Appendix-A
PHOTOGRAMMETRY
AND
TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING

THE STUDY ON

CRITICAL LAND

AND

PROTECTION FOREST REHABILITATION AT TONDANO WATERSHED IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Volume-II

APPENDIX-A

PHOTOGRAMMETRY AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Chapter	1 INTRODUCTION A-1
Chapter 2	PHOTOGRAMMETRY A-2
2.1	General
2.2	Data and Aerial Photographs Collected
2.3	Aerial Photography A-2
2.4	Control Point Survey
2.5	Aerial Triangulation
Chapter 3	3 SOUNDING (BATHYMETRY)
3.1	General
3.2	Methodology
3.3	Results
Chapter 4	4 TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING
4.1	General
4.2	Procedure A-6
4.3	Results
Chapter :	5 MAP DIGITIZING
5.1	Existing Topographic Maps
5.2	Land Use and Vegetation Map
5.3	Watershed Conservation Map

List of Tables

		<u>Page</u>
Table A.2.1	Coordinates and Elevations of Control Points	AT-1
Table A.2.2	Elevation of TTG and Errors in Leveling	AT-2
Table A.2.3	Aerial Triangulation Models	AT-3
Table A.4.1	Symbols of Topographic Maps to 1/10,000 Scale	AT-4
Table A.5.1	Symbol Codes of Existing Topographic Maps	AT-5
	List of Figures	
		<u>Page</u>
Figure A.2.1	Aerial Photography Index	AF-1
Figure A.2.2	Index of Control Point Survey Network	AF-2
Figure A.2.3	Aerial Triangulation Index	AF-3
Figure A.3.1	Routes of Sounding (Bathymetry) at Lake Tondano	AF-4
Figure A.3.2	Results of Sounding (Bathymetry) at Lake Tondano	AF-5
Figure A.4.1	Sheet Index of Topographic Maps (1/10,000)	AF-6
Figure A.5.1	Copy of Digitized Existing Topographic Map	AF-7
Figure A.5.2	Copy of Digitized Land Use and Vegetation Map	AF-8
Figure A.5.3	Copy of Digitized Watershed Conservation Map	AF-9
	Attachment	

Attachment-A.1 Data for Rainfall and Clouds in the Study Area
Attachment-A.2 Official Evidence of Products Submittal

THE STUDY ON CRITICAL LAND AND PROTECTION FOREST REHABILITATION AT TONDANO WATERSHED IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Volume-II APPENDIX-A

PHOTOGRAMMETRY AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

This Appendix consists of Chapter 1 through Chapter 5. Appendix-A describes the topographic mapping procedures using the aerial photography, bathymetry charts, map digitizing method in order to use the topographic maps for the basic maps and background maps for the critical land and protection forest rehabilitation at Tondano watershed.

Chapter 2 describes the methods and results of the aerial photography, ground control point survey and aerial triangulation survey. For evaluation of the accuracy, the JICA Overseas Survey Specification was applied, thereby obtaining a very good result.

Chapter 3 describes the method and results of the bathymetry made at Lake Tondano. It was made clear that the deepest bottom of Lake Tondano was El. 24.75 m.

Chapter 4 describes the topographic map plotting procedures. The coding in the digital plotting method was performed. The topographic maps were plotted in the scale of 1/10,000, but the contour lines of the flat terrain were plotted in the supplementary intervals of 2.5m in order to enhance the elevation accuracy.

Chapter 5 describes the map digitizing procedures. The existing 1/50,000-scale topographic maps, the newly created land use maps, vegetation maps and watershed conservation maps were digitized and outputted in polyester bases and paper and also in CD-ROMs for versatile applications. (Refer to Tables, Figures and Attachments.).

CHAPTER 2 PHOTOGRAMMETRY

2.1 General

Aerial photography has been performed on the sub-contract basis. The sub-contract was made between the JICA Study Team and PT. Atlas Deltasatya on February 23, 2000. Immediately after approval on this sub-contract by JICA, the JICA Study Team took an action toward obtaining an approval on execution of aerial photography from the army. Finally, the JICA Study Team received the approval letter on March 20, 2000. In parallel to these works, PT. Atlas Deltasatya, sub-contractor sent fleets to the Study site for the control point survey.

The detailed information on the aerial photography executed is given below:

2.2 Data and Aerial Photographs Collected

The JICA Study Team has collected the following data and aerial photographs related to the Study:

- Coordinates and elevations of existing control points
- Coordinates and elevations of existing TTG
- Aerial photographs with a scale of 1:100,000 shot on July 17, 1982
- Aerial photographs with a scale of 1:25,000 shot on October 18, 1991
- Aerial photographs with a scale of 1:25,000 shot on March 8, 1992

2.3 Aerial Photography

The technical specifications to be employed for aerial photography are as follows:

- Camera : wide-angle lens with a focal distance of 15cm.

- Aerial photo size : 23cm x 23cm.

Overlapping : 60%
Side lap : 30%
Photographic scale : 1:20,000
Number of photos : 258nos.

Immediately after approval on aerial photography by the army, PT. Atlas Deltasatya sent an airplane to the Sam Ratulangi airport. Any shooting chance did not occur from March 20, 2000 to April 30, 2000, because of unsuitable weather condition as shown in Attachment-A.1. In May, however weather condition was improved, so that aerial-photo shooting works were completed by May 10, 2000. Figure A.2.1 present the index of aerial photography.

2.4 Control Point Survey

A control point survey consists of GPS survey and land leveling. The control point survey was performed from February 23, 2000 to April 5,2000, to examine and determine the coordinate and elevation of control points necessary for the subsequent aerial triangulation and topographic mapping. Procedures and results of the control point survey are explained hereinafter.

(1) GPS Survey

There are 7 existing control points in and around the Study Area. In addition, 22 control points have been newly established in the Study Area, using concrete monument of 20cm x 20cm x 100cm. The GPS survey was carried out at these new control points using TRIMBLE GPS receivers. Figure A.2.2 shows the control point survey network.

Pre-marks were crosswise set using 2 pieces of white cloth of 80cm x 200cm, prior to commencement of aerial photography.

The results of GPS survey for 22 new control points and the coordinates and elevations of 7 existing control points are shown in Table A.2.1.

(2) Leveling

The standard for elevation was determined from the mean sea level (TTG) as shown in Table A.2.2.

The technical specifications for leveling are the allowable error of "within $20\text{mm}\sqrt{S}$ " and the allowable error between existing benchmark and other benchmark of "within $50\text{mm}\sqrt{S}$ ".

The leveling has been carried out for 146km in total, using WILD NAK2 leveling instrument. The leveling route is given in Figure A.2.2. The results of leveling for control points are given in Table A.2.2, and show the following errors, which are duly within the approved allowable ones.

(3) Field Verification

Field verification has been performed for confirming the names of villages, rivers, and towns, administration names and other prominent objectives if any. The results of field verification will be reflected upon the photos and also the topographic maps.

2.5 Aerial Triangulation

Aerial triangulation has been executed using a computer, to establish the orientation elements and coordinates of pass points, tie points, etc., which are required for the digital plotting work.

The aerial triangulation for watershed of Lake Tondano (approximately 250km²) has been carried out using the aerial photos shot and the results of GPS survey and leveling. The block adjustment method was used for adjustment calculations in the aerial triangulation. Aerial triangulation has covered 141 models. Details are shown in Table A.2.3. In adjustment of computations, the discrepancy of coordinates and elevations of control points have been S (X, Y)= 0.393 m, Z= 0.489 m for standard deviation, which have been less than 0.02 % of flight height. Figure A.2.3 shows the aerial triangulation network.

CHAPTER 3 SOUNDING (BATHYMETRY)

3.1 General

The National Electric Power Corporation (PLN) carried out sounding (bathymetry) for Lake Tondano in 1990 and 1994. On the other hand, the Provincial Office for Irrigation also carried out sounding for Lake Tondano in 1996. To know the sedimentation condition of Lake Tondano through comparison of these results, the sounding (bathymetry) was conducted for Lake Tondano by PT. Atlas Deltasatya from April 17, 2000 to April 28, 2000

3.2 Methodology

Sounding (bathymetry) for Lake Tondano has been executed using an echosounder (RAYTHEON) from April 17, 2000 to April 28, 2000. The sounding (bathymetry) has been conducted for longitudinal and cross-sectional directions for Lake Tondano for drawing more accurate contour lines, that is, mesh shape as shown in Figure A.3.1. For the longitudinal direction, the sounding (bathymetry) was made at about 500m interval, and for the cross-sectional direction, it was made using the 4 PLN lines (Nos.1, 7, 14, 21) for which the concrete monuments clearly remained at site.

3.3 Results

Figure A.3.2 presenting the results of sounding (bathymetry), shows that the deepest portion at Lake Tondano is El.658.75m, equivalent to 24.75m in depth.

CHAPTER 4 TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING

4.1 General

Topographic mapping covering the catchment area of Lake Tondano, has started on June 1, 2000, and was completed by end of August 2000. Figure A.4.1 presents the sheet index of 1/10,000 topographic maps.

4.2 Procedure

Topographic and planimetric features are digitally plotted using the aerial photos and the results of aerial triangulation. The digital plotting work is performed based on the JICA guidelines on survey. Digital compilation of topographic and planimetric features as well as annotations are carried out based on the same guidelines. The Microstation software is applied for the digital compilation. The symbols to be used for the topographic maps are shown in Table A.4.1.

4.3 Results

The final products of 1/10,000 topographic maps are as follows:

- (a) 1/10,000 topographic map (Original)
- (b) 1/10,000 topographic map (Second original)
- (c) 1/10,000 topographic map (Blue print)
- (d) 1/10,000 topographic map (CD-ROM)

These products were submitted to DGLRSF as shown in Attachment-A.2, in accordance with Clause V of Scope of Work for the Study on Land Rehabilitation and Social Forestry agreed between JICA and DGLRSF on September 20, 1999.

CHAPTER 5 MAP DIGITIZING

5.1 Existing Topographic Maps

The existing topographic maps of 1/50,000 were digitized using the Microstation software from May 15,2000 to June 30, 2000. The area of digitizing was 569.15 km² including 544.15 km². The items of map were boundary, roads, bridges, rivers, lake, contours, control points and annotation. The existing topographic map symbol codes are shown in Table A.5.1. After digitization of existing topographic maps, final results have been produced in the form of DGN and DXF files. Figure A.5.1 gives the copy of results of digitizing of existing topographic maps.

5.2 Land Use and Vegetation Map

Land Use and Vegetation Map was digitized on the existing topographic maps using the Microstation software from May 15, 2000 to June 30, 2000. The classification of land use and vegetation on the maps are as follows:

- (a) Natural/Semi-natural Forest
- (b) Secondary Forest
- (c) Planted Forest
- (d) Estate
- (e) Mixture of Estate and Upland Farming
- (f) Upland Area
- (g) Pasture
- (h) Paddy Field
- (i) Swamp
- (i) Water Body
- (k) Settlement and Others

Figure A.5.2 shows the digitized result of Land Use and Vegetation Maps.

5.3 Watershed Conservation Plan Map

Watershed Conservation Plan Map have been also digitized on the existing topographic map using the Microstation software from July 1,2000 to July 15, 2000. Figure A.5.3 presents a copy of results of digitizing of existing topographic maps.



Table A.2.1 Coordinates and Elevations of Control Points

Name of Control Point		X-Coordinate (m)	Y-Coordinate (m)	Elevation (m)			
1 Existing Control Points (1) N. 14002 120.065.457 714.060.705 (750.17) *							
(1)	N.14003	139,065.457	714,960.705	(759.17) *			
(2)	S.18016	150,686.921	715,985.023	(488.13) *			
(3)	S.18019	144,138.088	703,585.407	(833.93) *			
(4)	S.18022	132,718.162	699,092.368	(812.16) *			
(5)	S.18023	130,170.241	709,445.879	(758.07) *			
(6)	S.18029	116,553.440	700,596.478	(418.03) *			
(7)	S.18042	118,040.480	707,428.754	(299.32) *			
2 New C	ontrol Points						
(1)	TDN-1	148,023.81	708,700.51	1,021.84			
(2)	TDN-2	146,513.15	716,705.26	882.98			
(3)	TDN-3	142,141.70	716,800.72	710.00			
(4)	TDN-4	143,755.16	712,734.79	686.35			
(5)	TDN-5	142,791.72	708,733.46	700.97			
(6)	TDN-6	146,760.89	705,422.70	825.15			
(7)	TDN-7	141,551.59	704,653.59	879.15			
(8)	TDN-8	139,788.16	711,362.50	685.37			
(9)	TDN-9	138,093.91	716,986.30	808.06			
(10)	TDN-10	135,760.32	715,757.74	854.69			
(11)	TDN-11	133,649.12	712,297.95	683.82			
(12)	TDN-12	136,320.84	707,551.09	697.88			
(13)	TDN-13	138,078.51	703,947.76	860.74			
(14)	TDN-14	133,337.90	702,044.80	733.79			
(15)	TDN-15	132,168.42	706,732.17	701.03			
(16)	TDN-16	129,640.79	711,285.81	685.43			
(17)	TDN-17	126,212.97	707,875.38	709.37			
(18)	TDN-18	128,357.45	703,540.75	746.30			
(19)	TDN-19	128,193.10	697,055.92	656.69			
(20)	TDN-20	127,166.16	697,674.25	-			
(21)	TDN-21	123,460.65	700,688.55	871.89			
(22)	TDN-22	121,793.13	699,601.50	-			

Note:

^{*} These elevations were not used because of application of TTG system.

Table A.2.2 Elevation of TTG and Erros in Leveling

Elevation of TTG for each Point

Name	Elevation (m)
TTG 500	685.181
TTG 501	687.882
TTG 502	686.644
TTG 503	686.644
TTG 504	686.378
TTG 505	687.069
TTG 506	706.558
TTG 507	736.930
TTG 508	735.152

Calculation of Error in Leveling

Loop	Looped Ponits	Distance (km)	Error in Survey (cm)	Allowable Error (cm)	Judgement
I	TTG 501 - TDN 3 - TTD 4 - TTG 500 - TDN 8 - TDN 12 - TDN 15 - TDN 16 - TTG 504 -	(KIII)	Survey (CIII)	Enor (cm)	
	TTG 503 - TDN 11 - TTG 502 - TTG 501	50.76	0.4	14.3	OK
II	TND 4 - TND 1 - TND 6 - TND5 - TND 8	32.39	3.4	11.4	OK
III	TND 6 - TND 7 - TND 13 - TND 14 - TND 19 - TTG 508 - TND 18 - TTG 507 - TTG 500	51.06	5.2	14.3	OK
	- TND 15		5.2	- 1.2	
IV	A1.001 - TND 10	2.73	0.3	3.3	OK
V	TTG 501 - TND 9	2.55	1.2	3.2	OK
VI	TTG 506 - TND 17	4.80	2.5	4.4	OK
VII	0402.2 - TND 2	0.40	0.1	1.3	OK
VIII	A1.004 - TND 12	1.45	1.1	2.4	OK
	Total	146.14			

Table A.2.3 Aerial Triangulation Models

No.	Flight Lines	Photos	Models
1	C6	1-15	14
2	C7	1-16	15
3	C8-1	2-9	7
4	C8-2	1-9	8
5	C9-1	2-11	9
6	C9-2	1-6	5
7	C10	1-18	17
8	C11-1	1-9	8
9	C11-2	2-7	5
10	C11-3	1-4	3
11	C12-1	1-11	10
12	C12-2	1-6	5
13	C13-1	3-7	4
14	C13-2	2-11	9
15	C14-1	1-7	6
16	C14-2	2-9	7
17	C15-1	1-8	7
18	C15-2	2-4	2
	Total		141

Table A.4.1 Symbols of Topographic Maps to 1/10,000 Scale

^	Existing Triangulation Point		Municipality boundary
<u> </u>	Titik Tetap Triangulasi		Batas Kecamatan
\odot	GPS Point Titik GPS	0 0	<u>Electric Power Line</u> Jalur Tegangan Tinggi
•	Existing Bench Mark Bench Mark	<u> </u>	Cutting and Embankment Kerukan dan Timbunan
•	Spot Height Titik Tinggi		Swamp Rawa
	<u>House / Building</u> Bangunan	+	Muslim graves Kuburan Muslim
F	Factory Pabrik	†.	Christian cemetery Kuburan Kristen
Ph	<u>Public Hall</u> Balai Kota	\triangle	Chinese graves Kuburan Cina
PS	Police Station Kantor Polisi	и п п	Paddy field Sawah
FS	Fire Station Stasiun Pemadam Kebakaran		Boundary of Vegetation Batas Tanaman
P	Post Office Kantor Pos	V	Field Ladang
Ç	Mosque Masjid	0_	Forest Hutan
+	Church Gereja	11/	Grass Rumput
+	Hospital Rumah Sakit		Water hole Lubang Air
	School Sekolahan		Sluice Pintu Air
9353	<u>Market</u> Pasar	→//←	Pipe Culvert Gorong - gorong
T	Telephone Office Kantor Telepon	<u></u>	Monuments
$\stackrel{lack}{\mathbb{L}}$	Goverment Office Kantor Pemerintahan	25	Tugu
\bigcirc H	Hotel A	25 20 15	Line Contour Garis Kontur
<u></u>	Gasoline Pump Pompa Bensin		
JL Abs	Road Jalan	$\overline{\mathbb{W}}$	Pond, lake Kolam, danau
~	Path Jalan Setapak		Sand Pasir
=======================================	Bridge Jembatan	Manufalli.	<u>Land Slide</u> Tebing
	Provincial boundary Batas propinsi	a	a. River / Sungai
	Region and district boundary Batas Kabupaten	b	b. Rivulet / Anak Sungai c. Direction / Arah Sungai

Table A.5.1 Symbol Codes of Existing Topographic Maps

No.	Feature	Feature	Description	Description (Indonesian)	Symbol	Color	Line	Remarks
1	class	1102	(English) Provincial	Batas propinsi		Black	5	
2	Boundary	1103	Region and district boundary	Batas kabupaten		Black	4	
3		1104	Municipality boundary	Batas kecamatan	0.5	Black	4	
4		2101	Main road	Jalan arteri	1.0mm	Black	4	Not filled in
5		2102		Jalan kolektor	0.6mm //	Black	4	Not filled in
6	Road	2103	Regional road	Jalan lokal	0.4mm //	Black	3	
7		2104	Other road	Jalan lain		Black	6	
8		2105	Private road	Jalan setapak		Black	4	
9	Bridge	2203	Road bridge (real shape)	Jembatan		Black	6	
10	Driuge	2204	Road bridge (symbol)	Jembatan	0.5 ← → 1.0 →	Black	5	
11		5101	Coastline	Garis pantai				
12	Water	5102	Lake	Danau		Blue	3	
13	Water	5103	River (double line)	Sungai		Blue	3	
14		5104	River (single line)	Sungai	_	Blue	4	
15	Contour	7101	Contour 100m (index)	Garis kontour indeks		Brown	4	Elevation used as attribute
16	Contour	7102	Contour 20m (intermediate)	Garis kontour indeks		Brown	2	Elevation used as attribute
16'	Control point	7311	Elevation point	Titik tinggi	0.3 → 242 → 1.0	Black	4	
17		9001	Municipality name		DIMEMBE 2.0mm	Black		All caps
18		9002	Urban center 1		MANADO 4.0mm	Black		All caps
19		9003	Urban center 2		TONDANO 3.0mm	Black		All caps
20		9004	Urban center 3		Venang 3.0mm + 2.0mm	Black		
21		9005	Urban center 4		Sawangan 2.0mm + 1.0mm	Black		
22	Anno- tation	9006	Urban center 5		PEGUNUNGAN 3.5mm italic	Black		All caps
23		9007			Kuntung 2.0mm + 1.0mm italic	Black		
24		9008			Kentur 2.0mm + 1.0mm italic	Black		
25		9009	Lake name		DANAU TOUNDNO 2.5mm italic	Black		Ail caps
26		9010	River name		Kuala Tondano 1.5mm + 1.0mm italic	Blue		
27		9011	Elevation value		200 1.0mm	Brown		



















