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## Aerial photo project Funen

Henrik Dupont (The Royal Library. Denmark)

The Dept of Maps, Prints and photographs has been a separate department since 1902. Maps has always been in the library together with cupper engravings later supplied with other techniques especially photography. Today's collections comprise more than 20 million items. One of the newer subjects even the library had its first aerial photography in the collection in 1913 are aerial images both as oblique pictures and as vertical photographs often made as source material for mapping in many scales.

The aerial photography collection comprise today more than 5 mill images app. 50% oblique and 50% vertical. The first heavy use of these pictures started in 1980'ies with search for polluted areas- later a number of use cases have turned up. This material has been very popular even among regular customers looking for pictures of family houses etc.

The library has acquired, often as gifts, nearly all images taken in Denmark from the first balloon photography in 1890. The biggest independent collection Sylvest Jensen firm was acquired in 1990 and thus creating a special branch of the department. Today the aerial photography collection will be part of the map team.

New possibilities in the use of these pictures have been attempted in different projects. Last year we had cooperation with a private firm georeferencing the German orthophotomap from 1944. See this website <a href="http://lw1944.flyfotoarkivet.dk/">http://lw1944.flyfotoarkivet.dk/</a>. 6 years ago we had a complete set of 42.000 negatives from May 1954 when the US airforce took vertical pictures in scale 1:10.000. These pictures where digitized by a private firm, they produced an orthophotomap DDO54. The same firm produces modern orthophotomap now part of legal deposit. Last year the library had money for digitizing all aerial photography from the island Fuen app. 2-300.000 pictures oblique and vertical. The pictures are from many different sources with very different information to each picture. Most of the oblique pictures have only information that the pictures are taken within a given area and not any exact address or location.

The project aims to give access to these pictures, trying to have the public to give further information (crowd sourcing) and try to find new ways of using historical geographical information by combining vertical and oblique pictures.

The presentation will discuss possibilities for map collections by using aerial images as one of the chances for having a broader user group and make new uses of the collections.