



INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad | Accredited by NAAC)
Hyderabad | PIN: 500068



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

EXPERT LECTURE ON

ADVANCED SURVEYING

DATE: 15-03-2018

Resource Person: Ms SREE LAXMI PAVANI

Chief Patron

**Sri A. Vinay Kumar Reddy
Chairman**

Co – Patron

**Sri A. Hriday Reddy
Vice Chairman**

D. Paramesh

Convener

MA. Kalam

HOD

Dr. A. Suresh

Principal



INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad | Accredited by NAAC)
Hyderabad | PIN: 500068

EXPERT LECTURE ON ADVANCED SURVEYING

Objective:

- To understand the basics and elements of different types of curves on roads and their Preliminary survey.
- To get introduced to modern advanced surveying techniques involved such as remote sensing, Total station, GPS, Photogrammetry etc.

Summary:

Surveying has to do with the determination of the relative spatial location of points on or near the surface of the earth. It is the art of measuring horizontal and vertical distances between objects, of measuring angles between lines, of determining the direction of lines, and of establishing points by predetermined angular and linear measurements. Land surveying is basically an art and science of mapping and measuring land. The entire scope of profession is wide; it actually boils down to calculate where the land boundaries are situated. This is very important as without this service, there would not have been railroads, skyscrapers could not have been erected and neither any individual could have put fences around their yards for not intruding others land.

Photogrammetric Surveying is the branch of surveying in which maps are prepared from photographs taken from ground or air stations. Photographs are also being used for interpretation of geology, classification of soils, crops, etc. It provides a permanent photographic record of conditions that existed at the time the aerial photographs were taken. Since this record has metric characteristics, it is not only a pictorial record but also an accurate measurable record. If information has to be re-surveyed or re-evaluated, it is not necessary to perform expensive field work. The same photographs can be measured again and new information can be compiled in a very timely fashion. Missing information, such as inadequate offsets for cross sections, can be remedied easily.