

Design of Photogrammetric Flight Plan

CLO3 - Example

Flight planning is to be designed to map an area extending 60km east-west and 40km north-south, using aerial photography. Produced topographic maps should have the following specifications:

Ground planimetric accuracy of 0.05m with contour intervals (CI) 0.5m and image motion within 0.02mm on photo.

Available instrumentation include aerial camera with format 23cm x 23cm, 150.000mm focal length lens and shutter speed of 1/2000 sec. and photogrammetric plotter with photo measurement accuracy of 0.01mm and C-Factor 1600.

Minimum forward and side lap are to be 60% and 20%, respectively.

Compute design data to prepare flight plan.

Flight planning data required include:

Flying height, **flight speed**, **film cost** (23X23 10 sheets FILM - KODAK PORTRA 400 cost 120 USD).

Solution

Flying Height, H:

(i) $H = f / \text{scale}$

Scale = $0.01\text{mm} / 0.05\text{m} = 0.01 / 50 = 1/5000$ or larger

$H = 150 / (1/5000) = 760000\text{mm} = 750.0\text{m}$ or less

(ii) $H = \text{CI} \times \text{C-F} = 0.5 \times 1600 = 800.0\text{m}$ or less

Take $H = 750.0\text{m}$ to satisfy both, keeping photo scale as it is: 1/5000

Flight Speed, V:

$IM = (V) (t) (f / H)$; Hence;

$$V = IM / [t \times f/H] = (0.02/1000) / [(1/2000) \times 1/5000] = 200\text{m/sec}$$
$$= 200 \times 3600 / 1000 = \mathbf{720 \text{ km/hr}}$$

To determine **total film cost**, compute total number of photographs required to cover the whole area with required forward and side laps.

Forward overlap = 60%; Air base, $B = L (100\% - 60\%)$

$$= (23 \times 5000 / 100) (0.4) = 460\text{m}$$

Strip length, $Q = 60\text{km}$

Number of photos per strip = $(Q/B) + 1 = [60 \times 1000 / 460] + 1 = 131.4$
photos; Take 132 photos.

Add two photos on each side. $132 + 4 = 136$ photos

Strip width, $W = 40\text{km}$

Distance between consecutive flight lines, $D = L (100\% - 20\%)$

$$= (23 \times 5000 / 100) \times 80/100 = 920\text{m}$$

Number of flight lines = $(W / D) + 1 = [40 \times 1000 / 920] + 1$

$$= 43.4 + 1 = 44.4 \text{ flight lines; Take 45 flight lines (Strips)}$$

For certain coverage, add 30% of photo lateral coverage to both ends of the area, width D will then be:

$$D = (0.3) \times (23 \times 5000 / 100) + 40000 = 40345\text{m}$$

No. of flight lines = $(40345/920) + 1 = 43.8 + 1 = 44.8$, take 45 flight lines

Total number of photos to cover the area =

Number of photos per strip x Number of strips

$$136 \times 45 = 6120 \text{ photos}$$

612 packages of 10-sheets of film are required

$$\text{Total Cost} = 612 \times 120 \times 3.75 \text{ SR} = \mathbf{275400 \text{ SR}}$$