Natural Resources and Environmental Issues

Volume 9 *University Education in Natural Resources*

Article 61

2002

Recreation GPS as a low-cost alternative for introductory courses in natural reaources

Jason Payne

Forest Nutrition Cooperative, North Carolina State University, Raleigh

Glenn P. Catts

Woodlot Forestry R&D Program, North Carolina State University, Raleigh

Richard A. Lancia

Department of Forestry, North Carolina State University, Raleigh

Brent Lineberger

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/nrei

Recommended Citation

Payne, Jason; Catts, Glenn P.; Lancia, Richard A.; and Lineberger, Brent (2002) "Recreation GPS as a low-cost alternative for introductory courses in natural reaources," *Natural Resources and Environmental Issues*: Vol. 9, Article 61.

Available at: https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/nrei/vol9/iss1/61

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Natural Resources and Environmental Issues by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@usu.edu.



RECREATION GPS AS A LOW-COST ALTERNATIVE FOR INTRODUCTORY COURSES IN NATURAL RESOURCES

Jason Payne, 1 Glenn P. Catts, 2 Richard A. Lancia, 3 and Brent Lineberger 4

The Global Positioning System (GPS) has proven reliable for collecting spatial data for integration into a computer-based Geographic Information System (GIS). However, high cost often prohibits the purchase of individual GPS units for each student in a class. Recent advances in technology coupled with decreasing prices have made recreational GPS a low-cost alternative for introductory courses in Natural Resource Management. These units utilize 12-channel receivers, range in price from \$115 to \$500, and exhibit a point-location accuracy within 14 meters 95% of the time (6.2m - 66% of the time). Although recreational units lack the capacity for differential correction through postprocessing, the addition of real-time differential correction can improve accuracy to less than 9 meters 95% of the time in areas where free differential correction signals are obtainable (4.2m - 66% of the time). Several free computer programs are available for retrieving data from a recreational GPS directly into a GIS. Still others exist as stand-alone software that allows image registration for GPS data overlay. Thus, it is now feasible for students to purchase their own GPS unit for use in introductory classes, in advanced courses, in their research, or in any endeavor requiring spatial data collection for computer-based mapping.

¹Forest Nutrition Cooperative, North Carolina State University, 3125 Jordan Hall, Raleigh, NC 27695. Tel.: 919-515-7786; fax: 919-515-6193

²Woodlot Forestry R&D Program, College of Natural Resources, North Carolina State University, Campus Box 8006, 3136 Jordan Hall, Raleigh, NC 27695-8006. Tel.: 919-513-3973; fax: 919-515-7559 fax

³Alumni Distinguished Professor, Department of Forestry, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695-8002. Tel.: 919-515-7578; fax: 919-515-8149

⁴5404 Penny Road, Raleigh, NC 27606