

Note: Features enlarged to show detail.

Figure 5-C

## Sec. 5.05 Annotation of Control Points

When annotating control points on the photography please follow the conventions as outlined below. This method replaces all existing methods. VDOT Photogrammetry Unit will make every effort to pre-select control point desired positions on all aerial projects.

If <u>pre-marked targets</u> are used, the points will be numbered sequentially, beginning with (UPC#)\_101 and increasing one at a time, until all control points are numbered [(UPC#)\_101, (UPC#)\_102, (UPC#)\_103, etc.]

When natural images or <u>picture points</u> are used, the points will be numbered sequentially, beginning with (UPC#)\_501 and increasing one at a time, until all control points are numbered [(UPC#)\_501, (UPC#)\_502, (UPC#)\_503, etc.]<sup>6</sup>

The number assigned to a control point must be written beside that point's location on the photograph. Also, if the point lies on a centerline or a traverse line, the corresponding station should be written beside the control point on the photograph. All coordinate values of points should be annotated using the following format:  $\mathbf{ID} - \mathbf{X} - \mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Z}$ . Control point ID numbers, coordinate values and descriptions (where applicable), should be clearly written on the backs of the contact prints using permanent ink.

It is critical that only one number be used to designate each control point. Never assign different numbers to the same control point within a project, even if the point appears on different photos or strips. Also, it is unnecessary to annotate control points on every photograph. Choosing either odd or even photos is preferable for annotating control points. When marking control points on the photographs, use the following symbology:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>⋄</sup> April 2014