

Course guide 310621 - 310621 - Network Design, Observation and Adjustment

Last modified: 16/11/2023

Unit in charge: Barcelona School of Building Construction

Teaching unit: 751 - DECA - Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering.

Degree: BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN GEOINFORMATION AND GEOMATICS ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2016).

(Compulsory subject).

Academic year: 2023 ECTS Credits: 6.0 Languages: Catalan, Spanish

LECTURER

Coordinating lecturer: MARIA AMPARO NUÑEZ ANDRES

Others: Delgado Medina, Saturio

PRIOR SKILLS

Have studied the subjects of "Surveying instruments and methods" and "Observation adjustment in Geomatics"

REQUIREMENTS

Have studied the subjects of "Surveying instruments and methods" and "Observation adjustment in Geomatics"

DEGREE COMPETENCES TO WHICH THE SUBJECT CONTRIBUTES

Specific:

CE9EGG. (ENG) Coneixement, utilització i aplicació de les tècniques de tractament. Anàlisi de dades espacials. Estudi de models aplicats a l'enginyeria i arquitectura. (Mòdul común a la branca Topografia)

CE7EGG. Knowledge, using and application of instruments and appropriate topographic methods in order to carry out raisings and surveyings.

CE15EGG. Knowledge about: Security, health and labour risks inside the scope of this engineering and the sorroundings of its application and development

CE16EGG. Knowledge and application of methods and geometric techniques inside the scope of the different engineerings

Generical:

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{CG1EGG}}.$ Design and develope geomatic and topographic projects.

CG3EGG. Comprehend and analize the implantation problems in the field of infrastructures, constructions and buildings projected from the topographic engineering, analize the same ones and proceed to its implantation.

CG5EGG. Determine, measure, evaluate and represent the ground, tridimensional objects, points and trajectories.

CG6EGG. Reunite and interpret information of the ground and all of this geographic and economically related with the ground.

CG8EGG. Planification, project, direction, execution and management of measurements processes, information systems, image exploitaiton, positioning and navegation; modeling, representation and visualization of the territorial information in, under and above the ground surface.

CG13EGG. Use of teams and instruments. Using of precision instruments, their characteristics, and also its use, transfer of data, treatment and interpretation of themselves.

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Transversal:

CT3. TEAMWORK: Being able to work in an interdisciplinary team, whether as a member or as a leader, with the aim of contributing to projects pragmatically and responsibly and making commitments in view of the resources that are available.

07 AAT. SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING. Detecting gaps in one's knowledge and overcoming them through critical self-appraisal. Choosing the best path for broadening one's knowledge.

Basic:

CB1EGG. The students have demonstrated possess and comprehend knowledge in a field of study that comes from high school, and is used to a level that, while is supported in advanced textbooks, it also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the field of study in the vanguard.

CB2EGG. The students must know how to apply their knowledge to the work or vocation in a professional way and possess the competences that are used to be demonstrated by the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems inside their own field of study.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The following methodologies will be used: Expository method in theoretical content topics. Expository-participatory class for most topics. Problem solving and exercises. Field practices.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

The application of the knowledge acquired to real situations such as topographical surveys, in its observational aspect and in the calculation process.

STUDY LOAD

Туре	Hours	Percentage
Hours large group	24,0	16.00
Hours medium group	36,0	24.00
Self study	90,0	60.00

Total learning time: 150 h

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CONTENTS

Planimetric and altimetric networks

Description:

CLASSIC NETWORKS

1. Planimetric networks

Geodesic network

Topographic network

Intermediate network

Filler net

2. Altimetry networks MODERN NETWORKS: 3D

Full-or-part-time: 13h 37m

Theory classes: 2h Practical classes: 2h Guided activities: 2h 30m Self study: 7h 07m

Topographic networks: Triangulation and Trilateration

Description:

Introduction

Design of a topographic network

Classification of triangulation methods

Trilateration

Multiple direct intersection. Observation, calculation and compensation by least squares

Multiple inverse intersection. Observation, calculation and compensation by least squares

Mixed intersection

Calculation and compensation of a network

Design and observation of topographic networks

Related activities:

Theoretical classes

Kinds of problems

Field practice

Exam

Full-or-part-time: 24h 13m

Theory classes: 4h Practical classes: 4h Guided activities: 2h Self study: 14h 13m

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Intermediate network

Description:

Introducción.

Obervación, cálculo y compensación de poligonales por mínimos cuadrados

Reducción de distancias a la proyección UTM

Acimutes en la proyección UTM.

Related activities:

Theory classes Kinds of problems Field practice Exam

Full-or-part-time: 42h 23m

Theory classes: 6h Practical classes: 8h Guided activities: 3h 30m Self study: 24h 53m

Filler net

Description:

Introduction

Observation and calculation

Cross error. Longitudinal error. Maximum error

Maximum radiation distance

Choice of methods and instruments according to precision, scale and extent

Choice of the reference system. Selection of equipment and methods

A priori error analysis

Related activities:

Theoretical classes Kinds of problems Field practice

Full-or-part-time: 13h 37m

Theory classes: 2h Practical classes: 2h Guided activities: 2h 30m Self study: 7h 07m

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Altimetry. Altimetric network

Description:

ALTIMETRY

Level surfaces

Real and apparent slope

Sphericity correction

Refraction correction

Determination of the coefficient of refraction

Visual reduction to the terrain

Joint correction for sphericity and refraction

Classification of altimetry methods

ALTIMETRIC NETWORK

Introduction

Leveling mesh

Project, signaling and observation

Calculation of the network by least squares

Compound Geometric Leveling: Observation, Calculation, and Least Squares Compensation Compound trigonometric leveling. Observation, calculation and compensation by least squares

Related activities:

Theoretical classes Kinds of problems Field practices Exam

Full-or-part-time: 46h 26m

Theory classes: 6h Practical classes: 10h Guided activities: 2h Self study: 28h 26m

GRADING SYSTEM

Control 1 35% Control 2 35% Exercise delivered 5% Field practices 25%

EXAMINATION RULES.

practice submission is mandatory

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic:

- Arranz Justel, José Juan; Soler García, Carlos. Métodos topográficos : análisis de los diferentes métodos topográficos planimétricos y altimétricos, abordando diferentes casos, precisiones alcanzadas y su resolución por medio de mínimos cuadrados . Madrid : Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, 2015. ISBN 9788416397068.
- Sánchez Ríos, Alonso. Fundamentos teóricos de los métodos topográficos. Madrid: Bellisco, 2000.
- Chueca Pazos, Manuel ; Herráez Boquera, José ; Berné Valero, José Luis. Tratado de topografía : 1. Teoría de errores e instrumentación. 2. Métodos topográficos. 3. Redes topográficas y locales. Microgeodesia. Madrid: Paraninfo, 1996. ISBN 8428323089.
- Bannister, A.; Raymond, S.; Baker, R. Surveying. 7th. Harlow: Pearson, 1998. ISBN 0582302498.
- Kuang, Shanlong. Geodetic network analysis and optimal design: concepts and applications. Chelsea: Ann Arbor Press, 1996. ISBN 1575040441.

Complementary:

- Ruiz Morales, Mario. Problemas resueltos de geodesia y topografía. Granada: Comares, 1992. ISBN 8487708501.

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