

The Images Received from Space Vehicles Accuracy Comparative Study

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The spectrum of the Earth Remote Sensing (ERS) data received from space and especially the data with high and super high spatial resolution is developing rapidly in recent years, and precisely: new satellites appearance in orbits, software for space images processing development and enhancement. The space images with the super high spatial resolution in many cases are the only possible single source for the initial geospatial data. The ERS data received from the space survey systems with high and super high spatial resolution found a use in the most diverse areas of the human activity. The new space systems are launched regularly and the systems characteristics are refined quite rapidly. A wide range of the space surveying systems requires the recording of their peculiarities and accuracy characteristics in order to secure

the initial materials conformity with the assigned tasks, the selection of the of the processing optimal parameters; they are the recipe for success for receipt of the required final products of the desired precision on their base.

The research objective is the study of the products, obtained as the result of the space images, received from the new satellites photogrammetric processing in the PHOTOMOD Digital Photogrammetric System, geometric accuracy (relationship).

The report presents the results of the ERS products investigation of accuracy, the conclusions on the received orthophoto plans, accuracy, and recommendations on the images usage for the cartographic purposes.