

# Geodesy 1B (GED209) Lecture No: 8

## Types of Conditions in Triangulation Networks

**Ali ELSAGHEER, Mohamed FREESHAN, Reda FEKRY**  
[reda.abdelkawy@feng.bu.edu.eg](mailto:reda.abdelkawy@feng.bu.edu.eg)

- What is meant by conditions?
- Types of conditions
- Different methods to compute internal conditions
- Examples

# What is a condition in control survey?

- A condition means .....
- Please follow the board

## ➤ **Scale**

The computed length of a side must equal its known length or differ by a value within tolerance.

## ➤ **Orientation**

The computed azimuth of a side must equal its known azimuth or differ by a value within tolerance.

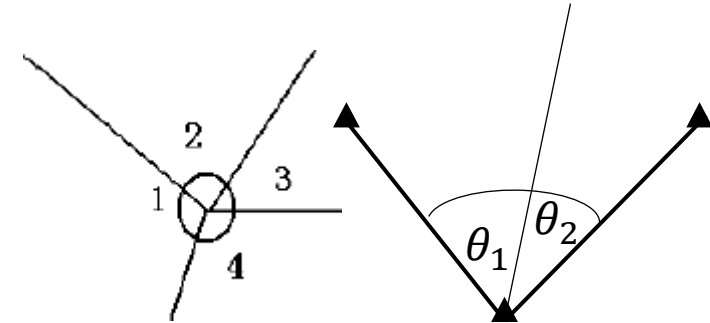
## ➤ **Position**

The computed coordinates of a point must equal its known coordinates or differ by a value within tolerance.

# Internal (Geometric) Conditions

## ➤ Local condition

The sum of angles taken at certain station should equal a pre-specified value.

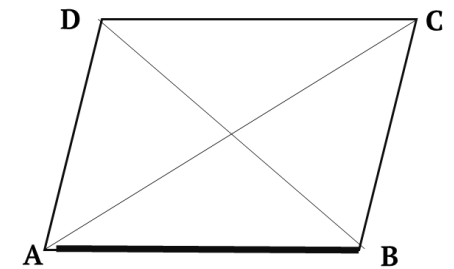


## ➤ Side condition

The length of a side should equal specific value whatever the route used in calculation.

## ➤ Angle / Triangle condition

The sum of the internal angles of a polygon should equals  $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ + \varepsilon$



# How to calculate the number of different types of internal conditions?

# (1) By Law

# (1) By Law

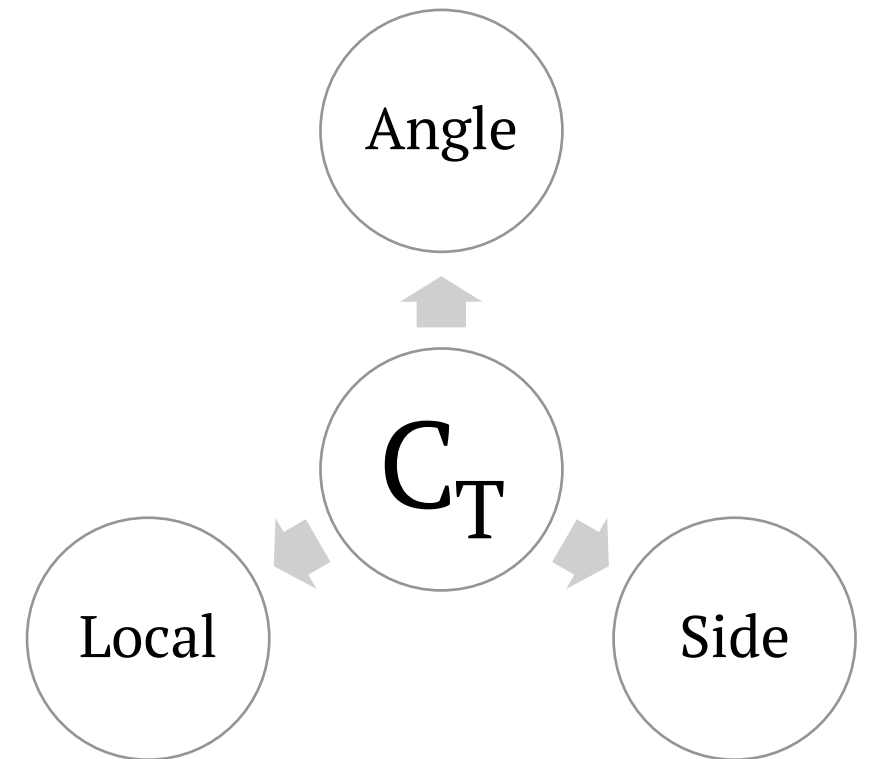
➤ The total number of geometric conditions  $C_T$  in a figure is:

$$C_T = O_T - O_{nec.}$$

Where:

$O_T$  ..... Total number of observations

$O_{nec.}$  ..... Number of necessary observations





# (1) By Law

## (1) Angle Conditions

➤ The total number of geometric conditions  $C_A$  in a figure is:

$$C_A = (L - L') - (S - S') + 1$$

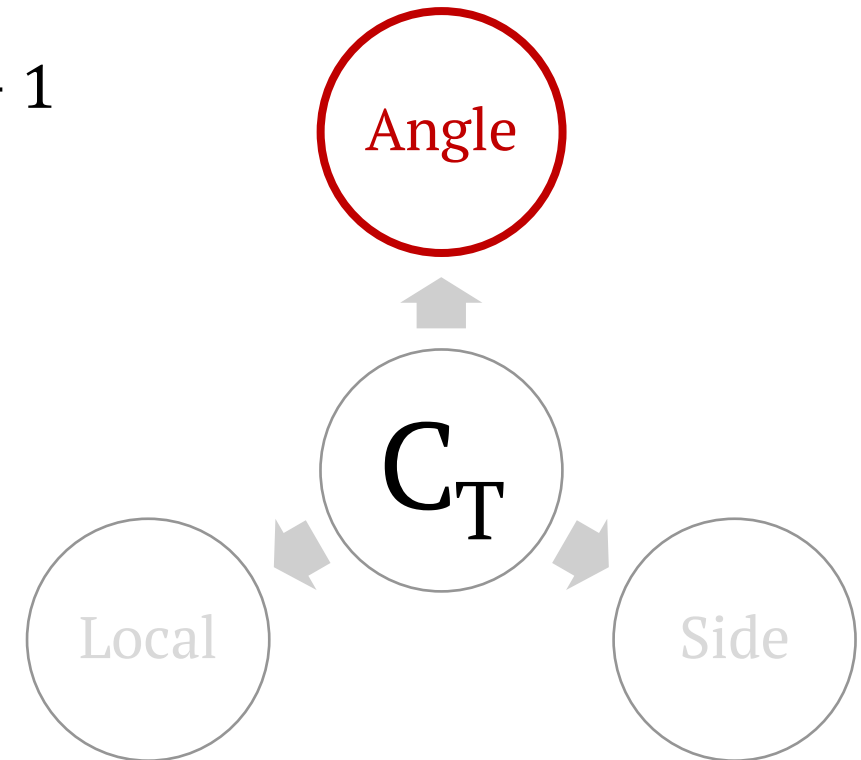
Where:

$L$  ..... Total number of lines.

$L'$  ..... Number of lines observed in one direction.

$S$  ..... Total number of stations.

$S'$  ..... Number of unoccupied stations.



# (1) By Law

## (2) Side Conditions

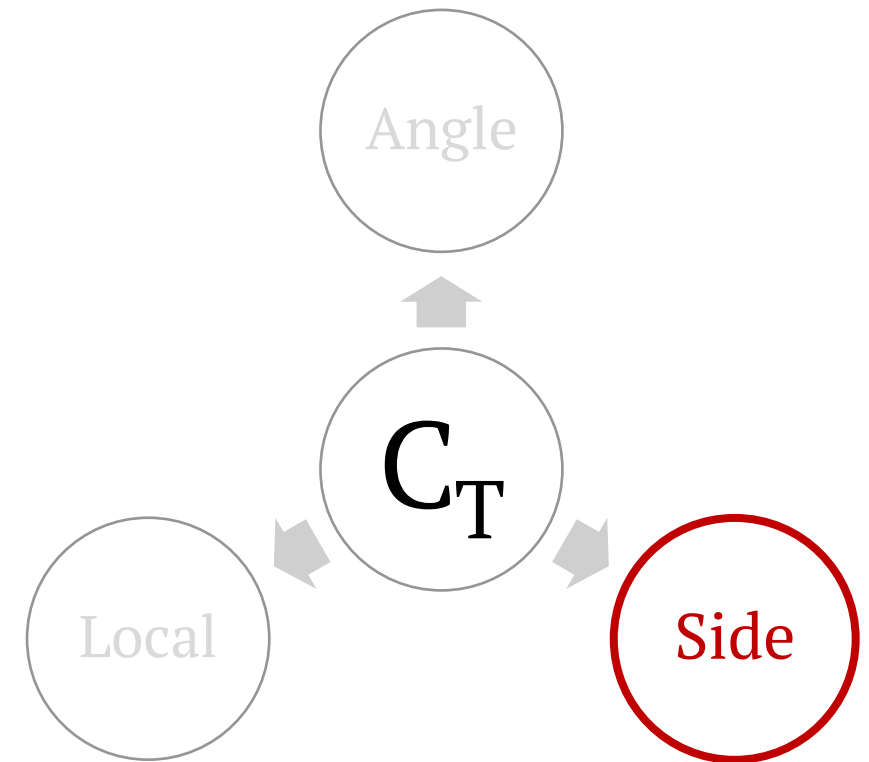
➤ The total number of side conditions  $C_S$  in a figure is:

$$C_S = L - 2S + 3$$

Where:

$L$  ..... Total number of lines.

$S$  ..... Total number of stations.



# (1) By Law

## (3) Local Conditions

➤ The total number of Local conditions  $C_{Local}$  in a figure is:

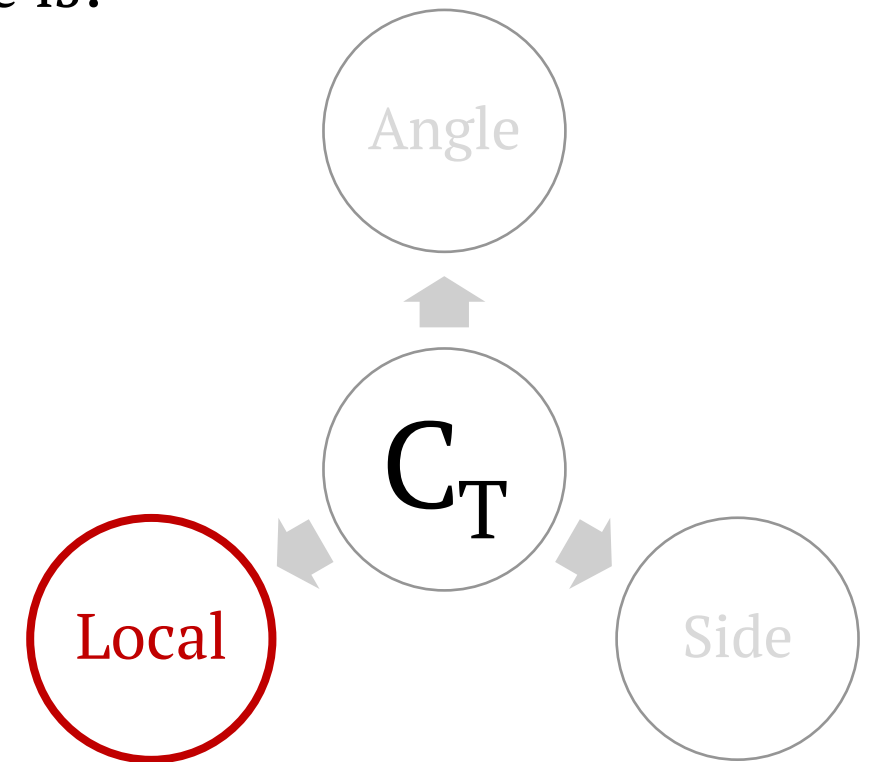
$$C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S$$

Where:

$C_T$  ..... Total number of conditions.

$C_A$  ..... Total number of angle conditions.

$C_S$  ..... Total number of side conditions.



# (1) By Law – Example

Calculate the number of different types of internal conditions in the following braced quadrilateral.

Known points = 2 (baseline)

New points = 2 (C, D)

Total number of observation  $O_T = 8$

Number of necessary observations  $O_{nec} = 2 \times \text{new points} = 2 \times 2 = 4$

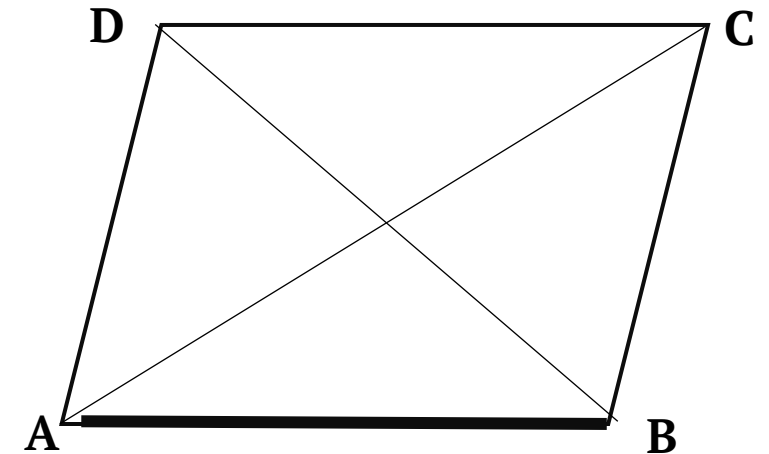
Total number of conditions  $C_T = O_T - O_{nec} = 8 - 4 = 4$

Number of triangle conditions  $C_A = (L - L') - (S - S') + 1$

$$= (6 - 0) - (4 - 0) + 1 = 3$$

Number of side conditions  $C_S = L - 2S + 3 = 6 - 8 + 3 = 1$

Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 4 - 3 - 1 = 0$

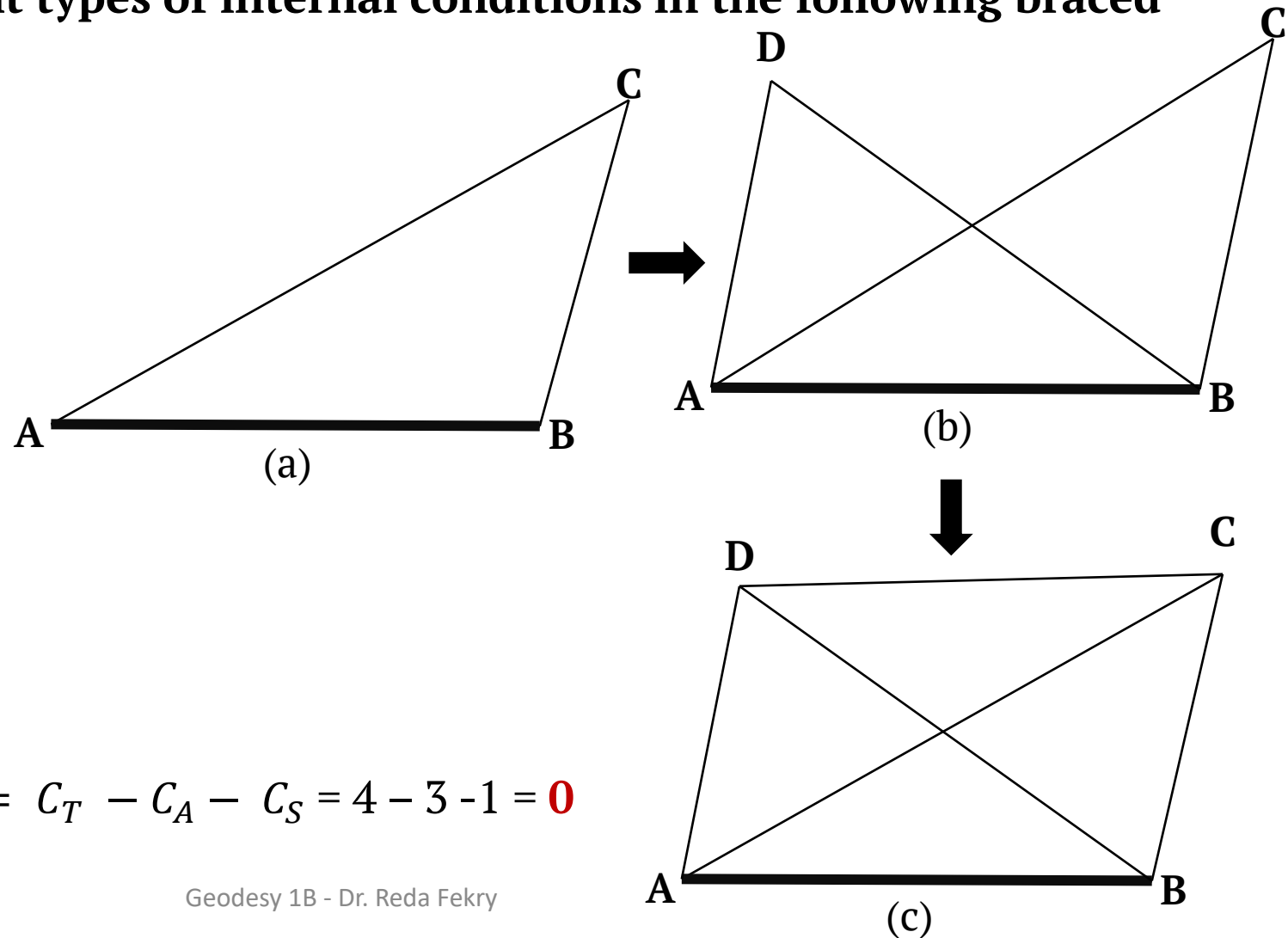


## (2) Point By Point

# (2) Point By Point

Calculate the number of different types of internal conditions in the following braced quadrilateral.

Point	$C_A$	$C_S$
A	-	-
B	-	-
C	$2 - 1 = 1$	$2 - 2 = 0$
D	$3 - 1 = 2$	$3 - 2 = 1$
Total	3	1



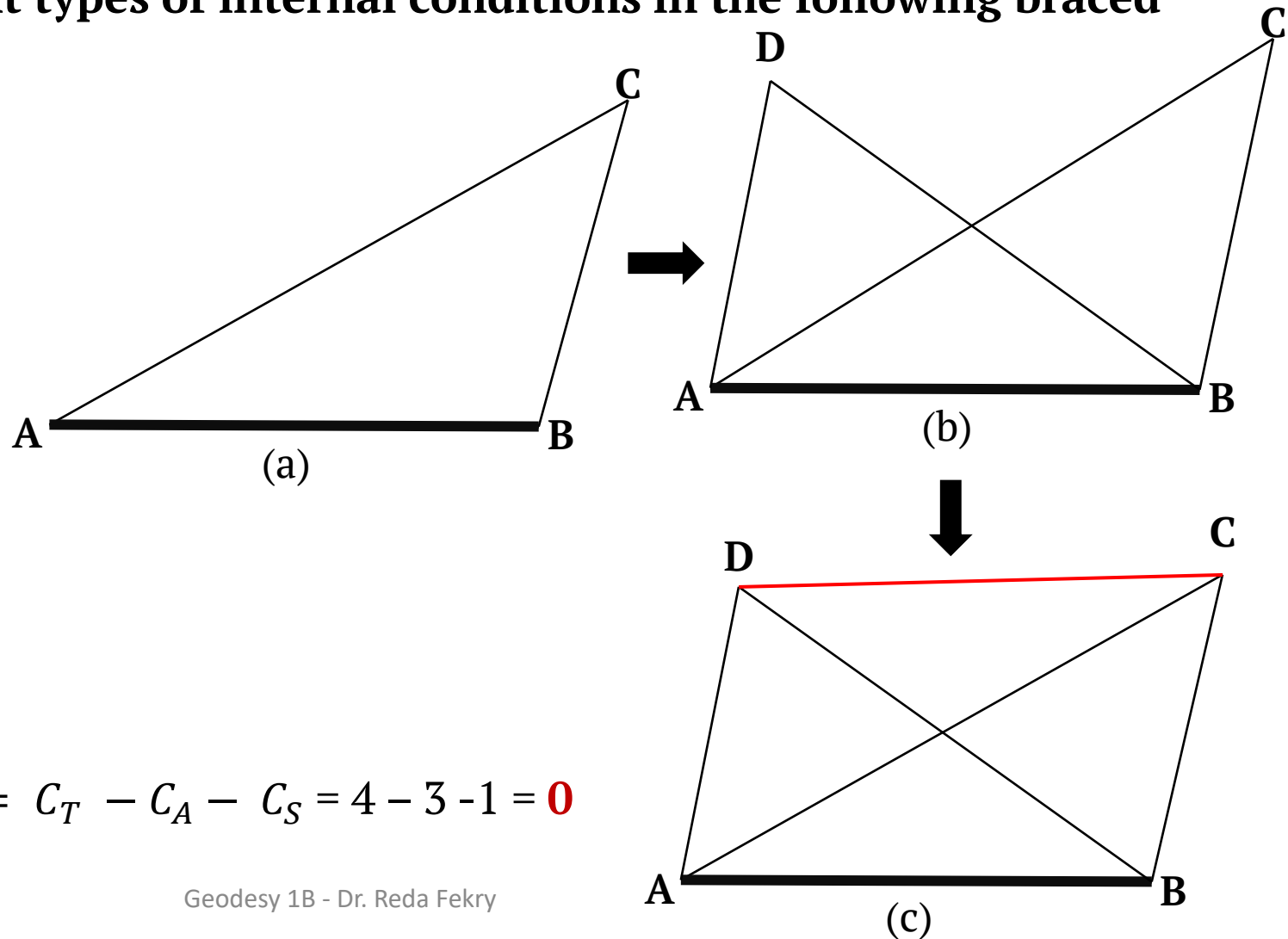
Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 4 - 3 - 1 = 0$

## (3) Triangle By Triangle

# (3) Triangle By Triangle

Calculate the number of different types of internal conditions in the following braced quadrilateral.

Triangle	$C_A$	$C_S$
ABC	1	0
ABD	1	0
CD	1	1
Total	3	1



Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 4 - 3 - 1 = 0$



# Which method should be used?



# Numerical Examples

(1) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

Known points = 2 (baseline)

New points = 3 (C, D, E)

Total number of observation  $O_T = 12$

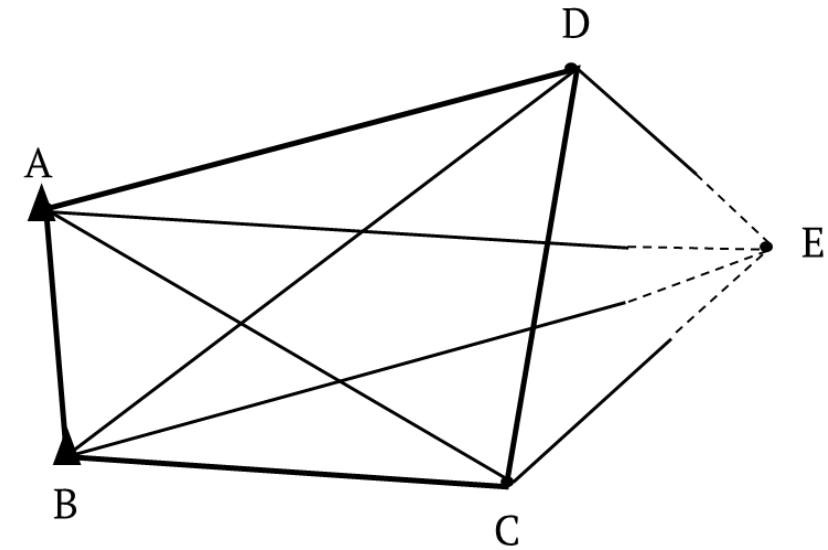
Number of necessary observations  $O_{nec} = 2 \times \text{new points} = 2 \times 3 = 6$

Total number of conditions  $C_T = O_T - O_{nec} = 12 - 6 = 6$

Number of triangle conditions  $C_A = (L - L') - (S - S') + 1 = (10 - 4) - (5 - 1) + 1 = 3$

Number of side conditions  $C_S = L - 2S + 3 = 10 - 10 + 3 = 3$

Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 6 - 3 - 3 = 0$

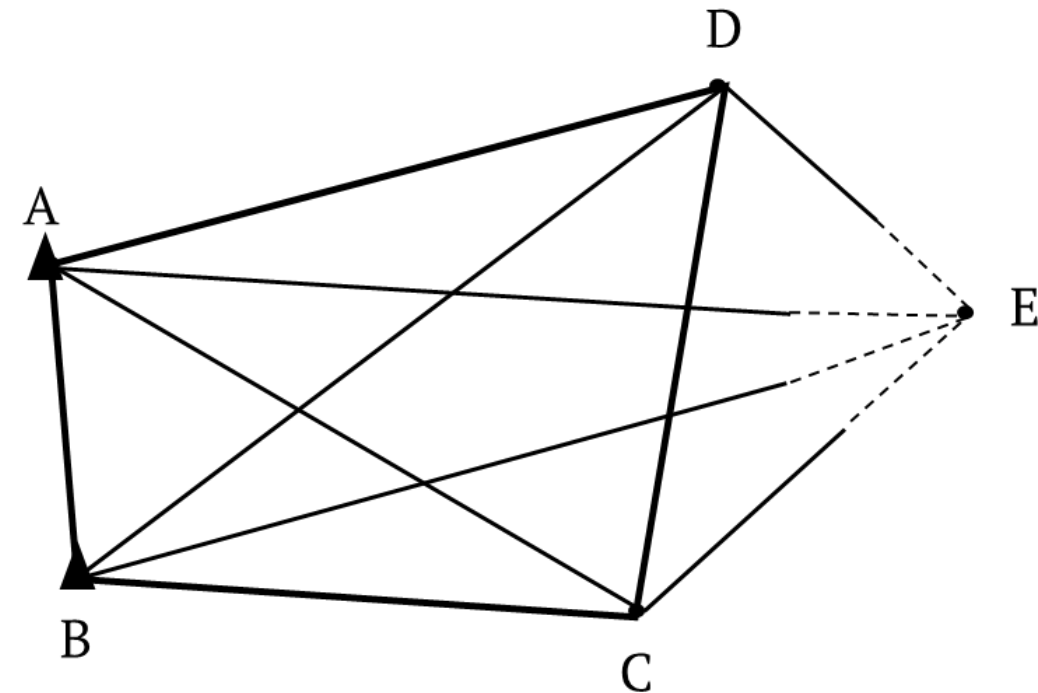


# Numerical Examples

(1) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

Point by point

Point	$C_A$	$C_S$
A	-	-
B	-	-
C	$2 - 1 = 1$	$2 - 2 = 0$
D	$3 - 1 = 2$	$3 - 2 = 1$
E	0	$4 - 2 = 2$
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

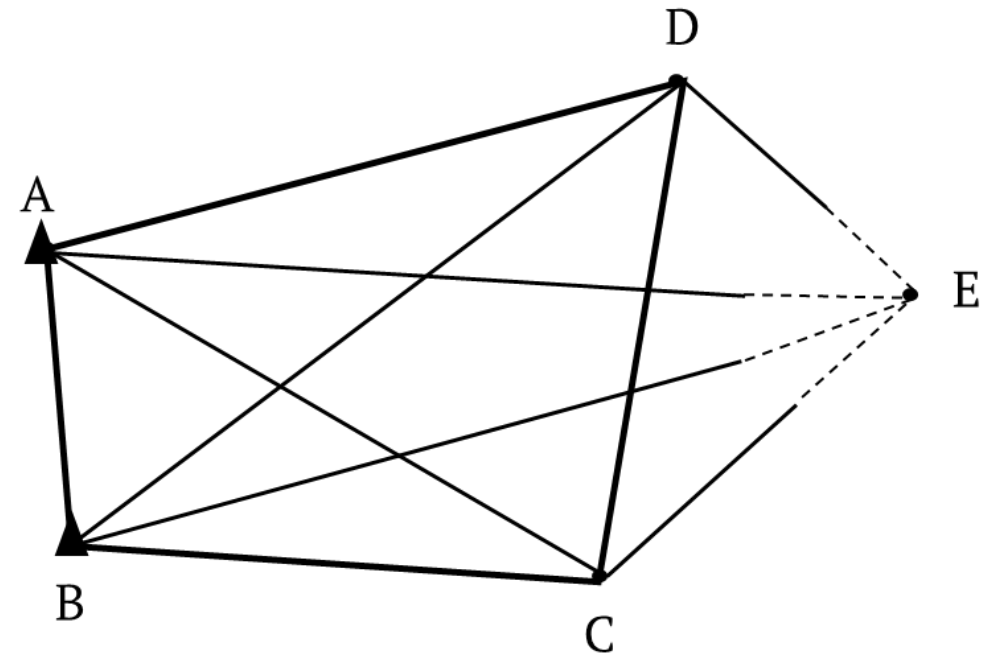


Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 6 - 3 - 3 = 0$

**(1) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:**

**Triangle by triangle**

Triangle	$C_A$	$C_S$
ABC	1	0
ACD	1	0
CDE	0	0
BD	1	1
EA	0	1
EB	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>



Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 6 - 3 - 3 = 0$

# Numerical Examples

**(2) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:**

**Known points = 2 (baseline)**

**New points = 3 (C, D, E)**

**Total number of observation  $O_T = 13$**

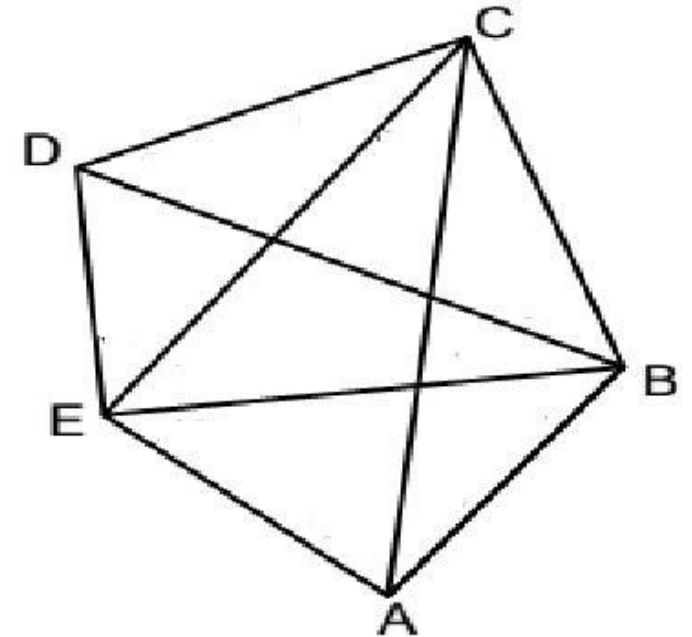
**Number of necessary observations  $O_{nec} = 2 \times \text{new points} = 2 \times 3 = 6$**

**Total number of conditions  $C_T = O_T - O_{nec} = 13 - 6 = 7$**

**Number of triangle conditions  $C_A = (L - L') - (S - S') + 1 = (9-0) - (5-0) + 1 = 5$**

**Number of side conditions  $C_S = L - 2S + 3 = 9 - 10 + 3 = 2$**

**Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 7 - 5 - 2 = 0$**

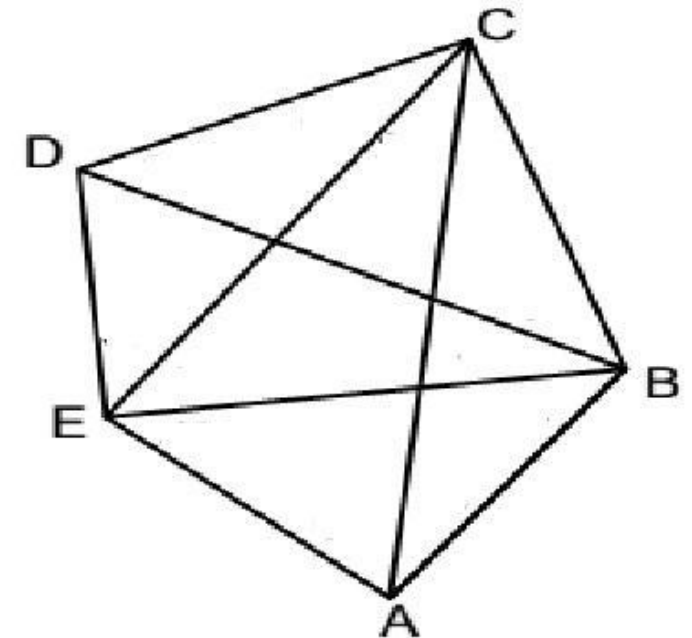


# Numerical Examples

(2) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

Point by point

Point	$C_A$	$C_S$
A	-	-
B	-	-
C	$2 - 1 = 1$	$2 - 2 = 0$
D	$2 - 1 = 1$	$2 - 2 = 0$
E	$4 - 1 = 3$	$4 - 2 = 2$
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

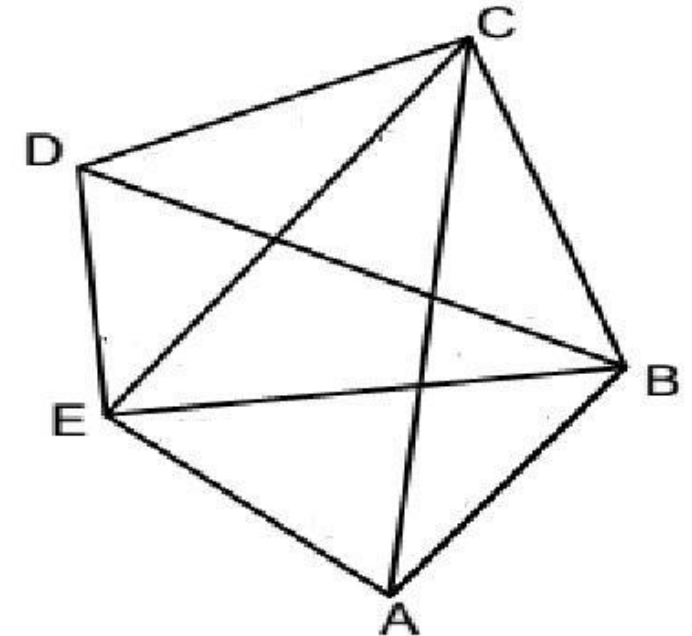


$$\text{Number of local conditions } C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 7 - 5 - 2 = 0$$

(2) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

Triangle by triangle

Triangle	$C_A$	$C_S$
ABC	1	0
ABE	1	0
EBD	1	0
EC	1	1
ED	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>



Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 7 - 5 - 2 = 0$

# Numerical Examples

(3) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

Known points = 2 (baseline)

New points = 3 (C, D, M)

Total number of observation  $O_T = 12$

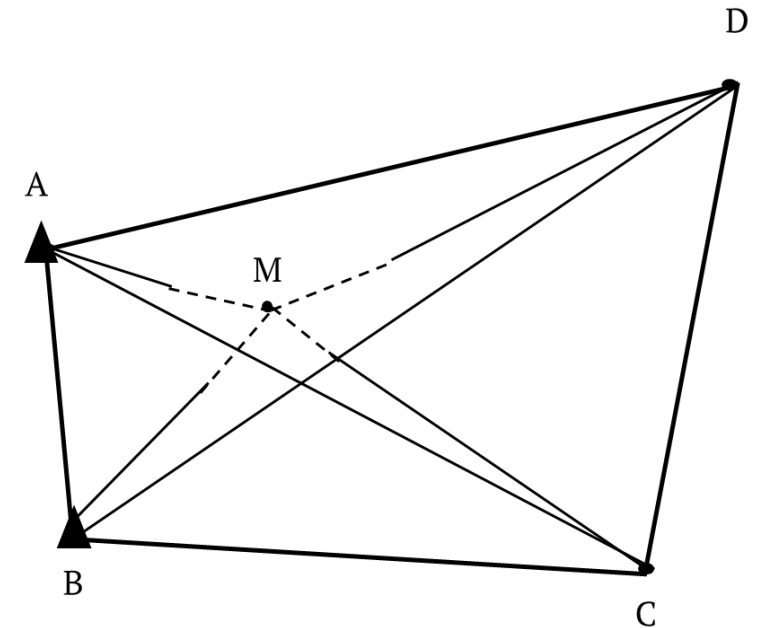
Number of necessary observations  $O_{nec} = 2 \times \text{new points} = 2 \times 3 = 6$

Total number of conditions  $C_T = O_T - O_{nec} = 12 - 6 = 6$

Number of triangle conditions  $C_A = (L - L') - (S - S') + 1 = (10 - 4) - (5 - 1) + 1 = 3$

Number of side conditions  $C_S = L - 2S + 3 = 10 - 10 + 3 = 3$

Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 6 - 3 - 3 = 0$



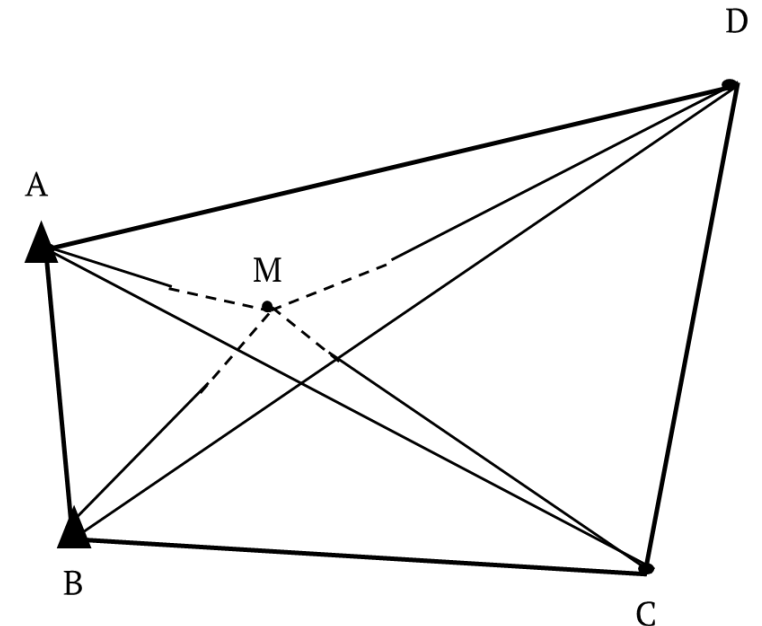


# Numerical Examples

(3) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

**Point by point**

Point	$C_A$	$C_S$
A	-	-
B	-	-
C	$2 - 1 = 1$	$2 - 2 = 0$
D	$3 - 1 = 2$	$3 - 2 = 1$
M	0	$4 - 2 = 2$
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>



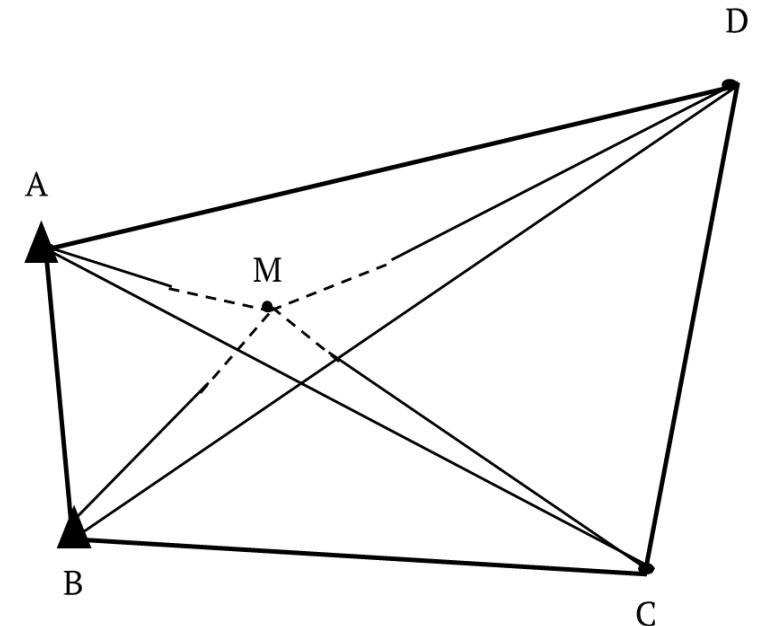
$$\text{Number of local conditions } C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 6 - 3 - 3 = \mathbf{0}$$

# Numerical Examples

(3) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

Triangle by triangle

Triangle	$C_A$	$C_S$
ABC	1	0
ABD	1	0
ABM	0	0
CD	1	1
MD	0	1
MC	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>



Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 6 - 3 - 3 = 0$

# Numerical Examples

(4) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

Known points = 2 (baseline)

New points = 1 (M)

Total number of observation  $O_T = 12$

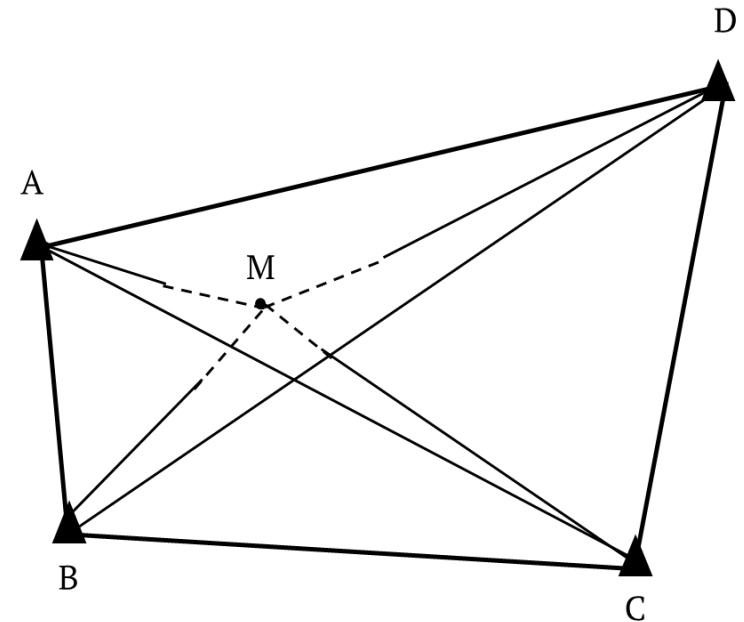
Number of necessary observations  $O_{nec} = 2 \times \text{new points} = 2 \times 1 = 2$

Total number of conditions  $C_T = O_T - O_{nec} = 12 - 2 = 10$

Number of triangle conditions  $C_A = (L - L') - (S - S') + 1 = (10 - 4) - (5 - 1) + 1 = 3$

Number of side conditions  $C_S = L - 2S + 3 = 10 - 10 + 3 = 3$

Number of local conditions  $C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 10 - 3 - 3 = 4$

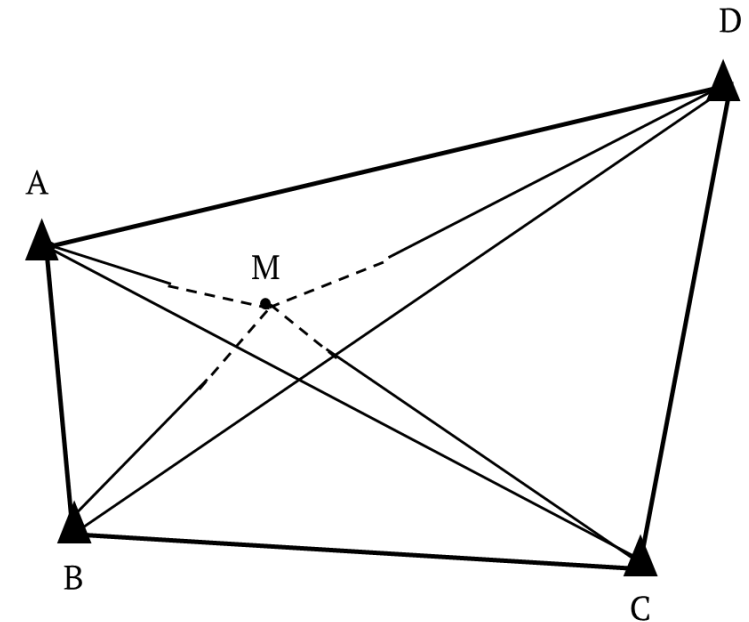


# Numerical Examples

(4) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

**Point by point**

Point	$C_A$	$C_S$
A	-	-
B	-	-
C	$2-1 = 1$	$2-2 = 0$
D	$3-1 = 2$	$3-2 = 1$
M	-	$4-2 = 2$
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

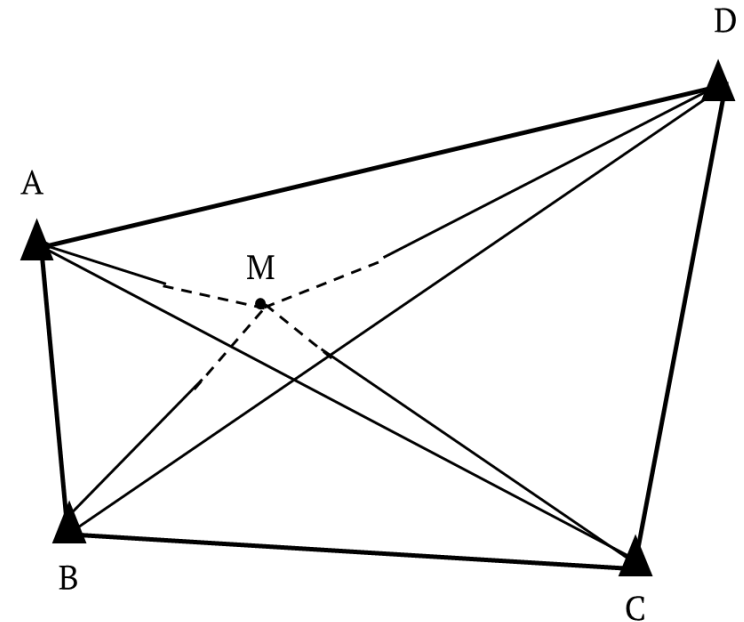


$$\text{Number of local conditions } C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 10 - 3 - 3 = 4$$

(4) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

**Triangle by triangle**

Triangle	$C_A$	$C_S$
ABC	1	0
ABD	1	0
ABM	0	0
CD	1	1
MD	0	1
MC	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>



$$\text{Number of local conditions } C_{Local} = C_T - C_A - C_S = 10 - 3 - 3 = 4$$

# End of Presentation

**THANK YOU**

