



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

BUILDING AND STRUCTURAL SURVEYING N5

28 July 2021

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 False✓ – Measurements have to be reduced to horizontal for survey calculations and accuracy.✓
- 1.2 False✓ – Steel tapes expand with rise and contract with fall of temperature.✓
- 1.3 False✓ – A change plate is flat and not visible from a distance.✓
- 1.4 True✓ – It is brittle can break easily, and for accuracy.✓ Correct
- 1.5 True✓ – It must be oriented for accurate measurement.✓

(5 × 2) [10]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 E
2.2 K
2.3 H
2.4 A
2.5 J
2.6 L
2.7 B
2.8 C
2.9 F
2.10 G

(10 × 1) [10]

QUESTION 3

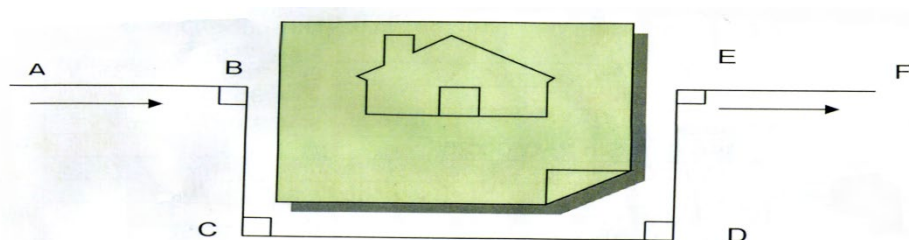
- 3.1 Temporary benchmark – is a benchmark set up by a surveyor✓ for his own use on a particular job.✓ The temporary benchmark height may be established from a permanent benchmark✓ of MSL so that levels on the site may be referred back to the temporary benchmark✓ without having to check the permanent MSL benchmark every time.✓
- 3.2 Constant errors – these are errors in all measurements✓ that are made under the same circumstances,✓ have the same magnitude and algebraic✓ sign. The tape can be too long or too short.✓ A collimating error in the theodolite or dumpy level will produce a constant error.✓
- 3.3 Systematic errors – these occur according to some system which, when known, can be expressed by some functional relationship.✓ It follows a pattern which will be duplicated if the measurement is repeated under the same conditions.✓ The system underlying a systematic error may depend on the observer,✓ the instrument used✓ and the physical or environmental conditions✓ at the time that the measurement is made.✓

- 3.4 Temporary incorrect tape – a tape can become temporary incorrect due to the expansion or contraction✓ caused by variations in temperature.✓ The measurement is adjusted each time the tape is used✓ and the degree of error varies according to the changing temperatures✓ above or below that at which the tape was standardised.✓
- 3.5 Permanent incorrect tape – permanent stretching✓ of the tape due to an excessive amount of pull,✓ or permanent shrinking✓ due to defects in the materials and a short piece breaking off.✓ This will result in an overlap when the tape is repaired.✓

(5 × 5)

[25]**TOTAL SECTION A:****45****SECTION B****QUESTION 4**

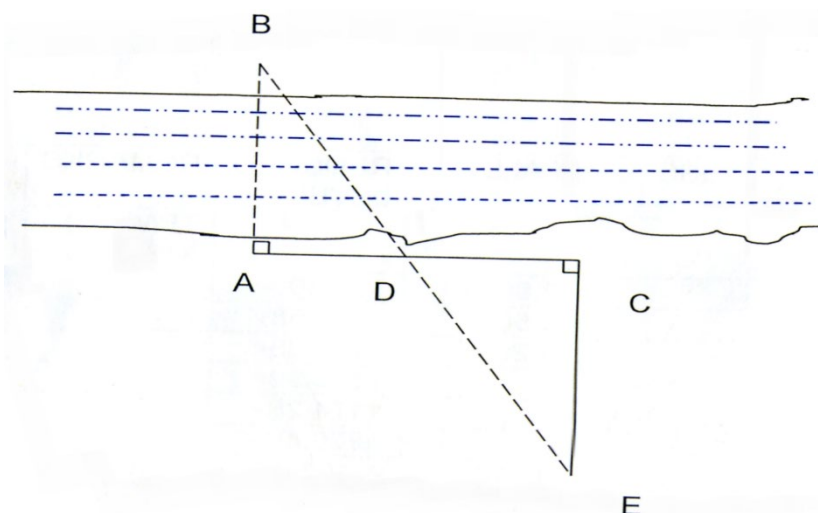
4.1 4.1.1



From two points, A and B, erect a perpendicular line BC,✓ on line BC erect another perpendicular line CD✓ to clear the obstacle. On CD, erect a perpendicular line,✓ DE, equal in length to BC✓ and on DE set off a right angle EF.✓ EF is the extension of the survey line; distance $CD = BE$.✓

(6)

4.1.2



Erect line AC at right angles to AB,✓ measure AD equal to DC,✓ locate point E✓ by sighting from E through D to B;✓ CE is thus equal to AB.✓

(5)

4.2

Station	Y	X	Calculations	Direction/Distance
A	-1058,47✓ -1688,04✓	+310248,17✓ +309295,54✓	$\tan^{-1} -629,57/952,63✓$ $= 33^{\circ}27'35'' ✓$	$D = 360 - 33^{\circ}27'35'' ✓$ $326^{\circ} 54' 02'' ✓$
	-629,57✓	-952,63✓		
			Check	$S = 1106,28 \text{ m} ✓$
			$1106,28 \cos 326^{\circ} 54' 02'' ✓$ $= -952,63 ✓$	
			$1106,28 \sin 326^{\circ} 54' 02'' ✓$ $= -629,57 ✓$	

(15)

4.3 Correction = $M.N \times C.E.O \times (T2 - T1)$
 $= 160 \times 0,000012 \times (21 - 17) ✓$
 $= 160 \times 0,000012 \times 4 ✓$
 $= 0,008 \text{ metres } ✓$

Correct distance = $160 + 0,008 \text{ metres } ✓$
 $= 160,008 \text{ metres } ✓$

(5)

- 4.4
- Horizontal distance
 - Horizontal angle
 - Vertical distance
 - Vertical angle

(4)

- 4.5
- The best orientation is to the longest and clearest point.
 - The orientation must be checked onto another point.
 - The best positional fix is done from the nearest control point.
 - The orientation should be checked periodically while at the station and always before leaving the station.

(4)

[39]

QUESTION 5**ADDENDUM A****TABLE 1**

POINT	BACK SIGHT	INTER SIGHT	FORE SIGHT	RISE	FALL	REDUCED LEVEL	REMARKS
A	4,50					✓94,20	TBM 94,20
B		4,00		✓0,50		✓94,70	
C	1,05		2,05	✓1,95		✓96,65	
D	3,32		0,42	✓0,63		✓97,28	
E		2,28		✓1,04		✓98,32	
F	0,26		1,54	✓0,74		✓99,06	
G		0,98			✓0,72	✓98,34	
H	1,30		4,24		✓3,26	✓95,08	
TBM			1,80		✓0,5	✓94,58	

10,43**10,05****4,86****4,48****-0,38**10,43

-0,38

4,86

-0,38

[16]**TOTAL SECTION B: 55****GRAND TOTAL: 100**