## **GOVT. POLYTECHNIC SIRSA**

NAME OF FACULTY : SH. BALVINDER KAMBOJ

Discipline : Civil Engg. L: 3 P:5

Semester : 3<sub>rd</sub>

Subject : Surveying

15 weeks (From 7

Lesson Plan Duration : Sept. to 24 Dec 2020)

	Theory		Practical			
Week	Lecture Day	Topic (including assignment / test)	Practical Day	Topic		
	1.	1 Introduction:		Brief Introduction To		
		1.1 Basic principles of	1	1 Practicals.		
		surveying				
	2	1.2 Concept and purpose		I. Chain surveying		
		of surveying,		i) a) Ranging a line		
		measurements-linear		b) Chaining a line and		
1		and angular, units of		recording in the field book.		
		measurements	2			
	3	1.3 Instruments used for	1			
		taking these		ľ		
		measurements,				
		classification based on		)		
		surveying instruments				
		2. Chain surveying:		c) Taking offsets -		
		2.1.Purpose and		perpendicular and oblique		
				1		
	1.	principles of Chain		. (with a tape only)		
		Surveying		d) Setting out right angle with		
				a tape		
2.		2.2 Introduction,		ii) Chaining of a line		
۷.	2.	advantages and		involving reciprocal ranging		
				2		
		disadvantages				
		2.3 Direct and indirect				
	3	ranging, offsets and				
		recording of field notes				
				1		
		2.4 Obstacles in Chain		iii)Chaining a line involving		
	1.	Surveying		obstacles to ranging		
3.	2.	2.5Errors in Chain		iv)Chain Survey of a		
		Surveying and their				
		correction		1		
	3	3. Compass surveying:	1			
	3					
		3.1Purpose of compass	1			

4.	1.	prismatic compass: Setting and taking observations 3.2 Concept of following with simple numerical problems:		III Compass Surveying:	
4.		Setting and taking observations  3.2 Concept of following with simple numerical			
4.		observations  3.2 Concept of following with simple numerical			
4.		3.2 Concept of following with simple numerical			
4.		with simple numerical			
4.		· ·			
4.		problems:		i) a) Study of prismatic	
4.	2		1.	compass	
4.		a) Meridian - Magnetic			
4.	1	and true, Arbitrary			
4.	2.	b) Bearing - Magnetic,		b) Setting the compass and	
		True and Arbitrary		taking observations	
		c)Whole circle bearing			
		and reduced bearing	2.		
	3	d) Fore and back bearing	2.		
		e) Magnetic dip and			
		declination			
	1.		4	c) Measuring angles between	
		REVISION	1	the lines meeting at a point	
5.	2.	FIRST SESSIONAL		III. Levelling:	
	3	3.3 Local attraction -	2.	i) a) Study of dumpy level	
		causes, detection		and levelling staff	
	1.			c) Taking staff readings on	
				different stations from the	
		errors and corrections	1.	single setting and finding	
6				differences of level between	
0.				them	
	2.	problems on local		ii) a) To find out difference	
			2.		
		DO		points by shifting the	
	1				
				<u> </u>	
		=	1	road/railway/canal	
		-	1.		
		_			
7.		4. Levelling:		iv) Setting a gradient by	
		4.1 Purpose of		dumpy and auto-level	
'.		levelling, concept of a			
,.	1	level surface,			
,.	2		າ		
,.	2.	horizontal surface,	2.		
,.	2.		2.		
6.	3 1. 2.	errors and corrections  problems on local attraction  DO  magnetic declination and calculation of included angles in a compass traverse (Simple Numerical Problems)  4. Levelling: 4.1 Purpose of levelling, concept of a	1. 2. 1.	i) a) Study of dumpy level and levelling staff c) Taking staff readings on different stations from the single setting and finding differences of level between them ii) a) To find out difference of level between two distant points by shifting the iii) Longitudinal and cross sectioning of a road/railway/canal iv) Setting a gradient by	

		and bench marks		
	3	DO		
	1.	4.2Identification of various parts of Dumpy level and use of DuŵpLJ le el, EŶgiŶeerle el, Auto level: advantages and disadvantages, use of auto level.	1.	IV.Plane Table Surveying: i) a) Study of the plane table survey equipment
8	2.	4.3 Concepts of line of collimation, axis of the bubble tube, axis of the telescope and vertical axis	2.	b) Setting the plane table
	3	4.4Levelling staff: single piece, folding, invar precision staff, telescopic		
9.	1.	4.5Temporary adjustment and permanent adjustment of dumpy level by two peg method.	1.	c) Marking the North direction
	2.	4.6 Concept of back sight, foresight, intermediate sight, change point, to determine reduce levels		d) Plotting a few points by radiation method
	3	4.7Level book and reduction of levels by 4.7.1Height of collimation method and 4.7.2 Rise and fall method	2.	
	1.	REVISION	1.	ii) a) Orientation by - Trough compass - Back sighting
				b)Plotting few points by

10.	3	4.8 Arithmetic checks, problem on reduction of levels, fly levelling, check leveling and profile levelling (L-section and X-section), errors in levelling, permissible limits, reciprocal leveling.  Numerical problems.	2.	intersection, radiation and resection method
	1.	4.9 Computations of Areas of regular figures and irregular figures. SiŵpsoŶs rule: prisŵatiÐ formula and graphical method use of planimeter for computation of areas, numerical problems	1.	iii) Traversing an area with a plane table (at least five lines)
11.	2.	5. Plane Table Surveying 5.1Purpose of plane table surveying, equipment used in plane table survey:	2.	V.Layout of Buildings (from given drawing of two room residential building) by use of surveying instruments
	3	<ul><li>5.2 Setting of a plane table:</li><li>(a) Centering</li><li>(b) Levelling</li></ul>		
	1.	(c) Orientation	1.	REVISION
12.	3	5.3 Methods of plane table surveying (a)Radiation, (b) Intersection (c) Traversing (d) Resection	2.	REVISION
	1.	5.4 Concept of Two point and Three point problems (Concept only)	1.	REVISION

13.	2	5.5Errors in plane table survey and precautions to control them. Testing and adjustment of plane table and alidade	2.	
		3 REVISION		REVISION
	1.	THIRD SESSIONAL	1.	REVISION
14.	2.	PREPARATION FOR FINAL EXAM	2.	
	3	DO		REVISION
	1.	DO	1.	REVISION
15.	2	DO	2	
	3	DO		REVISION