

**GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC NAWADA**  
**LESSON PLAN FOR SURVEYING (1615302) (CE)**

Faculty name- RAHUL

Branch – Civil Engineering

Semester-3<sup>rd</sup>

WEEK	LECTURE/ DAY	TOPIC /ASSIGNMENT/ TEST
1	1	Definition of Survey, objective of surveying ,Classification of surveying
	2	Principal of surveying ,use of surveying
	3	Primary –Plain, Geodetic
2	4	Secondary type of surveying, method, object
	5	Principal of chain surveying, study of chain and types of chain
	6	Types of tape ,ranging rod, arrows, peg, cross staff, optical square, line ranger
3	7	Types of ranging, chaining-plain and sloping ground
	8	Chain Triangulation – Survey Station and their Selections, Survey lines, Check lines,
	9	Tie lines, base line. Taking offsets .long and short offset, degree of offset.
4	10	Error in chain surveying & applying correction for chain & Tape
	11	Numerical problem on correction if chain and tape
	12	Obstacles in Chaining ,chain & cross staff survey for finding area of field, conventional sign related to survey
5	13	compass survey-Principal of Compass survey,
	14	bearing of lines – meridian –true, magnetic, and arbitrary.
	15	Bearing–fore bearing, back bearing
6	16	whole circle bearing, quadrantal bearing system and reduced bearing,
	17	Conversion of bearings, finding included angles from bearings.
	18	prismatic compass – component, construction and use.
7	19	local attraction, causes, precautions to be taken to avoid and correction of bearings affected due to local attraction
	20	calculation of included angles., traversing – open traverse, closed traverse
	21	traversing – open traverse, closed traverse, graphical adjustment for closing error.
8	22	numerical problems on calculation of bearings& angles
	23	numerical problems on calculation of local attraction
	24	test & Discussion of compass surveying
9	25	Levelling- Definitions – level surface, level line, , horizontal line
	26	Definitions – vertical line, datum surface, reduced level, bench mark and its types .
	27	dummy level –components, construction,

<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	line of sight, line of collimation, bubble tube axis,
	<b>29</b>	levelling staff – telescopic and folding type .foresight, back sight, intermediate sight, change point,
	<b>30</b>	, height of collimation .fundamental axes and their relationship
<b>11</b>	<b>31</b>	Recording in level book. Temporary adjustments of dumpy level.
	<b>32</b>	Method of reduction of levels – height of instrument method
	<b>33</b>	Method of reduction of levels – Rise and Fall method
<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	Arithmetical checks, numerical problems of height of instrument method
	<b>35</b>	Problem on computation of missing readings.
	<b>36</b>	Classifications of levelling - simple, differential,
<b>13</b>	<b>37</b>	Classifications of levelling - simple, profile, cross sectional, fly and check levelling.
	<b>38</b>	Study and use of tilting level & auto level.
	<b>39</b>	Sources and errors in levelling, precautions and difficulties faced in levelling.
<b>14</b>	<b>40</b>	Revision test & discussion on levelling .
	<b>41</b>	Contouring- Definitions – contour, contour interval, horizontal equivalent
	<b>42</b>	Characteristics of contours .method of locating contours.
<b>15</b>	<b>43</b>	Interpolation of contours. Establishing grade contours.
	<b>44</b>	Uses of contour maps. Interpretation of typical contour sheets.
	<b>45</b>	<i>Area and volume measurements-</i> Construction and use of polar planimeter for measurement of area.
	<b>46</b>	Simple numerical problems on area measument
	<b>47</b>	Study and use of digital planimeter .
	<b>48</b>	Concept of computation of volume by trapezoidal and prismoidal formulae.