# THRASHER

2019 Monongalia County Aerial Triangulation And Ground Control Report

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The Thrasher Group (TTG) has successfully completed the aerial triangulation (AT) for the countywide spring flight.

Using semi-automatic analytical aerial triangulation procedures, TTG determined the exterior orientation parameters for each exposure in the photography that covers the project area.

The results of the final adjustments are sufficient to enable TTG to photogrammetrically produce orthophotos from the photography. The AT solution ensures that the project data will meet or exceed the accuracy expectation as outlined in the contract.

#### **Ground Control**

The ground control network was designed to provide a geometrically strong horizontal and vertical control system within the project area.

Sufficiently identified ground control points (GCPS) were surveyed within the block to provide horizontal and vertical control.

#### Aerial Photography

Aerial photography for the project was captured between April 3, 2019 and April 16, 2019.

The photography was acquired with an approximate 60 percent overlap and an approximate 30 percent side lap. The flight altitude of the photography was approximately 7,700 feet above mean terrain.

# Airborne GPS

Airborne-GPS (ABGPS) data was captured during the acquisition of the aerial photography. An appropriate GPS antenna was mounted on each aircraft used on the project, and the relationship between the antenna phase centers and the camera perspective centers was then determined through close-range survey techniques. Dual frequency, geodetic quality receivers were utilized for the data collection.

The GPS data was post-processed, and the appropriate interpolations, transformations and reductions were applied to derive the camera's spatial position referenced to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) at each instant of exposure.

#### Flight

The flight plan was comprised of 24 flight lines. The designed ground sample distance per pixel was 10 centimeters.

The block consisted of a total of 1,675 images.

A fully equipped aircraft was employed for the photographic mission. In the aircraft, the instrumentation utilized in the acquisition of aerial photography and ABGPS data comprised of a Zeiss DMC III aerial camera featuring forward motion compensation, and a GPS Novatel Span Receiver with a collection rate of one half-second.

During each flight, every exposure triggered by each camera was recorded in the associated GPS data file as an external event. A time stamp for each event later allowed the interpolation of the camera position at each instant or exposure.

# Aerial Triangulation

Aerial triangulation is the simultaneous space resection of image rays projected and recorded at one source, the perspective center of the aerial camera. These image rays projected from two or more overlapping images (stereo-models) intersect at the corresponding ground location to determine the three-dimensional coordinates of each point measured. This collection of image rays is fit to known ground survey control in a simultaneous three-dimensional least squares adjustment. After the completion of this adjustment, coordinates of the 'unknown' ground points are derived by the intersection of the adjusted image points.

The aerial triangulation was performed utilizing the ground control and the airborne GPS-assisted techniques. These data are then introduced along with the reduced image coordinates, as observations, into a combined three-dimensional simultaneous least squares adjustment by bundles. This approach allows a substantial reduction in the amount of ground control required for the AT solutions.

The purpose of aerial triangulation is to densify horizontal and vertical control from relatively few ground control points (GCPs). Since obtaining GCPs is a relatively significant expense in any mapping project, AT procedures are used to reduce the amount of field survey required by extending control to all stereo-models.

Internal software checks were performed to detect gross errors in the photo measurements.

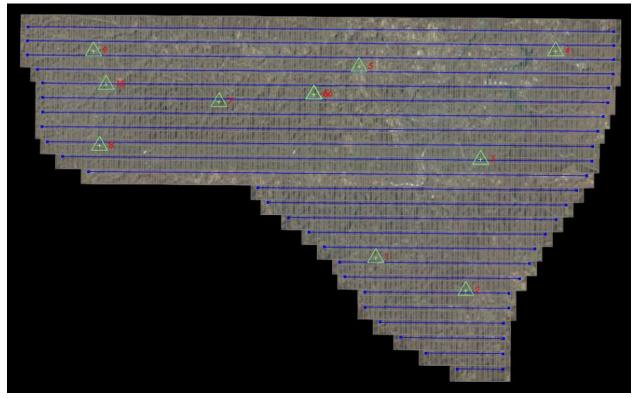
# Bundle Adjustment

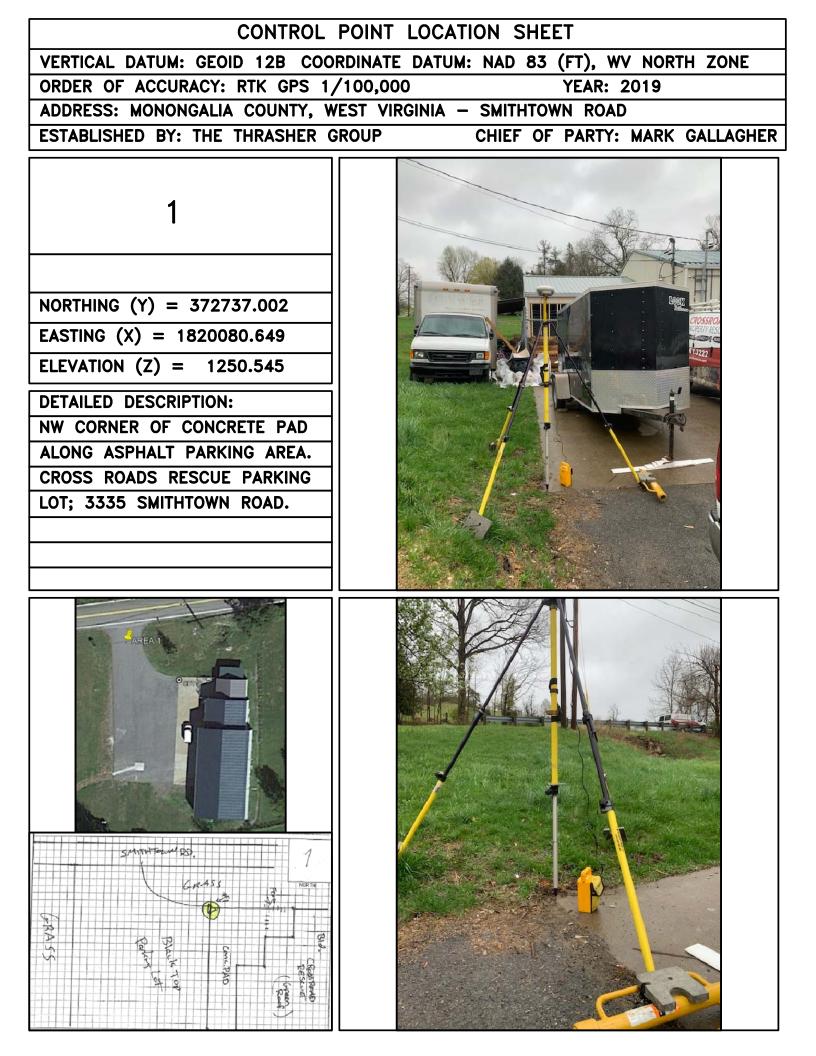
The surveyed control, along with the reduced image coordinates, served as input into the 'combined' block adjustment. Three–dimensional, simultaneous least squares adjustments by bundles, were undertaken using Match-AT bundle adjustment software. This bundle block adjustment software has proven to be a very rigorous and stable platform.

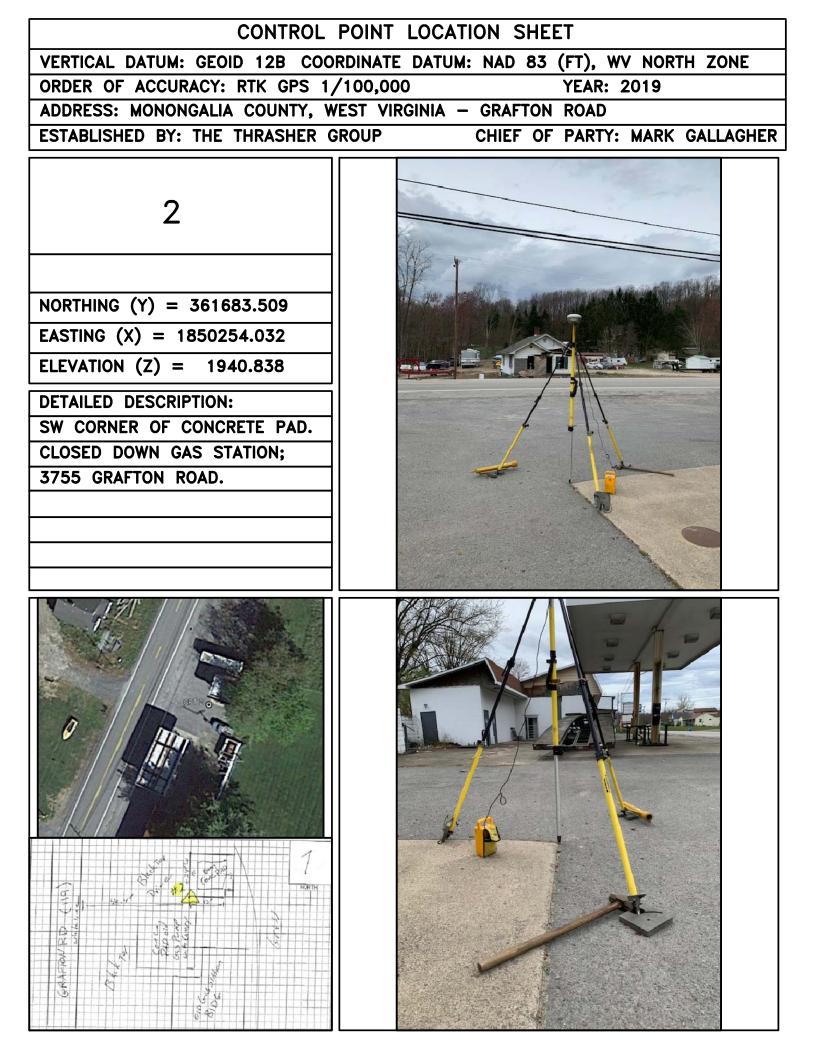
Ten control points were used to constrain the AT solution. The sigma naught is a significant indicator of the quality of the adjustment. The sigma value derived by the block adjustment is the root mean square of all photo measurement residuals for the entire block. The lower the sigma naught, the less tension within the AT solution. The sigma naught for this adjustment was 0.6 microns. The residuals of the control points from measured position to surveyed position are as follows:

# Residual point x y z (ft.)

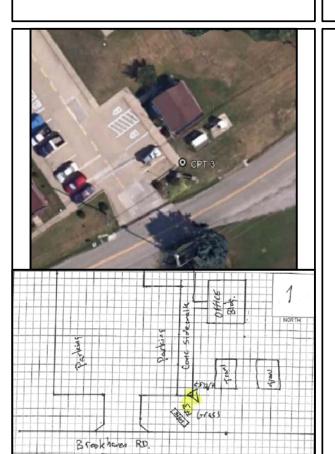
1	0.026	0.006	n/a
2	-0.042	0.028	0.005
3	0.045	0.059	-0.030
4	0.026	-0.021	0.087
5	0.082	-0.042	0.220
6	0.012	-0.029	0.117
7	-0.022	-0.022	-0.057
8	-0.062	0.017	-0.200
9	0.018	-0.011	0.045
10	0.036	-0.036	0.030
66	-0.017	0.015	-0.156



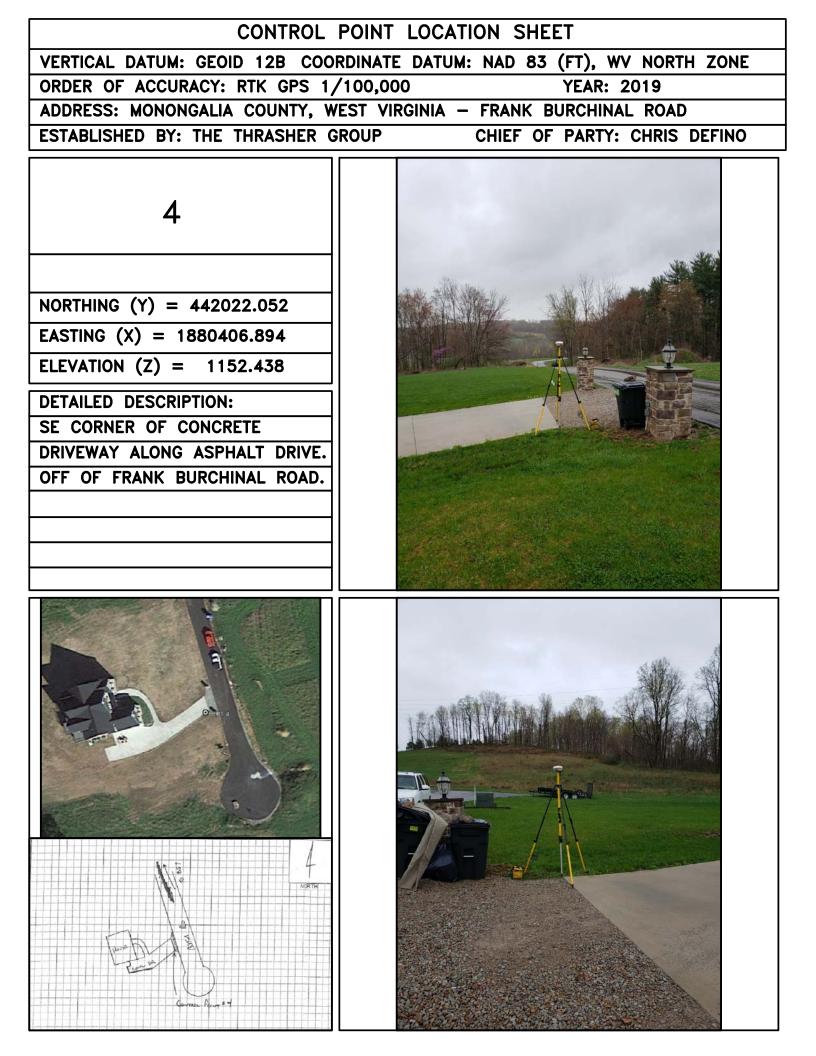




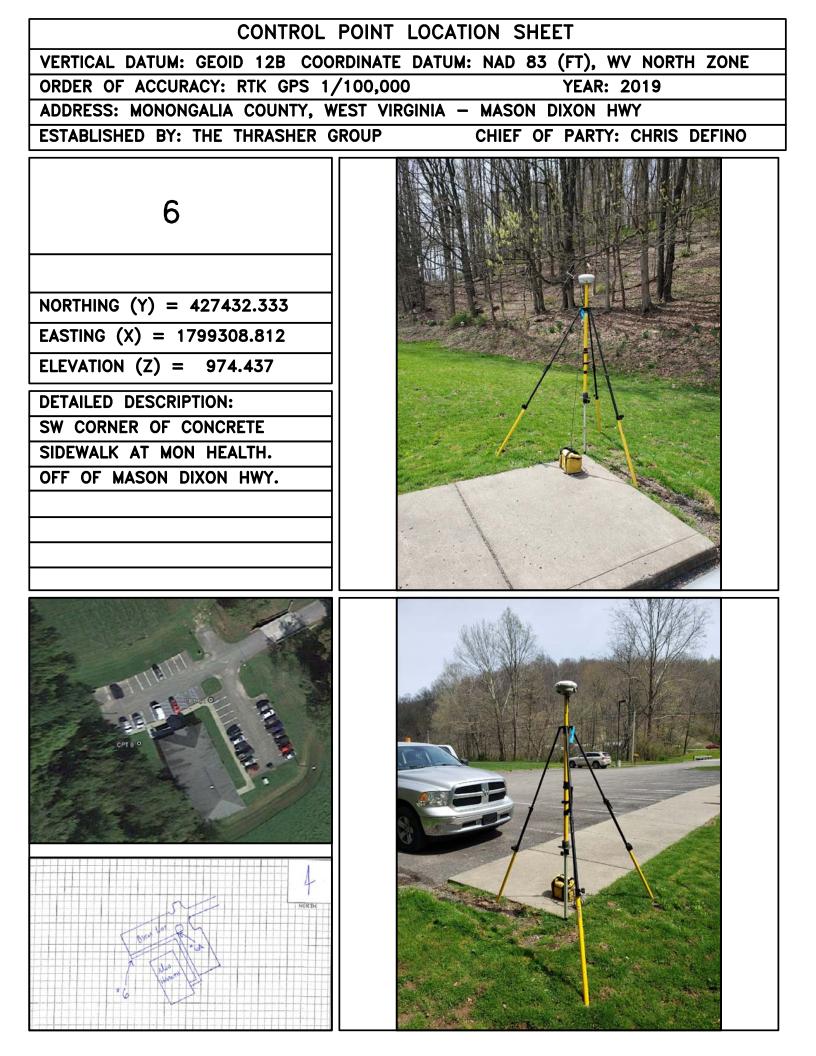
CONTROL	POINT LOCATION SHEET			
VERTICAL DATUM: GEOID 12B COORDINATE DATUM: NAD 83 (FT), WV NORTH ZONE				
ORDER OF ACCURACY: RTK GPS 1/100,000 YEAR: 2019				
ADDRESS: MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA - BROOKHAVEN ROAD				
ESTABLISHED BY: THE THRASHER GROUP CHIEF OF PARTY: MARK GALLAGHER				
3				
NORTHING $(Y) = 405681.348$ EASTING $(X) = 1855272.505$				
ELEVATION $(Z) = 1087.650$				
DETAILED DESCRIPTION:				
SE CORNER OF CONCRETE				
SIDEWALK.				
BROOKVIEW APARTMENTS;				
486 BROOKHAVEN ROAD.				

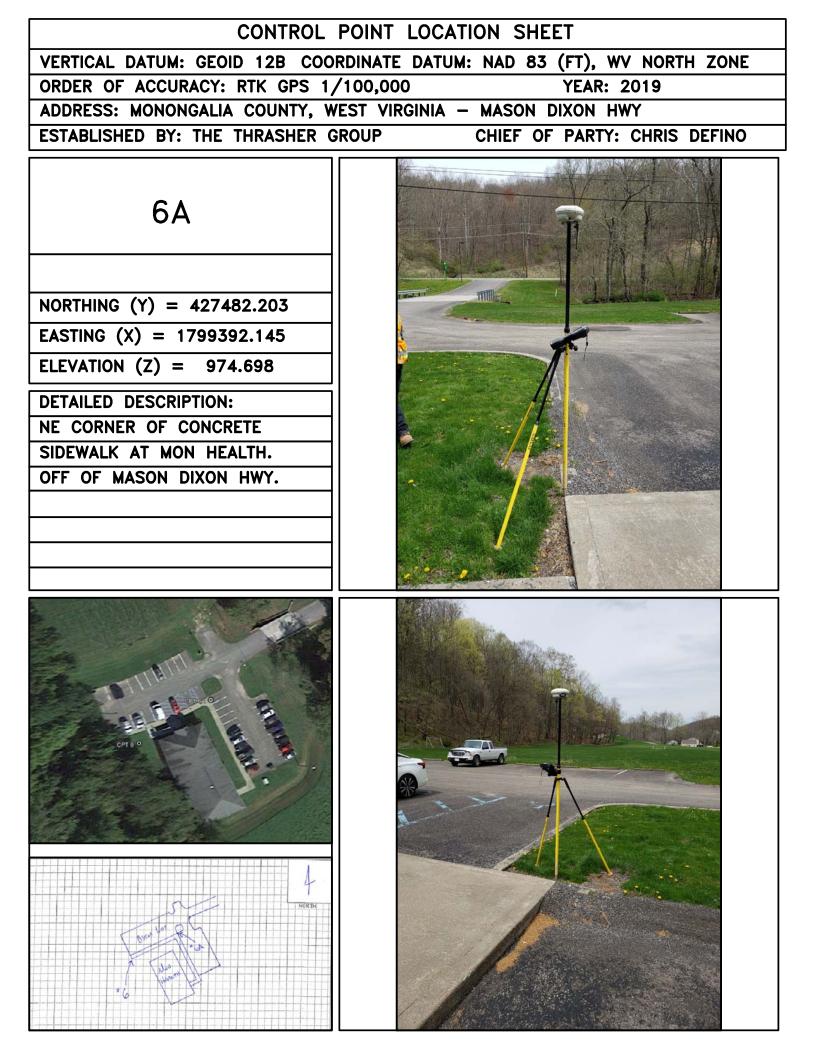


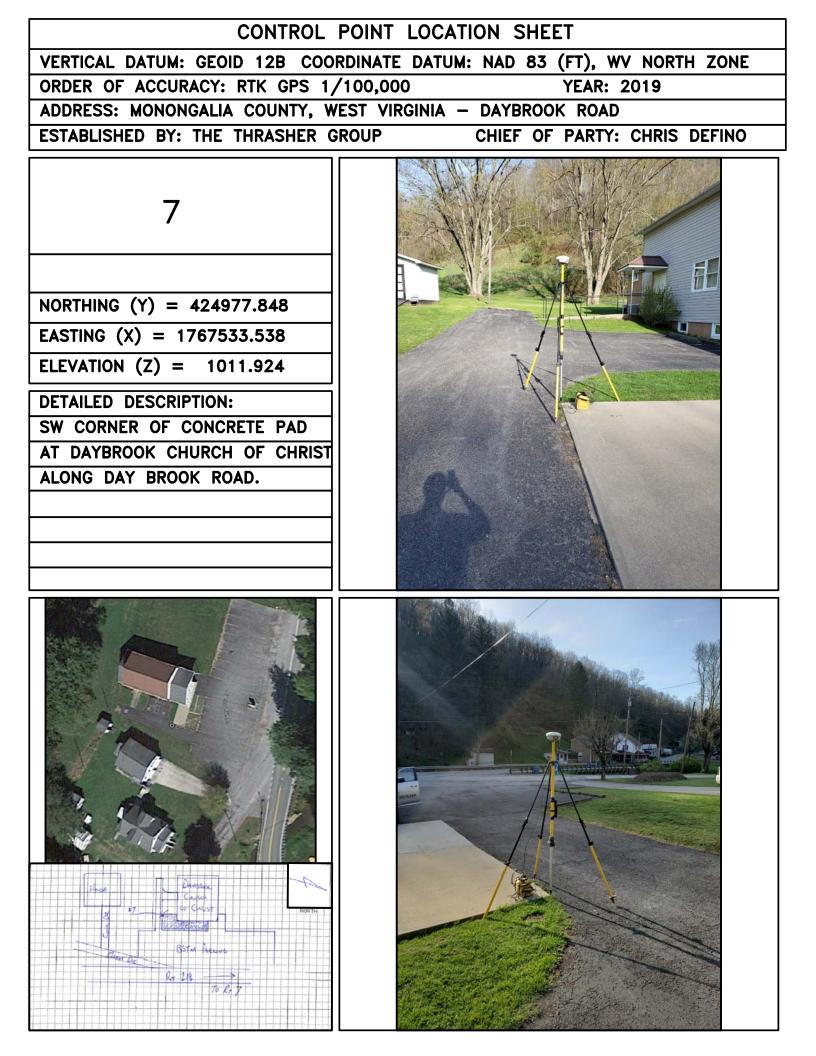




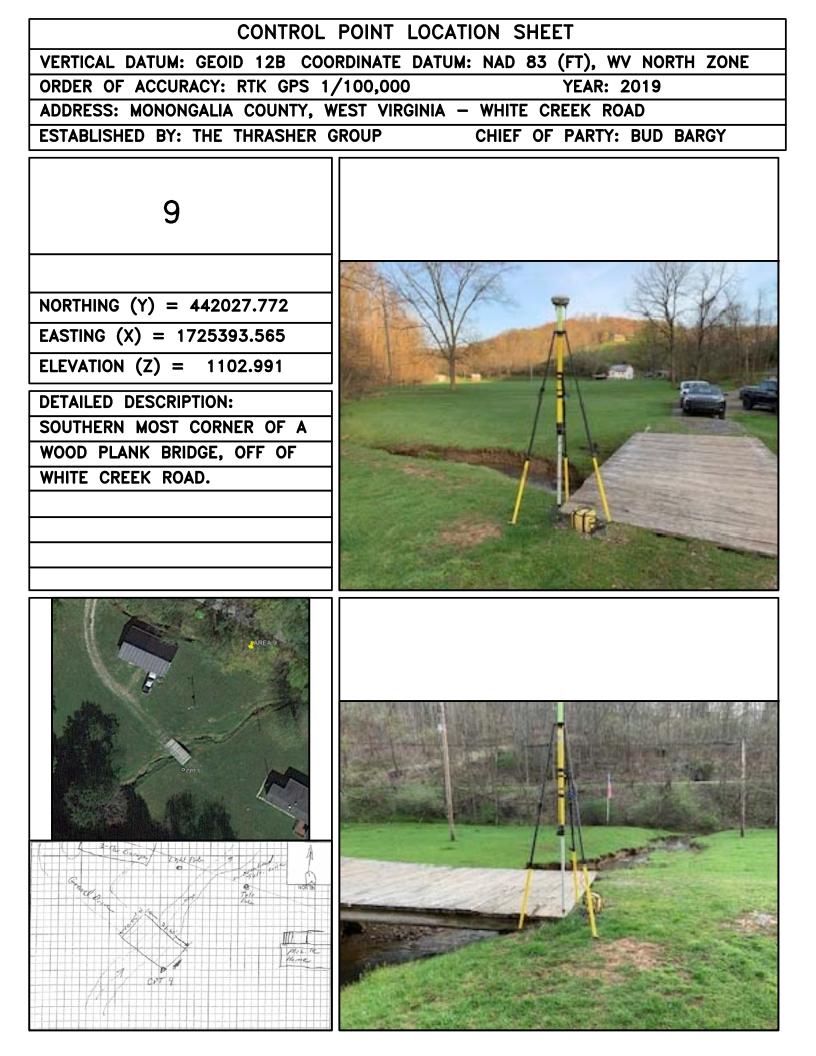
CONTROL POINT LOCATION SHEET				
VERTICAL DATUM: GEOID 12B COORDINATE DATUM: NAD 83 (FT), WV NORTH ZONE				
ORDER OF ACCURACY: RTK GPS 1/100,000 YEAR: 2019				
ADDRESS: MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA - INT. 79 REST AREA MM 158.5				
ESTABLISHED BY: THE THRASHER G	GROUP CHIEF OF PARTY: CHRIS DEFINO			
5				
NORTHING (Y) = 436739.570				
EASTING $(X) = 1814471.903$				
ELEVATION (Z) = $1327.259$				
DETAILED DESCRIPTION:				
NW CORNER OF CONCRETE				
TURN AROUND ON SW SIDE				
OF REST STOP PARKING LOT.				
INTERSTATE 79 REST AREA;				
MILE MARKER 158.5				







CONTROL POINT LOCATION SHEET				
VERTICAL DATUM: GEOID 12B COORDINATE DATUM: NAD 83 (FT), WV NORTH ZONE				
ORDER OF ACCURACY: RTK GPS 1/100,000 YEAR: 2019				
ADDRESS: MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA – ST. LEO ROAD				
ESTABLISHED BY: THE THRASHER GROUP CHIEF OF PARTY: BUD BARGY				
8				
NOPTHING (Y) = 410710,800				
NORTHING $(Y) = 410319.800$				
EASTING $(X) = 1727476.437$				
ELEVATION (Z) = $1129.515$				
DETAILED DESCRIPTION:				
SE CORNER OF CONCRETE DRIVE				
ALONG ST. LEO ROAD.				



CONTROL POINT LOCATION SHEET				
VERTICAL DATUM: GEOID 12B COORDINATE DATUM: NAD 83 (FT), WV NORTH ZONE				
ORDER OF ACCURACY: RTK GPS 1/100,000YEAR: 2019ADDRESS: MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA – BLUE MTN. MASON DIXON HWY				
ESTABLISHED BY: THE THRASHER (	GROUP CHIEF OF PARTY: BUD BARGY			
10				
NORTHING (Y) = 430748.009				
EASTING $(X) = 1729692.953$				
ELEVATION (Z) = $1023.185$				
DETAILED DESCRIPTION:				
NW CORNER OF CONCRETE				
SIDEWALK AT BLUE MOUNTAIN				
BUILDING; 10125 MASON DIXON				
HWY.				
CPTIC AND ANGLE CPTIC AND				