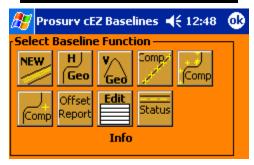
# **cEZ Baselines**

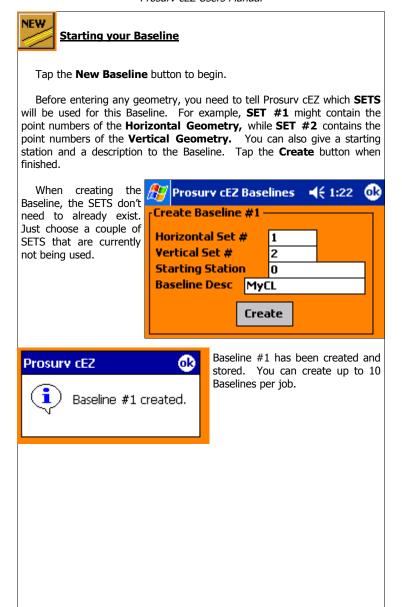


The **Baseline** routine is the most powerful routine in Prosurv cEZ. Its capabilities are immense. With the baseline routine you can:

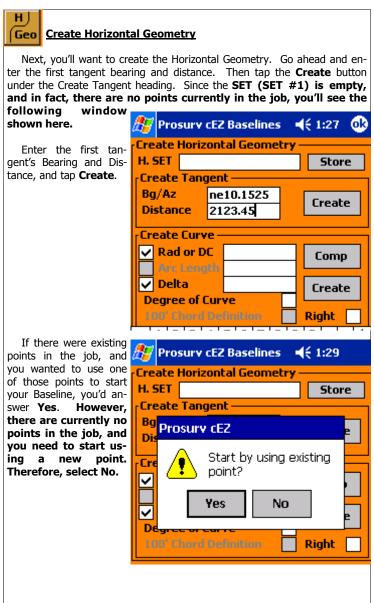
- Create Horizontal Control (i.e. Centerline) including horizontal curves, tangents, compound curves, and reverse curves.
- Create Vertical Control (i.e. PVI to PVI) using stations and elevations including Vertical Curves.
- Offset an entire Baseline at any interval (i.e. every 50'). Prosurv cEZ automatically calculates the grade for each station based on the profile entered in step 2. This routine allows for a vertical change between the baseline and the offset line.
- Calculate an individual stations' coordinates or coordinates and elevation.
- Compute an Offset Report based on the Horizontal Geometry.
- Compute the PC's, PT's, and intersecting angle points (of multiple tangents) at a given offset automatically.

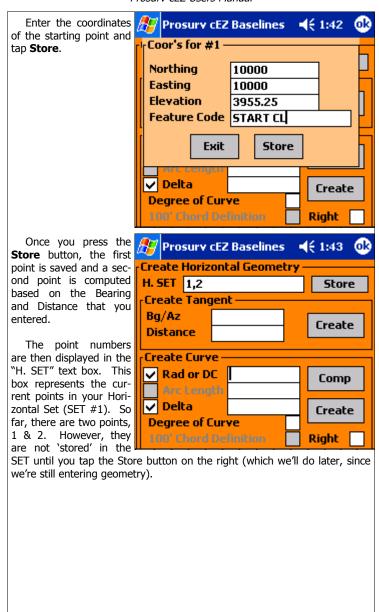
Prosurv cEZ can store up to 10 different baselines per job. When a Baseline is created, a set # is assigned to the Horizontal Control and a separate set # is assigned to the vertical control. You can create points using some of Prosurv's other routines, and then store them in the sets yourself, however, it is much easier to use the **Geometry Creation** routines in Baselines.

The starting station and a description of the baseline is also stored when the baseline is created. All of the above entered items may be edited at any time using the **Edit Baseline** button.



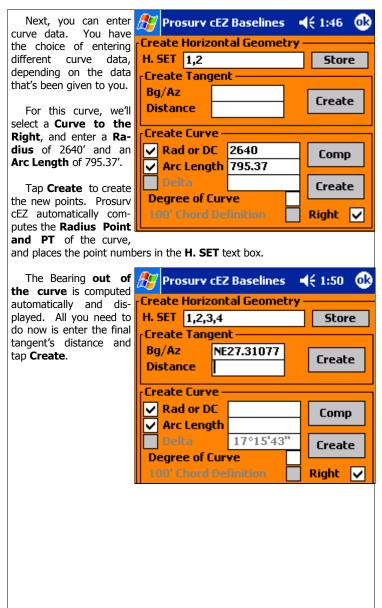
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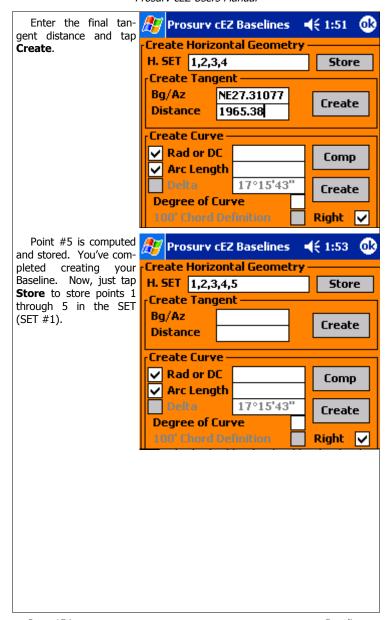




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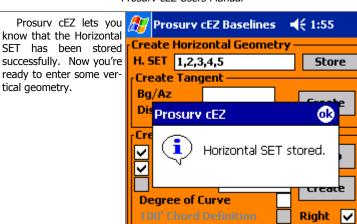
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## **Create Vertical Geometry**

When you tap the **Vertical Geometry** button, Prosurv cEZ checks to see if any Vertical Geometry already exists.

It also checks to see if there's valid Horizontal Geometry.

If so, and because there's no Vertical Geometry yet, the first



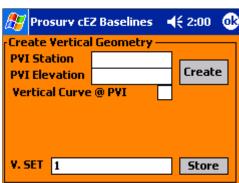
**◄**€ 1:57

Baseline point will be displayed for you. This is so you can edit the elevation of the starting point (if necessary).

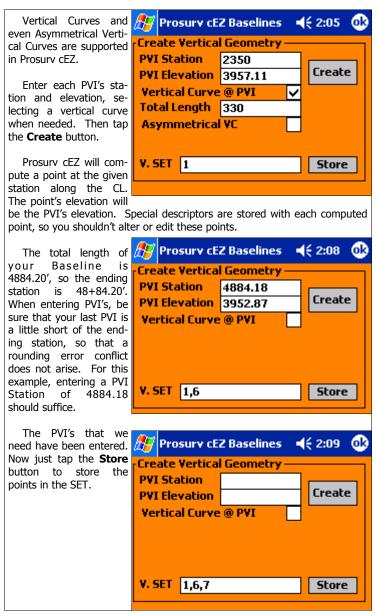
Tap **OK** to continue.

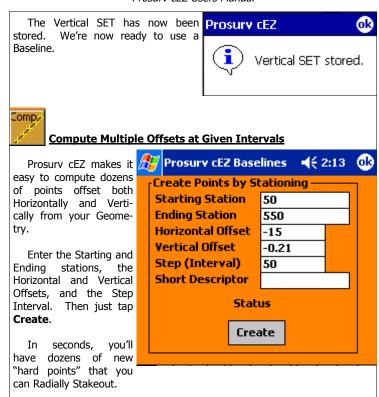
You can now enter each PVI's Station and Elevation.

Note that your Vertical SET's text box already contains point #1. The starting point for the Vertical Geometry should be the same as the starting point for the Horizontal Geometry.



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The Vertical Offset is added to the CL elevation at the computed station. In this case, the elevations will be 0.21' lower than the CL elevations. This is great for pre-computing curb stakes, since you can indicate the vertical drop from CL to the Top of Curb.

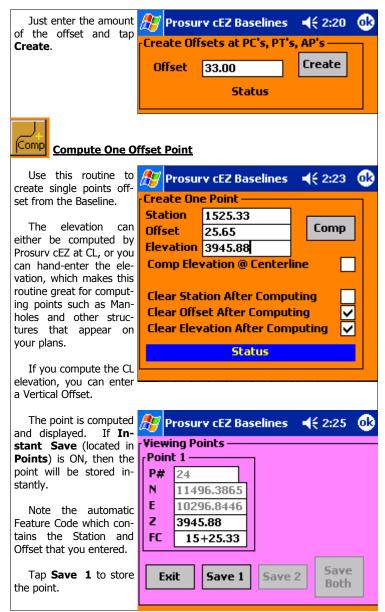


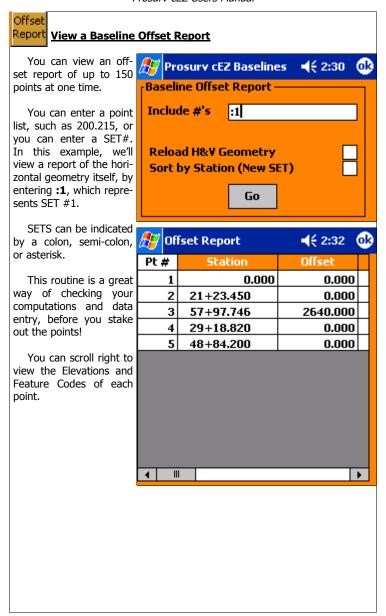
# Compute Offset Points at Major Geometry Points

This routine will compute offsets of all the major Horizontal Geometry points such as PC's, PT's and even intersecting Angle Points ("true" geometry does not contain multiple tangents, however, multiple tangents are supported by Prosurv cEZ as long as no curves exist in the geometry).

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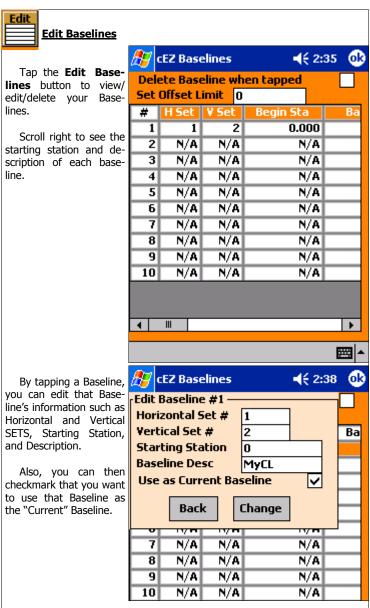
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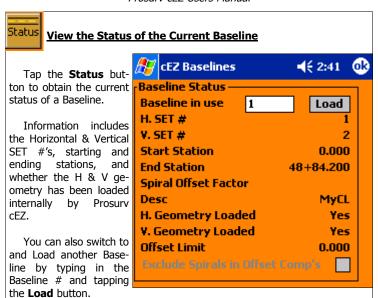




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## **Final Notes About Baselines**

- Going into a curve from a tangent, the radius point is assumed to be at 90 or 270 degrees from the Backtangent. This radius point is stored automatically with the descriptor 'rp'. The PT is computed based on the arc length and radius given. Remember that all arcs (deltas) are assumed to be <180 degrees in Prosurv cEZ.</li>
- Coming out of a curve into a tangent, the Tangent's bearing is automatically calculated for you and displayed in the Tangent Information's window. Simply enter the distance to the next point.
- Going into a compound or reverse curve is computed automaticallysimply enter the next curve's information.
- Prosurv cEZ Baselines <u>must start with a Tangent</u> for proper functioning.

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