

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Photogrammetry , PG_00044805							
Field of study	Geodesy and Cartography							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020		Academic year of realisation of subject		2021/2022			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study			
						Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam			
Conducting unit	Department of Geodesy -> Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Katarzyna Bobkowska					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	15.0	15.0		0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:							
Learning activity and number of study hours					Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	60		9.0		31.0		100
Subject objectives	Preparing the studen theoretical issues and							

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	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification			
	[K6_W07] has a well-established knowledge and understands concepts in the field of engineering geodesy including the use of calculations and measurements methods carried out with the use of geodetic instruments and photogrammetric and remote sensing technologies related to geodetic support for investment, surveying and inventory measurements and photogrammetry with remote sensing	The student knows photogrammetric methods and technologies (types of cameras/sensors), an example of software used to process data. The student knows the methods of measuring photopoints using classic geodetic equipment. The student understands the differences between the use of classical geodetic methods and photogrammetry for the purpose of measuring the geometry of objects.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects			
	[K6_U14] can apply the necessary skills to conduct independent work in the field of topographic surveys along with the elaborating of results, geodetic investment service, surveying and inventory measurement, photogrammetry and remote sensing, and making the maps and elaborations for legal purposes including delimitation and subdivision of real estate	Student is able to plan and acquire data and to develop them using photogrammetry methods.	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	[K6_U08] can use modern measurement technologies to solve common tasks in 3D modeling	The student is able to make a 3D model of an object using (data acquisition, processing, model development, analysis) along with its interpretation. Knows the limitations of 3D modeling methods using photogrammetric techniques.	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	[K6_U12] can perform topographic- bathymetric maps of ports, wharf and coastal areas, and can interpret marine charts and maps of coastal regions	The student is able to measure the coordinates of points (2D and 3D) on the basis of photogrammetry products.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			
Subject contents	Definition and history of photogrammetry.2. Advantages and disadvantages of using photogrammetric techniques and methods.3. Principles of central and orthogonal projection.4. Geometric principles used when developing the photogrammetric task.5. Cameras used in photogrammetry.6. Stereoscopic vision.7. Development of orthophotomap.8. Development of the 3D model9. Application of photogrammetry in other fields.10. Analysis of photogrammetry products.					
	techniques and methods.3. Principle when developing the photogrammet Development of orthophotomap.8. I	es of central and orthogonal projection ric task.5. Cameras used in photogra Development of the 3D model9. Applic	n.4. Geometric principles used ammetry.6. Stereoscopic vision.7.			
Prerequisites and co-requisites	techniques and methods.3. Principle when developing the photogrammet Development of orthophotomap.8. I	es of central and orthogonal projection ric task.5. Cameras used in photogra Development of the 3D model9. Applic	n.4. Geometric principles used ammetry.6. Stereoscopic vision.7.			
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and co-requisites Assessment methods	techniques and methods.3. Principle when developing the photogrammet Development of orthophotomap.8. E fields.10. Analysis of photogrammet	es of central and orthogonal projection ric task.5. Cameras used in photogratevelopment of the 3D model9. Applierly products.  Passing threshold	n.4. Geometric principles used immetry.6. Stereoscopic vision.7. cation of photogrammetry in other  Percentage of the final grade			
and co-requisites Assessment methods	techniques and methods.3. Principle when developing the photogrammet Development of orthophotomap.8. E fields.10. Analysis of photogrammet  Subject passing criteria Test	es of central and orthogonal projection ric task.5. Cameras used in photogratevelopment of the 3D model9. Applierly products.  Passing threshold  60.0%	n.4. Geometric principles used immetry.6. Stereoscopic vision.7. cation of photogrammetry in other  Percentage of the final grade 40.0%			
and co-requisites Assessment methods	techniques and methods.3. Principle when developing the photogrammet Development of orthophotomap.8. E fields.10. Analysis of photogrammet  Subject passing criteria  Test  Examination	Passing threshold  Passing threshold  60.0%	n.4. Geometric principles used immetry.6. Stereoscopic vision.7. cation of photogrammetry in other  Percentage of the final grade  40.0%  20.0%			
and co-requisites Assessment methods	techniques and methods.3. Principle when developing the photogrammet Development of orthophotomap.8. E fields.10. Analysis of photogrammet  Subject passing criteria Test Examination Project	Passing threshold  60.0%  60.0%	Percentage of the final grade 40.0% 20.0%			
and co-requisites Assessment methods and criteria	subject passing criteria  Test Examination Project Laboratory  Basic literature	Passing threshold 60.0% 60.0% 60.0% 1.Kurczyński Z., Preuss P.: Podstav Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszaws 2.Kurczyński Z.: Lotnicze i satelitarr Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszaws 3. Kurczyński Z., Fotogrametria, PW	Percentage of the final grade 40.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% vy fotogrametrii, Oficynakiej, Warszawa 2003, ee obrazowanie Ziemi; Oficynakiej, Warszawa 2006, //N, Warszawa 2014,			
and co-requisites Assessment methods and criteria	subject passing criteria  Test Examination Project Laboratory	Passing threshold 60.0% 60.0% 60.0% 1.Kurczyński Z., Preuss P.: Podstav Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszaws  2.Kurczyński Z.: Lotnicze i satelitarr Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszaws	Percentage of the final grade 40.0% 20.0% 20.0% 20.0% vy fotogrametrii, Oficynakiej, Warszawa 2003, ne obrazowanie Ziemi; Oficynakiej, Warszawa 2006, //N, Warszawa 2014,			

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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. Repeat the definition of photogrammetry.2. Briefly discuss the history of photogrammetry.3. Characterize the principles of the perspective and orthogonal projection.4. Briefly characterize the digital image.5. List and discuss cameras used in photogrammetry.6. Describe the procedure for developing an orthophotomap.7. Give examples of the use of photogrammetry in other fields.8. Discuss the geometrical principles to be used in the development of a photogrammetric task.9. Make a fly project.
Work placement	Not applicable

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