

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DIVISION OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAND SURVEY PROGRAM

EDM CALIBRATION REPORT – SQUAW CREEK EDM BASELINE (HORIZONTAL)

DATE	COMPANY	PANY REFLECTOR SETUP		
		☐ Tripod	with tribrach Prism pole E	Bipod pole
INSTRUMENT TYPE, MODEL AND	SERIAL NUMBER	-		
	S SUBMITTED SHALL BE HORIZ	ZONTAL.		
E.D.M. AT 0m				
	H03			
	H02	→		
H01	-			
0m	300m	450m	900m	
H01 =	H02 =	H03 =	TEMP	
H01 = (299.9855m)	H02 = 450.0084m)	H03 = (899.9782m)	* PRESS	
E.D.M. AT 300m			<u> </u>	
	H06			
│				
		450		
0m	300m	450m	900m	
H04 =	H05 =	H06 =	TEMP	
H04 = (299.9855m)	H05 = (150.0250m)	H06 = (599.9942m)	♦ PRESS	
,		,		
E.D.M. AT 450m				
	H07			
	1			
	←H 08			
		H09		
0m	300m	450m	900m	
H07 =	H08 =	H09 =	TEMP	
H07 = (450.0084m)	H08 = (150.0250m)	H09 = (449.9699m)	❖ PRESS	
E.D.M. AT 900m				
			I	
 	←H10H10			
	~	H11		
		≺H 12		
0m	300m	450m	900m	
H10 =	H11 =	H12 =	TEMP	
H10 = (899.9782m)	H11 = (599.9942m)	H12 = (449.9699m)	❖ PRESS	
Barometric press	sure for EDM calibration must be	station pressure. Do not us	se barometric pressure reduced to se	a level.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DIVISION OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAND SURVEY PROGRAM

EDM CALIBRATION REPORT – SQUAW CREEK EDM BASELINE (SLOPE)

DATE	COMPANY	REFLECTOR SETUP					
		☐ Tripod with tri	brach	☐ Prism pole ☐ Bipod pole			
INSTRUMENT TYPE, MODEL AND	SERIAL NUMBER	<u> </u>					
	S SUBMITTED SHALL BE SI	LOPE.					
E.D.M. AT 0m			Т				
	S03						
	S02						
S01	-						
		450		HI AT 0 METER MARK			
0m	300m	450m	900m				
S01 =	S02 =	S03 =		TEMP			
H0 =	H0 =	H0 =		❖ PRESS			
E.D.M. AT 300m							
		S06					
	S05	·····					
≺ S04				HI AT 300 METER MARK			
0m	300m	450m	900m	HIAT 300 WETER WARK			
S04 =	S05 =	S06 =		TEMP			
H0 =	H0 =	H0 =		❖ PRESS			
E.D.M. AT 450m							
	C07		$\overline{}$				
	S07						
	← S08						
		S09					
0m	300m	450m	900m	HI AT 450 METER MARK			
S07 =	S08 =	S09 =		TEMP			
H0 =	H0 =	H0 =		❖ PRESS			
E.D.M. AT 900m							
L	C10		$\overline{}$				
←S10							
	————	S11					
		← S12					
0m	300m	450m	900m	HI AT 900 METER MARK			
S10 =	S11 =	S12 =		TEMP			
H0 =	H0 =	H0 =		❖ PRESS			
				(T			
Heights or delta elevations between monuments. Elevations by Missouri Department of Transportation were held. 0m = 261.58m							
• Barometric pressure for EDM calibration must be station pressure . Do not use barometric pressure reduced to sea level.							
* Datoniettic pressure for EDIVI calibration must be station pressure. Do not use baroniettic pressure reduced to sea level.							

Squaw Creek Baseline

SQUAW CREEK BASELINE

Electronic Distance Measurement (EDM) Calibration Baseline Holt, Missouri

Established by the Missouri Department of Agriculture Division of Weights, Measures & Consumer Protection Land Survey Program

in cooperation with the Missouri Department of Transportation

1987

The baseline is located along U.S. Highway 159 near the Loess Bluffs National Wildlife Refuge in Holt County, Missouri. The baseline runs parallel to U.S. Highway 159 approximately 28 feet north of the highway centerline.

To reach the baseline from the intersection of U.S. Highway 159 and Interstate 29, proceed westerly along U.S. Highway 159 approximately 6.3 miles to an intersection with Honeydale road running south. The 0 meter station is 46.5 feet (14.17 meters) west of the intersection just off the north shoulder of the highway.

The baseline consists of five points monumented with copperweld rods set in a mass of concrete flush with the ground. The mark is a center-punched hole in the copperweld rod. For calibration purposes, only Points One, Two, Three, and Five are used. Point Four does not need to be occupied or measured to. The 0 meter station is Point One and is 46.5 feet (14.17 meters) west of the intersection of Honeydale road and U.S. Highway 159. It is 30 feet (9.14 meters) north of the centerline of U.S. highway 159, 5.3 feet (1.62 m) south of a "EDM BASE LINE POINT 1" sign and post. It is also 5 feet (1.52 m) south of a Carsonite Sign post. The 300 meter station is Point Two and is 29.1 feet (8.88 m) north of the highway centerline. The 450 meter station is Point Five and is 29.2 feet (8.91 m) north of the highway centerline. The 900 meter station is Point Five and is 28.4 feet (8.65 m) north of the highway centerline. Care should be taken to occupy the correct point for the 450 meter station as Point Four is not used, is 50 meters west of Point Three, the correct 450 meter station.

The baseline station elevations are as follows from control by MoDOT.

Baseline station NAD 83(2011) Opus point positions are:

0 meter

900 meter

		O IIICCCI	JOO IIICCI
PT 1 - 0 meter – 261.58 meters	Latitude	40° 02' 32.91151"	40° 02' 33.16243"
PT 2 - 300 meter – 261.41 meters	Longitude	-95° 16' 58.78848"	-95° 17' 36.75001"
PT 3 - 450 meter – 261.37 meters			
PT 5 - 900 meter – 261.35 meters			

ELECTRONIC DISTANCE MEASURMENT (EDM) CALIBRATION BASELINES IN MISSOURI

The Missouri Department of Agriculture has established 11 Electronic Distance Measurement (EDM) calibration baselines in Missouri. Modern equipment provides the user a multitude of options in the art of measurement. Inability, inexperience and incompetence using these systems can cause serious blunders. The EDM baseline will allow the operator to verify the instrument is in calibration, affirm the instrument is being operated properly and substantiate all the equipment utilized in measurement is properly adjusted and used correctly.

Each EDM baseline consists of four monumented stations. The monuments are nominally spaced at 0 meters, 300 meters, 450 meters and 900 meters. Each station will be occupied by the EDM instrument and a measurement made to the other three stations for a total of 12 measurements. The results will determine the scale factor, the system constant and the standard deviation of the measurement in parts per million.

The EDM should be tested using the same procedures as in every day fieldwork. This will not only confirm the EDM is in good working order, but will ensure the entire system is properly adjusted. The measuring system includes, but is not limited to, the instrument, the tripods, bipods, tribrachs, prisms, prism poles, thermometers and barometers/altimeters.

WHEN TO CALIBRATE YOUR INSTRUMENT?

- After taking delivery of a new or used instrument
- Immediately after service
- Anytime the operator feels the instrument is not working properly
- Before and after the Missouri Department of Natural Resources or other government agency contracts

BEFORE RUNNING THE BASELINE, PERFORM THE FOLLOWING:

- Check and adjust optical plummets, bull's-eye bubbles and plumbing poles
- Check thermometers and barometers/altimeters
- Make sure all tripods are rigid and stable
- Clean prisms
- Fully charge all batteries
- Have an EDM Calibration Report form for the baseline you are running

When filling out the EDM Calibration Report form, fill in all lines that apply and add additional information if needed.

<u>IMPORTANT NOTE:</u> Before each measurement, enter the temperature and station pressure or absolute <u>pressure</u> into the instrument. The barometric pressure given over the radio and at airports has been reduced to sea level. DO NOT ENTER SEA LEVEL PRESSURE INTO THE EDM. One method used to find station pressure or absolute pressure is by elevation. The barometric pressure is reduced 0.1 inches of mercury for every 90 feet of elevation. So, to correct the sea level pressure obtained from the radio or airport, pick an average elevation for your area and divide by 90. Example: if the elevation is 1,000 feet, dividing 1,000 by 90 equals 11.11. Therefore, subtract 1.11 inches from the sea level pressure to obtain station pressure or absolute pressure.