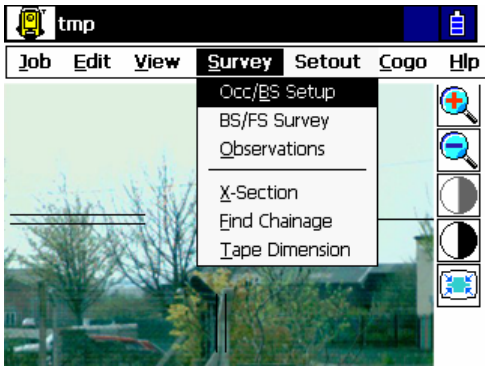
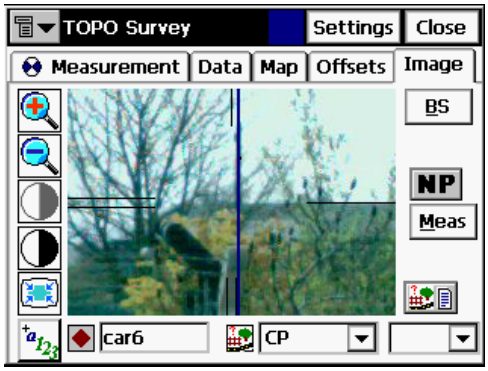
Carrying out a Detail Survey

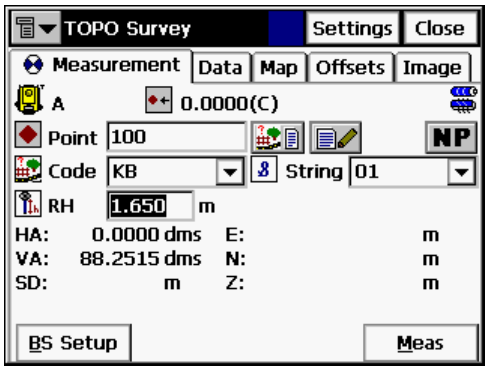
Having started up *Topsurv*, created a new job, and established your occupied point and backsight, from the *Survey* menu, select *Observations*:



On the GPT-7000i, after initially appearing on the *Measurement* tab, the dialog will switch to the *Image* tab, which will show the current image on the screen with a blue vertical line indicating the position of the backsight pointing.



On the GPT-7000i, change back to the *Measurement* tab to make any changes to the detail points properties, including *code*, *string number* and *reflector height*.

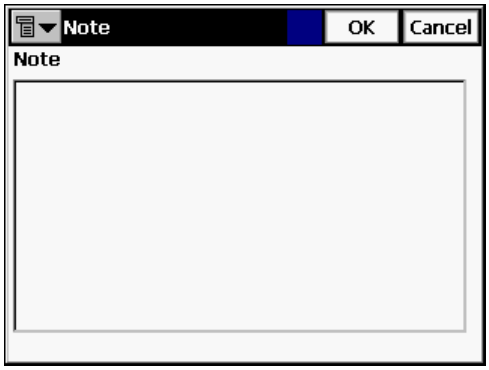


Working on the GTS-720 or GPT-7000 the above screen is the only option you will have. Note also that you will need to be in the *Image* tab if you wish to record images.

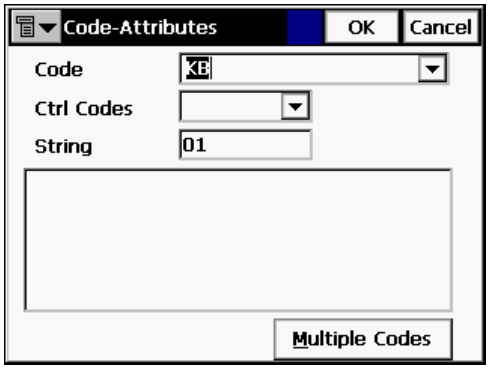
Having pointed to the detail position in question, you can either press the *Meas* button to measure and review the point's details, or you can hit the *Enter* key to measure and record the point at the same time.

N.B. the large button marked *NP* is a toggle button which alternates between Non-Prism and Prism measuring modes.

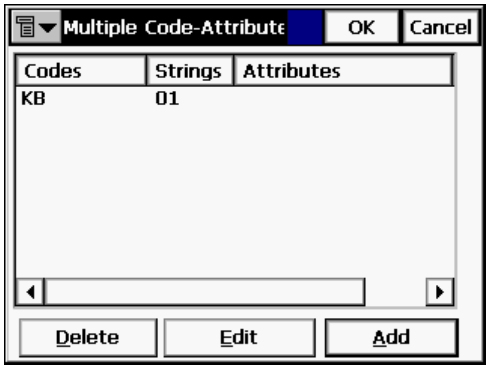
Should you need to add further attribute details to a detail point, the notes dialog can be called up by clicking on the button displaying a pencil and piece of paper:



If you need to store control codes, click on the button immediately to the right of the *Point ID* field.



From here, you can also log multiple feature codes on a particular detail point:

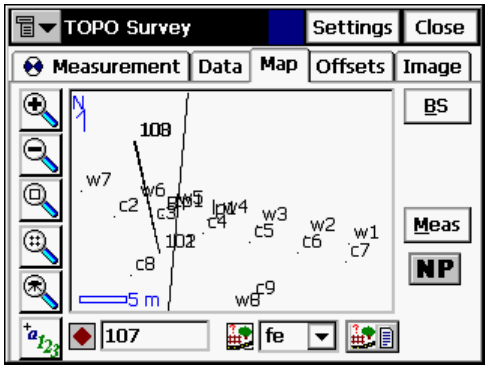


If you are using the GPT-7000i, once a point has been measured on a particular scene for the first time, it is essential to wait a couple of seconds for the current wide angle image to be recorded by the system. This procedure will be signified by an hourglass rotating and an audible tone once the image has been stored.

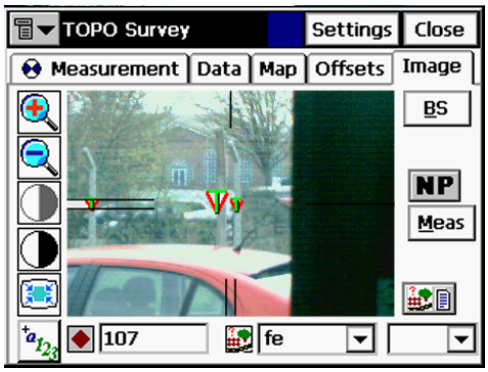
As long as subsequent detail points are observed within this 'scene', then there will be no further need for a wide angle image to be recorded. Of course, each position will have the current telescopic image recorded along with it. This is a quicker process and you do not need to wait for it to happen.

At any stage of the proceedings, you can toggle between the available tabs to see various different

views of the data recorded, the most useful of which are the *Map* view:

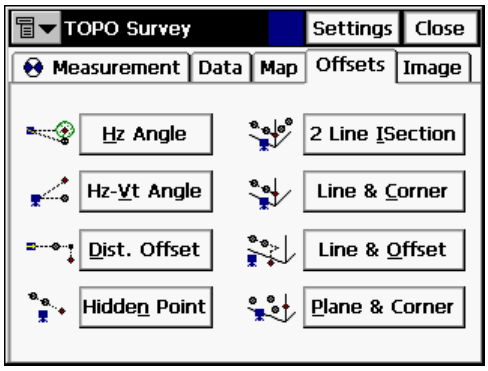


… and the *Image* view

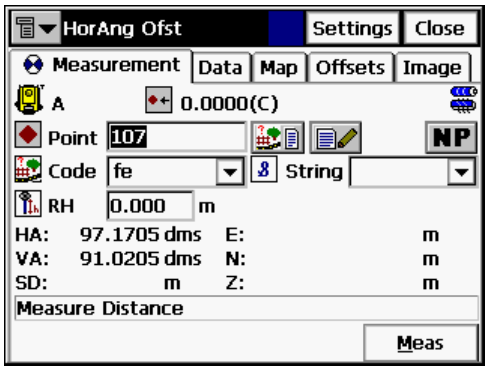


Not the placement of triangular markers to signify surveyed positions. These markers are scale dependent on how far away from the instrument the detail shot was taken.

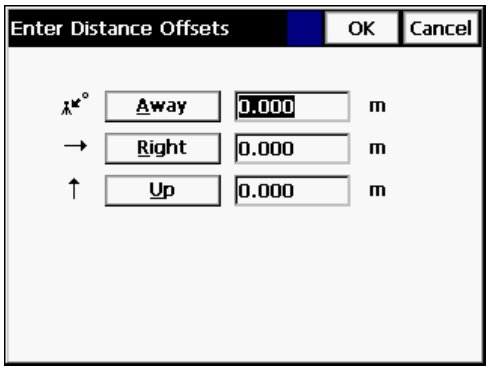
Other useful features are found on the *Offsets* tab:



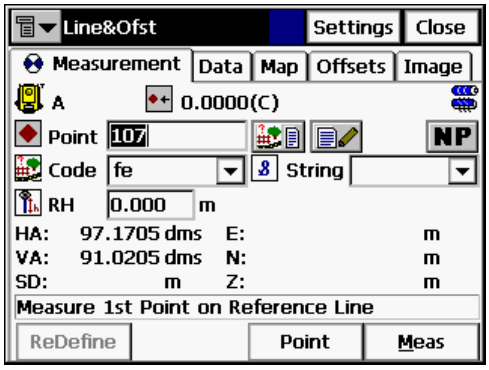
It is here that you are able to carry out several different types of offset measurements including *Horizontal Angle* offsets:



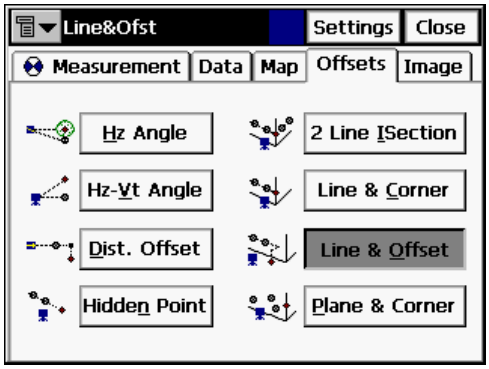
Distance Offset measurements:



or *Line and Offset* to name a few:



N.B. the instrument will continue to measure in *Offset* mode until told to do otherwise. Simply go back to the *Offsets* tab and disable the current offset mode:



Finally, there is a direct link to the *BS Setup* screen should you need to check the backsight value for slipping, etc. Just click on the *BS Setup* button in the bottom left of the *Measurement* tab to get to the backsight screen: