



## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

### (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION) COIMBATORE-35

I BE / I SEMESTER

19GET102-BCM(CIVIL)





## **LEVELLING**

It is the art of determining the relative heights of points on earths surface. It deals with the measurements in vertical planes.





# OBJECTIVES OF LEVELLING

- For execution of many engineering projects of railways, canals, dams, etc.
- > To plan for good network of levels keeping the economy and safety
- > To give an excellent terrain mapping for project design.
- For improving the accuracy of alignments
- > To give proper topography of heights





#### Level surface:

The surface that is normal to the direction of gravity

#### **❖** Level line:

It is line lying in level surface

#### Horizontal Plane:

The plane tangential to the level surface at any point

#### **❖** Vertical plane:

The plane that contains vertical line at a place is called vertical plane. The vertical line at any point will be perpendicular to the level surface at that point.





#### Datum Surface:

This is an arbitrary surface with reference to which the heights (elevation) are measured and compared.

❖ Reduced level(R.L.)

It is the level which is above (or) below the datum

❖ Back Sight (B.S.):

It is the first staff reading taken after installing the instrument in any position. This will always be a point of known height.

❖ Fore Sight (F.S.):

It is the last staff reading taken on a point before shifting the instrument. This is a point whose height has to be determined.



Intermediate Sight (IS):

It is the intermediate staff reading taken after back sight and before the fore sight. It is done, only when we require two readings for the same position.

#### Change point(CP):

It indicates the shifting of the instrument. Both B.S. and F.S. are taken on a change point.

#### Bench mark:

It is fixed point of reference known elevation.





# INSTRUMENTS FOR LEVELLING

**Dumpy Levels Levelling staff** 





# **DUMPY LEVEL**

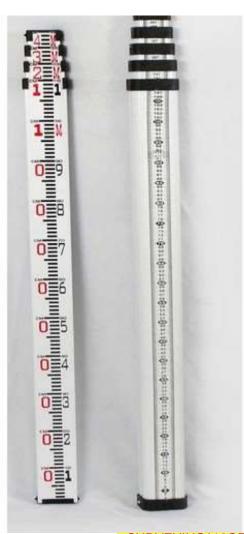








## **LEVELLING STAFF**









## PRINCIPLES OF LEVELLING

For accurate work, the distance of BS and FS should be nearly equal. This reduce the error of non-parallelism





# THANK YOU...