## Orientation

Z



How can the WCB be determined from observations?

Recall the definition of mean direction:

All the angular observations refer to the index of the horizontal circle, but they should refer to the Northing instead!

#### Orientation

 $z_A$  – orientation angle

# Orientation

How to find the orientation angle?

A,B are known points,  $MD_{AP}$  and  $MD_{AB}$  are observed.

Aim: Compute WCB'<sub>AP</sub>



Compute the orientation angle:  $z_A = WCB_{AB} - MD_{AB}$ Computing the WCB'<sub>AP</sub>:  $WCB'_{AP} = z_A + MD_{AP}$ 





## **Computing the mean orientation angle**

In case of more orientations, as many orientation angles can be computed as many control points are sighted:

> $z_A^B = WCB_{AB} - MD_{AB}$  $z_A^C = WCB_{AC} - MD_{AC}$  $z_A^D = WCB_{AD} - MD_{AD}$

 $z_A{}^B$ ,  $z_A{}^C$  and  $z_A{}^D$  are usually slightly different due observation and coordinate error.

However, the orientation angle is constant for a station and a set of observations.

Mean orientation angle:  $z_A = \frac{z_A^B \cdot d_{AB} + z_A^C \cdot d_{AC} + z_A^D \cdot d_{AD}}{d_{AB} + d_{AC} + d_{AD}}$ 



### **WCB vs provisional WCB**



Whole circle bearing (WCB<sub>AB</sub>): computed from coordinates, between two points, which coordinates are known.

#### Provisional whole circle bearing (WCB'<sub>AB</sub>): an

angular quantity, which is similar to the whole circle bearing. However it is computed from observations, by summing up the (mean) orientation angle and the mean direction.