PROGRAMME : CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE NAME : LAND SURVEY-1 COURSE CODE :TH-3 SEMESTER :4th PERIODS/WEEK: 5 TOTAL PERIODS: 75			NAME OF THE FACULTY: DURLAVI SWAIN SESSION : 2022-2023 DATE : 13-02-2023 to 23-05-2023	
WEEK	CLASS	TOPICS		
	1	Surveying: Definition, Aims and objectives		
	2	Principle of surveying-plane surveying, geodetic surveying, instrumental surveying		
1	3	Precision and accuracy of me distance	easurements, instruments used for measurement of	
	4	Types of tapes and chains		
	5	Errors and mistakes in linear	measurement – classification, Sources of errors and	
		remedies.		
	1	Corrections to measured lengths due to-incorrect length		
	2	Temperaturevariation, pull, sag		
2	3	Numerical problem applying corrections		
	4	Numerical, numerical problem	em applying corrections	
	5	Numerical problem applying	corrections	
	1	Equipment and accessories for chaining		
	2	Ranging – Purpose, signaling	g, direct and indirect ranging, Line ranger –	
3	3 features and use, error due to incorrect ranging.			
	3	Methods of chaining –Chain stepping method, Clinomete	ing on flat ground, Chaining on sloping ground – ers-features and use, slope correction.	
	4	Setting perpendicular with c obstacles –Numerical proble	hain & tape, Chaining across different types of ems on chaining across obstacles.	
	5	Purpose of chain surveying,	Its Principles, concept of field book.	
	1	Selection of survey stations,	, base line, tie lines, Check lines	
4	2	Offsets – Necessity, Perpend offset.	licular and Oblique offsets, Instruments forsetting	
	3	Cross Staff, Optical Square		
	4	Errors in chain surveying – co remedies	ompensating and accumulative errors causes &	
	5	Precautions to be taken duri	ng chain surveying	
	1	Measurement of angles with	n chain, tape & compass	
5	2	Compass – Types, features, p compass	parts, merits & demerits, testing & adjustmentof	
	3	Designation of angles- concept of meridians – Magnetic, True, arbitrary; Concept of bearings – Whole circle bearing, Quadrantal bearing, Reduced bearing, suitability of application, numerical problems on conversion of bearings		
	4	Use of compasses – setting i Fore bearing, Back Bearing, I exterior angles from bearing	n field-centering, leveling, taking readings, concepts of Numerical problems on computationof interior & s	
	5	Effects of earth's magnetism declination, numerical probl	 n – dip of needle, magnetic declination, variation in ems on application of correction for declination 	

	1	Errors in angle measurement with compass – sources & remedies.		
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	2	Principles of traversing – open & closed traverse, Methods of traversing.		
	3	Local attraction – causes, detection, errors, corrections, Numerical problemsof		
		application of correction due to local attraction		
	4	Errors in compass surveying – sources & remedies		
	5	Plotting of traverse – check of closing error in closed & open traverse, Bowditch's		
		correction, Gales table		
	1 Study of direction Code Orid Defenses and Orid Course			
_		Study of direction, scale, Grid Reference and Grid Square		
7	2	Study of Signs and Symbols		
	2	Cadastral Map Preparation Methodology		
	3	Unique identification number of parcel		
	4	Positions of existing Control Points and its types		
	5	Adjacent Boundaries and Features, Topology Creation and verification		
	1	Objectives, principles and use of plane table surveying		
	2	Instruments & accessories used in plane table surveying.		
8	3	Methods of plane table surveying – (1) Radiation, (2) Intersection		
	4	Methods of plane table surveying – (3)Traversing, (4) Resection.		
	5	Statements of TWO POINT		
	1	Statements of THREE POINT		
	2	Errors in plane table surveying and their corrections		
9	3 precautions in planetable surveying.			
	4	Purpose and definition of theodolite surveying		
	5	Transit theodolite- Description of features, component parts, Fundamental axes of		
	1			
		Concept of vernier, reading a vernier, Temporary adjustmentof theodolite		
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	2			
		Concept of transiting –Measurement of horizontal and vertical angles.		
	3	Measurement of magnetic hearings, deflection angle, direct angle, setting out		
		angles		
	4	Prolonging a straight line with theodolite, Errors in Theodolite observations.		
	5	Methods of theodolite traversing with – inclined angle method, deflectionangle		
		method, bearing method		
ļ	1	Plotting the traverse by coordinate method, Checks for open and closed traverse		
	2	Traverse computation – consecutive coordinates, latitude and departure		
11	3 Gale's traverse table, Numerical problems on omitted measurement of ler			
		bearings		
	4	Closing error – adjustment of angular errors, adjustment of hearings		
		numerical problems		

	5	Balancing of traverse – Bowditch's method, transit method, graphicalmethod, axis method, calculation of area of closed traverse	
12	1	Definition and Purpose and types of leveling– concepts of level surface, Horizontal surface, vertical surface, datum, R. L., B.M.	
	2	Instruments used for leveling, concepts of line of collimation, axis of bubbletube, axis of telescope, Vertical axis	
	3	Levelling staff – Temporary adjustments of level, taking reading with level, concept of bench mark, BS, IS, FS, CP, HI.	
	4	Field data entry – level Book – height of collimation method and Rise & Fallmethod, comparison, Numerical problems on reduction of levels applying both methods, Arithmetic checks	
	5	Effects of curvature and refraction, numerical problems on application of correction	
	1	Reciprocal leveling – principles, methods, numerical problems, preciseleveling	
13	2	Errors in leveling and precautions, Permanent and temporary adjustments of different types of levels.	
	3	Definitions, concepts and characteristics of contours	
	4	Methods of contouring, plotting contour maps, Interpretation of contour maps, toposheets	
	5	Use of contour maps on civil engineering projects – drawing cross- sections from contour maps, locating proposal routes of roads / railway / canal on a contour map, computation of volume of earthwork from contourmap for simple structure.	
	1	Map Interpretation: Interpret Human and Economic Activities (i.e.: Settlement, Communication, Land use etc.)	
14	2	Interpret Physical landform (i.e.:Relief, Drainage Pattern etc.), Problem Solving and Decision Making	
	3	Determination of areas, computation of areas from plans.	
	4	Calculation of area by using ordinate rule	
	5	Calculation of area by using Trapezoidal rule	
	1	Calculation of area by using Simpson's rule	
	2	Calculation of volumes by prismoidal formula	
15	3	Calculation of volumes by trapezoidal formula, Prismoidal corrections, curvature correction for volumes	
	4	Rivision class	
	5	Rivision class	