

THE USE OF AEROSPACE PHOTOGRAPHS AND REMOTE SENSING DATA IN CARTOGRAPHY

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Technical Commission VII Symposium 2010

KEY WORDS: Photography, Satellite, Image, Resolution, Ikonos, Orthophototransformation, Update map, QuickBird

ABSTRACT:

This article dedicated to the features of the use of space imagery and remote sensing data for the various tasks of cartography. Maps produced by satellite imagery are more modern and accurate outlines of mapped objects that best represent the phenomena are interrelated and that in the absence of such images in general could not be mapped. There was considered two new directions of space cartography. The first simulates the cosmic view of the Earth on the maps, which led to the creation of so-called "orbital" maps. Combination of traditional cartographic map image with aerospace is the essence of the second direction. Remote Sensing, carried out in a wide range of scales, to update maps of small and medium-size directly from the photographs, not seeking renewal of large-scale maps. The Technical characteristics of modern space images are suitable for mapping scale of 1:5000 and smaller. Cosmic digital images opens up new possibilities: reduction of the cost of repeated surveys, the increase in area coverage areas, reducing the distortions associated with the relief. Therefore, surveying from space can become the main method of updating topographic maps.

TOPIC: Remote sensing applications

ALTERNATIVE TOPIC: Not Specified