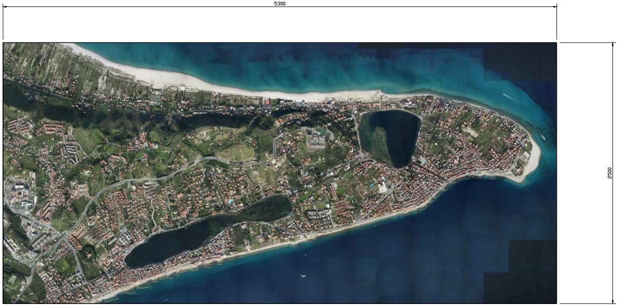
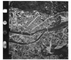
SCHEMA PIANO DI VOLO - scala 1:1000
LOCALITA' GANZIRRI - MESSINA



CALCOLO DEI PARAMETRI DEL VOLO AEREO FOTOGRAMMETRICO



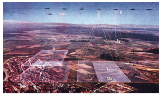
Località: Messina	**Data:**
Oggetto: **Laghi Ganzirri**	

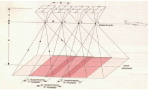
TABELLA DI CORRISPONDENZA
scala CARTA / scala FOTOGRAMMA

denominatore SCALA CARTA	denominatore SCALA FOTO
1.000 (x 5)	5.000
2.000 (x 4)	8.000
4.000 (x 4)	12.000
5.000 (x 3)	15.000
10.000 (x 2)	20.000
20.000 (x 1,5)	30.000
25.000 (x 1,6)	40.000
50.000 (x 1)	50.000
100.000 (x 0,8)	80.000

ELEMENTI NOTI DEL
VOLO FOTOGRAMMETRICO

scala della carta =	1:	1000
scala media fotogrammi n =	1:	5000
quota media territorio da rilevare =	0	m s.l.m.
distanza principale (dist. Focale) [210-152-115] p =	115	mm
dimensione lato lastra l =	230	mm
ricoprimento longitudinale (overlap) η =	60	%
ricoprimento laterale (overside) ε =	20	%
velocità crociera [150 - 250] v =	150	Km/h
	41,67	m/sec
apertura otturatore [sec]	1 /	1000
dimensione granuli emulsione	0,01	mm
lunghezza terreno da rilevare Dl =	5,3	km
larghezza terreno da rilevare Dt =	2,5	km





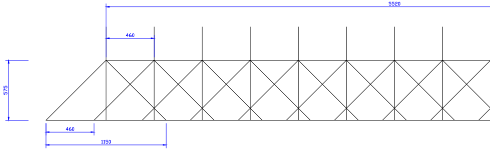
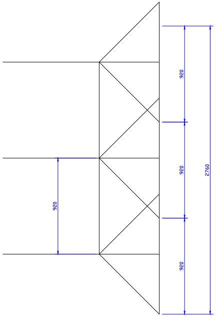
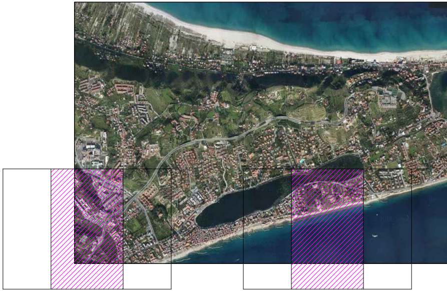
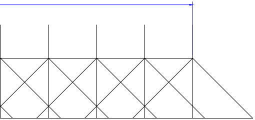
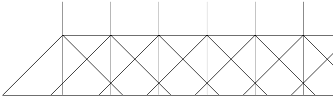
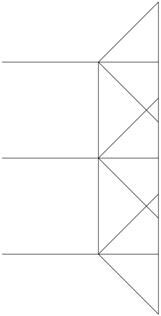
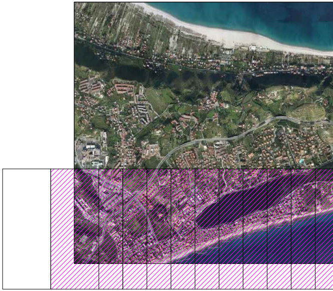
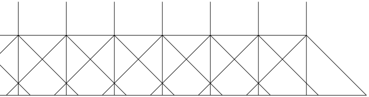
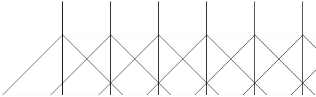
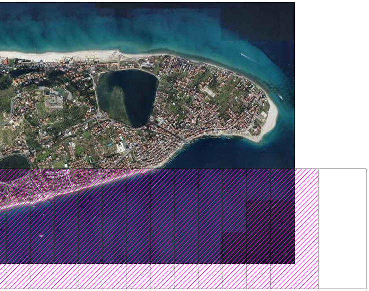
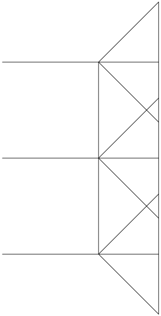
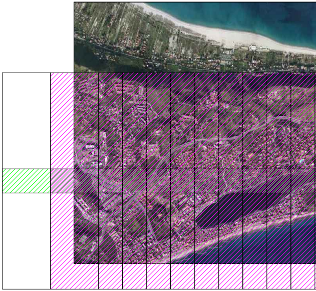
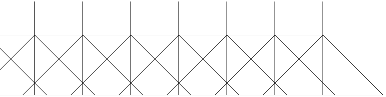
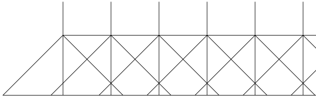
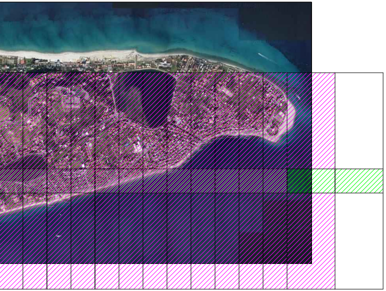
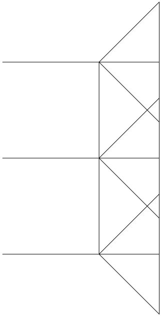
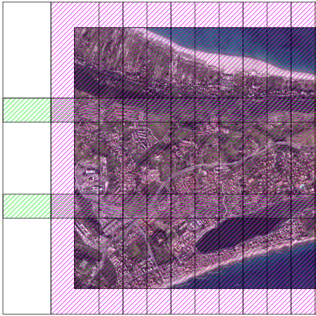
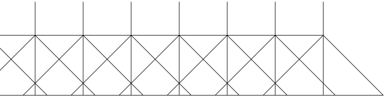
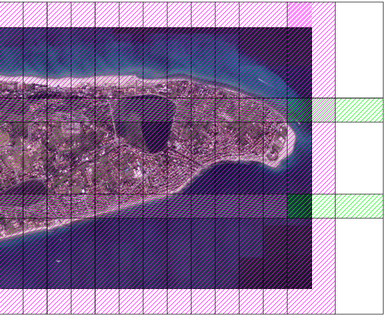
ELEMENTI CALCOLATI DELLA PRESA AEREA

altezza relativa del volo Hr = n p =	575	m	
altezza assoluta del volo Hass = Hm + Hr =	575	m s.l.m.	
lunghezza lato ripreso (abbracciamento) L = n l =	1150	m	
spostamento longitudinale aereo tra due scatti dell'otturatore base di presa B = L (1 - η) =	460	m	
spostamento trasversale aereo tra due strisciate C = L (1 - ε) =	920	m	
superficie ricoperta da un fotogramma S = L ^ 2 / 10.000 =	132	ha	
sup. ricop. da uno stereogramma S = L (1 - η) * L / 10.000 = B * L / 10.000 =	53	ha	
intervallo di scatto t = B / v =	11,040	sec	
trascinamento $\tau = p * v * Dt / Hr$ =	0,008	mm	< = 0,01
rapporto base altezza B/Hr =	0,800		> 0,25
numero fotogrammi di una strisciata Nf = 1 + Dl/B =	13		
numero stereogrammi (modelli) di una strisciata Nm = Nf - 1 =	12		
numero strisciate Ns = Dt / C =	3		

Numero totale fotogrammi Nf x Ns =	39	
Numero totale stereogrammi utili Nm x Ns =	36	
lunghezza utile di terreno coperta dagli Nf fotogrammi Dlu = B * Nm =	5520	m
larghezza utile di terreno coperta dalle Ns strisciate Dtu = C * Ns =	2760	m
Superfice complessivamente coperta dagli stereogrammi St = Dlu * Dtu =	15,24	kmq

maggiore

Superfice terreno da rilevare	13,25	kmq

numero minimo di punti di appoggio Nm * Ns * 3 =	108	
numero ottimale di punti di appoggio Nm * Ns * 5 =	180