





### Geodesy 1 (GED203) Section No: 9

### **Types of Conditions in Triangulation Networks**

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# CONTENTS



- > 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

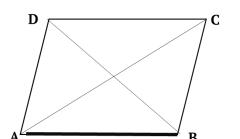
The sum of angles taken at certain station should equal a pre-specified value.

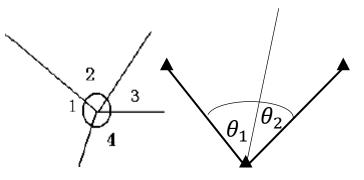
#### Side condition

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  $(n - 2) \times 180^{\circ} + \epsilon$ 









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



## (1) By Law

# (1) By Law

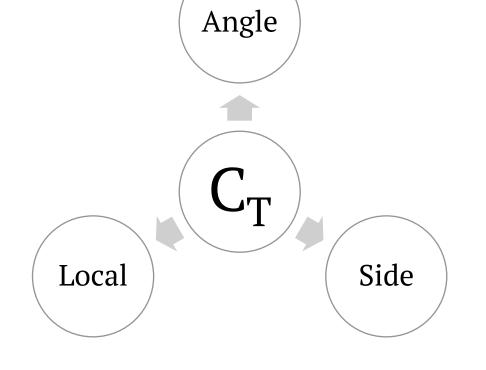
 $\succ$  The total number of geometric conditions  $C_T$  in a figure is:

 $C_T = O_T - O_{nec.}$ 

Where:

..... Total number of observations

*O<sub>nec.</sub>* ..... Number of necessary observations





Local

Angle

### (1) Angle Conditions

#### $\succ$ 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.

Side



# (1) By Law

### (2) Side Conditions

(1) **By Law** 

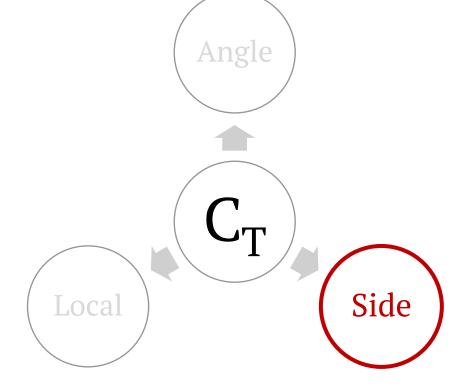
#### $\succ$ The total number of side conditions $C_{\rm S}$ in a figure is:

 $C_{S} = L - 2S + 3$ 

Where:

*L* ..... Total number of lines.

*S* ...... Total number of stations.





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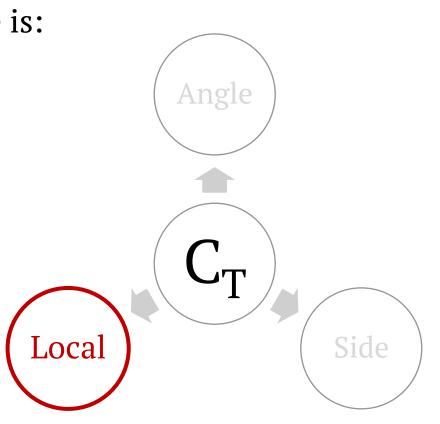
# (1) By Law

### (3) Local Conditions

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

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

#### Where:





# (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  $O_T = 8$

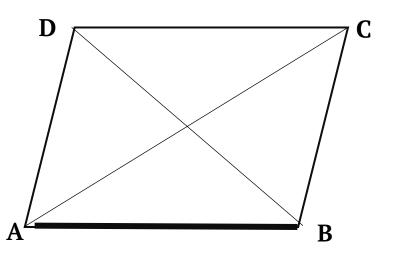
Number of necessary observations  $O_{nec} = 2 \times new \ points = 2 \times 2 = 4$ 

**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  $C_{Local} = C_T C_A C_S = 4 3 1 = 0$

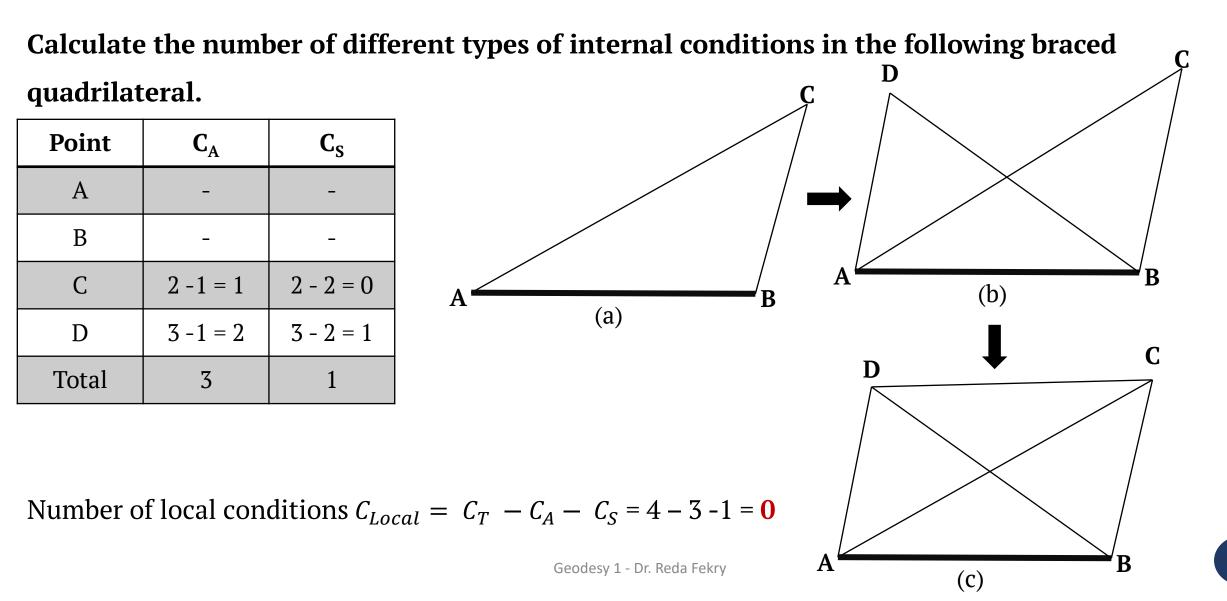




## (2) Point By Point

### (2) Point By Point



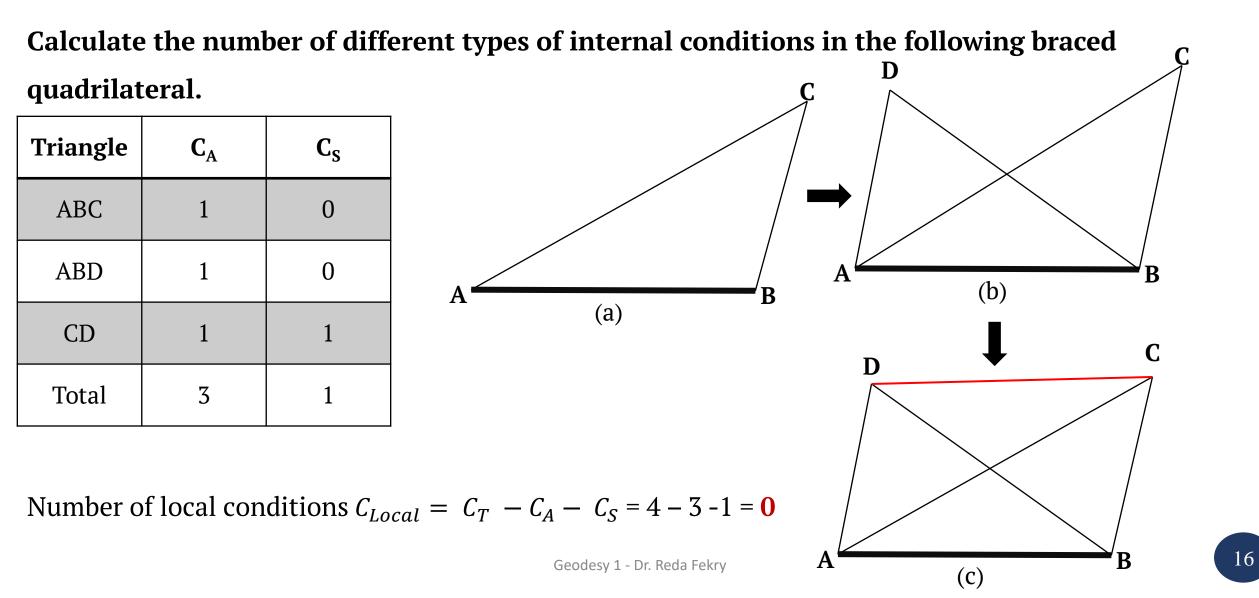




## (3) Triangle By Triangle

### (3) Triangle By Triangle

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### Which method should be used?







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

Known points = 2 (baseline)

New points = 3 (C, D, E)

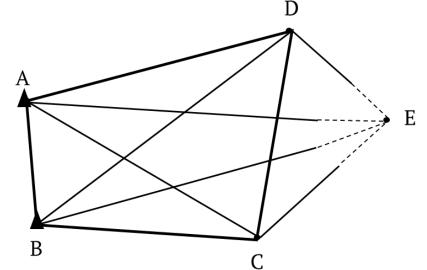
Total number of observation  $O_T = 12$ 

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

**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  $C_S = L - 2S + 3 = 10 - 10 + 3 = 3$ 

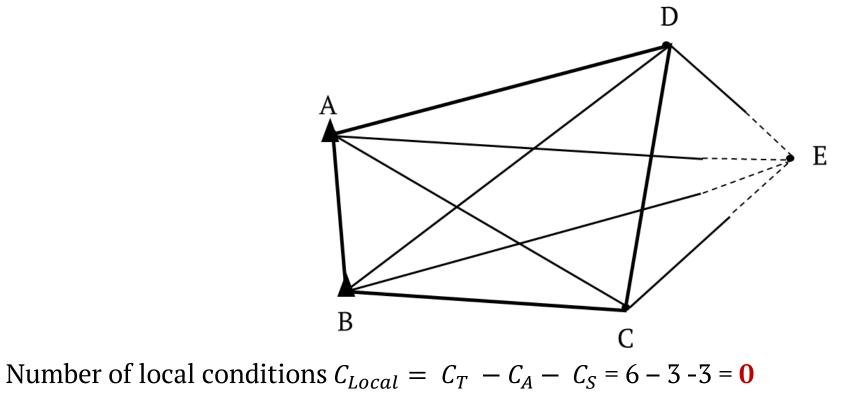




# (1) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

Point	C <sub>A</sub>	Cs
А	-	-
В	-	-
С	2 -1 = 1	2 - 2 = 0
D	3 -1 = 2	3 - 2 = 1
Е	0	4 - 2 = 2
Total	3	3

Point by point

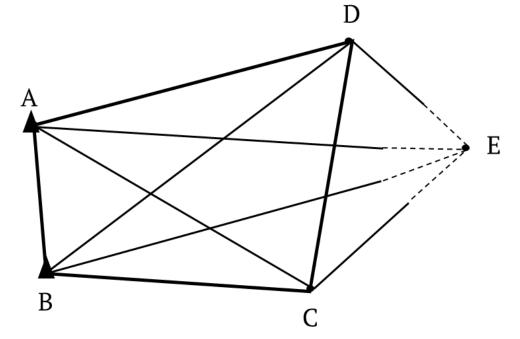




# (1) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:

**Triangle by triangle** 

Triangle	C <sub>A</sub>	Cs
ABC	1	0
ACD	1	0
CDE	0	0
BD	1	1
EA	0	1
EB	0	1
Total	3	3



# **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)

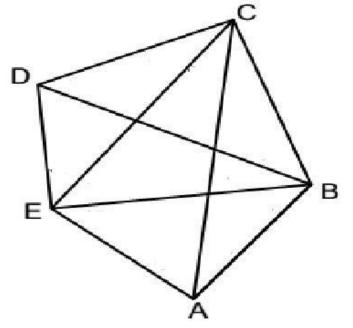
Total number of observation  $O_T = 13$ 

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

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

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

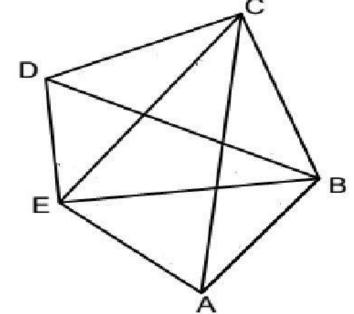
Number of side conditions  $C_S = L - 2S + 3 = 9 - 10 + 3 = 2$ 





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

Point by point Point **C**<sub>A</sub> C<sub>s</sub> Α В С 2 - 1 = 12 - 2 = 02 - 1 = 12 - 2 = 0D 4 - 2 = 2E 4 - 1 = 35 2 Total



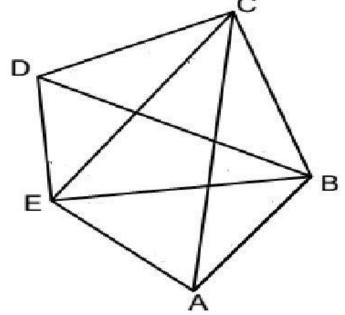
# **Numerical Examples**



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

#### **Triangle by triangle**

Triangle	C <sub>A</sub>	Cs
ABC	1	0
ABE	1	0
EBD	1	0
EC	1	1
ED	1	1
Total	5	2





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

Known points = 2 (baseline)

New points = 3 (C, D, M)

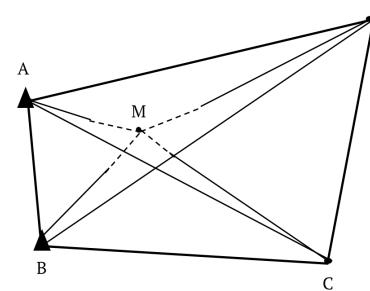
Total number of observation  $O_T = 12$ 

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

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  $C_S = L - 2S + 3 = 10 - 10 + 3 = 3$ 





(3) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:  $\hfill D$ 

Point by point Point C<sub>A</sub> **C**<sub>S</sub> Α В С 2 - 1 = 12 - 2 = 03 - 1 = 23 - 2 = 1D Μ 0 4 - 2 = 23 Total 3

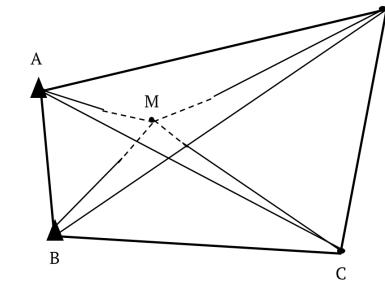
A M B C



(3) Calculate the number of different types of geometric conditions in the following figure:  $\hfill D$ 

#### Triangle by triangle

Triangle	C <sub>A</sub>	Cs
ABC	1	0
ABD	1	0
ABM	0	0
CD	1	1
MD	0	1
МС	0	1
Total	3	3



# Numerical Examples

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

Known points = 2 (baseline)

New points = 1 (M)

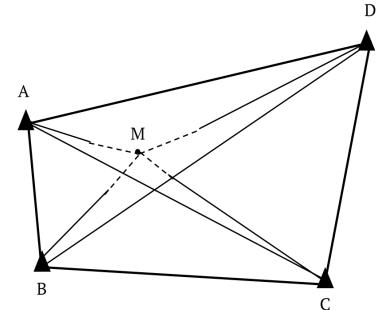
Total number of observation  $O_T = 12$ 

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

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  $C_S = L - 2S + 3 = 10 - 10 + 3 = 3$ 







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

Point by point Point C<sub>A</sub> **C**<sub>S</sub> Α В С 2 - 2 = 02 - 1 = 13 - 1 = 23-2 = 1D Μ 4 - 2 = 23 Total 3

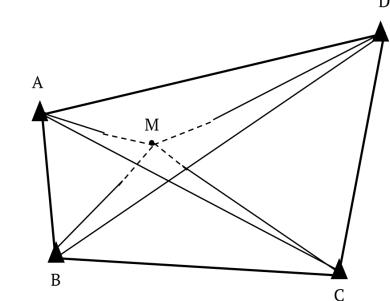
A M B C



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

#### **Triangle by triangle**

Triangle	C <sub>A</sub>	Cs
ABC	1	0
ABD	1	0
ABM	0	0
CD	1	1
MD	0	1
MC	0	1
Total	3	3



# **End of Presentation**



## THANK YOU

