

Flight Planning

Factors Affecting Flight process:

Ground coverage

Purpose of the survey

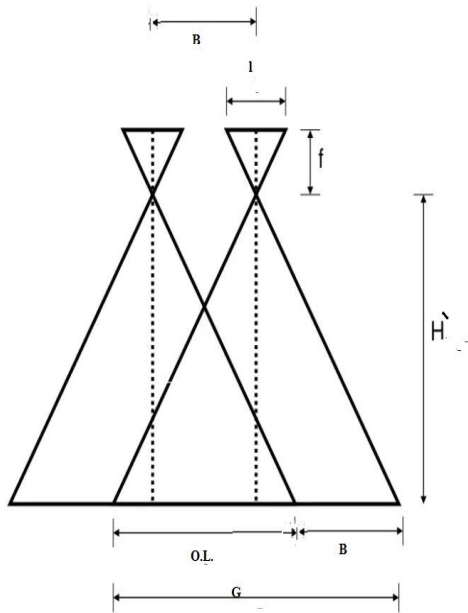
Overlap and sidelap requirements

Scale requirements

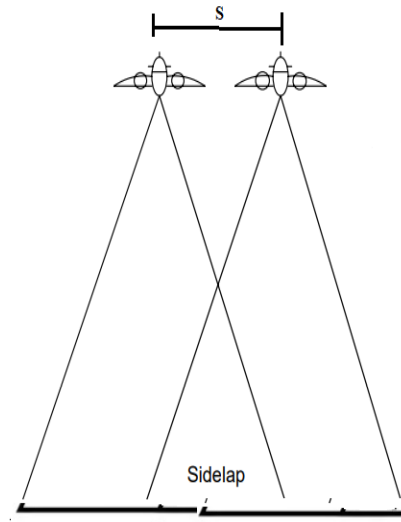
Weather conditions and Wind effects.

Flight Planning

$$\text{Image Scale} = I / G = f / (H - h_{av})$$

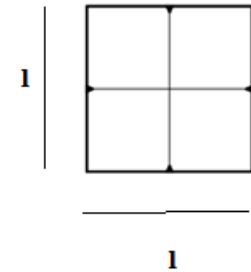


$$\text{O.L.} = \frac{(G-B)}{\dots} * 100$$

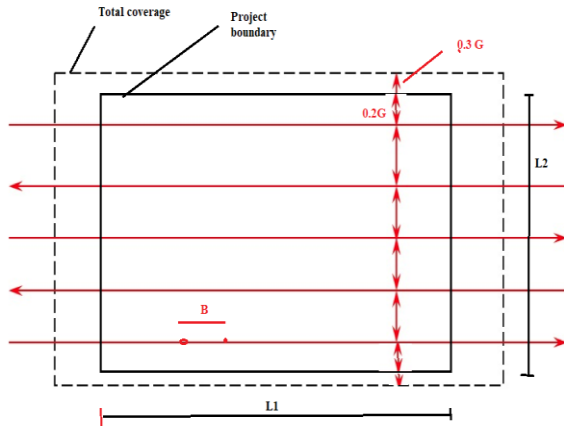


$$\text{S.L.} = \frac{(G-S)}{\dots} * 100$$

G



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$$S = (1 - (S.L.)/100) * G$$

$$B = (1 - (O.L.)/100) * G$$

$$n_1 = (L_2 - 0.4 G) / S + 1$$

$$n_2 = (L_1 / B) + 4$$

$$n = n_1 * n_2$$

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Design of Flight Map

Given: Length of Project Area L_1 , Width of Project Area L_2

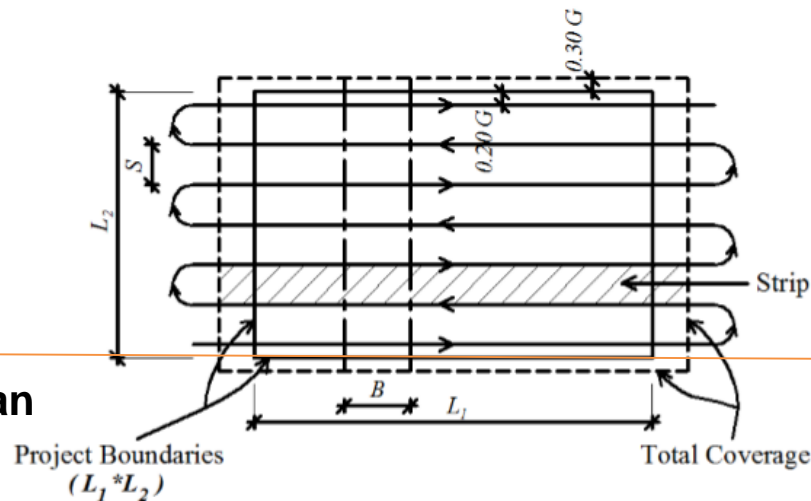
$$\text{Lateral advance per strip} = S = \left(1 - \frac{S.L.}{100}\right) * G,$$

$$\text{Linear advance per photo} = B = \left(1 - \frac{O.L.}{100}\right) * G,$$

$$\text{Number of Strips} = n_1 = \frac{L_2 - 0.4G}{S} + 1,$$

$$\text{Number of Photos per strip} = n_2 = \frac{L_1}{B} + 4$$

$$\text{Total Number of Photos} = n_1 * n_2$$



Example : A rectangular area of miles 13 in the north-south direction by miles 8 in the east-west direction is to be covered with aerial photography having a scale of 8000 :1 . Endlap and sidelap are % 60 and % 20 , respectively. A camera having a (inches \square 9) square format is used. Compute the total number of photographs in the project, assuming that the flight strips are parallel to the east-west direction. Also, add two photographs at the end of each strip to ensure complete coverage.

$$L_1 = 8 \text{ miles} \Rightarrow L_1 = 8 * 1760 * 3 = 42240 \text{ feet ,}$$

$$L_2 = 14 \text{ miles} \Rightarrow L_2 = 13 * 1760 * 3 = 68640 \text{ feet ,}$$

$$O.L. = 60\% ,$$

$$S.L. = 20\% ,$$

$$l = 9 \text{ inches} \Rightarrow l = 9/12 = 0.75 \text{ feet ,}$$

$$\text{Scale} = 1/20000$$

$$G = l / \text{Scale} \Rightarrow G = 0.75 / (1/20000) = 15000 \text{ feet ,}$$

$$O.L. = \frac{(G - B)}{G} * 100 \Rightarrow 60 = \frac{(15000 - B)}{15000} * 100 \Rightarrow B = 9000 \text{ feet ,}$$

$$S.L. = \frac{(G - S)}{G} * 100 \Rightarrow 20 = \frac{(15000 - S)}{15000} * 100 \Rightarrow S = 12000 \text{ feet ,}$$

$$\text{Number of Strips} = n_1 = \frac{L_2 - 0.4G}{S} + 1 \Rightarrow n_1 = \frac{68640 - 0.4 * 15000}{12000} + 1$$

$$\therefore n_1 = 14.8 \Rightarrow n_1 \approx 15 \text{ strips ,}$$

$$\text{Number of Photos per strip} = n_2 = \frac{L_1}{B} + 4 \Rightarrow n_2 = \frac{42240}{9000} + 4$$

$$\therefore n_2 = 21.6 \Rightarrow n_2 \approx 22 \text{ photographs ,}$$

$$\text{Total Number of Photos} = n = n_1 * n_2 = 15 * 22 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 330 \text{ photographs}}$$