University of Anbar College of Science – Applied Geology Department Dr. Omar AL-Jarrah Assis. Professor 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage **Remote Sensing** Lecture 9 : Interpretations

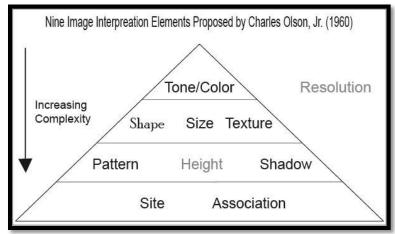


## Satellite and Aerial photos interpretation

Interpretation is process to identifying objects and their relations with the background , we use in interpretation : maps - report - field observations - old images or photos .the success of that depend on :

- 1- skill and experience of interpreter
- 2- type of features being interpreted
- 3- quality of photos used

## **Elements of photo interpretation**

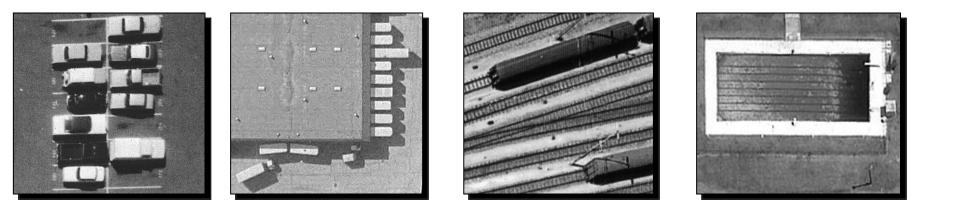


We can use one or more of the basic elements of photo

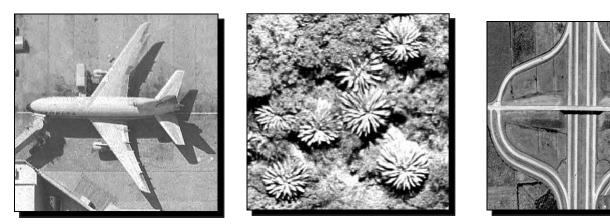
**1-Size** : its more important in photo interpretation , there are two types of size :

a- Relative size – we know the size of object relative to known object – cars vs. buses ; houses vs. building

b- Absolute size – we know the actual size of some objects – trains – foot ball stadium .



**2- Shape** : many objects can be recognized by 2 D or 3 D shape when it show from above as compared to shape around it , many objects can be identified by their stander shape



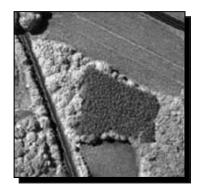
**3- Shadow** : most Remote sensing records done with 2 hrs +- noon to avoid bad effect of shadow because it cover the feature under it , but it had useful job , by give the shape of side , also the idea about the height of object .



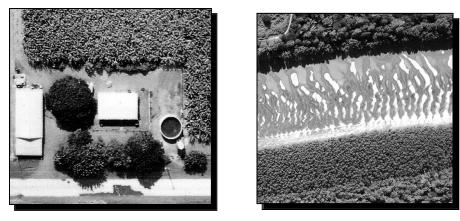
**4- Tone and color** : in black and white images we can see the varies between these colors as gray scale , eye can see 40-50 shade in gray , but about 100 times more in color images .



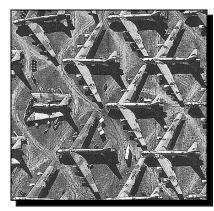


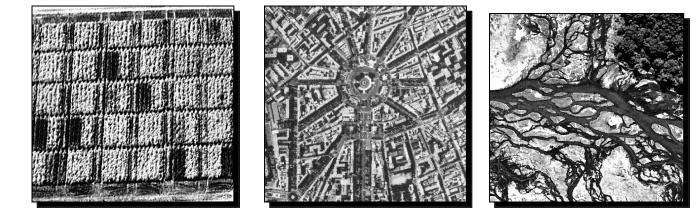


**5- Texture** : its arrangement of repetitions of tone and color in an image , the texture can be coarse or smooth



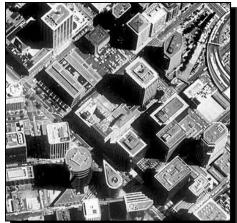
6- Pattern : spatial arrangement of objects in ground , that can be in different types , systematic – random – circular – linear – radial .....
Pattern can be man – made or natural , if it man – made most time be geometric patterns .





- 7- Height : in stereoscopic images we can see in image 3D , and measure it . Side looking view of building can show the height of it with help
  - of shadow.





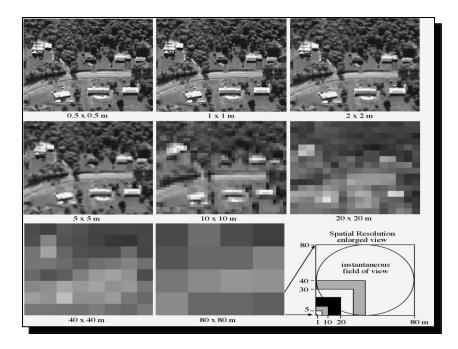
8- **Site** : its help to identify an object with association with other objects surroundings , to know what that object used for .







9 – **Resolution** : some objects are too small or have too little contrast with surrounding to be seen clearly in image .



## **References**

- # IMAGE INTERPRETATION IMAGE INTERPRETATION, Seventh Edition, Lillesand T. M., Kiefer R. W., Chipman J. W., WILEY press , USA, 2015
- # Earth Science Satellite Remote Sensing Vol. 1: Science and Instruments, Qu J. J., Gao W., Kafatos M., Murphy R. E, Salomonson V. V., Tsinghua University Press, Beijing and Springer-Verlag GmbH Berlin Heidelberg. 2006

# Internet Remote Sensing Lectures sites