

**ASSOCIATION OF CANADA LANDS SURVEYORS - BOARD OF EXAMINERS
WESTERN CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR LAND SURVEYORS
ATLANTIC PROVINCES BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR LAND SURVEYORS**

**SCHEDULE II / ITEM 2
HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYING AND OCEANOGRAPHY**

**February 2000
(1990 Regulations)
(Closed Book)**

This examination consists of 4 questions on 4 pages

Time: 3 hours

Marks

1.	<u>Oceanography</u>	
	(a) Enumerate and describe two phenomenae that result in sea level change.	5
	(b) Enumerate four water characteristics and discuss their effects on climates.	5
	(c) What are the three technical terms describing temperature, salinity and pressure variation with water depth?	5
	(d) Enumerate four characteristics of a water wave and discuss wave speed versus water depth.	5
	(e) Given that “ <i>i</i> ” is the angle between an isobar and a level surface, describe the conditions under which “ <i>i</i> ” is 0.	5
	(f) What would happen to “ <i>i</i> ” if the earth rotation would be triple of what it is now?	5
	(g) Assume the Moon to be at the local zenith of an observer on the Earth’s surface. Is the tide-producing force minimum or maximum at the observer? Explain why	5
	(h) Enumerate and describe two meteorological effects on tides.	5
2.	<u>UnderwaterAcoustic Propagation</u>	
	(a) Why can the target strength (in dB) be positive?	5
	(b) Discuss how a sonar system can be noise-limited or reverberation-limited.	5
	(c) What is the propagation loss due to attenuation in seawater at a depth of 8,000 m for acoustic frequencies of 20 kHz and 40 kHz, respectively	5
	(d) How can the source level (SL) of a sonar system be increased?	5
	(e) In a bay with a depth of 300 m, the salinity and temperature are found to vary linearly from the surface to the bottom from 15 ppt to 25 ppt and from 20 ⁰ C to 10 ⁰ C, respectively. A surface ship mounted echosounder is used for depth determination. Evaluate the effect of the above variations on the accuracy of the depth measurements.	10

3.	<p><u>Multibeam Swath Systems (MBES) and Horizontal/Vertical Accuracy</u></p> <p>A MBES is used to chart a harbour that has a depth of about 100 m using IHO S-44 Order 1 specifications. Assume that you can position the hydrographic ship using DGPS with a 2DRMS accuracy of 4 m. Analyse MBES pointing accuracy requirements as a function of swath angle to meet the Order 1 horizontal accuracy requirement. State clearly any assumption you make in your analysis to support your numerical results</p>	20
4.	<p><u>Surface versus submerged acoustic systems</u></p> <p>Compare the advantages and disadvantages of using a single beam acoustic system from a surface ship and from a submerged remotely operated vehicle. You may assume any position for the acoustic system.</p>	10

Total Marks: 100