

Topic 2

Topographic survey

Topographic survey is carried out at the site selected for a fish farm project. This is based on a convenient datum marked with a temporary bench mark (TBM) at the site.

There are several methods used for topographic surveys, depending on the nature and size of the land required for the project.

The following methods are the most commonly applied for topographic surveying:

- (i) Gridding
- (ii) Plane tabling
- (iii) Cross-section method with traverse survey
- (iv) Radiating lines method with traverse survey
- (v) Tachimetry.

Methods (i) and (ii) are ideal on relatively flat land, while methods (iii) and (iv) may also be used but are best suited to hilly terrain or in narrow long valley.

The following topographic maps and plans are generally needed for a project:

- (i) Index or location map
- (ii) Boundary map
- (iii) Contour map
- (iv) Cross and longitudinal section and
- (v) Land map