

*Imagens da Terra*  
*Como tudo começou?*

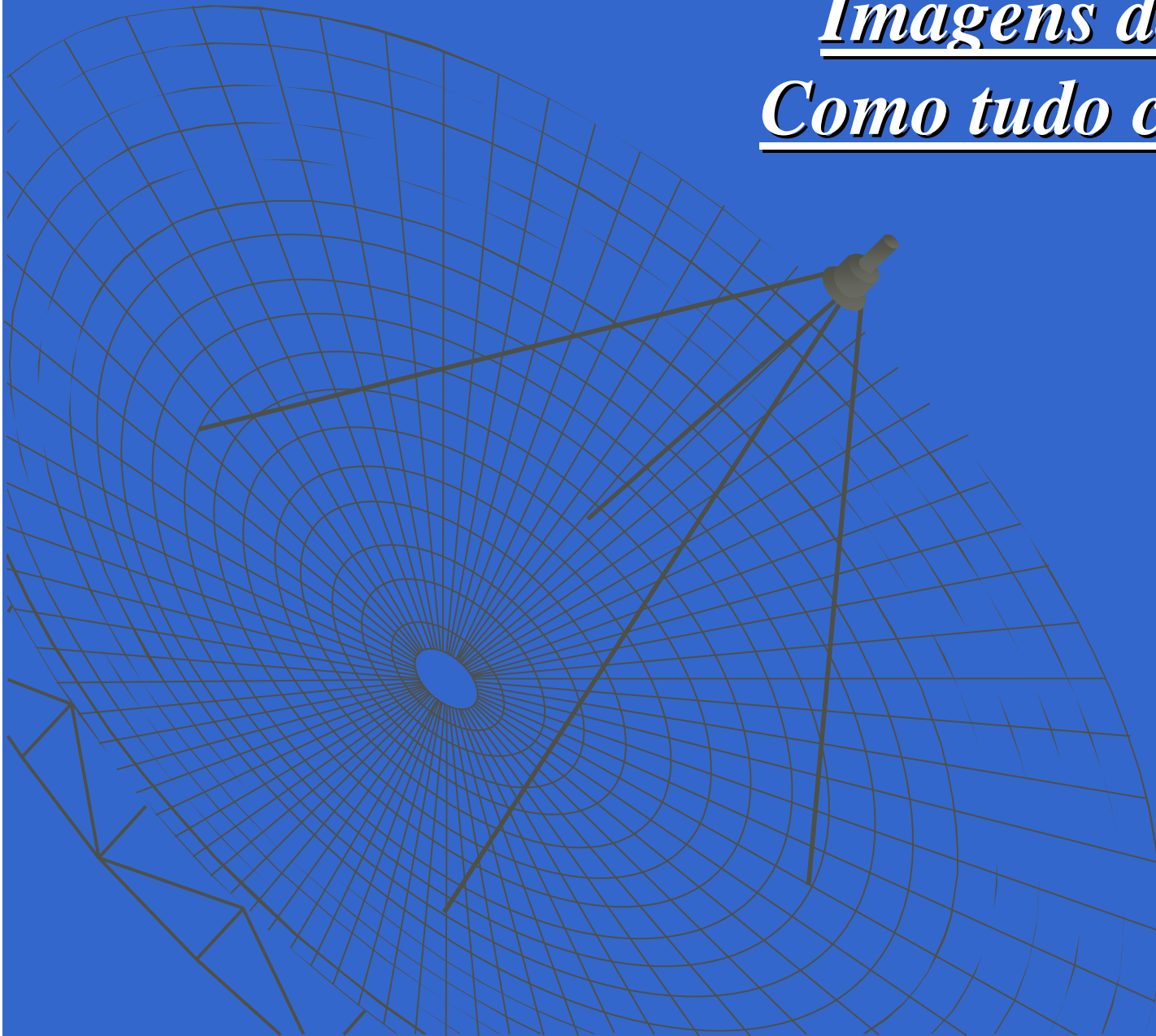


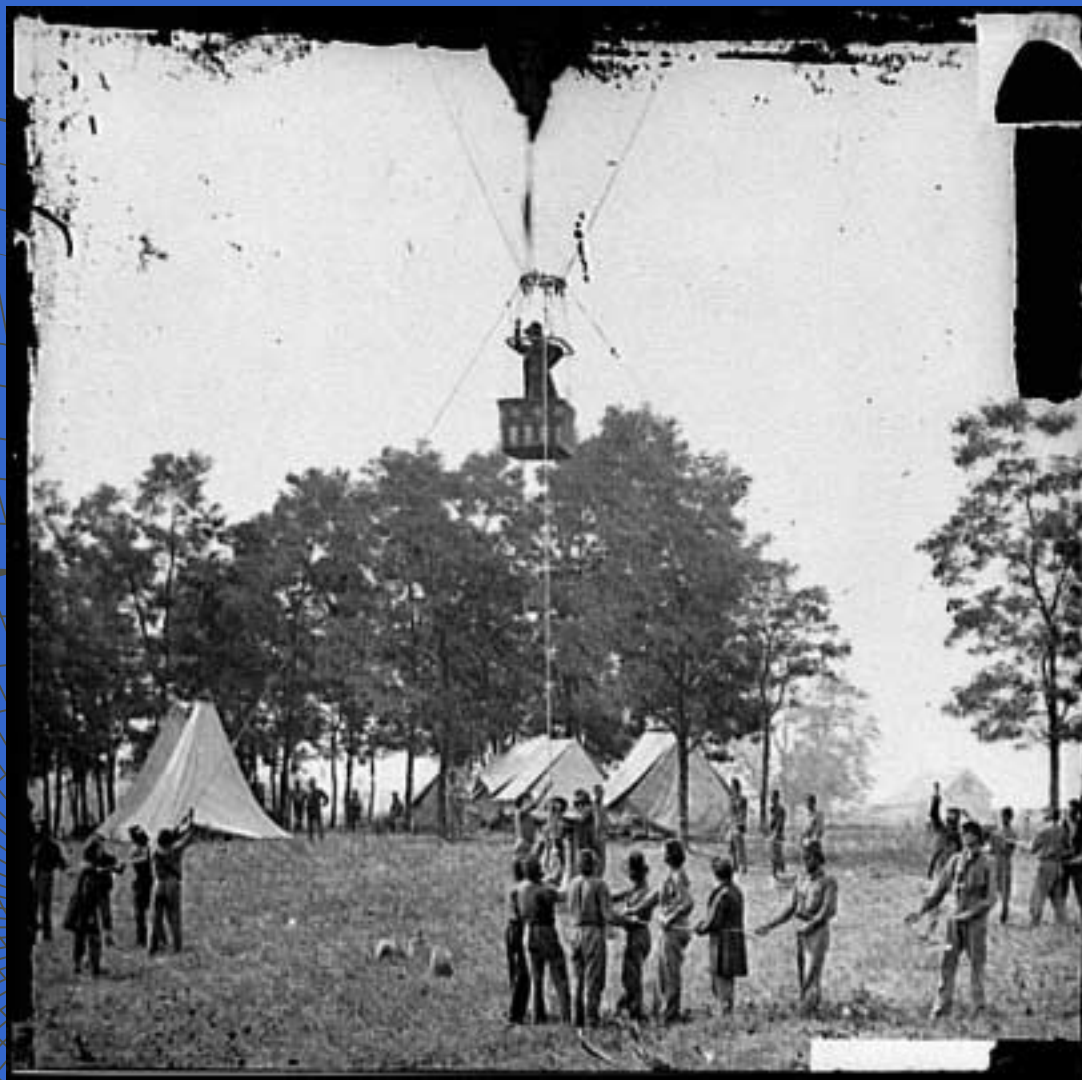


Imagem que ficou consagrada como a origem da fotografia só foi obtida por Niépce em 1826.

Em 1849, o Coronel Aimé Laussedat, um oficial do exército francês, utilizou um sistema fotográfico desenvolvido por Daguerre embarcado em um balão para obter fotos cuja finalidade era o mapeamento topográfico.



O voo de Nadar  
(Tournachon) em balão  
sobre Paris em 1858



Primeiro corpo de balonista de um exército.  
Guerra Civil americana - 1862

[Balloon observing the battle of Antietam](#)



Uma câmara desenvolvida e patenteada por Julius Neubronner em 1903 cuja particularidade era de ser acoplada a um pombo, pois pesava apenas 70 g.





Uso intenso de fotografias aéreas durante as I e II Guerras Mundiais, para o reconhecimento, detecção de posições inimigas e estratégia militar como um todo.

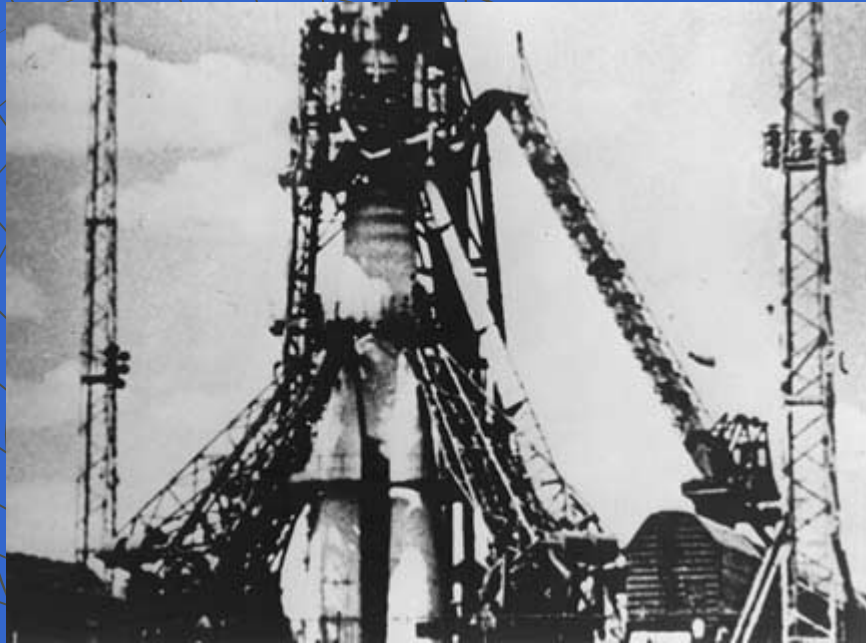


The First World War (1914-18) marked the transition between beasts-of-burden and mechanical vehicles providing the lion's share of logistic support, though not always successfully.



America invented what is now called the U2. The U2 flew at altitudes high enough to avoid radar detection and Soviet missiles. This worked until Soviet technology became improved enough to have radar that could locate and shoot down an airplane at high altitudes





History changed on October 4, 1957, when the Soviet Union successfully launched Sputnik I. The world's first artificial satellite

The satellite was silver in color, about the size of a beach ball, and weighed a mere 184 pounds. Yet for all its simplicity, small size, and inability to do more than orbit the Earth and transmit meaningless radio blips, the impact of Sputnik on the United States and the world was enormous and unprecedented.

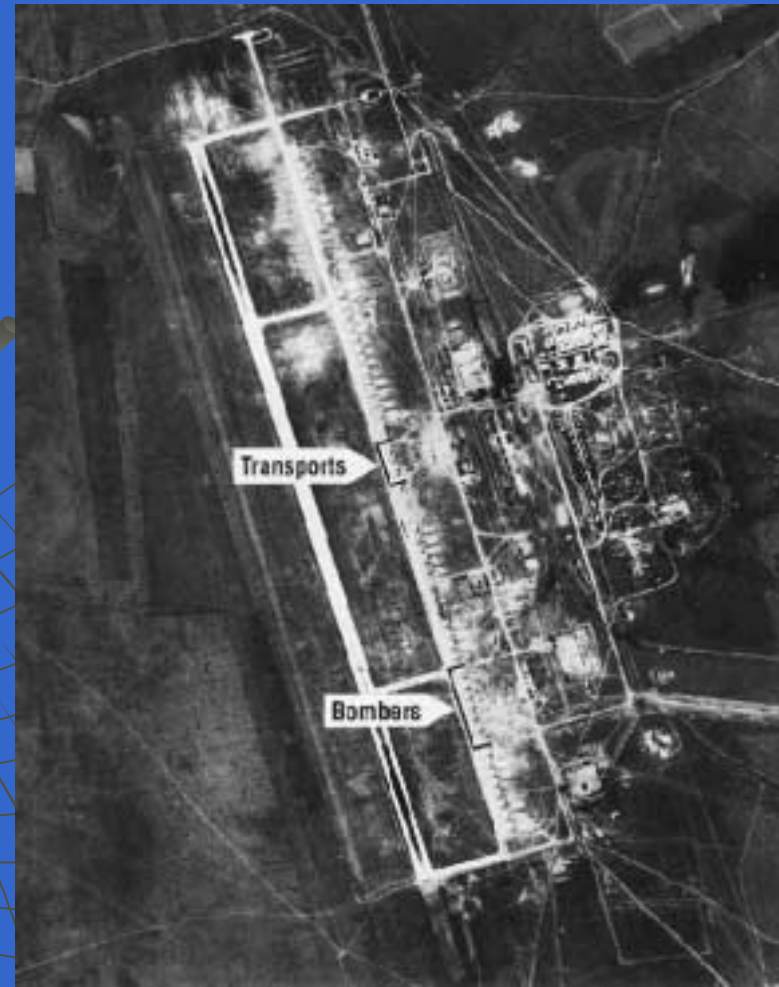




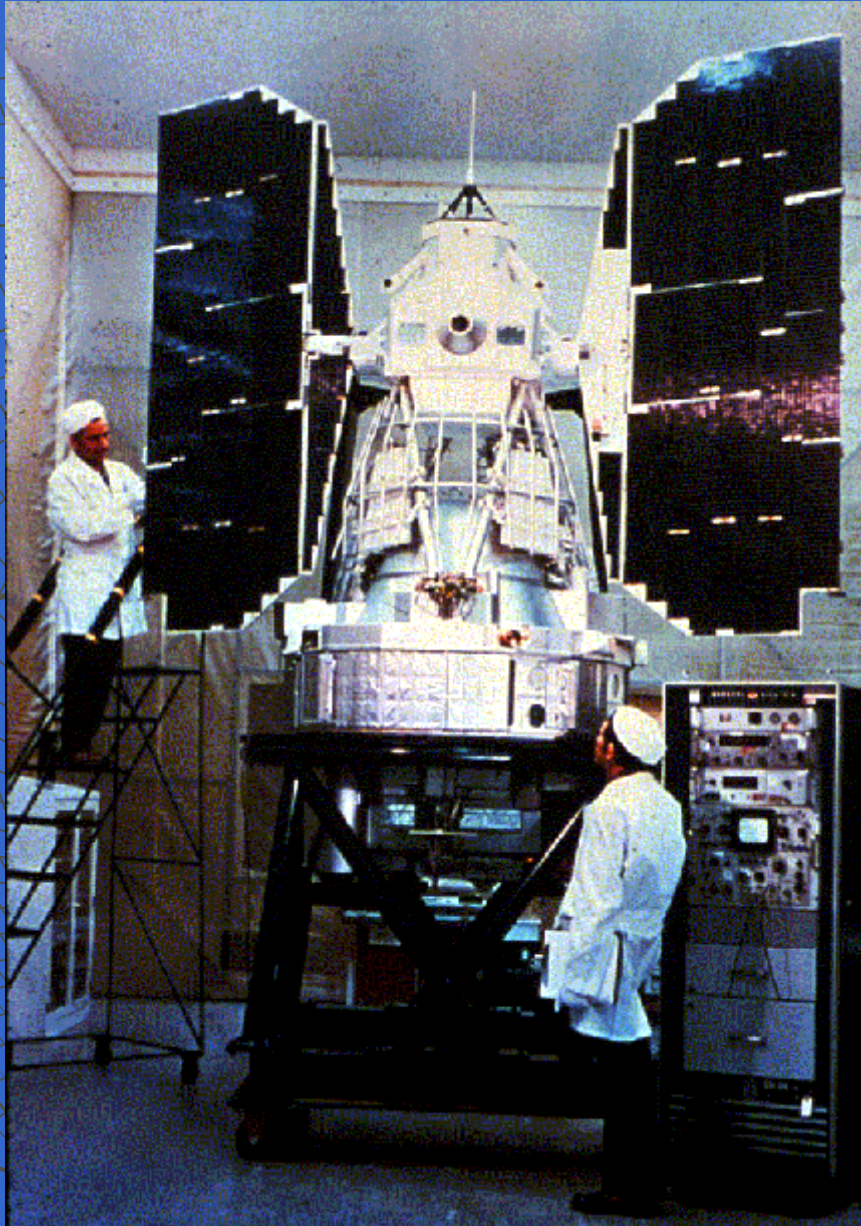
View of the launch of Mercury-Atlas 4 spacecraft from Cape Canaveral on Sept. 13, 1961.







CORONA was America's first operational space reconnaissance project. Its first successful mission was on August 18, 1960, and it operated for almost twelve years during the Cold War.



Renamed Landsat, ERTS-1 was the first in this series (seven to date) of Earth-observing satellites that have permitted continuous coverage of most of Earth's surface since 1972.





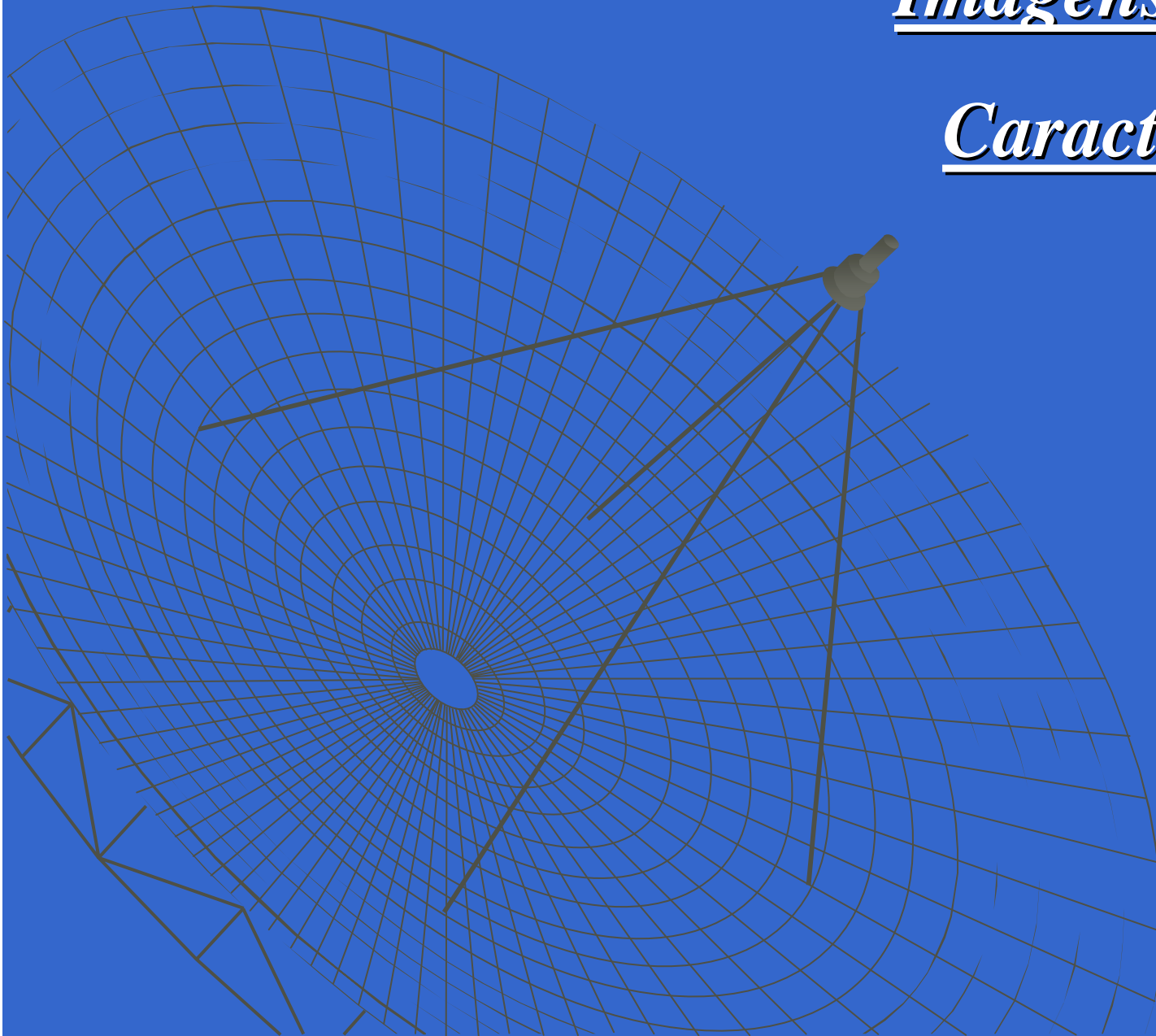
Concepção Artística do CBERS-2  
em Órbita



Lançamento do CBERS-2 em  
21 de Outubro de 2003

*Imagens da Terra*

*Características*



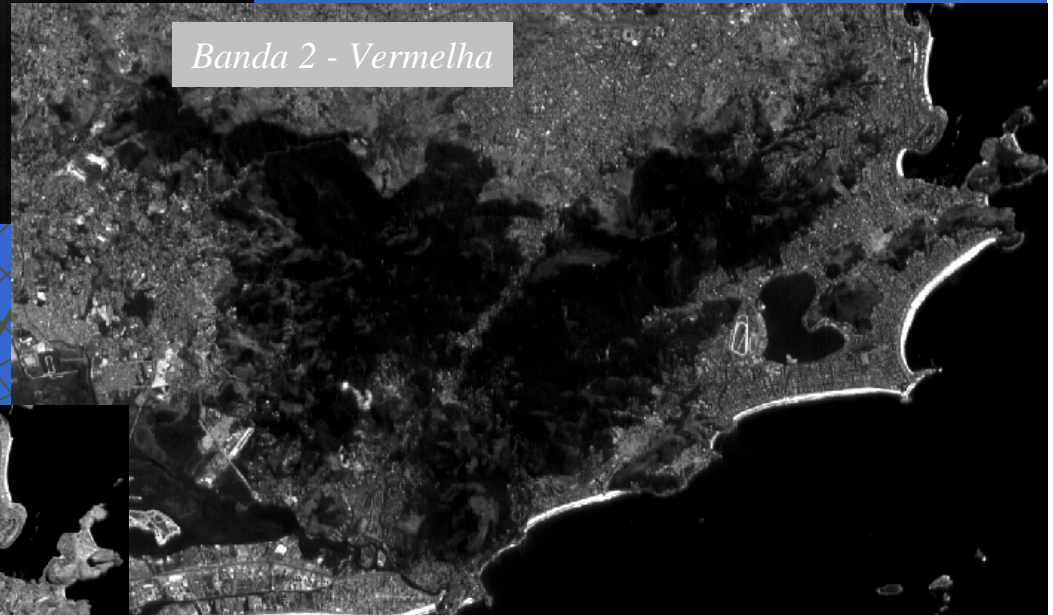


*Banda 1 - Verde*



## *Resolução Espectral*

*Banda 2 - Vermelha*



*Banda 3 - Infra-Vermelha*

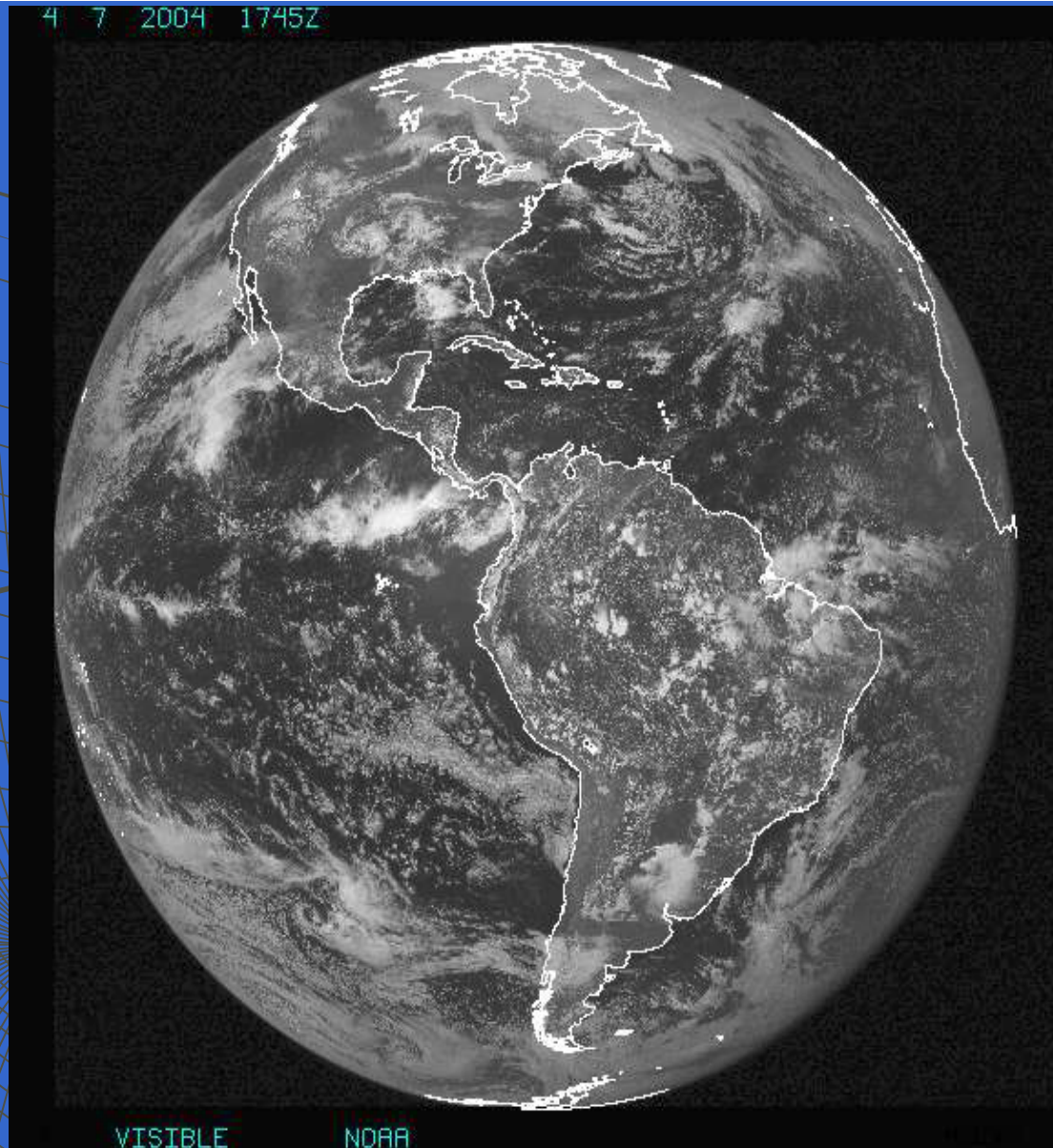


*SPOT - Maciço da Tijuca  
1991*

4 7 2004 1745Z

Resolução  
Espacial

Temporal

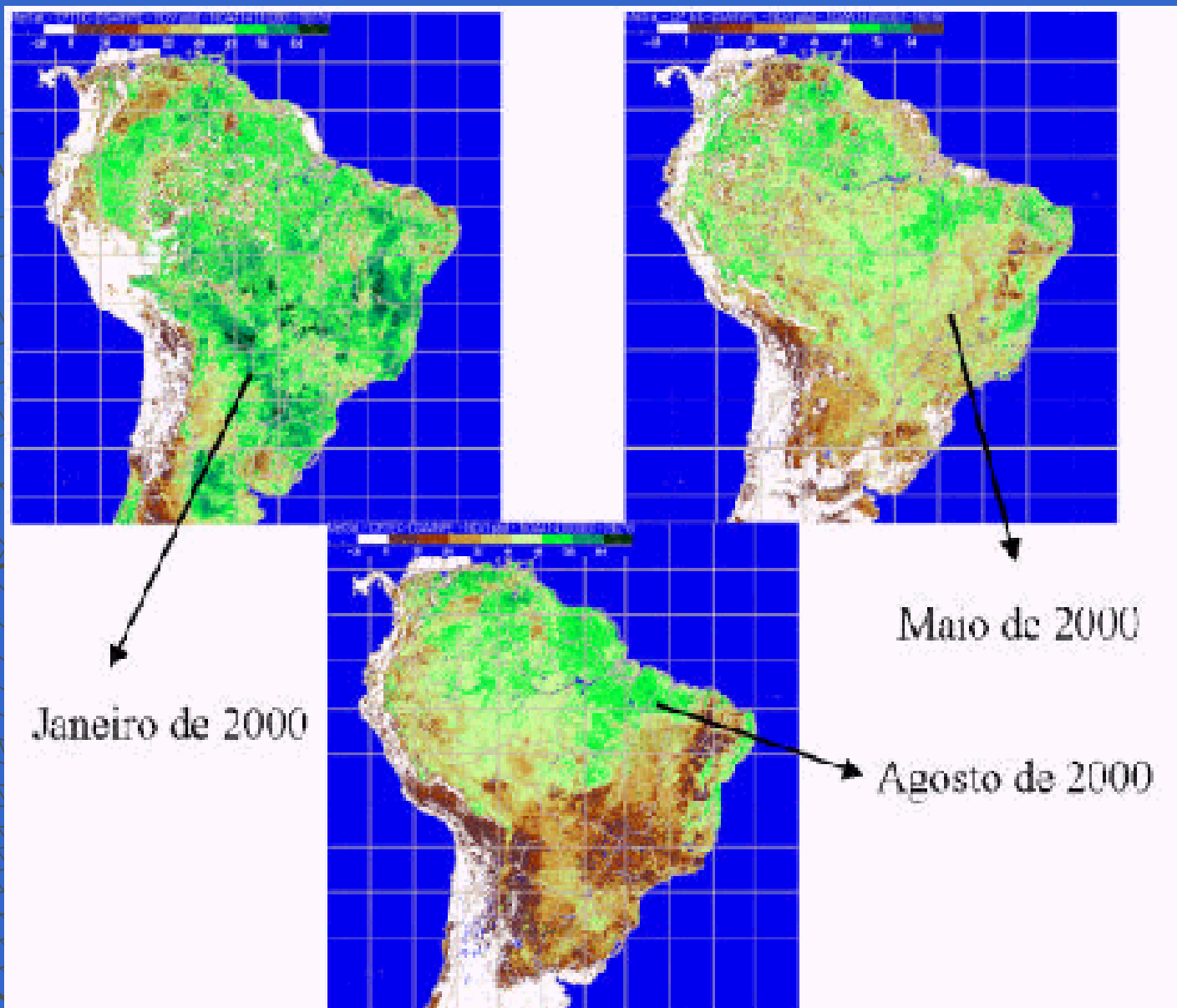


*Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites - GOES*

*Resolução espacial 1 a 8 km*

*Resolução temporal 30 min*





Janeiro de 2000

Maio de 2000

Agosto de 2000

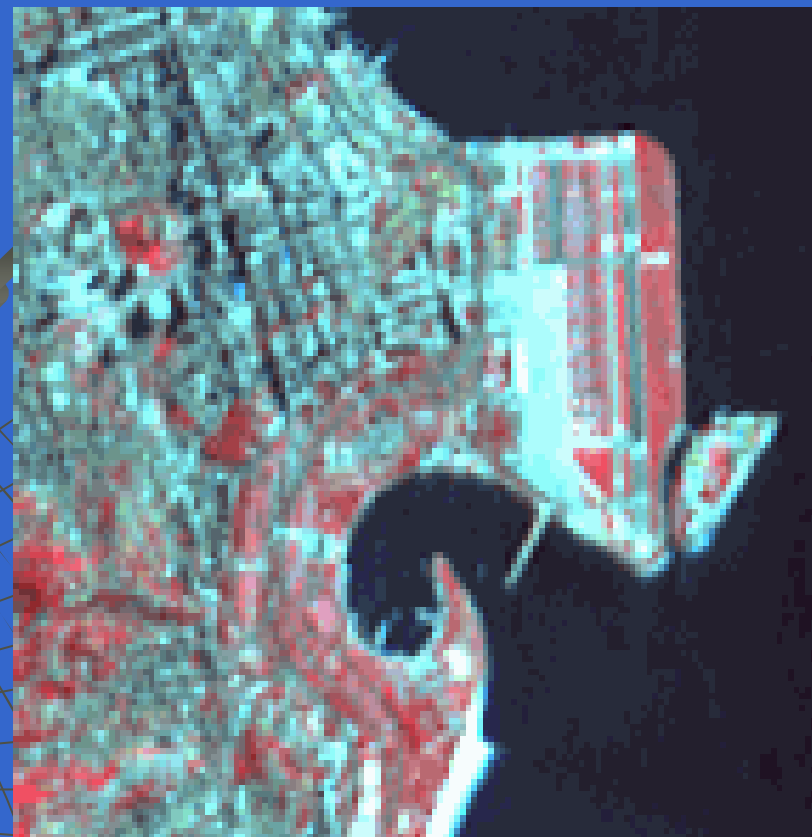
*Mapas do índice de vegetação obtido através de dados do NOAA*

*Resolução espacial 1,1 km*

*Resolução temporal 12 h*

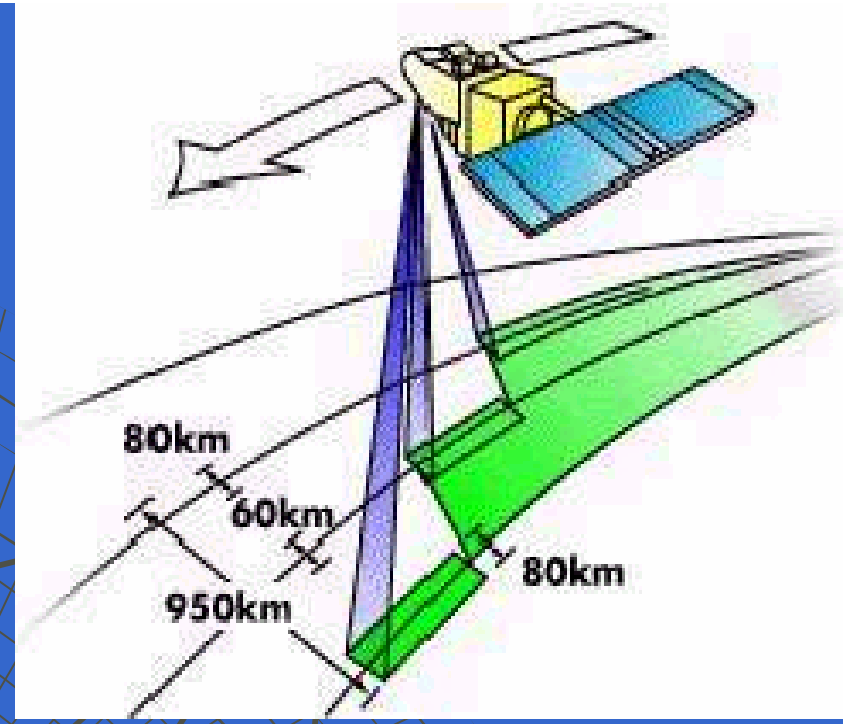
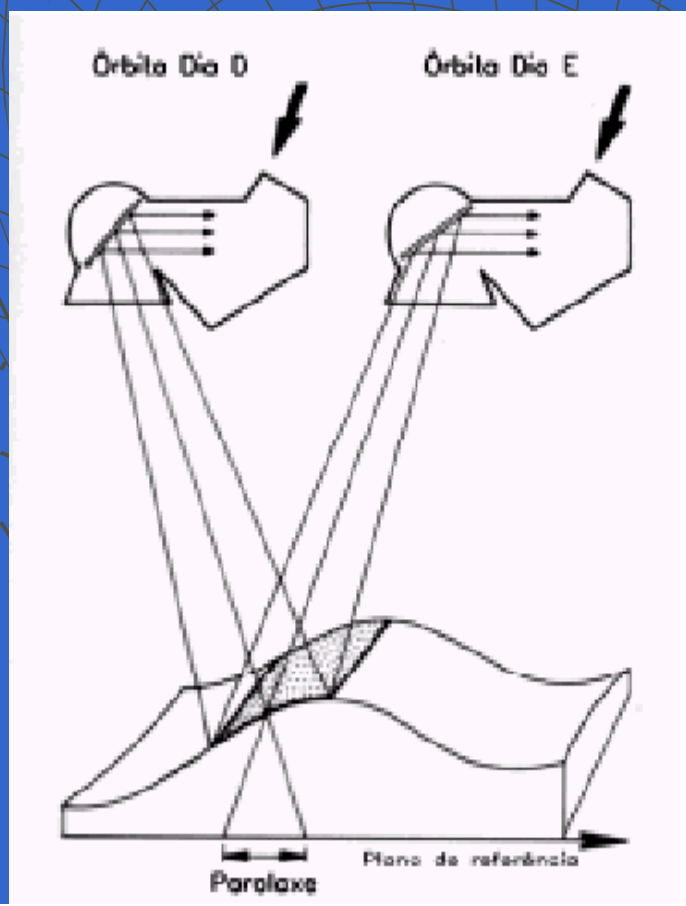


*IKONOS 1- Enseada da Glória -  
Resolução espacial 1 m  
Resolução temporal 3 a 5 dias*

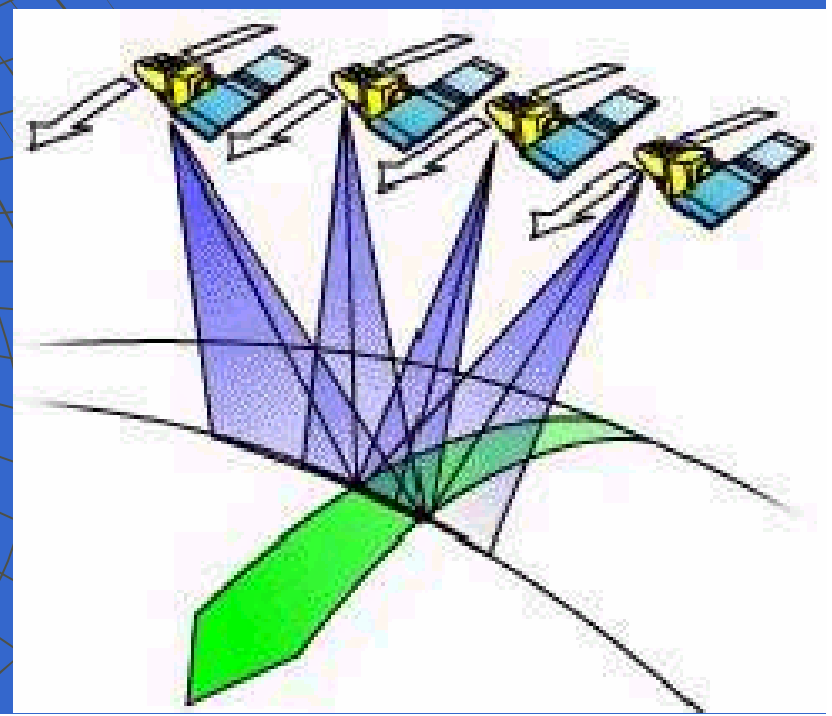


*SPOT 4 - Enseada da Glória -  
Resolução 20 m  
Resolução temporal 26 dias  
off nadir – 1 a 4 dias*

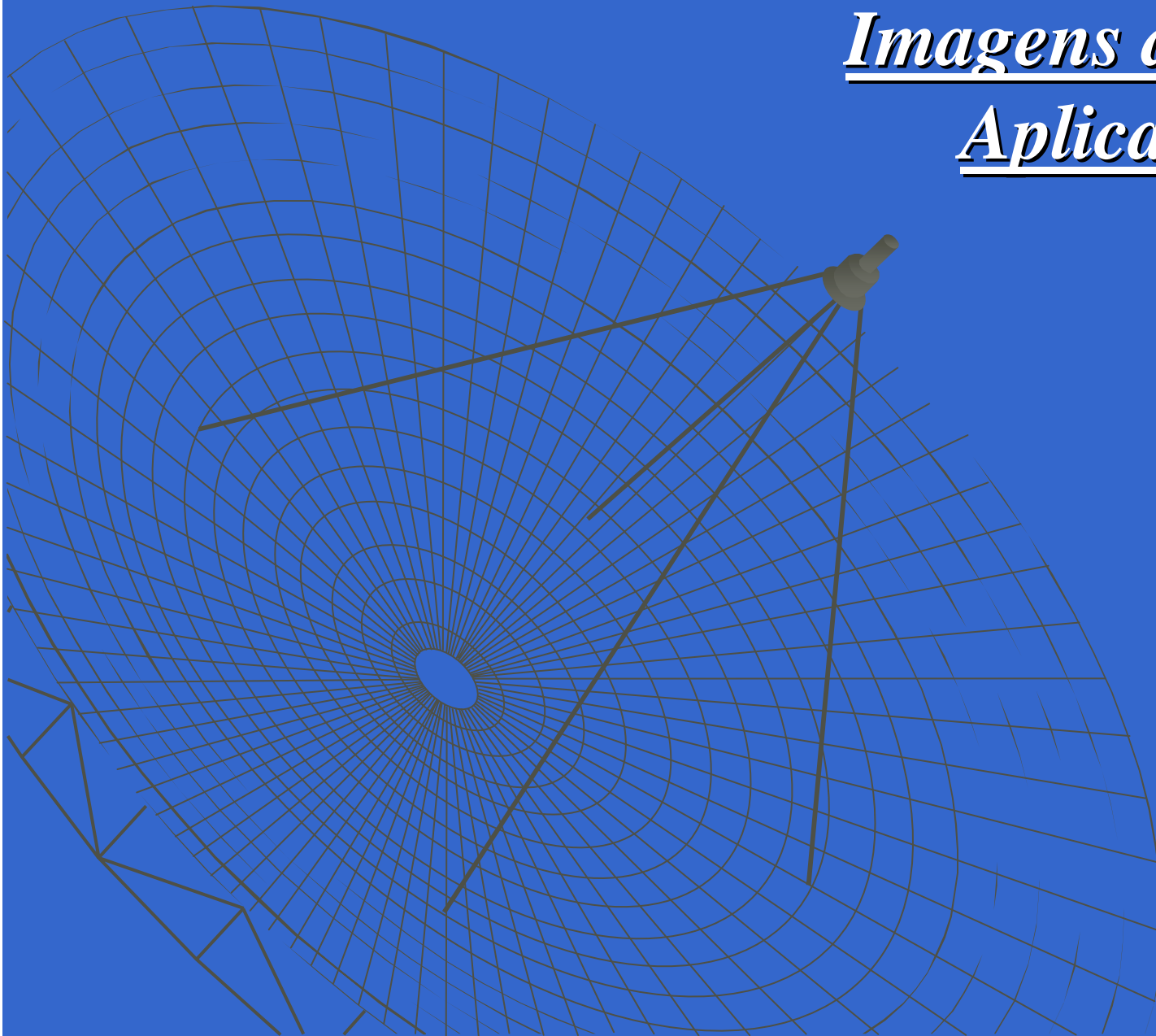
# Resolução Temporal



*SPOT 4*



# Imagens da Terra Aplicações





# Monitoramento ambiental

IMAGEM RADARSAT-1 S2

MANCHA DE ÓLEO

528 km<sup>2</sup>

3,1 km<sup>2</sup>

P-38

Macaé - RJ

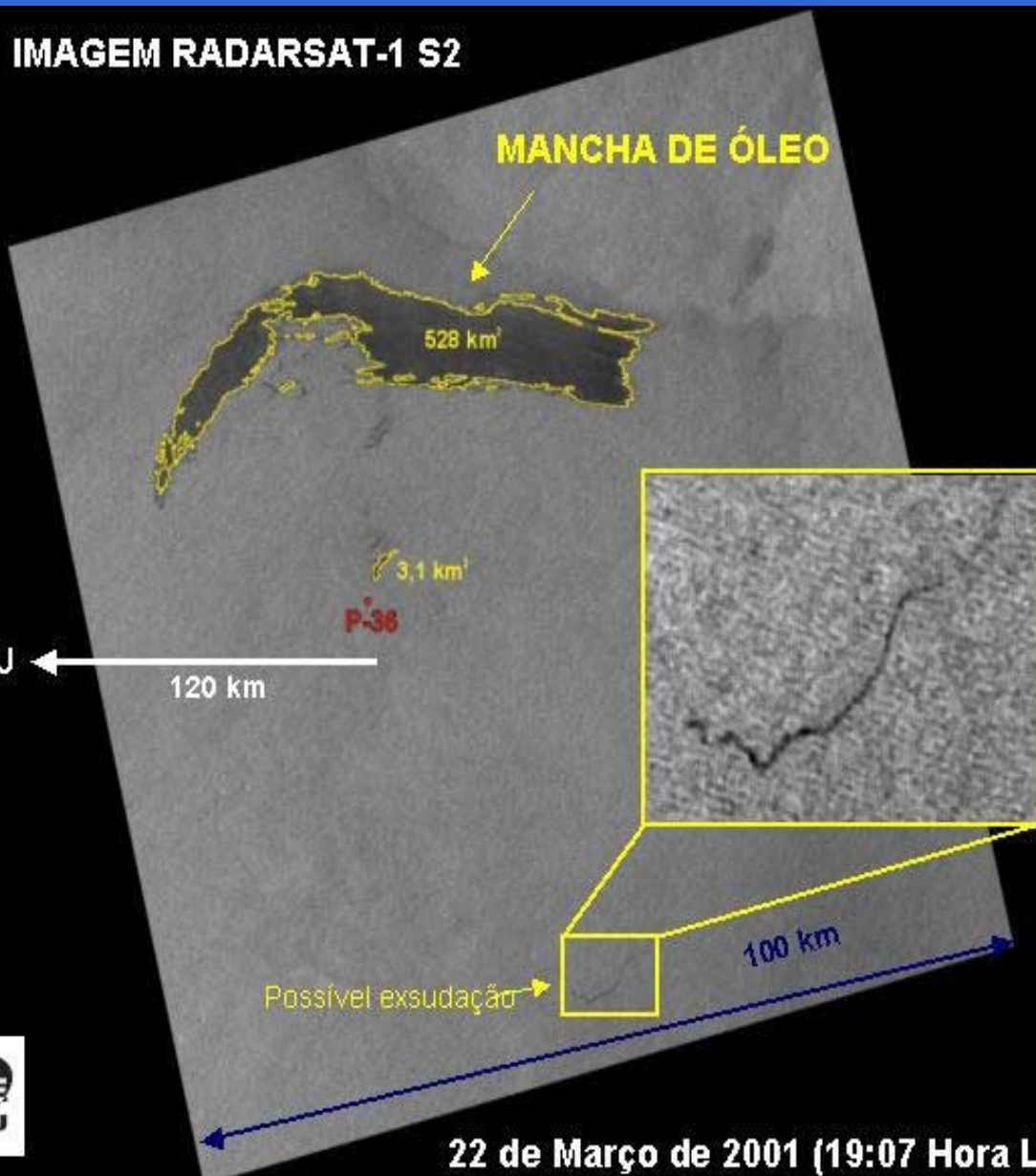
120 km

Possível exsudação

100 km



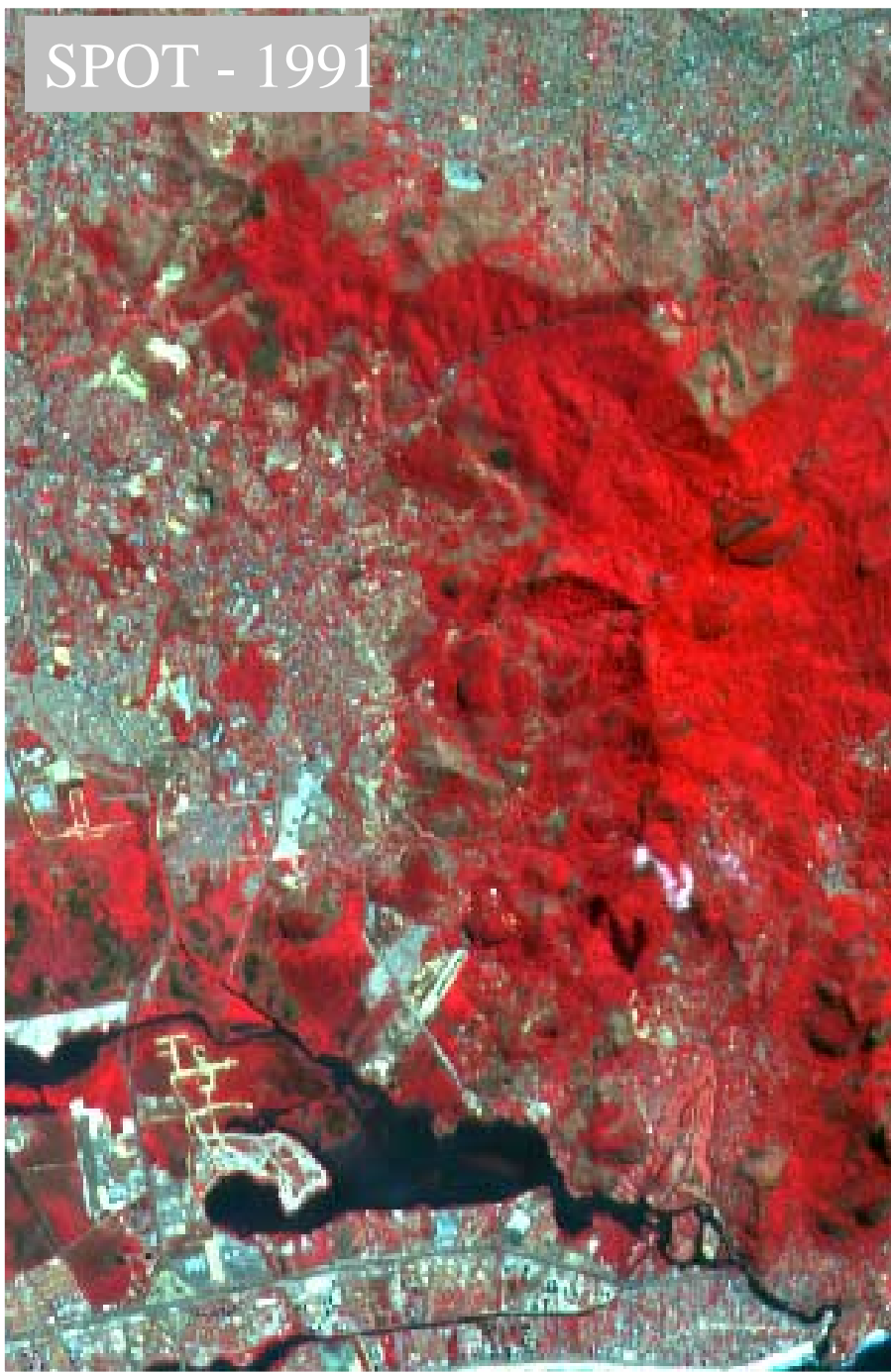
22 de Março de 2001 (19:07 Hora Local)



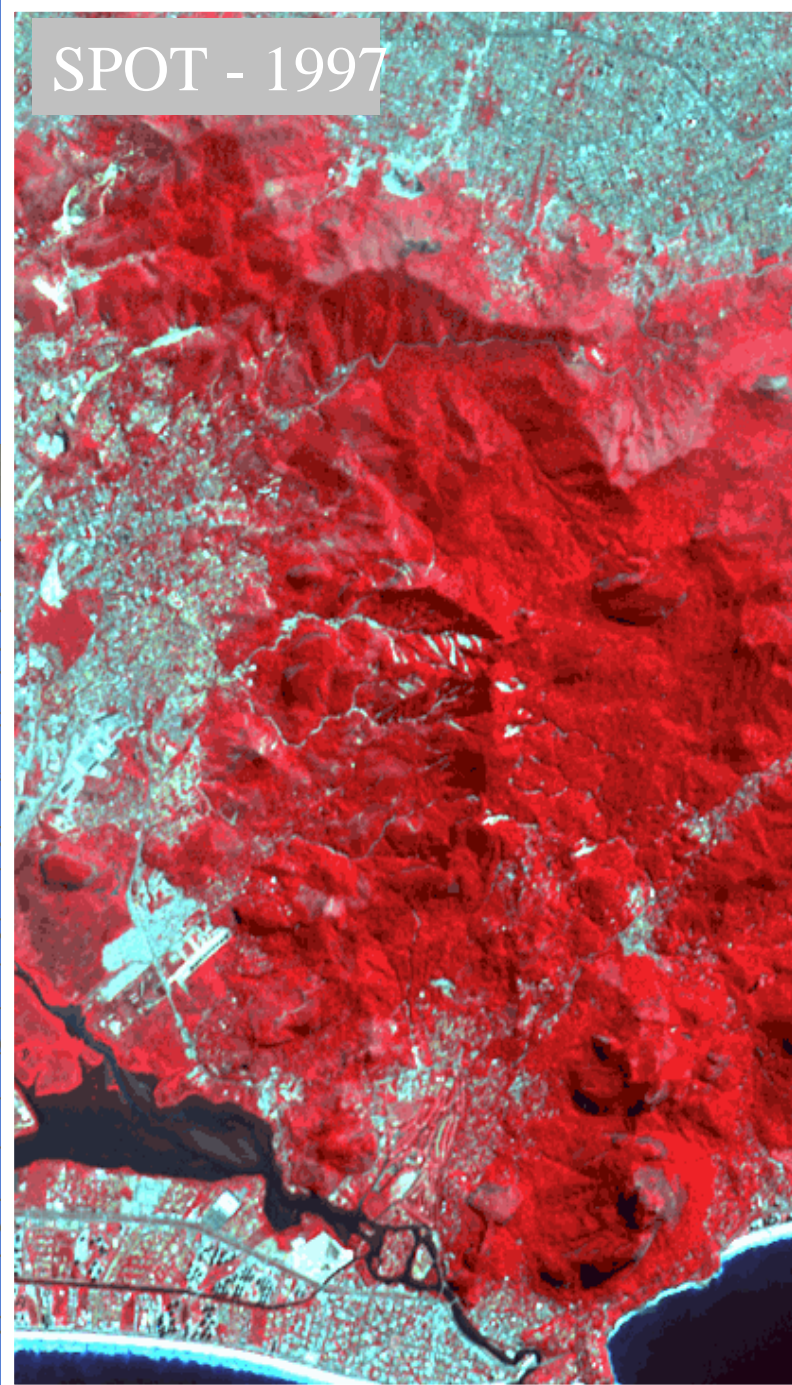


Inserir acidente na da petrobras na BG

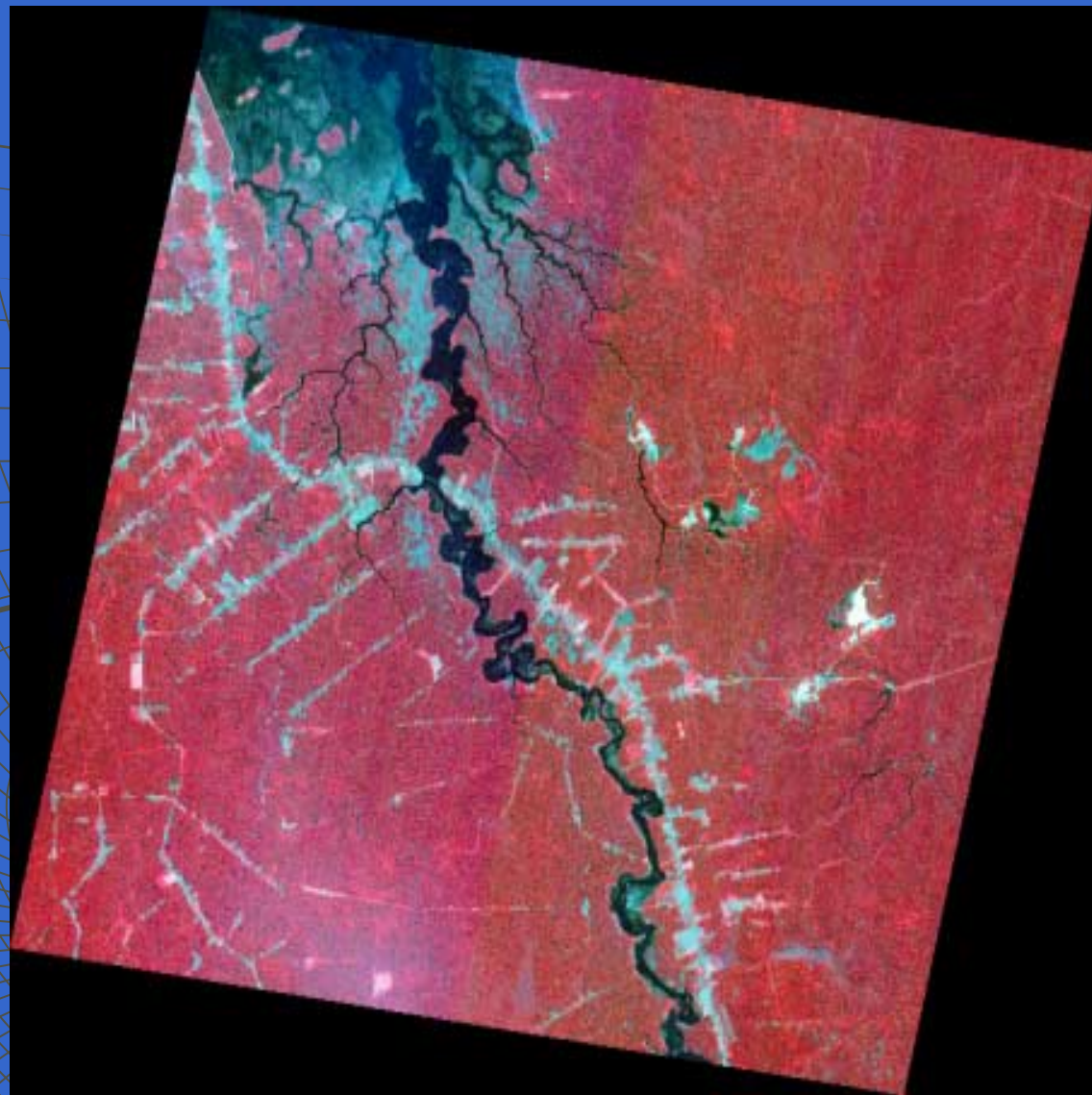
SPOT - 1991



SPOT - 1997

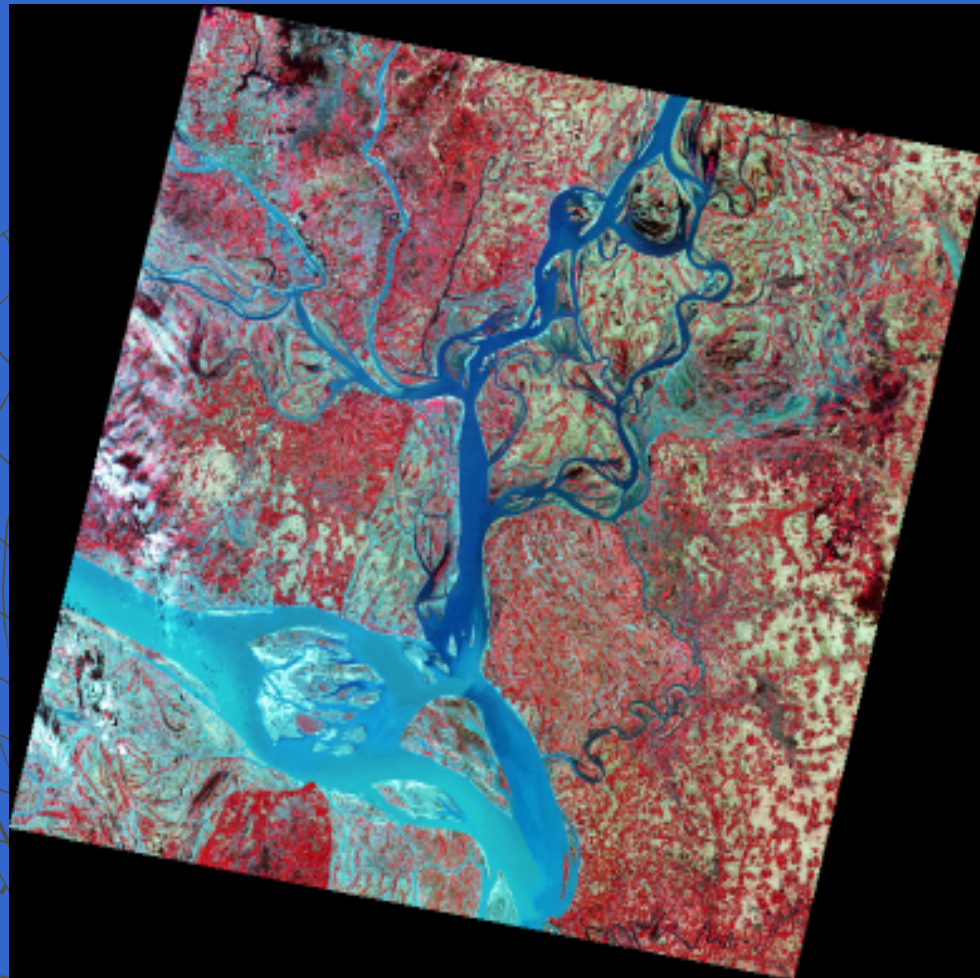




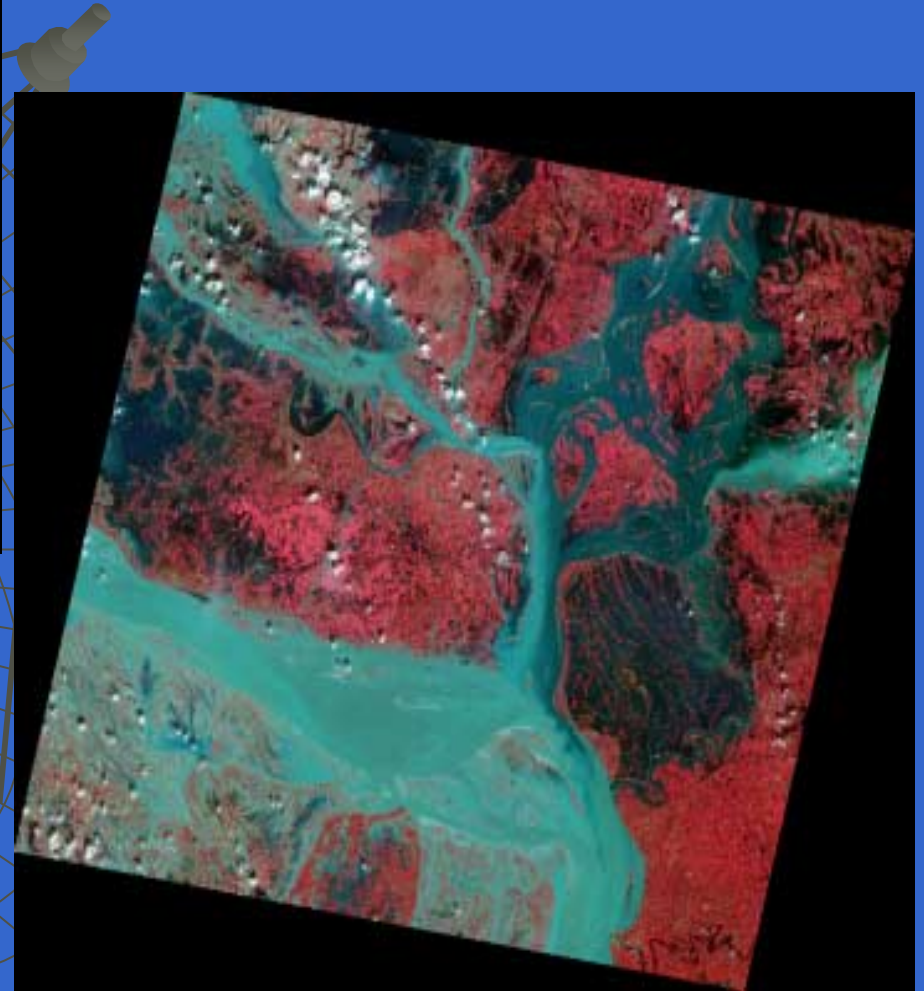


This scene shows an area due east of Porto Velho, the capital of the Brazilian state of Rondonia in northwest Brazil, along the Brazilian and Bolivian border. A section of Highway BR-364 and the Jamari River bisect the tropical rain forest.

SPOT. 1992



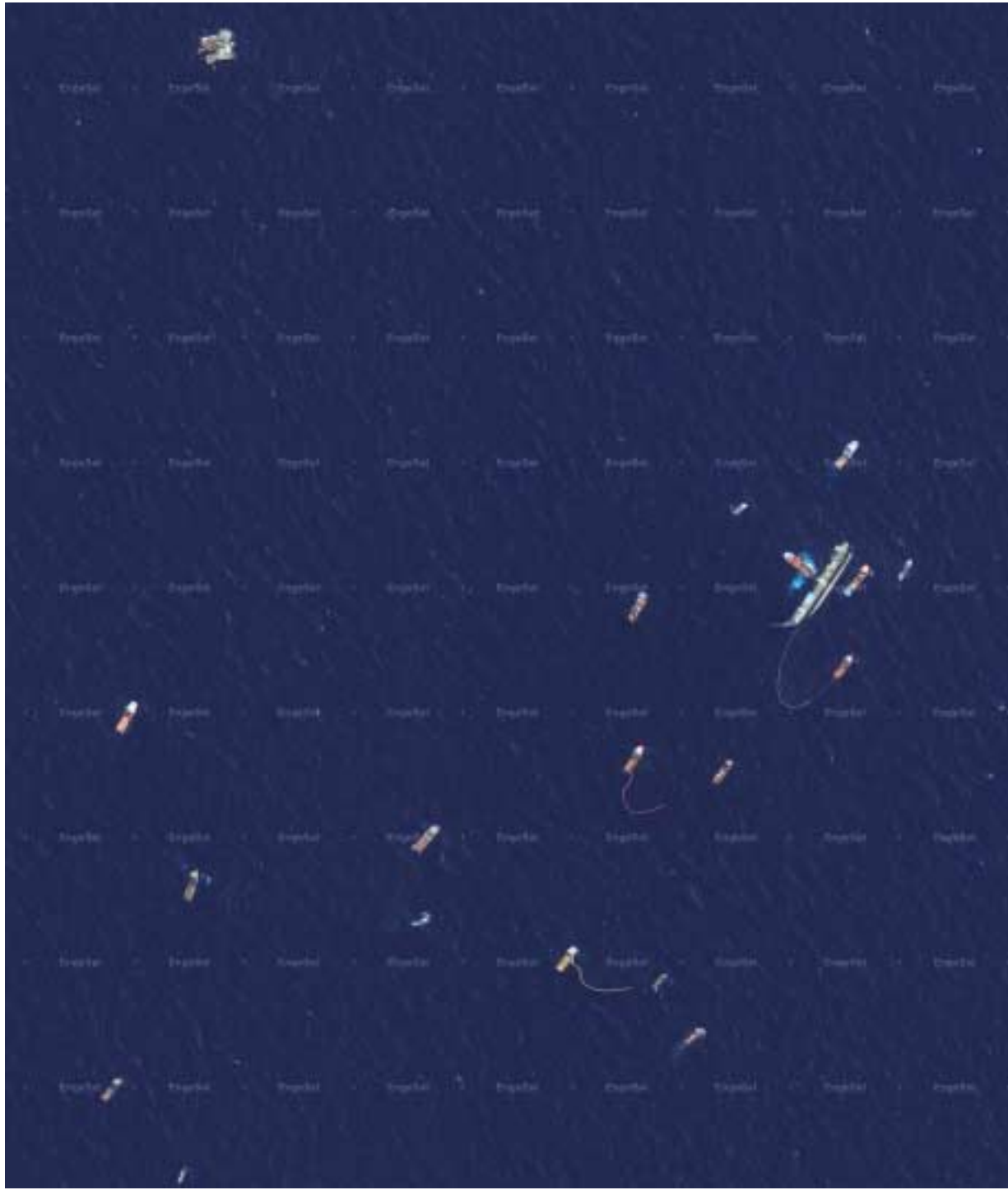
This satellite image shows the central part of Bangladesh. The Meghna River flows southward towards its confluence with the Ganges River



This satellite image shows the central part of Bangladesh. The Meghna River flows southward towards its confluence with the Ganges River,

SPOT. 1988

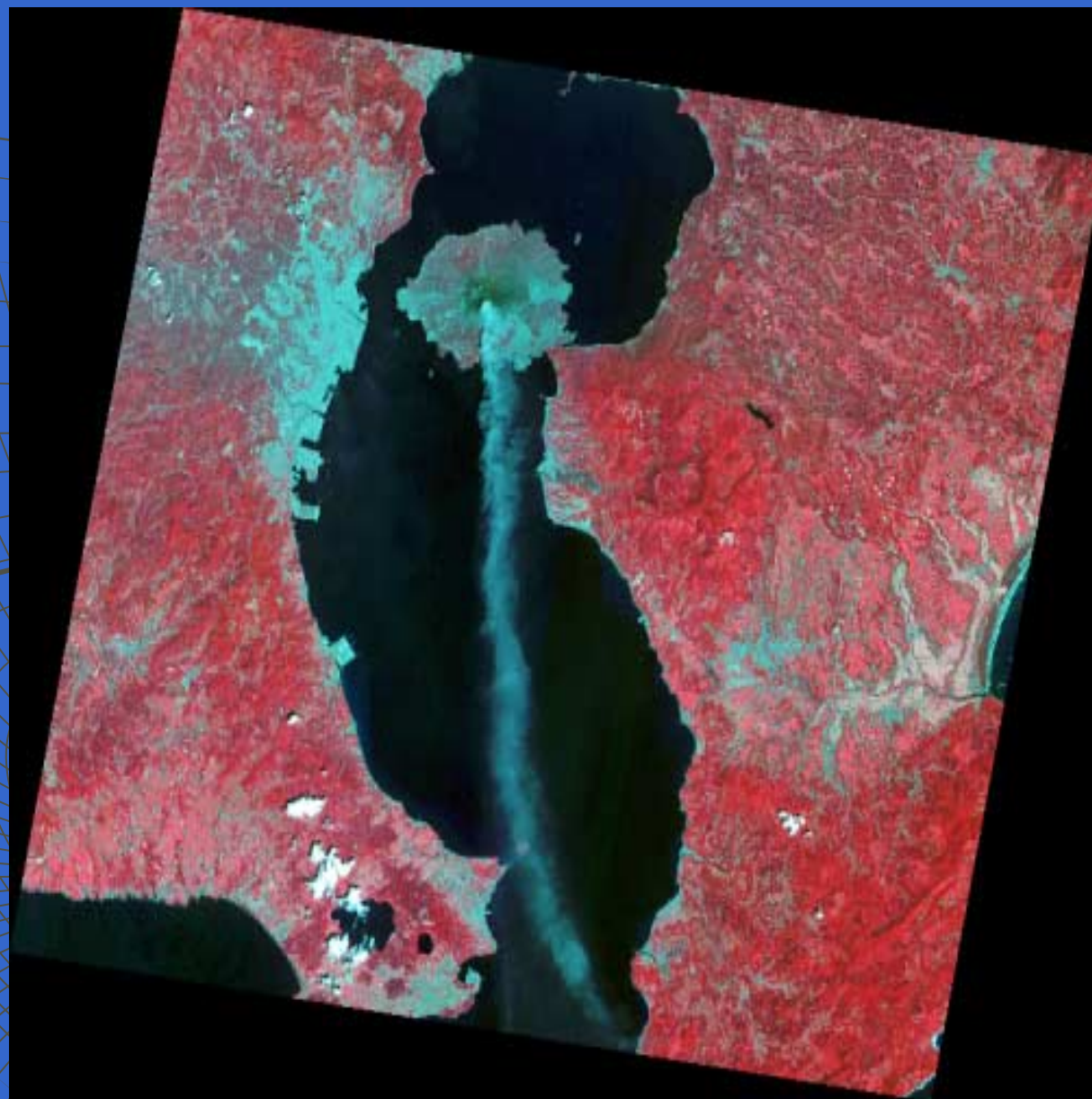




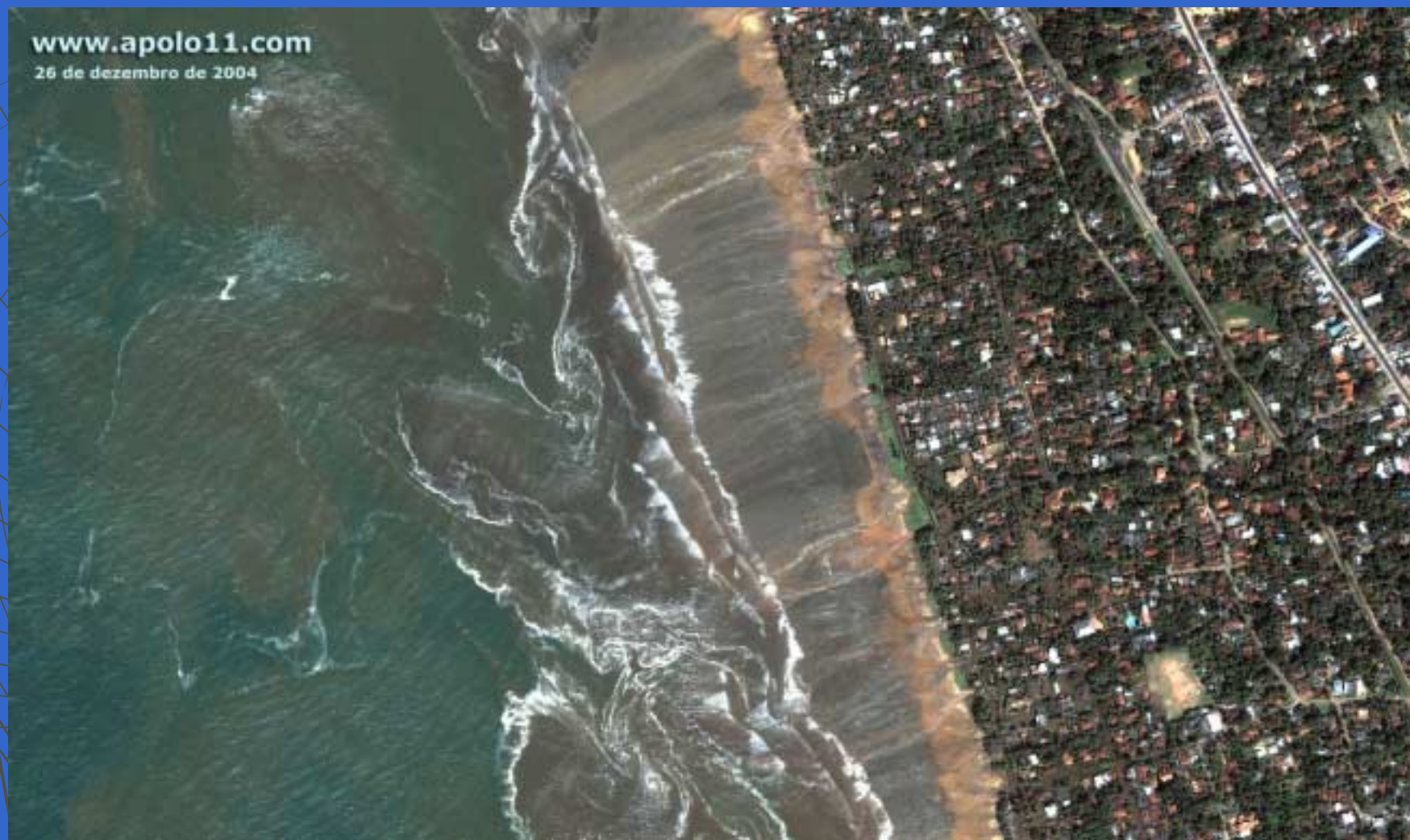
## *Acidentes*

*IKONOS -  
Bacia de Campos,  
Plataforma P34*





Mount Sakura-Jima is an active volcano at the very southern tip of Japan. It is located in the middle of Kagoshima Bay, with a narrow piece of land linking it to the mainland. SPOT. 1986.



Cidade turística de Kalutara, no Sri Lanka- Cena obtida algumas horas após, o recuo do mar é nítido. Após invadir a cidade com ondas de até 10 metros de altura, as águas retornaram com a mesma intensidade rumo ao mar, deixando descoberto pelo menos 150 metros de praia. QUICKBIRD





Cidade de Banda Aceh, na região norte da ilha de Sumatra  
23 de junho/2004





Cidade de Banda Aceh, na região norte da ilha de Sumatra  
28 de dez/2004

# *Projetos de Engenharia*



IKONOS - Itaipu



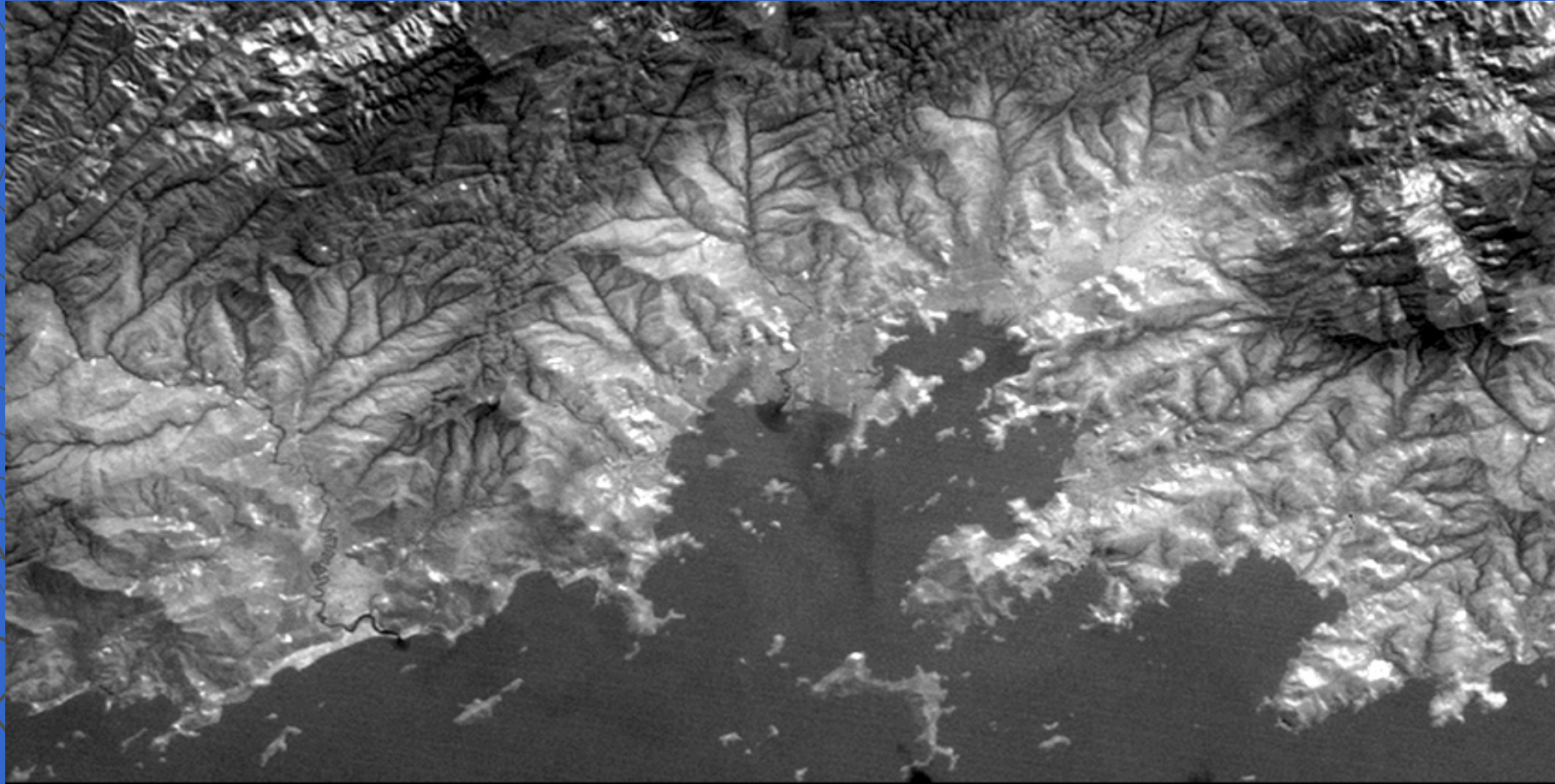
## *Atividade Agrícola*



Pivots de irrigação na região de **Andaraí - BA** [Ikonos PSM Nível Carterra Geo](#)  
1m de resolução



## *Estudos de temperatura*



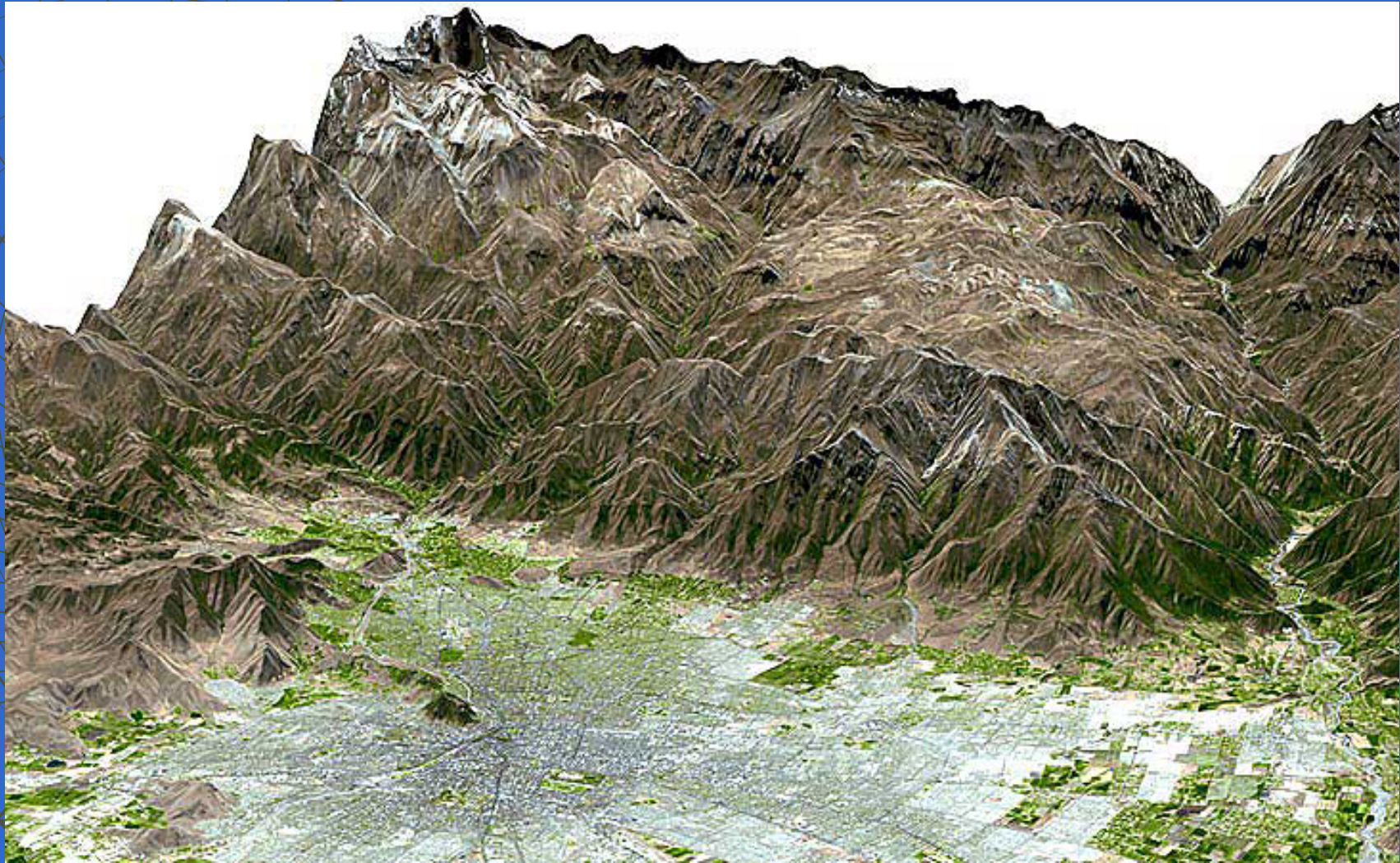
LANDSAT 7 - Angra dos Reis  
2000

## *Modelo Digital de Terreno*



*Guaratuba - IKONOS*





*SPOT 5 - Santiago*



*Espaço como uma expressão das relações sociais e econômicas*



*Brasília, Brasil*



*Addawr,  
Iraque.*

IKONOS



## *Servindo para fazer a Guerra*



Basra, Iraq - 20 September 2001



Basra, Iraq - 23 March 2003





*IKONOS*

*World Trade Center - setembro/2001*





IKONOS - Pentágono - 2001

# Mount Etna - July 22, 2001

ALI Pan Enhanced  
Bands 3-2-1



Hyperion  
7-5-4 Equivalent



EO-1 ALI  
Bands 7-5-5'



(1)

(2)

*(1) Tucson, AZ/Aspen  
Forest Fire Application  
(Bands 197-107-18)*

*(2) India, Brahmaputra River  
Flood Application  
(Bands 50-23-16)*

*EOS-1 Hyperion  
30 m*