

CHAPTER 10

SURVEY AND FIELD LOCATION

SECTION 44 – SURVEY DURING RECONNAISSANCE

1001. The survey method to be adopted should be decided on after studying existing maps and air photographs, so that the reconnaissance party can be properly organized and be provided with the right equipment. In general the compass, tape, clinometers and, in hilly country, aneroid barometer are used. The usual procedure when locating a new route is described in para 206.

1002. On a long route time will be saved if the alignment can be broken down into sections, joining at fixed ruling points, (e.g., river crossing, top of a hill pass or col). Two or more parties can then work simultaneously on adjacent sections.

1003. An important survey task is to locate on the ground a line a given gradient in order to check the feasibility of a route and to confine the survey to the relevant area. Two suitable methods are:

- a. By using banderoles, pocket level, and chain.
- b. By using a de Lisle pendant clinometers and chain.

1004. The position of important features should be fixed in relation to the plotted alignment, to enable subsequent survey parties to locate it.