

# SUPPLEMENT TO "PHOTOGRAMMETRIC VOLUME DETERMINATION OF HUGE PULPWOOD PILES"\*

*Harold E. Young, Associate Professor, Univ. of Maine*

IN THE fall of 1954 the Great Northern Paper Company independently conducted research to compare the photogrammetric and ground transit method of determining the volume of huge pulpwood piles. Their results also indicate definite differences between the two methods. My paper considers the photogrammetric method better on logical arguments. The

could be accurately located on the air-photos and the contour maps. Each section consisted of nine to fourteen elevation determinations.

These data were plotted and the area of each section was determined by planimetry. The resurvey sections were then located on the contour maps separately prepared by the photogrammetric and

TABLE I  
COMPARISON BETWEEN RESURVEY SECTIONS AND SECTIONS MADE FROM THE PHOTOGRAMMETRIC CONTOURS AND THE GROUND TRANSIT CONTOURS

Section	Resurvey Area	Ground Transit Area	% Diff.	Photogram. Area	% Diff.
Millinocket Pile No. 2					
1	38.68	43.22	+11.7	39.49	+2.1
2	36.71	38.60	+ 5.1	34.73	-5.4
3	36.72	37.11	+ 1.1	35.16	-4.2
		Aver.	+ 5.9	Aver.	-2.5
East Millinocket Pile No. 1					
1	16.00	16.67	+ 4.2	15.30	-4.4
2	17.08	18.10	+ 5.9	16.29	-4.6
3	16.67	19.19	+15.1	16.16	-3.1
		Aver.	+ 8.4	Aver.	-4.0

Great Northern Paper Company went further employing quantitative methods to reach the same conclusion.

The pulpwood piles at their Millinocket and East Millinocket (Maine) mills are much larger and longer than those described in my paper. For their study one pile was selected at each mill for which contour maps had been prepared using both photogrammetric and conventional survey methods. Detailed sections were made at three places on each pile which

ground transit method and careful measurements were made of the distance between contours. The sections were then plotted and the areas determined by planimetry. The results are shown in Table I.

On the basis of these tests it is apparent that the photogrammetric method is more consistent and more precise than the conventional ground transit method because the contour lines are more accurately located.

\* Prof. Young submitted this supplementary material because of his belief that it firmly establishes the validity of the photogrammetric method over ground transit method for measuring pulpwood piles.

NOTE: Column headings for Table 1 of original paper should be 7, 8, 10, 11 and 15—*The Author.*