USING OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY AND REMOTE SENSING FOR GEOGLYPHS DOCUMENTATION IN PERU/NAZCA

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Abstract

The result of this work is a digital terrain model from provinces Nasca und Palpa in Peru and geoglyphs photomosaik in Pampa de Calendario in Peru. Digital terrain model was completed from two satellite images. The satellite images are from scanner Aster and their resolution is 15 m. To create a digital terrain model was used a ground control points, which were measured with GPS measurement instrument through Nasca expedition in 2008. To create a digital terrain model was used together 45 ground control points. Digital terrain model was created in Peruvian coordinate system (PSAD56). The created digital terrain model was generated the contour map as vector data and orthophoto. All was created in software Geomatica v.9.1 in plugin OrthoEngine. Satellite images are from scanner Aster, which is part of the Terra satellite. The accuracy of digital terrain model is 15 m, corresponding with satellite images accuracy. Digital terrain model is considered very well. Photomosaiks were created from aerial images, which were taken during the expeditions Nasca in 2004, 2005, 2008. Photomosaiks were created in software Topol. It was created 7 Photomosaiks together. The coordinate system was used Peruvian PSAD56. Photomosaiks have a better accuracy as satellite images. They are preferable to geoglyphs documentation in Pampa de Calendario. This all results are in map server Nasca.

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