

ASPRS GUIDELINES FOR GEOMETRIC CALIBRATION OF OPTICAL AERIAL CAMERA SYSTEMS

[POSTER SESSION]

for

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by

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BRIEF BIO. – DEAN MERCHANT



**“I yam what I yam an’ tha’s all
I yam!”**

**What the hell kind of a resume
is that?!**

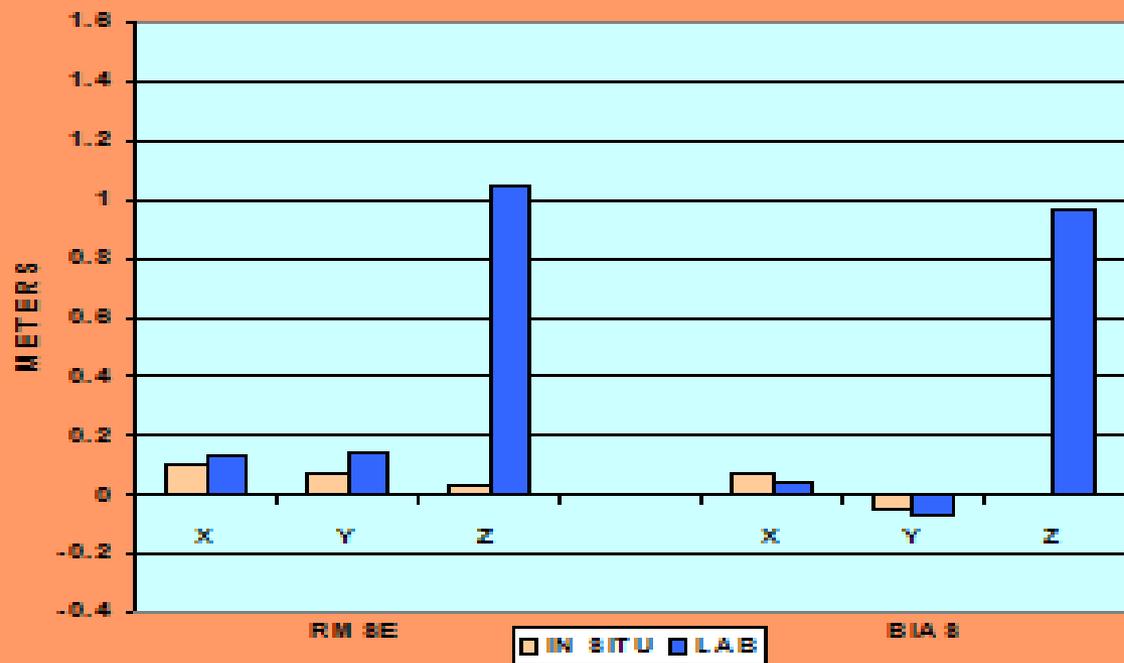


OBJECTIVE:

- ❖ **TO PROVIDE BACKGROUND NECESSARY TO UNDERSTAND AND APPRECIATE THE ROLE THE NEW ASPRS CAMERA CALIBRATION GUIDELINES MAY PLAY IN ADDRESSING JACIE'S OBJECTIVES**

SPRO/OPEN 1260 METERS AGL

Single Photo Resection
Comparisons for an Open-Port, Twin
Engine Aircraft [LMK 15/23 Camera
at 1260 Meters AGL for Seven
Photos



**Aero Commander Photo Aircraft
Equipped with DMC II 140 Digital Camera
[Aircraft operated by Midwestern Aerial Photography]**



CONCLUSION

The primary differences between the ASPRS Guidelines for a system calibration and camera only calibration approaches are:

- **More accurate geospatial solutions** due to an *in situ* approach and high density of targeted control.
- **Less restrictive specifications** in calibration field design
- **Less expensive for data providers** (operators) without need to disassemble the camera system from the aircraft as required for laboratory approaches

Recognition is given to the members of the ASPRS Calibration Committee for their contributions to the formulation and acceptance of the Guidelines. Their meaningful and constructive responses, on two week cycle intervals, allowed significant progress be made toward a near final draft within a six month period.