TSPS Manual of Practice Requirements for Category 5 – Construction Survey

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1. Purpose. A construction survey is used to provide horizontal and vertical staking of the location of proposed buildings, structures, or facilities prior to and during construction according to engineering or architectural plans.

2. Plans. Obtaining the correct construction plans is crucial to performing a construction survey. Plans are subject to revisions that may substantially affect a construction survey. The construction plans should include the location of all proposed facilities, easements, and improvements.

3. Fieldwork. Fieldwork shall be performed using equipment and techniques capable of attaining the precision required by these standards and the profession. Surveying instruments shall be calibrated and/or adjusted according to manufacturer's specifications and in good working order.

- **A. Survey Control.** Horizontal and vertical control shall be based on data provided in the plans. To ensure that the control is reliable, control points shall be verified by observing multiple control points provided in the construction plans.
- **B. Control Points.** Control monuments should be of sufficient permanence to withstand the normal disturbances expected throughout construction. To avoid confusion, control monuments should not be set near existing boundary corners.
- **C. Construction Stakes.** The material used for construction stakes shall be chosen with regard to the use and permanence expected for the project.
- **D. Errors & Changes.** Construction staking shall correspond to the plans. Irregularities or conflicts found shall be promptly reported. Any revisions or corrections to the plans should be carefully noted.

4. Other Services. Construction projects may require other survey services. For as-built surveys, refer to Category 1A – Land Title Survey, Category 1B – Standard Land Survey, and Category 6 – Topographic Survey.

5. Tolerances. The staked location of any improvements or facilities should be as accurate as practicable and necessary. The degree of precision required is dependent on many factors all of which must remain judgmental. The surveyor shall assess the appropriate precision by examining the plans and consulting with the appropriate authority regarding the tolerances necessary for that specific project.