## GEOG 226 Optional Lab

Answer the following questions in a neat and organized fashion. <u>Show all calculations</u> and be sure to <u>include units</u>. Neatness will be a consideration in marking (actually, if it isn't neat and easy to follow it will get a zero).

## **Coordinates**

- 1. Refer to the 92 G/7 (Port Coquitalm) <u>NAD 27</u> map that was attached to your Map Coordinates Lab. For the lab you determined the UTM and lat/long coordinates for spot height 471. For this lab
  - a. determine the UTM coordinates (nearest metre) for the point where Gurney Creek enters Pitt Lake
  - b. determine the lat/long coordinates (nearest second) for the point where Gurney Creek enters Pitt Lake

## Map Scale

1. Express the following as a ratio (representative fraction):

a) 1 cm = 15 m	b) 1" = 200'
c) $1'' = \frac{1}{2}$ mi.	d) $1 \text{ mm} = 30 \text{ m}$

- 2. What is the map length (cm) of 3 km on a 1: 20,000 map?
- 3. What is the 'real world distance (m) of 5.55 cm on a  $1'' = \frac{1}{2}$  mile photo?
- 4. The distance between two lakes on Map A (scale of  $1^{"} = 2,640^{"}$ ) measures 2.55 cm. What would the map measurement be on Map B if it had a scale 1: 50,000 map?
- 5. The distance between two features on a photo is 11.5 cm and the corresponding distance is 5 km on the ground. What is the approximate scale of the photo?
- 6. You have a 1:10,000 map and a photo (30BCC09222 101) of unknown scale. A lake is visible on both it measures 6.1 cm on the map and 3.35 cm on the photo.
  - a. Determine the scale of the photo.
  - b. What is the flying height (in metres and in feet) for the the photo in the previous question?
  - c. If the altimeter read 19,500 feet, what is the elevation of the ground?