## GEOG 226 Spatial Data

## Photo Scale and Horizontal Distance

Name: $\qquad$

## Show all calculations in a neat fashion and include units.

Handy Conversions (calculate to 2 decimal places):

1 metre = $\qquad$ feet useful for converting altitudes \& elevations

1 foot $=$ $\qquad$ cm useful for determining accurate focal lengths

We will assume the focal lengths are "exactly" 12 or 6 inches, therefore:
30BCCxxxxx really means $12^{\prime \prime}=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ cm (2 decimal places)

15BCCxxxx really means 6 " $=$ $\qquad$ cm (2 decimal places)

1) Refer to photo $15 \mathrm{BC} 77114-082$. The altitude is provided on the gauge along the margin (it reads 5840 m ).
a) What is the scale of the photo along the sea shore?
b) What is the scale on a hillside that has an elevation of 400 m ?
2) Refer to photo 24107. Note the information printed on the photo is in a different format than government photos. Determine the distance (nearest metre) between the two circles marked on the photo (be sure to use the 'dead centre of the circles). Assume an elevation of 250 m in this portion of the photo.
3) A distance of 10.5 cm is measured between two road intersections on a photograph for which the focal length is 12 inches. The distance between the same two features on a $1: 20,000 \mathrm{map}$ is 7.8 cm .
a) Determine the scale of the photo.
b) Determine the flying height (in feet and metres).
c) Given the flying altitude was $19,400 \mathrm{ft}$, determine the elevation of the ground (metres)
4) Determine the scale of air photo $15 \mathrm{BC} 80058-057$. Suggestion - measure the distance between features that occur near the shoreline (to ensure scale is consistent and not affected by a difference in elevation).
5) Was the plane that took photo 30BCC207-0091 flying higher or lower than the plane that took photo 15BC80058-057? By how many metres?
6) Your aunt owns a woodlot and wished to have air photos taken. The ground elevation varies from 200m 530 m . Assume the focal length on the camera is 12 inches.
a) Determine the altitude (nearest foot) the plane should fly at to attain an average scale of 1: 10,000.
b) Determine the largest and smallest photo scales that will be attained if the plane flies at the fixed altitude determined in the previous question.
