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LECTURER
REGIONAL MARITIME UNIVERSITY

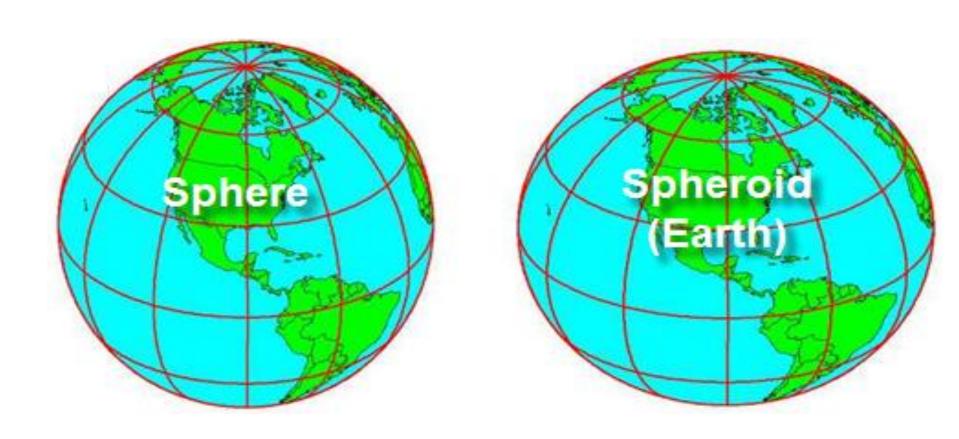
#### THE SHAPE OF THE EARTH

 When you hear "size and shape of the earth," it sounds simple enough but then you start hearing that height doesn't necessarily mean height. You hear terms such as "geopotential" in relation to the variation of gravity. You read about the "geoid of 2003" and "ellipsoid" heights. At this point your brain starts to melt and you turn catatonic. Just tell me the GPS coordinates and elevation! FOR NAVIGATION.

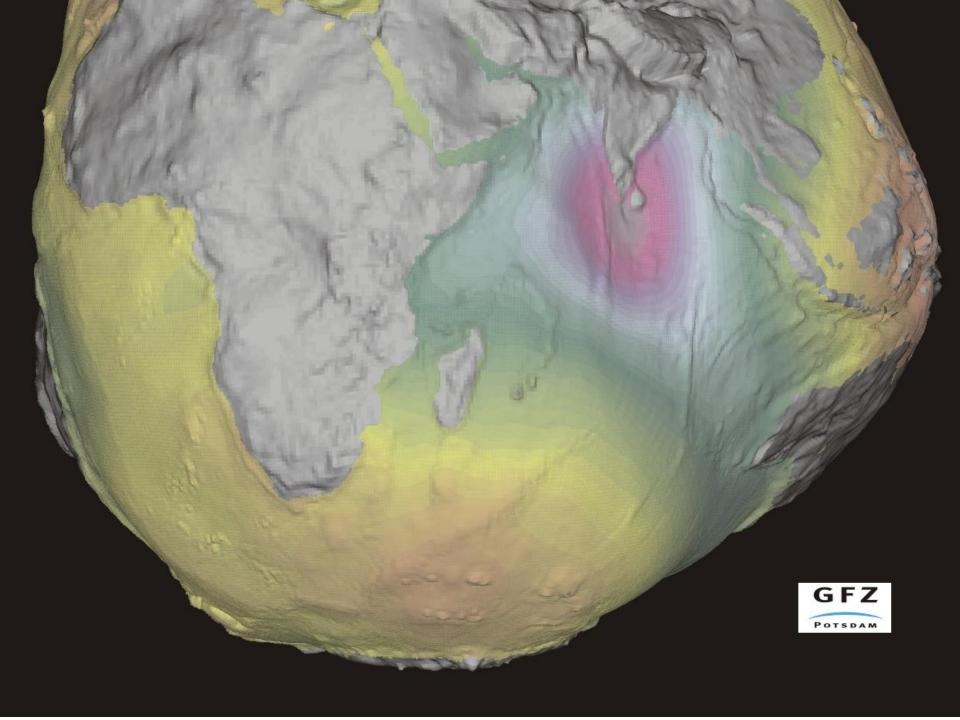
#### The Earth's True Shape

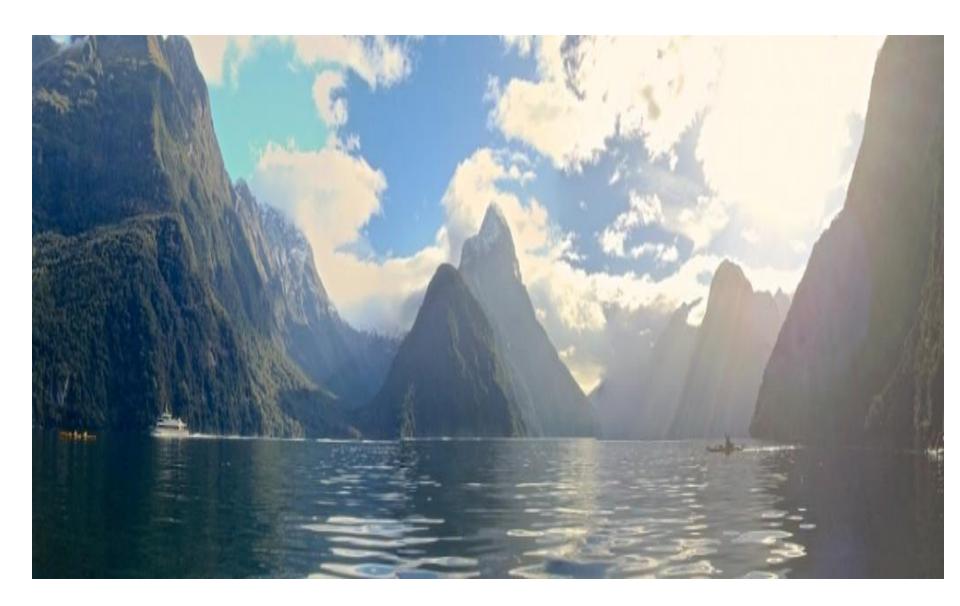
 The Earth is not a perfect sphere. Due to it's rotation, the Earth (like all rotating planets) has a slightly distorted shape. The rotational momentum tends to force the matter to bunch up in the middle. In the case of the Earth, this "middle" is the equator.

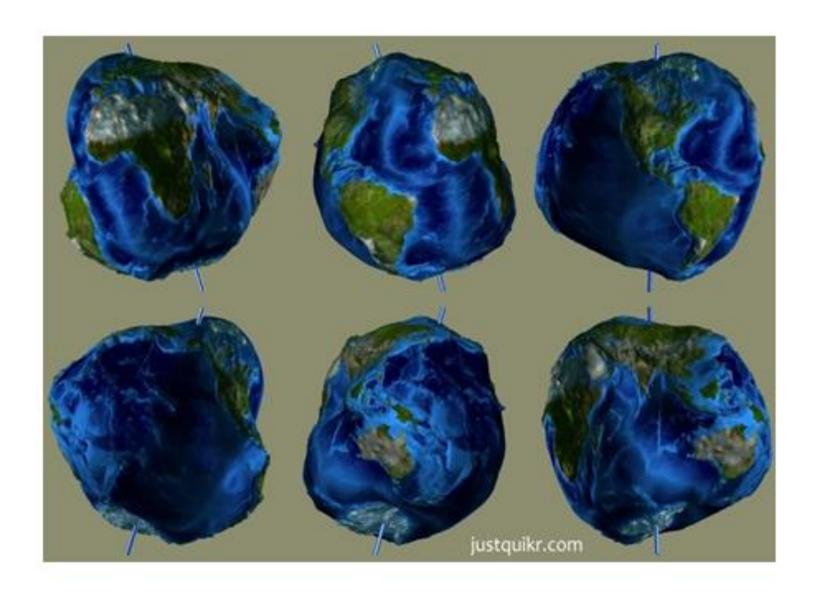
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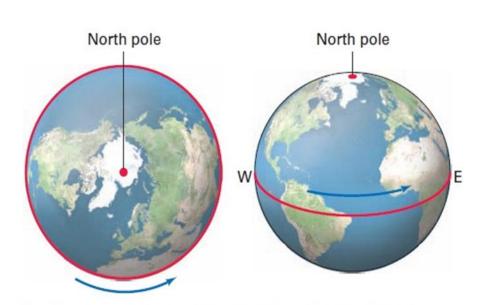




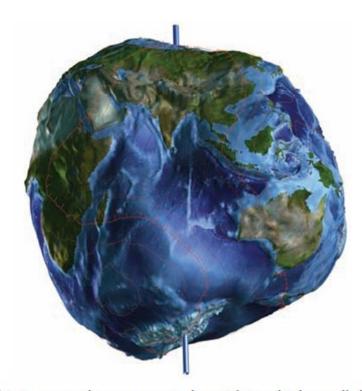








The direction of rotation of the Earth can be thought of as A counterclockwise at the North Pole, or B from left to right (eastward) at the equator.



☐ This is a greatly exaggerated geoid, in which small departures from a sphere are shown as very large deviations.

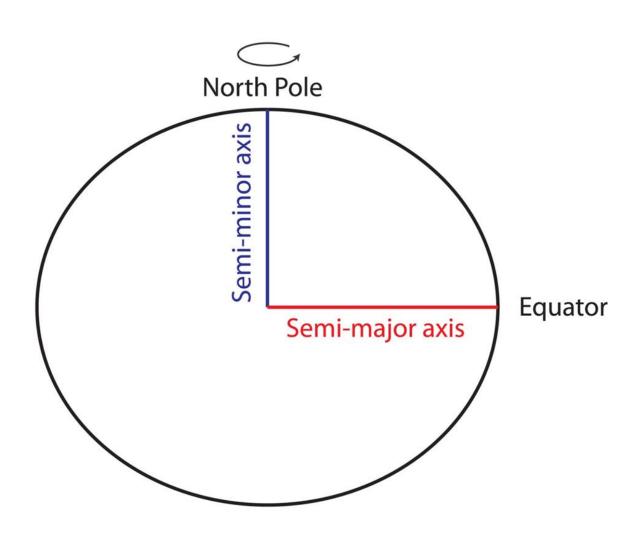
### Forces That Shape Our Earth: Weathering And Erosion

Processes responsible for determining the shape of the Earth, constellation of the Continents, and large natural disasters (Earthquakes, Volcanic eruptions, and Tsunami) are controlled by Plate Tectonics and the internal structure of the Earth

#### Models of the Earth

The diameter from the North Pole to the South Pole (the shortest diameter) is approximately 12,714 km. The equatorial diameter (the longest diameter) is approximately 12,756 km. This is not a big difference, but it does make the Earth not quite a sphere. The flattening factor: 298.257223563

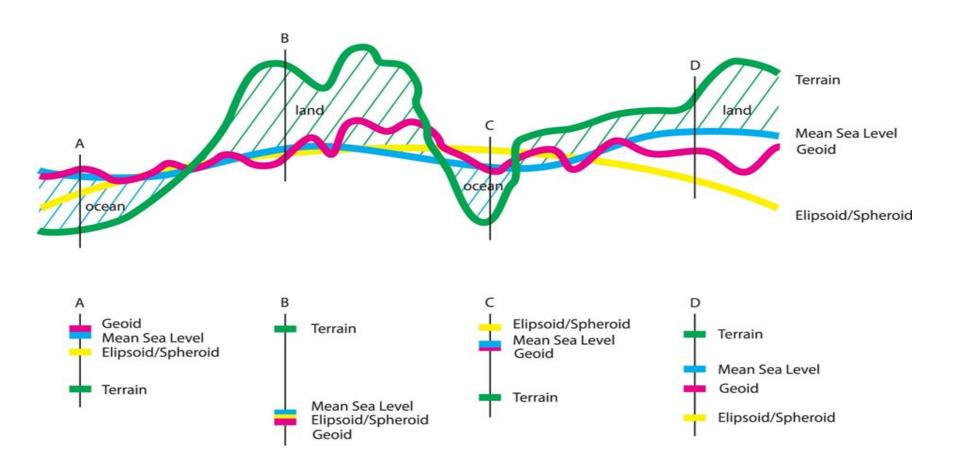
#### Earth's measurements



### In summary - there are four surfaces that geodesists study:

- » the Ellipsoid/Spheroid
- » the Geoid
- » Mean Sea Level
- » the Terrain
- It is important to recognise that the relationship between these four surfaces is not always the same. Rather, as this diagram indicates, they 'wobble' around each other.

#### Earth's Four surfaces



#### The Earth's True Shape - Its Terrain

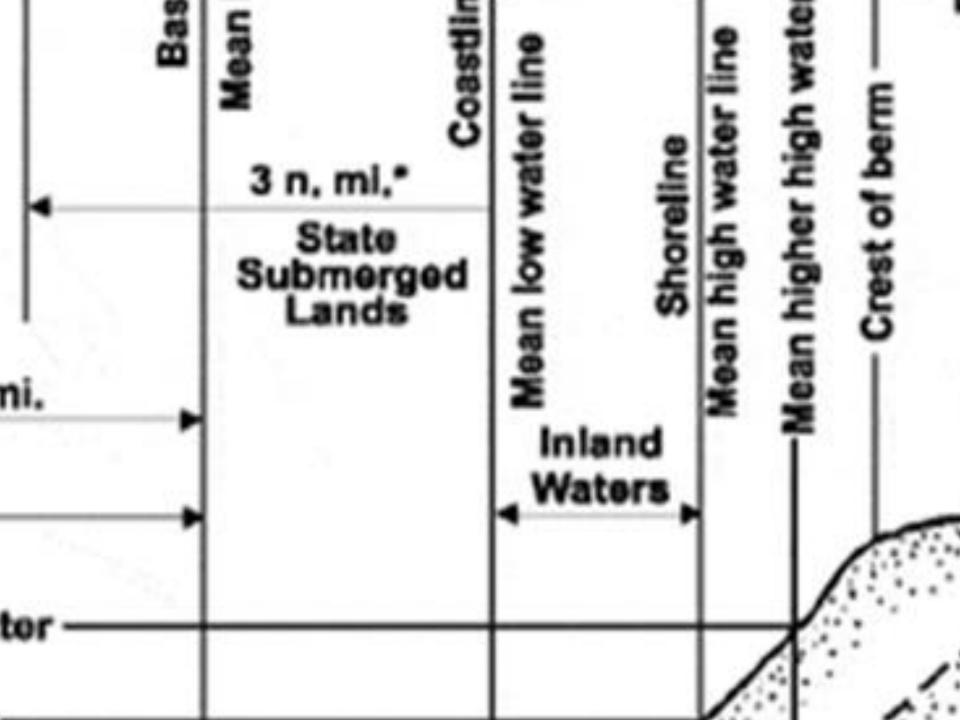
 Of course the Earth isn't just ocean (Mean Sea Level). Much of the land masses are well above the sea level (e.g. Mount Everest is over 8,000 metres above Mean Sea Level), while in the ocean it is well below sea level (e.g. the Mariana Trench is over 11,000 metres below Mean Sea Level.

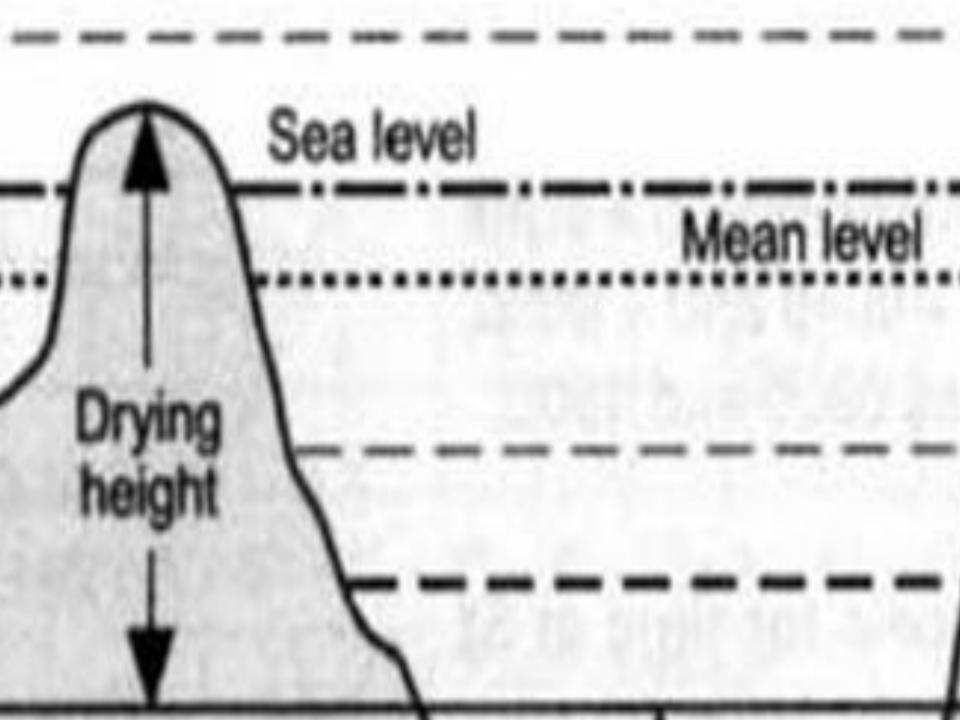
#### **TIDE**

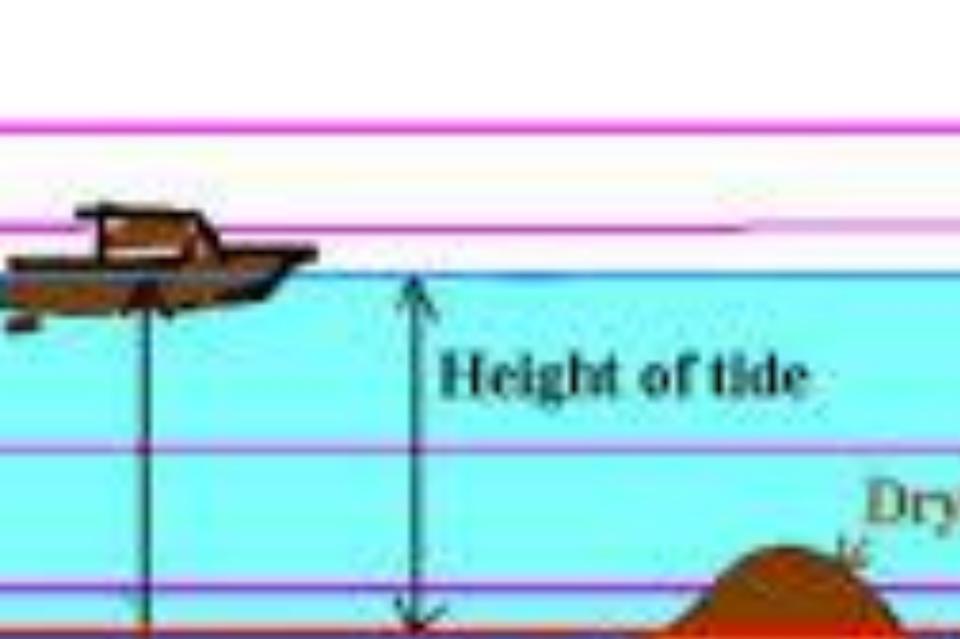
WHY LEARN TIDE?

# THROUGH INTRACO S, BAYS, AND HARBOUR HARBOUR ENGINEERING

## E OF TIDAL CHANGES THA BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL, A RINE ENVIRONMENT. GLOBAL CHANGE IN SEA

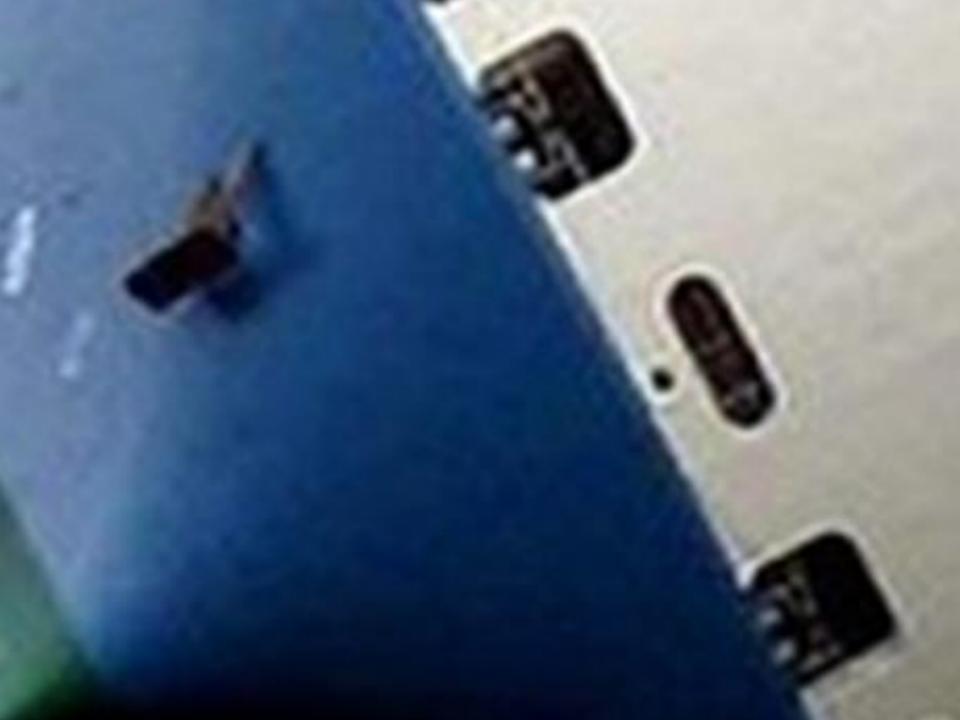


















#### **ENGLAND - DOVER**

LAT 51°07′N **LONG** 1°19'E

RUARY

TH 1626 1.3

S AND HEIGHTS OF HIGH AND LOW WATERS

	Time	m		Time	m		Time	m		Time
W	0224 0802 1507 2041	1.9 5.8 1.6 5.8	W	0200 0737 1436 2014	2.4 5.1 2.2 5.3	TH		1.9 5.6 1.8 5.7	SA	0334 0859 1559 2119
17	0341 0910	1.5 6.1	2	0312 0845	2.1 <sup>-</sup> 5.4	17	0333 0909	1.6 6.0	2	042! 093!

TH 1539 1.9

MARCH

SU

1648

1.4

F 1622



How the Moon Affects the Ocean Tides - Tides and the Moon - CharlieDeanArchives - Archival Footage [360p].mp4



#### **TURBULENCE**

## BOTH WIND AND TIDAL SET MIX



Two container ships collide on Suez Canal [360p].webm



Two container ships collide on Suez Canal [360p].webm

















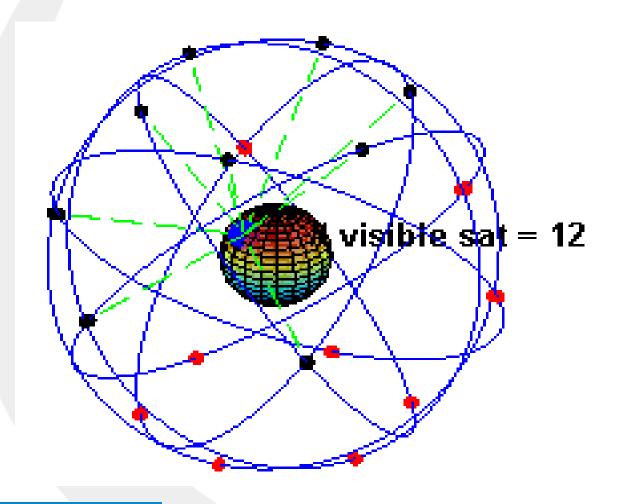




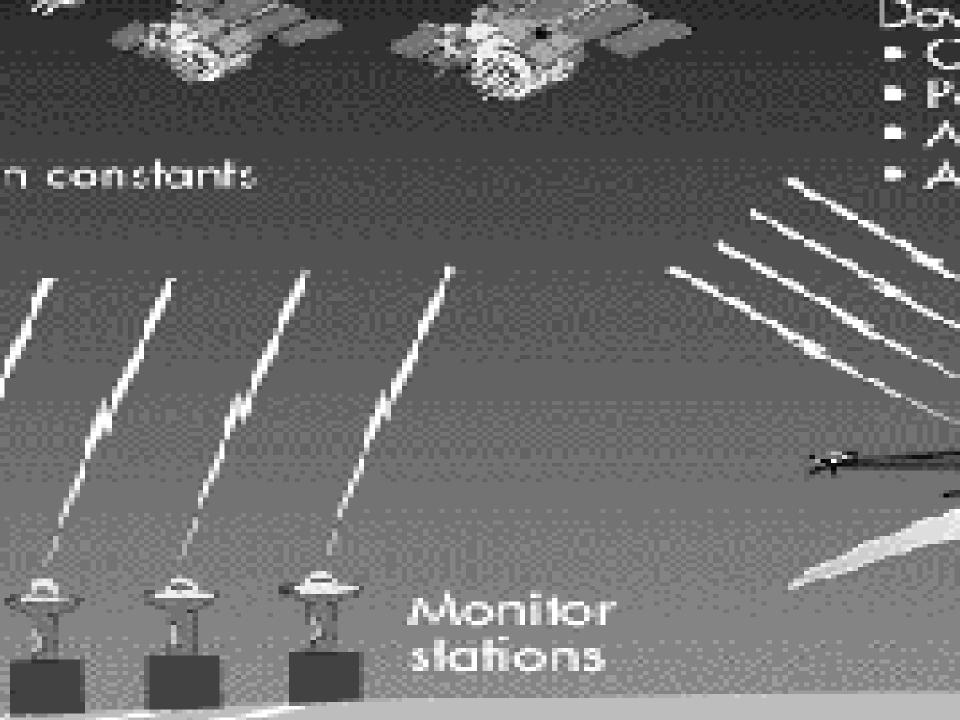




#### **GPS Satllites in their orbits**







#### CARGO WORK

HYGROSCOPIC AND NON HYGROSCOPIC CARGOES

TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND VENTILATION

#### DRAFT SURVEY

RELEVANCE OF DOCK AND SEA WATER DENSITY.

USE OF HYDROMETER AND THERMOMETER