CE 103: Surveying

Lecture 10: Volume and area calculation

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Trapezoidal rule
Simpson's one third rule
Irregular intervals problem

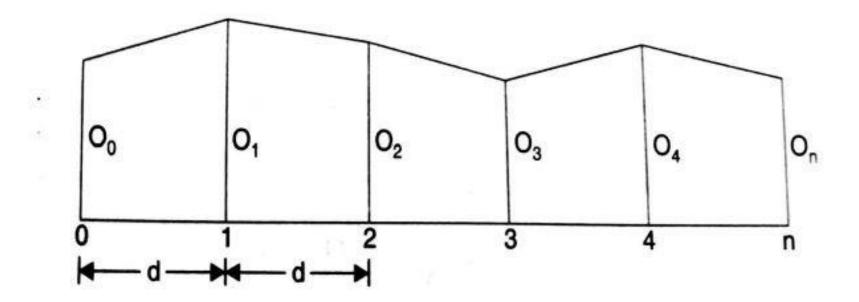
10.1 Method of calculation of area

There are two methods of calculating area:

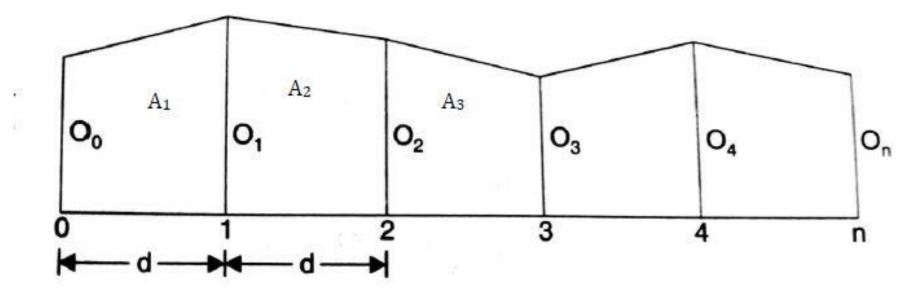
- Trapezoidal Rule.
- Simpson's one third Rule .

10.1.1 Trapezoidal Rule

• Assumption : straight line between points "a" and "b".



Area of each segment can be calculated using area formula for trapezoid:



$$A_1 = \frac{O_0 + O_1}{2} \times d$$

$$A_2 = \frac{O_1 + O_2}{2} \times d$$

$$A_3 = \frac{O_2 + O_3}{2} \times d$$

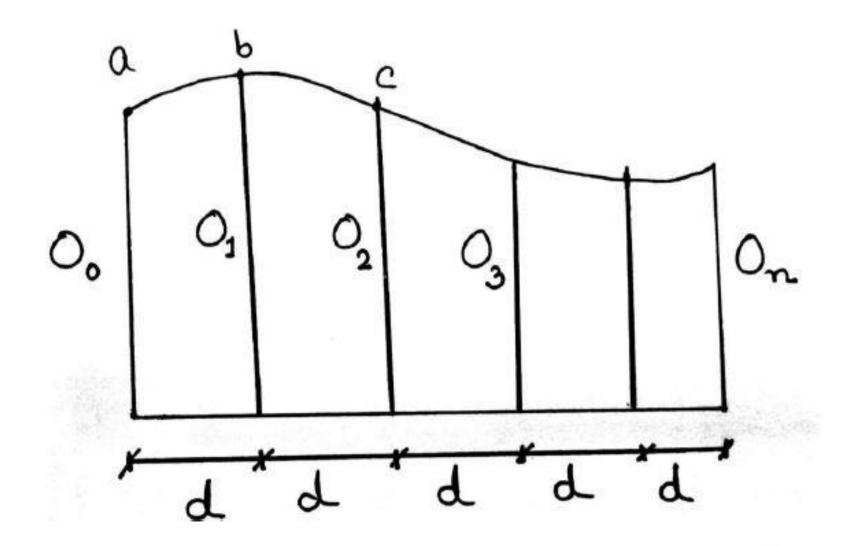
$$A_n = \frac{O_{n-1} + O_n}{2} \times d$$

Total Area = $A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + \dots + A_n$

$$= \frac{O_0 + O_1}{2}d + \frac{O_1 + O_2}{2}d + \dots + \frac{O_{n-1} + O_n}{2}d$$
$$= \left(\frac{O_0 + O_n}{2} + O_1 + O_2 + \dots + O_{n-1}\right)d$$

10.1.2 Simpson's Rule

• Assumption : Parabola between points "a", "b" and "c".

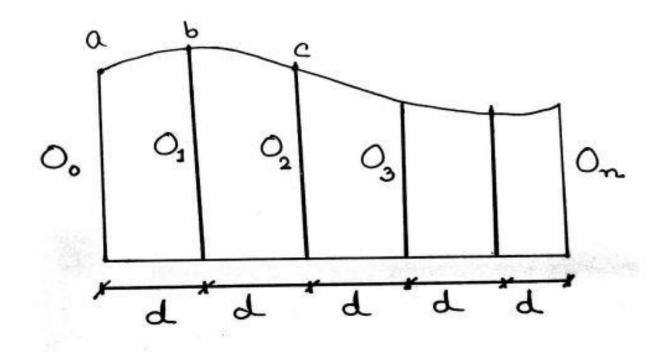


Total Area

$$= \frac{2d}{6} (0_0 + 40_1 + 0_2) + \frac{2d}{6} (0_2 + 40_3 + 0_4) + \dots + 0_n$$

$$= \frac{d}{3} [0_0 + 4 (0_1 + 0_3 + 0_5 + \dots) + 2 (0_2 + 0_4 + 0_6 + \dots) + 0_n]$$

$$= \frac{d}{3} [0_0 + 0_n + 4 (0_1 + 0_3 + 0_5 + \dots) + 2 (0_2 + 0_4 + 0_6 + \dots)]$$



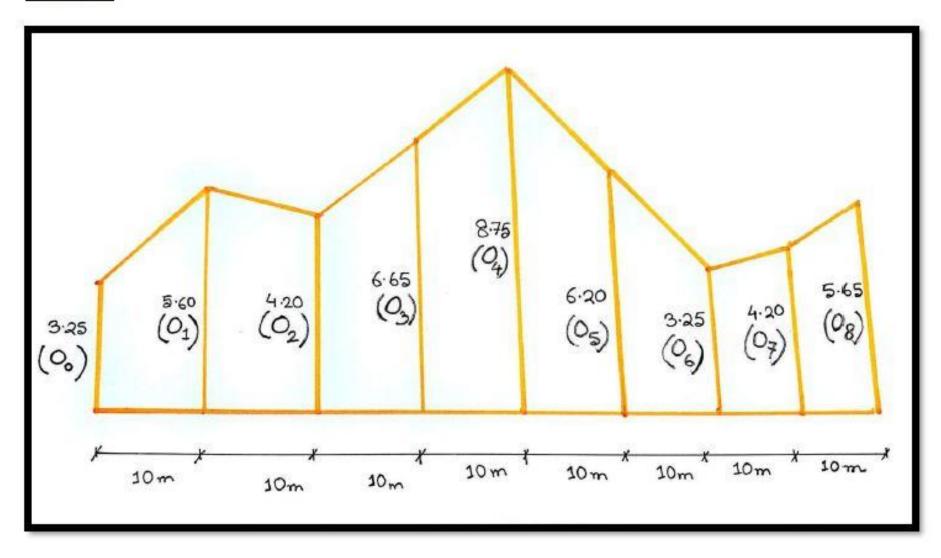
Mathematical Problem

The following perpendicular offsets were taken at 10 metres intervals from a survey line to an irregular boundary line :

3.25, 5.60, 4.20, 6.65, 8.75, 6.20, 3.25, 4.20, 5.65.

Calculate the area enclosed by the survey line, the irregular boundary line and the first and last offsets by Trapezoidal and Simpson's rule.

Solution:



i) Trapezoidal Rule:

$$d = 10m$$

$$Total Arrea = 10m \left[\frac{0_0 + 0_8}{2} + 0_1 + 0_2 + 0_3 + 0_4 + 0_5 + 0_6 + 0_7\right]$$

$$= 10m \left[\frac{3 \cdot 25m + 5 \cdot 65m}{2} + 5 \cdot 60m + 4 \cdot 20m + 6 \cdot 65m + 8 \cdot 75m + 6 \cdot 20m + 3 \cdot 25m + 4 \cdot 20m\right]$$

- = 10m × 43.3m
- $= 433 m^2$

Total Area =
$$\frac{10m}{3} \left[0_0 + 0_8 + 4(0_1 + 0_3 + 0_5 + 0_7) + 2(0_2 + 0_4 + 0_6) \right]$$

= $\frac{10m}{3} \left[3.25m + 5.65m + 4(5.60m + 6.65m + 6.20m + 4.20m) + 2 \times (4.20m + 8.75m + 3.25m) \right]$

$$= \frac{10m}{3} * 131.9m = 439.67 m^2$$

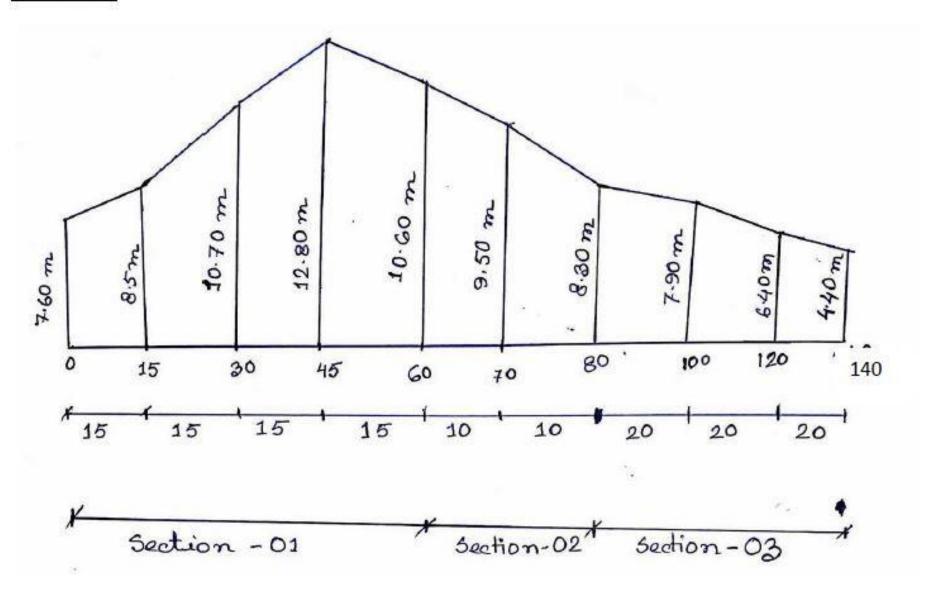
10.1.3 Irregular Intervals

The following offsets were taken from a chain line to an irregular boundary line:

Chainage (m)	0	15	30	45	60	70	80	100	120	140
Offsets (m)	7.60	8.5	10.7	12.8	10.6	9.5	8.3	7.9	6.4	4.4

Calculate the area between the survey line, irregular boundary line and end offsets by Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rule.

Solution:



Divide the area into three segments with equal intervals.

Section 01 : From chainage 0 to 60 m.

Section 02 : From chainage 60 m to 80 m.

Section 03: From chainage 80 m to 140 m.

Using Trapezoidal Rule:

Area of section 01,
$$A_1 = 15 \times \left(\frac{7.6+10.6}{2} + 8.5 + 10.7 + 12.8\right) = 616.5 m^2$$

Area of section 02, $A_2 = 10 \times \left(\frac{10.6+8.3}{2} + 9.5\right) = 189.5 m^2$
Area of section 03, $A_3 = 20 \times \left(\frac{8.3+4.4}{2} + 7.9 + 6.4\right) = 413m^2$
Total Area, $A = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 = 616.5 + 189.5 + 413 = 1219 m^2$

Using Simpson's Rule

As the first and second section have odd number of ordinates and therefore, Simpson's rule is directly applicable. The third section has 4 ordinates (even number); the rule is applicable for the first three ordinates only:

Area of section 01, $A_1 = \frac{15}{3} \times \{(7.6 + 10.6) + 4 \times (8.5 + 12.8) + 2 \times 10.7\} = 624 m^2$ Area of section 02, $A_2 = \frac{10}{3} \times \{(10.6 + 8.3) + 4 \times (9.5)\} = 189.7 m^2$ Area of section 03, $A_3 = \frac{20}{3} \times \{(8.3 + 6.4) + 4 \times (7.9)\} + \frac{20}{2}(6.4 + 4.4) = 416.6 m^2$ Total Area, $A = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 = 624 + 189.7 + 416.6 = 1230.3 m^2$