

AERIAL TRIANGULATION REPORT



INDIANA STATEWIDE IMAGERY PROGRAM INDIANA OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY TIER 2 - BLOCK 5

Woolpert Project Number: 72134
July 2012



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TIER 2 - BLOCK 5

INDIANA STATEWIDE IMAGERY PROGRAM

WOOLPERT PROJECT #72134

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AERIAL TRIANGULATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This report contains an outline of the photogrammetric aerial triangulation (AT) process that supported the 2012 Indiana Statewide Imagery Program for Tier 2 - Block 5, under the direction of the Indiana Office of Technology.

PROJECT AREA

The project area is defined within this report as Indiana Statewide Tier 2 - Block 5, and visually shown below:

INDIANA STATEWIDE TIER 2 - BLOCK 5



PURPOSE OF AERIAL TRIANGULATION

Aerial triangulation is a method of ground control extension or densification performed mathematically and in conjunction with a limited number of ground control points, Airborne GPS data, and inertial measurement data to control aerial imagery such that it may be utilized to measure 3D information about features on or above the ground.

DATES OF IMAGE ACQUISITION

Aerial imagery was acquired using the Leica ADS51 digital sensors. A total of two (2) missions were completed for the entire project Tier as follows:

Julian Day	Imagery Flights	Sensor(s)	Date
75	1-7	1326	March 15, 2012
81	7-18	106	March 21, 2012

SENSOR DESCRIPTION

All data was acquired using the Leica ADS51 digital sensors, serial numbers 1326 and 106. Both the FCIR and RGB bands were acquired simultaneously. The maximum acquisition ground sampling distance was 0.98-foot with the final deliverable pixels being produced at 1.0 -foot.

The band configurations are as outlined:

Sensor #1326		
Calibration Date: August 9, 2010		
BLUE NADIR	NIR NADIR	PANF02
GREEN NADIR	PANB14	
RED NADIR	PANF27	

Sensor #106		
Calibration Date: June 26, 2007		
BLUE NADIR	NIR NADIR	PANF02
GREEN NADIR	PANB14	
RED NADIR	PANF27	

PROCESSING SOFTWARE

The software utilized for the digital image processing and aerial triangulation, developed by Leica GeoSystems, was XPro version 5.0.

PROCESSING METHODOLOGY

Indiana Statewide Tier 2 - Block 5 was created using Leica's XPro software and is based on project specifications, control point locations and a suitable number of lines for the block. Indiana Statewide Tier 2 - Block 5 contains a good distribution of control points within its boundaries.

Every band for the required flight lines is added to the project applying the processed position and orientation data. This creates metadata files and an orientation data file for each band giving the imagery its raw position and orientation.

The aerial triangulation process uses only the Level 0 panchromatic imagery bands PANB14, PANF27, and PANF02 which are created by XPro. The aerial triangulation process is similar to conventional operations, where the Level 0 panchromatic imagery is passed through Automatic Point Measurement, the resulting tie points and ground control is adjusted using CAP-A and ORIMA software. Blunders are removed and the block is analyzed for weak network areas, and if required, manual points are added. The final adjustment output consists of precise orientation data files for each band, calibration parameters and metadata. The imagery can now be rectified to a DEM which removes any relief displacement which may be present. During this processing stage, we can set the required ground sampling distance (GSD), 8 bit or 16 bit imagery, and apply a tonal curve. The ortho-rectified imagery is commonly referred to as Level 2 imagery.

GROUND CONTROL USED IN TRIANGULATION

Ground Control Used in Triangulation			
Point ID	X ft	Y ft	Z ft
80	329196.1	2371727	813.527
85	331544.7	2306842	916.368
268	330230.3	2285678	875.733
285	457258	2364523	947.045
286	455625.7	2328909	988.963
291	458743.9	2291593	956.19
292	393352.2	2372056	873.119
293	400243.6	2287069	928.998

AT BLOCK STATISTICAL DATA

Control Point Residuals			
Point ID	X ft	Y ft	Z ft
268	-0.0015	0.0005	-0.0001
285	0.0036	-0.0028	-0.0002
286	0.0002	-0.0013	0.0013
291	0.0027	0.0034	-0.0009
292	-0.0015	-0.0018	-0.0003
293	-0.0019	0.0038	0.0002
80	-0.0011	-0.0022	-0.0003
85	-0.0005	0.0004	0.0002
268	-0.0015	0.0005	-0.0001

SUMMARY

The final RMSE (Root Mean Square Error) residuals on the ground control points are as follows:

	X	Y	Z
RMS	0.001611	0.001856	0.0004
RMS P	0.002457		

The RMSE P values fall well within the industry and National Map Accuracy Standards for DOI mapping at 1"=200' scale.

QC RESULTS

The Indiana Statewide Tier 2 - Block 5 QC Point Horizontal Accuracy Static Worksheet listed below shows quality-controlled point checks and analysis.

Point number	Point description	x (Survey)	x (AT)	diff in x	(diff in x) ²	y (Survey)	y (AT)	diff in y	(diff in y) ²	(diff in x) ² + (diff in y) ²
"QC164"	target	425468.67	425468.4998	0.170	0.029	2357894.21	2357893.351	0.859	0.738	0.767
"QC165"	target	351808.884	351808.8936	-0.010	0.000	2346499.475	2346498.89	0.585	0.342	0.342
"QC166"	target	395683.351	395683.5258	-0.175	0.031	2305184.104	2305183.914	0.190	0.036	0.067
									sum	1.176
									average	0.392
									RMSE	0.626
									NSSDA	1.084