

Setting up a CST Training Program How to study for a CST Test

(CST Training Check List and a Sample Seminar Structure is located at the end.)

How to Prepare to Pass the Test

Self Preparation Steps

- Prepare a list of Work Element Topics for the Level being tested as a study guide.
- Identify the areas that need the most attention.
- Gather together the needed resource materials.
- Establish a Study Schedule well in advance of the test day.
- Stick to it!!

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Preparing for Level I

LEVEL I

SURVEY TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION

POSITION DESCRIPTION, WORK ELEMENTS AND TYPICAL QUESTIONS

Review

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POSITION DESCRIPTION

Level I Technicians are required to demonstrate knowledge of basic first aid skills and safety requirements. The individual in this position possesses a basic knowledge of field operations and types of surveys as well as familiarity with field equipment and procedures used in these functions. Additional skills required include computational ability, survey note taking, drafting/CAD and map reading. Work Elements further describe the requirements related to this position.

WORK ELEMENTS

Test problems will be taken from the following work elements:

- Types of Surveys (10)
 Knowledge of the different types of surveying and the basic differences between them.
- 2) Field Equipment & Instruments (41) Knowledge of the care, cleaning and use of surveying tools and equipment, including field radios. Understand the names, purpose and parts, setup, transport and the need for calibration of various surveying field instruments. Some historical knowledge is required.
- Survey Computations (50)
 Knowledge of mathematics and measurements relating to surveying (including linear, angular, elevations and unit systems conversion).
- 4) Control Points: Horizontal & Vertical (6)
 Knowledge of types of survey control points and their differences.
- 5) Field Operations (21) Knowledge of the field duties of a Survey Technician. Such duty areas may include line clearing, establishing points, taping, leveling and compass reading.
- Field Notes (5)
 Knowledge of the basic types of surveying field notes.
- 7) Plan Reading (17)
 Knowledge of the types of surveying maps and the ability to obtain basic information from these maps.
- 8) First Aid & Safety (20) Basic knowledge of treatment practices for a variety of medical emergencies. Knowledge of traffic control and safety procedures for surveying and construction operations, including Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.
- Drafting/CAD (17)
 Knowledge of basic drafting and CAD skills, tools and procedures.
- 10) Electronic Instruments (8)

 Knowledge of the handling, setup and care of electronic instruments and their accessories.
- 11) Surveying History (5)
 Knowledge of the historical development of survey procedures and practices.

Using the Work Elements List as a Study Guide

First list the Work Elements for Level I

(200 questions)

- 1. Types of Surveys (10 questions)
- 2. Field Equipment and Instruments (41 questions)
- 3. Survey Computations (50 questions)
- 4. Control Points: Horizontal and Vertical (6 questions)
- 5. Field Operations (21 questions)
- 6. Field Notes (5 questions)
- 7. Plan Reading and Preparation (17 questions)
- 8. First Aid and Safety (20 questions)
- 0 Drafting/CAD (17 augstions)

Now make a detailed listing of the components (topics) of each

Work Element (Lexell)

Types of Surveys (10 questions)

leveling

traversing

topographic

public land surveys

metes and bounds surveys

construction surveys

2. Field Equipment & Instruments (41 questions)

Care and cleaning of surveying tools, equipment and radios. Know names, purpose, parts, setup, transport and the need for calibration of various surveying field instruments.

plumb bob

clearing tools

total stations

data collectors

levels

compass

tribrachs

3. Survey Computations (50 questions)

Knowledge of mathematics and measurements

linear

angular

elevations and

unit systems conversion

4. Control Points: Horizontal & Vertical (6)

Knowledge of types of survey control points and their differences.

5. Field Operations (21)

Knowledge of the field duties of a Survey Technician.

line clearing

establishing points

6. Field Notes (5)

Know basic types of surveying field notes:

- leveling
- traversing
- topographic mapping
- layout
- as-built surveys
- boundary surveys

7. Plan Reading (17)

Know the types of surveying maps and be able to obtain basic information from these maps.

- topographic map reading
- scaling distances
- understand legend and map symbols
- be able to read and follow contours

8. First Aid & Safety (20)

Treatment practices of medical emergencies

Traffic control and safety procedures

Following OSHA standards

9. Drafting/CAD (17)

Know basic drafting procedures

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10. Electronic Instruments (8)

Know how to

handle

transport

care for

setup

know accessories

11. Surveying History (5)

Know historical development of survey

procedures

practices

Preparing for Level II

LEVEL II

SURVEY TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION

POSITION DESCRIPTION, WORK ELEMENTS AND TYPICAL QUESTIONS

POSITION DESCRIPTION

In addition to the Level I requirements, Level II Technicians are required to demonstrate more detailed knowledge of survey computations, types of surveys and field operations. The individual in this position is familiar with comprehensive field note taking, plan reading and preparation. The field track technician possesses a detailed working knowledge and application of standard field equipment. The office track technician possesses a detailed working knowledge and application of related computer hardware and software. The technician has a basic knowledge of the principles of the profession. Work Elements further describes the requirements related to this position.

WORK ELEMENTS

Test problems will be taken from the following work elements:

- Types of Surveys (F=10; O=10)
 Knowledge of the principles of performing basic surveys: leveling, traversing, triangulation, trilateration, public land surveys, metes and bounds surveys, construction surveys, photo control surveys, and GPS surveys.
- 2) Field Equipment & Instruments (F=35; Q=15) Knowledge of the care, cleaning, and use of a variety of surveying tools and equipment, including field radios. Knowledge of the operation, checking, and basic field adjustments on transits, theodolites, total stations, robotic total stations, data collectors, levels, compass, tribrachs, tripods, and GPS equipment. This would include repeating observations. Some historical knowledge is required.
- 3) Survey Computations (F=40; O=55) Knowledge of trigonometry, geometry, algebra, coordinate geometry, and basic surveying computations. A familiarity with hand-held calculators and micro-computers is important. With either a hand-held calculator or micro-computer software, be able to enter field data and produce positional information (i.e. leveling, traversing, stadia, topographic mapping and construction stakeout). Demonstrate lot, area, and intersection (bearing-bearing, distance-distance, bearing-distance) computations. Knowledge of the reduction and checking of field notes for determination of positions and elevations. Have an elementary comprehension of computer operating systems and GIS.
- Control Points: Horizontal & Vertical (F=10; O=10)
 Know how to interpret control point records and data sheets, as well as locate points in the field.
- 5) Field Operations (F=35; O=10) Under the supervision of a party chief, be able to coordinate field work for a variety of standard types of surveys. Know how to observe the Sun and Polaris for True North determination. Know basic sources of measurement errors. Know principles of staking and stake markings. Know procedures for GPS surveys.
- 6) Field Notes (F=10; O=10) Know how to keep neat and orderly field notes for standard surveying operations: leveling, traversing, topographic mapping, layout, as-built surveys, boundary surveys, profile and cross-section surveys.
- 7) Plan Reading & Preparation (F=15; O=45) Knowledge and understanding of the basic plan reading and preparation (i.e. site plans, boundary plans, highway plans, profile and cross sections, horizontal and vertical curves, pipeline plans, foundation plans, and developing existing and finished contours). A basic knowledge of the terminology and principles of drafting, including computer-aided drafting (CAD).
- 8) First Aid & Safety (F=15; O=15) Basic knowledge of treatment practices for a variety of medical emergencies. Knowledge of traffic control and safety procedures for a variety of surveying and construction operations, including Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.
- Principles of the Profession (F=10; O=10)
 Knowledge of surveying ethics and technical standards. Show responsibility in the profession (i.e. attire, honesty, respect for personal property), awareness of related professional association.

TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS = 180, TIME = SIX HOURS

Using the Work Elements List as a Study Guide

First, List the Work Elements: for Level II (Field)

(180 questions)

- 1. Types of Surveys (F = 10, O = 10)
- 2. Field Equipment and Instruments (F = 35, O = 15)
- 3. Survey Computations (F = 40, O = 55)
- 4. Control Points: Horizontal and Vertical (F = 10, O = 10)
- 5. Field Operations (F = 35, O = 10)
- 6. Field Notes (F = 10, O = 10)
- 7. Plan Reading and Preparation (F = 15, O = 45)

New make a detailed is ing of the Gomponisi (topics) oi ext Work Element (Level II) 1. Types of Surveys (F = 10, O = 10)

Performing the following surveys:

leveling

traversing

triangulation

trilateration

public land surveys

metes and bounds surveys

2. Field Equipment & Instruments (F = 35, O = 15)

Care and cleaning of surveying tools, equipment and radios.

The use, operation, checking and adjustment of:

transits

theodolites

total stations

robotic total stations

data collectors

levels

compass

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3. Survey Computations (F = 40, O = 55)
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Trigonometry, geometry, algebra, coordinate geometry

Use of calculators and computers

Survey computations associated with:

leveling

traversing

stadia

topographic mapping

construction stakeout

Field note reduction and checking

Using P.C.s (computer literacy)

4. Control Points: Horizontal & Vertical (F = 10, O = 10)

Gathering information on and locating control points.

Know agencies who have this data and agencies who set control points.

5. Field Operations (F = 35, O = 10)

Coordinate field work under the direction of chief of parties

Sun and Polaris observation

Sources of measurement error

6. Field Notes (F = 10, O = 10)

Keeping notes for:

- leveling
- traversing
- topographic mapping
- layout
- as-built surveys
- boundary surveys
- profile and cross-section surveys

- 7. Plan Reading & Preparation (F = 15, O = 45)
 - Reading and preparing:
 - site plans
 - boundary plans
 - highway plans
 - profile and cross sections
 - horizontal and vertical curves
 - pipeline plans
 - foundation plans

8. First Aid & Safety (F = 15, O = 15)

Treatment practices of medical emergencies

Traffic control and safety procedures

Following OSHA standards

9. Principles of the Profession (F = 10, O = 10)

Technical Standards for field operations for Types of Survey (Work Element #1)

Ethical standards and issues

Professional attitude, demeanor and dress

Know the related professional associations

Preparing for Level III

Using the Work Elements List as a Study Guide (Level III)

First, List the Work Elements: for Level III (Field) (150 questions)

- 1. Types of Surveys (F = 7, O = 7)
- 2. Field Equipment and Instruments (F = 34, O = 11)
- 3. Survey Computations (F = 21, O = 21)
- 4. Control Points: Horizontal and Vertical (F = 8, O = 8)
- 5. Field Operations (F = 30, O = 8)
- 6. Field Notes (F = 7, O = 7)
- 7. Plan Reading and Preparation (F = 8, O = 30)
- 8. First Aid and Safety (F = 11, O = 11)
- 9. Principles of the Profession (F = 7, O = 7)
- 10 Office Operations (E=7, Ω =20)



LEVEL HI QUALIFICATIONS

Field or Office Route:

3.5 years of progressive surveying experience or 65 transcripted semester hours, or quarterly equivalent, of which 18 semester hours are surveying engineering related and 2.0 years of progressive surveying experience. Or any combination of education and work experience equivalent to related 3.5 years.

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SURVEY TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION

POSITION DESCRIPTION WORK ELEMENTS AND TYPICAL OUESTIONS

POSITION DESCRIPTION

In addition to the Levels I and II requirements. **Level III Technicians** are required to demonstrate a thorough knowledge of survey computations, types of surveys and field operations. The individual in this position is well versed with field note reduction and in depth plan interpretation and preparation. The Level III technician possesses supervisory skills and a detailed working knowledge of standard field and office procedures. The technician had knowledge of the principles of the profession and various technical standards. Work Elements further describe the requirements related to this position.

Test problems will be taken from the following work elements

1) Types of Survey s(F=7, 0=7)

Know the principles and methods used in performing a variety of surveys such as: photo control surveys, state plane coordinate surveys, public land surveys, metes and bounds survey. GPS surveys, construction surveys, and as-built surveys.

2) Field Equipment & Instruments (F=34, 0=11)

Extensive knowledge of proper field procedures, knowledge of the care, cleaning and use of a variety of surveying tools and equipment, including field radios. Know how to operate, check, and perform basic field adjustments on rods, compass, transits, levels, tribrachs, theodolites, total stations, robotic total stations, data collectors, tripods, and GPS equipment. Some historical knowledge is required.

3) Survey Computations (F=21, 0=21)

Have extensive knowledge of trigonometry, geometry, and algebra as related to traverse, inverse and intersection computations. Be capable of performing horizontal and vertical traverse adjustments, area and quantity computations, and horizontal and vertical curve computations.

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- 4) Control Points: Horizontal & Vertical (F=8, 0=8)
- Know when to use, how to obtain, how to interpret control point records and data sheets, as well as locate points in the field
- 5) Field Operations (F=30, 0=8)
- Have a knowledge of a wide variety of surveying field operation methods including but not limited to: traversing triangulation
 trilateration; observation of the Sun and Polaris for True North determination; repeating observations and precision measurements using
 steel tapes and theodolites, construction layout methods and procedures. Know procedures for GPS surveys.

- 6) Field Notes (F=7, 0=7)
- Know how to create, reduce, and check orderly field notes for standard surveying operations such as but not limited to: leveling, traversing, topographic mapping, construction layout, as built surveys, boundary surveys, profile and cross section surveys.
 - 7) Plan Reading & Preparation (F=8, 0=30)
- Have a knowledge and understanding of plan reading and preparation (i.e. site plans, boundary plans, highway plans, profiles and cross sections; horizontal and vertical curves, pipeline plans, foundation plans, and developing existing and finish contours).

8) First Aid & Safety (F=11, 0=11)

Basic knowledge of treatment practices for a variety of medical emergencies. Have a general knowledge of traffic control and safety procedures for surveying and construction operations including Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.

9) Principles of the Profession (F=7, 0=7)

Have a knowledge of ethics and the various technical standards of groups such as ALTA_NGS_NSPS_ACSM_BLM, and ACSE_Show responsibility in the profession (i.e. attire, honesty, respect for personal property) and awareness of related professional associations.

10) Office Operations (F=7, 0=30)

Using hand calculations or micro-computer software, be able to enter field data and produce positional information (i.e. leveling traversing, as-built surveys, topographic mapping). Have a knowledge and familiarity with general applications of computer aided drafting (CAD). Have knowledge of microcomputer operating system and hardware peripherals.

11) Supervisory Skills (F=10, 0=10)

Have a basic knowledge and familiarity with client contacts, dealing with the public and governmental agencies, field crew management scheduling, equipment and supplies management. Have a knowledge of general company policies as they relate to field and office operations, office work flow procedures, and field and office problem solving techniques. Also have a knowledge of proper record keeping, time keeping, and job charges. Be able to coordinate and supervise field work, staking and stake marking for a variety of standard types for survey. Have a general familiarity with local and state land use regulations as they relate to lot site development.

NEXT

Study and Review Schedule

Take Practice Exam(s)

Review Test Taking Strategies

What to Bring to the Exam

Study/Review Schedule

Now use the detailed topic list from the Work Elements to set up a Study Plan.

Back off the time available from the scheduled Examination date.

 Divide up the topics (by importance) with the time available.

Silicy and Review

Assemble a resource study library

Become fast at looking up surveying terms in index

Review Typical Formulas (See Formula Sheets)

Know your books – and know what is in them

- Use the sample CST exams from NSPS (25% of the real thing)
- Use chapter problems in text books (those with answers in the back)
- Use "Survey Problems" books
- Time yourself
- List the areas where you need more study

Test Taking Strategies Review

- Remember to review in the weeks before the test
- Don't "cram." Be careful of your diet and sleep... especially as the test draws near
- If possible, take the day before the test off and do nothing but relax
- Arrive on time...and ready
- Choose a good seat. Get comfortable and relax
- Bring the complete kit of "tools" you'll need

- Listen carefully to all directions
- Apportion your time intelligently with an "exam budget"
- Approach the test confidently, take it calmly
- Read all directions carefully. Twice if necessary. Pay particular attention to the scoring plan.
- Look over the whole test before answering any questions.
- Start right in, if possible. Stay with it. Use every second effectively.

- Do the easy questions first; postpone harder questions until later.
- All CST Program questions are currently weighted the same.
- Determine the pattern of the test questions. If it is hard-easy, etc., answer accordingly.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you understand each one before you answer. Re-read, if necessary.

- Think! Avoid hurried answers, guess intelligently.
- Watch your watch and "exam budget" but do a little balancing of the time you devote to each question.
- Get all the help you can from "cue" words.
- Rephrase difficult questions for yourself.
- Choose the "best" of all the possible answers.

(Very Important)

Choose the "best" of all the possible answers.

(Very Important)

See Example below

- 10. The reason most survey instruments go out of level is:
 - 1. settlement of the tripod
 - 2. kicking the tripod
 - 3. putting a hand on the instrument
 - 4. walking around the instrument

- Refresh yourself with a few well-chosen rest pauses during the test.
- Use controlled association to see the relation of one question to another.
- Answer all questions.
- Now that you're a "cool" test-taker
 - stay calm and confident throughout the test. Don't let anything throw you.
- Edit, check and proofread your answers.

Challenge any questions you feel are erroneous

What Do I Bring to the Exam

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Camination Remember that this is an OPEN BOOK exam Recommended type of books to bring:

- Dictionary (ACSM Terms)
- Basic Surveying text(s)
- Boundary Surveying text(s)
- Basic First Aid Book (Red Cross)
- Survey Standards
 - ALTA/ACSM
 - FGCS

(see bibliography/references in back of CST Program Book).

Selecting Appropriate Study Material

See CST Program Book Recommended Bibliography

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES

FUNDAMENTAL SURVEYING TEXTS

Elementary Surveying, Wolf and Ghilani Surveying,

Evett

Surveying, Moffit/Bossler

Surveying Solved Problems, Van Sickle

OTHER SURVEYING TEXTS

Surveying: Theory and Practice, Anderson and Mikhail

Land Survey Review Manual, Buckner Surveyor Reference Manual, Harbin

GPS for Land Surveyors, Van Sickle

Land Surveying Computation, Buckner

Introduction to Geodesy: The History and Concepts of Modern Geodesy, Smith

Land Surveyor's Formulas with Applications, Keen Getting started with Geographic Information Systems, Clarke

BOUNDARY

Brown's Boundary Control and Legal Principles,

Robillard and Wilson

Evidence and Procedure for Boundary Location, Robillard and Wilson

The Real Elements of Boundaries and Adjacent Properties, Skelton

Land Survey Descriptions, Wattles

A Guide to Understanding Land Surveys, Estopinal

PUBLIC LAND

Manual of Instruction (BLM)

Restoration of Lost and Obliterated Corners and Subdivision Corners 1883-1974

Land Survey Systems, McEntyre

NATIONAL SURVEY STANDARDS

Minimum Standard Detail Requirements for and Classifications of ALTA/ACSM Land Title Surveys,

Standards & Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks, Federal Geodetic Control Committee,

http://www.ptialaska.net/~aspls/ssecn.pdf

Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specifications for Using GPS Relative Positioning

Techniques, Federal Geodetic Control Committee,

http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/FGCS/tech_pub/GeomGeod.pdf Minimum Standards for Surveys (Individual States)

DRAFTING AND COMPUTERS

Surveying Drafting, Wattles Latest AutoCad or CADD Text

CONSTRUCTION

Measuring Practice on the Building Site, Vanderberg Manual on Construction Layout, NSPS/ACSM Surveying with Construction Applications, Kavanaugh Construction Surveying and Layout, Crawford

ROUTE SURVEYING

Route Location and Design, Meyer and Gibson

FIRST AID AND SAFETY

First Aid & Safety Handbook, American Red Cross OSHA Title 29, Chapter XVII, Part 1926, Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the Construction Industry with Amendments (latest version)

DICTIONARIES

American College Dictionary, Random House (or any other college dictionary)

Glossary of the Mapping Sciences, 1994, ASCE, ACSM and ASPRS

Definitions of Surveying and Associated Terms, ACSM

NOTE:

You should review the work elements for which you will be testing. If there are areas in which you feel you need additional study, you should be able to find one or two possible books from this list to assist you. Many of these books or others like them are quite often available at public libraries or may be borrowed from acquaintances in the field.

This is an open book test. These and other materials can be brought into the testing facility

At a minimum examinee should bring:

1) A Fundamental Surveying Text (with unit conversion charts)

2) A First Aid & Safety Manuel

3) A Surveying and Mapping Dictionary

Bring books
that you are
familiar with
and try to have
one from each
category

Take an inventory of what you have and review them as part of your study program

Official Constollating

- Formula Equation Lists
 (bound, not loose leaf)
- Your review notes (bound, not loose leaf)
- Calculator and an extra calculator as backup
- Extra Batteries
- Extra Pencils
- Straight Edge, Scales, Protractors

Sample Formula Sheets

FORMULA SHEET #1

GENERAL

1 meter = 3.2808333 ft

1 mile = 5.280 ft.

1 acre = 43, 560 ft. 2

1 Gunter chain = 66 ft.

1 hectare = 2.471 acres

Total Distance Measured X

TAPING

$$C_1 = \underline{J_1 - I}$$
 L

$$C_1 = K_1(t_1 + t) L \qquad K = 0.00000645$$

$$C_P = (P_1 - P) \cdot L$$
 $E = 29,000,000 \#/1N^2$

$$C_s = -\frac{W^2_{NS}L_{NS}}{24 (P_1)^2} \text{ or } -\frac{w^2 L_0^2}{24 (P_1)^2}$$

$$C_{sl} = -\frac{h^2}{2l}$$
 [approximate]

$$C_{s}=-1.(1+Cos)$$
 [exact]

LEVELING

Elv BM + BS = HI

$$HI - FS = Elv \text{ of } TP \text{ or } BM$$

- Elv at Finish

 $K \ge 0.050$ 4th order

$$E_c = 0.0239 \, F^2$$

$$E_i = -0.0033 F^2$$

$$D = BS - FS_{avg} + BS_{avg} - FS$$

Correction Per Set Up =

- Total Error in Level Run # of Set Ups

TRIG. LEVELING

V = (Slope Dist.) (Cos ZA)

H = (Slope Dist.) (Sine ZA)

V = (Slope Dist.) (Sin VA)

TRAVERSE

Angular Closure = Measured Interior Angles = [(N-2)(180°)] L.C. N

Latitude of a Line (North-South Component) = Length x Cosine of Bearing Angle

Departure of a Line (East-West Component) = Length x Sine of Bearing Angle

Error of Closure of Traverse $Ec = \frac{1}{2} (E_l)^2 + (E_d)^2$

Precision of Traverse = Error of Closure

Perimeter Distance

Balancing Latitude and Departures (Compass Rule)

Correction to Departure of a Line = - <u>Ed</u> x Length of Line

Perimeter Dist.

Correction to Latitude of a Line $= - E_1 x$ Length of Line

Perimeter Dist.

Double Meridian Distance

DMD of First Line = Departure of First Line

DMD of Other Lines = DMD of Preceeding Line

+ Balanced Departure of Preceeding Line

+ Balanced Departure of Line Itself

Double Area

Double Area = (DMD of Line) (Balanced Latitude of Line)

Sum of North Double Areas: (Sign +) = ! NDA

Sum of South Double Areas. (Sign -) = SDA

Double Area of Traverse = ! NDA + ! SDA

Area of Traverse = <u>Double Area of Traverse</u>

FORMULA SHEET #3

Working with Rectangular Coordinates of Traverse Stations

Latitude of Line AB = Yb - Ya Departure of Line AB = Xb - Xa

Length of Line AB = ! (Dep)2 + (Lat)2 = ! (Xb-Xa)2 + (Yb-Ya)2 = ! (! <math>X)2 + (! Y)2

= <u>Departure</u> = <u>Latitude</u>
Sine Bearing Angle Cosine Bearing Angle

Bearing Angle of Line AB = Tan-1 <u>Departure</u> = Tan-1 <u>Xb-Xa = Tan-1 L X</u> Latitude Yb-Ya ! Y

AREA

`i ≅ n`

1 Acre = 43,560 ft.2

 $1 \quad YN(XN-1-YN+1) = DA$

1 Hectare = 10,000 M2

ì±1

1 Yard3 = 27 ft. 3

Trapezoidal: A = b <u>h1</u> + h2 + h3 + ... + <u>hn</u> = <u>b</u> (h1 + hn + 2 (h2 + h3 ... hn+1)) 2 2 2

Simpson's One-third Rule: $A = \underline{b}$ [h1 + hn + 2 (! h other odd) + 4 (! h even)]

Circular Areas Area of circle \pm 1 R2

Area of sector = ! R2 <u>1</u> = RL/2

360

Area of segment = Area of sector - 1/2 R2 Sine !

Area of filet = RT-sector

VOLUMES

$$Ve = L - A1 + A2$$

$$V = A (! h1 + 2 ! h2 + 3 ! h3 + 4 ! h4)$$

27

27x4

$$Vp = \underline{L} \underline{1} (A1 + 4 Am + A2)$$
 $Vc.s. = \underline{A1 + A2} C.I.$

$$Vc.s. = A1 + A2$$
 C.I

27 6

2

HORIZONTAL (CIRCULAR) CURVE FORMULAS

R = 5729.58/D

$$L = 100 (I/D) = (R) (! in radians)$$

Superelevation: e = V2

T = R Tan (1/2)

15R

$$E = R (Sec 1/2 - 1) = R (Exsec 1/2)$$

LC = 2RSin(I/2)

$$e = FT/FT$$

$$M = R (1-Cos I/2) = R (Versin I/2)$$

$$v = MPH$$

"
$$d/2$$
" = 3 C D or ! s = C D

200

Sub Chord Cs =
$$2 R Sin (! s)$$

VERTICAL (PARABOLIC) CURVE FORMULAS

$$X = (g1L)/g1 - g2$$
 Tangent offset at station $= (\underline{Xa})2$ (Offset V)

1/2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Yp} = \mathbf{Ypvc} + \mathbf{g1x} + \underline{\mathbf{rx2}} & \mathbf{r} = \underline{\mathbf{g2} + \mathbf{g1}} \\ & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{L} \end{array}$$

Sight Distance

$$S = \frac{2L (-h1 + h2)2}{g1 - g2} \text{ for } S \leq L \quad OR \quad S = \frac{L}{L} + (-h1 + h2)2$$

STADIA FORMULAS

$$V = KS (1/2 Sin 2!)$$
 $V = KS (1/2 Sin 2!)$

$$H = KS \cdot Sin2 \cdot (Zenith!)$$
 Elev. Diff = $V - h + hi$

STATE PLANE COORDINATE FORMULAS (TRANSVERSE MERCATOR)

$$Xp = X' + K$$
 $(T - t) = (Y2 - Y1)(2X'1 + X'2)$
 $X' = H \cdot 1 \cdot " \pm ab$ $61 \cdot o \cdot 2 \cdot Sin \cdot 1$ "

$$Yp = Yo + V!$$
 $1 - 2 \pm C$ Where: $1 = 0.7853X10 \cdot 10 \text{ in N.H.}$
100 6! o 2 Sin 1"

$$! = ! cm - ! pt \qquad LS = LM (RE)$$

RE+h

! !
$$"=!$$
 ! $"\sin! + g$ $RE = 20.906.000$

LG = LS (Scale Factor)

LG = (LM) (Grid Factor)

Geodetic Azimuth = Grid Azimuth + ! ! + Second Term

Only units 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 & 13



LS/LSIT VIDEO EXAM PREPARATION COURSE

WORKBOOK

EDITED BY

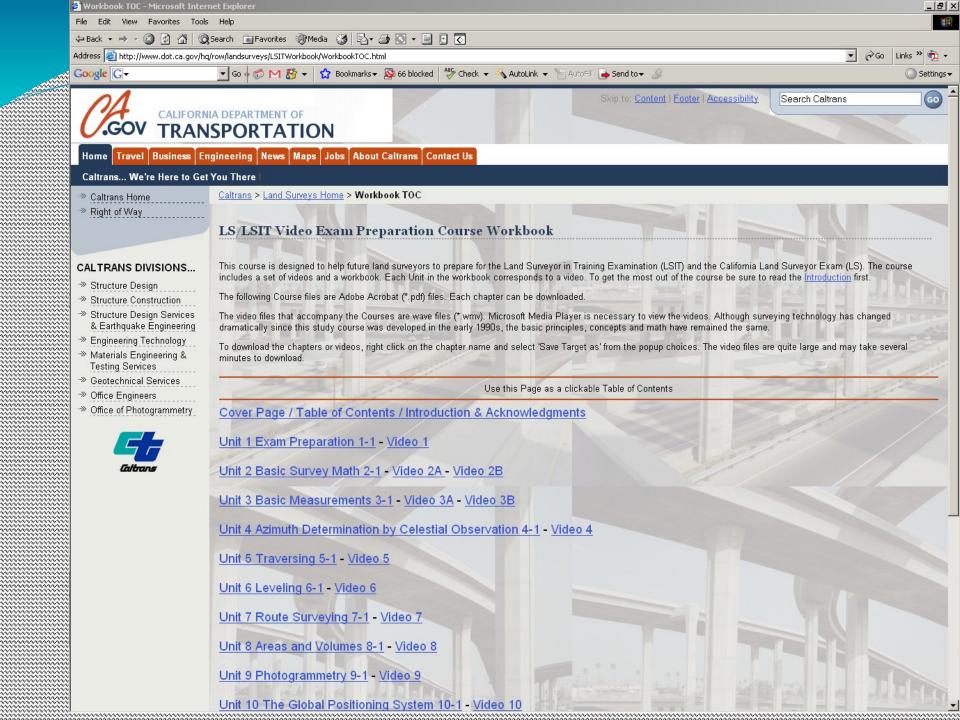
L.E. Luke Wilson

State of California
Department of Transportation
Division of Englineering Management
Office of Englineering Technology
Geometronics Branch

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NSPS

SURVEY TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Starting with Level I Sample Exam is recommend for those examinees that are unsure of themselves.

LEVEL I SAMPLE EXAMINATION QUESTIONS



Get appropriate Sample
Exam from www.npsp.us.com

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS

March 2008

It is a sad fact that too many people are limited by their training or experience, rather than being unlimited by their imagination

J.J. Pahi

Case Study Sample Seminar Structure

Same Saminar Structure



CST Training and Testing Check List

	Read the CST Program Book.
	Decide to provide CST Training and Testing and get support from your organization. Depending on the number of people in your organization and the number of people you will be testing you might need several trainers. So at this time assemble your instructional team.
	Contact your State Society or NSPS Governor and ask if someone car visit and present the CST Program to your survey staff. The NSPS Governor is the "acting" CST State Coordinator until another person within the State Society can take his or her place.
	Week 1 - Schedule a meeting with your survey staff and using the CST PowerPoint presentation explain the CST Program and Benefits. Distribute the CST Program Book and ask the candidates to read it before the next meeting.
	Week 2 - Schedule a second meeting with your survey technician staff at which you will show them how to evaluate which CST Level Exam they should attempt based on experience and education. At this meeting each candidate would fill out a draft copy of the application. They should also receive and take home the 3 CST Sample exams. Ask them to take the exam that they feel qualified to pass and ask them to take it in a simulated exam environment using reference material, calculator and with a time restraint. Ask them to score the exam and if they fail ask them to back up one exam and take it and score it. If they passed the first exam ask them to attempt the next higher level. The goal is to have them identify

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which exam they should prepare for. Ask them to report back their scores (confidentially) to you along with the CST Level they feel they

Expanded on subsequent slides

should prepare for and take. Ask them also to fill out and return to you a final version of their CST application.
Week 3 - Review the applications and sample text scores and confirm that each candidate has chosen the appropriate CST Level to prepare for. Arrange to meet with each candidate separately to discuss their application and sample text results. Confirm that you agree that they have chosen the appropriate CST Level or convince them otherwise.
Week 4 - Based on your evaluation of your candidates, develop a plan and schedule for training.
Week 5 - Start your training program. Tell your candidates that your training program is expected to last 12 to 15 weeks. Plan on two to three hours of classroom instruction with two to three hours of homework each week. The homework should consist of some reading coupled with numerous practice questions. Have them turn in the homework but return it to them to use as reference material.
Weeks 6 through 10 - Continue training and decide when you want to administer the exam. If your candidates are progressing well and understanding the study material then adjust the exam date accordingly. You should get your applications and fees to NSPS 30 days prior to the exam date. Line up your proctor(s), fill out the necessary proctor forms and reserve your test site.
Weeks 11 through 20 - Continue training but start to mix in test taking skills and strategies.
Week 21 - Take and pass the CST exam.

Calming and Lesting Check

- Read the CST Program Book.
- Decide to provide CST Training and Testing and get support from your organization. Depending on the number of people in your organization and the number of people you will be testing you might need several trainers. So at this time assemble your instructional team.
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Week 2 - Schedule a second meeting with your survey technician staff at which you will show them how to evaluate which CST Level Exam they should attempt based on experience and education. At this meeting each candidate would fill out a draft copy of the application. They should also receive and take home the 3 CST Sample exams. Ask them to take the exam that they feel qualified to pass and ask them to take it in a simulated exam environment using reference material, calculator and with a time restraint. Ask them to score the exam and if they fail ask them to back up one exam and take it and score it. If they passed the first exam ask them to attempt the next higher level. The goal is to have them identify which exam they should prepare for. Ask them to report back their scores (confidentially) to you along with the CST Level they feel they should prepare for and take. Ask them also to fill out and return to you a final version of their CST application.

O'S France France Check

- Week 3 Review the applications and sample text scores and confirm that each candidate has chosen the appropriate CST Level to prepare for. Arrange to meet with each candidate separately to discuss their application and sample text results. Confirm that you agree that they have chosen the appropriate CST Level or convince them otherwise.
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CS Training and Testing Check List

- Weeks 6 through 10 Continue training and decide when you want to administer the exam. If your candidates are progressing well and understanding the study material then adjust the exam date accordingly. You should get your applications and fees to NSPS 30 days prior to the exam date. Line up your proctor(s), fill out the necessary proctor forms and reserve your test site.
- Weeks 11 through 20 Continue training but start to mix in test taking skills and strategies.
- Week 21 Take and pass the CST exam.



GET CENTIFIED



Questions