

"Made available under NASA sponsorship
in the interest of early and wide dis-
semination of Earth Resources Survey
Program information and without liability
for any use made thereof."

SKYLAB A PROPOSAL AEROTRIANGULATION WITH VERY SMALL SCALE
PHOTOGRAPHY - EREP INVESTIGATION NO. 459
CONTRACT NO. T-4110B

E 7.5 - 1 0.2 4 7.
CR42540

Principal Investigations Management Office
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Technical Monitor - Mr. Roger D. Hicks

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR JANUARY 15, 1975 - APRIL 15, 1975

submitted by

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
Rockville, Maryland 20852

MORTON KELLER - Principal Investigator

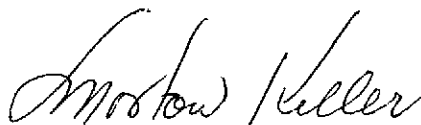
The objective of this study was to investigate the feasibility of utilizing SKYLAB spacecraft Earth Terrain Camera (S-190B) 1:946,000 scale photography in analytic aerotriangulation procedures to provide low-order, high-density control suitable for small-scale mapping operations.

The long range application is the employment of this technique for coastal zone mapping at medium and small scales, surveys in remote areas, forest and range management, various planning activities, and route location for highways, pipelines, transmission lines, and canals.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Survey (NOAA/NOS) office-identified the locations of 29 photo control points of known position and elevation on a strip of 12 photographs ranging along a 350-mile track from Charlotte, North Carolina, to the Rappahannock River in Virginia. The coordinates of pertinent images on each photograph were observed on comparators operated by NOS, and the resulting data were then processed through an established analytic aerotriangulation system of computer programs. The inherent errors in using office-identified control made it necessary to perform numerous block adjustment solutions involving different combinations of control and weights. The final block adjustment was performed holding to 14 of the office-identified photo control points. The accuracy of the solution was evaluated by comparing the analytically computed ground positions of the 15 withheld photo control points with their known ground positions. A horizontal position RMS error of 15 meters was attained. The maximum observed error in position at a control point was 25 meters.

(E75-10247) SKYLAB A PROPOSAL N75-21769
AEROTRIANGULATION WITH VERY SMALL SCALE
PHOTOGRAPHY Quarterly Report, 15 Jan. - 15
Apr. 1975 (National Ocean Survey, Rockville, Md.) 2 p HC \$3.25 Unclas
CSCL 08B G3/43 00247

The final report on this study is now in preparation.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Morton Keller". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the left of the typed name.

Morton Keller
Photogrammetric Research Branch
Coastal Mapping Division