

Exploring Resolution(s) in Aerial Photography vs. Planet Cubesat Data

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Reference:

http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/

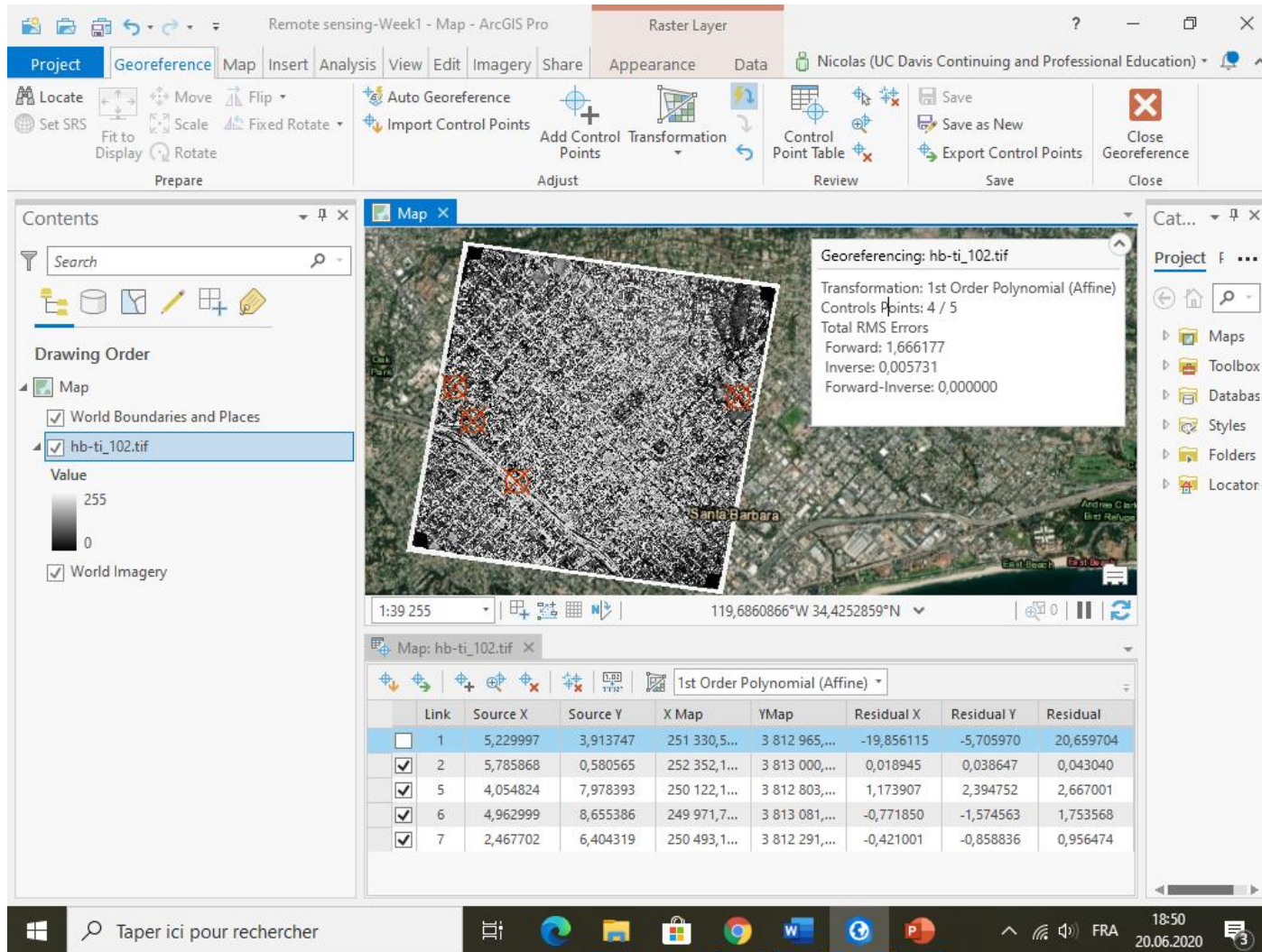
<https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>

<https://www.planet.com/>

Outlining process

- 1) Acquiring and georeferencing historic aerial photography
- 2) Creating mosaic dataset from cubesat data

1) Acquiring and georeferencing historic aerial photography



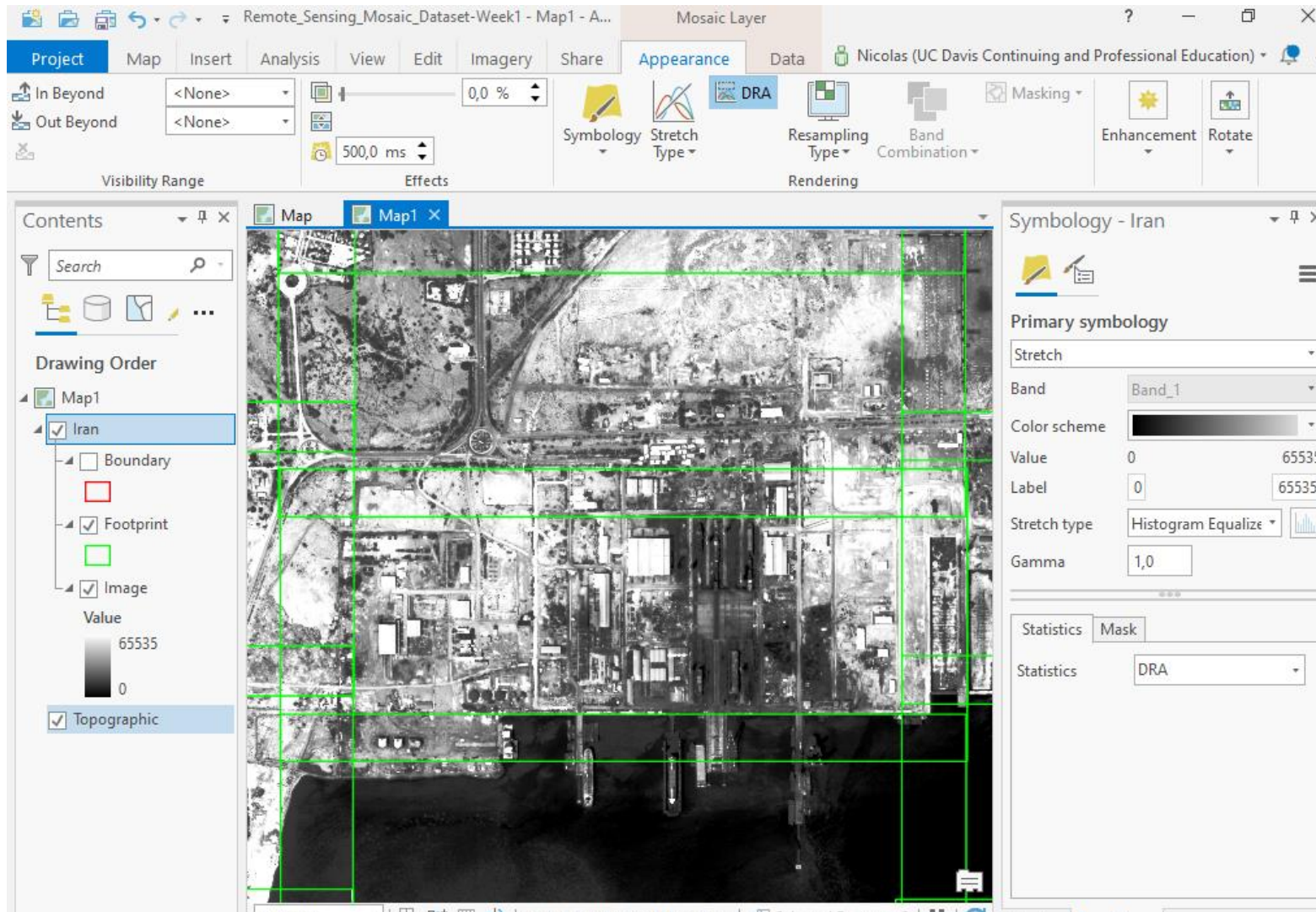
Coordinate system of the project:

WGS 1984 UTM Zone 11N

Photography information

- Scale: 1:12 000
- Date: 05.03.1972
- Location: Santa Barbara
- Data type: scan
- Cell size X : 0,567580020828276
- Cell size Y : 0,536554341119776
- Pixel depth : 8 Bit
- Reference:
http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_images/hb-ti/hb-ti_102.tif

Creating mosaic dataset from cubesat data



Coordinate system of the project:

WGS 1984 Web Mercator
(auxiliary sphere)

Photography information

- Date: 12.04.2020
- Location: Hormoz, Iran
- Data type: gray-scale
panchromatic image (satellite
image)
- Cell size X : 0,659563199808266
- Cell size Y : 0,659563199808249
- Pixel depth : 16 Bit
- Reference:
<https://www.planet.com/>

Data sources

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- <https://www.planet.com/>