

Explain your answers with neat sketches whenever possible. Assume any missing data.

<u>Assignment 6 – Height Systems</u>

- 1. The ellipsoidal height of a geodetic marker at station A is 156.098 m and at station B is 212.087 m. If the geoidal heights are 4.016 m, and 5.981 m, respectively. Compute the orthometric height difference between A and B.
- Geodetic markers at stations G and H have ellipsoidal heights of 302.145 m and 278.983 m, respectively. Their corresponding geoidal heights are 8.271 m and 9.543 m. Calculate the orthometric height difference between stations G and H.
- 3. Imagine you're working on a surveying project that requires determining the elevation difference between two points with known ellipsoidal heights. However, you only have access to a regional geoid model with a certain level of accuracy. Discuss the steps involved in calculating the orthometric height difference between these points, considering potential limitations and error sources associated with the chosen geoid model.
- 4. Gravity measurements are provided at a geodetic marker J such that geopotential number (C) = $6,278,432 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}^2$ and geopotential number (C): $6,278,432 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}^2$. Calculate the normal height (H*) for this marker.
- 5. Given that the geopotential number at a point (C) = $6,275,432 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}^2$. Also, Geopotential number at a point (C) = $6,275,432 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}^2$ and normal gravity model 2 (Y_model2) = 9.80357 m/s^2 . Calculate the normal height (H*) for the point using both gravity models and compare the results.
- 6. Given the geopotential number (C) = $6,282,143 \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}^2$ at station M. Also, the reference normal gravity at 45 degrees (γ^* at 45°) = 9.80399 m/s^2 . Calculate the dynamic height at the station.
- 7. Comment on the following statements:
 - a. Orthometric heights differ for points on the same level surface.
 - b. Geopotential number is constant for the geopotential (level) surface.
 - c. Geopotential numbers can be used to define height and are considered a natural measure for height.
 - d. Gravity observations are essential with spirit leveling in large scales.
 - e. The methods to determine the orthometric height.