### SURVEYING AND GEOMATICS LABORATORY

III Semester: CE								
Course Code	Category	Hours/Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
ACEC05	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
Contact Classes: Nil	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical Classes:36				Total Classes:36		

## Prerequisite: No Prerequisites required

#### I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The Surveying Laboratory is equipped with the instruments and tools that students use throughout the surveying course. Students learn techniques for gathering field data with both traditional and modern instruments. A set of instruments are used such as surveying chains, tapes, auto level, dumpy levels, theodolite, ranging rods, tripods, pegs, plane tables and other common surveying tools and ancillary equipment's.

### II. COURSE OBJECTIVES

### The Students will try to learn:

- 1. The practical knowledge on calculation of an area, volume of an irregular and regular land surface using chains and tapes.
- 2. The different types of instruments in surveying. Perform levelling and contouring of ground surfaces.
- 3. Mathematics in surveying field to calculate areas and volumes for different projects.
- 4. Survey data and design the civil engineering projects.

### III. COURSE OUTCOMES:

# After successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CO 1 Utilize the concept of bearing system to measure azimuth and surveylines in filed. . Apply
- CO 2 **Make use of** digital theodolite apparatus to measure vertical and horizontal Apply distances, gradients and elevations.
- CO 3 **Demonstrate** the two point and three point problem in plane table surveying for Understand tracing out the centering point or station point.
- CO 4 **Identify** the reduced levels using leveling apparatus for illustrating longitudinal Apply section and cross section and plotting.
- CO 5 Make use of Rankine's curve setting procedure for investigating the suitable path Apply along the alignment and conflict points.
- CO 6 **Distinguish** between Tacheometry and trigonometry surveying for various operating Analyze conditions data record keeping.

### IV. COURSE SYLLABUS

#### Week- 1:INTRODUCTION TO SURVEYING LABORATORY -I

Introduction to surveying laboratory. Do's and Don'ts in surveying lab

### Week- 2: SURVEY OF AN AREA BY CHAIN SURVEY (CLOSED TRAVERSE) AND PLOTTING.

Measurement of an area by chain survey

# Week-3: CHAINING ACROSS OBSTACLES

Chaining across obstacles

# Week-4: DETERMINATION OF DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO INACCESSIBLE POINTS WITH COMPASS

Calculation of distance between two points with compass survey.

# Week-5: SURVEYING OF AGIVENAREA BYPRISMATICCOMPASS(CLOSEDTRAVERSE) AND PLOTTING AFTER ADJUSTMENT

Surveying of a given area by prismatic compass

### Week-6: CORRECTION FOR LOCAL ATTRACTION BY PRISMATIC COMPASS

Corrections for local attraction by prismatic compass

### Week-7: RADIATION METHOD, INTERSECTION METHODS BY PLANE TABLE SURVEY

Radiation method and intersection methods by plane table survey.

### Week-8: TWO POINT PROBLEMS IN PLANE TABLE SURVEY

Two point problems in plane table survey.

# Week-9: THREE POINT PROBLEMS IN PLANE TABLE SURVEY

Three-point problems in plane table survey.

# Week-10: TRAVERSING BY PLANE TABLE SURVEY

Traversing by plane table survey.

# Week-11: FLY LEVELING (DIFFERENTIAL LEVELING)

Fly leveling

# Week-12: AN EXERCISE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION AND CROSS SECTION ANDPLOTTING

An exercise of longitudinal section and cross section and plotting.

# Week-13: TWO EXERCISES ON CONTOURING

Exercises on contouring.

### V. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. H. S. Moondra, Rajiv Gupta, "Laboratory Manual for Civil Engineering", CBS Publishers Pvt .Ltd., New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, 2013.
- 2. James M. Anderson, Edward M. Mikhail, "Surveying: Theory and Practice", Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2012.
- 3. S. S. Bhavikatti, "Surveying Theory and Practice", IK Books, New Delhi, 2010.