

Vert_mth.xls

Code	Name	Description	DFlag	SNum
A1	Altimetry	Absolute location point is defined by using an altimeter, an instrument for measuring height above a known reference datum	Y	1
G1	GPS - submeter accuracy	Absolute location point is defined by a Global Positioning System that computes an elevation with an accuracy of less than 1 meter	Y	2
G2	GPS - 1 to 5 meter accuracy	Absolute location point is defined by a Global Positioning System that computes an elevation with an accuracy between 1 and 5 meters	Y	3
G3	GPS - greater than 5 meter accuracy	Absolute location point is defined by a Global Positioning System that computes an elevation with an accuracy of greater than 5 meters (excluding methods that can be classified as G4, GPS - partial removal of S/A)	Y	4
G4	GPS - partial removal of S/A	Absolute location point is defined by a Global Positioning System that partially removes error from selective availability offsets (only available to FEDERAL employees), typically computes elevation with an accuracy of between 6 and 10 meters	Y	5
GU	GPS-Unknown	Absolute location point is defined by Global Positioning System - degree of accuracy is unknown or unspecified	Y	6
L1	Precise Leveling From A Bench Mark	Absolute location point is defined by measuring the vertical distance above a known reference datum (e.g., sea level)	Y	7
L2	Leveling Between Non Bench Mark Control Points	Absolute location point is defined by determining the difference in vertical distance between 2 or more non benchmark control points	Y	8
L3	Trigonometric Leveling	Absolute location point is defined by determining the differences of elevation by trigonometric means using observed vertical angles and measured or computed horizontal distances	Y	9
P1	Photogrammetric	Absolute location point is defined by using aerial photographs and very precise photo measurement devices (analytical stereoplotters) - requires trained technicians	Y	10
S1	Classical Surveying Techniques	Absolute location point is defined by using a traditional method of measuring horizontal distances, elevations, directions, and angles - requires a trained, licensed surveyor	Y	11
T1	Topographic Map Interpolation - Digitized	Absolute location point is defined by measuring relative distances on a MAP using a digitizer - requires BASIC MAP KNOWLEDGE	Y	12
T2	Topographic Map Interpolation - Hardcopy	Absolute location point is defined by measuring relative distances on a hardcopy MAP through manual efforts - requires BASIC MAP KNOWLEDGE	Y	13
OT	Other	Vertical method used to define the absolute location point is other than one presented in this list	Y	14
UN	Unknown/unspecified	Vertical method used to define the absolute location point is unknown or unspecified	Y	15