## GEODETIC SURVEYING USES AN ELLIPSOIDAL EARTH MODEL

## Reasons for using an ellipsoidal earth model:

- The earth is not flat, neither is it perfectly spherical.
- Locations on the earth are given by latitude & longitude.
- Elevations are referenced to a curved level surface.
  - 1. It used to be mean sea level.
  - 2. Now elevations are referenced to an arbitrary surface.
- There is a difference between a horizontal plane and a level surface.
  - 1. Difference is small for short distances.
  - 2. Difference can not be tolerated:
    - for precise surveys.
    - over long distances.

## Traditional models in geodesy include:

- Horizontal datums
  - 1. Regional datums best fit for given area of earth (NAD27).
  - 2. Global datums best fit for entire earth (NAD83).
- Vertical datums
  - 1. Geoid mean sea level (most intuitive vertical reference).
  - 2. Arbitrary equipotential level surface (NGVD29 & NAVD88).
- Map projections used to flatten the earth
  - 1. State plane coordinates.
  - 2. Distances are distorted.
  - 3. Limited to 2-dimensions.

Is there a better model? What characteristics should it have?