

# **TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

# Faculty of Engineering & Technology in Conjunction with Kenya Institute of Highways & Building Technology (KIHBT)

DEPARTMENT OF BULDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

HIGHER DIPLOMA IN BUILDING ECONOMICS

# EBC 3108: SITE SURVEYING & SETTING OUT II

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS SERIES: APRIL 2014 TIME: 2 HOURS

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- You should have the following for this examination:
  - Answer booklet
  - Calculator
- This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.
- Answer any **THREE** questions.

# This paper consists of Three printed pages.

#### **QUESTION 1**

a) Define the following terms as applied in theodolite work:

- Centering i)
- ii) Swing
- iii) Face right
- Trunnion axis iv)
- Leveling. (5 marks) v)

# b) Outline the procedure of the following horizontal angular measurement methods by use of a theodolite:

- Reiteration i) (10 marks)
- ii) Repetition
- c) Take the datum co-ordinates as shown below and compute the distance and bearing between:

HE and HC		
HE 2496.700ME	2009.500mN	
HC 2983.600ME	2122.200mN	(5 marks)

## **QUESTION 2**

<ul><li>a) i) Define the term tacheometry.</li><li>ii) Differentiate between stadia and tangential systems of tacheometry.</li></ul>	(3 marks)
b) State <b>FOUR</b> points to be considered in selection of stations for a theodolite traverse.	(4 marks)
<ul> <li>c) i) Define TWO types of traverses.</li> <li>ii) State any TWO purposes of theodolite traversing.</li> </ul>	(6 marks)
d) With the aid of a sketch, explain the leveling procedure of a theodolite.	(7 marks)
QUESTION 3	
<ul> <li>a) State the function of the following plane table accessories:</li> <li>i) Plumbing fork</li> <li>ii) Alidade</li> <li>iii) Trough compass</li> </ul>	(3 marks)
b) With the aid of a sketch, describe the intersection method in plane table surveying.	(12 marks)

c) Compute the backbearing of the following whole circle bearings:

- i) 180°30′
- ii) 80°30′
- iii) 308°40′
- iv) 220°20'

#### **v)** 45°00′

## **QUESTION 4**

A circular curve is to be set out to connect two straights with a total deflection angle of 42<sup>°</sup>. If the chainage of the point of intersection and the first tanget point are 500.46m and 418.68m respectively. Calculate:

- a) Radius of the curve
- b) Length of the curve
- c) Setting out data for 30m chords by deflection angle.

## **QUESTION 5**

a) A theodolite was set up at station X and observations made to points Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> as shown in table 1 below.

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Table 1

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Inst	Stall	Horizoniai	vertical	Hairs (m)	s (m)		
Station	Station	reading	angle	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Х	Y <sub>1</sub>	293°32′41"	-3º31′43"	1.000	1.530	2.060	
	Y <sub>2</sub>	031°32′41"	+4°00′13"	1.180	1.570	1.960	

Assuming that the theodolite was fitted with anallatic lenses

i) Determine the horizontal distances  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  from instrument station X.

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ii) Determine the horizontal distance  $Y_1Y_2$ .

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- b) Compute the following whole circle bearings (WCB) into quadrantal bearings (QB).
  - i) 350°40′
  - ii) 190°20'
  - iii) 170°10′
  - iv) 80°00'

c) Describe the following parts of a planimeter:

- i) Pole block
- ii) Pole arm
- iii) Tracing arm
- iv) The integrating unit

(20 marks)

(10 marks)

(6 marks)

(4 marks)