

What Is Geolocational Accuracy and What Does It Mean for Your Data?

Satellite imagery has revolutionized industries, all around the world. The resolution and clarity of these images keeps increasing and because of that, it is important to understand the geolocational and geospatial accuracy of an image.

This information is often detailed in a single line of text of a long table of technical specifications. However, this tiny bit of information can be critical to the success of many projects - for certain applications, using the clearest imagery available will be enough.

However, for many others, knowing the geographic accuracy of each pixel, is going to be crucial. In this video, European Space Imaging dives into defining the different terms related to image accuracy, explains the different ways in which it's calculated, and demonstrates why a geospatially accurate image is imperative.

Accuracy = Confidence

Knowing the geographic accuracy of each pixel is crucial. Four important terms to understand:

- Absolute accuracy – How close is the pixel to the actual location on earth.
- Relative accuracy – The distances between objects visible in the image.
- Resolution – The higher the resolution the better the display of objects and the relationships to each other.
- Orthorectification – Is the use of a digital elevation model to correct inaccuracies in the image.

For more information, visit www.euspaceimaging.com