



UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

Faculty of Engineering

Semester 3 Examination in Engineering: August 2018

Module Number: CE3203

Module Name: Engineering Surveying

[Three Hours]

[Answer all questions. Each question carries TWELVE marks]

All Standard Notations denote their regular meanings

Q1 a) Consider a parameter A given by the division of a by b (i.e. $A = (a/b)$). Where a and b have standard errors of σ_a and σ_b . Find the error in A .

[4.0 Marks]

b) a , b , c , and d form a round of angle at a station so that their sum is equal to 360° . The observed values of these angles are;

$$a = 103^\circ 27' 20''$$

$$b = 91^\circ 14' 15''$$

$$c = 94^\circ 23' 50''$$

$$d = 70^\circ 54' 45''$$

The angle $(a \pm b)$ was also measured separately twice and found to average $185^\circ 38' 10''$. Find the most probable values of the four angles if all the measurements of individual angles are of the same accuracy.

[8.0 Marks]

Q2 a) Consider a closed clockwise traverse ABCD, whose stations have co-ordinates (E_1, N_1) , (E_2, N_2) , (E_3, N_3) , and (E_4, N_4) relative to two axes with origin 'O'. Calculate the area enclosed by ABCD.

[4.0 Marks]

b) It is proposed to widen a highway by increasing the gradient of the side slope from 1 in 1.5 to 1 in 2.0 by keeping the top of the cut (Point B) at the same point (See Figure Q2-1). The difference in level between the bottom and top of the cut at a critical section was measured as 15.0 m. The length of the embankment along the side slope was measured as 29.872 m using a steel tape under a pull of 151 N at a temperature of 27°C . Determine the additional road width which will be available with the new slope.

The tape was standardized on the flat at 18°C under a pull of 47 N. The cross-sectional area of the tape is 6.5 mm^2 , $E = 20.8 \times 10^4 \text{ MN/m}^2$ and $\alpha = 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$ per $^\circ\text{C}$.

[8.0 Marks]

Q3 a) How do you level a theodolite or total station which has four foot-screws in the levelling head?

[3.0 Marks]

b) A link traverse (Figure Q3-1) commences from known stations, A and B, and connects to known stations C and D. Stations A, B, C and D are usually fixed to a higher order of accuracy. Co-ordinates of points B and C are (3,854.28 mE, 9,372.98 mN) and (7,575.56 mE, 8,503.21 mN), respectively. The WCB of AB and CD lines are $151^{\circ} 27' 38''$ and $347^{\circ} 37' 41''$ respectively. The Table Q3-1 indicates the lines, observed angles, and lengths of the legs of the link traverse. Calculate the final coordinates of all traverse points and find the accuracy of the traverse.

[9.0 Marks]

Q4 a) Derive a formula for the cross-sectional area of the level section as show in Figure Q4-1 in terms of formation width b , side slope given by 1: m and central line height h .

[2.0 Marks]

b) A road embankment is 8 m wide with side slope 1:2.5. The top (made) surface of a straight portion of this road embankment rises at a gradient of 1:120 along its center line in the longitudinal direction. At the start of this straight section, the reduced level of the center of the top (made) surface is 210.00 m above the datum. The reduced levels of the natural ground along the center line of the road embankment are given in Table Q4-1. Assume that the natural ground is level in the direction transverse to the center line. Calculate the volume of the earth-work (cutting and filling volume) contained in a length of 560 m.

[5.0 Marks]

c) The areas within the contour lines of a reservoir is measured with a planimeter from a plan drawn to a scale 1:1000 and show in Table Q4-2. If the lowest raw-off level is 56m and the maximum water level is 68m, estimate the full storage capacity of the reservoir and find the water level when reservoir is 50% capacity.

[5.0 Marks]

Q5 a) Explain the meaning of the following terms connected to levelling:

- i. Datum
- ii. Temporary Bench Mark
- iii. Hight of Collimation
- iv. Rise and Fall method

[4.0 Marks]

b) Levelling procedure was done between two known points (TBM 'A' and TBM 'B') which are having reduced levels of 120.842 m and 120.100 m from MSL, respectively. Least count for levelling staff is 5 mm. Table Q5-1 shows the level sheet with the readings taken during the levelling work.

- i. Calculate the uncorrected reduced levels at all points using height of collimation method.
- ii. Carry out the arithmetic check
- iii. Calculate the error in the levelling work
- iv. What is the allowable error?
- v. If the error is in allowable range, distribute the error and calculate the corrected reduced levels for all points.

[8.0 Marks]

Tables, Figures, and Equations

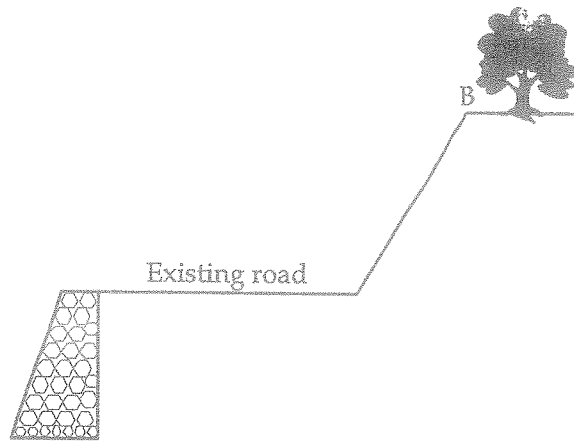


Figure Q2-1: Cross Section of existing road

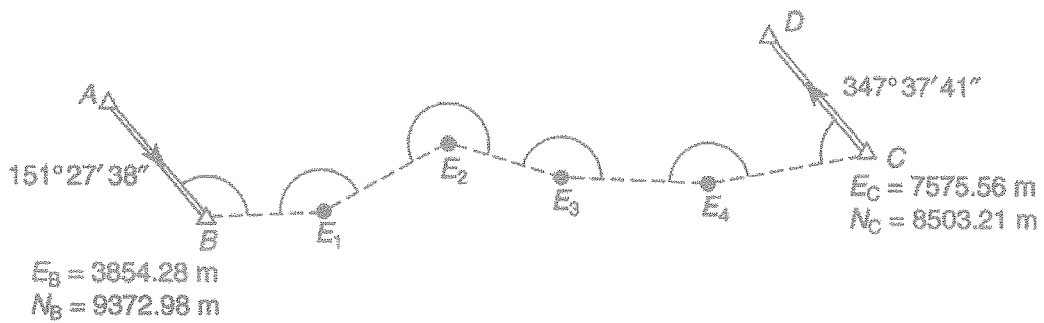


Figure Q3-1: Cross Section

Table Q3-1: Data for link traverse

From	To	Observed angle			Length (m)
		∠	∠	∠	
A	B				
		143	54	47	
B	E ₁				651.16
		149	08	11	
E ₁	E ₂				870.92
		224	07	32	
E ₂	E ₃				522.08
		157	21	53	
E ₃	E ₄				1,107.36
		167	05	15	
E ₄	C				794.35
		74	32	48	
C	D				

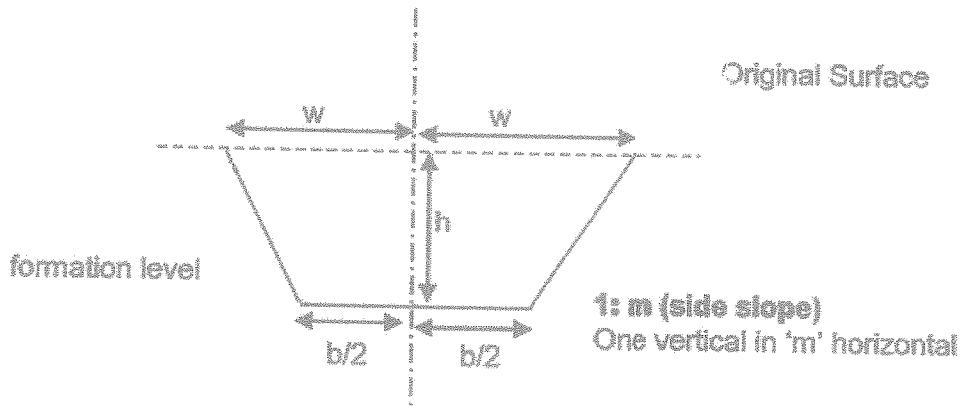


Figure Q4-1: Cross Section

Table Q4-1: The reduced levels of the natural ground along the center line

Chainage (m)	0	40	80	120	160	210	260
Existing RL (m)	216.56	215.23	214.25	213.35	211.33	209.92	210.17

Chainage (m)	310	360	460	560
Existing RL (m)	211.16	211.98	211.52	213.56

Table Q4-2: The reduced levels of the natural ground along the center line

Chainage (m)	68	66	64	62	60	58	56
Area (mm ²)	84960	80050	70500	62030	57100	39880	17200

Useful Equations

$$t_a = \frac{C_t}{KL} + t_s$$

$$C_t = KL\Delta t$$

$$E_F = \frac{K_1 E_A + K_2 E_B + K_3 E_C}{K_1 + K_2 + K_3}$$

$$N_F = \frac{K_1 N_A + K_2 N_B + K_3 N_C}{K_1 + K_2 + K_3}$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{S}{\frac{1}{n^2}}$$

$$C_T = L \frac{\Delta T}{AE}$$

$$C_\theta = -\frac{h^2}{2L}$$

$$C_M = -\frac{LH}{R}$$

$$S = \left(\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$K_3 = \frac{1}{(\cot c - \cot z)}$$

$$C_s = -\frac{w^2 L^3}{24T^2}$$

$$C_s = -\frac{w^2 L^3}{24} \left(\frac{1}{T_A^2} - \frac{1}{T_S^2} \right)$$

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{(\cot a - \cot x)}$$

$$W \propto \frac{1}{\sigma_x^2}$$

$$C_\theta = -L(1 - \cos\theta)$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{(\cot b - \cot y)}$$

(NOTE: Detach Table Q5-1 and attach it to answer script)

Table Q5-1: The level sheet

Back-sight	Inter-sight	Fore-sight						Remarks
1.361								TBM 'A'
	2.844							
	2.018							
0.855		3.015						
	0.611							
2.741		1.805						
2.855		1.711						
	1.362							
	2.111							Invert level
	0.856							
		2.015						TBM 'B'
Arithmetic. Check:								
				Error				
Allowable error				Correction				