|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field Notes – Differential Leveling | | | | |  |
| Point | BS (+) | HI | FS (-) | Elevation | Remarks |
| BM1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TP1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TP2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Answer |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elevation Change |  |  |  |  |  |
| The initial backsight (BS) is taken to a point of known or assigned 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) | | | | | |
| The elevation + backsight = height of instrument | | | | | |