# 4.5 CE0450 – Surveying Engineering Applications

### (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING SCHOOL			
ACADEMIC UNIT	CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	CE0450		SEMESTER	1
COURSE TITLE	Surveying Engineering Applications			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
			5	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Backg	round Course		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/CIV363/			

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learningoutcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

ConsultAppendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to give the students fundamental concepts of Applied Geodesy

Upon completion of the course, students will have knowledge and skills about:

- 1. Processes, measuring and computing, through which the engineer can complete the mapping of small and / or large areas, with or without artificial structures.
- 2. The general principles of stakeouts and the procedures and methodologies of basic stakeouts in the horizontal plane (axes, angles, circular arcs, threads).

Specifically, students will be able to:

1. Use his/her knowledge from the previous course (Geodesy) and utilizes it in the procedures of measurements and calculations.

- 2. Understand the procedures of a topographic survey from the identification of the study area to the final production of a topographic drawing as well as the procedures of a stakeout.
- 3. Get familiar with the methodologies of measurements, solutions and rendering of elements of the field and their representation, as well as the methodologies of taking information from diagrams and transferring them to the field (stakeouts).
- 4. Analyze the elements of the field to be measured and calculate elements that will lead to its accurate representation.
- 5. Combine and synthesize the information obtained from the measurements in the field for the evaluation of his/her final product.
- 6. Collaborate with his/her fellow students in the group work of surveying and stakeout in the laboratory part of the course.
- 7. Develop to a higher degree the skills in basic concepts / knowledge of the use of geodetic instruments.
- 8. Connect theory with practice through participation in individual and group exercise.
- 9. Become familiar with new technologies of measurement and data collection.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the DiplomaSupplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?;.

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project planning and management
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

Specifically, students will be able to perform:

- Apply knowledge in practice.
- Search, analyze and perform the synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies.
- Decision making.
- Autonomous work.
- Teamwork.
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment.
- Project design and management.
- Exercise criticism and self-criticism.
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

### (3) SYLLABUS

The course (theoretical part of 2 hours per week) is organized in 12 lectures. The 13th lecture is a summary of the lesson. The lectures are presented below:

- 1. Revision of Geodesy course.
- 2. Simple topographic surveys Basic calculations.
- 3. Altitude: Trigonometric altitude.
- 4. Altitude: Leveling.
- 5. Traverses: Types of traverses Measurements.
- 6. Traverses: Errors Specifications Calculations.
- 7. Urban surveying.
- 8. Making a Topographic diagram.
- 9. Legislation (Topographic diagram declarations, seashore-beach, cadastre, forestry).
- 10. Stakeouts: Calculations, applications.
- 11. Solution of closed polygonal traverses, independent and dependent on the Hellenic Geodetic Reference System.
- 12. GPS principles, Introduction to new imaging technologies (drone, laser scanner).
- 13. Revision.

The Laboratory (Practice Exercises of 3 hours per week) are applications of the theory carried out in the countryside (as measurements) or in the classroom (as calculations).

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	<ul> <li>In the classroom and in working group of students (Face-to-face). In more det</li> <li>1. Theory: <ul> <li>Delivery of the course in the orgenerations and by solving a</li> <li>Presentation and analysis of s</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Laboratory – Rural Exercises: <ul> <li>Use of topographic instrument applications</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	is with the physical presence tail: classroom using .ppt applications in the table semester assignments hts and solution of on-site
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of the course website (Council implemented, Details for sem - Notes and presentations).</li> <li>Use of electronic presentations - Notes and presentations).</li> <li>Use of Program material "Council (video lectures, presentations).</li> <li>Use of Program with the stud face and by e-mail, in spepandemic.</li> </ul>	Dutline, Plan provided, Chart nester work, Lecture material tion media (slide show in OPEN ACADEMIC COURSES" s, exercises). lents is normally made face to ecial circumstances such as
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	<i>Activity</i> Theory Lectures	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Activity Theory Lectures Rural Workshop	Semester workload 26 39
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Activity Theory Lectures Rural Workshop Study - solving exercises in the	Semester workload 26 39 25
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Activity Theory Lectures Rural Workshop Study - solving exercises in the classroom or weekly exercises	Semester workload 26 39 25
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity	Activity Theory Lectures Rural Workshop Study - solving exercises in the classroom or weekly exercises Solve and write a semester	Semester workload           26           39           25           30
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study	ActivityTheory LecturesRural WorkshopStudy - solving exercises in the classroom or weekly exercisesSolve and write a semester topic	Semester workload           26           39           25           30
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## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Greek Bibliography:

- 1. Georgopulos, G., (2007), Lessons of Topography, Athens: Tziolas Publications (in Greek).
- 2. Kofitsas, I., (2009), Lessons of Topography, Athens: ION Publications (in Greek).
- 3. Lambru, E., Pantagis, G., (2010), Applied Geodesy, Thessaloniki: Ziti Publications (in Greek).
- 4. Sabaidis, P., Ifantis, I., Dukas, I., (2007), Geodesy I: Geodesy Measurements and Calculations, Thessaloniki: Kiriakidi Publications (in Greek).
- 5. Pantazis, G., (2020), Geodetic Methods of Movement Control, Thessaloniki: Ziti Publications (in Greek).