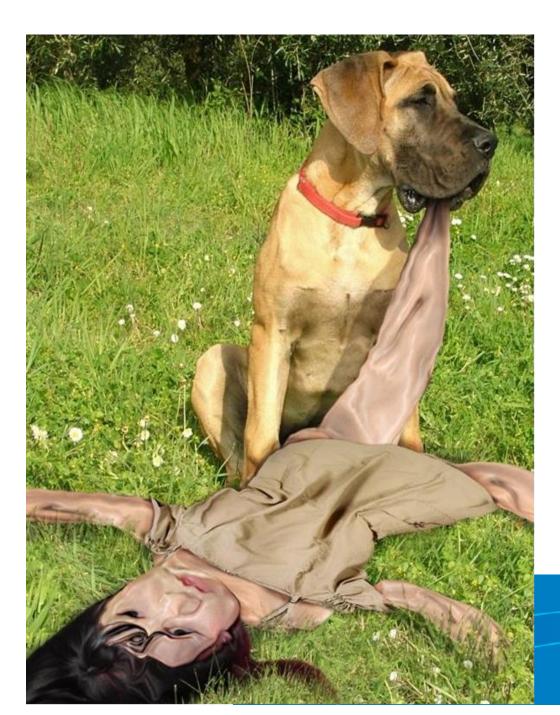
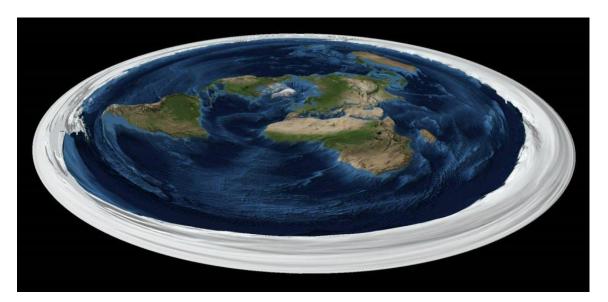
Sensors help us gather data (information) and provide this data to a GIS (brain) for further analysis and to help tranizations answer questions. With the advent of artificial intelligence, we are now able to model answers to destions, more occurately predicting outcomes to the basest problems taking the world today.

This is the interligent nerveus system, but on a geospatial infrastructure. GIS and Geospatial infrastructure power the understanding for organizations to make positive change in our global and local componities by helping to create smarter cities and smarter organizations through automation and interoper dense. Transformation is now happening in real-time, using geography to bring it all together.





How important is the z component to your Intelligent Nervous System?

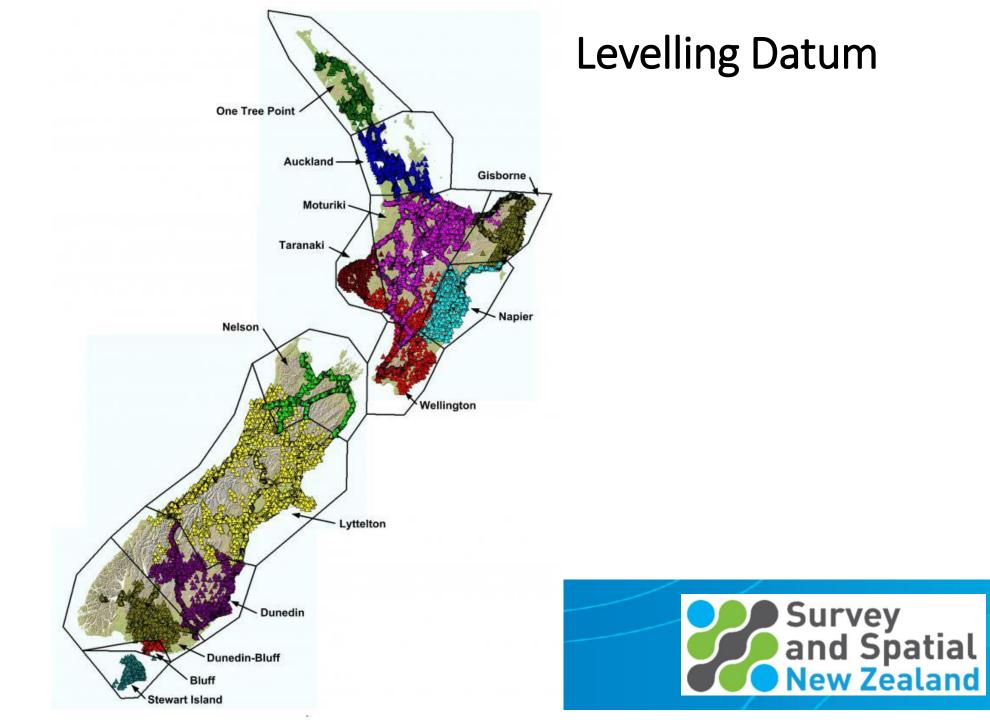


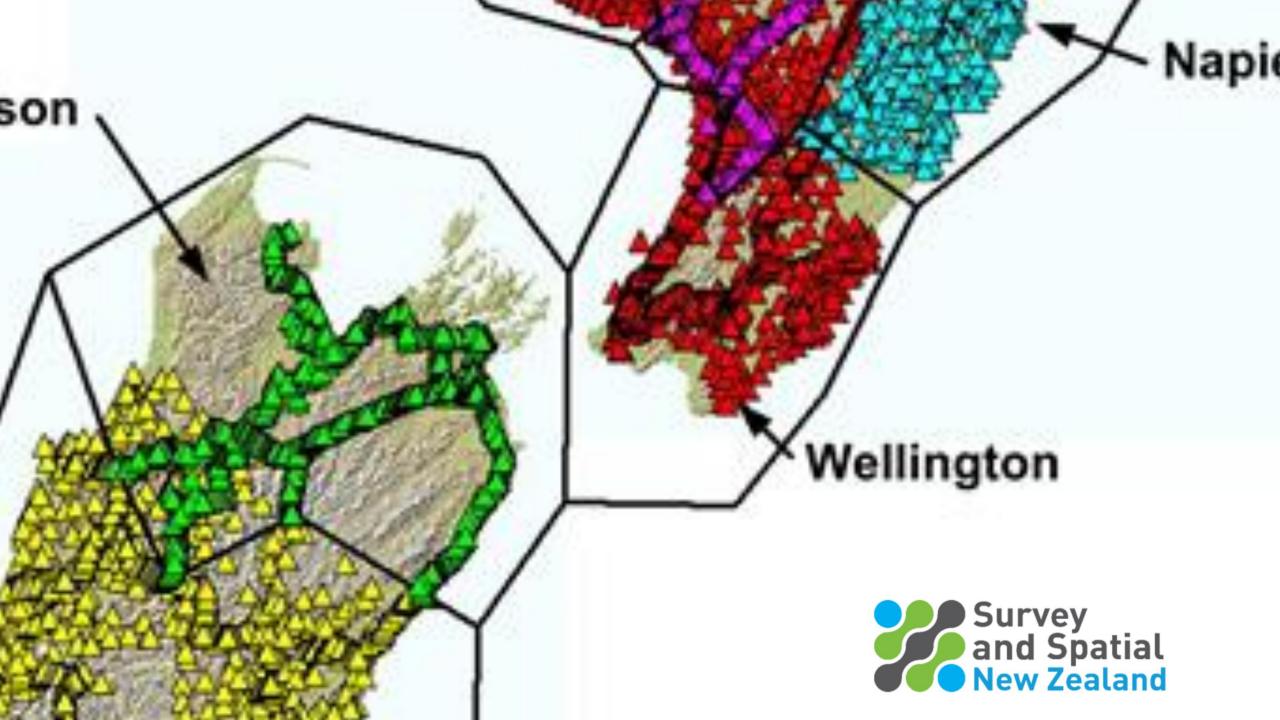


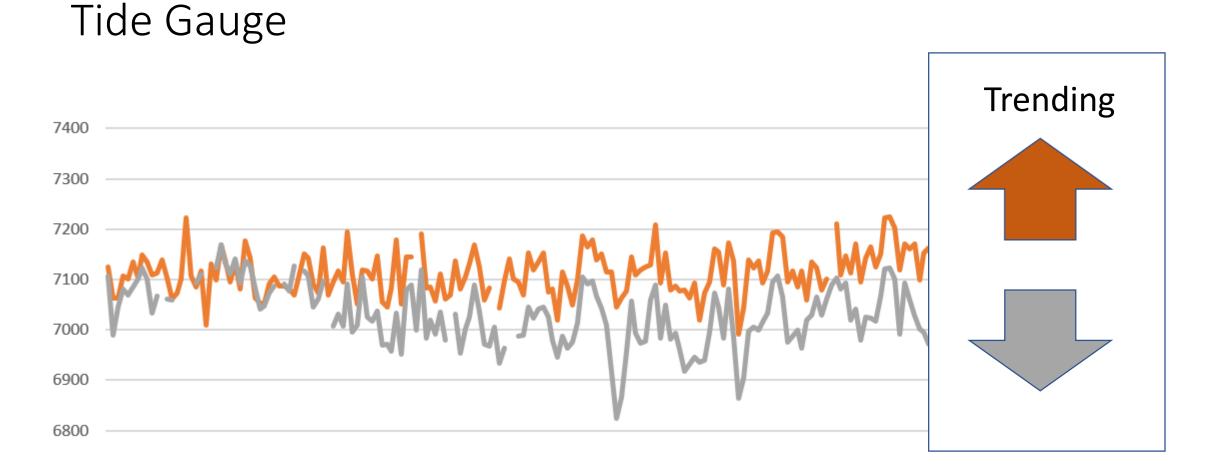




Historically where do we get the z component from?





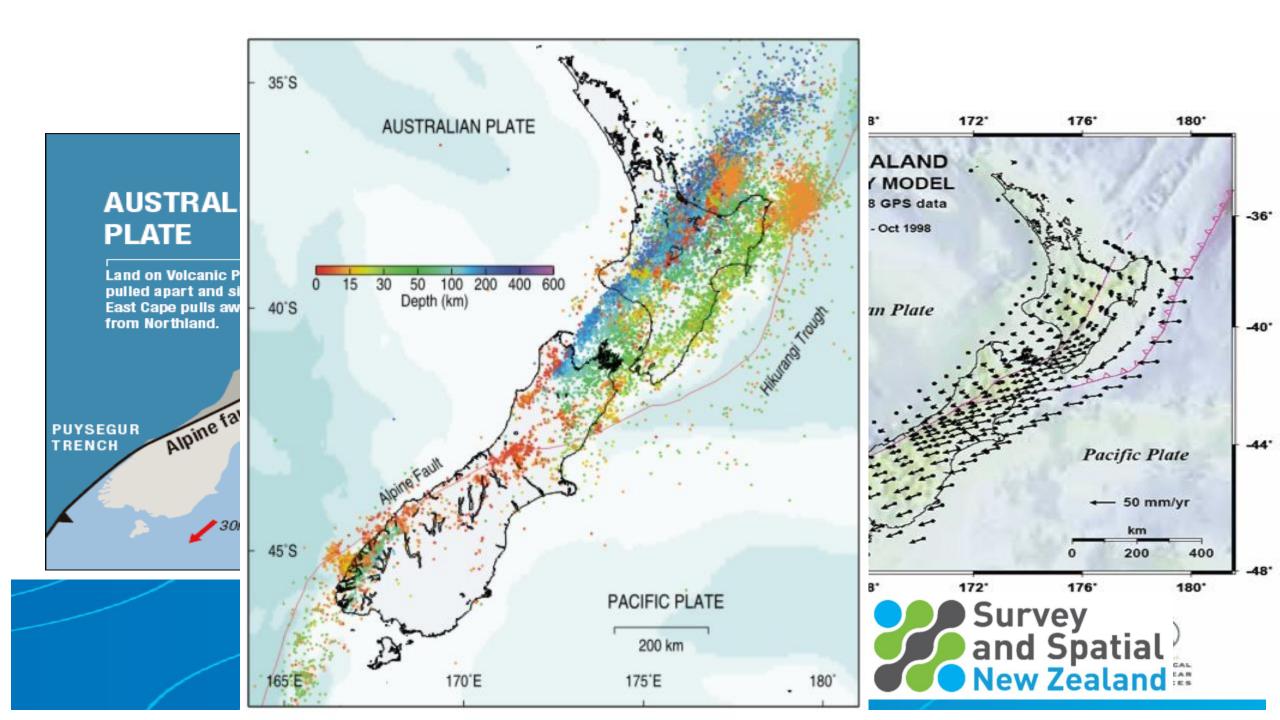




How good is your z-component?... Really

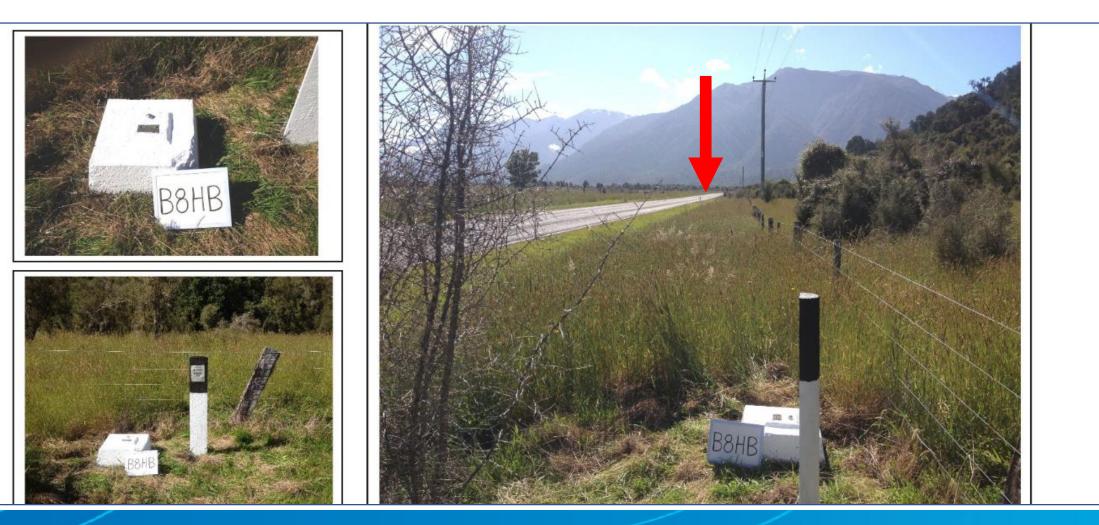
• Tide based heights not nationally consistent.



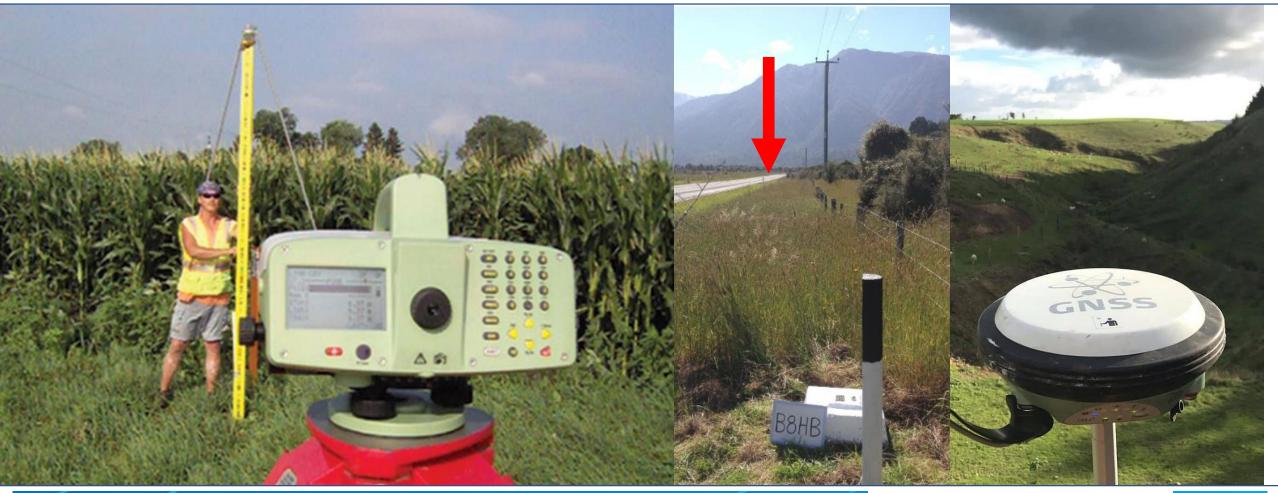










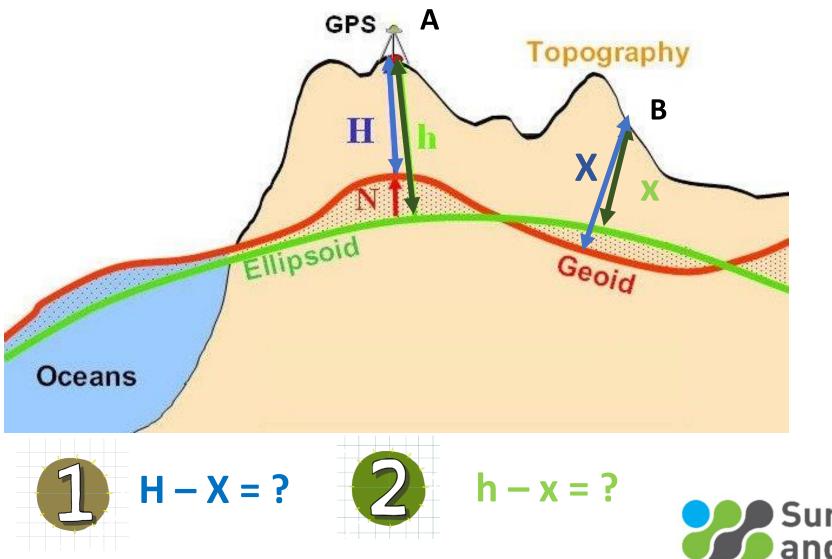




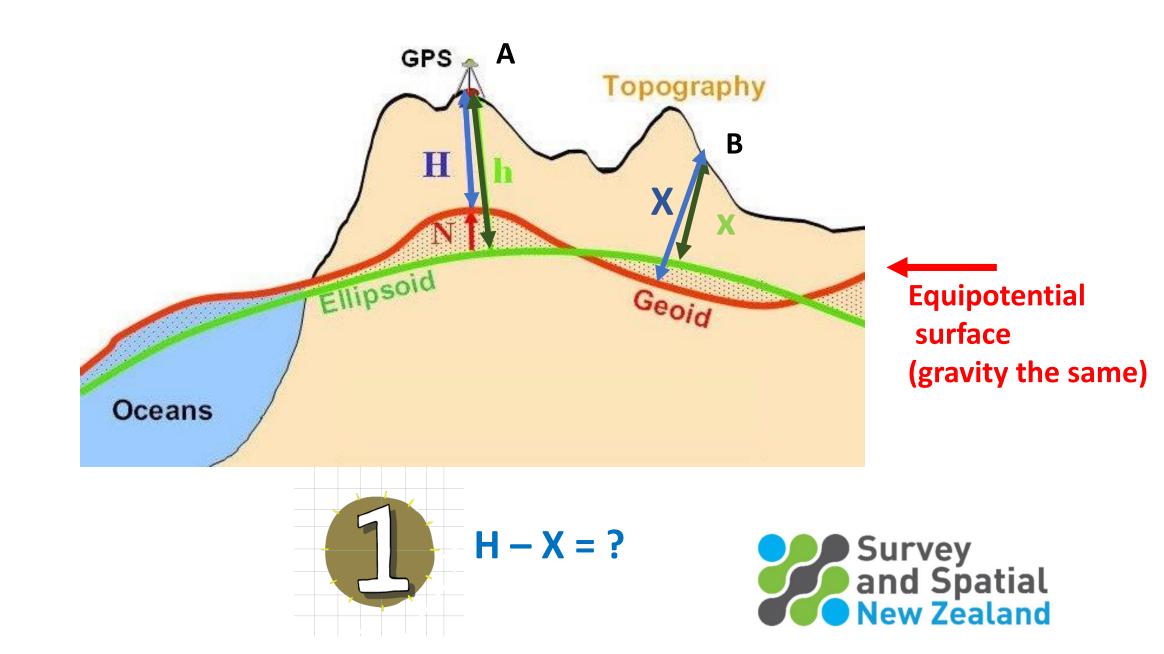
How good is your z-component? ... Really

- Tide based heights not nationally consistent.
- Earthquakes, natural motion, cause local variations









How good is your z-component? ... Really

- Tide based heights not nationally consistent.
- Earthquakes, natural motion, cause local variations

Requirements for a reliable z component

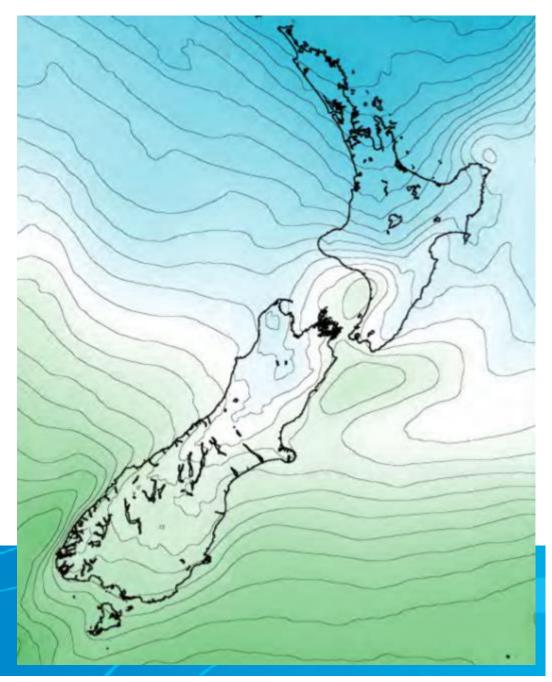
- Nationally consistent.
- Repeatable or change measureable





<u>Vertical Datum 16</u> not a levelling datum but a GRAVITATIONAL datum

- Nationally consistent.
- Repeatable or change measurable



MARK IDENTIFICATION

Code:WGTTName:Wellington Tide GaugeAlternatives:Te Papa50208S004

Country:New ZealandLand District:WellingtonTopo50 sheet:BQ31NZTM:5427469.8501749178.420

			NZC	GD 2000 C	OOR	DINATES			
								ioNZ <u>Historical</u> <u>values</u>	
Circuit Wairarapa Circuit 200 Wellington Circuit 200		Northing (759085.1 801185.1	.53	Easting (m 327490.6 400436.1	524	Scale Factor 1.0000647 1.0000000	Convergence -0° 34' 16" +0° 00' 12"	<u>Historical values</u> <u>Historical values</u>	
ORTHOMETRIC HEIGHTS									
Height datum	He	ight (m)	Order	Calcula Date	tion	Reference			
New Zealand Vertical Datum 2016	29	.9310	<u>1V</u>	30-Nov 2018	v -	Height verified in National Geodetic Adjustment. Last used observation Oct 2017			

Gravitational Datum

Sensors help us gather data (information) and provide this data to a GIS (brain) for further analysis and to help organizations answer questions. With the advent of artificial intelligence, we are now able to model answers to questions, more accurately predicting outcomes to the biggest problems facing the world today.

This is the intelligent nervous system, built on a geospatial infrastructure. GIS and Geospatial Infrastructure power the understanding for organizations to make positive change in our global and local communities by helping to create smarter cities and smarter organizations through automation and interoperability. Transformation is now happening in real-time, using geography to bring it all together.



Some typical questions on VD16

• Is it sea level?

NO – but sea level can be measured from VD16

• Can it be used with GPS/GNSS?

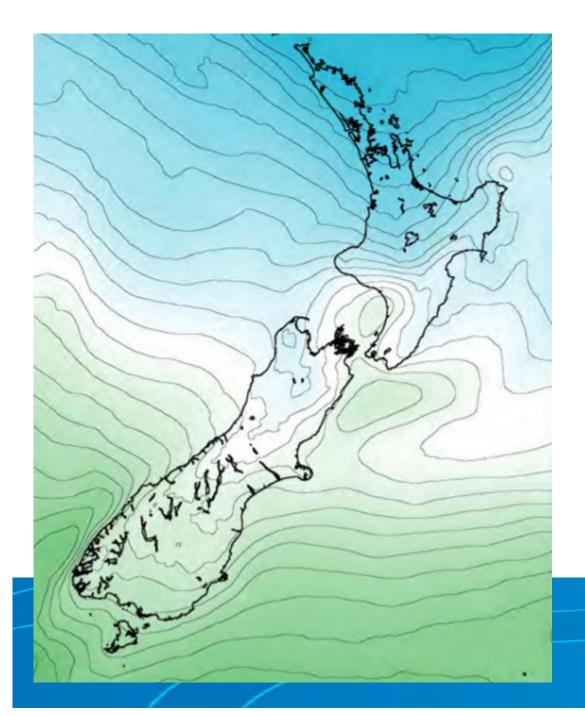
YES – GNSS measures Ellipsoid value and we know the offset between the ellipsoid and VD16 across the entire country and surrounding sea floor

• What about earthquakes?

Large earthquakes like Chrsitchurch and Kaikora have minimal effect on the gravity, hence VD 16can be seen as a resilant datum

 Are SOME Organisation using VD16 now? YES





Your Questions?

