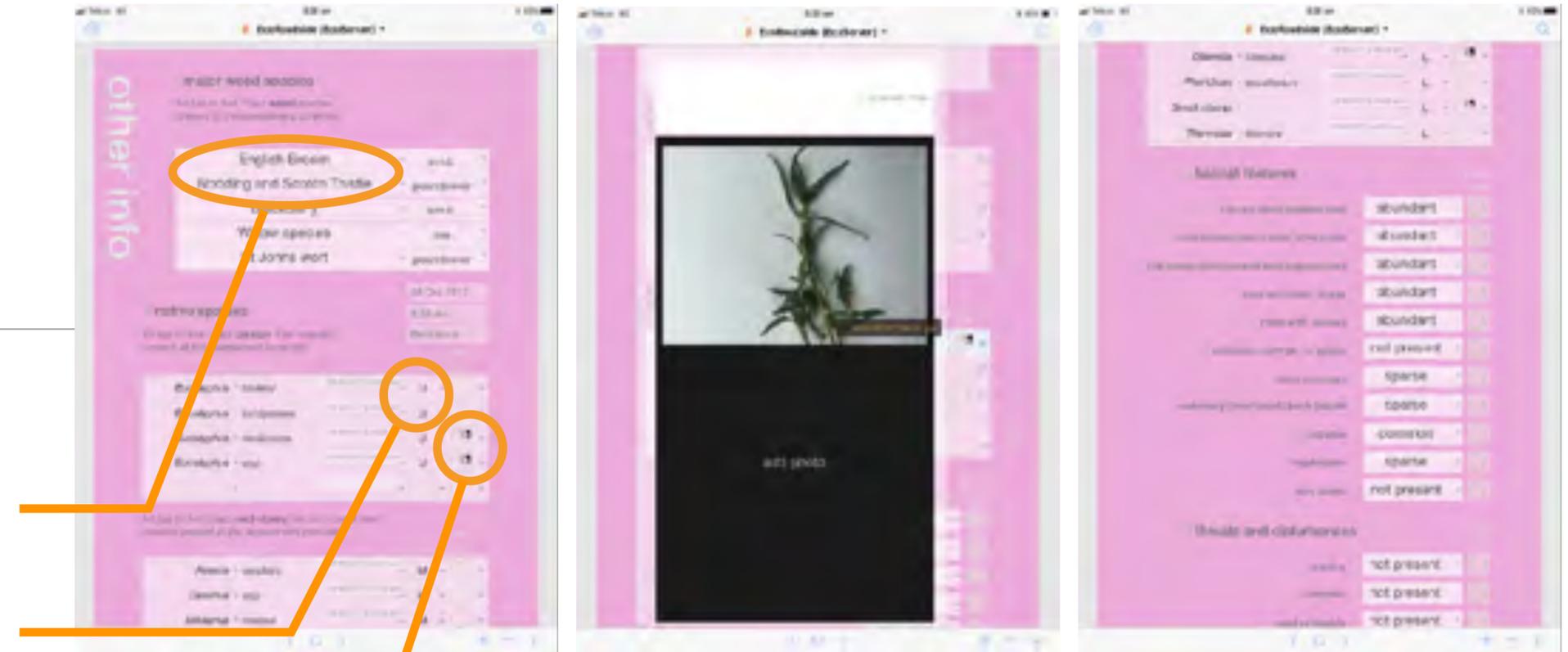
the final section is non-scoring but provides for a wide range of general and specific site information

the weed species drop-down should be pre-populated with the priority weeds table you supplied

the native species lists builds as you enter your species data (pay attention to correct species names and spelling or the list will get ugly)

you assign strata to native species to sort them into upper, mid and lower

you can enter a photo for any item in the other info section you can use the camera directly from the EcoRoadside app to speed things up as the location for these additional images is not used



finding records and exporting reports

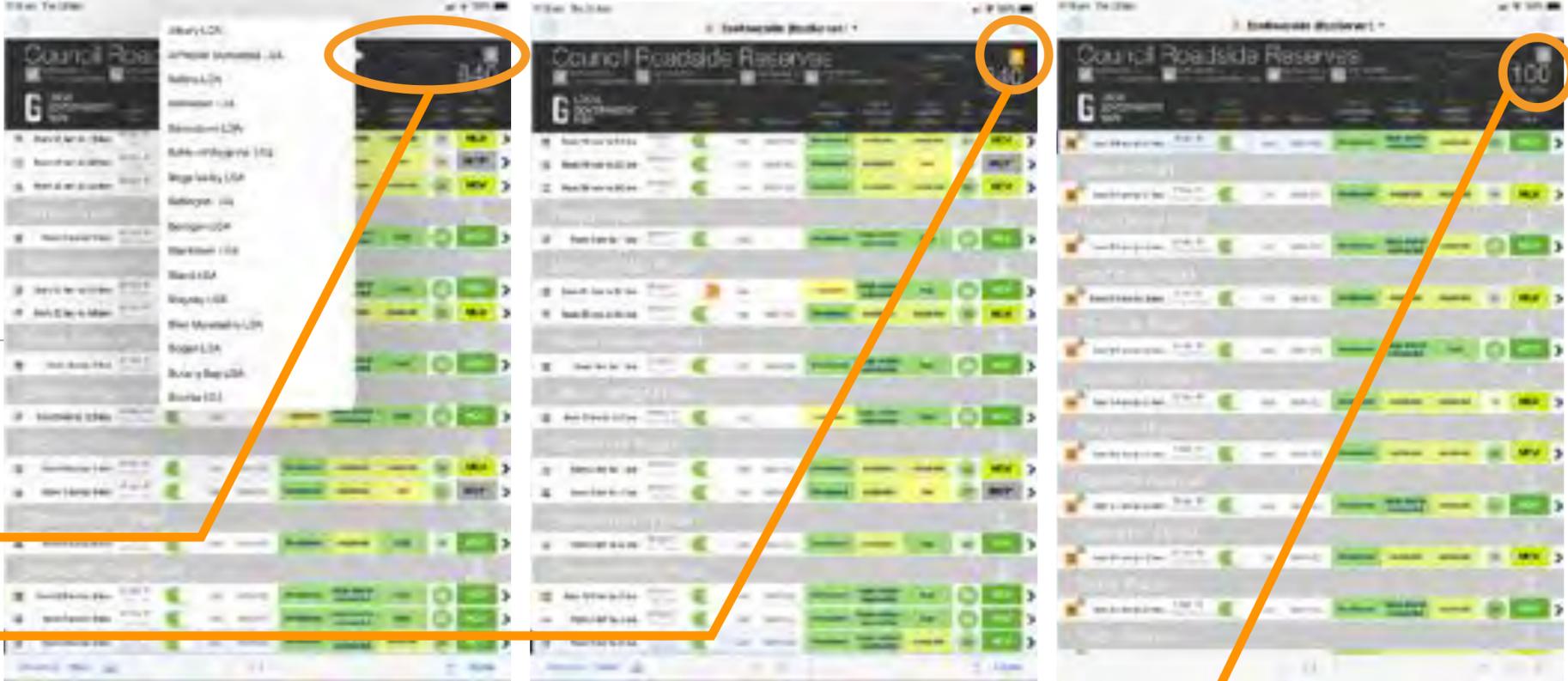
information from field assessment can be exported as a report in PDF format

this will include the records in your found set (which can be your LGA, or a subset based on any search criteria, or just one record)

selecting records for an LGA can be done from the 'find LGA records' field top right then tapping the orange button

here, searching for 'Penrith LGA' returns a found set of 100 records

searching for a subset of records is best done from the data entry view (see following page)



finding records and exporting reports

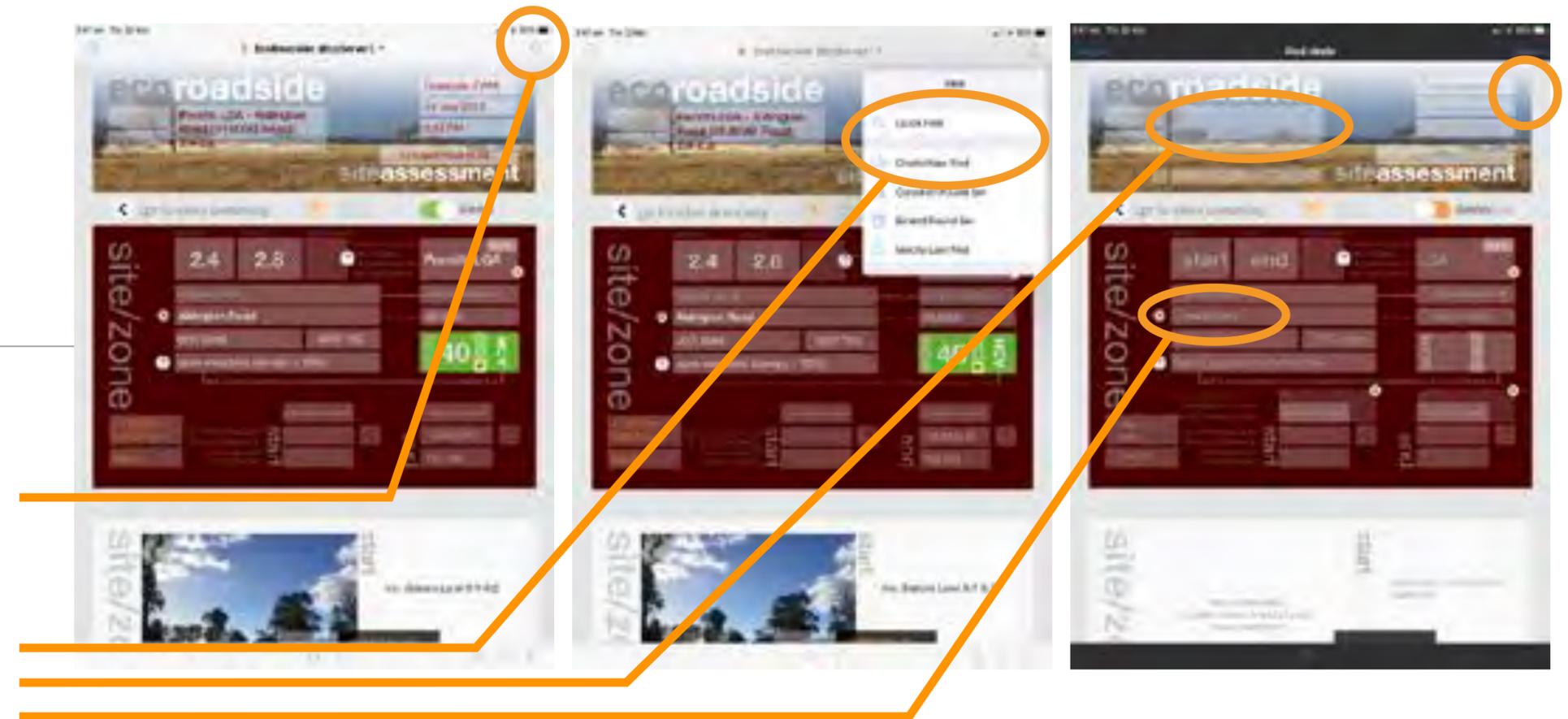
... more detailed searches can be undertaken via the find mode

use the magnifying glass icon top right
(be careful not to type a search term into a record
before entering find mode
or you will change the data in the record)

use the 'quick find' for a single keyword search of all fields
or 'create new find to search individual fields
including the site name keyword and road name fields

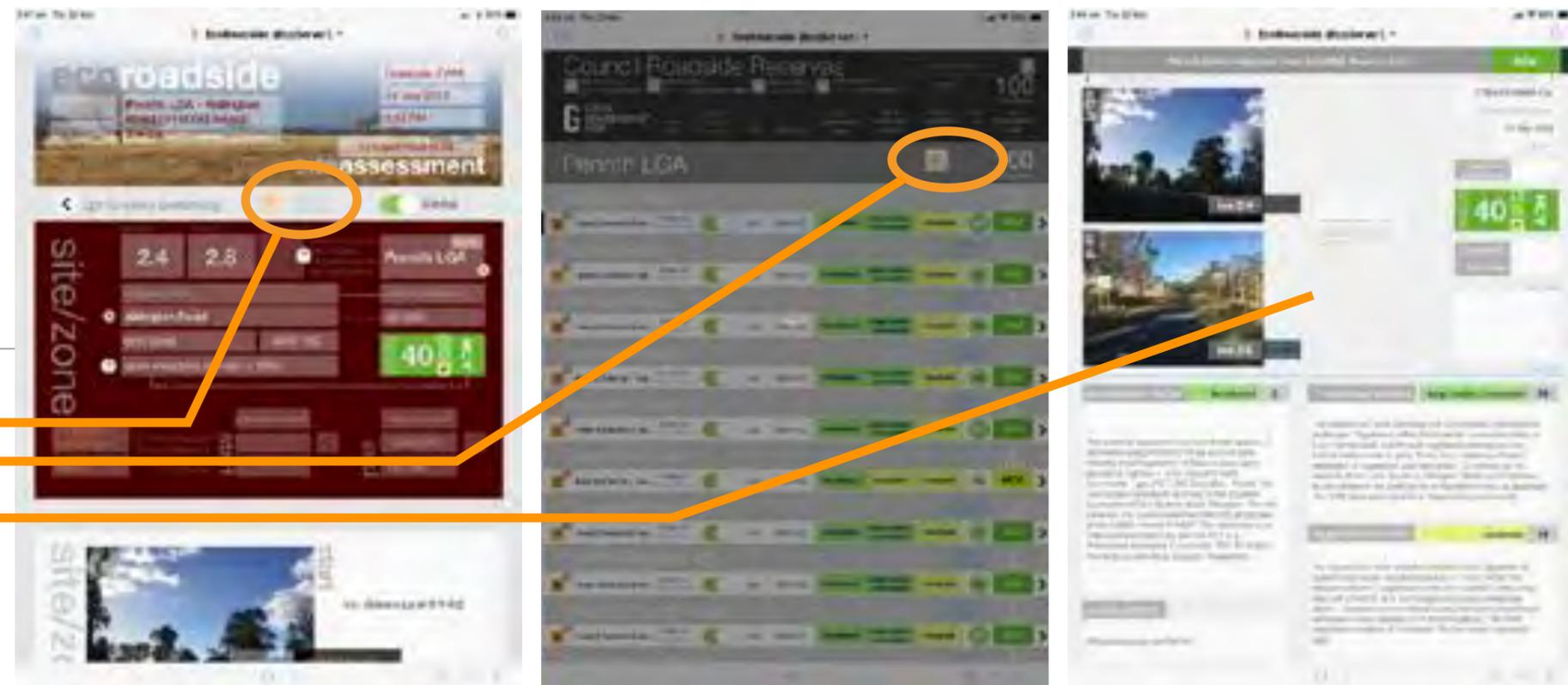
you can also 'constrain' or 'extend' a found set with additional searches

once you have found the set of records you want
you can print or export site reports as pdf...



exporting reports

...use the 'view as site report' button from the data entry or summary view to see a comprehensive site report of all the assessment data for each reach or zone



exporting reports

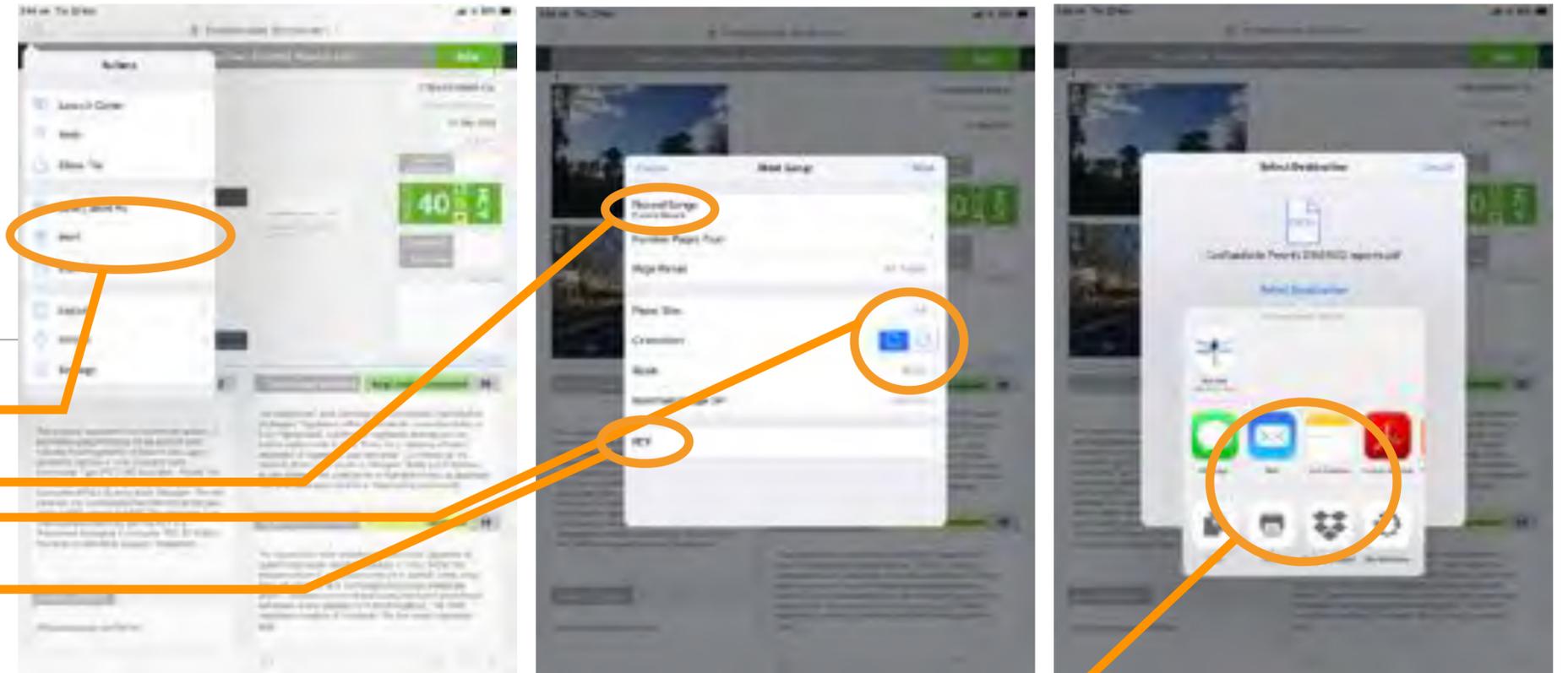
use 'print' to access the pdf function

choose record range and adjust the page setup parameters
(try 'landscape' and '56%' then adjust if required)

send to a printer or create a pdf document from the site report view

choose the destination:

select a printer
attach to an email
save to a Dropbox folder
or any cloud or file location configurable from your iPad
or open directly in an app like Excel



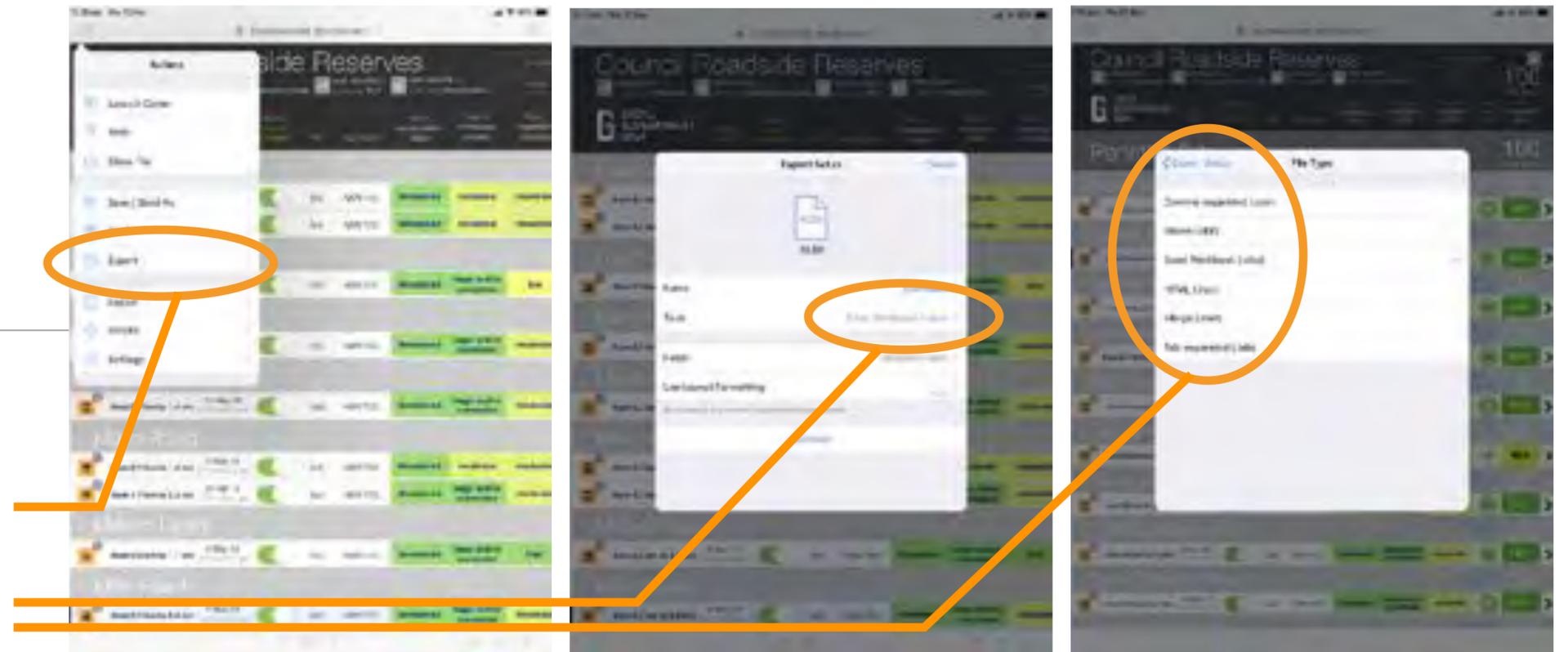
exporting data for GIS and other systems

data from EcoRoadside can also be exported in tabular formats for geographical information systems (GIS) and other software applications

select 'export' from the drop-down menu

on iPad or iPhone, you can select export formats
comma separated (.csv) dBase (.dbf the data format used in ESRI GIS
shapefiles) Excel (.xlsx) HTML (.htm) Merge (.mer) or tab-delimited (.tab)

Excel format is usually best as it provides full field names
and imports to ESRI GIS (ArcMap etc)
comma-separated and dBase are alternatives
when exporting from web viewer

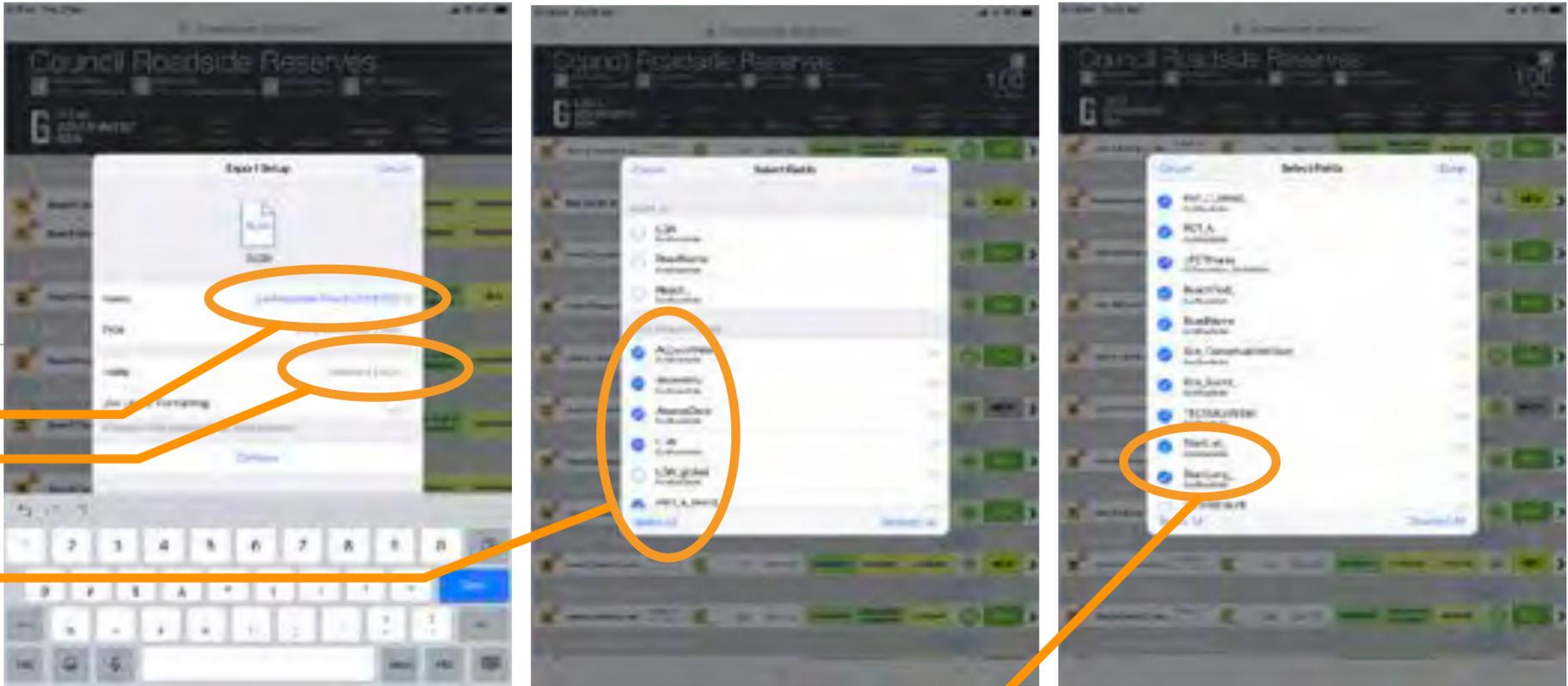


exporting data for GIS and other systems

you can rename the file to be exported
and select the fields to include

check/uncheck the fields as appropriate
(you generally won't need global or summary fields like
'count' as these will be the same for all records)

for GIS make sure to include the xy coordinate data
(latitude and longitude fields which are available
for start and end points)

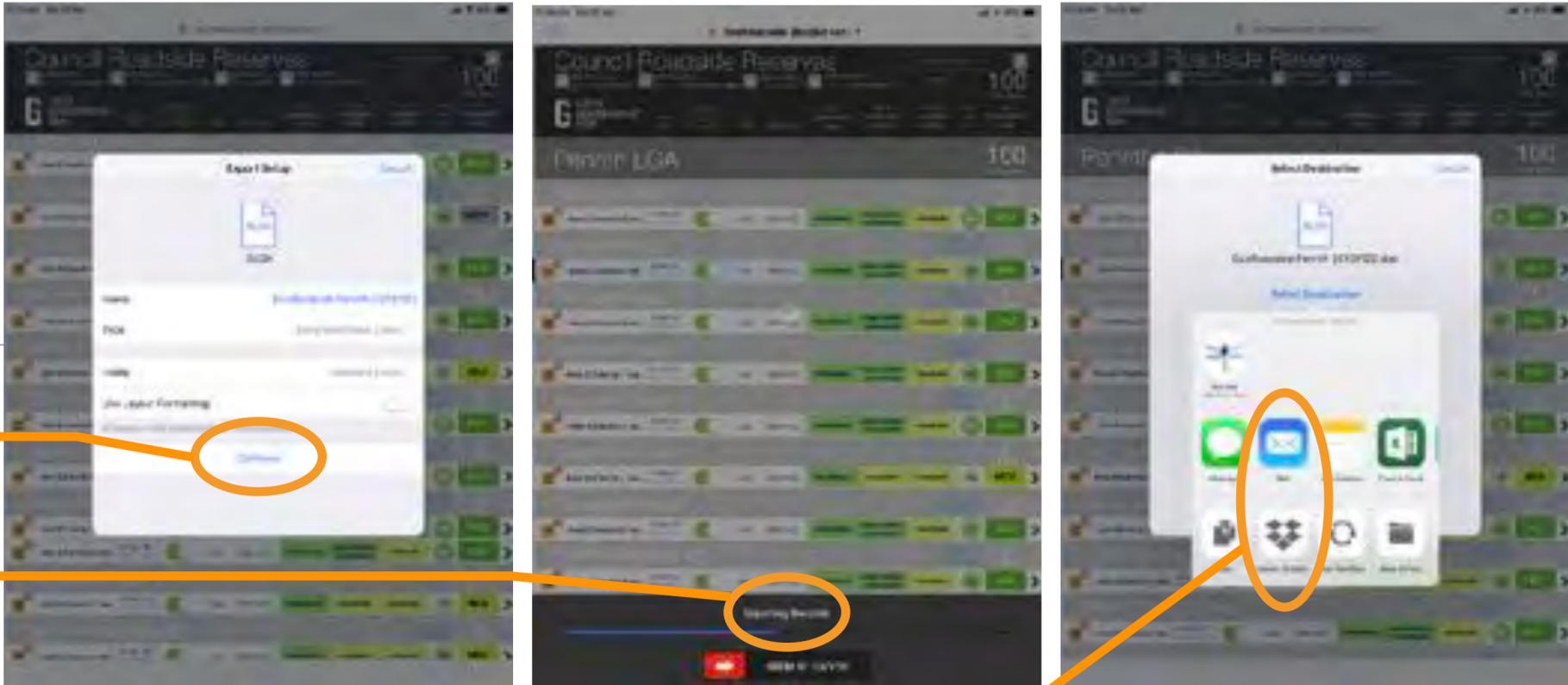


exporting data for GIS and other systems

once you have selected file name, format and export fields
select 'continue' to commence the export

remember that this will include all the records in your found set
(which can be your LGA, or a subset based on any search criteria,
or just one record)

once the export is done select the destination
(for example, you can attach to an email
save to a Dropbox folder
or any cloud or file location configurable from your iPad
or open directly in an app like Excel)



links to training videos

EcoRoadside intro/setup video
<https://vimeo.com/257844213>

EcoRoadside app run-through video
<https://vimeo.com/258685645>

Apple iPad iOS 11 feature videos
<https://www.apple.com/au/ipad-pro/how-to/>



this project has been assisted
by the New South Wales Government
through its Environmental Trust

