ACADEMIC SESSION: SUMMER-2025

Discipline :Civil engo	Semester: 4th	Name of the Teaching Faculty : Subhasmita behera
Subject: La	nd No. of Days / Wee	k Competer Duration: 04/02/2005
Survey-I	class allotted: 5	Semester Duration: 04/02/2025 to 17/05/2025 No. of Weeks: 15
Week	Class day	Theory/Practical Topics:
	151	Surveying: Definition, Aims and objectives
1 5t	2 nd	Principles of survey-Plane surveying- Geodetic Surveying- Instrumental surveying.
	3rd	Precision and accuracy of measurements, instruments used for measurement of distance, Types of tapes and chains.
	4 th	Errors and mistakes in linear measurement – classification
	5 th	Sources of errors and remedies.
	1st	Corrections to measured lengths due to-incorrect length, temperature variation, pull, sag
2^{nd}	2 nd	numerical problem applying corrections
	3 rd	Equipment and accessories for chaining
	4 th	Ranging – Purpose, signaling, direct and indirect ranging, Line ranger – features and use, error due to incorrect ranging.
	5 th	Methods of chaining –Chaining on flat ground, Chaining on sloping ground – stepping method, Clinometer-features and use, slope correction.
	1 st	Setting perpendicular with chain & tape, Chaining across different types of obstacles –Numerical problems on chaining across obstacles.
3rd		Purpose of chain surveying, Its Principles, concept of field book. Selection of survey stations, base line, tie lines, Check lines.
	3 _{tq}	Offsets – Necessity, Perpendicular and Oblique offsets, Instruments for setting offset – Cross Staff, Optical Square.
	4 th I	Errors in chain surveying – compensating and accumulative errors causes & remedies, Precautions o be taken during chain surveying.
	5 th	Measurement of angles with chain, tape & compass



	1st	Compass – Types, features, parts, merits & demerits
4th	2 nd	Testing & adjustment of compass
	314	Designation of angles- concept of meridians –
	3	Magnetic, True, arbitrary; Concept of bearings –
		Whole circle bearing, Quadrantal bearing, Reduced
		bearing, suitability of application,
	4 th	numerical problems on conversion of bearings
	5 th	Use of compasses – setting in field-centering,
1		leveling, taking readings, concepts of Fore bearing,
	1st	Back Bearing
		Numerical problems on computation of interior &
	2 nd	exterior angles from bearings. Effects of earth's magnetism – dip of needle,
	2	magnetic declination, variation in declination,
5 th		magnetic declination, variation in declination,
		numerical problems on application of correction for
	ord	declination.
	3 _{rd}	Errors in angle measurement with compass –
	-41	sources & remedies.
	4 th	Principles of traversing – open & closed traverse,
		Methods of traversing.
	5 th	Local attraction – causes, detection, errors,
		corrections
	1 st	Numerical problems of application of correction due
		to local attraction.
6 th	2 nd	Errors in compass surveying – sources & remedies.
	3rd	Plotting of traverse – check of closing error in closed
		& open traverse, Bowditch's correction, Gales table
	4 th	Study of direction, Scale, Grid Reference
1	5 th	Grid Square
		Study of Signs and Symbols
	1st	Cadastral Map Preparation Methodology
-	2 nd	Unique identification number of parcel
7 th	2	Offique identification number of parcer
	3 _{rq}	Positions of existing Control Points and its types
-	4 th	Adjacent Boundaries and Feature
<u> </u>	5 th	Topology Creation and verification.
	1 st	Objectives, principles and use of plane table
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<u> </u>	Cod	surveying.
8 th	2 nd	Instruments & accessories used in plane table
O .		surveying.

	3rd	Methods of plane table surveying – (1) Radiation, (2) Intersection, (3) Traversing, (4) Resection.
	4 th	Statements of TWO POINT and THREE POINT
	5 th	Errors in plane table surveying and their corrections, precautions in plane table surveying.
	181	Purpose and definition of theodolite surveying
9 th	2 nd	Transit theodolite- Description of features, component parts
	3 _{tq}	Fundamental axes of a theodolite, concept of vernier, reading a vernier. Temporary adjustment of theodolite
	4 th	Concept of transiting –Measurement or nonzontal and vertical angles.
	5 th	Measurement of magnetic bearings, deflection angle, direct angle, setting out angles, prolonging a straight line with theodolite
	1 st	Errors in Theodolite observations.
10 th	2 nd	Methods of theodolite traversing with – inclined angle method
	3rd	deflection angle method, bearing method, Plotting the traverse by coordinate method
	4 th	Checks for open and closed traverse.
	5 th	Numerical problem
	1 st	Traverse computation – consecutive coordinates
11 th	2 nd	latitude and departure
	3rd	Gale's traverse table
	4 th	Numerical problems on omitted measurement of lengths & bearings
	5 th	Closing error – adjustment of angular errors,
	1st	adjustment of bearings, numerical problems
1 1	2 nd	Balancing of traverse – Bowditch's method
	3 rd	transit method, graphical method
12 th	4 th	axis method, calculation of area of closed traverse
	5 th	Numerical problem
	1 st	Definition and Purpose and types of leveling- concepts of level surface, Horizontal surface, vertice surface, datum, R. L., B.M.
13 th	2 nd	Instruments used for leveling, concepts of line of collimation, axis of bubble tube, axis of telescope, Vertical axis.

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	3 _{rq}	Levelling staff – Temporary adjustments of level, taking reading with level, concept of bench mark, BS, IS, FS, CP, HI.
	4 th	Field data entry – level Book – height of collimation method and Rise & Fall method, comparison, Numerical problems on reduction of levels applying both methods. Arithmetic checks.
	5 th	Effects of curvature and refraction, numerical
	1 st	Reciprocal leveling – principles, methods, numerios
14 th	2 nd	Errors in leveling and precautions, Permanent and
	3 rd	Definitions, concepts and characteristics of contours
	4 th	Methods of contouring, plotting contour maps, Interpretation of contour maps, toposheets.
	5 th	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 contour map for simple structure.
15 th	1 st	Map Interpretation: Interpret Human and Economic Activities (i.e.: Settlement, Communication, Land use etc.), Interpret Physical landform (i.e.: Relief, Drainage Pattern etc.), Problem Solving and Decision Making
	2 nd	Determination of areas, computation of areas from
-	3 _{rd}	Calculation of area by using ordinate rule, trapezoida
	4 th	Calculation of volumes by prismoidal formula and trapezoidal formula
	5 th	Prismoidal corrections, curvature correction for volumes

Prepared By:

Approved By:

100 (Civil)