



AGH

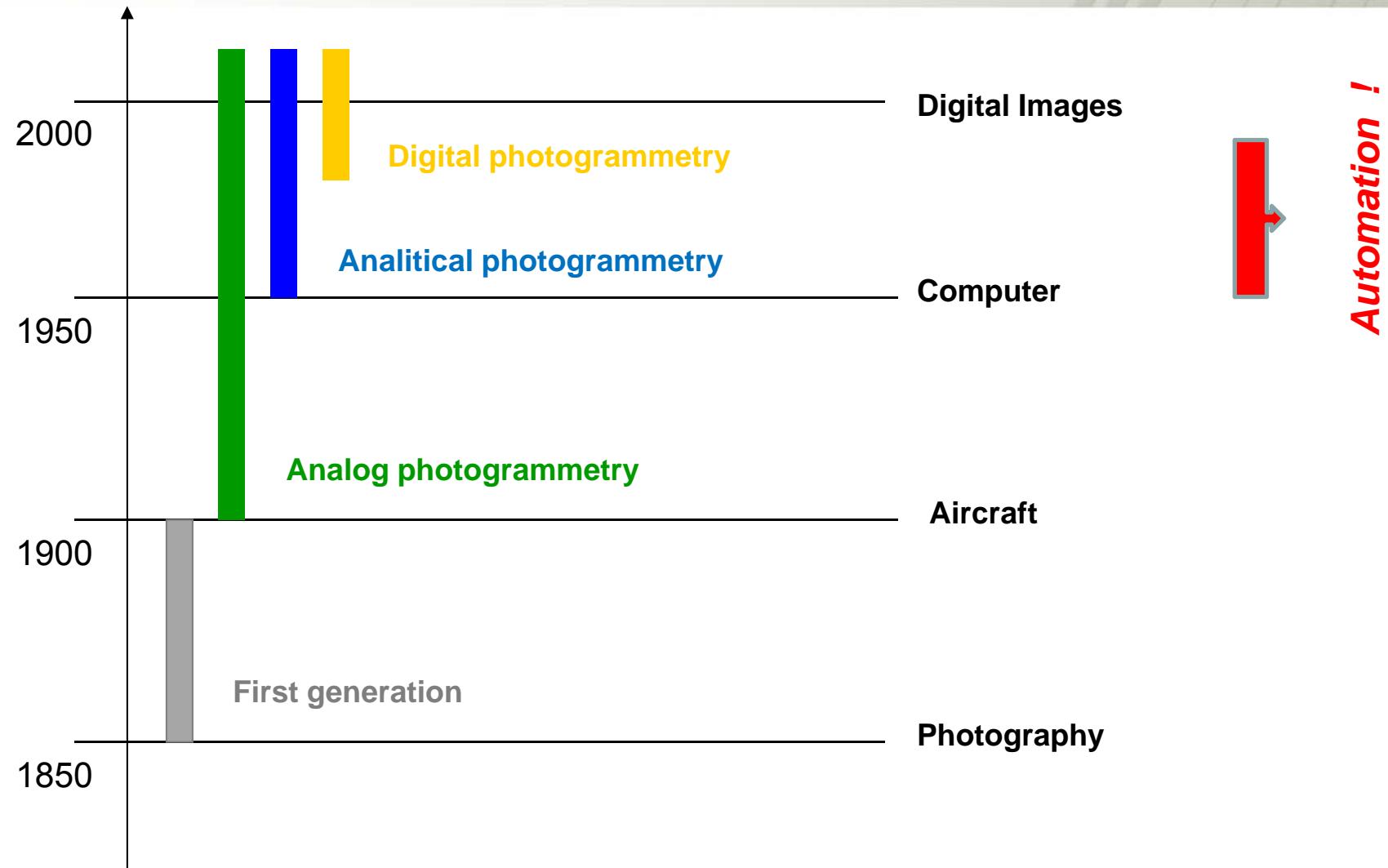
AKADEMIA GÓRNICZO-HUTNICZA
IM. STANISŁAWA STASZICA W KRAKOWIE

Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing

Lecture : Aerotriangulation

dr inż. Sławomir Mikrut

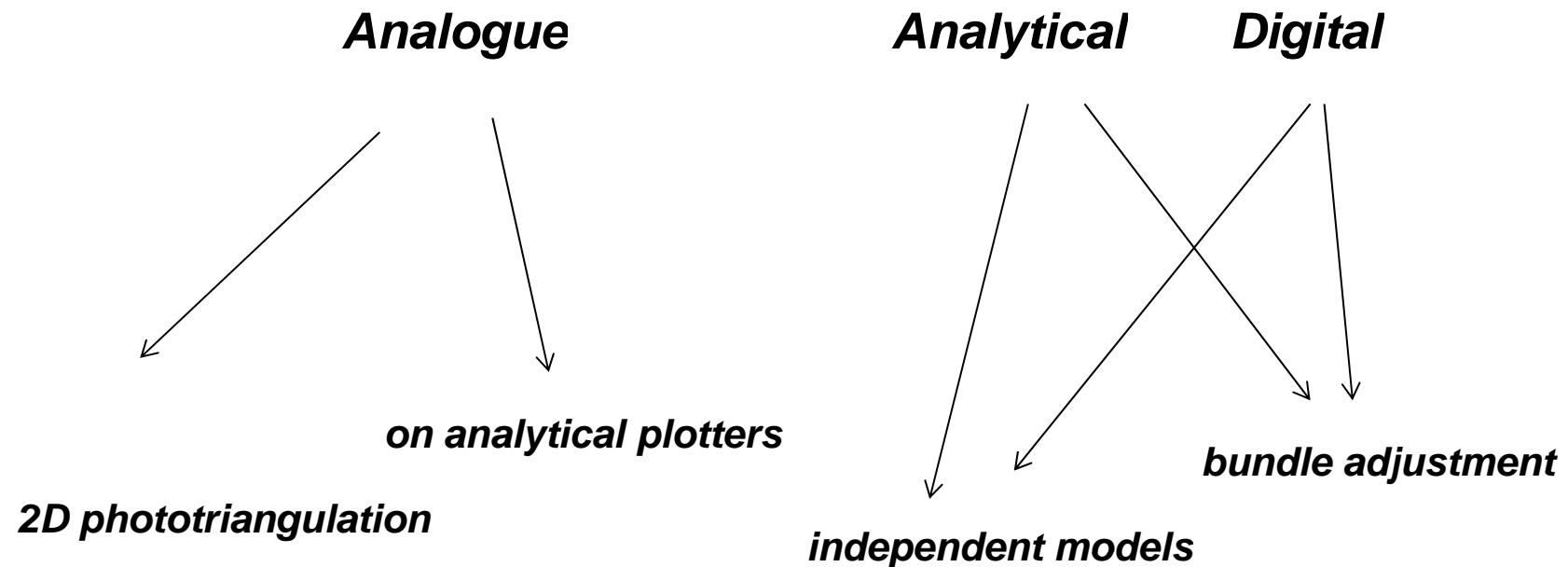
The history ...



Aerotriangulation - definition

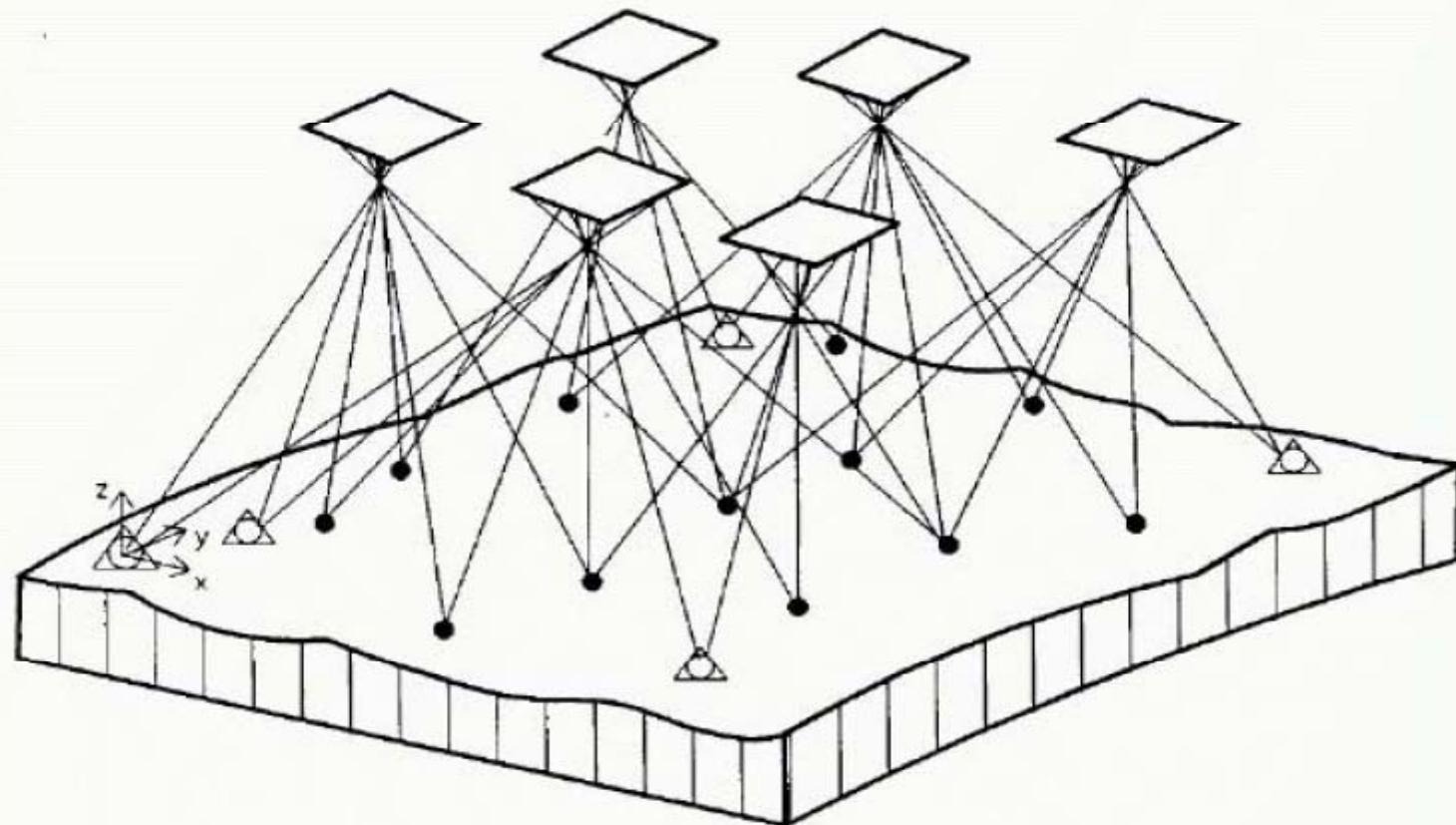
Aerotriangulation - is the process of assigning ground control values to points on a block of photographs by determining the relationship between the photographs and known ground control points.

Aerotriangulation method - division



Aerotriangulation

bundle adjustment method



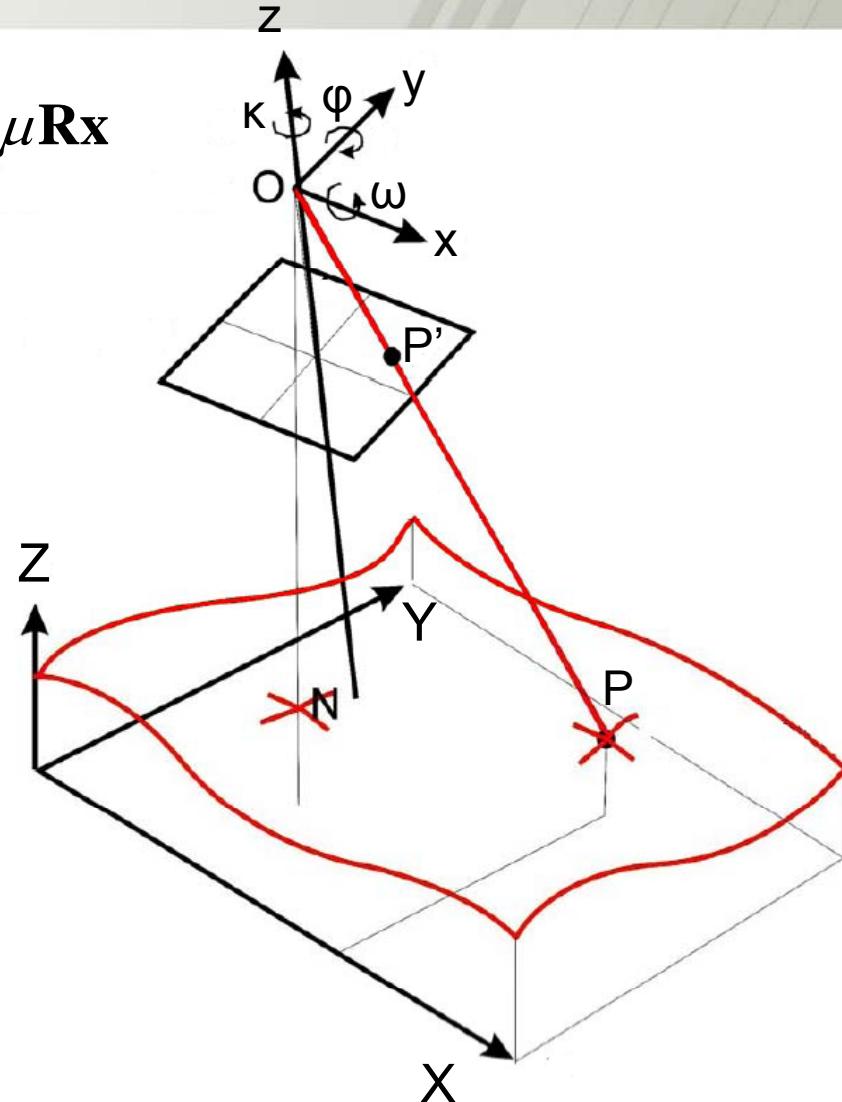
Krystian Pyka, wykłady z "Teledetekcji i fotogrametrii", III r GiK, 2007/2008

Aerotriangulation - background

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X}_O + \mathbf{X}_{OP} = \mathbf{X}_O + \mu \mathbf{X}_{OP'} = \mathbf{X}_O + \mu \mathbf{R} \mathbf{x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ Y_0 \\ Z_0 \end{bmatrix} + \mu \mathbf{R}(\omega, \varphi, \kappa) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ -c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ -c \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbf{R}^T \begin{bmatrix} X - X_0 \\ Y - Y_0 \\ Z - Z_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

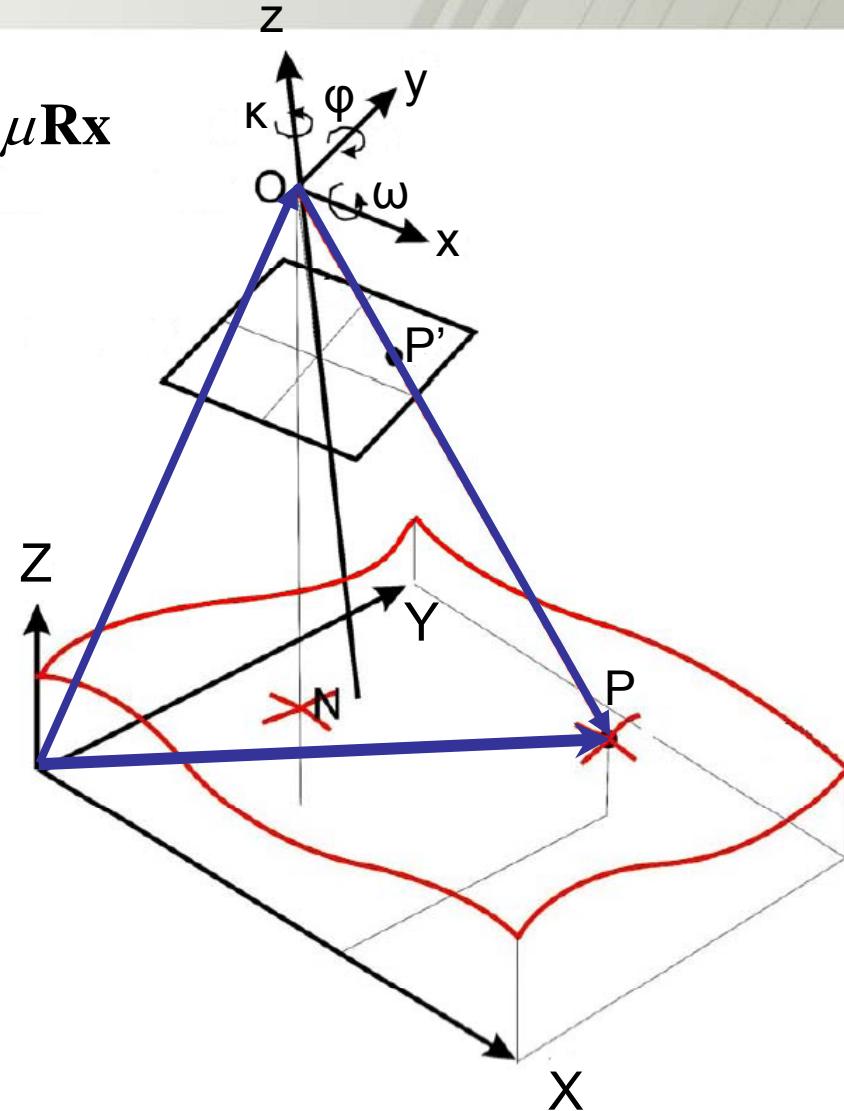


Aerotriangulation - background

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X}_O + \mathbf{X}_{OP} = \mathbf{X}_O + \mu \mathbf{X}_{OP'} = \mathbf{X}_O + \mu \mathbf{R} \mathbf{x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ Y_0 \\ Z_0 \end{bmatrix} + \mu \mathbf{R}(\omega, \varphi, \kappa) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ -c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ -c \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbf{R}^T \begin{bmatrix} X - X_0 \\ Y - Y_0 \\ Z - Z_0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Aerotriangulation - background

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ -c \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbf{R}^T \begin{bmatrix} X - X_0 \\ Y - Y_0 \\ Z - Z_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = -c \frac{r_{11}(X - X_O) + r_{21}(Y - Y_O) + r_{31}(Z - Z_O)}{r_{13}(X - X_O) + r_{23}(Y - Y_O) + r_{33}(Z - Z_O)} = -c \frac{L_x}{M}$$

$$y = -c \frac{r_{12}(X - X_O) + r_{22}(Y - Y_O) + r_{32}(Z - Z_O)}{r_{13}(X - X_O) + r_{23}(Y - Y_O) + r_{33}(Z - Z_O)} = -c \frac{L_y}{M}$$

$$x + v_x = f_x(X, Y, Z, X_O, Y_O, Z_O, \varpi, \varphi, \kappa, x_o, dx_o, c, dc, dx)$$

$$y + v_y = f_y(X, Y, Z, X_O, Y_O, Z_O, \varpi, \varphi, \kappa, y_o, dy_o, c, dc, dy)$$

Aerotriangulation - background

$$x + v_x = f_x(X, Y, Z, X_o, Y_o, Z_o, \varpi, \varphi, \kappa, x_o, dx_o, c, dc, dx)$$

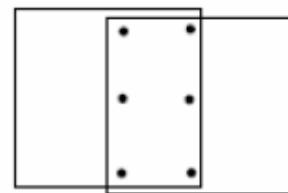
$$y + v_y = f_y(X, Y, Z, X_o, Y_o, Z_o, \varpi, \varphi, \kappa, y_o, dy_o, c, dc, dy)$$

$$v_x = -x + \frac{\partial x}{\partial X} dX + \frac{\partial x}{\partial Y} dY + \frac{\partial x}{\partial Z} dZ + \frac{\partial x}{\partial X_o} dX_o + \frac{\partial x}{\partial Y_o} dY_o + \frac{\partial x}{\partial Z_o} dZ_o + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varpi} d\varpi + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \kappa} d\kappa + \dots$$

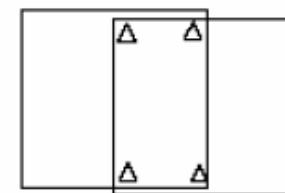
$$v_y = -y + \frac{\partial y}{\partial X} dX + \frac{\partial y}{\partial Y} dY + \frac{\partial y}{\partial Z} dZ + \frac{\partial y}{\partial X_o} dX_o + \frac{\partial y}{\partial Y_o} dY_o + \frac{\partial y}{\partial Z_o} dZ_o + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varpi} d\varpi + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \kappa} d\kappa + \dots$$

Aerotriangulation - example

Points to relative orientation



Points to absolute orientation

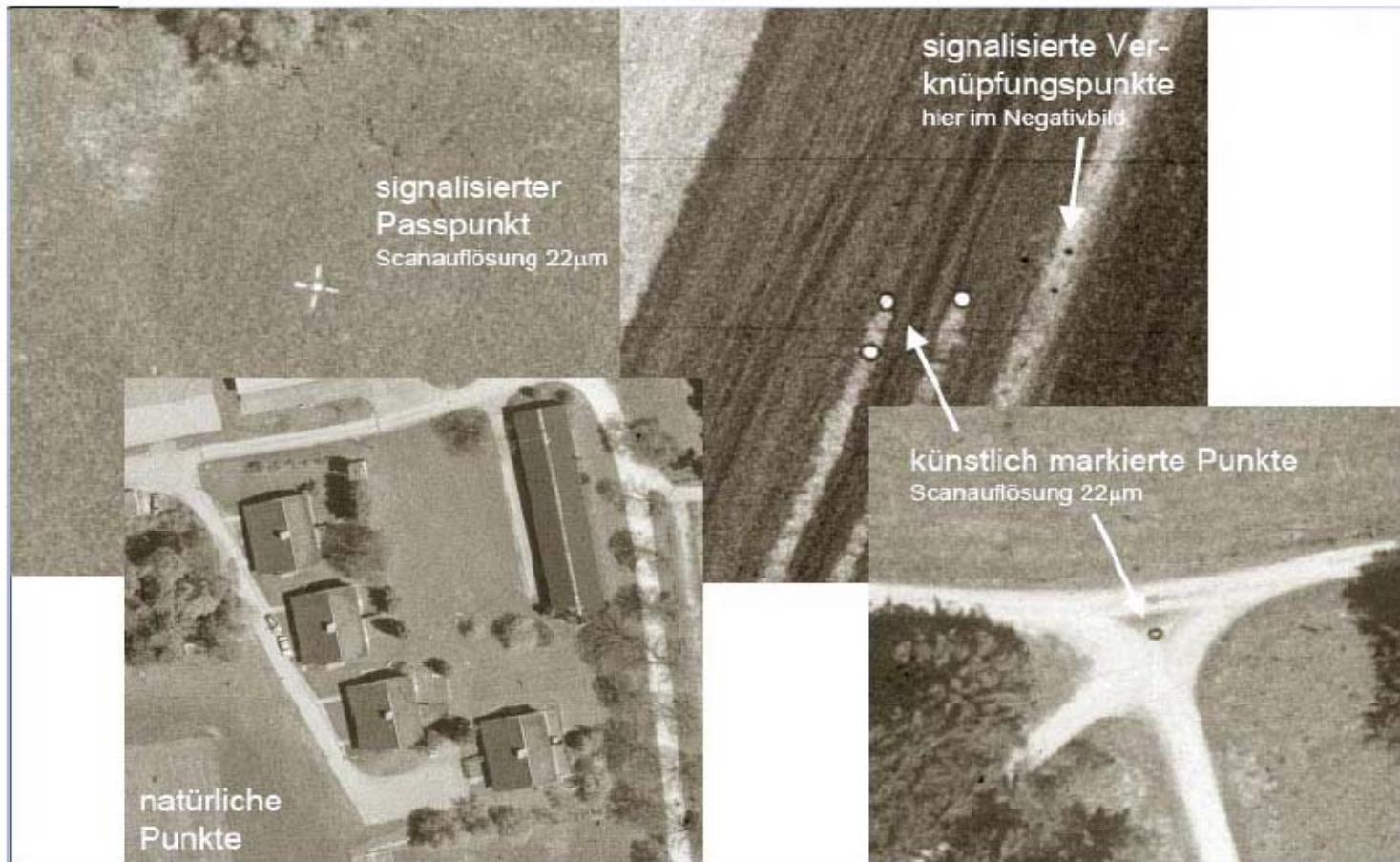


Example of the block:

- 2 strips
- 8 photos
- 20 tie-points and pass points
- 12 GCP's

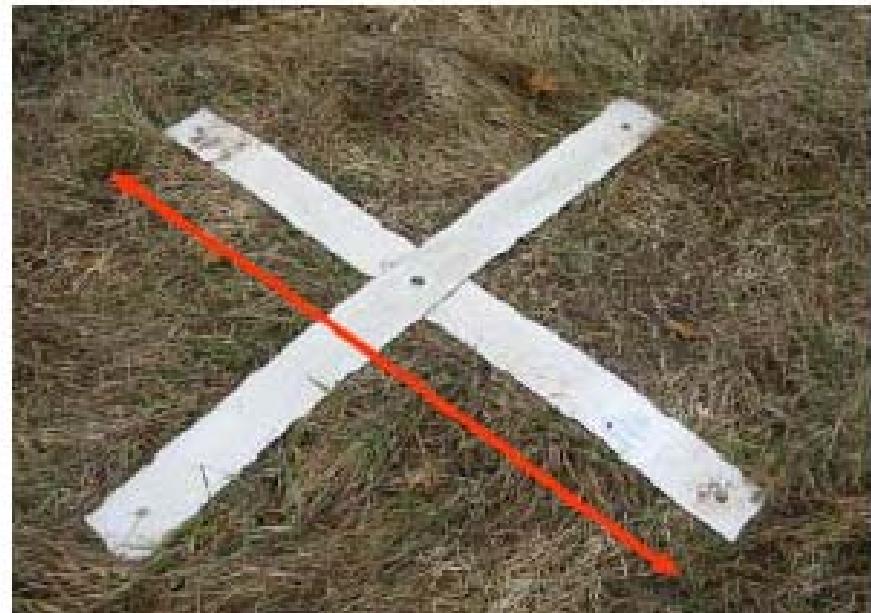


Aerotriangulation - GCP



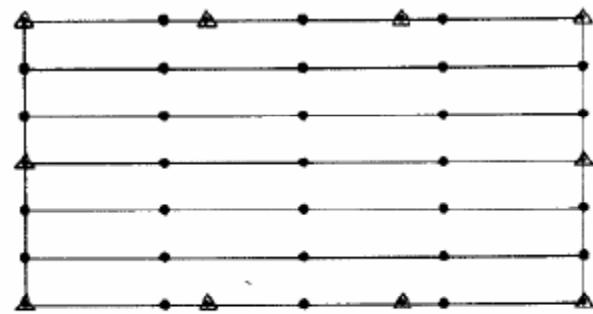
Aerotriangulation - GCP

Sygnalisation of GCP - example

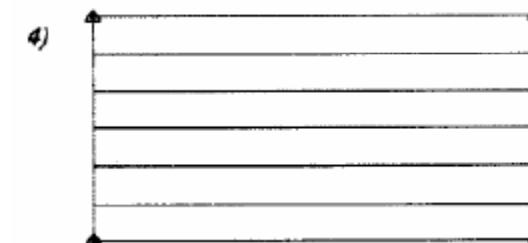
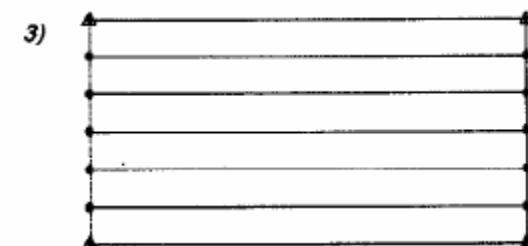
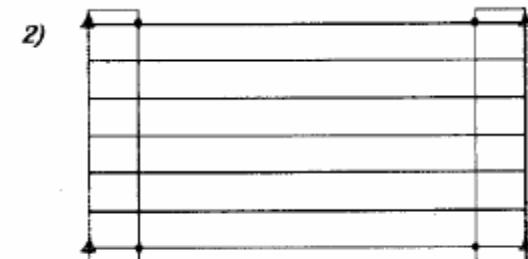


Aerotriangulation – with GCP

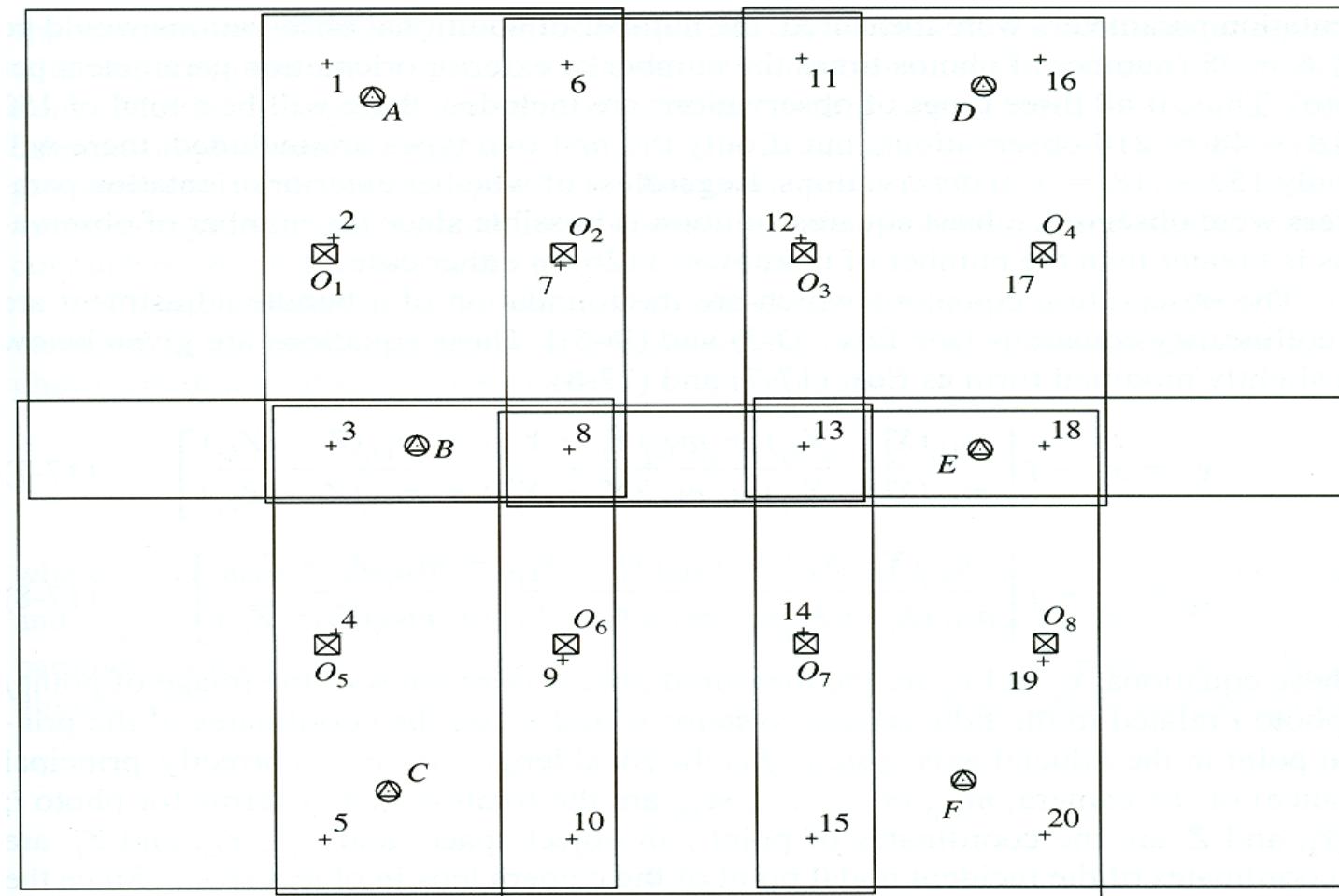
Classical block (without GPS)



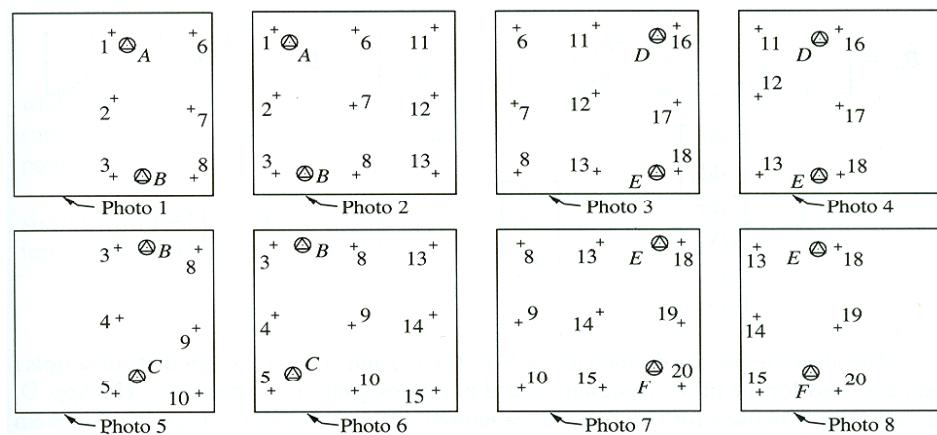
With INS/GPS



Aerotriangulation - example

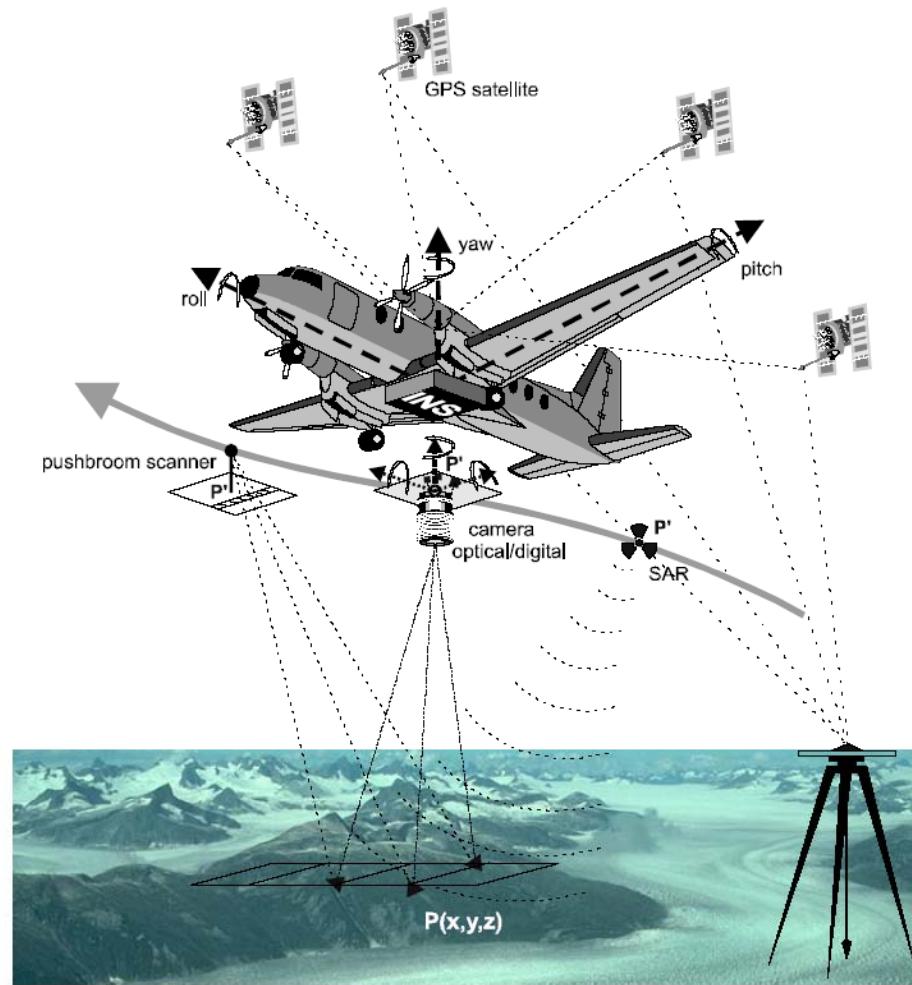


- *Numbers of observation equations:*
 - tie-points : $2 \times (6+9+9+6+6+9+9+6) = 2 \times 60 = 120$
 - GSP: $2 \times (2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2) = 2 \times 16 = 32$
 - Summary: 152
- *Unknowns number:*
 - Exterior orientations elements : $6 \times 8 = 48$;
 - XYZ of tie-points: $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - Summary: 108
- *Numbers of extra observations: **152 – 108 = 44***



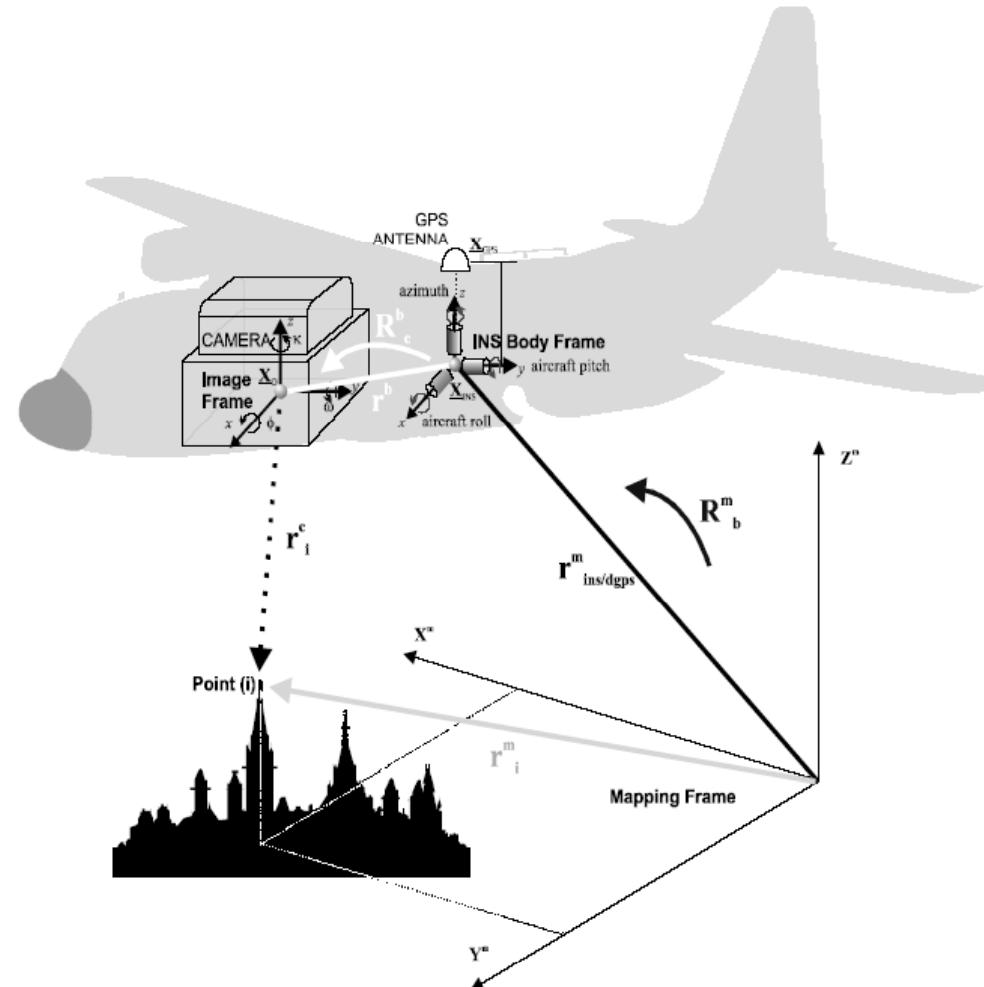
Tie points – *points between photos*
 Pass points – *points on strips*

Aerotriangulation - example

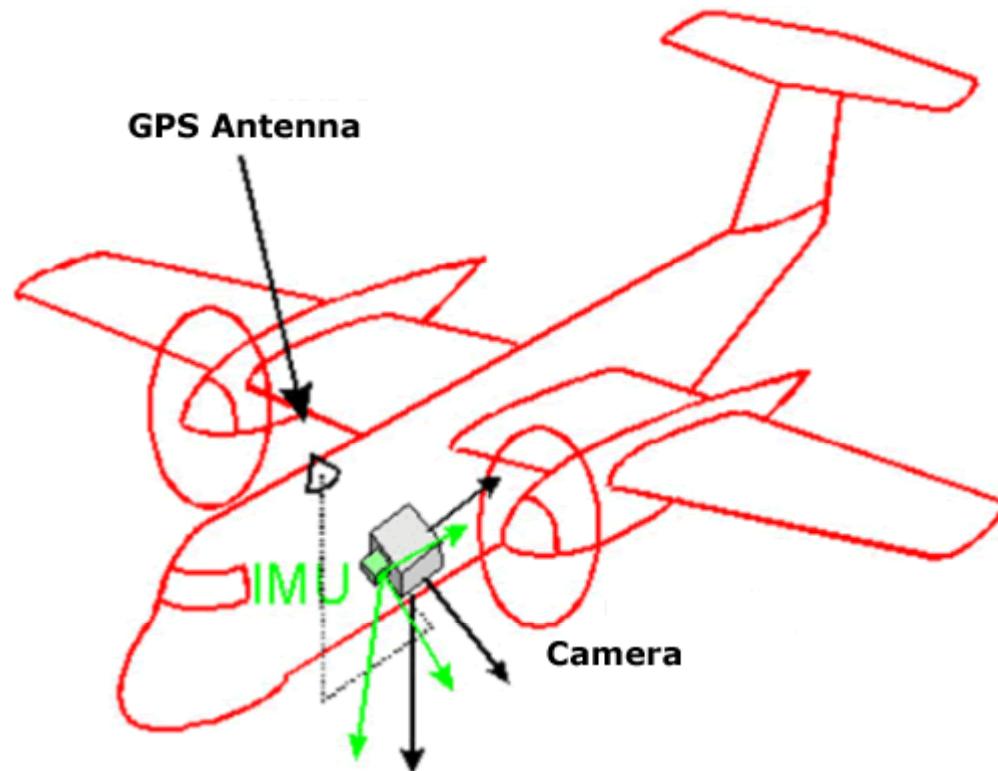


Krystian Pyka, wykłady z "Teledetekcji i fotogrametrii", III r GiK, 2007/2008

Aerotriangulation - example



Aerotriangulation - example



Observation equation with GPS

- *Numbers of observation equations:*
 - tie-points : $2 \times (6+9+9+6+6+9+9+6) = 2 \times 60 = 120$
 - GSP: $2 \times (2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2) = 2 \times 16 = 32$
 - **pespective center $8 \times 3 = 24$**
 - Summary: **$152 + 24 = 176$**
- *Unknowns number:*
 - Exterior orientations elements : $6 \times 8 = 48$;
 - XYZ of tie-points: $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - **pespective center errors correction**
for X,Y,Z shift and drift in every strip: $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$
 - Summary: **$108 + 12 = 120$**
- *Numbers of extra observations:* **$176 - 120 = 56$**
- **Additional advantage:**
 - **approximation of XYZ is better defined,**
 - **less iteration.**

Observation equation with GPS and INS

- *Numbers of observation equations:*
 - tie-points : $2 \times (6+9+9+6+6+9+9+6) = 2 \times 60 = 120$
 - GSP: $2 \times (2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2) = 2 \times 16 = 32$
 - **pespective center $8 \times 3 = 24$**
 - **Angles HPR: $8 \times 3 = 24$**
 - Summary: $152 + 24 + 24 = 200$
- *Unknowns number:*
 - Exterior orientations elements : $6 \times 8 = 48$;
 - XYZ of tie-points: $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - **pespective center errors correction**
for X,Y,Z shift and drift in every strip: $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$
 - **Angles HPR correction: $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$**
 - Summary: $108 + 12 + 12 = 132$
- *Numbers of extra observations:* **$200 - 132 = 68$**
- **Additional advantage:**
 - **approximation of XYZ is better defined,**
 - **approximation of HPR is better defined,**
 - **block can be not regular**
 - **less iteration.**

Aerotriangulation - software

Inside Photogrammetric Station:

- Image Station
- INPHO
- PCI Geomatica

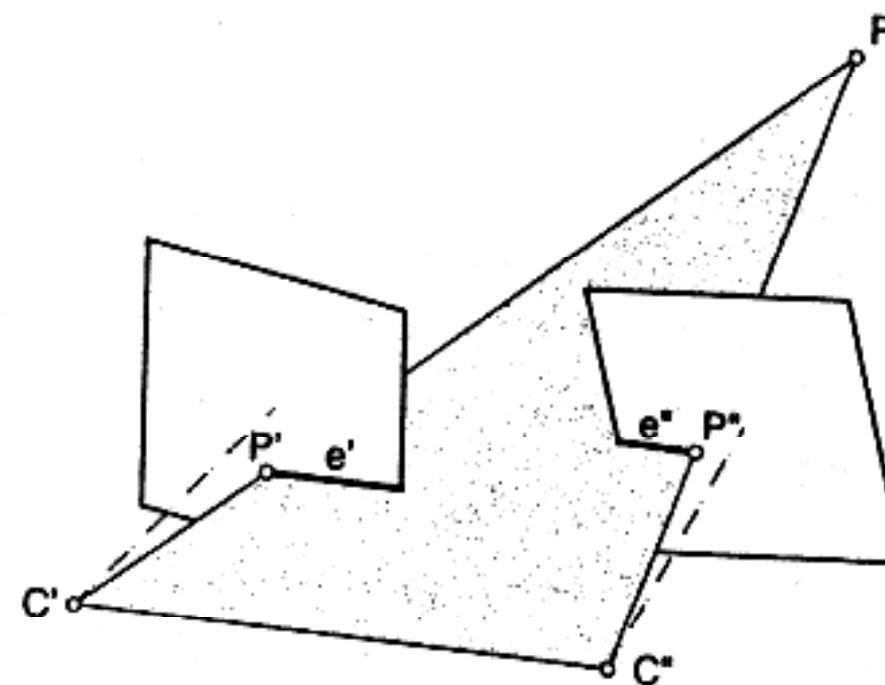
External:

- Bingo
- Pat B/M

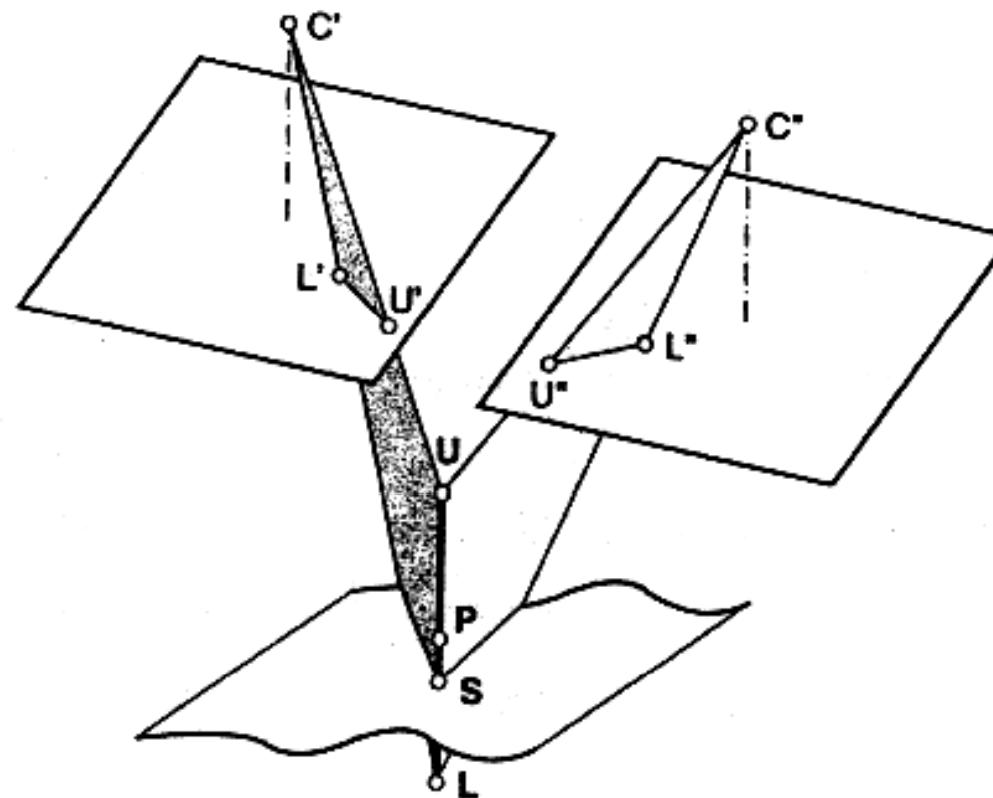
Aerotriangulation

– automation of measurement

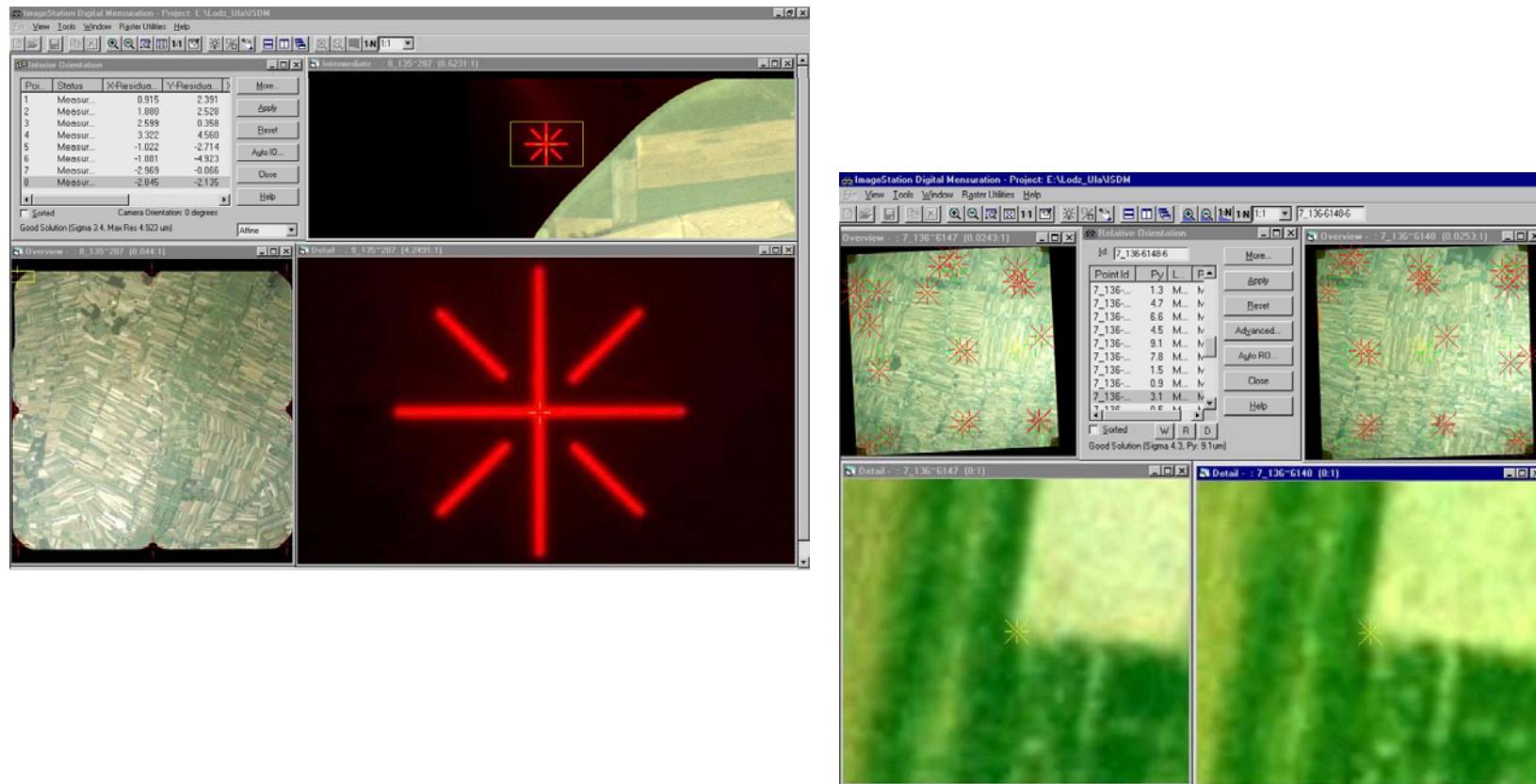
Epipolar line



VLL (ang. Vertical Line Locus)



Aerotriangulation - software



Aerotriangulation - software



Aerotriangulation - software



Aerotriangulation

Example of the project - TPN

Data of the project

- 74 images TPN from 1974 in scale 1:10000, format 180x180mm, scanned with 21 μm ;
- Height of the flight – 2550m n.p.m.;
- Height of the terrain – 1400m n.p.m.;
- Coordinates in UTM (łącznie 63):

Definition of the project

Images

Coordinates

Data of the flight

Automatyzacja numeracji punktów wiążących

Definition of the camera

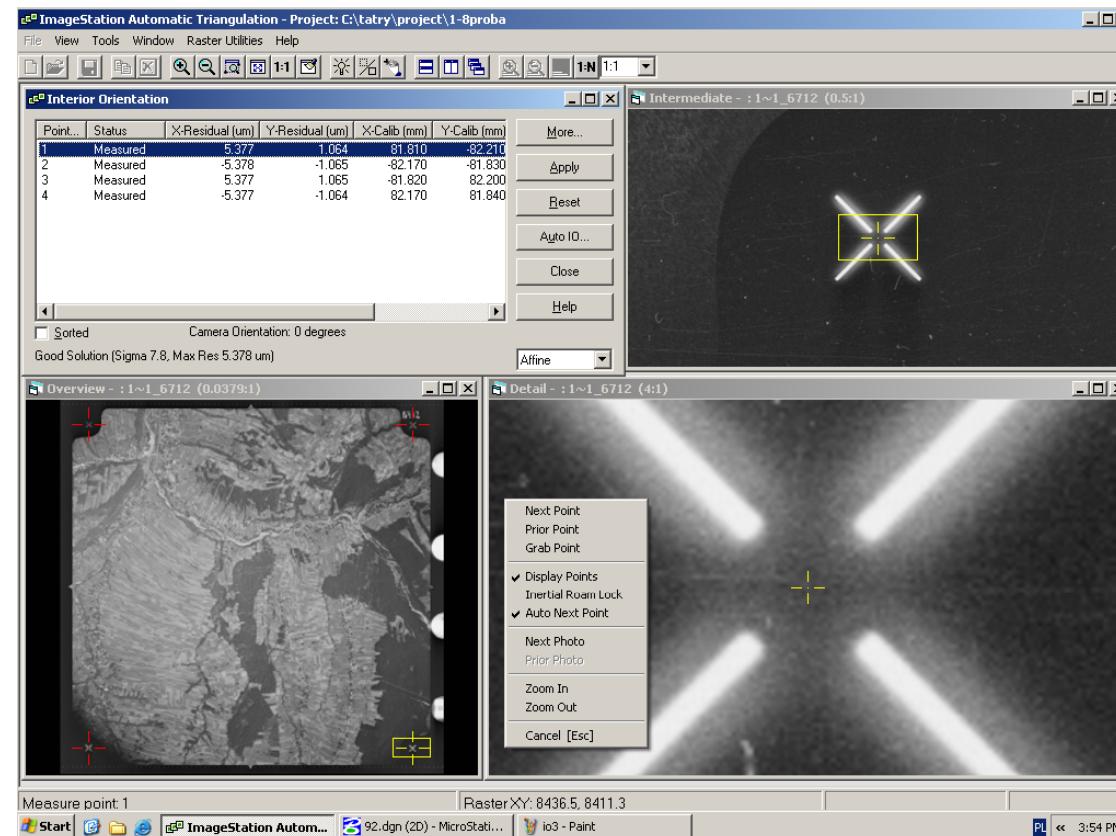
Definition of the strips

Definition of the model

Import GCP coordinates

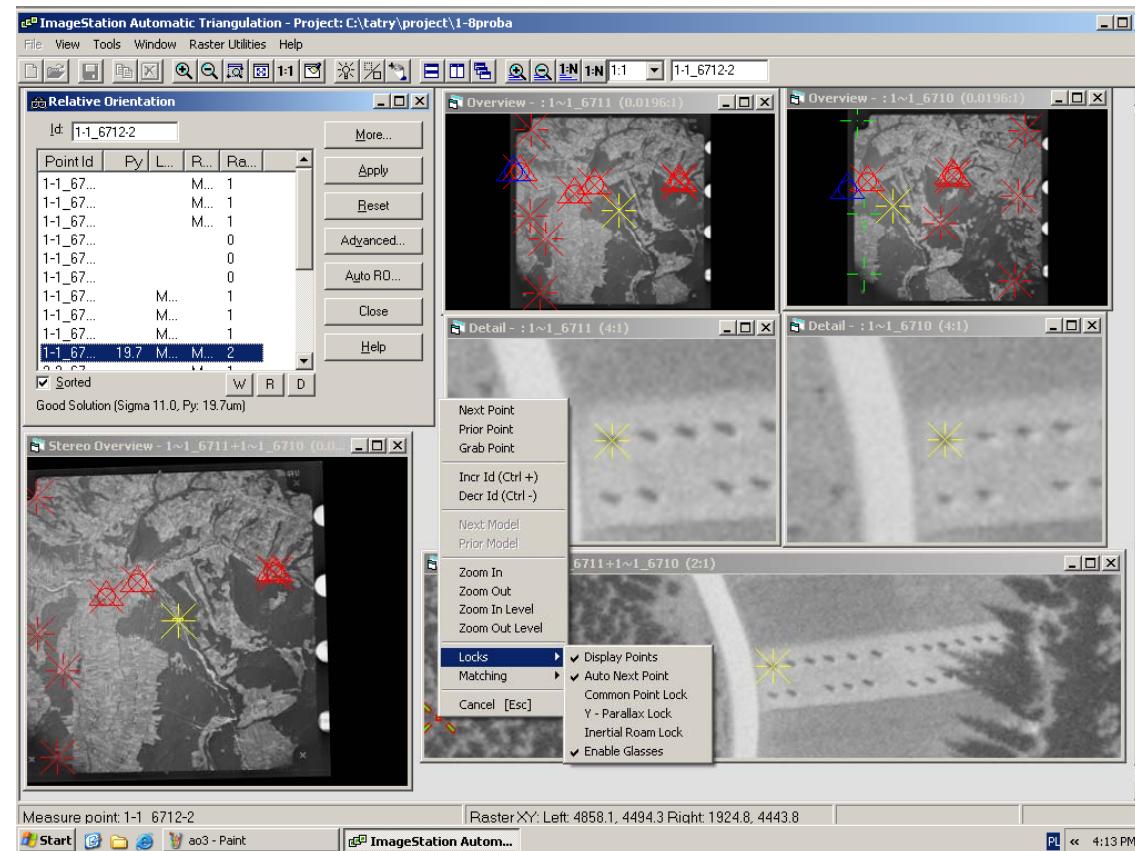
Steps of aerotriangulation

1) Interior orientation



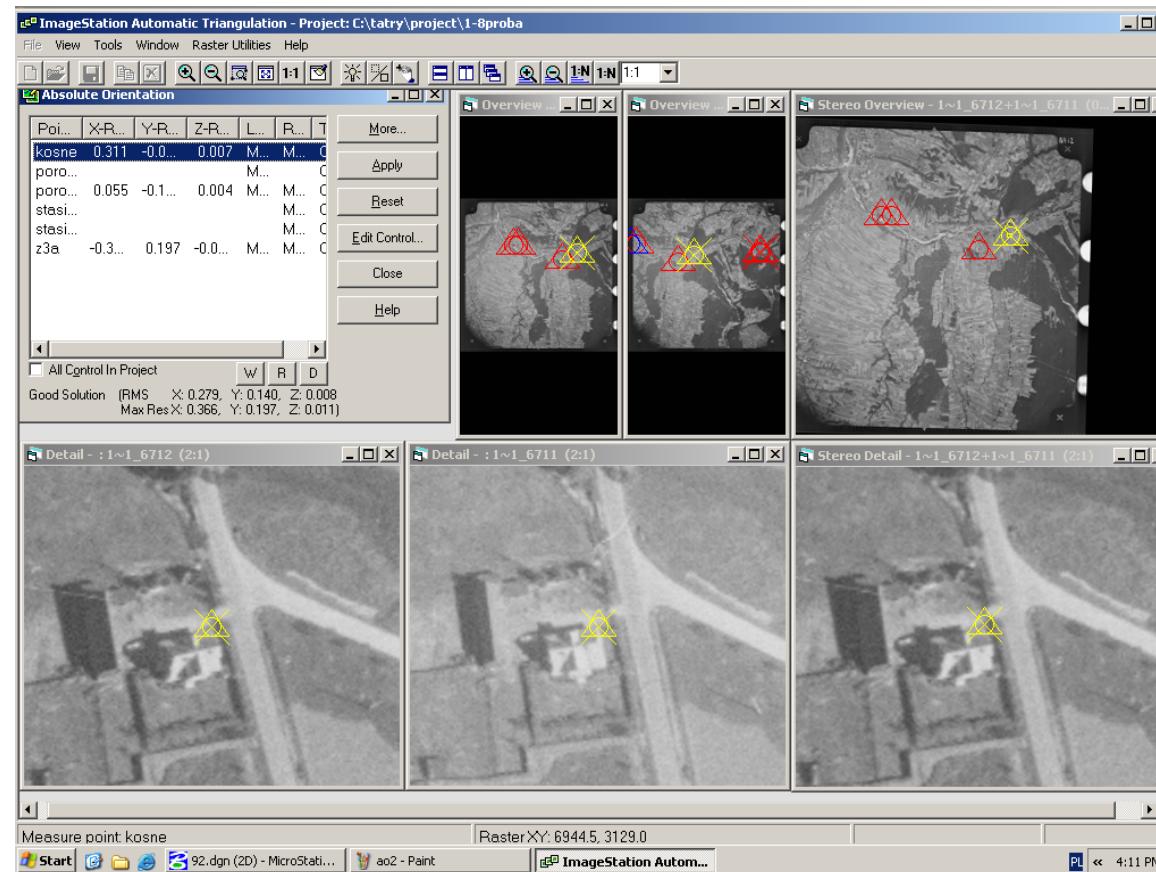
Steps of aerotriangulation

2) Relative orientation



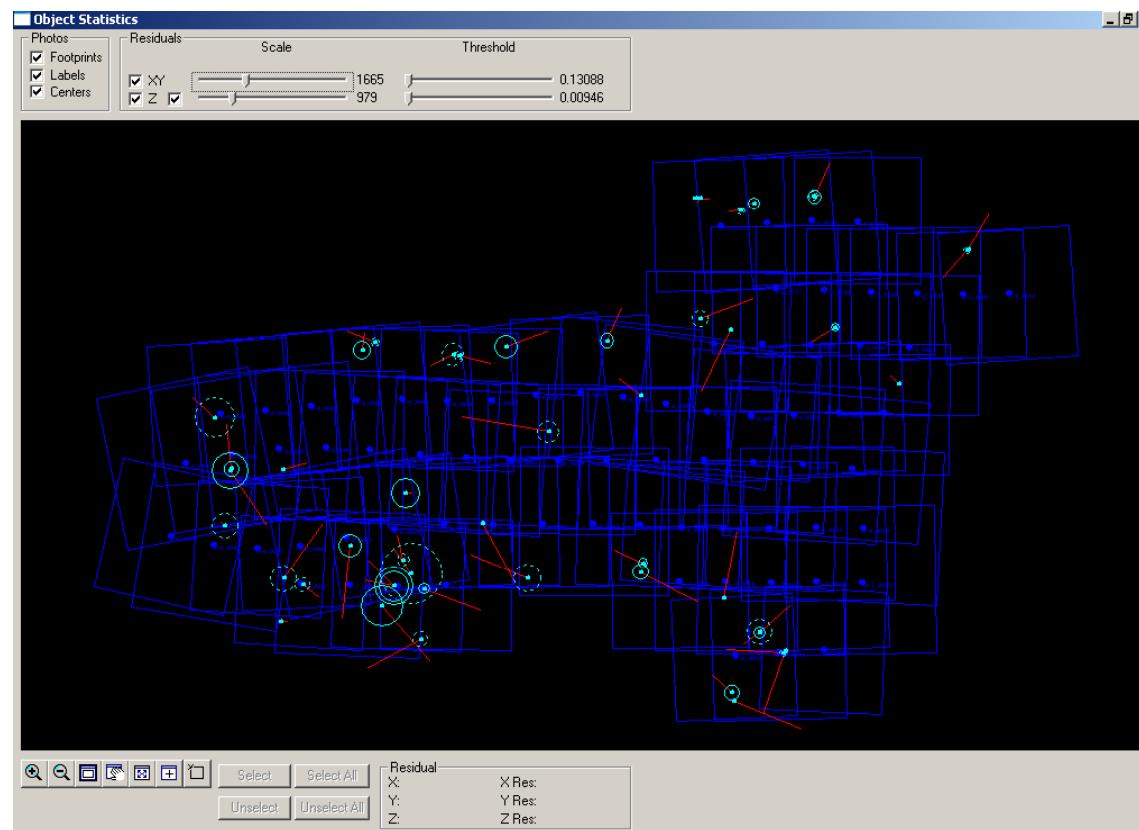
Steps of aerotriangulation

3) Absolute Orientation



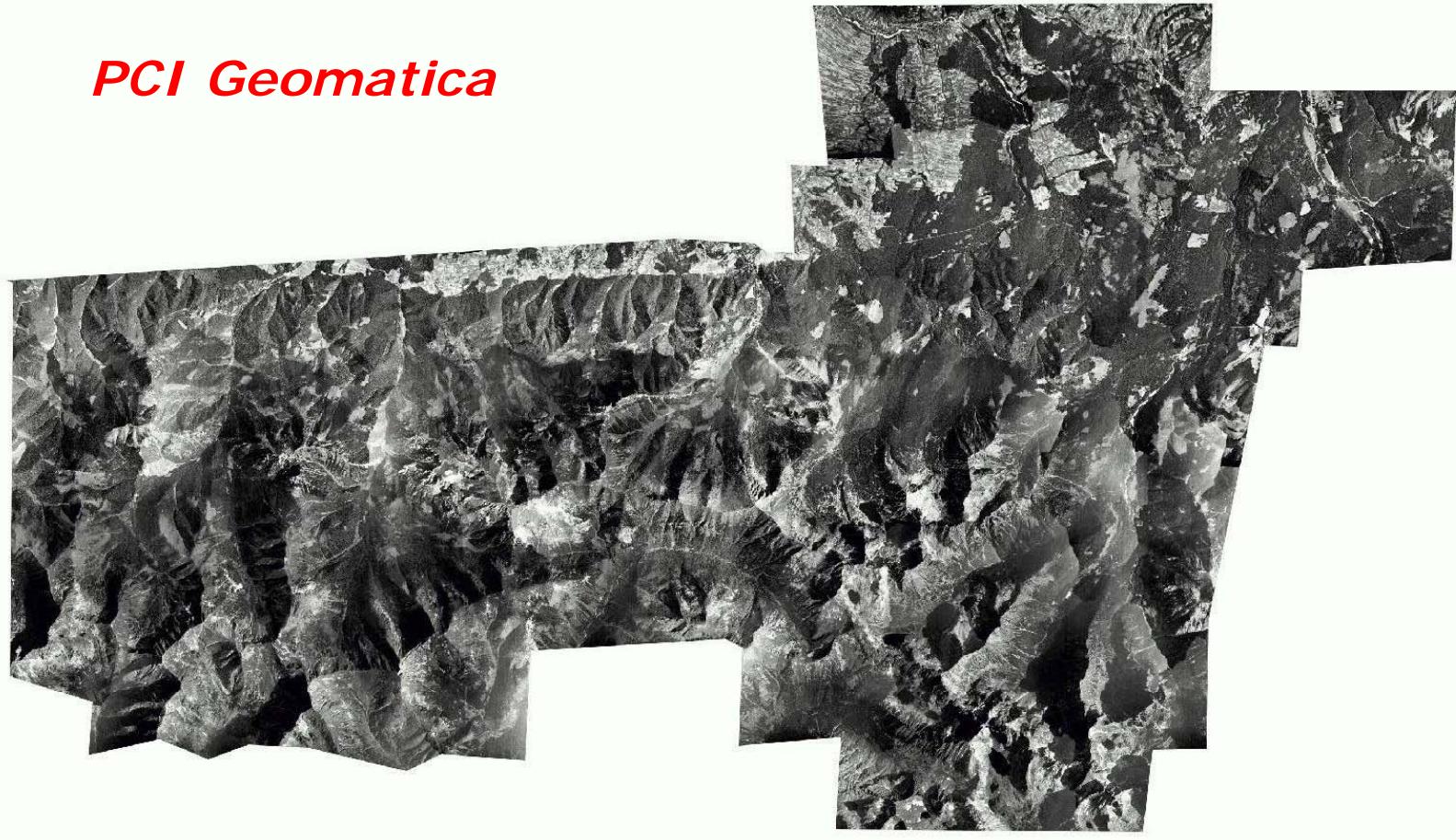
Steps of aerotriangulation

Footprints with errors



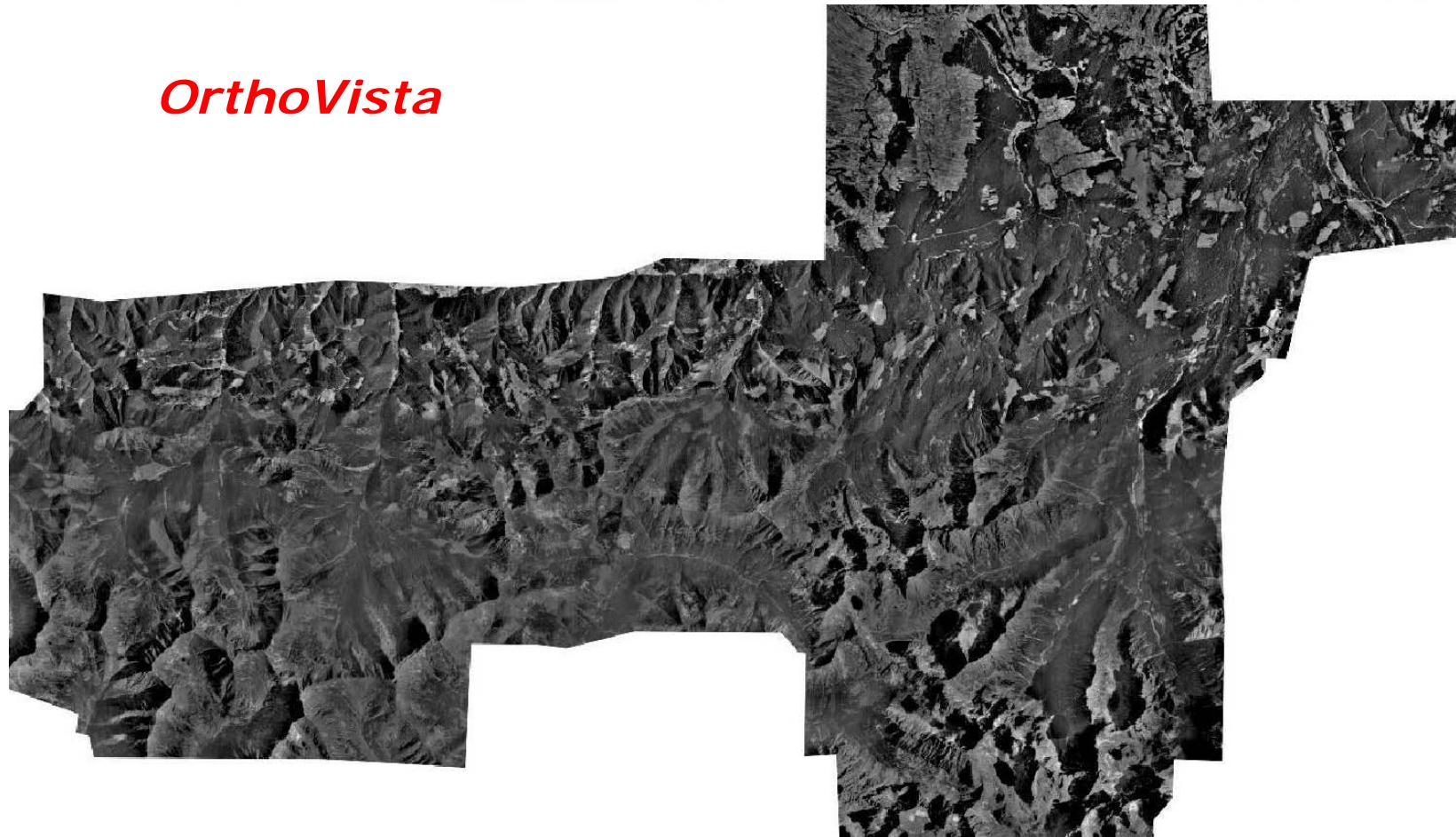
Ortophotomaps

PCI Geomatica



Orthophotomaps

OrthoVista





Thank you for your attention !