0. INTRODUCTION

Dear Fellow Collector,
last year I wrote about the plumb bob used in the construction of the Washington Monument.
(See WOLFSPLUMBBOB NEWS 2009-06 Washington Monument Plumb Bob). There the bob was used to verify the verticality of the structure.
Since then I have found that plumb bobs also were used in dams and barrages. During my research I found that it was really a “life saver” because it shows very early if something is wrong with the dam. Those way precautions could be made in the reinforcement of the dam to withstand water pressure and to create an evacuation plan for the cities downstream of the dam, etc. …
In the construction of dams plumb bobs are working “quietly” without public notice. For the collector plumb bobs are perhaps not as interesting as the more decorative examples that would hang in our display rooms.

But one aspect is very interesting: In the dams a certain species of plumb bob may be employed, “floating” plumb bob, also referred to as an “inverted” plumb bob. Up to now I thought a plumb bob must have a weight and be suspended on a string. We know a lot of inventions, where other metal (like mercury) was added to make it heavier. I never heard of a floating plumb bob. You’ll see the explanation below.

Witka dam, Poland, collapsed on August 7, 2010

My sources were the internet, German and American companies. More information you will find in the footnotes.
Thanks to all who helped me to write this article by sending me pictures or drawings.

Today’s essay pays no heed to modern electronic and laser instruments and their superlative degree of accuracy and ease of use. Rather, here we are talking about measurement systems where you can still see the plumb bob working. 😊
This article will not compare the different systems employed by different firms, but will let you know that there are different possible solutions.

List of reservoirs and dams in the USA: ¹

¹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_reservoirs_and_dams_in_the_United_States
1. WHY A PLUMB BOB IN A DAM?

I found a good definition by Department of Surveying Engineering University of New Brunswick Fredericton, N.B., E3B 5A3, Canada September 1992:

**Suspended and inverted plumb lines.**

Two kinds of mechanical plumbing are used in controlling the stability of vertical structures:

(1) **suspended plumb lines**, and
(2) **floating plumb lines** also called inverted or reversed plumb lines.

**Inverted plumb lines** have an advantage over suspended plumb lines in the possibility of monitoring **absolute displacements** of structures with respect to deeply anchored points in the **foundation rocks** which may be considered as stable. In the case of power dams, the depth of the anchors must be 50 m or even more below the foundation in order to obtain absolute displacements of the surface points. If invar wire is used for the inverted plumb line, vertical movements of the investigated structure with respect to the bedrock can also be determined (Boyer and Hamlin, 1985).

Caution must be used in installing plumb lines. If the plumb line is installed outside the dam, a **vertical pipe** of a proper inner diameter should be used to protect the wire from the wind (Chrzanowski et al., 1967).

The main concern with floating plumb lines is to ensure verticality of the boreholes so that the wire of the plumb line has freedom of motion. The tank containing the float is generally filled with water to which some anti-freeze can be added. The volume of the float should be such as to exert sufficient tension on the wire. It should also be noted, however, that in a float tank thermal convection displacements may easily develop in consequence of thermal gradients which may affect measurements to a considerable extent. Hence in some cases, the whole tank should be thermally insulated.

**Several types of recording devices that measure displacements of structural points with respect to the vertical plumb lines are produced by different companies. The simplest are mechanical or electromechanical micrometers. With these, the plumb wire can be positioned with respect to reference lines of a recording (coordinating) table to an accuracy of ±0.1 mm or better. Travelling microscopes may give the same accuracy.**

Automatic sensing and recording is UNB Report on Deformation Monitoring, 1992 27 possible, for instance, with a Telecoordinator (Huggenberger. Switzerland) and with a Telependulum (Telemac, France). An interesting Automated Vision System has been developed by Spectron Engineering. The system uses CCD video cameras to image the plumb line with a resolution of about 3 g.m over a range of 75 mm. Several plumb lines at the Glen Canyon dam and at the Monticello dam in California have used this system.

Two sources of error which may sometimes be underestimated by users are: the influence of air currents, and the spiral shape of wires; see also Appendix 2. To reduce the influence of the air pressure, the plumb-line should be protected within a pipe (e.g., a PVC tube) with openings only at the reading tables.

**The German company GLÖTZL Baumeßtechnik**

**PLUMB WIRE MEASUR. SYSTEMS** has the following definition.

**Drawings see below.**

**Type:** GA . . .

**Art. No.:** 82.01/05

**Measuring principle**

Pendulum plumb type GAGL

- Fixed point of plumb wire: at the **top**
- Fixed point of plumb wire: at the **bottom**

Floating plumb type GARS

- Strain of plumb wire by traction to **bottom**
- Strain of plumb wire by traction to **top**

In both cases, the plumb wire is aligning along the gravity effective at the measuring location, namely independently from environmental influences (temperature-, humidity-, barometric pressure changes a.s.o.). For barrages, it is generally the objective to unite the pendulum plumb measurements with the geodetic measurements. For this purpose, the horizontal displacement of the wall top is recorded with a weight plumb, whereby the elongation of the measuring line is done with a

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3 GÖTZL Rheinstetten, Germany [www.goetzl.com](http://www.goetzl.com)
floating plumb for getting an undisplaceable reference point in the underground. Floating plumb-plumb wires are anchored in the stable underground in stainless steel pipings, the most appropriate exchangeable ones. The spatial bending line of piping in the underground can be recorded for an installed plumb wire by means of a plumb wire deviation probe with the existing optical or electrical plumb wire measuring instruments.

Plumb devices are operating with a high accuracy because its mechanisms are nearly not subject to friction- and temperature influences. Inclination movements of a construction can be recorded without any problems by measurement of the horizontal displacement of the construction - relatively to the free hanging plumb wire. A continuous bending line can be determined if the relative displacements are measured in several storeys. Normally, the movements in two directions (horizontal) are measured at a measuring station so that a spatial bending line e.g. in tower constructions can be determined in case of several measuring points.

In the German language I also found a very detailed presentation from the Hochschule für Technik, Wirtschaft und Kultur, Leipzig (FH). Title: ÜBERWACHUNGSMESSUNGEN AN TALSPERREN.

2. NORMAL PLUMB LINE

Photos from the German company RICHTER and the Freiberger Präzisionsmechanik FPM showing the installation of a normal plumb line inside the dam on different levels.

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4 Richter Deformationsmesstechnik GmbH 09623 Frauenstein www.talsperre.de
5 Freiberger Präzisionsmechanik www.fpm.de
NORMAL PLUMB LINE

Model SME-2130 is used to monitor the relative displacement between Dam top and Dam base. System basically comprises of a plumb with steel wire hanged from the top of the dam for measurement of relative movement of plumb in X and Y direction. The observation table is placed at the inspection gallery. The plumb is a heavy weight of 10 to 20 kg hanged through a wire and is submersed in a thick oil tank under the frame to dampen the vibration effect. Two reference plumbs are hanged behind plumb wire in each direction. Initially the position of reference plumb and alignment is noted by aligned cross-wire of microscope. The difference between reference plumb provides the displacement of dam base from dam top.

SYSTEM by GOETZL (figure right)

Scheme of a weight plumb device

1 Anchoring console
2 Plumb wire clamp
3 Plumb wire
4 Plumb wire meas. device el./opt.
5 Console for pl. wire meas. System
6 Drop screen
7 Weight
8 Dampening fluid
9 Dampening vessel

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6 SME SENSORS & MESSUREMENTS ENTERPRISES
7 GÖTZL. Rheinstetten, Germany www.goetzl.com
3. INVERTED or FLOATING PLUMB LINE

Drawing by SME:
Details see footmark 8

INVERTED PLUMB LINE
Model SME-2140 is used to monitor the relative displacement between dam base and the foundation rock. System basically comprises of a stainless steel float with a steel water tank and are placed at the top of the dam or some time it is kept just above on the measurement frame. A heavy plumb with wire is passed through the hole and grouted at the bottom of the hole with rock or suitable surface. A support frame with a top plate having a hole at the centre mounted with two travelling microscopes at right angle to each other for measurement of relative movement of plumb in X and Y direction are placed at the inspection gallery. The other end of the wire is fixed with float submerged in a water tank placed at the top of the structure. For measurement the difference between reference plumb provides the displacement position of dam base from the foundation.

GÖTZL 9
Scheme of a floating plumb device
1 Float vessel
2 Float
3 Console for float vessel
4 Tension lock with hook and eye
5 Plumb wire clamp/ screw-type sleeve
6 Plumb wire meas. device el./opt.
7 Console for pl. wire meas. System
8 Plumb wire
9 Drop screen
10 Plumb wire anchor
11 Tight closure of piping
12 Plumb wire deviation probe
13 Reel for tape measure

8 SME SENSORS & MESUREMENTS ENTERPRISES
9 GÖTZL Gesellschaft für Baumesstechnik mbH 76287 Rheinstetten www.gloetzl.com
4. HOOVER or BOLDER DAM

http://www.usbr.gov/
Bureau of Reclamation: Lower Colorado Region - Hoover Dam Historical Collection

More information on
http://www.usbr.gov/lc/hooverdam/collection.html

From Wikipedia: Hoover Dam, once known as Boulder Dam, is a concrete arch-gravity dam in the Black Canyon of the Colorado River, on the border between the US states of Arizona and Nevada. It was constructed between 1931 and 1936 during the Great Depression, and was dedicated on September 30, 1935, by President Franklin Roosevelt. Its construction was the result of a massive effort involving thousands of workers, and cost over one hundred lives.

Since about 1900, the Black Canyon and nearby Boulder Canyon had been investigated for their potential to support a dam that would control floods, provide irrigation water and produce hydroelectric power. In 1928, Congress authorized the project. The winning bid to build the dam was submitted by a consortium called Six Companies, Inc., which began construction on the dam in early 1931. Such a large concrete structure had never been built before, and some of the techniques were unproven. The torrid summer weather and the lack of facilities near the site also presented difficulties. Nevertheless, Six Companies turned over the dam to the federal government on March 1, 1936, more than two years ahead of schedule.

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Boulder Canyon. Suspension plumb line in AZ elevator shaft machine room. Used in plumbing observations.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoover_Dam

Figures right: plumb bobs used during construction.

worker using a pb to plumb the slide gate
5. REMARKS

Did YOU already see a dam or barrage INSIDE? I would be glad to get photos from this visit. Thank you.

This is an article of the monthly published WOLF’S PLUMB BOB NEWS that is sent on demand as PDF-file attachment by email. FREE.

You can see all former and future publications on my website www.plumbbobcollectors.info

Remarks and contact by email: plumbbobwolf@t-online.de

Thank you for your interest!

Wolf Ruecker