Description

The Denver Regional Council of Governments has facilitated the Denver Regional Aerial Photography Project (DRAPP) since 2002 to capture orthoimagery in the Denver region on behalf of local and regional organizations. The project partnership contracts with a vendor to capture high-resolution custom imagery that adheres to requirements determined by the partners’ business needs.

At a glance

Project requirements can vary slightly based on the needs of the funding partners. Although each project is unique, the guidelines shown here are typically followed.

Projects may also include extra imagery products and services such as streaming services for:

- up-to-date imagery from other sources
- oblique imagery
- historical DRAPP imagery

**Spectral band:** Four-band multispectral (RGB and NIR)

**Resolution:** 3-inch, 6-inch, 12-inch

**Extent:** Nine-county area (approximately 6,000 square miles)

**Flight window:** Spring for Front Range; summer for mountains

**Accuracy:** Adheres to industry standards for positional accuracy
- 3-inch resolution = 6-inch RMSE
- 6-inch resolution = 12-inch RMSE
- 12-inch resolution = 24-inch RMSE

**Quality:** Independently reviewed for positional accuracy and aesthetics

**Aesthetics:** Reduced shadows, reduced building lean, snow-free, leaf-off

**Delivery dates:** Delivered approximately nine months after the spring flights

**Deliverables:** Tiles delivered on hard drive
- Streaming services for interim and final imagery

**Licensing:**
- Tiles* available as a perpetual license
- Services available as a two-year subscription

*Current tiles are for internal use only until superseded by a newer data set. Historical tiles are in the public domain.
Data uses

DRAPP imagery is a foundational data set for mapping and analysis in the region. Here are just a few ways it is used by project partners:

- as a base map for static maps in print publications, web applications, and field units for data collection and dispatch
- to develop derivative data like planimetric data (for example, building roofprints, parking lots and sidewalks)
- to monitor change in the built and natural environment
- to manage infrastructure assets
- in-office project planning and site analysis that can replace or reduce field work
- collaborative multijurisdictional planning (for example, storm water master plans)
- analysis of flood risk to property owners, to find potential locations for solar energy infrastructure or to assess parking inventory expansion for revenue generation

Data samples

[Images of Infrastructure, Urban, and Residential Imagery]

More information

Visit our [website](#) for meeting materials and links to historical imagery tiles. Geographic information system files showing project and tile boundaries can be accessed from the [Regional Data Catalog](#).

QUESTIONS?

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