ACADEMIC SESSION: SUMMER-2024

Discipline :Civil engg	Semester: 4th	Name of the Teaching Faculty : Subhasmita behera
Subject: Land Survey-I	No. of Days / Week class allotted: 5	Semester Duration: 16/01/2024 to 26/04/2024 No. of Weeks: 15
Week	Class day	Theory/Practical Topics:
Week	1 st	Surveying: Definition, Aims and objectives
1 st	2 nd	Principles of survey-Plane surveying- Geodetic Surveying- Instrumental surveying.
	3 _{rd}	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.
	1 st	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.
3 rd	2 nd	Purpose of chain surveying, Its Principles, concept of field book. Selection of survey stations, base line, tie lines, Check lines.
	3rd	Offsets – Necessity, Perpendicular and Oblique offsets, Instruments for setting offset – Cross Staff, Optical Square.
	4 th	Errors in chain surveying – compensating and accumulative errors causes & remedies, Precautions
	5 th	to be taken during chain surveying. Measurement of angles with chain, tape & compass

	1 st	Compass – Types, features, parts, merits & demerit
4th	2 nd	Testing & adjustment of compass
	3 rd	Designation of angles- concept of meridians – 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, leveling, taking readings, concepts of Fore bearing, Back Bearing
	1 st	Numerical problems on computation of interior & exterior angles from bearings.
5 th	2 nd	Effects of earth's magnetism – dip of needle, magnetic declination, variation in declination, numerical problems on application of correction for declination.
	3 rd	Errors in angle measurement with compass – 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.
	3 rd	Plotting of traverse – check of closing error in closed & open traverse, Bowditch's correction, Gales table
	4 th	Study of direction, Scale, Grid Reference
	5 th	Grid Square Study of Signs and Symbols
	1 st	Cadastral Map Preparation Methodology
7 th	2 nd	Unique identification number of parcel
	3 rd	Positions of existing Control Points and its types
	4 th	Adjacent Boundaries and Feature
	5 th	Topology Creation and verification.
	1 st	Objectives, principles and use of plane table surveying.
8 th	2 nd	Instruments & accessories used in plane table surveying.

	3 rd	Methods of plane table surveying – (1) Radiation, (2) Intersection, (3) Traversing, (4) Resection.
	4 th	Statements of TWO POINT and THREE POINT PROBLEM.
	5 th	Errors in plane table surveying and their corrections, precautions in plane table surveying.
	1st	Purpose and definition of theodolite surveying
9 th	2 nd	Transit theodolite- Description of features, component parts
	3 rd	Fundamental axes of a theodolite, concept of vernier, reading a vernier, Temporary adjustment of theodolite
	4 th	Concept of transiting –Measurement of horizontal 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
	3 rd	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
	3 rd	Gale's traverse table
	4 th	Numerical problems on omitted measurement of lengths & bearings
	5 th	Closing error – adjustment of angular errors,
	1 st	adjustment of bearings, numerical problems
	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
, th	1 st	Definition and Purpose and types of leveling— concepts of level surface, Horizontal surface, vertical 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.

	3 rd	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, compatison, Numerical problems on reduction of levels applying both methods, Arithmetic checks.
	5 th	Effects of curvature and refraction, numerical problems on application of correction.
	1 st	Reciprocal leveling – principles, methods, numerical problems, precise leveling.
14 th	2 nd	Errors in leveling and precautions, Permanent and temporary adjustments of different types of levels.
	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 plans.
	3 rd	Calculation of area by using ordinate rule, trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule.
	4 th	Calculation of volumes by prismoidal formula and trapezoidal formula
	5 th	Prismoidal corrections, curvature correction for volumes

Approved By:

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