

Comparison of Distances on Nebraska Page Baseline

Earl F. Burkholder – May 28, 2015

- I. For those who want to know, this item has its origin in a thread posted on Surveyor Connect – see <http://surveyorconnect.com/index.php?mode=thread&id=318897>
- II. Sincere thanks again to Jerry Penry for the original posting. It is turning out to be a very productive post for me because I am preparing a Second Edition to the book, “The 3-D Global Spatial Data Model” published by CRC Press in 2008. I look forward to including this example (for status, see www.globalcogo.com/SecEd.html).
- III. Yes, we’re using public information, except that I need to ask what is the origin of that 1900 distance of 8,251.7569 meters? I used the NGS data sheets for stations “Page Northeast Base” and “Page Southwest Base” – PID’s NN0646 and NN0174.
- IV. In the Surveyor Connect thread, Bill93 compliments my efforts (thank you) with the exception that it is too much work. I will have to disagree. I’m retired, geometry is my hobby, and my goal is to provide the tools needed perform and understand the computations. Yes, it is a lot of work, but it is satisfying to see the pieces coming together so nicely. Let’s say, my goal is teaching to fish instead of handing out fish.
- V. Upon sleeping on what I posted earlier and in response to John Hamilton’s (and other) comments, I have refined a previous post. I appreciate all the helpful suggestions.
- VI. For example, the question came up as to whether the elevation we use is surface mark elevation or underground mark elevation. In an effort to show it makes no difference, I assigned a standard deviation of 1.0 meters to the elevation used.
- VII. Since the BURKORD™ software accommodates them; I arbitrarily assigned standard deviations of 0.001 meters to the north/south and east/west directions of the published values for the stations. Those standard deviations do not change the geometrical answers (distances etc.) but illustrate the value of using the stochastic portion of the global spatial data model (GSDM).
- VIII. I’ve attached a pdf file to this posting which shows all the computations using a gratis version of the BURKORD™ software which handles both 3-D geometry and error propagation. BURKORD™ 9 handles 500 points, is DOS-based, and menu-driven. Yes, several years ago I worked with a computer expert to write a Windows version - WBK. Get a gratis 50 point version of WBK at <http://www.globalcogo.com/WBK3D.html>.
- IX. The WBK program is an excellent prototype (admittedly, it still has some install bugs). But we are working to develop a commercial version of BURKORD™ that should be available by the time the Second Edition of the 3-D book is published. We’ll see.
- X. In working through this example, I’ve relied on several definitions of horizontal distance as described in item #4 at www.globalcogo.com/refbyefb.html. (Note ASCE holds the copyright of that article and does not permit me to post it. But, if you ask me via email (eburk@globalcogo.com), I am permitted to send you a copy.)

XI. Very briefly, HD(1) is the right-triangle component of a slope distance as used in plane surveying. The HD(3) horizontal distance lies between plumb lines and has the same elevation at both ends. As one would expect, that makes the definition of horizontal distance very elevation dependent. But, using ECEF coordinates, HD(3) is very easy to compute and, as a chord, it is the same as the mark-to-mark distance.

XII. The equations for computing geocentric X/Y/Z coordinates are readily available from various sources, but are restated here for the reader's convenience.

- Use GRS80 ellipsoid where $a = 6,378,137.000$ meters and $e^2 = 0.006694380023$.
- Use the latitude/longitude from the NGS data sheet. As a reminder, use longitude east or use longitude west as a negative value.
- Use ellipsoid height (h) obtained from orthometric height (H) and geoid height (N) as $h = H + N$. But, be careful the value N is negative in the continental USA.
- In equations below, ϕ = latitude and λ = longitude.

Equations:

$$N = \frac{a}{\sqrt{1 - e^2 \sin^2 \phi}} \quad (1)$$

$$X = (N + h) \cos \phi \cos \lambda \quad (2)$$

$$Y = (N + h) \cos \phi \sin \lambda \quad (3)$$

$$Z = [N(1 - e^2) + h] \sin \phi \quad (4)$$

XIII. The geocentric ECEF coordinates were computed for:

1. Point 101 – Page Southwest Base
2. Point 102 – Page Northeast Base
3. Point 103 – latitude/longitude for Page SW on the ellipsoid, i.e., $h = 0.0$ m.
4. Point 104 – latitude/longitude for Page NE on the ellipsoid, i.e., $h = 0.0$ m.
5. Point 105 – latitude/longitude for Page SW, but at ellipsoid height of Page NE.
6. Point 106 – latitude/longitude for Page NE, but at ellipsoid height of Page SW.

XIV. HD(3) is a chord distance and – for points at the same elevation – is computed as:

$$Dist = \sqrt{(X_2 - X_1)^2 + (Y_2 - Y_1)^2 + (Z_2 - Z_1)^2} \quad (5)$$

XV. In this case, the ellipsoid arc distance is longer than the chord by 0.0006 m.

XVI. The “horizontal distance” was computed at the ellipsoid height of each end-point using equation (5). The “mean horizontal distance” is the dotted line = 8,251.7619 m.

XVII. The reported distance measured in 1900 is 8,251.7569 m.

XVIII. The difference is 0.005 meters in a distance of 8,251.76 m or 1:1,650,000, **very close**.

XIX. As John Hamilton points out, the difference may be due to a number of reasons.

EFB 05/29/2015

NEBRASKA BASELINE COMPARISON

"PAGE"

101 PAGE SW END

102 PAGE NE END

103 SW ON ELLIPSOID

104 NE ON ELLIPSOID

105 SW @ ELEV OF NE

106 NE @ ELEV OF SW

FROM NGS DATA SHEETS

SW $\phi = 42^\circ 25' 25.39941$ N

$\lambda = 98^\circ 26' 00.79833$ W

$H = 626.231$ m

$N = -24.71$ m

$h = H + N = 601.52$ m

NE $\phi = 42^\circ 28' 53.47527$ N

$\lambda = 98^\circ 22' 13.99939$ W

$H = 580.1$ m

$N = -24.04$ m

$h = H + N = 555.06$ m

$a = 6,378,137.000$ m

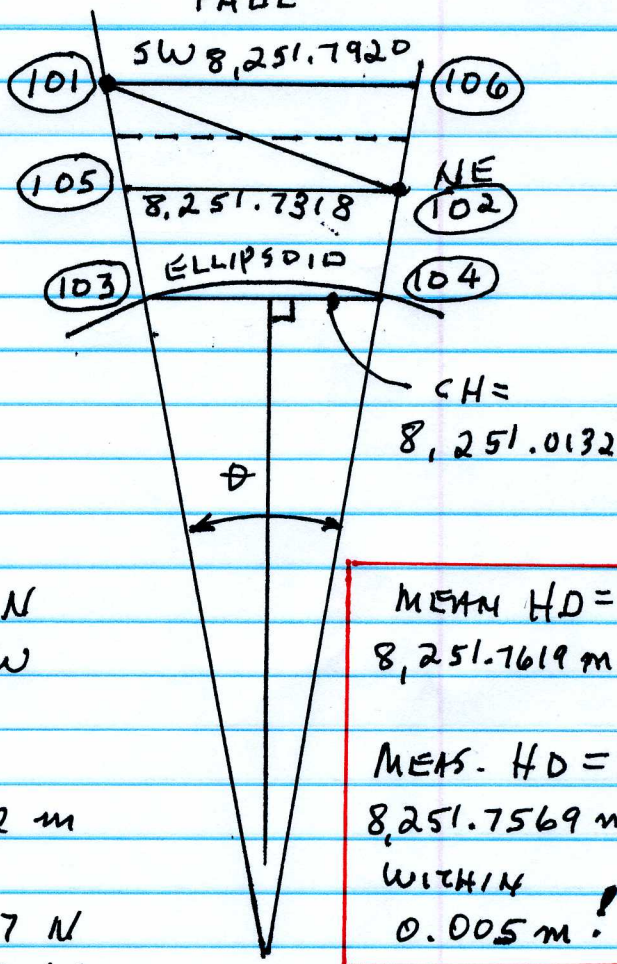
$e^2 = 0.006694380023$

$$\text{GEOMETRICAL MEAN RADIUS} = \frac{a\sqrt{1-e^2}}{1-e^2\sin^2\phi}$$

$\phi_{\text{mean}} = 42^\circ 27' 09.43734$ $R = 6,376,199.397$ m

$$\text{ARC of CHORD } \theta = 2 \times \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{CH}{2R} \right) \quad L = R\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ARC, } L &= 6,376,199.397 \times 2 \times \left[\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{8,251.0132}{2 \times 6,376,199.397} \right) \right] \\ &= 8,251.0138 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



'BURKORD(TM)' COMPUTES 3-D COORDINATE GEOMETRY POSITIONS FOR SPATIAL
DATA UTILIZING GPS VECTORS, LOCAL COORDINATE DIFFERENCES AND
3-D SURVEYING MEASUREMENTS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 1999 AND	USE OF BURKORD(TM) LICENSED TO:
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY:	Your Name Goes Here
EARL F. BURKHOLDER	Your company name goes here
P.O. BOX 3162	Line 2 of address
LAS CRUCES, NM 88003	Anytown, Anystate or Country/Zip

USER: Earl F. Burkholder
DATE: May 28, 2015

PROGRAM: BURKORD(TM) - VERSION 9A.04, JAN 2004 S/N 9AA03001
DATA FILE: NEBaseLn.dat
OUTPUT FILE: NEBaseLn.005

CLIENT/AGENCY: Jerry Penry and Surveyor Connect Readers
JOB/PROJECT: Computation of "Page" Baseline Distance in Nebraska

AN EXPANDED LISTING OF POINTS 1 TO 106

Note - Points 1-6 have no standard deviations.

Points 101 to 106 are same but have assumed standard deviations: 0.001 m on N/E and 1.0 m on vertical.

Assuming standard deviations does not change geometrical computations - only the standard deviations.

1	Page SW Base		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 25 25.399410	X:	-691633.4273	X 0.000E+00		E 0.000E+00		
LON (E+W-)	-98 26 0.798331	Y:	-4664826.6782	Y 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	N 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
EL HGT	601.5200	M Z:	4280869.6679	Z 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
2	Page NE Base		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 28 53.475270	X:	-685867.8717	X 0.000E+00		E 0.000E+00		
LON (E+W-)	-98 22 13.999392	Y:	-4661262.5517	Y 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	N 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
EL HGT	555.0600	M Z:	4285575.9513	Z 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
3	SW on ellipsoid		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 25 25.399411	X:	-691568.3051	X 0.000E+00		E 0.000E+00		
LON (E+W-)	-98 26 0.798329	Y:	-4664387.4520	Y 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	N 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
EL HGT	0.0000	M Z:	4280463.8777	Z 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
4	NE on ellipsoid		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 28 53.475269	X:	-685808.2801	X 0.000E+00		E 0.000E+00		
LON (E+W-)	-98 22 13.999390	Y:	-4660857.5584	Y 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	N 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
EL HGT	0.0000	M Z:	4285201.0902	Z 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

5	SW at elev NE		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 25 25.399410	X: -691628.3974	X 0.000E+00			E 0.000E+00		
LON (E+W-)	-98 26 0.798331	Y: -4664792.7534	Y 0.000E+00	0.000E+00		N 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
EL HGT	555.0600 M	Z: 4280838.3256	Z 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	U 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
6	NE at elev SW		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 28 53.475272	X: -685872.8596	X 0.000E+00			E 0.000E+00		
LON (E+W-)	-98 22 13.999389	Y: -4661296.4507	Y 0.000E+00	0.000E+00		N 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
EL HGT	601.5200 M	Z: 4285607.3282	Z 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	U 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
101	Page SW Base		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 25 25.399410	X: -691633.4273	X 0.117E-01			E 0.100E-05		
LON (E+W-)	-98 26 0.798331	Y: -4664826.6782	Y 0.791E-01	0.533E+00		N-0.668E-11	0.100E-05	
EL HGT	601.5200 M	Z: 4280869.6679	Z-0.730E-01	-0.493E+00	0.455E+00	U 0.361E-11	-0.327E-10	0.100E+01
102	Page NE Base		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 28 53.475270	X: -685867.8717	X 0.115E-01			E 0.100E-05		
LON (E+W-)	-98 22 13.999392	Y: -4661262.5517	Y 0.783E-01	0.532E+00		N 0.474E-11	0.100E-05	
EL HGT	555.0600 M	Z: 4285575.9513	Z-0.725E-01	-0.493E+00	0.456E+00	U 0.727E-11	0.874E-11	0.100E+01
103	SW on ellipsoid		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 25 25.399411	X: -691568.3051	X 0.988E-06			E 0.100E-05		
LON (E+W-)	-98 26 0.798329	Y: -4664387.4520	Y-0.791E-07	0.467E-06		N 0.000E+00	0.100E-05	
EL HGT	0.0000 M	Z: 4280463.8777	Z 0.730E-07	0.493E-06	0.545E-06	U 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
104	NE on ellipsoid		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 28 53.475269	X: -685808.2801	X 0.988E-06			E 0.100E-05		
LON (E+W-)	-98 22 13.999390	Y: -4660857.5584	Y-0.783E-07	0.468E-06		N 0.000E+00	0.100E-05	
EL HGT	0.0000 M	Z: 4285201.0902	Z 0.725E-07	0.493E-06	0.544E-06	U 0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
105	SW at elev NE		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 25 25.399410	X: -691628.3974	X 0.117E-01			E 0.100E-05		
LON (E+W-)	-98 26 0.798331	Y: -4664792.7534	Y 0.791E-01	0.533E+00		N-0.668E-11	0.100E-05	
EL HGT	555.0600 M	Z: 4280838.3256	Z-0.730E-01	-0.493E+00	0.455E+00	U 0.000E+00	-0.310E-10	0.100E+01
106	NE at elev SW		X	Y	Z	E	N	U
LAT (N+S-)	42 28 53.475272	X: -685872.8596	X 0.115E-01			E 0.100E-05		
LON (E+W-)	-98 22 13.999389	Y: -4661296.4507	Y 0.783E-01	0.532E+00		N 0.474E-11	0.100E-05	
EL HGT	601.5200 M	Z: 4285607.3282	Z-0.725E-01	-0.493E+00	0.456E+00	U-0.348E-11	0.212E-11	0.100E+01

INVERSES BETWEEN POINTS

101 Page SW Base

X =	-691633.4273	LAT (N+S-)	42 25 25.399410	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	N	
Y =	-4664826.6782	LON (E+W-)	-98 26 0.798331	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	E	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z =	4280869.6679	EL HGT	601.5200 M	+/- 0.100E+01 METERS	U	

DELTA X/Y/Z WITH SIGMAS	5765.5556M +/- 0.152E+00M	3564.1265M +/- 0.103E+01M	4706.2834M +/- 0.955E+00M
DELTA E/N/U WITH SIGMAS	5180.4872M +/- 0.163E-02M	6422.8967M +/- 0.174E-02M	-51.8011M +/- 0.141E+01M
LOCAL PLANE INV: DIST =	8251.7301M +/- 0.192E-02M	N AZI. = 38 53 18.43 +/-	0.0 SEC

102 Page NE Base

X =	-685867.8717	LAT (N+S-)	42 28 53.475270	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	N	
Y =	-4661262.5517	LON (E+W-)	-98 22 13.999392	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	E	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z =	4285575.9513	EL HGT	555.0600 M	+/- 0.100E+01 METERS	U	

DELTA X/Y/Z WITH SIGMAS	-5765.5556M +/- 0.152E+00M	-3564.1265M +/- 0.103E+01M	-4706.2834M +/- 0.955E+00M
DELTA E/N/U WITH SIGMAS	-5185.2904M +/- 0.163E-02M	-6419.0969M +/- 0.174E-02M	41.1189M +/- 0.141E+01M
LOCAL PLANE INV: DIST =	8251.7902M +/- 0.192E-02M	N AZI. = 218 55 51.51 +/-	0.0 SEC

101 Page SW Base

X =	-691633.4273	LAT (N+S-)	42 25 25.399410	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	N	
Y =	-4664826.6782	LON (E+W-)	-98 26 0.798331	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	E	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z =	4280869.6679	EL HGT	601.5200 M	+/- 0.100E+01 METERS	U	

103 SW on ellipsoid

X =	-691568.3051	LAT (N+S-)	42 25 25.399411	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	N	
Y =	-4664387.4520	LON (E+W-)	-98 26 0.798329	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	E	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z =	4280463.8777	EL HGT	0.0000 M	+/- 0.522E-08 METERS	U	

DELTA X/Y/Z WITH SIGMAS	5760.0250M +/- 0.141E-02M	3529.8936M +/- 0.967E-03M	4737.2125M +/- 0.104E-02M
DELTA E/N/U WITH SIGMAS	5180.0371M +/- 0.141E-02M	6422.3365M +/- 0.141E-02M	-5.3406M +/- 0.129E-05M
LOCAL PLANE INV: DIST =	8251.0115M +/- 0.141E-02M	N AZI. = 38 53 18.46 +/-	0.0 SEC

104 NE on ellipsoid

X =	-685808.2801	LAT (N+S-)	42 28 53.475269	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	N	
Y =	-4660857.5584	LON (E+W-)	-98 22 13.999390	+/- 0.100E-02 METERS	E	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z =	4285201.0902	EL HGT	0.0000 M	+/- 0.575E-08 METERS	U	

DELTA X/Y/Z WITH SIGMAS	-5760.0250M +/- 0.141E-02M	-3529.8936M +/- 0.967E-03M	-4737.2125M +/- 0.104E-02M
DELTA E/N/U WITH SIGMAS	-5184.8021M +/- 0.141E-02M	-6418.4903M +/- 0.141E-02M	-5.3406M +/- 0.129E-05M
LOCAL PLANE INV: DIST =	8251.0115M +/- 0.141E-02M	N AZI. = 218 55 51.54 +/-	0.0 SEC

103 SW on ellipsoid
X = -691568.3051 LAT (N+S-) 42 25 25.399411 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS N
Y = -4664387.4520 LON (E+W-) -98 26 0.798329 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS E STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z = 4280463.8777 EL HGT 0.0000 M +/- 0.522E-08 METERS U

105 SW at elev NE
X = -691628.3974 LAT (N+S-) 42 25 25.399410 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS N
Y = -4664792.7534 LON (E+W-) -98 26 0.798331 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS E STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z = 4280838.3256 EL HGT 555.0600 M +/- 0.100E+01 METERS U

DELTA X/Y/Z WITH SIGMAS 5760.5257M +/- 0.152E+00M 3530.2017M +/- 0.103E+01M 4737.6257M +/- 0.955E+00M
DELTA E/N/U WITH SIGMAS 5180.4872M +/- 0.163E-02M 6422.8967M +/- 0.174E-02M -5.3411M +/- 0.141E+01M
LOCAL PLANE INV: DIST = 8251.7301M +/- 0.192E-02M N AZI. = 38 53 18.43 +/- 0.0 SEC

102 Page NE Base
X = -685867.8717 LAT (N+S-) 42 28 53.475270 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS N
Y = -4661262.5517 LON (E+W-) -98 22 13.999392 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS E STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z = 4285575.9513 EL HGT 555.0600 M +/- 0.100E+01 METERS U

DELTA X/Y/Z WITH SIGMAS -5760.5257M +/- 0.152E+00M -3530.2017M +/- 0.103E+01M -4737.6257M +/- 0.955E+00M
DELTA E/N/U WITH SIGMAS -5185.2526M +/- 0.163E-02M -6419.0501M +/- 0.174E-02M -5.3411M +/- 0.141E+01M
LOCAL PLANE INV: DIST = 8251.7301M +/- 0.192E-02M N AZI. = 218 55 51.51 +/- 0.0 SEC

105 SW at elev NE
X = -691628.3974 LAT (N+S-) 42 25 25.399410 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS N
Y = -4664792.7534 LON (E+W-) -98 26 0.798331 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS E STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z = 4280838.3256 EL HGT 555.0600 M +/- 0.100E+01 METERS U

106 NE at elev SW
X = -685872.8596 LAT (N+S-) 42 28 53.475272 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS N
Y = -4661296.4507 LON (E+W-) -98 22 13.999389 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS E STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z = 4285607.3282 EL HGT 601.5200 M +/- 0.100E+01 METERS U

DELTA X/Y/Z WITH SIGMAS -5760.5677M +/- 0.152E+00M -3530.2275M +/- 0.103E+01M -4737.6603M +/- 0.955E+00M
DELTA E/N/U WITH SIGMAS -5185.2904M +/- 0.163E-02M -6419.0970M +/- 0.174E-02M -5.3411M +/- 0.141E+01M
LOCAL PLANE INV: DIST = 8251.7903M +/- 0.192E-02M N AZI. = 218 55 51.51 +/- 0.0 SEC

101 Page SW Base
X = -691633.4273 LAT (N+S-) 42 25 25.399410 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS N
Y = -4664826.6782 LON (E+W-) -98 26 0.798331 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS E STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z = 4280869.6679 EL HGT 601.5200 M +/- 0.100E+01 METERS U

DELTA X/Y/Z WITH SIGMAS 5760.5677M +/- 0.152E+00M 3530.2275M +/- 0.103E+01M 4737.6603M +/- 0.955E+00M
DELTA E/N/U WITH SIGMAS 5180.5249M +/- 0.163E-02M 6422.9436M +/- 0.174E-02M -5.3411M +/- 0.141E+01M
LOCAL PLANE INV: DIST = 8251.7903M +/- 0.192E-02M N AZI. = 38 53 18.42 +/- 0.0 SEC

106 NE at elev SW
X = -685872.8596 LAT (N+S-) 42 28 53.475272 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS N
Y = -4661296.4507 LON (E+W-) -98 22 13.999389 +/- 0.100E-02 METERS E STANDARD DEVIATIONS
Z = 4285607.3282 EL HGT 601.5200 M +/- 0.100E+01 METERS U

***** End of BURKORD™ computations.

HD(3) and Mark-to-Mark Distances are identical when points are at same elevation.

HD(3) (Mark-to-Mark) is to be compared with the local tangent plane distances HD(1) given above.

HD(1) and HD(3) distances are defined and described in item #4 at www.globalcogo.com/refbyefb.html.

	HD(3)	HD(1)	Mark-to-Mark
101 to 102	not at	8,251.7301 m	8,251.8927 m
102 to 101	same elev.	8,251.7902 m	8,251.8927 m
103 to 104	8,251.0132 m	8,251.0115 m	8,251.0132 m
104 to 103	8,251.0132 m	8,251.0115 m	8,251.0132 m
105 to 102	8,251.7318 m	8,251.7301 m	8,251.7318 m
102 to 105	8,251.7318 m	8,251.7301 m	8,251.7318 m
101 to 106	8,251.7920 m	8,251.7903 m	8,251.7920 m
106 to 101	8,251.7920 m	8,251.7903 m	8,251.7920 m

Using standard arc-chord comparison, the ellipsoid arc distance is longer than the chord (103 to 104) by 0.0006 m. That means that the computed ellipsoid distance is 8,251.0138 meters which agrees exactly with distance as computed by others.

The mean horizontal distance of 105 to 102 and 101 to 106 is $(8,251.7318 + 8,251.7920)/2 = 8,251.7619$ meters.

This also is the same value determined by others and agrees within 0.005 meters of the given 8,251.7569 meters. But, it is not to say that this is the elevation NGS used in various computations.

But, it does appear that many persons at NGS have done an excellent job of preserving geometrical integrity over the past 115 years in dealing with ellipsoids, datums, adjustments, and geoid models. Kudos to the folks at NGS!!

Lastly, the (strictly arbitrary) assumption of 0.001 meters uncertainty for horizontal components and 1.00 meters on vertical (except on the ellipsoid) provided a standard deviation of 0.0019 meters for the inversed distances for points not on the ellipsoid and 0.0014 meters for points on the ellipsoid. Conclusion - vertical is not "critical" on horizontal distance computation. But, that 0.005 meter difference in measured/computed came from somewhere. Ideas anyone?