

### Yildiz Technical University Faculty of Civil Engineering Department of Geomatic Engineering



# TOPOGRAPHY (HRT3351)

Lecture Notes

Title	Code	Local Credit	ECTS	Lecture (hour/week)		Laboratory (hour/week)	
Topography	HRT3351	3	4	3	0	0	

**Course Objectives** 

The aim of this course, gains required skills of basic of surveying techniques, mathematical definitions using for large scale map production.

### Prof. Dr. Burak AKPINAR

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TOPOGRAPHY (HRT3351)

Week	Subject			
1	Introduction to Topography			
2	Measurement Units and Sources of Measurement Errors			
3	Types of Errors			
4	Coordinate Systems and Map Projections			
5	Geodetic Network Points and Distance Measurements			
6	Direction Measurements			
7	Traverse Computations			
8	Height Measurements			
9	Midterm exam 1			
10	Area and Volume Computations			
11	Field work			
12	Field work			
13	Geographic Information System, GIS			
14	Midterm exam 2			
15	GNSS Global Positioning Systems			
16	Final exam			

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# Week-5 Geodetic Network Points and Distance Measurements

## **Geodetic Control Points**

Geodetic control point is defined as a point on the earth's surface, the location of which is fixed in a certain system of coordinates and altitudes on the basis of geodetic measurements.

The horizontal coordinates of a geodetic control point are determined by terrestrial methods or GPS measurements.

The vertical position (height) of a control point is determined by levelling measurements.







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# Pillar







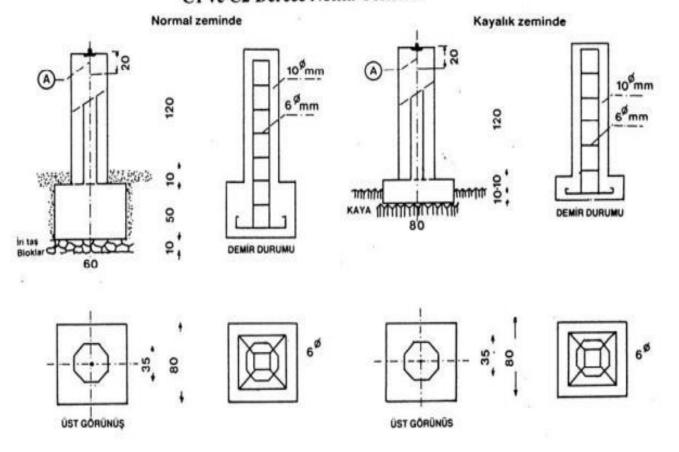




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# Pillar

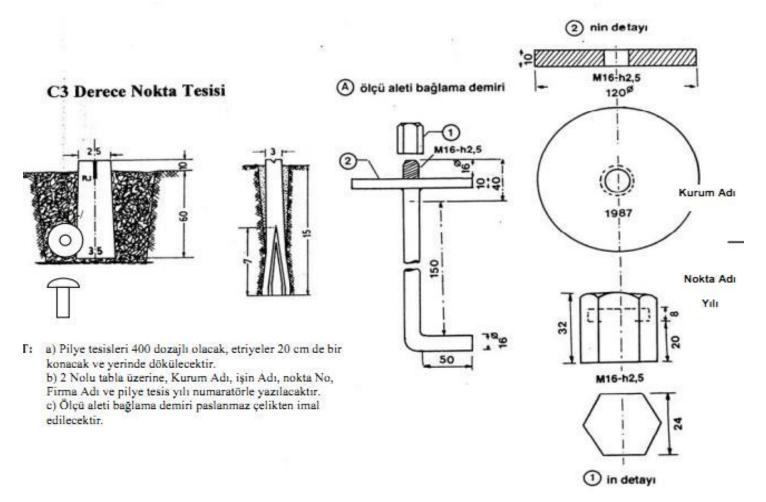
#### PİLYE TESİSLERİ C1 ve C2 Derece Nokta Tesisleri



(Production Regulation of Large Scale Map, 2005)

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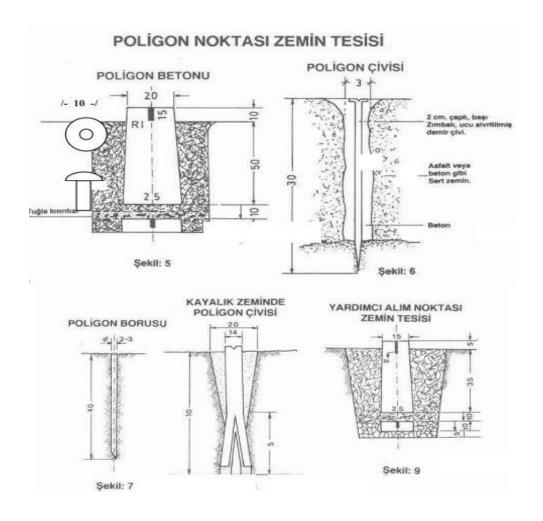
# Pillar



(Production Regulation of Large Scale Map, 2005)

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# **Travers Stations**



(Production Regulation of Large Scale Map, 2005)

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# **Height Benchmarks**

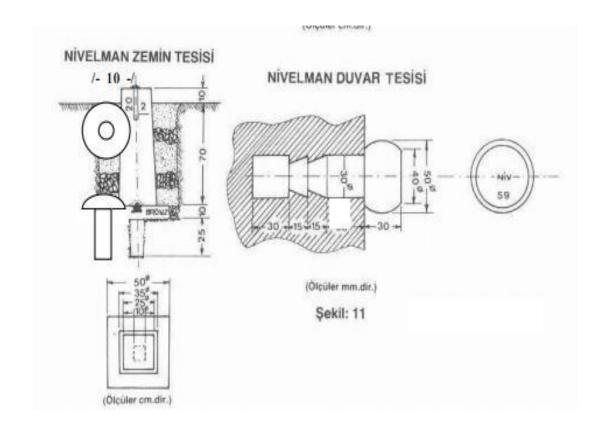






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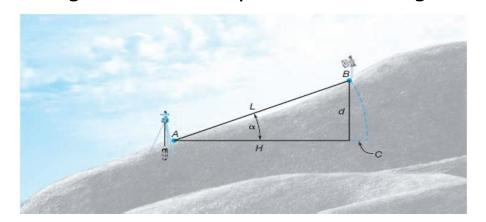
# **Height Benchmarks**



(Production Regulation of Large Scale Map, 2005)

## Distance Measurement

- In plane surveying, the distance between two points means the horizontal distance. If the points are at different elevation, the distance is the horizontal length between vertical lines at the points. In surveying, under most circumstances, all distance are presumed as horizontal distances.
- Distance between points can be also be determined using geometric or trigonometric computations working with related distance and angle measurements.



If the angle  $\alpha$  is determined, the horizontal distance between points A and B can be computed from the relation ;

$$H = L \cos \alpha$$

H; is the horizontal distance between points,

L; is the slope length

 $\alpha$ ; is the vertical angle from horizontal

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# **Distance Measurement Accessories**



Steel Tape



Plumb-bob

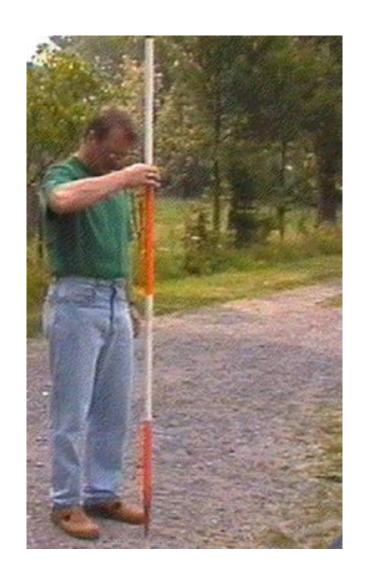


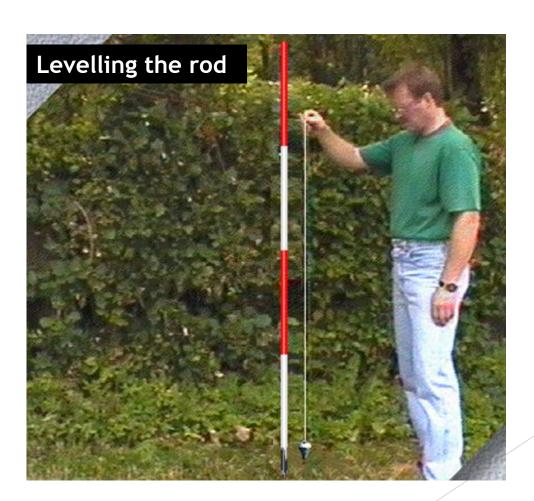
Rod



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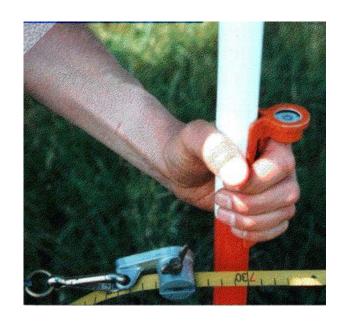
# **Distance Measurement Accessories**





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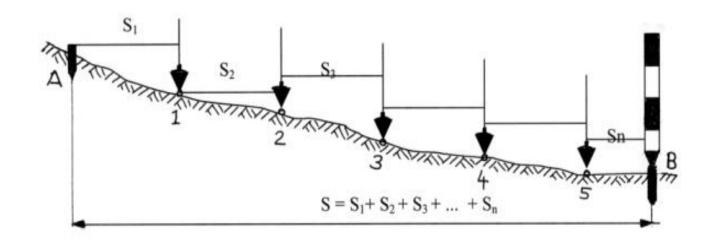
# **Distance Measurement Accessories**





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# **Distance Measurement**



If the ground is not level, plumb-bob is used for measuring the horizontal distance.

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# **Electronic Distance Measurement**





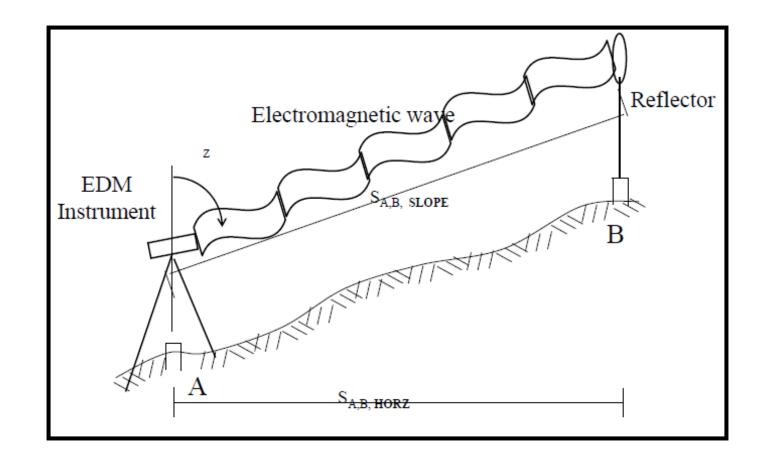






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# **Electronic Distance Measurement**



# Week-6 Direction Measurements and Geodetic Fundamental Computations