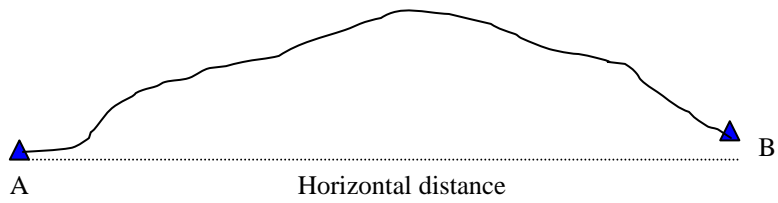
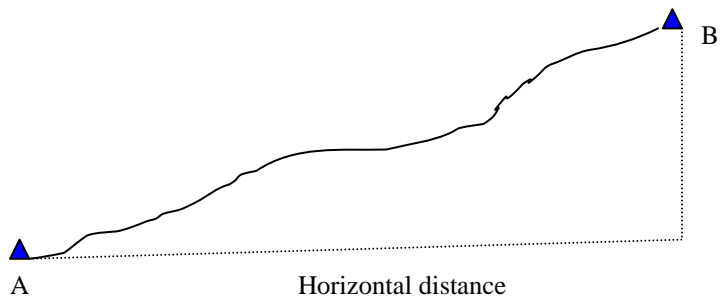


**FE 308**  
**Lecture 3 – Horizontal Distance**



Horizontal distance can be measured a number of ways including:


- 
- 
- 
- 
-

## Taping (formerly called chaining)



### Equipment used:

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

### Crew duties:

- Head Chainman - HC
- Rear Chainman - RC
- Notes - 

### Other crew duties:

- Party Chief - PC
- Instrument - 
- Rodman - Rod or 

### HC

- 
- 
- 
- 

### RC

- 
- 
- 
-

## Notes

- 
- 
- 

## Party Chief

- 
- 
- 

## Instrument

- 
- 
- 

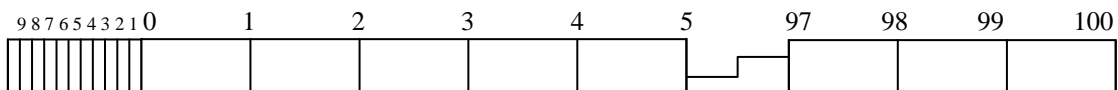
## Rodman

- 
- 
- 

## Measuring horizontal distance

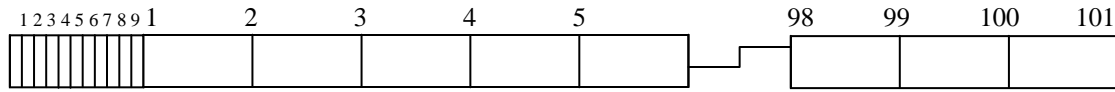
### Steel tapes

- 100' steel tape used commonly – 2 types
1. **Addition** tapes are 101' long graduated to 1 foot increments with the zero end preceded by 1 foot incremented to the tenth.



Addition tape

2. **Subtraction** Tapes are 101' long graduated to 1 foot increments with the zero end to 1-foot end and the 99-foot to 100-foot end incremented to the tenth.



Subtraction tape

### The distance measurement

There are 2 primary ways to take distance measurements:

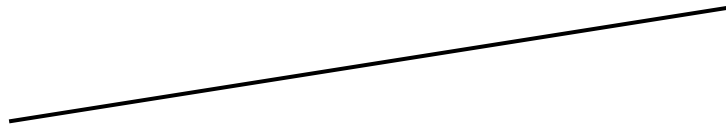
- 1.
- 2.

#### Horizontal

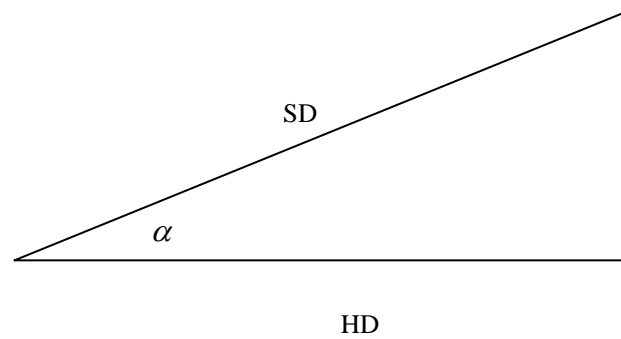


Horizontal distance is read directly

#### Slope distance



- Actual slope distance is measured and recorded
- Horizontal / vertical distances and/or angles measured and slope is derived



From trigonometry relationships:

If  $\alpha$  is in degrees, then:

Example:

You measured 87.55 feet on a 37 degree slope. The horizontal distance is:

If  $\alpha$  is in percent, then:

Example:

You measured 87.55 feet on a 40 percent slope. The horizontal distance is:

### Breaking Chain

The concept of breaking chain is the measurement of a long distance divided into short horizontal steps.

