## **Profile of New Sustaining Members**

## **Applanix**

Applanix, founded in 1991 as Applied Analytics Corporation, is a spin-off of Honeywell's Advanced Technology Centre. In the first two years of its operation Applied Analytics provided engineering services in integrated inertial systems and real-time image processing for the aerospace and defence markets. Since 1993, and through an extensive technology conversion effort, Applanix has increasingly specialised in providing off-the-shelf Position and Orientation Systems (POS) using integrated inertial/GPS technology. The market focus over the last five years has been in niche commercial applications. The common element in all these applications is the requirement for precision position and orientation measurements.

Applanix' Position and Orientation System (POS) products provide precision position and attitude measurements for a variety of sensor platforms. Using its core integrated inertial/GPS sensor technology Applanix is offering a number of POS products for the following markets and applications:

- 1. POS/LV: Land Vehicles. Provides continuous position and attitude (pitch, roll and heading) measurements for road survey vans.
- 2. POS/TG: Track Geometry. Provides precision rail track measurements for the inspection of railroad track geometry.
- 3. POS/MV: Marine Vessels. Measures the motion of multi-beam echo-sounders for ocean floor mapping.
- 4. POS/AV: Airborne Vehicles. Measures the position and attitude of airborne sensor platforms for survey and mapping applications.
- 5. POS/PiG: Pipeline Geometry. Installed inside pipeline 'PiGs' it is used to inspect the geometry of pipelines from within the pipe.

## The International Center for Remote Sensing of Environment (ICRSE)

The International Center for Remote Sensing of Environment was first convened in Ann Arbor, Michigan in 1962 by the Willow Run Laboratories of the University of Michigan. The Symposium brought together scientists from around the world to exchange technical information on an emerging technology called remote sensing, a technology which provided the capability of viewing the Earth from high-altitude aircraft, and which could ultimately be adapted to spacecraft. Since that meeting in 1962, twenty four additional symposia were convened at various venues throughout the world by Willow Run Laboratories and its successor organisation, the Environmental Research Institute of Michigan (ERIM).

In 1994, ERIM, in consultation with an international advisory committee, elected to foster the establishment of an independent non-profit corporation for the specific

purpose of convening the symposia every two years. That organisation was incorporated in the state of Maryland in March of 1995 as the International Symposia on Remote Sensing of Environment, Inc. (ISRSE). In 1996, ISRSE was approved by the US Internal Revenue Service as a Non-profit educational institution under Section 501(C3) of the internal revenue code.

In 1995 ISRSE entered into an agreement with the Canadian Aeronautics and Space Institute (CASI) to co-sponsor the 26th International Symposia on Remote Sensing of Environment in Vancouver, B.C., Canada in March of 1996. The meeting was co-sponsored by the Canadian remote sensing society, and was attended by approximately 500 delegates from 30 countries.

In 1996, ISRSE entered into an agreement with the Norwegian Space Center (NSC) to co-sponsor the 27th Symposium in Tromso, Norway in June of 1998. The meeting was attended by approximately 400 delegates from more than 40 countries.

In August of 1998, the ISRSE was renamed the International Center for Remote Sensing of Environment (ICRSE) to reflect the addition of the Remote Sensing Core Curriculum (RSCC) and remote sensing activities to the corporation. The research and applications centre is located on the University of Maryland, Baltimore County South campus.

In the first quarter of 2000, ICRSE will conduct the 28th International Symposium on Remote Sensing of Environment in Cape Town, South Africa. The symposium will be hosted by the South African Council for Science, Industry, and Research (CSIR).

The Symposia series continues to be guided by an International Executive Committee comprised of experts in the field of remote sensing. Among the sustaining member organisations of the Symposia are The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, The US Geological Survey, The Norwegian Space Center and The United Nations Environment Programme. ICRSE also facilitates the operation of the RSCC, an education initiative of the American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ASPRS).