


Differential Leveling

Importance of Leveling



- The determination of elevations is called *leveling*
- Measuring relative elevations changes is a comparatively simple process
- Precise and accurate control of relative elevations are critical to most construction projects



Differential Leveling


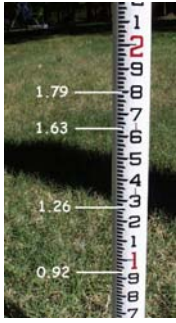
The Level

- A *level* consist of a high-powered telescope
- The level is attached to a spirit or bubble level that keeps the line of sight of the telescope horizontal

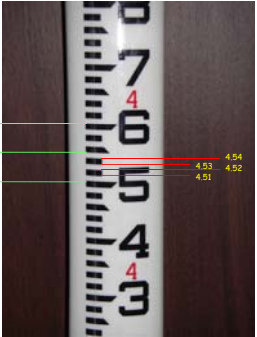
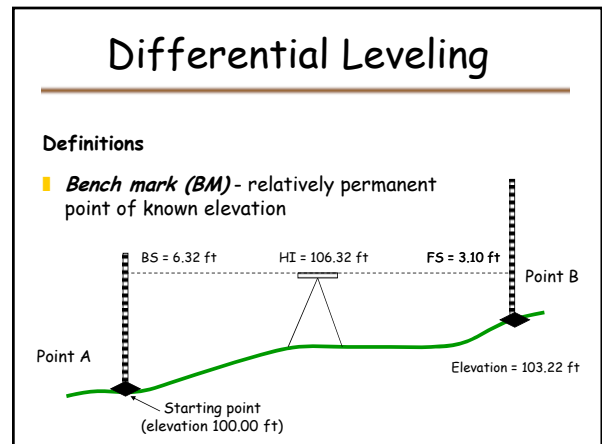
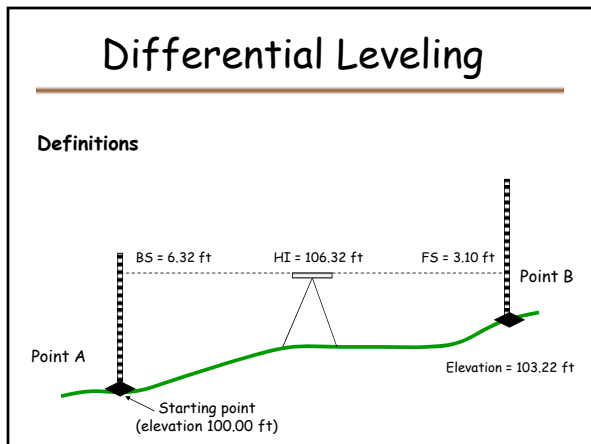
Differential Leveling

Level Instrument

Differential Leveling

Level Instrument

Differential Leveling

Definitions

- Backsight (BS)** - a sight taken to the level rod held at a point of known elevation (either a BM or TP)

BS = 6.32 ft HI = 106.32 ft FS = 3.10 ft

Point A Point B

Starting point (elevation 100.00 ft) Elevation = 103.22 ft

Differential Leveling

Definitions

- Height of instrument (HI)** - the elevation of the line of sight of the telescope

BS = 6.32 ft HI = 106.32 ft FS = 3.10 ft

Point A Point B

Starting point (elevation 100.00 ft) Elevation = 103.22 ft

Differential Leveling

Definitions

- Foresight (FS)** - a sight taken on any point to determine its elevation

BS = 6.32 ft HI = 106.32 ft FS = 3.10 ft

Point A Point B

Starting point (elevation 100.00 ft) Elevation = 103.22 ft

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations

BS 12.64 HI = 112.64 FS 3.11

BM₁ Point B

Elevation 100.00 BS + Elevation = HI

Point	BS	HI	FS	Elevation
BM ₁	12.64	112.64		100.00

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations

BS 12.64 HI = 112.64 FS 3.11

BM₁ TP₁

Elevation 100.00 HI - FS = Elevation

Point	BS	HI	FS	Elevation
BM ₁	12.64	112.64		100.00
TP ₁			3.11	109.53

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations

BS 12.64 HI = 120.41 FS 3.11 BS 10.88

BM₁ TP₁

Elevation 100.00

Point	BS	HI	FS	Elevation
BM ₁	12.64	120.41		100.00
TP ₁	10.88		3.11	109.53

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations

Point	BS	HI	FS	Elevation
BM ₁	12.64	112.64		100.00
TP ₁	10.88	120.41	3.11	109.53
TP ₂			2.56	117.85

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations

Point	BS	HI	FS	Elevation
BM ₁	12.64	112.64		100.00
TP ₁	10.88	120.41	3.11	109.53
TP ₂	9.72	127.57	2.56	117.85

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations

Point	BS	HI	FS	Elevation
BM ₁	12.64	112.64		100.00
TP ₁	10.88	120.41	3.11	109.53
TP ₂	9.72	127.57	2.56	117.85
BM ₂			3.10	124.47

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations

Point	BS	HI	FS	Elevation
BM ₁	12.64	112.64		100.00
TP ₁	10.88	120.41	3.11	109.53
TP ₂	9.72	127.57	2.56	117.85
BM ₂			3.10	124.47

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations

- Check the summation of the backsight and the foresight with the change in elevation

Point	BS	HI	FS	Elevation
BM ₁	12.64	112.64		100.00
TP ₁	10.88	120.41	3.11	109.53
TP ₂	9.72	127.57	2.56	117.85
BM ₂			3.10	124.47

+33.24 -8.77

Change in elevation = 33.24 - 8.77 = 24.47

Differential Leveling

- The initial *backsight (BS)* is taken to a point of known elevation
- The backsight reading is added to the elevation of the known point to compute the *height of the instrument (HI)*
- The level may be moved to a temporary point called a *turning point (TP)*
- The elevation of a point is the *height of the instrument (HI)* minus the *foresight (FS)*

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations - Group Problem

- Prepare a set of level notes for the survey illustrated below. What are the elevations of points TP₁ and TP₂?

Differential Leveling

Computation of Elevations - Group Problem

Point	BS	HI	FS	Elevation
BM ₁	1.27	357.95		356.68
TP ₁	2.33	355.37	4.91	353.04
TP ₂			6.17	349.20
	+3.60		-11.08	-7.48

Differential Leveling

Common Mistakes

- Misreading the rod - *reading 3.54 instead of 3.45*
- Moving the turning point - *use a well-defined TP*
- Field note mistakes - *work within your group to check your records*
- Mistakes with extended rod - *make sure the leveling rod is fully extended*

Differential Leveling

Common Mistakes

- Level rod not vertical
- Settling of leveling rod
- Leveling rod not fully extended or incorrect length
- Level instrument not level
- Instrument out of adjustment
- Environment - wind and heat

Differential Leveling

Suggestions for Good Leveling

- Anchor tripod legs firmly
- Check the bubble level before and after each reading
- Take as little time as possible between BS and FS
- Try to keep the distance to the BS and the FS equal
- Provide the rodperson with a level for the rod

Differential Leveling

End of Differential Leveling