STUDY MODULE DE	SCRIPTION FORM		
Name of the module/subject Fundamentals of geodesy		Code 1010101121010125118	
Field of study Civil Engineering First-cycle Studies	Profile of study (general academic, practical) general academic		
Elective path/specialty	Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective obligatory	
Cycle of study:	Form of study (full-time,part-time)		
First-cycle studies	full-time		
No. of hours Lecture: 30 Classes: - Laboratory: 15	Project/seminars:	No. of credits	
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other)	(university-wide, from another	field)	
other	university-wide		
Education areas and fields of science and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)	
Responsible for subject / lecturer:		1	
dr inż. Artur Plichta email: artur.plichta@put.poznan.pl tel. 0-616652419			

Piotrowo 5 Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:

1	Knowledge	Knowledge of analytical geometry, trigonometry and knowledge of basic methods in the field of mathematical analysis.		
2	Skills	Ability to solve basic tasks in the field of mathematics, geometry and trigonometry.		
3	Social competencies	Knowlegde of working in group		

Assumptions and objectives of the course:

Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Mastering geodesic techniques on a level which allows self-dependent accomplishment of length and angle measurement, assigning altitude differences with geometric leveling and trigonometric methods, area calculation. Ability to express geodesic tasks. Ability to assess measurements accuracy. Ability to use geodesic materials and documentation prepared in traditional technology and Terrain Information System (SIT).

Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study

Knowledge:

- 1. The student describes the specificity of surveying efforts to prepare basic maps of the country and its role in the management of topographical space. - [K_W02]
- 2. Student wykonuje podstawowe obliczenia w geodezyjnych układach współrzędnych przestrzennych. [K_W03]
- 3. Student distinguishes rules for the carrying out survey work to determine the spatial coordinates landscaping elements and their function and selects the correct methodology of geodetic measurement and test equipment to perform such a measurement. - [K_W03]

Skills:

- 1. Students solve simple tasks associated with the bill surveying indispensable for determining the situation and elevation terrain details on the basic map of the country. (on ??account of the rectangular coordinates and polar coordinates). -[K_U14]
- 2. The student selects the measuring equipment needed to conduct a situational measurement, altitude or -situation and elevation terrain details with the required accuracy for a given task. - [K_U14]
- 3. The student selects the measurement technology and methods of computation for implementation of the basic tasks of surveying and engineering business. - [K_U14]

Social competencies:

1. Students is responsible for the quality and reliability of the work - [K_K02]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

Test of theoretical studies in the field of mapping and methods of measurement and calculation used in construction 1.5 hours. at the end of the semester,

Test on the use of methods of measurement, calculation and cartographic materials for the solution of engineering problems 2 hours. at the end of the semester,

Performance of specific tasks measuring and successively computing all the reports

Course description

Surveying tasks. Spatial information in engineering practice. Geodetic space, coordinate systems, classification of surveying. Map as a source of spatial information. Classification map based on the criterion of content and scale studies. Warp surveying. Geodetic measurement techniques. Surveying equipment: rangefinders, theodolites, total stations, levelers, GPS. Geodetic measurements situational, elevation, execution, control. Rating accuracy. Calculus and the theory of coordinate errors. Basic map in the form of analog and digital. Land Information System. Inventory measurements, measurement techniques, and presentation of results. Documentation of surveying in construction investment process.

Basic bibliography:

- 1. Geodezja, M. Wójcik, I. Wyczałek, WPP, Poznań, 2004
- 2. Geodezja. Podręcznik dla studiów inżynieryjno-budowlanych, M. Odlanicki-Poczobutt, PPWK, Warszawa, 1989
- 3. Geodezja i miernictwo budowlane, Gałda M., Kujawski E., Przewłocki S., PPWK, Warszawa, 1994

Additional bibliography:

1. Geodezja dla kierunków niegeodezyjnych, S. Przewłocki, PWN, Warszawa, 2004

Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)
1. Participation in lectures	30
2. Participation in laboratory classes	5
3. Preparation for laboratory classes	15
4. Completion (at home) of laboratory reports	10
5. Taking part in the consultation on the implementation of laboratory classes	15
6. Preparing for the end credits of laboratory classes	5
7. Preparing for inclusion and presence on the completion of lectures	10

Student's workload

Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	75	3
Contact hours	50	2
Practical activities	40	2