



University of Technology
Engineering Department of Building and Construction
Final Exam 2015-2016

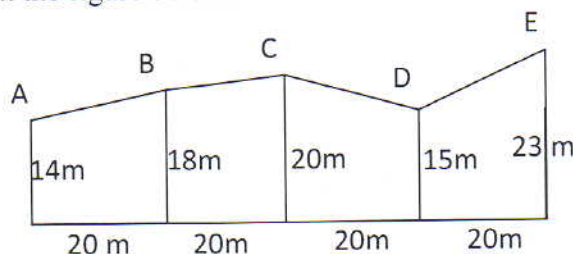


Subject: Engineering Surveying (II)
Division: All Divisions
Examiner: Surveying Committee

Year: 2nd year
Time: Three hours
Date: 12 / 6 / 2016

Answer Four Questions Only

Q1) A) For the parcel shown in the figure below:



Compute the area using:

- 1- Trapezoidal Rule
- 2- Simpson Rule

(9 marks)

B) Complete the missing values (?) in the traversing table below

Point	Line	Horizontal Distance (m)	Azimuth	ΔX (m)	ΔY (m)	X (m)	Y (m)
A						?	?
	AB	?	$57^{\circ}59'40''$	400	?		
B						500	350
	BC	217.816	$300^{\circ}19'55''$?	?		
C						?	?

(16 marks)

Q2) A) The following table represent the angle to the right for traverse ABCDE:

Angle to the right
$ABC = 80^{\circ}11'20''$
$BCD = 240^{\circ}51'43''$
$CDE = 75^{\circ}34'25''$

(10 marks)

Knowing that Azimuth of line $ED = Az_{ED} = 210^{\circ}41'33''$

Compute the Azimuth for all the traverse lines.

B) The table below represent the field measurements for the trigonometric leveling using theodolite and leveling rod:

Theodolite Station	Observed station	V.C.R	Distance (m)	Rod reading (m)
B	A	$91^{\circ}32'45''$	50	1.214
	C	$85^{\circ}30'15''$	50	3.125
D	C	$271^{\circ}50'33''$	50	1.102
	E	$265^{\circ}41'21''$	50	2.872

Knowing that the elevation of point A = $Z_A = 33.157$ m.

(15 marks)

Compute the elevation (Z) of point (E).

Q3) The following table represent the field data of details survey by radiation method:

Theodolite station	Observed station	H.C.R	V.C.R	Road reading (m)			horizontal angle subtended by substance bar
				U	M	L	
H	P	20°21'35"	85°51'37"	3.543	2.942	2.341	
	T	70°19'55"					00°30'00"
	R	260°25'41"	92°42'39"		1.273		
	R		82°34'40"		3.548		

Knowing that the horizontal coordinates of point H are $X_H=500\text{m}$, $Y_H=500\text{m}$, Azimuth HP= $AZ_{HP}=150^\circ 27' 49''$. Compute the horizontal coordinates (X,Y) of points (P,T,R). (25 marks)

Q4) A) List the type of meridian (4 marks)

B) The following table represent the final cross section for road with bed width = 30 m.

Station	Grade Elev. m	Area Cut m^2	Area fill m^2	Cross-section					Remarks
				Left	CL	Right			
55+00		0.0	55.78						
55+50	20.3	?	?	29.4	27.9	20.3	18.8	14.5	$\frac{\text{ground Elev. (m)}}{\text{distance from CL (m)}}$
56+00		80.47	0.0	42.3	37.8	0.0	18.0	?	

Knowing that the side slope in cut=1:3 and in fill=1:2.

A. Compute the area of cut and/or fill for station 55+50 by coordinates method. (24 marks)

B. Compute the volume of earthwork from station 55+00 to 56+00 station using end area method.

Q5) The figure below represent the grid elevation (m) for a parcel with (100 m x 100 m) sub-grid dimensions.

1- Draw the contour line with elevation=70.00 m using a horizontal scale =1/2500. (10 marks)

2- Compute the volumes of earthwork (cut, fill) that is required to level sub grid (A) into elevation 85.00 m. (8 marks)

3- Compute the final elevation required to level the ground into a horizontal plane at which the volume of cut = volume of fill. (7 marks)

90.1	92.3		
A			
89.9	90.0	85.4	70.3
B	C	D	
78.2	80.7	75.6	
			77.2
E	F		
66.7	71.7	79.7	

Good luck



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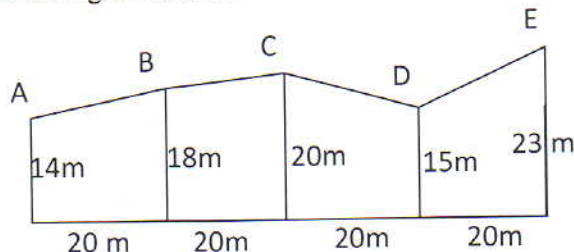


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Answer Four Questions Only

Q1) A) For the parcel shown in the figure below:



Compute the area using:

1- Trapezoidal Rule

(9 marks)

$$\text{Area} = \frac{w}{2} \left[y_1 + y_n + 2 \sum_{i=2}^{n-1} y_i \right] \dots\dots\dots (9-2)$$

$$= \frac{20}{2} [14 + 23 + 2 * (18 + 20 + 15)] = 1430 \text{ m}^2$$

2- Simpson Rule

$$\text{Area} = \frac{w}{3} \left[y_1 + 2 \sum y_{\text{odd}} + 4 \sum y_{\text{even}} + y_n \right]$$

$$= \frac{20}{3} [14 + 2 * (20) + 4 * (18 + 15) + 23] = 1393.333 \text{ m}^2$$

B) Complete the missing values (?) in the traversing table below

Point	Line	Horizontal Distance (m)	Azimuth	ΔX (m)	ΔY (m)	X (m)	Y (m)
A						?	?
	AB	?	$57^\circ 59' 40''$	400	?		
B						500	350
	BC	217.816	$300^\circ 19' 55''$?	?		
C						?	?

Point	Line	Horizontal Distance (m)	Azimuth	ΔX (m)	ΔY (m)	X (m)	Y (m)
A						<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	AB	<u>471.7</u>	$57^\circ 59' 40''$	400	<u>250</u>		
B						500	350
	BC	217.816	$300^\circ 19' 55''$	<u>-188.00</u>	<u>110</u>		
C						<u>312</u>	<u>460</u>

(16 marks)

Q2) A) The following table represent the angle to the right for traverse ABCDE:

Angle to the right
$ABC = 80^{\circ}11'20''$
$BCD = 240^{\circ}51'43''$
$CDE = 75^{\circ}34'25''$

(10 marks)

Knowing that Azimuth of line $ED = Az_{ED} = 210^{\circ}41'33''$
Compute the Azimuth for all the traverse lines.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Az_{DE} &= 30^{\circ}41'33'' \\
 Az_{DC} &= Az_{DE} - CDE = 30^{\circ}41'33'' - 75^{\circ}34'25'' = 315^{\circ}07'08'' \\
 Az_{CD} &= 135^{\circ}07'08'' \\
 Az_{CB} &= Az_{CD} - BCD = 135^{\circ}07'08'' - 240^{\circ}51'43'' = 254^{\circ}15'25'' \\
 Az_{BC} &= 74^{\circ}15'25'' \\
 Az_{BA} &= Az_{BC} - ABC = 74^{\circ}15'25'' - 80^{\circ}11'20'' = 354^{\circ}04'05''
 \end{aligned}$$

B) The table below represent the field measurements for the trigonometric leveling using theodolite and leveling rod:

Theodolite Station	Observed station	V.C.R	Distance (m)	Rod reading (m)
B	A	$91^{\circ}32'45''$	50	1.214
	C	$85^{\circ}30'15''$	50	3.125
D	C	$271^{\circ}50'33''$	50	1.102
	E	$265^{\circ}41'21''$	50	2.872

Knowing that the elevation of point A = $Z_A = 33.157$ m.

(15 marks)

Compute the elevation (Z) of point (E).

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 BS_A &= Rm - D_{AB} * \tan \alpha \\
 &= 1.214 - 50 * \tan(90 - 91^{\circ}32'45'') = 2.563 \text{ m} \\
 FS_C &= Rm - D_{BC} * \tan \alpha \\
 &= 3.125 - 50 * \tan(90 - 85^{\circ}30'15'') = -0.806 \text{ m} \\
 Z_C &= Z_A + BS_A - FS_C = 33.157 + 2.563 + 0.806 = 36.526 \text{ m} \\
 BS_C &= Rm - D_{DC} * \tan \alpha \\
 &= 1.102 - 50 * \tan(271^{\circ}50'33'' - 270^{\circ}) = -0.506 \text{ m} \\
 FS_E &= Rm - D_{DE} * \tan \alpha \\
 &= 2.872 - 50 * \tan(265^{\circ}41'21'' - 270^{\circ}) = 6.641 \text{ m} \\
 Z_E &= Z_C + BS_C - FS_E = 36.526 - 0.506 - 6.641 = 29.379 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q3) The following table represent the field data of details survey by radiation method:

Theodolite station	Observed station	H.C.R	V.C.R	Road reading (m)			horizontal angle subtended by substance bar
				U	M	L	
H	P	$20^{\circ}21'35''$	$85^{\circ}51'37''$	3.543	2.942	2.341	
	T	$70^{\circ}19'55''$					$00^{\circ}30'00''$
	R	$260^{\circ}25'41''$	$92^{\circ}42'39''$		1.273		
	R		$82^{\circ}34'40''$		3.548		

Knowing that the horizontal coordinates of point H are $X_H=500m, Y_H=500m$, Azimuth HP= $AZ_{HP}=150^{\circ}27'49''$. Compute the horizontal coordinates (X,Y) of points (P,T,R). (25 marks)

Solution:

$$D_{HP} = K S \cos \phi^2 = 100 * (3.543 - 2.341) * \cos (90 - 85^{\circ}51'37'')^2 = 119.573 m$$

$$X_P = X_H + D_{HP} \sin Az_{HP} = 558.946 m$$

$$Y_P = Y_H + D_{HP} \cos Az_{HP} = 395.966 m$$

$$D_{HT} = \frac{1}{2} b \cot \frac{\theta}{2} = \cot \frac{00^{\circ}30'00''}{2} = 229.181 m$$

$$\text{Angle to the right PHT} = 70^{\circ}19'55'' - 20^{\circ}21'35'' = 49^{\circ}58'20''$$

$$AZ_{HT} = AZ_{HP} + \text{Angle to the right PHT} = 150^{\circ}27'49'' + 49^{\circ}58'20'' = 200^{\circ}26'09''$$

$$X_T = X_H + D_{HT} \sin Az_{HT} = 419.979 m$$

$$Y_T = Y_H + D_{HT} \cos Az_{HT} = 285.242 m$$

$$D_{HR} = \frac{Rm2 - Rm1}{\tan \alpha_2 - \tan \alpha_1}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 90 - 92^{\circ}42'39'' = -2^{\circ}42'39''$$

$$\alpha_2 = 90 - 82^{\circ}34'40'' = 7^{\circ}25'20''$$

$$= \frac{3.548 - 1.273}{\tan 7^{\circ}25'20'' - \tan -2^{\circ}42'39''} = 12.808m$$

$$\text{Angle to the right PHR} = 260^{\circ}25'41'' - 20^{\circ}21'35'' = 240^{\circ}04'06''$$

$$AZ_{HR} = AZ_{HP} + \text{Angle to the right PHR} = 150^{\circ}27'49'' + 240^{\circ}04'06'' = 390^{\circ}31'55'' - 360^{\circ} = 30^{\circ}31'55''$$

$$X_R = X_H + D_{HR} \sin Az_{HR} = 506.506 m$$

$$Y_R = Y_H + D_{HR} \cos Az_{HR} = 511.032 m$$

Q4) A) List the type of meridian (4 marks)

B) The following table represent the final cross section for road with bed width = 30 m.

Station	Grade Elev. m	Area Cut m ²	Area fill m ²	Cross-section					Remarks
				Left	CL	Right			
55+00		0.0	55.78						
55+50	20.3	?	?	29.4	27.9	20.3	18.8	14.5	$\frac{\text{ground Elev.}(m)}{\text{distance from CL}(m)}$
56+00		80.47	0.0	42.3	37.8	0.0	18.0	?	

Knowing that the side slope in cut=1:3 and in fill=1:2.

A. Compute the area of cut and/or fill for station 55+50 by coordinates method. (25 marks)

Station	Cross _ station				
	Left	cL	Right		
55+50	C9.1	C7.6	0.0	f1.5	f5.8
	42.3	37.8	0.0	18	26.6

$$\therefore A_{cut} = \frac{1}{2} [0.0 + 0.0 + 9.1(-37.8 + 15) + 7.6(0.0 + 42.3)] = 57 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{fill} = \frac{1}{2} [0.0 + 0.0 - 5.8(18 - 15) - 1.5(0.0 - 26.6)] = 11.25 \text{ m}^2$$

B. Compute the volume of earthwork from station 55+00 to 56+00 station using end area method.

$$V_{1fill} = \frac{50}{2} [57 + 55.78] = 2819.5 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{2fill} = \frac{50}{3} * 57 = 950 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{fill} = V_{1fill} + V_{2fill} = 3769.5 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{fill} = 1311.375 + 898.5 = 2209.875 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{1cut} = \frac{50}{3} * 11.25 = 187.5 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{2cut} = \frac{50}{2} [11.25 + 80.47]$$

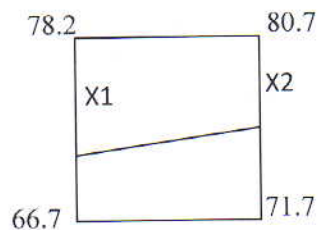
$$V_{2cut} = 2293 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{cut} = V_{1cut} + V_{2cut}$$

$$V_{cut} = 375 + 2293 = 2480.5 \text{ m}^3$$

Q5) The figure below represent the grid elevation (m) for a parcel with (100 m x 100 m) sub-grid dimensions .

1- Draw the contour line with elevation=70.00 m using a horizontal scale =1/2500. (10 marks)



$$\frac{1}{2500} = \frac{X}{10000}$$

$$X = 4 \text{ cm} \quad \text{إبعاد المربع على الخارطة}$$

THE HIGHEST CONTOR LINE =50 m

$$\frac{78.2 - 66.7}{4} = \frac{78.2 - 70}{\times 1}$$

$$X_1 = 2.8 \text{ cm}$$

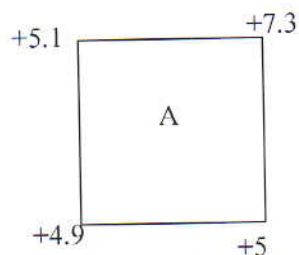
$$\frac{80.7 - 71.7}{4} = \frac{80.7 - 70}{\times 2}$$

$$X_2 = 4.7 \text{ cm}$$

- 2- Compute the volumes of earthwork (cut, fill) that is required to level sub grid (A) into elevation 85.00 m. (8 marks)

$$V_{\text{cut}} = \frac{[\sum C_i]^2}{\sum (C+f)_i} \times \frac{A_i}{4}$$

$$V_{\text{cut}} = \frac{(5.1 + 7.3 + 4.9 + 5)^2}{(5.1 + 7.3 + 4.9 + 5)} \times \frac{100 \times 100}{4} = 55750 \text{ m}^3$$



- 3- Compute the final elevation required to level the ground into a horizontal plane at which the volume of cut = volume of fill. (7 marks)

$$\bar{Z}_G = \frac{(n_1 * z_1) + (n_2 * z_2) + \dots + (n_k * z_k)}{4 * M}$$

$$\sum (1 * Z_1) = (90.1 + 92.3 + 70.3 + 77.2 + 66.7 + 79.7) = 476.3$$

$$\sum (2 * Z_1) = 2 * (89.9 + 78.2 + 71.7 + 85.4) = 650.4$$

$$\sum (3 * Z_1) = 3 * (90 + 75.6) = 496.8$$

$$\sum (4 * Z_1) = 4 * (80.7) = 322.8$$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{476.3 + 650.4 + 496.8 + 322.3}{6 * 4} = 81.095 \text{ m}$$

90.1	92.3	
A		
89.9	90.0	85.4
		70.3
B	C	D
78.2	80.7	75.6
		77.2
E	F	
66.7	71.7	79.7

Good luck