

APPENDIX E

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AREAS

1. In 1976

(1) Aerial photographs (2,300 km²) for topographic mapping (Scale 1:40,000).

(2) Aerial photographs (800 km²) for land use map making (Scale 1:10,000).

2. In 1977 and 1978

Aerial photographs (Scale 1:10,000) for the study of Lahar deposits and riverbed variation.

The area covered by aerial photos in 1977 and 1978 extends from the upper stream area of five rivers ; K. Blongkeng, K. Putih, K. Batang, K. Krasak, and K. Bebung, to the confluence points of K. Progo and each of the five rivers.

In the aerial photographs made in 1977 and 1978, the flight lines in the lower and middle stream areas run parallel with the streams of rivers while the flight lines in the upper stream area run perpendicular to the river streams.

The 1:10,000-Scale aerial photography could not be executed based on one mean level because the height of Mount Merapi was about 3,000 m.

Therefore several mean levels for aerial photography were decided as follows;

1) upper stream area

mean level of aerial photography 800 m

2) middle and lower stream areas

mean level of aerial photography 300 m

Since the valleys of the five rivers in the upper stream area were very deep, over-lap and side-lap photography was used to be able to identify the riverbeds on the aerial photos. The percentage of over-lap used was as follows:

1) upper stream area

over-lap more than 80%
side-lap more than 50%

2) middle and lower stream areas

over-lap more than 60%
side-lap more than 30%

(1) In 1977

Area : Type I area, approx. 250 km

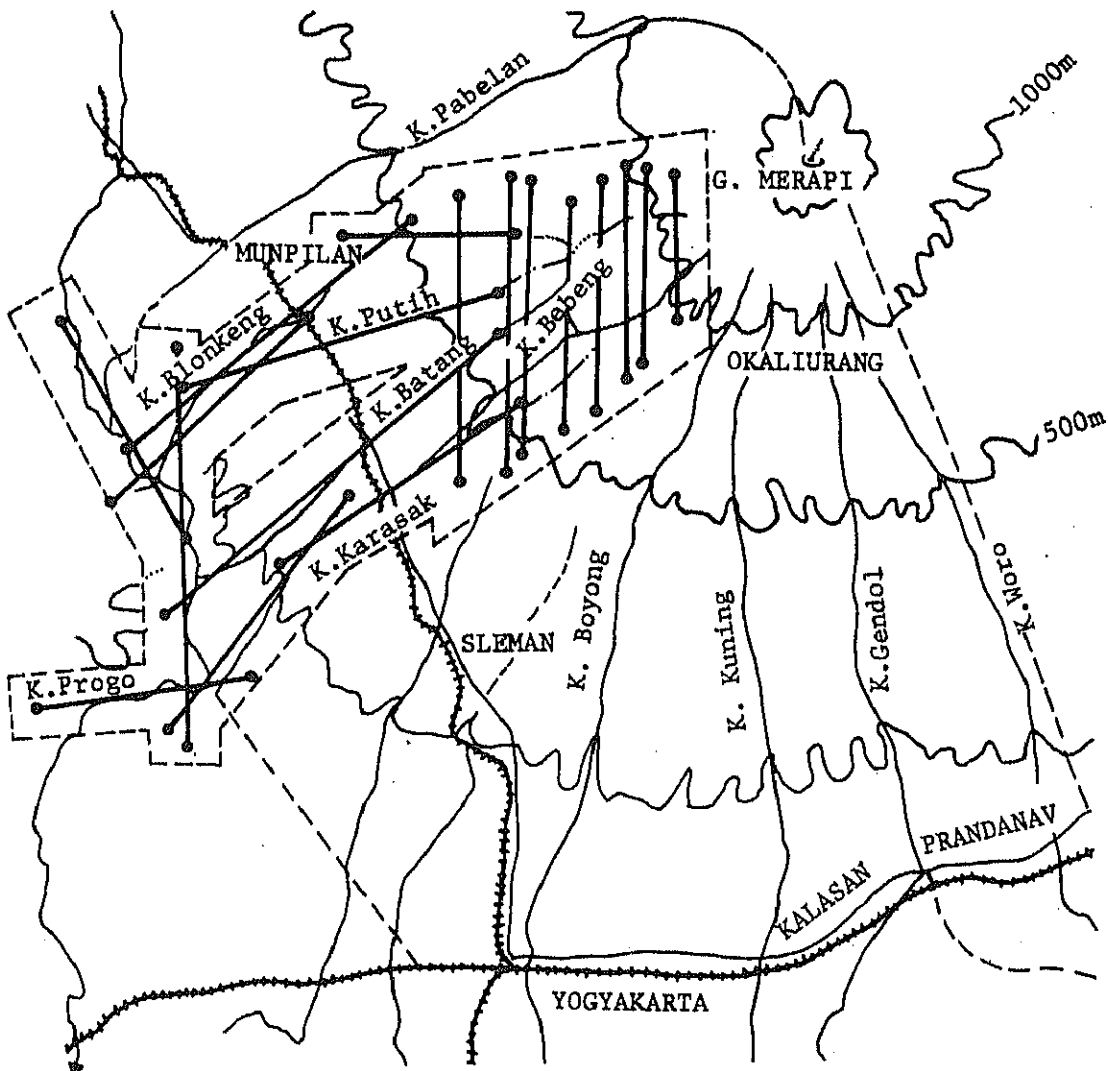
Flight course: Fig. E-1

Fig. E-1 Aerial Photographing Flight Courses

Photo Data

Data	1977.8.20 ~ 1977.11.19	Photo Scale	ABOUT 1 : 10,000
Camera	RC - 10	Film	PANCHROMATIC FILM
Focal Length	15.1cm	Number of Strips	19
Base Level	300M AND 800M	Number of Photos	363
Flying Height	1,800M AND 2,300M	Number of Models	344

Aerial photographing course



(2) In 1978

Area : Type I area, approx. 150 km including the summit of G. Merapi.

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