Nowadays, the availability of spatial data is easier to obtain because there are many types of images with different spatial resolution. Satellite imagery has been widely published by the company that concern with spatial data to create virtual earth program, one of those is Google Earth (GE). As the development of information technology, many people use GIS for mapping purposes in the field to create a basic map. However, Images obtained from google earth have some limitations such as no information regarding the acquisition of the image metadata that is used and it is unknown how much the accuracy of a given image.

The image used in this study is Quickbird imagery on October 4, 2005 location in the district of East Banjar, Banjarmasin City. Capturing image process from GE is using the data cache methods, after the image data stream of 100% and it will be done mosaic imagery using Global Mapper Software. Georeferenced images obtained from the 3 methods of geometric correction using Affine, first-degree polynomial and georeference of GE.

Based on the ISO technical specification 19-6502.1-2000 planimetric accuracy from base map (RBI) that the calculation results of planimetric accuration image for Affine method has 1.014 m RMSe. For first-degree polynomial has 1,611 m RMSe, while the georeference of GE itself has a value of 1,708 m RMSE.
For statistical tests, there was significant differences between the chi-square and t-test so in practice the calculations planimetric accuracy of GE were rejected.

**Keywords**: google earth, quickbird, base map, accuracy, planimetric