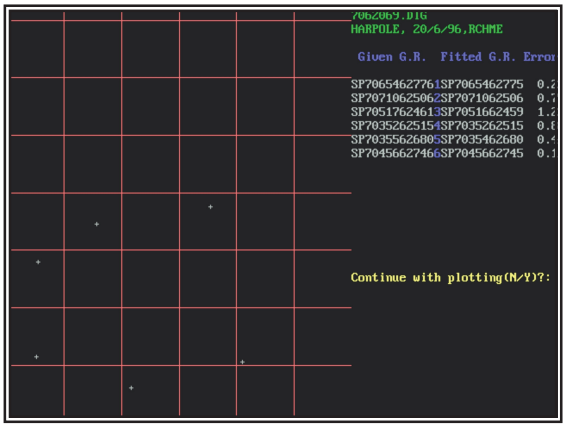

Figure 12. AERIAL4 screen showing position of the control points and their errors.

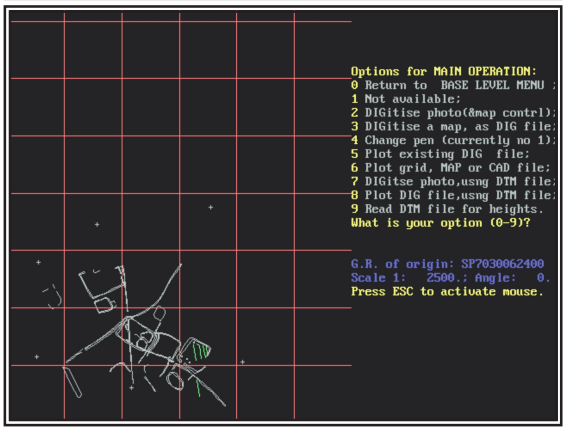

Figure 13. AERIAL4 screen showing the features digitised in different pen colours.

- Import plots into the Cropmark MAPINFO table using AERIAL4.X and MapBasic procedures.
- Produce composite interpretations in the NMP tables.
- Create records for the archaeological features in NMPsoilmark, NMPcropmark and NMPearthwork tables in MORPH2.2 and create objects from those features that correspond with each record.
- CUCAP prints were examined on site and if necessary the above procedures were repeated.

Between 1994 and 1998 the SMR Assistant: Aerial Archaeology undertook most of this work (Phil Markham).

The same methodology was employed in late 1998 and early 1999 for quarter sheets in Block 1. During this period an assessment of the AERIAL5.12 rectification system and a comparable package (AIRPHOTO) and their use within the NCC GIS was undertaken by the APC. These new packages offered rectification of scanned photographic images as an alternative to the old system of transforming of vector data input from a digitising tablet.

5.3 Updated methodology (February 1999- August 2001)

After liaison with the system's author John Haigh, minor adjustments to the upgraded AERIAL software resulted in version AERIAL5.14 which met the specific requirements of the Northamptonshire Heritage NMP project. AERIAL5.14 outputs rectified photographic images which can be automatically geo-registered in MAPINFO.

This new rectification technique, together with changes to the NMP team structure, required new procedures and methodology for air photo interpretation rectification and mapping. A