

CHAPTER III
PICKETS AND LANDMARKS
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CHAPTER III

PICKETS AND LANDMARKS

3.1 The following pickets and landmarks will be used: -

**Conventional
Sign on Plan and in
Field Book in Black**

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| (a) Landmarks of cut stone or of concrete,
Following (I) & (II) will have a square at the
top with a center mark and a broad arrow
pointing to the center mark and buried with 10 cm
projection from the ground. | } | L |
| (I) Landmarks of cut stone: -
Not less than 50 cm long, about 15 cm square
at the base, 10 cm square at the top and dressed
to a depth of 10 cm. | } | L |
| (II) Landmarks of concrete: -
Not less than 30 cm long, about 10 cm square
at the base and 8 cm square at the top. | } | L |
| (b) Live Rock Landmark [RL]: - | } | RL |
| A center mark with broad arrow enclosed by
a square figure of 10 cm sides, cut on live rock. | } | RL |
| (c) 1500 m Climatic Contour Landmark [CCL]: - | } | CCL |
| 80 cm long plastic tube with diameter 8 cm filled
with concrete, buried 30 cm depth with 50 cm
projecting from ground. The top to have "1500m"
& letters "SD" cut on it. | } | CCL |
| (d) Old Landmark | } | L on plan OL in
field book |
| (e) Old Rock Landmark | } | RL on plan ORL in
field book |

(f)	Iron Rail on railway reservation boundaries	}	IR
(g)	Cement or stone block fixed by the Road Development Authority	}	RDA
(h)	Cement or stone block fixed by the Archaeological Department	}	AL
(i)	An old landmark found to have been moved	}	MOL in field
•	If the landmark is left in that position	—	L on plan
•	If the landmark is replaced in correct position	}	L on plan scored off in field book and a note made to that Effect
Conventional Sign on Plan and Field book in black			
(j)	Landmark Picket :- The same mark as in paragraph 3.1(a), but buried 15cm. Below the surface of the ground, to be used as a permanent point of departure.	}	LP
(k)	Live Rock Picket :- A broad arrow, with deep cut centre mark at the apex, cut on live rock	}	RP
(l)	Sunk Stone :- A stone with broad arrow and centre mark cut on it, not less than 15cm. Square by 10cm. deep and buried to a depth of at least 5cm.	}	SS
(m)	(i) Cement or Clay Picket :- About 4cm. by 10cm. pointed at the bottom and with a dent for center mark. To be buried not less than 5cm. below the surface of the ground.	}	CP
	(ii) Traverse Cement or Clay Picket :- 5cm. diameter at top, 10cm. at the bottom and 20cm. in height. To be buried 10cm. below ground level.	}	TCP
(n)	Wooden picket :- Will not be used in any circumstances as survey pickets, but may be used as temporary marks.	}	—

(o) Iron Nail :- See D.S.R.10.41 — N

Note :- (i) Pickets under (a) to (k) are regarded as permanent and (l) to (m) as semi-permanent.

(ii) The letter o will not appear on plan.

- 3.2** Superintendents will arrange the supply of any cement or clay pickets that may be necessary. Two parts of clean sharp sand to one of cement is a good mixture for cement pickets.
- 3.3** Live rock landmarks and live rock pickets will be cut only on large, immovable masses of rock, and not on boulders which are likely to be disturbed by erosion or by cultivation. All decayed rock must be chipped off and the marks will be cut about 1 cm deep with lines about 1cm wide.
- 3.4** Live rock landmarks and live rock pickets will be used in preference to landmarks and landmark pickets, as they are more permanent.
- 3.5** Sunk stones should be used if clay or cement pickets are not suitable.
- 3.6** Where the land is steep, or where earthwork is to be undertaken, permanent pickets will be buried where they are least likely to be interfered with or moved.
- 3.7** In order that buried permanent pickets may be available for future work, they will be marked by a cairn of stones or described in the field book by measurements to permanent objects or prominent trees of long life. Trees so used may be blazed for purposes of identification unless they are easily recognizable by description, are cultivated, or are of special value.
Additional information, e.g., proximity to culverts or gardens, which would facilitate identifying the locality of the picket should also be given.
- 3.8** Permanent pickets in series of four should be used to serve as points of departure for future work. On large surveys these series should be at intervals of not less than 10 lines and should preferably adjoin State boundaries.
- 3.9** In order to prevent unnecessary pickets being sunk on roads, any existing permanent picket must be used again for further surveys, on or near the road.
- 3.10** Before commencing a survey on or near the road, surveyors should always obtain the field sheets of all previous Departmental surveys of roads, as shown on the 1/10,000 sheets or 16-chain sheets to ascertain if there are any permanent pickets which they can use.
- 3.11** When picketing roads & built up area the marks will be buried, where possible, at the side of the road or surveyor should use metal pickets as far as possible to minimize the damages to the roads and pavements.

- 3.12** An open picket hole in a road must be guarded until it is covered. It should be left open for as short a time as possible and never after dusk. Officers will be held responsible for any accident caused by open pickets holes.
- 3.13** If old pickets have to be uncovered, or if it is essential to bury new pickets in the actual roadway, permission must be obtained from the respective authority, RDA or Pradeshiya saba before digging up the roadway. The application should be sent through the Supervising Officer and the District Senior Superintendent of Surveys giving the exact situation of the pickets and stating whether the respective authority will have to make any special surface repairs, at the places described, after the pickets are covered up again.
- 3.14** Surveyors should inquire from the Sri Lanka Telecom, and National Water Supply and Drainage Board, Electricity Board or local authority whether any underground cables or pipelines exist along roadways under survey. Particular care should be taken not to cause any damages to these cables or pipelines in the process of searching for or establishing pickets. Any damages caused accidentally should be reported to the authority concerned without delay and a copy of the report forwarded to Provincial Surveyor General.

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