## Building surveyor



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Introduction-

A new profession emerged within surveying during 1970s known as Building surveying, however since that time there has been little awareness of Building Surveying in the world. At that time other built environment and property professions such as Architecture and Quantity Surveying are more widely recognized.

Building Surveying is one of the widest areas of surveying practice. The areas of surveying are basically about people, politics and places. In this paper we will discuss the about Building surveying, its importance, needs for Building surveying, importance of Building surveyor, Career opportunities in Building surveying.

What is building surveying-

If we want to know the about the importance of the Building Surveying then first we will have to know about the Building Surveying. Building Surveying is the geometric measurement of the building in plan, section and elevation. Cutting edge equipments are used to perform a wide variety of measurement surveys.

Robotic laser instruments are used to electronically observation and digitally recording of the surveys. Distances are electronically measured with light beams. Position is fixed with the help of a technology known as satellite positioning technology (GPS). Construction machines can be automatically guided by satellites and laser beams. We use Laser scanners for obtaining

'clouds' of points to create digital 3-D models of our environment for planning and development purposes.

Needs for Building Surveying-

Use of the Computer-aided tacheometry and photogrammetry increases day by day for surveying building geometry. Manual methods such as tape, measuring-stick or laser-distance meter are also used for buildings. Complex geometries (such as a column capital or gothic window) are difficult to integrate in computer-aided surveying systems. A geometric survey can also done using geodetic or

photogrammetric measurement systems. A degree of technical knowledge is necessary for building surveying. The integration of new technologies such as

photogrammetry and tacheometry compensates the main weaknesses of traditional surveying. Building Pathology is core to all Building Surveying work. It is essential for Building surveying that all candidates have an understanding of defects analysis. In Building Surveying it is expected from candidate that he have

an in-depth knowledge of the range of defects found in typical buildings in their locality, as well as an understanding of defects that they may come across more infrequently. Strong technical skills, strong people skills and the highest levels of integrity are required in a Chartered building surveyor. Every surveyor wants to achieve chartered status because it enhances professional status.

Importance-

Surveyors play a major role in land development. Actually these surveyors are technically minded, developed and has high professional skills. They

have adequate knowledge to fulfill client needs and to keep pace with the changing market. Some surveyors work with mining companies on exploration, mining development and subsequent mining operations. Other surveyors who are specialize in hydrographical surveys work with automated positioning and sounding equipment on survey ships to map the ocean floor. Building surveyors also work in most real estate markets including residential, commercial, retail, industrial, leisure, education and health. A chartered building surveyor can work in the commercial, private, and public sectors. Some chartered building surveyors work for property owning clients and contractors. Building surveyors provide professional technical advice on land, property and construction for commercial companies and consultants, central and local government, and private individuals. surveyors provide a wide range of services including the following:

- Managing design and construction
- Undertaking building surveys and measured surveys
- Analysing design and building defects
- Preparing strategies for asset management and property maintenance
- Preparing insurance valuations and claims
- Preparing strategic property advice covering land (including easements, licences and covenants etc), and landlord and tenant legislation
- Project management and development monitoring
- Miscellaneous services including accessibility and energy audits, specialist surveys (asbestos, damp etc), conservation advice and sustainability advice.

  Career opportunities

Surveying is an exciting career. It is the mixer of outdoor and indoor work. Surveyors can run their own business or they can be employed by large companies. Job opportunities abound offering good pay and promotional opportunities. Demand of the Surveyors is very high in current position. For example there is very shortage of surveyors in Australia. In future this demand will increase.

To become a professional surveyor you must complete a four year undergraduate degree in Surveying. Graduates can start on \$50 - 60, 000 p. a. depending on where they work and the type of work. A graduate can work with any private company or run his own business. Hence there are a lot of jobs in this field.

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