



LECTURE # 1

In this lecture you will learn about:

Classification of Surveying:

- Classification Based on Instruments
- Classification Based on methods.
- Classification based on Purpose
- Classification based on Nature of field

Course Name:

“Surveying I”

Course Code: CT-123

Credit Hours: 2

Semester: Summer 2020



Classification of Surveying

Survey can be classified into various categories depending on methods used and nature of the field.

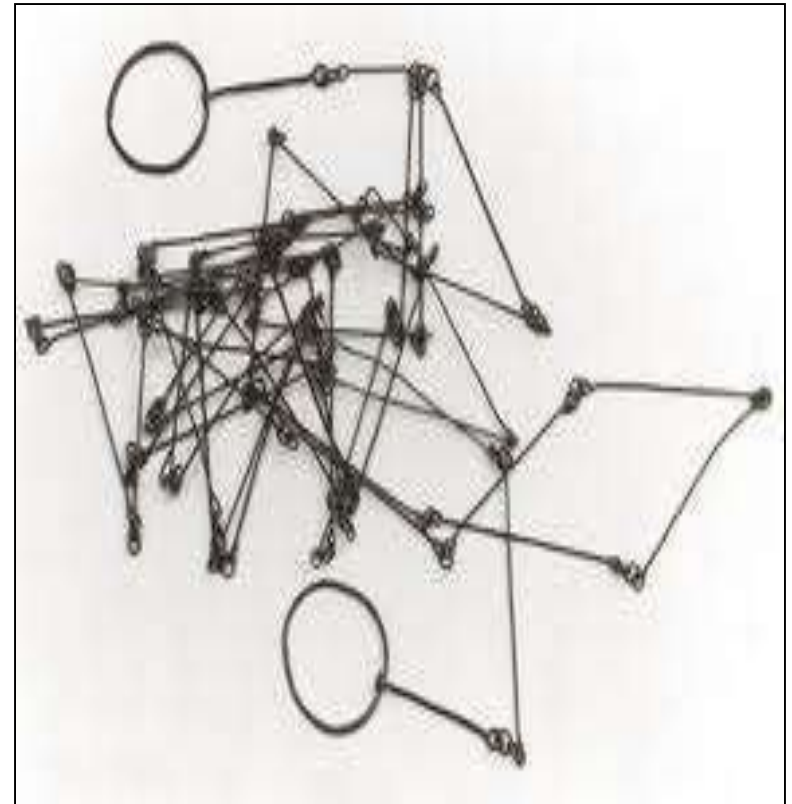
Classification Based on Instruments.

Chain Survey:

This is the simplest type of surveying in which only linear measurements are made with a chain or a tape. Angular measurements are not taken.



Chain Survey





Classification of Surveying

Compass Survey:

In Compass Survey, the angles are measured with the help of a magnetic compass.

Chain and compass survey:

In this survey linear measurements are made with a chain or a tape and angular measurements with a compass.



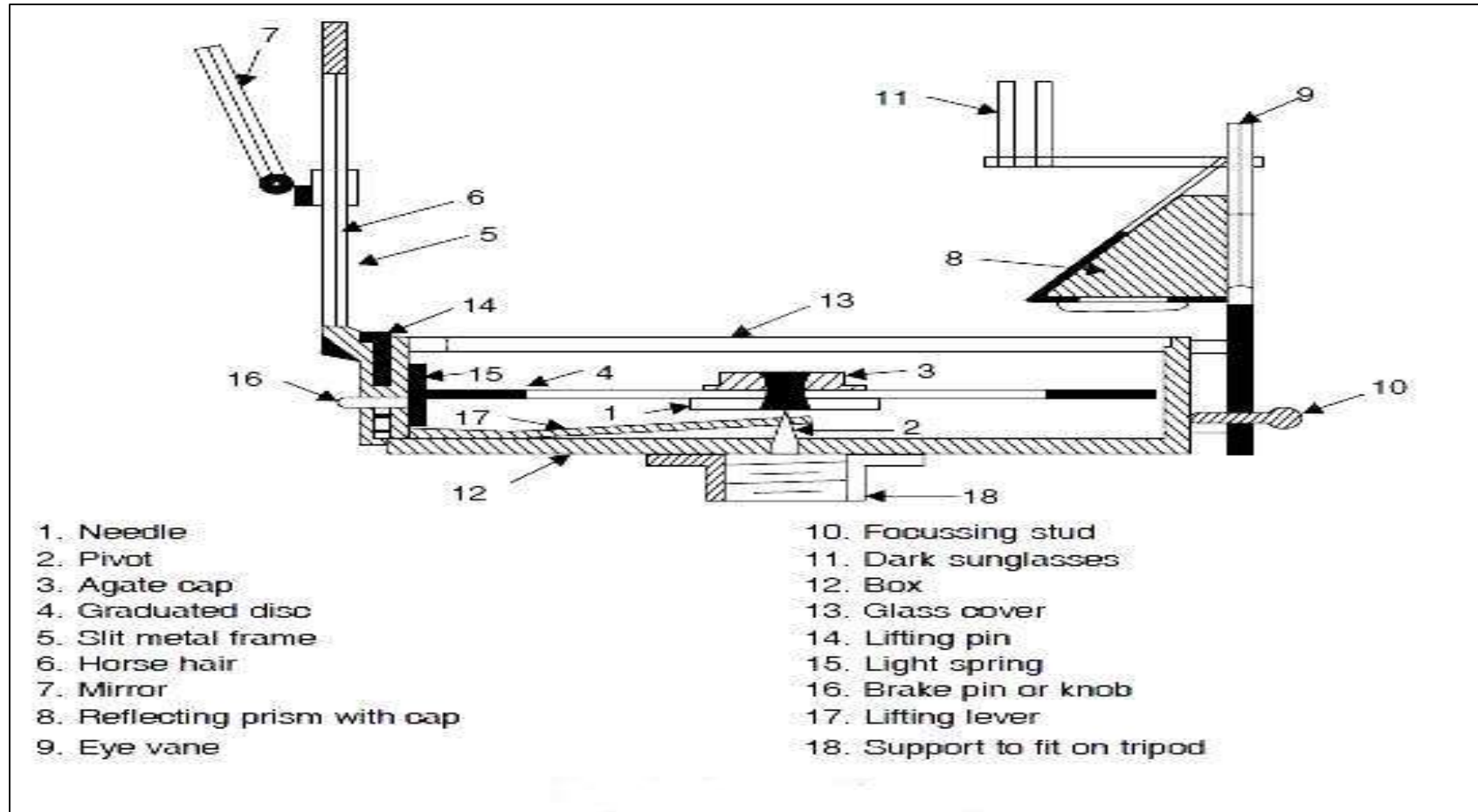
Compass Survey



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Compass Survey

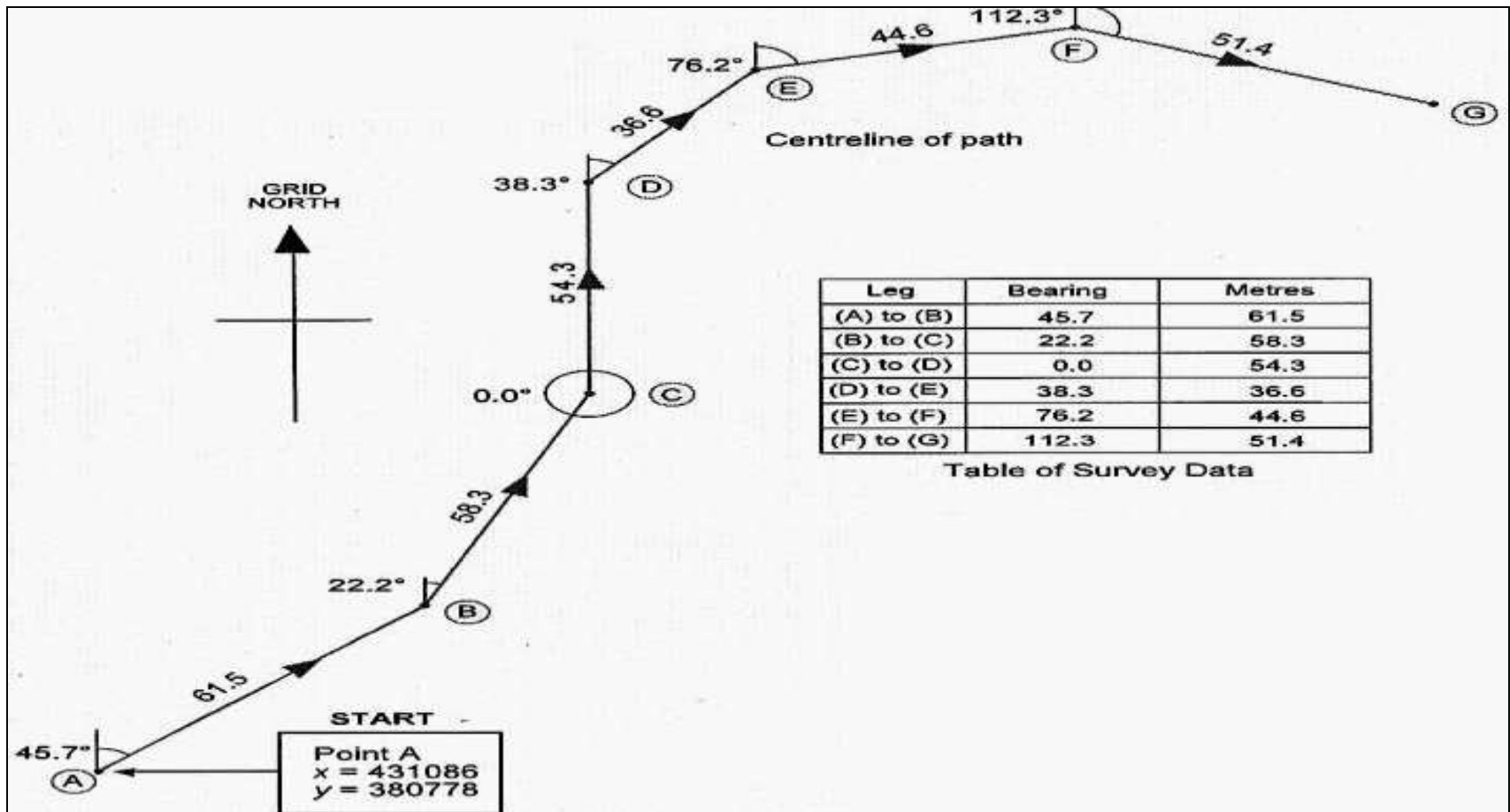


Prismatic Compass

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Compass Survey





Classification of Surveying

Plane Table Surveying

It is a graphical method of surveying in which field works and plotting both are done simultaneously.

Theodolite Survey:

In theodolite survey the horizontal angles are measured with the theodolite more precisely than compass and the linear measurements are made with a chain or tape.

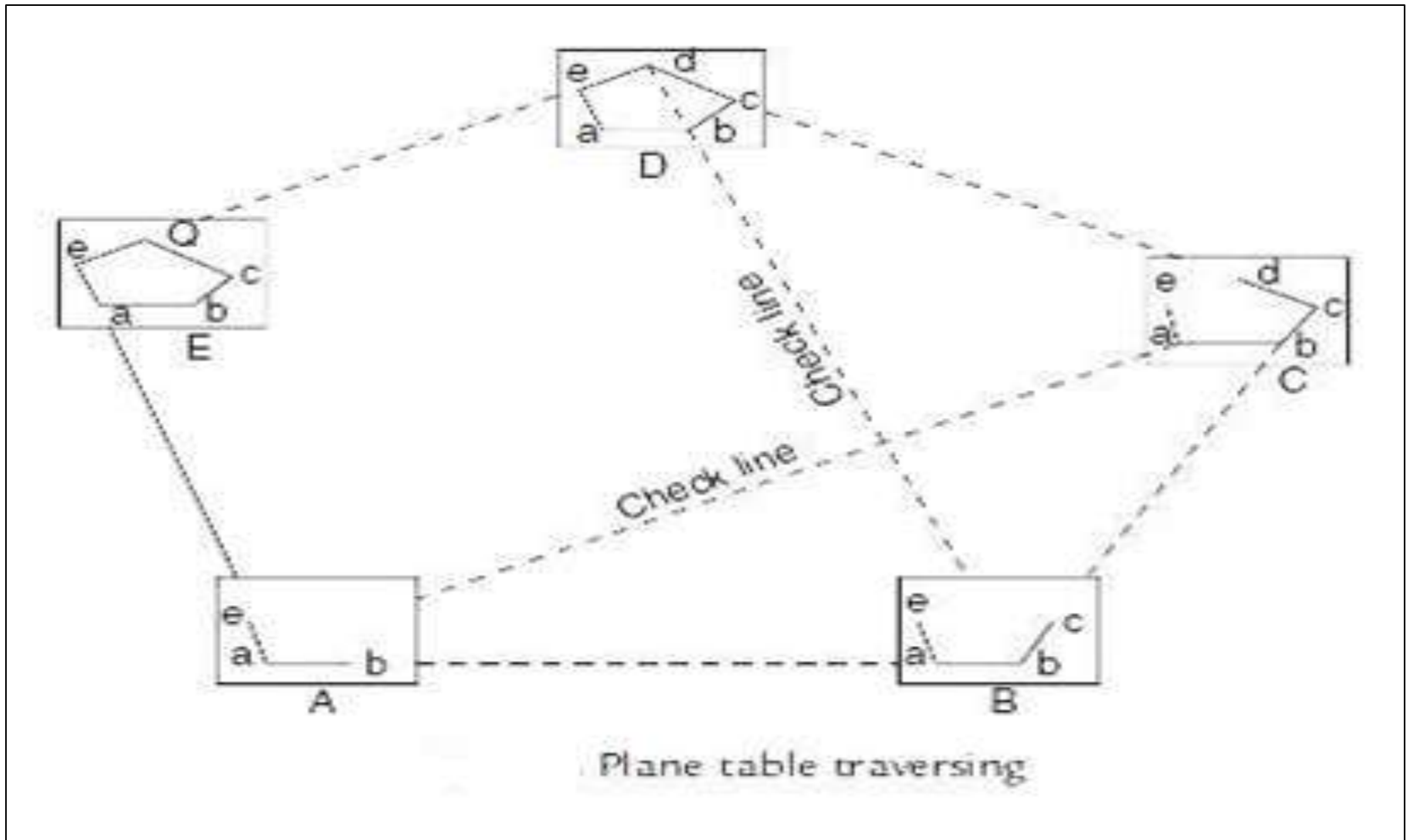


Plane Table Surveying





Plane Table Surveying





Classification of Surveying

Tachometry Survey:

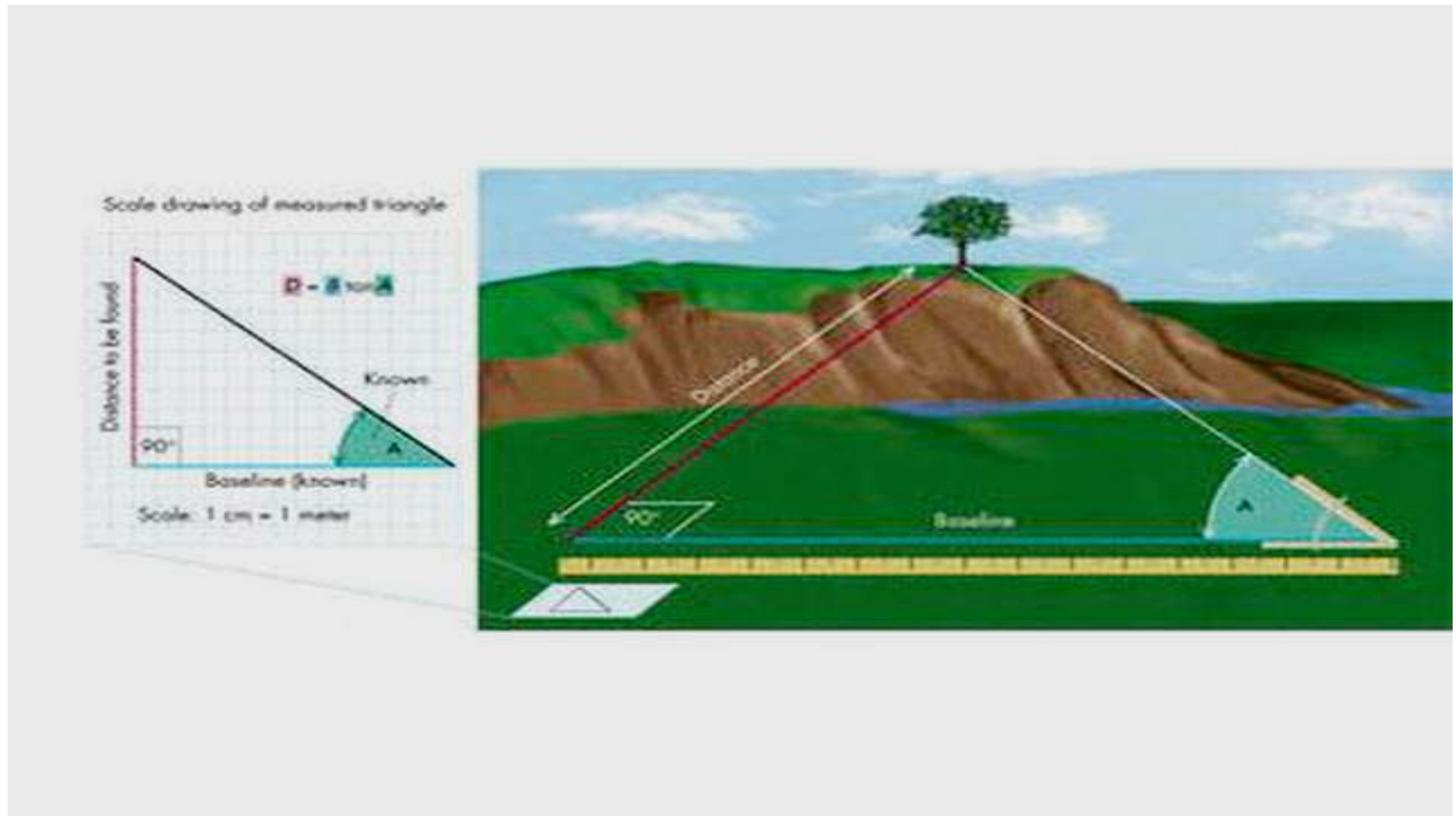
A special type of theodolite known as tachometer is used to determine horizontal and vertical distances indirectly.

Leveling Survey:

This type of survey is used to determine the vertical distances (elevations) and relative heights of points with the help of an instrument known as level.

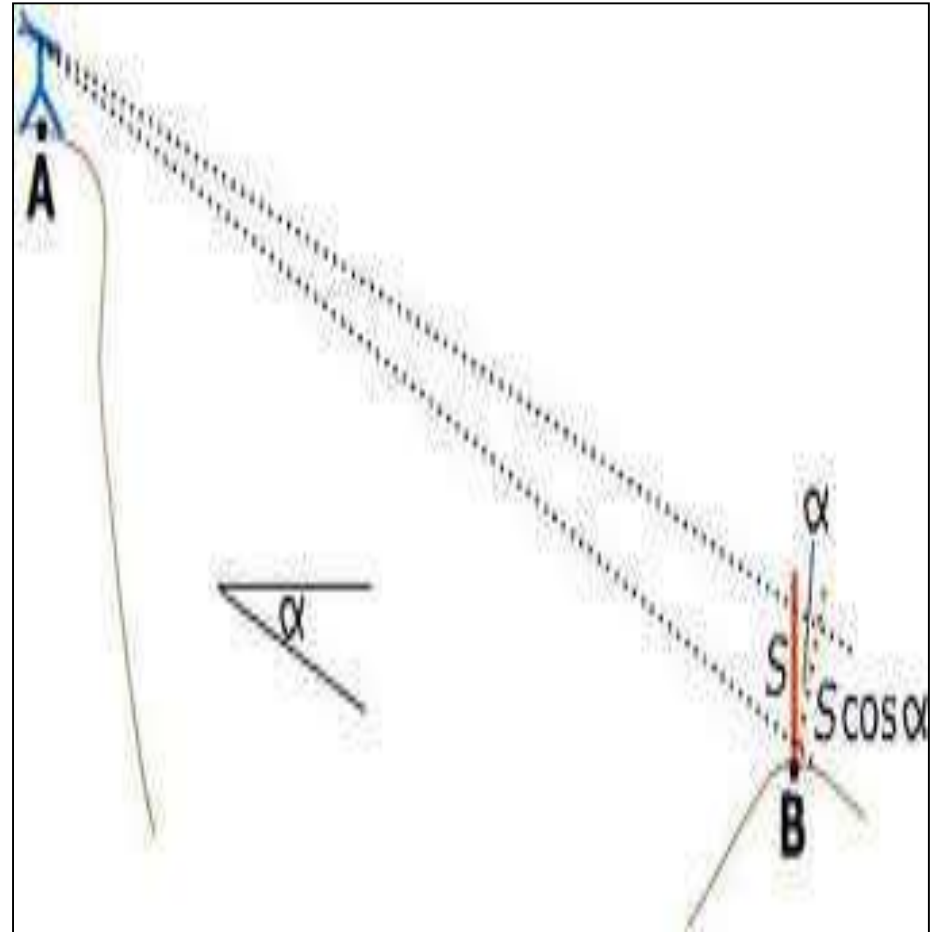
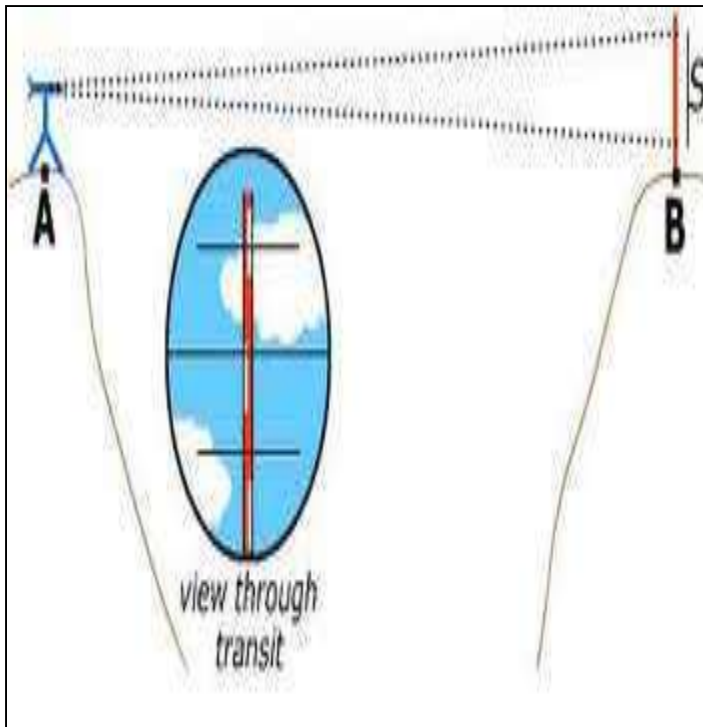


Tachometry Survey



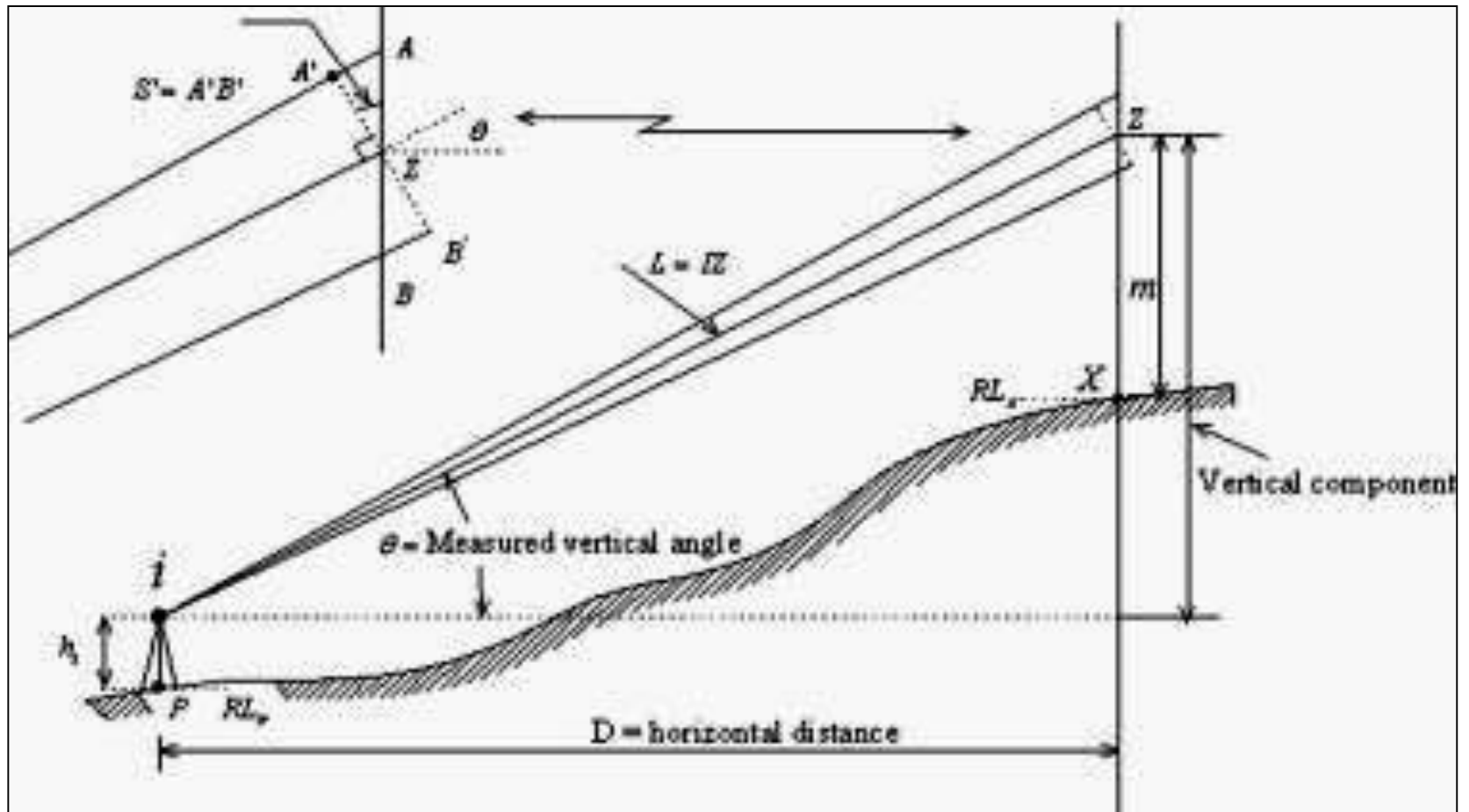


Tachometry Survey



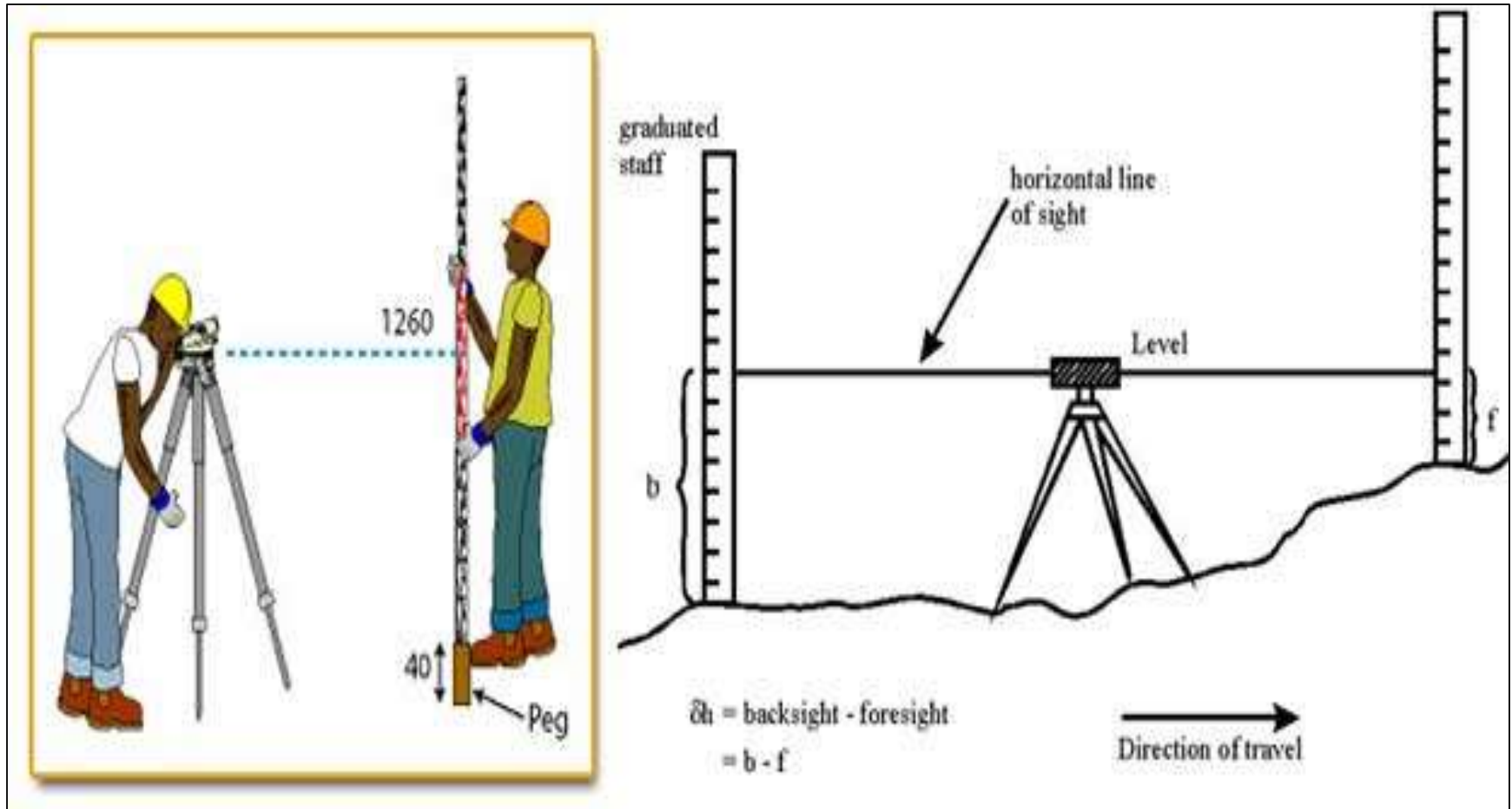


Tachometry Survey





Leveling Survey





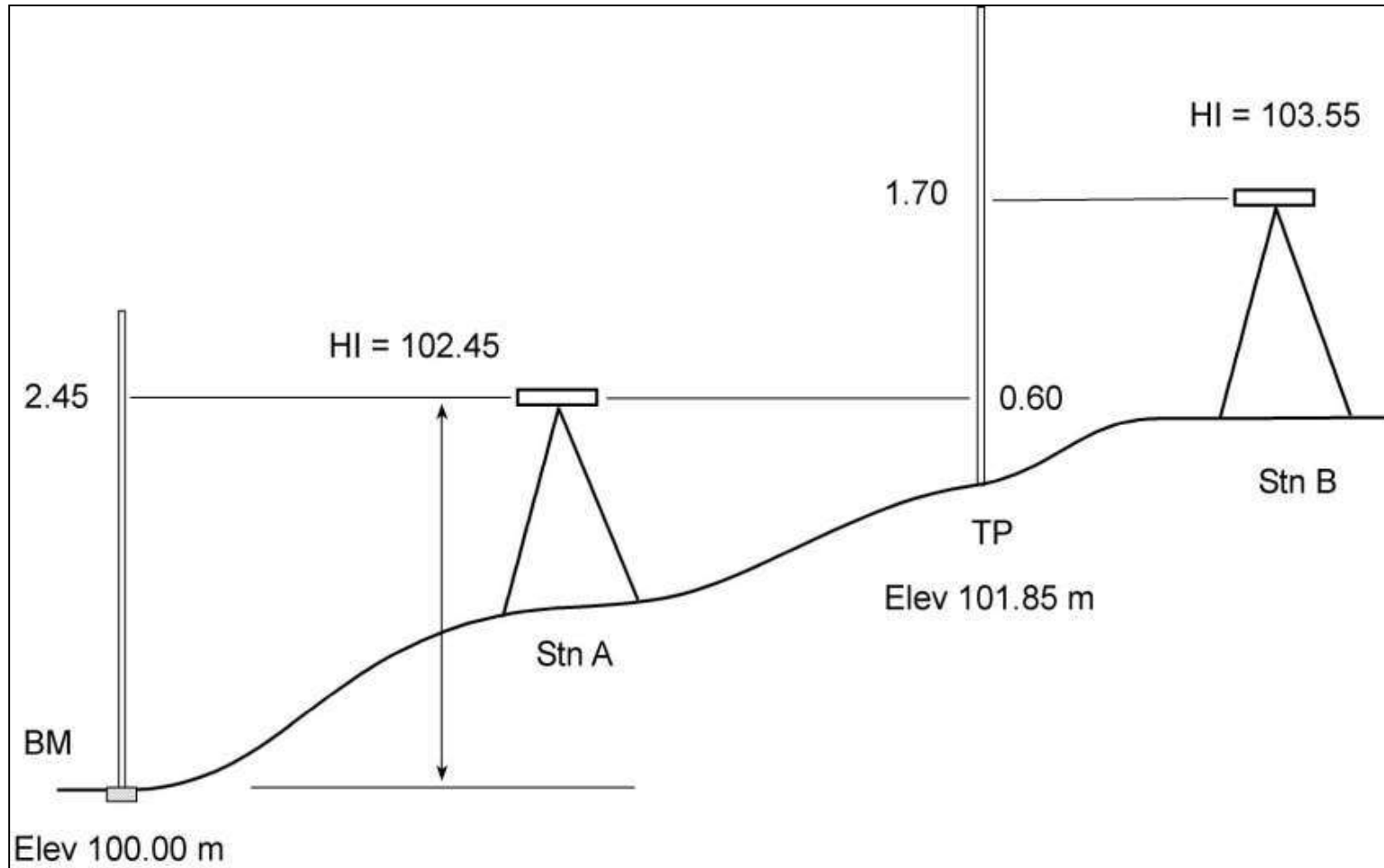
Leveling Survey



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Leveling Survey





Classification of Surveying

Photogrammetric Survey:

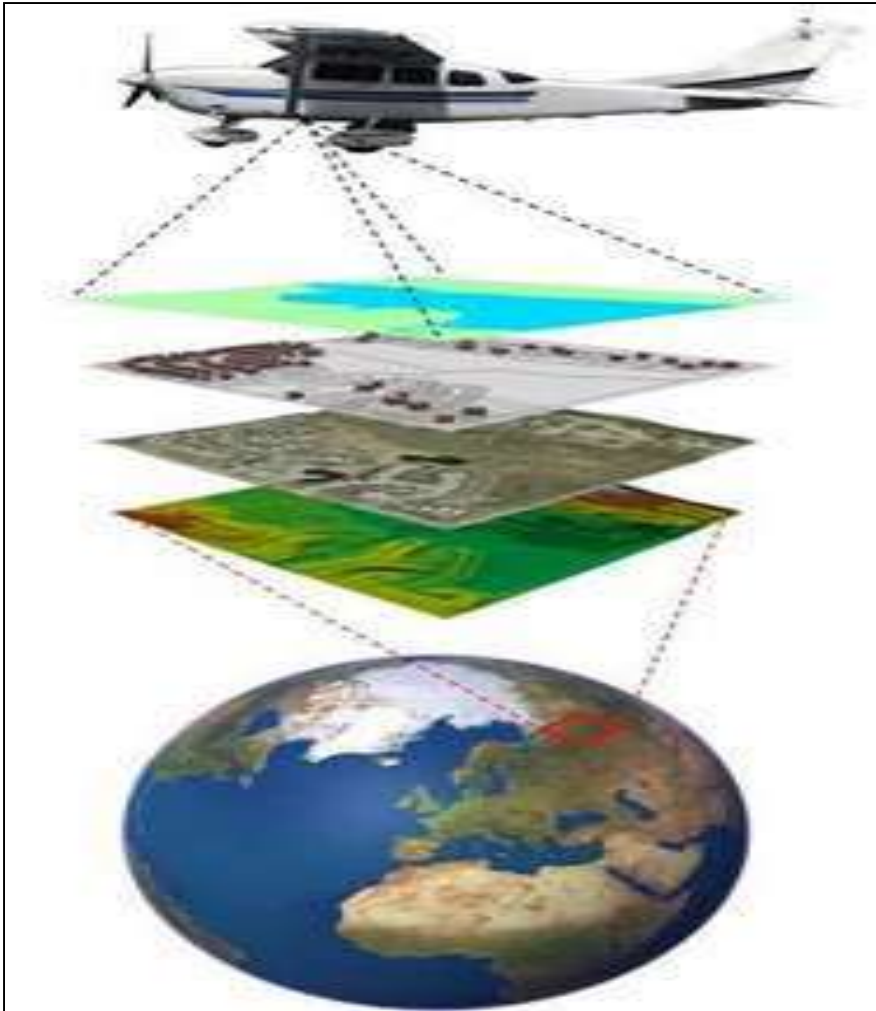
Photogrammetry is the science of taking measurements with the help of photographs taken by aerial camera from the air craft.

EDM Survey:

In this type of survey all measurements (length, angles, co-ordinates) are made with the help of EDM instrument (i.e.. Total Station).

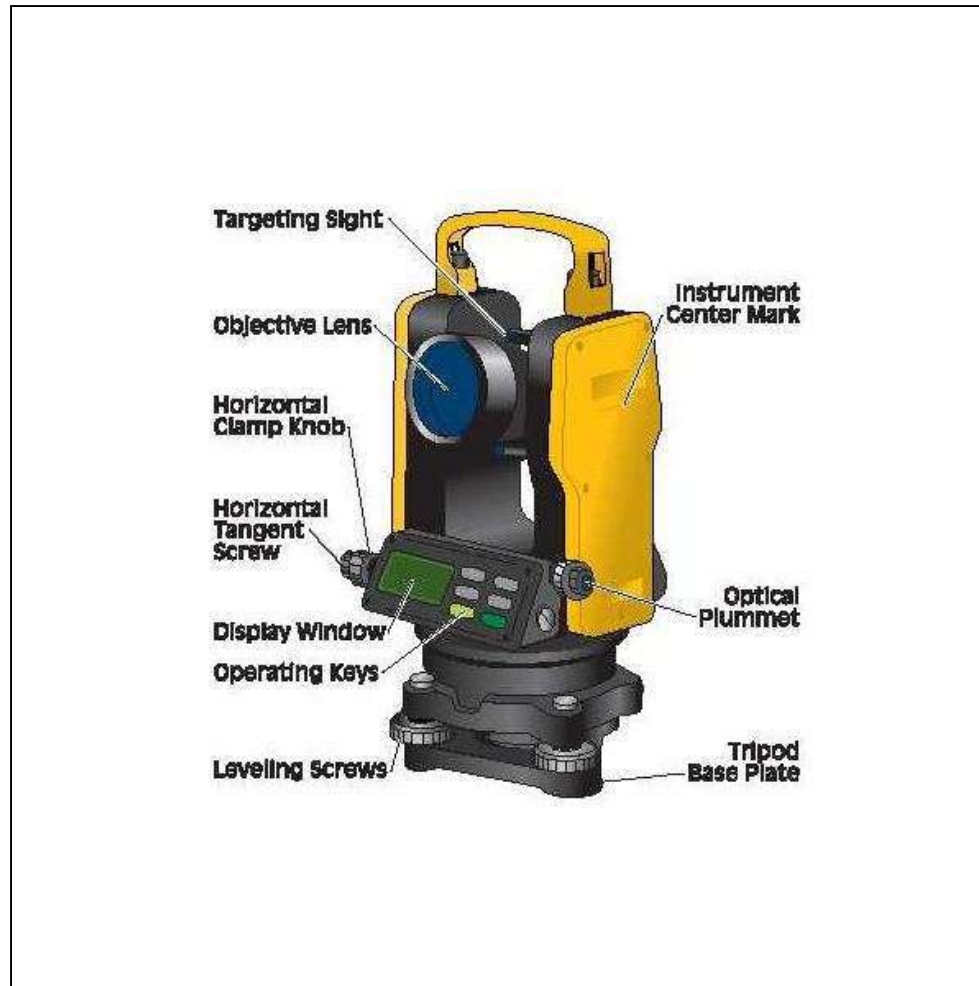


Photogrammetric Survey





EDM Survey



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Classification of Surveying

Classification Based on methods.

Triangulation:

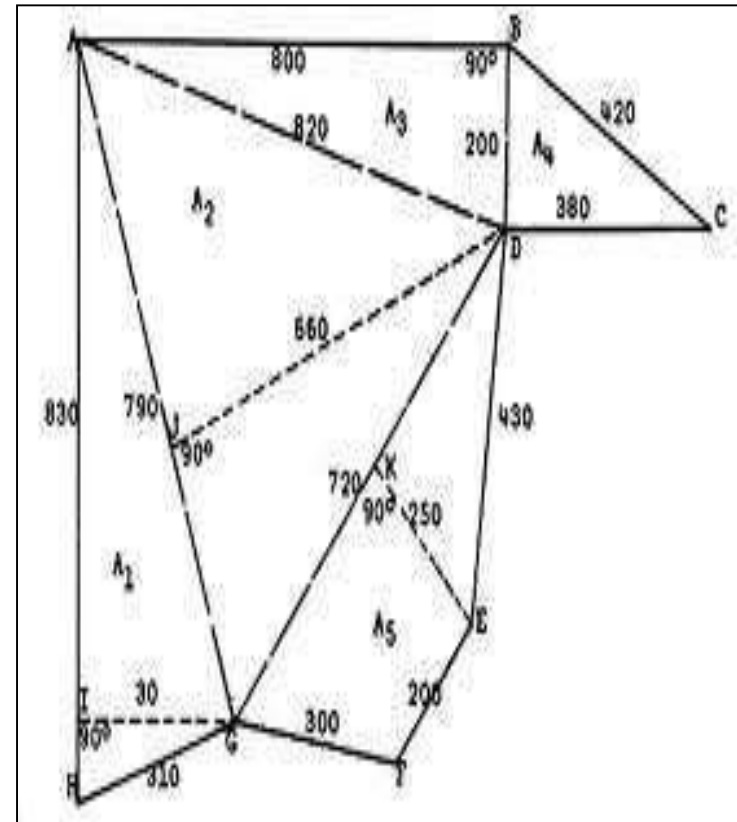
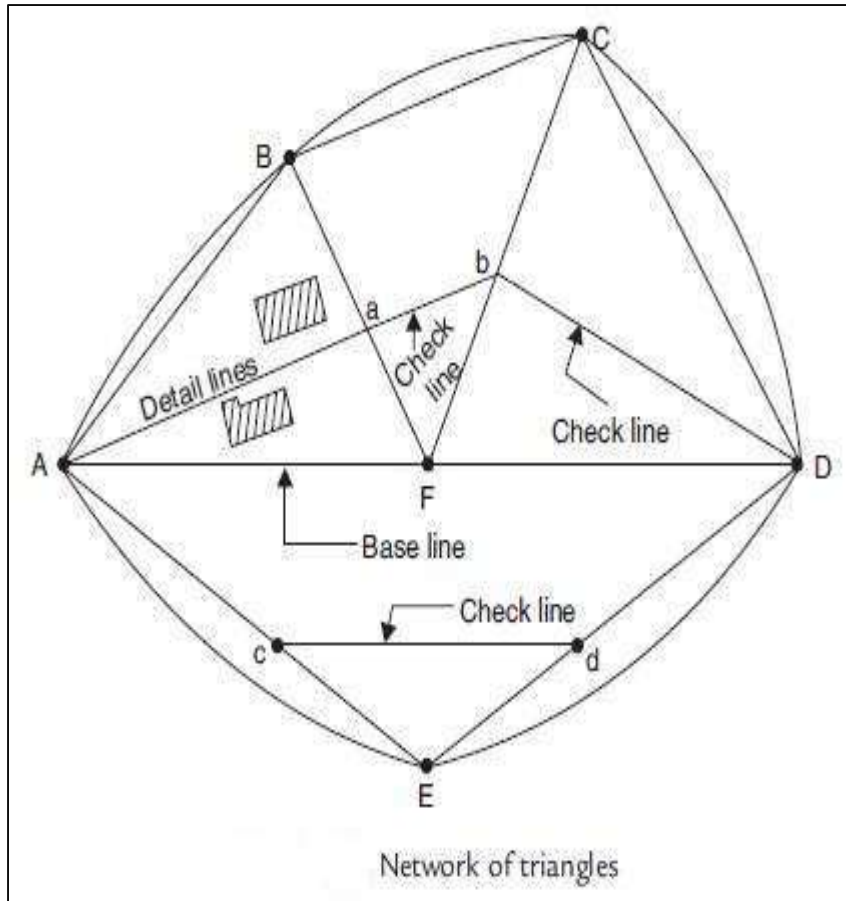
Triangulation is basic method of surveying, when the area to be surveyed is large, triangulation is adopted. The entire area is divided into network of triangles.

Traversing:

A Traversing is circuit of survey lines. It may be open or closed. When the linear measurements are done with a chain and a tape and the directions or horizontal angles are measured with a compass or a theodolite respectively the survey is called traversing.

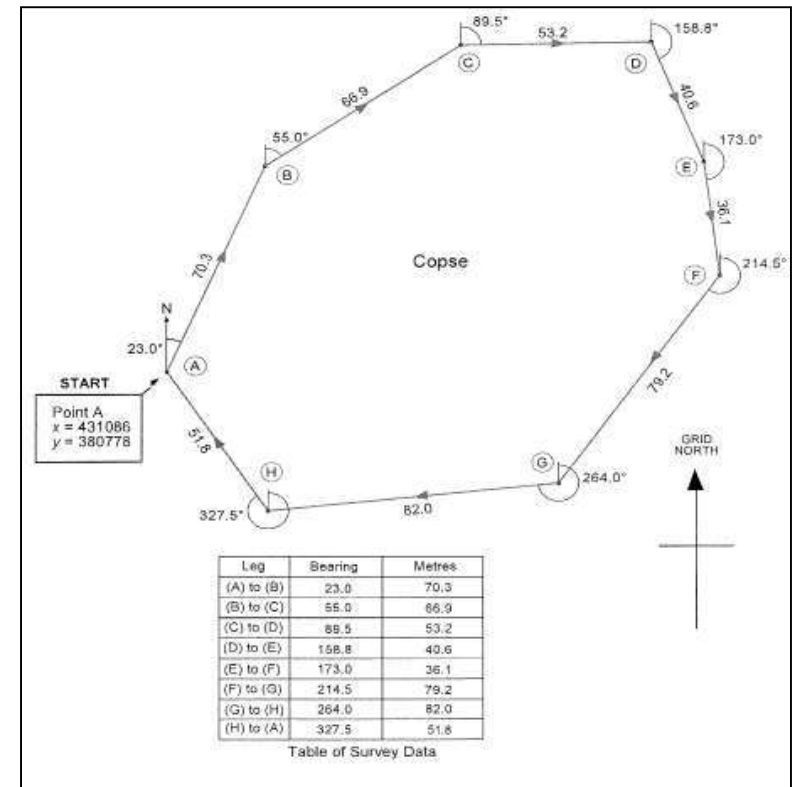
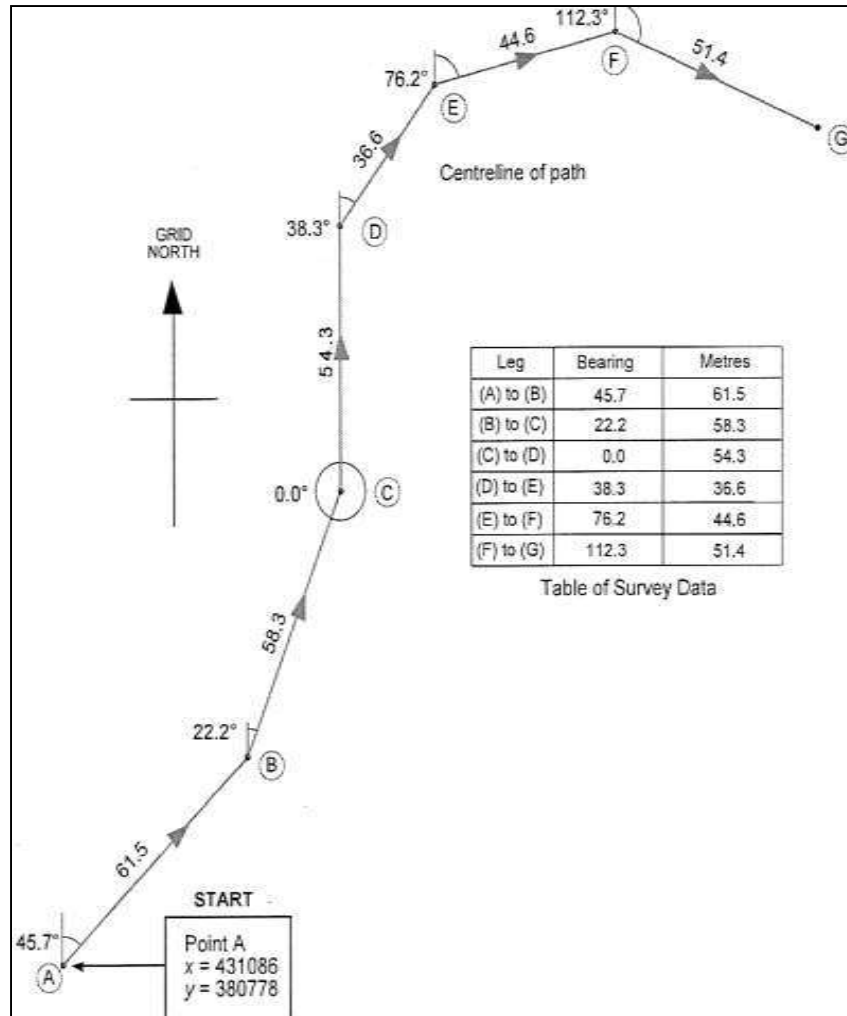


Triangulation





Traversing





Classification of Surveying

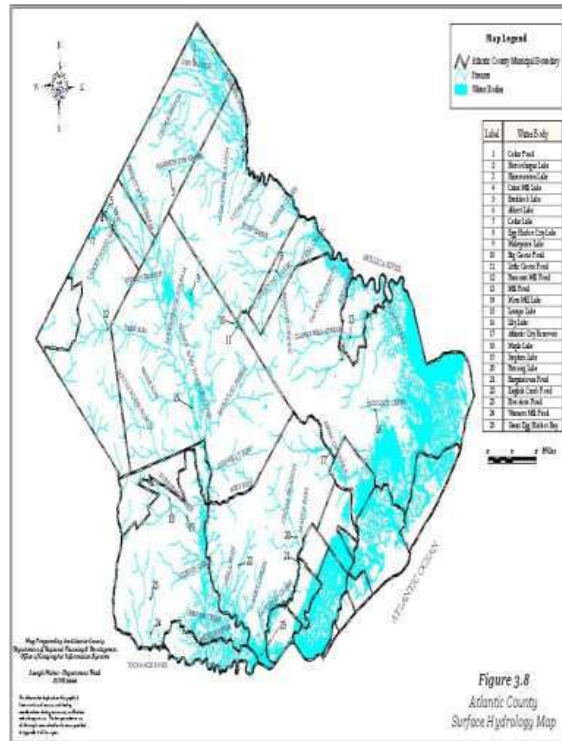
Classification based on Purpose

Geological Survey:

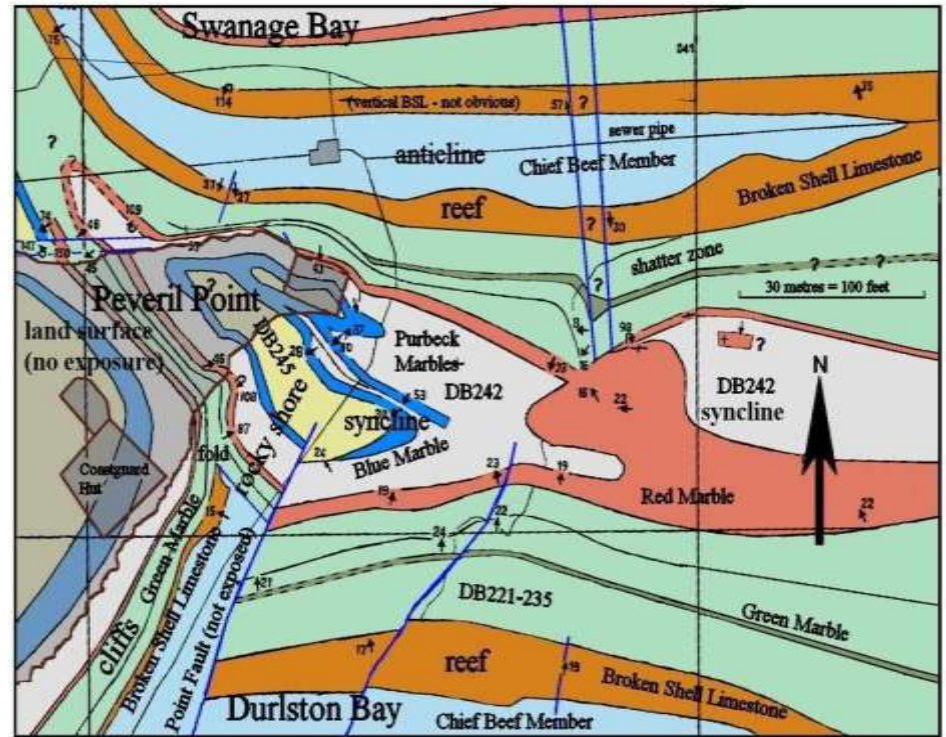
In this both surface and subsurface surveying are conducted to locate different minerals and rocks. In addition, geological features of the terrain such as folds and faults are located.



Geological Survey



Hydrological Maps



Geological map of Peveril Point, Swanage. Simplified and with some generalizations. Based mainly on Cogrove and Hearn (1966) and with some personal observations. Refer to Cogrove and Hearn for details. See West & Tompa West (c) 2007.

Geological Maps



Classification of Surveying

Mine Survey:

Mine Survey includes include both surface and underground surveys. It is conducted for the exploration of mineral deposits and to guide tunneling and other operations associated with mining.



Mine Survey



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Classification of Surveying

Archaeological Survey:

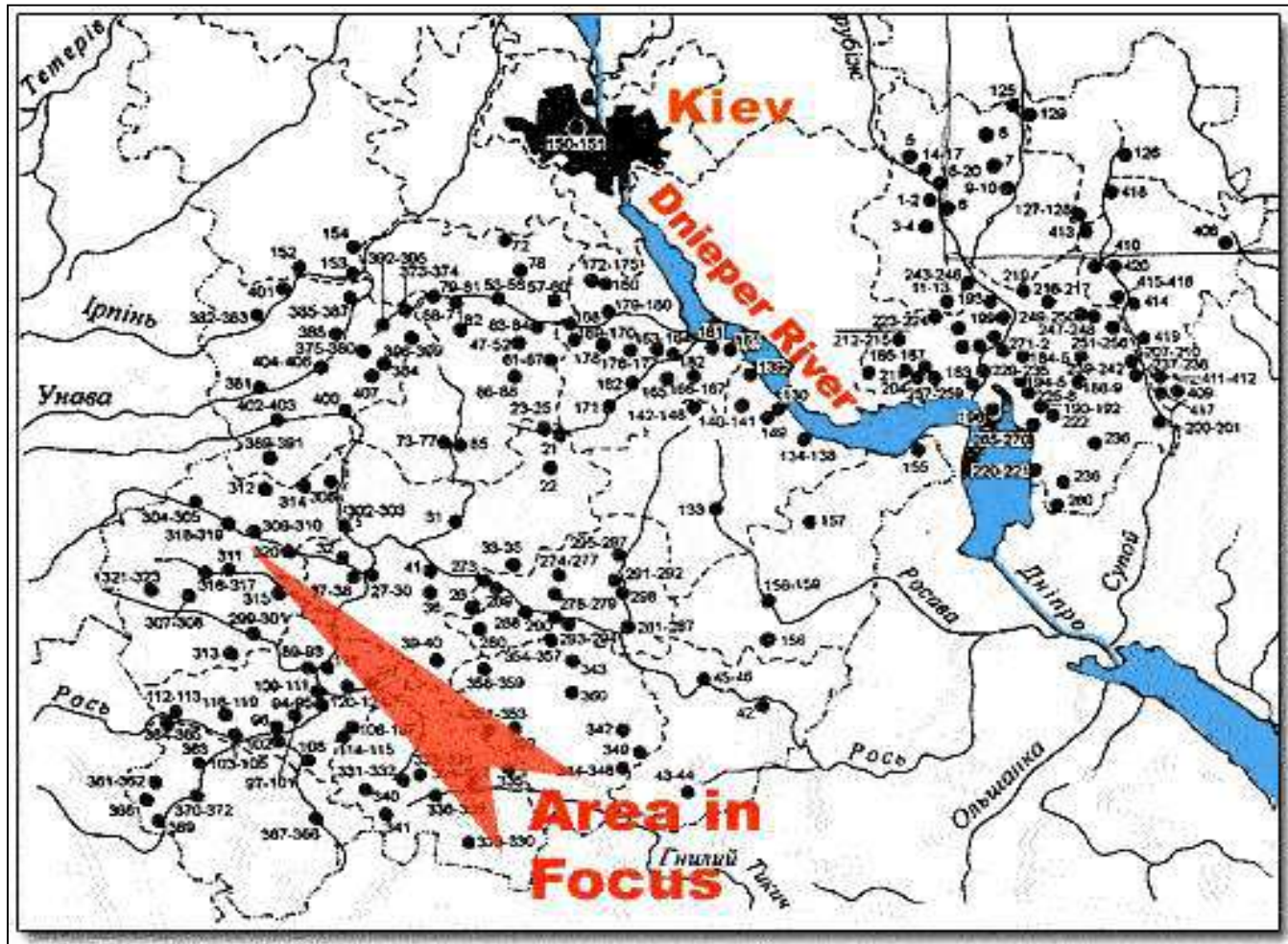
It is conducted to locate relics of antiquity, civilization, kingdoms, forts, temples, etc.

Military Survey:

It has a very important and critical applications in the military. Aerial surveys are conducted for this purpose. It is conducted to locate strategic positions for the purpose of army operations.



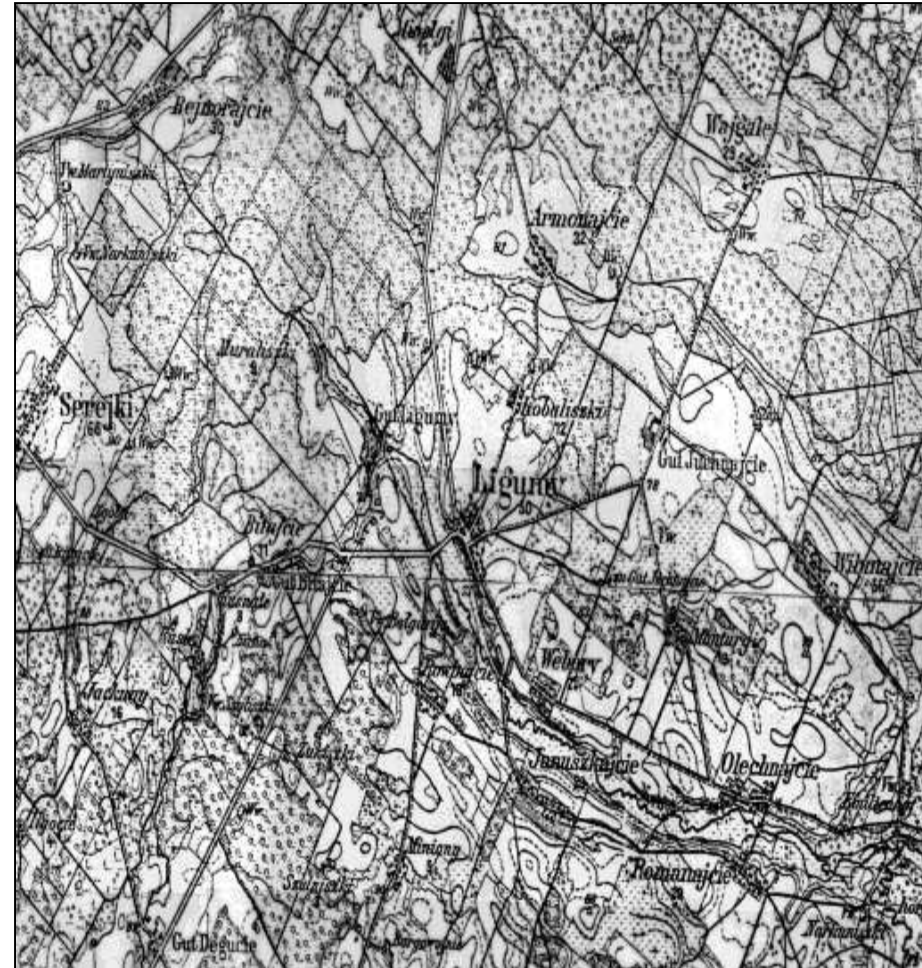
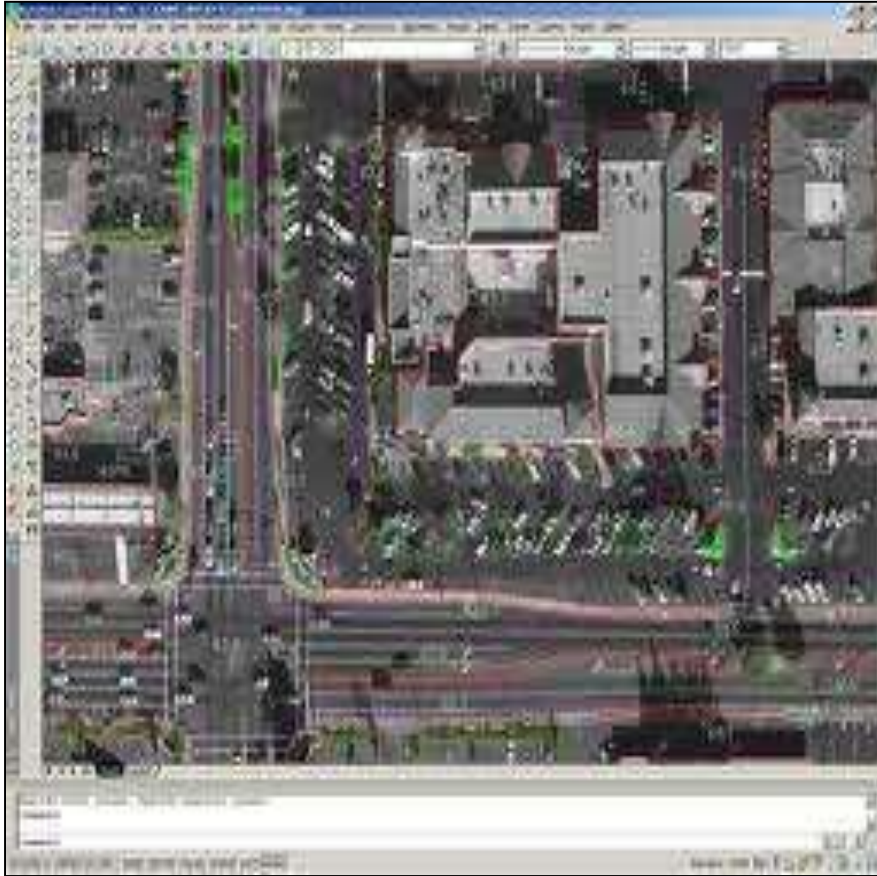
Archaeological Survey



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Military Survey



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Classification of Surveying

Classification based on Nature of field

Land Survey

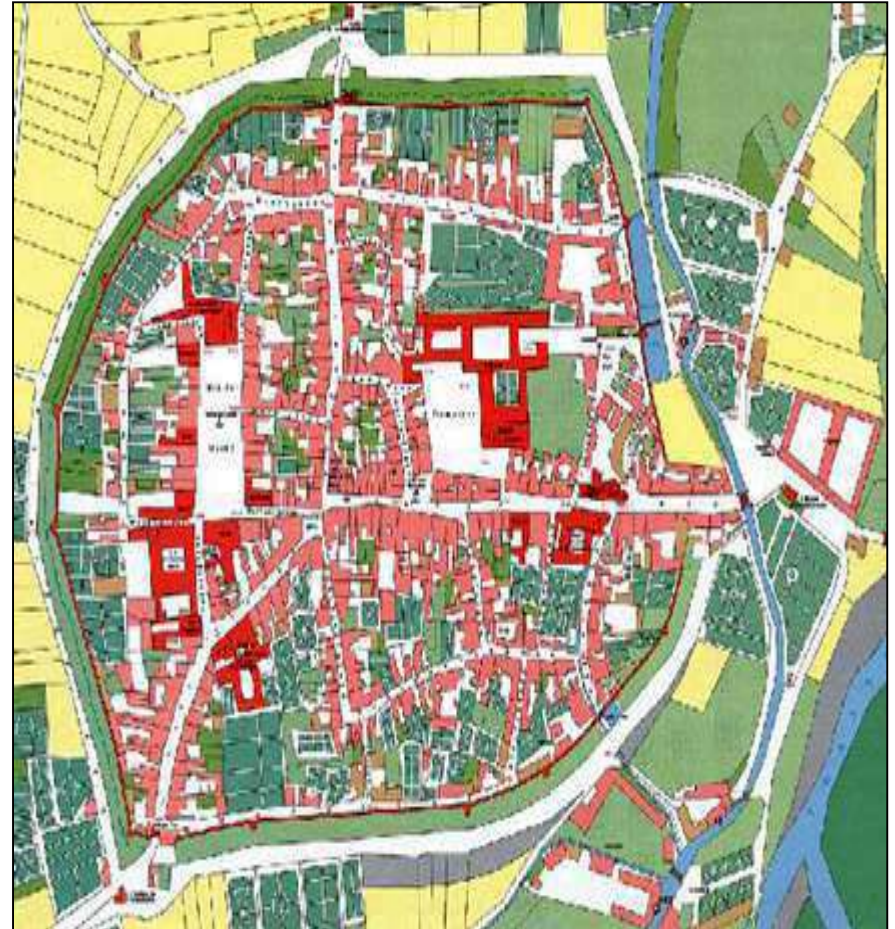
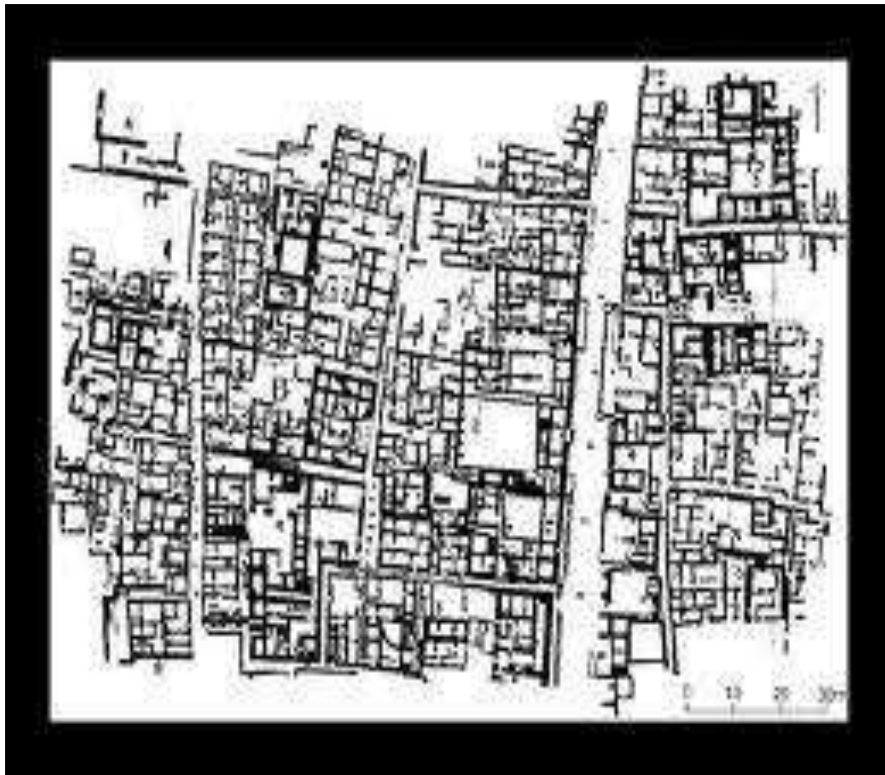
Land Survey is done on land to prepare plan and maps of a given area. Topographical, city and cadastral surveys are some of the examples of land surveying.

Hydrological Surveying

This survey is conducted on or near the body of water such as lake, river, coastal area. This Survey consists of locating shore lines of water bodies.



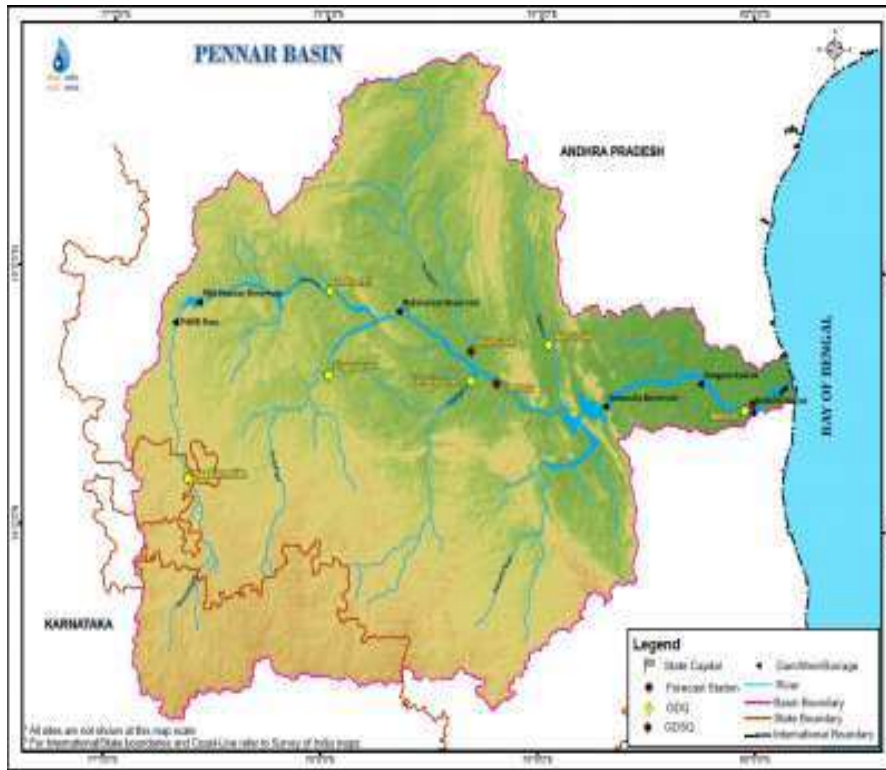
Land Survey



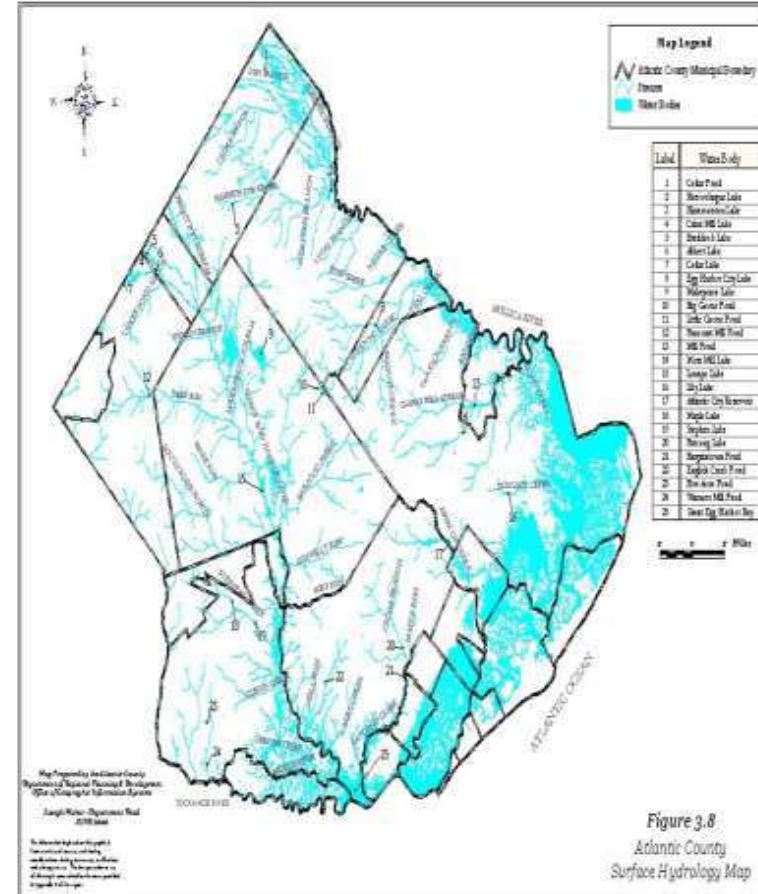
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Hydrological Surveying



Hydrological Maps



Hydrological Maps

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