# MGS 455: REMOTE SENSING & PHOTOGRAMMETRY

#### **Course outcome:**

CO1: Able to study history, basic concepts of data acquisition and data analysis, electromagnetic spectrum.

CO2: Can describe energy sources and radiation principles, energy interactions in the atmosphere, energy interactions with the earth surface features, spectral reflectance curves.

CO3: Able to do geological interpretation - identification and mapping of litho-units, structural mapping, geohydrological mapping, geomorphologic mapping.

CO4: Able to generate different kinds of thematic maps on various natural resources.

#### **REMOTE SENSING**

Fundamentals of Remote Sensing: History, basic concepts: Data acquisition	5 hrs
and data analysis. Electromagnetic spectrum. Energy sources and radiation	
principles, energy interactions in the atmosphere, energy interactions with the	
earth surface features, spectral reflectance curves, spectral reflectance of	
various natural earth surface features like vegetation, soil and water.	
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Earth Resource Satellites: Introduction, early history of space imaging,	5 hrs
POES and GOES series of satellites, platforms (ground, aerial and space) and	
sensors. Important earth observation satellites like Landsat, SPOT, NOAA,	
SEASAT, IKONOS, Quick bird, Orb view etc. Spatial, spectral, temporal and	
radiometric resolutions. Indian Remote sensing programs: IRS satellite	
missions and their capabilities, INSAT series. Advantages of satellite remote	
sensing.	
Principles of Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing: Introduction,	5 hrs
Black body radiation, Temperature Radiations from the earth's surface,	
Applications of thermal remote sensing. Basic concepts of microwave remote	
sensing, Real Aperture Radars and Synthetic Aperture Radars, Microwave	
sensors, Interferometry. Applications of Microwave Remote Sensing. Visual	
and digital image analysis techniques.	
Remote Sensing Applications: In Earth Sciences – Geological	5 hrs
interpretation- identification and mapping of litho-units, structural mapping,	
geohydrological mapping and engineering projects, geomorphologic	
mapping, geoenvironmental studies, mineral exploration, land use and land	
	and data analysis. Electromagnetic spectrum. Energy sources and radiation principles, energy interactions in the atmosphere, energy interactions with the earth surface features, spectral reflectance curves, spectral reflectance of various natural earth surface features like vegetation, soil and water.  Earth Resource Satellites: Introduction, early history of space imaging, POES and GOES series of satellites, platforms (ground, aerial and space) and sensors. Important earth observation satellites like Landsat, SPOT, NOAA, SEASAT, IKONOS, Quick bird, Orb view etc. Spatial, spectral, temporal and radiometric resolutions. Indian Remote sensing programs: IRS satellite missions and their capabilities, INSAT series. Advantages of satellite remote sensing.  Principles of Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing: Introduction, Black body radiation, Temperature Radiations from the earth's surface, Applications of thermal remote sensing. Basic concepts of microwave remote sensing, Real Aperture Radars and Synthetic Aperture Radars, Microwave sensors, Interferometry. Applications of Microwave Remote Sensing. Visual and digital image analysis techniques.  Remote Sensing Applications: In Earth Sciences – Geological interpretation- identification and mapping of litho-units, structural mapping, geohydrological mapping and engineering projects, geomorphologic

cover classification. In Oceanography - monitoring littoral processes, suspended sediments and shoreline change detection studies. In weather forecasting, meteorological and climatic studies such as cloud drift, precipitation, temperature, tropical cyclone and in understanding earth's radiation budget.

# **Photogrammetry**

Unit 5	Fundamentals of aerial photography and photogrammetry: History, aerial cameras, aerial films and processing. Types of aerial photos. Fundamentals and geometry of aerial photographs, Scale, Advantages and disadvantages of small-scale and large-scale aerial photographs, relief and tilt displacements, mosaics and types of mosaics, stereoscopic vision and stereoscopes, image displacement due to relief, concepts of stereo-photogrammetry, normal vision, depth perception and vertical exaggeration.	5 hrs
Unit 6	Planning for aerial photographs, flight procedures, planning and execution of photographic flights, radiometric characteristics. Elements of aerial photo interpretation: tone, colour, texture, pattern, shape, size and associated features, geotechnical analysis and convergence of evidence.	5 hrs
Unit 7	Principles and Applications of Aerial Photography: Aerial photo interpretation in resource evaluation — geology, delineation of geological structures, mineral exploration and geomorphology.	5 hrs
Unit 8	Digital photogrametry and interpretation techniques: definition, creation of digital images, automatic measurements and surface modeling, aerial triangulations, digital photogrammetric workstation.	5 hrs

# **List of References:**

- 1. Manual of Photo Interpretation American Society of Photogrammetry.
- 2. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation T. M. Lillesand and R. W. Kiefer John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. Fundamentals of Photogeology, Geomorphology Verstappen TTC Holland.
- 4. Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry, vol. 1 and vol. 2 M. L. Jhanwar and T. S. Chouhan VignanPrakasan, Jaipur.
- 5. Applied Remote Sensing and Photo Interpretation T. S. Chouhan and K. N. Joshi VignanPrakasan, Jaipur.
- 6. Remote Sensing in Geology P. S. Siegal and A. R. Gillespie John Wiley.
- 7. Remote Sensing and its applications to Geology Drury, John Wiley & Sons.
- 8. Remote Sensing Sabins, John Wiley & Sons.
- 9. Manual of Remote Sensing; American Association of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing.
- 10. Photo geology and Image Interpretation Shiv N. Pandey Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.