1. Record Nr. UNINA9910696364103321 Autore Chirico Pete Titolo Void-filled SRTM digital elevation model of Afghanistan [[electronic resource] /] / by Peter G. Chirico and Boris Barrios; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey Reston, Va.:,: U.S. Geological Survey,, 2005 Pubbl/distr/stampa Edizione [Version 1.0.] electronic maps: HTML file Descrizione fisica Collana U.S. Geological Survey data series;; 130 Altri autori (Persone) **BarriosBoris** Soggetti Afghanistan Relief models Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Formato Materiale cartografico a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Relief shown by contours and digital electronic imaging. Note generali Title from HTML title screen (viewed on Jan. 11, 2008). At head of title on HTML title screen: Earth Surface Processes Terrain Modeling and Geographic Analysis Project "Produced in cooperation with USAID." "For 11 days in February of 2000, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), the German Aerospace Center (DLR), and the Italian Space Agency (ASI) flew X-band and C-band radar interferometry onboard the Space Shuttle Endeavor. The mission covered the Earth between 60N and 57S and will provide interferometric digital elevation models (DEMs) of approximately 80% of the Earth's land mass when processing is complete. The radar-pointing angle was approximately 55 at scene center. Ascending and descending orbital passes generated multiple interferometric data scenes for nearly all areas. Up to eight passes of data were merged to form the final processed Shuttle Radar

terrain shadow effects".

Topography Mission (SRTM) DEMs. The effect of merging scenes averages elevation values recorded in coincident scenes and reduces, but does not completely eliminate, the amount of area with layover and