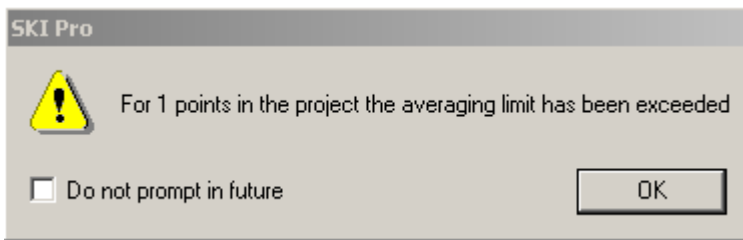


In SKI-Pro, what does the warning “the averaging limit has been exceeded” mean. If this is a problem, how can I fix it?

Answer:

If you see this message



and if the graphical settings are set to display averaging limits, a box will be visible around the point displayed in this way in the View/Edit screen:




This means that there is a point in the database (or several depending on the message) that has two separate occupations that exceed a horizontal or vertical tolerance (the default is 0.075m but this can be changed).

This message will occur when the user has surveyed the same point in the field more than once, naming it exactly the same name, but on one of the occupations, the resulting coordinate was more than the defined tolerances. SKI-Pro warns you of this and the user should examine what could have occurred to produce this difference.

Another example that could result in this message would be if the user surveys two points that are physically in different locations but accidentally names them the same. The solution to how to fix this is as follows. We identify this problem by examining the point properties of the point, specifically the mean.

In the View/Edit screen,

- right-click on the point
- select Properties from the pop-up menu
- press the **Mean** tab.

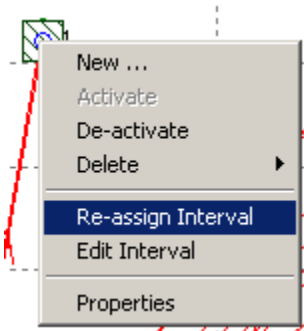
Use	Reference Point	Epoch	State	Posn.diff	Hgt. diff	Posn. +
yes	HERE BASE	12/07/2001 16:19:33	Automatic	0.0000	0.0000	
 no	HERE BASE	12/07/2001 16:18:31	Automatic	67.4660	-0.5102	

In the above example, notice the very large discrepancy in the “Posn.diff” column. These two occupations are separate points, but share the same point ID.

To fix this, the user needs to use the Re-assign Interval function.

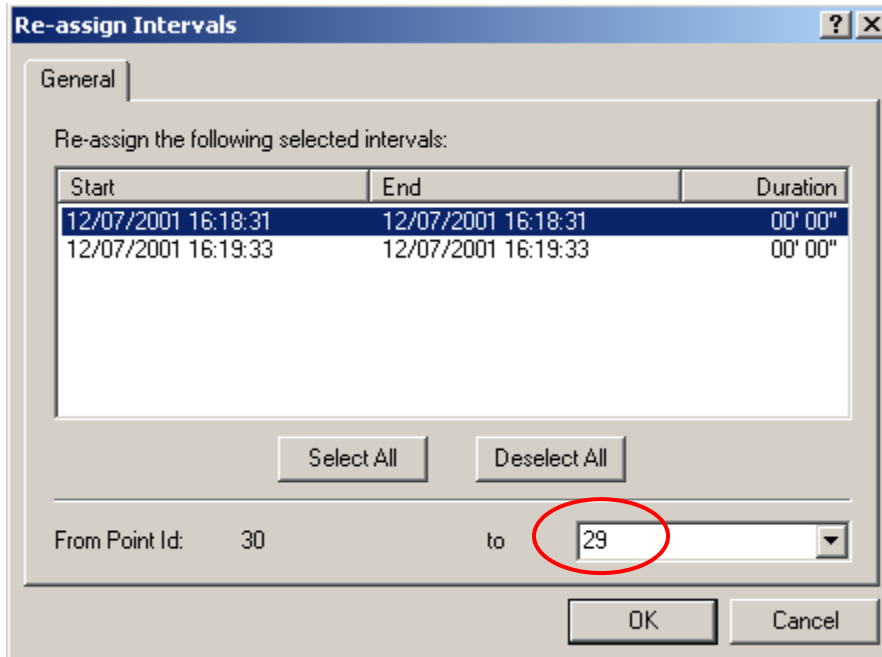
In the view/edit screen,

- right click on the point in error
- select Re-assign Interval (see below).



Averaging limits exceeded in SKI-Pro

The “Re-assign Intervals” window opens. Select the interval in error and rename or renumber one of the occupations to a unique point ID.



The observation in error now has a new point ID. The warning box surrounding the point at issue will disappear. You may either keep this new point if it was named in error or delete it if it was collected in error.