# Seasonal beach profiling along Malvan and Kotharwadi coast, southern Maharashtra central west coast of India

Ganesan, P. & Gaonkar, S.S.

National Inst. Of Oceanography, Dona Paula, Goa, India 2006

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#### ABSTRACT

Seasonal morphological variations and effect of oceanographic processes such as erosion or accretion along beaches are important to understand the nature of the beach and the cyclic changes occurring during different seasons. These studies are more significant in the areas where rich beach placer deposits are occurring. This will help in understanding replemishment of these heavy minerals in the area of interest. This report describes results of similar studies (beach profiling) carried out at Malvan and Kotharwadi coast, which is in southern part of Maharashtra along central west coast of India. Malvan is one of the most important prospective area for the heavy mineral placers of Ilmenite and Magnetite. Several techniques are available for collecting these data using different instruments. The required data was collected by using DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System) and Automatic level (Carl Zeiss make). following standard surveying techniques. Beach profiles at ten sites along Malvan and Kotharwadi beaches have clearly shown the specific zones of sand erosion and sand accumulation at various periods. Maximum sand accumulation is found at BP: 3 near Tondavali village during Dec. 2005, resulting to deposition of sand/mineral of volume upto 61.92 cu.meters, which is 57.56% more than the first season observation, which was in Oct. 2004. Another significant observance is the highest erosion found at BP: 4 near Tondavali village during Aug. 2005, resulting in loss of volume of sand/mineral upto 314.05 cu.meters, which is 139.5% less than the first season observation, which was in Oct. 2004. Such variations are due to oceanographic processes, operating in the area. This report analyses the field data collected at different seasons and presents the results with final processed beach profile graphs. The report also highlights the method involved and the instruments used in collection of the field data and processing.

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#### **1.0 Introduction**

Shoreline changes and beach profile studies give information on cyclic/seasonal morphological changes, in the area. These studies are essential to understand the erosional and depositional features, which in turn helps in understanding changes in oceanographic processes in the coastal areas. In the areas where high concentrations of detrital minerals is present in form of placer sands, which is likely to be exploited in the near future. Such studies became more important to understand the replishment of surficial mineral layers. Several techniques are available for collecting such data using different instruments. The present report analyses the results of the beach profiles carried out at different seasons along Malvan and Kotharwadi coast along south Maharashtra, æ a part of CSIR network project, 'Capacity Building for Beach Placer mining''.

#### 1.1 Physical setting

The area under study stretches for a distance of 12 Kms. between Pirvadi in the north to Talashil in the south in Malvan taluka. The coastline here is a straight to semi arcuate and open. The beach bordered by protecting promontory on the southern side. The area has two river sources, one in the north (Achara river) and the other in the south (Gad river). The other area is Kotharwadi, which is about 40 kms. north of Pirvadi. The beach at Kotharwadi is semi arcuate in nature. In both the areas, the foreshore gradient is variable and the backshore is characterized by dune ridges of different heights and extent. The beach has a maximum width of 250 meters including backshore dunes. The tide range in the area varies from 0.1 to 2.0 meters and the area receives precipitation in the order of 2500 to 3000 mm, which is confined to the season of southwest monsoon during June to September. This season is also the period of maximum turbulence in the sea. (Siddigue etal., 1979). The predominant direction of the waves is from the southwest, west south, west and northwest directions with a period ranging from 5 to 14 seconds. For the waves of southwest, the tendency of sediment transport is mostly northerly and for waves from west-southwest and west, the sediment transport is not likely to be in one direction. For the waves from west-northwest, the sediment transport tendency is generally towards south (Reddy 1976).

The long-shore transport rates are variable from north to south. It is greater towards south than in the north ( Chandramohan et al., 1989 ). The length of littoral transport zone, under uniform wave condition is largely governed by coastal configuration. The sea bed topography in the near shore is characterized by patchy uneven topography with rocky patches in the northern, central and the southern portion, generally upto water depth of 9 - 10 meters beyond which , it is even topography. The overall gradient is generally gentle to moderate.

#### 2.0 Description and scope of study

Under the CSIR network project on "Beach placer mining capacity

building", the institute has undertaken exploration program along south Maharashtra (south of 16° 30' N Latitude). In order to understand the seasonal variations in the beach morphology, which would give the idea about accreation and erosional trends in the study area, the beach profiling was taken up in the areas, where placer mineral concentration was appreciable. These areas are I) at Kotharwadi from Lat. 16° 28' 36.24 N & Lon. 73° 20' 28.11 E to Lat. 16° 28' 27.41 N & Lon. 73°20'34.09 E of Deogad Taluka and ii) at Malvan in a stretch from Lat.16° 05' 48.18 N & Lon. 73° 27' 38.68 E of Talashil to Lat. 16° 11' 42.37 N & Lon. 73° 26' 14.46 E of Pirwadi. The profiling was undertaken in four seasons: October 2004, April 2005, August 2005 and December 2005. The study includes establishing bench marks at ten places for carrying out beach profiles along Malvan and Kotharvadi coasts and beach profile studies with collection of field data. The report also highlights the method of survey and the technical aspects involved including final processed data output.

#### 3.0 Methodology

**i)** Horizontal control: The horizontal location (geographical co-ordinates) permanent benchmarks at eight places along Malvan coast and at two places along Kotharwadi coast, were fixed using Ceeducer DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System).

**ii) Vertical control:** The vertical control is essential to provide the height information for contours and spot heights in topographical mapping and for beach profiling. At all the selected places of study, bench mark pillars were established by carrying out leveling

from the tide level (at the time of observation) along the shore up to the benchmark. The tide level at the time of observation was later processed to get the vertical height of that point from the mean sea level. The vertical height (above or below mean sea level) thus obtained at the tide level point is then transferred to the benchmark (which was selected perpendicular to the coast) using level instrument. The benchmarks, thus fixed formed the base for comparing the beach profiles studied at various seasons. For beach profiling, an automatic level (Carl Zeiss make) with graduated staff and leveling shoes with Marker line, a rope (with clear marks at every 5 meter interval) were used. The tidal data was taken from Maharashtra's Minor Port Tide tables (2005), published by Hydrographer, Maharashtra Maritime Board, Mumbai.

As a regular practice, the calibration of all the survey instruments were carried out before commencing the actual survey, to eliminate all types of errors, while collecting the field data. The geographical co-ordinates for the permanent benchmarks (at selected ten places) were very precisely obtained using Ceeducer DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System), from where beach profile surveys were commenced. The beach profiling was then carried out at all ten locations (See Annexure: I) using automatic level and a graduated staff, at every 5 meter intervals. Apart from this, extreme care was taken to take field measurements at such points, where sudden rise and fall was existing, on the path of profile. The profiling was started from east to west (i.e from shore to seaward). The last reading was taken in the surf zone and at that observation, the exact time was noted to read the corresponding tide. The collected field data was taken to laboratory for processing. The final beach profile graphs were prepared and were used for computation of sand quantity (either eroded or accumulated).

#### 3.1 Equipment used

#### i) Ceeducer DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System)

A Ceeducer make DGPS with RTCM corrections, was used for obtaining the geographical co-ordinates (Horizontal control) of the permanent benchmarks, to extreme precision.. Ceeducer is a small, single unit, versatile survey instrument that provides GPS position as well as digital echo sounder (Dual frequency) depth. This instrument has the facility of about 7.2 hours of full data logging of position and echo-sounding data.

It has an integrated GPS receiver, an electronic processor and data logger. The instrument was used as a Differential GPS position fixing system, as it has integrated differential receiver, which can receive differential base station corrections from the nearest Marine Beacon receivers. The GPS positional accuracy of this system is 2 to 3 meters using 8 channel and less than 1 meter using 12 channel with DGPS. The accuracy of the echo-sounding depth varies from 20 cms. to 2 cms. (L1 channel) and 2 cms.(L2 channel). The data logging is normally every 2 seconds with full position and all echo-sounder depths. The system has a download utility, to transfer the logged data from CEEDUCER RAM to a file on a Personal Computer.

#### ii) Automatic Level (Carl Zeiss make)

An automatic level instrument (Carl Zeiss make) and a graduated leveling staff were used for carrying out beach profiling surveys at all selected ten places. This instrument can perform with high degree of accuracy. The accuracy of the instrument is  $\pm$  1 mm. for distances of 1 Km. length. The least count of the leveling staff used is 5 mm.

#### 3.2 Establishing reference bench mark pillars

Reference bench mark pillars are essential for the following two reasons:

- a) To fix the geographical location of every profile, and
- b) to fix the vertical heights of all the reference pillars, to get vertical heights of every data (along the profile) above M.S.L.

Based on the heavy mineral placer concentrations, ten sites were selected along study area and reference benchmark pillars were established. The values of geographical co-ordinates were obtained first in WGS-1984 datum and later was converted to Indian datum (Indian-Everest 1975). The geographical co-ordinates thus obtained are given in **Annexure : I**. The vertical heights of all the reference benchmark pillars were established using automatic level and a graduated staff. The vertical heights thus obtained are given in **Annexure : II**.

#### 4.0 Results and Discussions

Variations in beach levels obtained represent the periodical changes occurred during pre monsoon and post monsoon periods. The beaches were found to be accreting at many places during the survey period. Accumulation of sand or other beach material due to the natural action of waves, currents and wind formation of prominent berm part at northern part of Malvan bay was observed. The beach width at different stations varied from 60 to 125 meters. Volume of sand either deposited or removed (or washed away) per meter width of the beach at BP:1 is accurately computed using a software (P. Ganesan, 2006.), The details of sand/mineral deposit and loss at all the ten study areas (BP:1 to BP:8 and KP:1 to KP:2)) of Malvan and Kotharwadi coast during pre monsoon and post monsoon observations are given in **Table:1**. The volume of sand/mineral was computed for one meter length of the beach. These variations in the accreation and erosion can be attributed to the oceanographic processes, operating in the area in different seasons. A software by the first author (P.Ganesan) was used for processing the field data for obtaining vertical heights of all the profiles with respect to mean sea level (M.S.L.). The final vertical heights of all the points surveyed along the profiles are given in Table : 2. Interpretation of all these data helped us in investigating the complete stretch of southern Maharashtra coast for morphological changes, in turn for sand/mineral erosion and accumulation, within accuracy limit of the method and system.

#### 5. Conclusions

With the results obtained from the field along the southern Maharashtra coast and laboratory studies, the following conclusions are arrived at:

- Overall, Malvan and Kotharwadi coast are found to be accreating during March 2005, while maximum erosion has occurred during August 2005. Both accreation and erosion are observed during Dec. 2005. Formation of prominent berm part at certain areas is also observed.
- Overall, the beach width varied from 60 to 120 meters.

- Net changes in the beach volumes for profiles BP:1 to BP:8 of Malvan coast and KP:1 to KP:2 of Kotharvadi coast during various seasons of study are given in the table (See Table:1).
- The maximum sand accumulation was found at BP: 3 during Dec. 2005, resulting to deposition of sand/mineral of volume upto 61.92 cu.meters, which is 57.56% more than the first season observation, which was in Oct. 2004.
- The lowest sand accumulation was found at BP: 2 during Dec. 2005, resulting to deposition of sand/mineral of volume upto 0.622 cu.meters, which is 0.415% more than the first season observation, which was in Oct. 2004.
- Another significant observance is the highest erosion found at BP: 4 during Aug.
  2005, resulting to loss of volume of sand/mineral upto 314.05 cu.meters, which is
  139.5% less than the first season observation, which was in Oct. 2004.
- The least erosion was found at BP: 1 during March 2005, resulting to the loss of volume of sand upto 7.485 cu.meters, which is 0.03% less than the first season observation, which was in Oct. 2004.

#### Acknowledgement

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# Annexure : I

The geographical co-ordinates (Horizontal control) of benchmarks :

Bench ma Pillar No	rk Posit WGS-	ion in 1984	Position Indian –19		Name of the local place
	Latitude (N) (All values a	Longitude (E) are in degrees, r	( )	• • • •	
BP - 1	16 05 52.810	73 27 39.700	16 05 48.178	73°27'38.676	Talashil
BP – 2	16 06 09.930	73 27 32.320	16°06'05.300	73°27'31.295	Talashil
BP - 3	16 06 49.890	73 26 30.670	16°06'45.263	73°26'29.637	Tondavali
BP - 4	16 07 40.800	73 27 19.760	16°07'36.178	73°27'18.734	Tondavali
BP – 5	16 08 56.070	73 27 03.200	16°08'51.455	73°27'02.171	Tondavali
BP - 6	16 09 33.790	73 26 53.180	16°09'29.178	73°26'52.150	Bagwadi
BP - 7	16 10 47.110	73 26 31.160	16°10'42.505	73°26'30.127	Hirlewadi
BP – 8	16 11 46.970	73 26 15.500	16°11'42.371	73°26'14.464	Pirvadi
KP - 1	16 28 40.750	73 20 29.200	16°28'36.243	73°20'28.115	Kotharwac
KP - 2	16 28 31.920	73 20 35.180	16°28'27.412	73°20'34.096	Kotharwac

#### Annexure : II

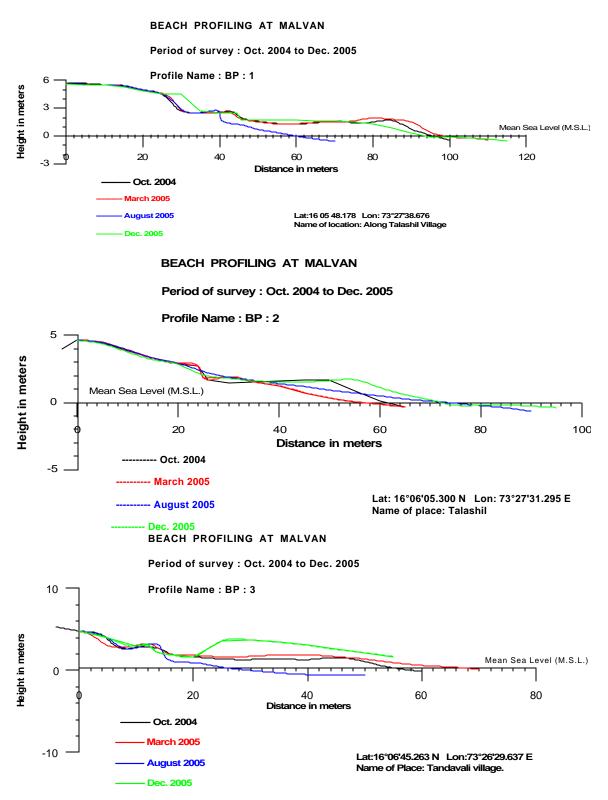
#### Vertical control of benchmarks :

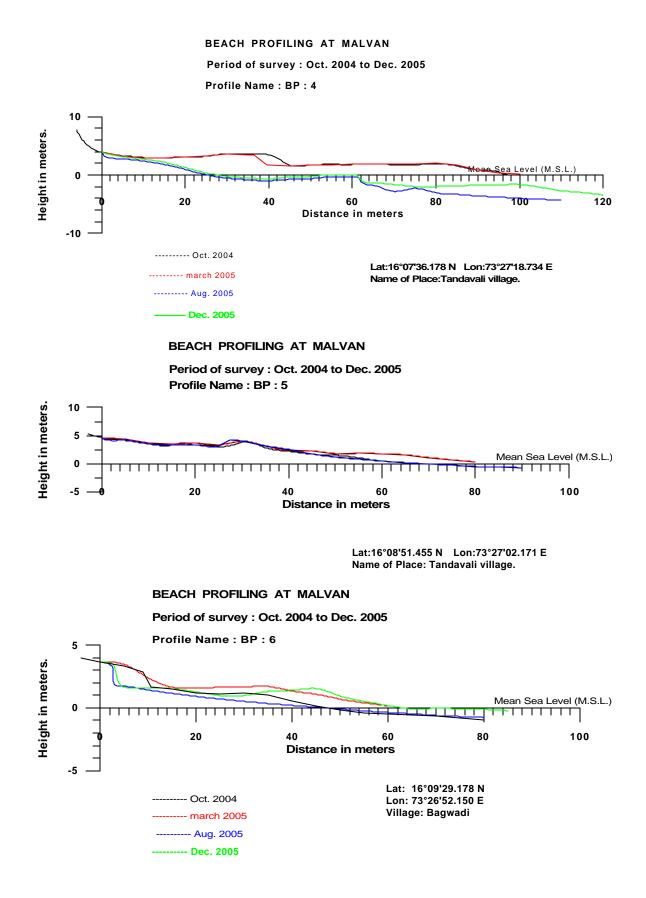
Ten permanent benchmark pillars were established along the shores of the study area. All values are reduced to M.S.L. (Mean sea level) and are shown below:

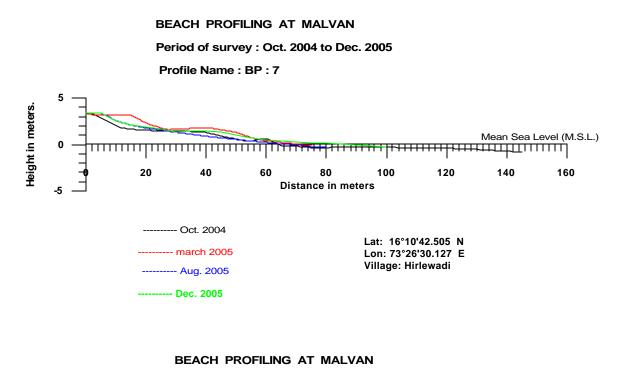
- BP:1 +5.665 meters above M.S.L.
- BP:2 +4.627 meters above M.S.L.
- BP:3 +4.790 meters above M.S.L.
- BP:4 +3.865 meters above M.S.L.
- BP:5 +4.632 meters above M.S.L.
- BP:6 +3.644 meters above M.S.L.
- BP:7 +3.375 meters above M.S.L.
- BP:8 +3.964 meters above M.S.L.
- KP : 1 +04.957 meters above M.S.L.
- KP:2 +09.307 meters above M.S.L.

The chart datum is **+ 1.17 meters below M.S.L.** at Malvan, which has been used for reducing vertical heights of all points surveyed on the profiles .with respect to Chart datum.

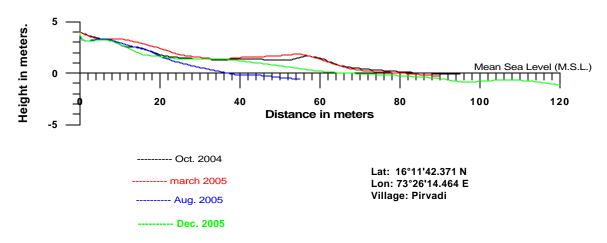
PLATE:1



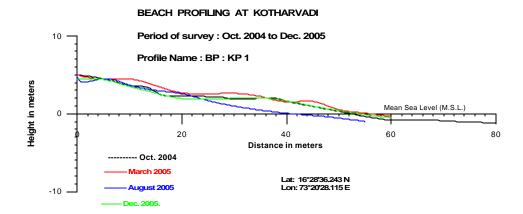




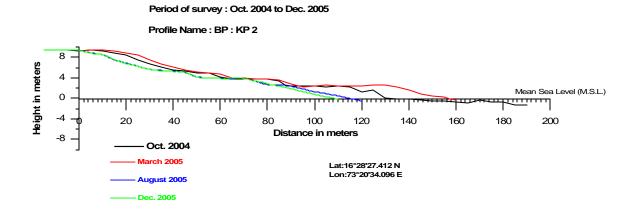
Period of survey : Oct. 2004 to Dec. 2005 Profile Name : BP : 8



#### Beach Profiling at all two locations along Kotharwadi coast in different seasons.

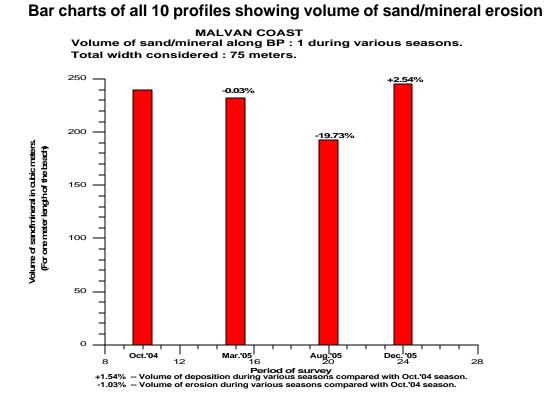


BEACH PROFILING AT KOTHARVADI

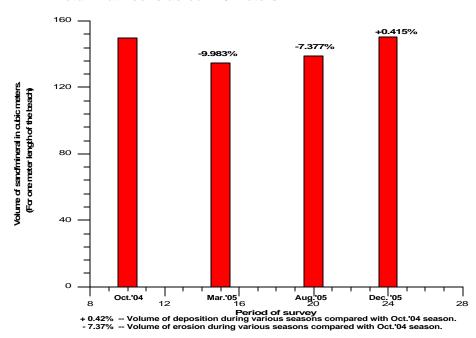


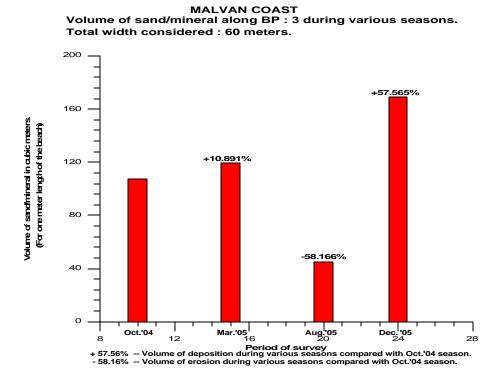
#### 16

#### PLATE:2

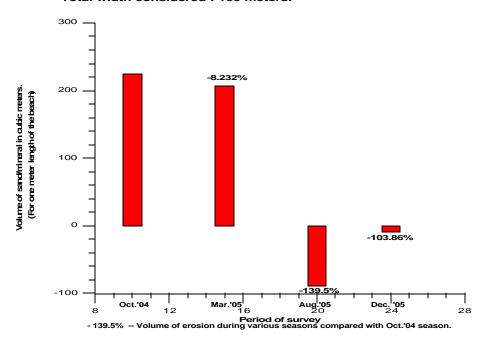


MALVAN COAST Volume of sand/mineral along BP : 2 during various seasons. Total width considered : 70 meters.

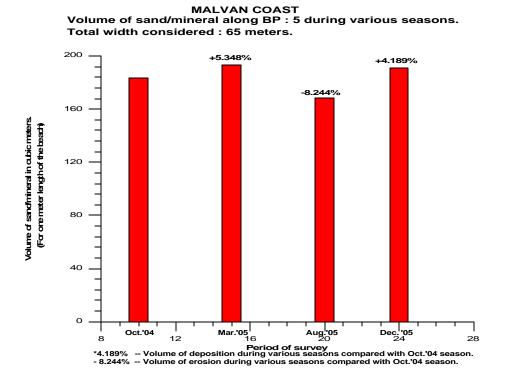




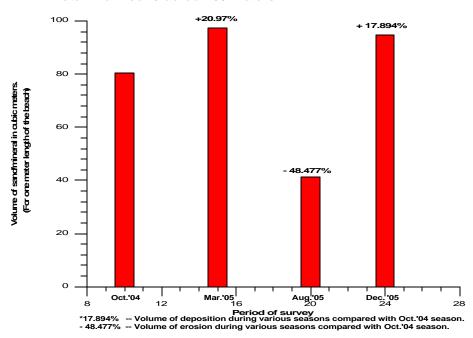
MALVAN COAST Volume of sand/mineral along BP : 4 during various seasons. Total width considered : 100 meters.

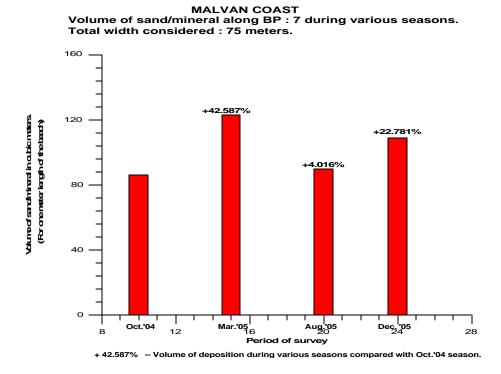


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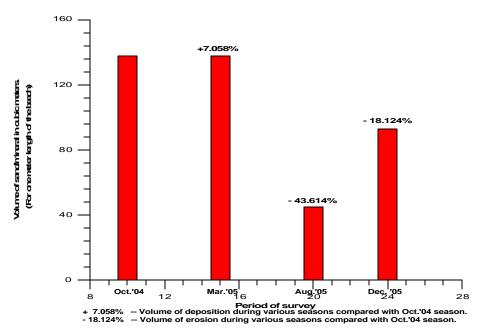


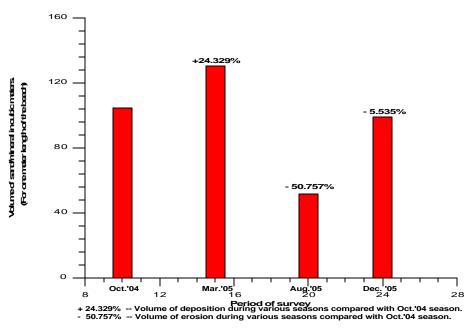
MALVAN COAST Volume of sand/mineral along BP : 6 during various seasons. Total width considered : 60 meters.





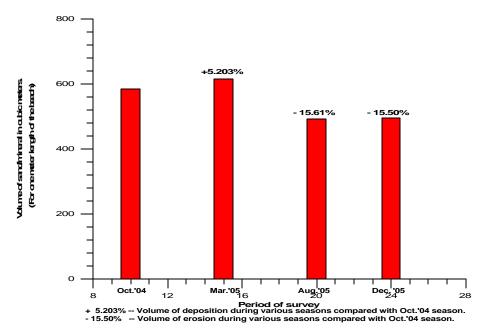
MALVAN COAST Volume of sand/mineral along BP : 8 during various seasons. Total width considered : 80 meters.





SOUTHERN MAHARASHTRA COAST (KOTHARVADI) Volume of sand/mineral along KP : 1 during various seasons. Total width considered : 75 meters.

SOUTHERN MAHARASHTRA COAST (KOTHARVADI) Volume of sand/mineral along KP : 2 during various seasons. Total width considered : 115 meters.



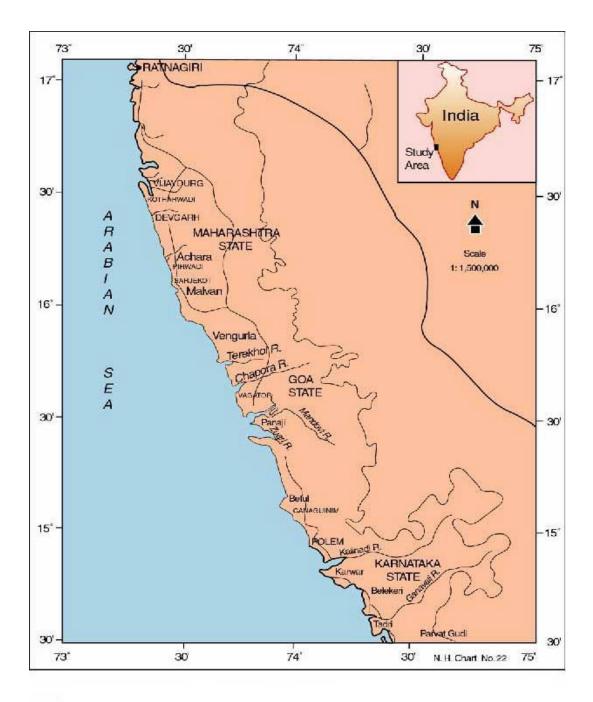


Fig :1 Study area Map.



Fig: 2 Beach profiling in progress at Kotharwadi coast.

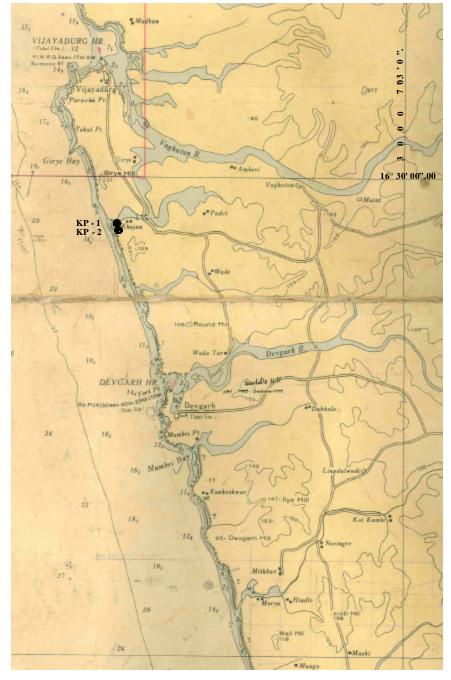


Fig: 3 Beach profiling in progress at Pirwadi.

#### 30, 00, 00 ŝ Kot Komi 193-120 95. De 165 Mithboy Hindi 140 Wall Hill 16 ° 15' 00''.00 Mashi · Mungo 183 128 Achra R 183 ## Achru 1141 BP - 8 #Hiela BP - 7 Gad Mass lavalive BP 6 24 **BP - 5** 12, 20 BP - 4 BP -3 **BP - 2 BP** - 1 25 86 Radio Te 182 Chiwallyachi 10 R. 23 11.N 170

#### MAP SHOWING BEACH PROFILING LOCATIONS AT MALWAN

Fig :4 Location of bench mark pillars along Malvan coast.



MAP SHOWING BEACH PROFILING LOCATIONS AT KOTHARWADI

Fig :5 Location of bench mark pillars along Kotharwadi coast.

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#### LIST OF TABLES

#### TABLE :1

### Accumulation and erosion in different seasons along study area

"---" Value indicate volume of sand eroded.

"+" Value indicate volume of sand accumulated.

# ( Oct. 2004 values are taken as the base over which, other season values are compared).

		Oct.	March	August	Dec.	Width	Pre -	Monsoon	Post -
Location	Profil	2004	2005	2005	2005	of	Monsoon	(From	Monsoon
	Name	(Base				beach	(From Oct.2004	Oct.2004	(From Oct.2004
		Profile)				(meters)	To	To Aug2005	To
		(Volume	in cubic	meters)			Mar2005	Aug2003	Dec2005
Talashil	BP:1	239.428	231.943	192.186	245.503	75	0.03 %	19.73%	+2.54%
Talashil	BP:2	149.720	134.774	138.675	150.342	70	9.98%	7.38%	+0.41%
Tandavali	BP:3	107.563	119.278	44.998	169.482	60	+10.89%	58.17%	+57.56%
Tandavali	BP:4	225.124	206.592	-88.929	-08.689	100	8.23%	139.5%	-103.8%
Tandavali	BP:5	183.316	193.120	168.203	190.994	65	+5.35%	8.24%	+4.19%
Bagwadi	BP:6	80.456	97.328	41.453	94.853	60	+20.97%	48.48%	+17.89%
Hirlewadi	BP:7	86.308	123.064	89.774	109.089	75	+42.59%	+4.02%	+22.78%
Pirwadi	BP:8	138.069	138.023	45.044	93.259	80	+7.06%	43.61%	18.12%
Kotharwadi	KP:1	104.646	130.106	51.531	98.854	75	+24.33%	50.76%	5.53%
Kotharwadi	KP:2	585.467	615.928	494.078	494.706	115	+5.20%	15.61%	15.50%

## TABLE :2

Final processed vertical heights of all the points surveyed along the ten profiles is given below. (All vertical heights are with respect to Mean sea level)

Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights ( in meters)		Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights (in meters)		B.M. Pilla	Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights ( in meters)	
Mal BP: 1 O	CT2004 I Phase	Mal BP: 2 O	CT2004 I Phase	Mal BP: 3 O	CT2004 I Phase	
0	5.665	-3	3.995	-4	5.292	
5	5.666	0	4.627	0	4.79	
10	5.535	5	4.449	4	4.306	
15	5.427	10	3.861	7	2.717	
20	4.973	15	3.286	10	2.8	
25	4.506	20	2.893	13	2.8	
30	2.683	24	2.692	14	2.638	
35	2.528	26	1.666	16	1.99	
40	2.558	30	1.47	20	1.624	
43.5	2.595	35	1.527	25	1.37	
45	2.15	40	1.621	30	1.324	
50	1.592	45	1.701	35	1.413	
55	1.337	50	1.652	40	1.307	
60	1.297	55	0.845	45	1.557	
65	1.417	60	0.115	50	1.067	
70	1.577	65	-0.295	54	0.407	
72.5	1.55			60	-0.095	
75	1.387					
80	1.492					
85	1.672					
90	0.757					
95	0.092					
100	-0.438					

Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights ( in meters)		Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights (in meters)		Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights ( in meters)	
Mal BP: 4 C	OCT2004 I Phase	Mal BP: 5 OC	T2004 I Phase	Mal BP: 6 OC	T2004 I Phase
-6	7.723	-3	5.293	-4	4.006
-3	4.865	0	4.632	0	3.644
0	3.865	5	4.125	5	3.341
5	3.267	10	3.497	9	2.819
10	2.978	15	3.297	10.5	1.683
14	2.84	16	3.502	15	1.493
20	3.126	20	3.702	20	1.204
25	3.178	25	2.972	25	1.106
30	3.625	30	3.802	30	1.221
35	3.56	30.5	3.932	35	1.005
40	3.459	35	2.827	40	0.586
43.5	2.173	40	2.205	45	0.161
45	1.626	45	1.677	50	-0.164
50	1.679	50	1.507	55	-0.372
55	1.777	55	1.035	60	-0.499
60	1.774	60	0.398	65	-0.584
65	1.864			70	-0.669
70	1.719			75	-0.784
75	1.739			80	-0.934
80	1.885				
81.5	1.888				
85	1.498				
90	0.88				
95	0.502				
96	0.231				
100	-0.036				

Dist. from Vo B.M. Pillar h ( in meter	eights	Dist. from V B.M. Pillar (in mete	heights
Mal BP: 7 O	CT2004 I Phase	Mal BP: 8 O	CT2004
0	3.375	0	3.964
5	2.88	5	3.322
10	1.955	9	2.944
15	1.655	10	2.717
20	1.525	15	2.458
25	1.475	20	1.794
30	1.462	25	1.492
35	1.393	30	1.367
40	1.29	35	1.294
45	0.903	40	1.347
50	0.578	45	1.324
55	0.378	50	1.287
60	0.587	54.5	1.452
65	-0.131	55	1.537
70	-0.208	60	1.439
75	-0.337	65	0.736
80	-0.356	70	0.436
85	-0.236	75	0.274
90	-0.232	80	0.134
95	-0.257	85	0.009
100	-0.302	90	-0.066
105	-0.342	95	-0.111
110	-0.402		
115	-0.336		
120	-0.4		
125	-0.466		
130	-0.536		
135	-0.636		
140	-0.731		
145	-0.826		

Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights ( in meters)		Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights (in meters)			
•	CT2004 I Phase	•	CT2004 I Phase		
0	4.957	-5	9.437		
5	4.493	0	9.307		
10	3.645	5	9.424		
14	3.235	10	9.202		
15.5	2.567	15	8.752		
20	2.257	20	8.452		
25	2.197	25	7.492		
27.5	2.12	30	6.727		
30	1.86	35	6.147		
35	1.99	40	5.607		
37.5	2.035	45	5.252		
40	1.62	50	4.977		
45	0.94	55	4.972		
50	0.3	60	4.107		
55	-0.36	65	3.847		
60	-0.83	70	3.842		
65	-0.785	75	3.809		
70	-0.898	80	3.747		
75	-1.09	85	3.312		
80	-1.155	87.5	2.592		
		90	2.327		
		95	2.312		
		100	2.457		
		105	2.292		
		110	2.322		
		115	2.122		
		120	1.297		
		125	1.657		
		130	-0.003		
		135	-0.233		
		140	-0.183		
		145	-0.328		
		150	-0.498		
		155	-0.583		
		160	-0.693		
		165 170	-0.828		
		170 175	-0.408		
		175	-0.678		
		180 185	-0.763		
		185	-1.243 -1.383		
		190	-1.000		

Dist. from B.M. Pillar I ( in mete	heights	Dist. from V B.M. Pillar h (in mete	neights	Dist. from B.M. Pillar ( in me	heights
0	5.665 BP: 1	0	4.627 BP: 2	0	4.79 BP: 3
5	5.57 28/3/05	5	4.476 28/3/05	2.5	4.147 28/3/05
10	5.492nd Phase	10	3.875 2nd Phase	5	32nd Phase
15	5.4	15	3.295	10	3.05
20	4.93	20	2.91	12.5	3.175
25	4.565	24	2.71	15	2.195
27.5	4.03	25	1.835	20	1.815
30	2.792	30	1.93	25	1.635
35	2.473	35	1.54	30	1.703
40	2.476	40	1.235	35	1.878
42.5	2.561	45	0.745	40	1.905
45	1.961	50	0.335	45	1.663
50	1.534	55	0.055	50	1.378
55	1.286	60	-0.13	55	0.933
60	1.301	65	-0.34	60	0.61
65	1.471			65	0.403
70	1.496			70	0.143
75	1.621				
80	1.931				
85	1.801				
90	1.506				
95	0.393				
100	-0.114				
105	-0.204				
110	-0.427				

Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights ( in meters)		Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights (in meters)		Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights ( in meters)	
0	3.865 BP: 4	0	4.632 BP: 5	0	3.644 BP: 6
5	3.257 28/3/05	5	4.31228/3/05	5	3.44928/3/05
10	2.97 2nd Phase	10	3.6792nd Phase	10	2.389 2nd Phase
15	2.84	15	3.417	15	1.644
20	3.099	20	3.637	20	1.564
25	3.185	25	3.332	25	1.639
30	3.603	30	3.95	30	1.664
35	3.472	35	3.139	35	1.704
36.5	3.44	40	2.347	40	1.336
39.5	1.722	45	2.293	45	1.084
40	1.646	50	1.808	50	0.697
45	1.597	55	1.817	55	0.394
50	1.627	60	1.784	60	0.158
55	1.707	65	1.585		
60	1.787	70	1.095		
65	1.827	75	0.683		
70	1.83	80	0.338		
75	1.927				
80	2.012				
85	1.722				
90	0.892				
95	0.332				
100	0.107				

Dist. from ' B.M. Pillar ( in mete	heights	Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights (in meters)		
0	3.375 BP: 7	0	3.964 BP: 8	
5	3.1628/3/05	5	3.317 28/3/05	
10	3.192nd Phase	10	3.296 2nd Phase	
15	3.123	15	2.914	
20	2.283	20	2.399	
25	1.772	25	1.797	
26.5	1.623	30	1.519	
30	1.668	35	1.367	
35	1.73	40	1.506	
40	1.808	45	1.592	
45	1.568	50	1.694	
50	1.278	55	1.806	
55	0.723	60	1.347	
60	0.393	65	0.688	
65	0.203	70	0.264	
70	0.053	75	0.119	
75	-0.092	80	-0.006	
		85	-0.146	
		90	-0.316	

Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights ( in meters)		Dist. from V B.M. Pillar (in me	heights
0	4.957 KP: 1	0	9.307 KP: 2
5	4.41629/3/05	5	9.407 29/3/05
10	4.468 2nd Phase	10	9.362 2nd Phase
15	3.584	15	9.222
20	2.681	20	8.758
25	2.542	25	8.452
30	2.618	30	7.467
35	2.218	35	6.692
40	1.518	40	6.097
45	1.58	45	5.557
50	0.498	50	5.207
55	0.076	55	4.947
60	-0.374	60	4.77
65	-0.68	65	4.022
70	-0.993	70	3.882
75	-1.219	75	3.842
		80	3.759
		85	3.502
		90	2.69
		95	2.28
		100	2.42
		105	2.645
		110	2.401
		115	2.301
		120	2.39
		125	2.495
		130	2.57
		135	2.27
		140	1.585
		145	0.925
		150	0.505
		155	0.225
		157.5	-0.06
		160	-0.345

Dist. from Ve B.M. Pillar he ( in meters	eights	Dist. from B.M. Pillar (in mete	heights	Dist. from B.M. Pillar ( in mete	heights
MalvanBP1	180805 BP:1	MalvanBP2	180805 BP:2	MalvanBP3	180805 BP:3
0	5.665 III Phase	0	4.627 III Phase	0	4.79 III Phase
5	5.555	5	4.441	5	3.921
10	5.485	10	3.912	7.5	2.766
15	5.38	15	3.307	10	2.749
20	4.975	20	2.912	14	3.043
25	4.505	25	2.297	15	1.653
27.5	3.827	30	1.878	20	0.933
30	2.875	35	1.642	25	0.368
35	2.455	40	1.405	30	-0.002
40	2.54	45	1.197	35	-0.322
40.25	1.89	50	0.927	40	-0.512
45	1.25	55	0.708	45	-0.562
50	0.715	60	0.48	50	-0.612
55	0.37	65	0.265	55	-0.658
60	0	70	0.1	60	-0.703
65	-0.32	75	-0.055	65	-0.746
70	-0.575	80	-0.235	70	-0.802
		85	-0.403		
		90	-0.65		

Dist. from B.M. Pillar ( in meter	heights	Dist. from B.M. Pillar (in meter	Vertical heights rs)	Dist. from B.M. Pillar ( in mete	heights
MalvanBP4	180805 BP:4	MalvanBP5	180805 BP:5	MalvanBP6	180805 BP:6
0	3.865 III Phase	0	4.632 III Phase	0	3.644 III Phase
0.3	3.505	0.3	4.477	2.5	3.297
5	2.725	5	4.147	3	1.859
10	2.33	10	3.532	5	1.709
15	1.81	15	3.279	10	1.419
20	0.915	20	3.364	15	1.154
25	-0.005	25	3.109	20	0.909
30	-0.555	27.5	4.152	25	0.699
35	-0.885	30	4.04	30	0.519
40	-1.01	35	3.182	35	0.344
45	-0.765	40	2.522	40	0.194
50	-0.68	45	1.697	45	0.054
55	-0.303	50	1.152	50	-0.096
60	-0.365	55	0.762	55	-0.251
61.5	-0.44	60	0.447	60	-0.371
62	-1.075	65	0.182	65	-0.481
65	-1.817	70	-0.068	70	-0.606
70	-2.875	75	-0.268	75	-0.696
75	-2.323	80	-0.498	80	-0.771
80	-3.081	85	-0.598		
85	-3.373	90	-0.703		
90	-3.628				
95	-3.823				
100	-4.02				
105	-4.183				
110	-4.338				

Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights ( in meters)		Dist. from Vertical B.M. Pillar heights (in meters)		
MalvanBP7	170805 BP:7	MalvanBP8	170805 BP:8	
0	3.375 III Phase	0	3.964 III Phase	
5	3.335	0.3	3.322	
10	2.55	5	3.311	
15	2.095	10	2.929	
20	1.772	15	2.394	
25	1.53	17.5	2.109	
30	1.305	20	1.639	
35	1.09	25	0.999	
40	0.885	30	0.534	
45	0.7	35	0.149	
50	0.528	40	-0.196	
55	0.37	45	-0.231	
60	0.225	50	-0.431	
65	0.055	55	-0.576	
70	-0.05	60	-0.631	
75	-0.245	65	-0.706	
80	-0.33	70	-0.789	
		75	-0.883	
		80	-0.97	

Dist. from B.M. Pillar ( in me	Vertical heights eters)	Dist. from B.M. Pillar (in mo	Vertical heights eters)
MalvanKP1	200805 KP:1	MalvanKP2	200805 KP:2
0	4.957 III Phase	-10	9.412 III Phase
0.2	4.432	-5	9.332
5	4.492	0	9.307
10	3.672	5	8.852
15	3.002	10	8.482
20	2.562	15	7.499
25	1.672	20	6.872
30	0.974	25	6.237
35	0.462	30	5.637
40	0.057	35	5.41
45	-0.223	40	5.289
50	-0.563	45	5.007
55	-1.003	50	4.202
60	-1.481	55	3.899
65	-1.979	60	3.857
70	-2.375	65	3.837
75	-2.883	70	3.829
		75	3.337
		80	2.642
		85	2.537
		90	2.35
		95	1.806
		100	1.276
		105	0.88
		110	0.451
		115	-0.054
		120	-0.549

Dist. from B.M. Pillar	heights	Dist. from B.M. Pillar	heights	Dist. from B.M. Pillar	heights
( in mete	•	(in met	•	( in m	•
0	5.665 BP1 DEC	0	4.627 BP2 DEC	0	4.79 BP3 DEC
5	5.54 PHASE 4	5	4.357 PHASE 4	5	3.97 PHASE 4
10	5.455	10	3.737	10	2.965
15	5.34	15	3.192	12	3.14
20	4.9	20	2.847	13.5	2.26
25	4.57	25	2.042	15	2.005
30	4.49	30	1.797	20	1.665
35	2.685	35	1.602	25	3.6
40	2.455	40	1.537	30	3.7
44.5	2.475	45	1.532	35	3.435
45.5	1.74	50	1.627	40	3.065
50	1.685	55	1.697	45	2.56
55	1.68	60	1.117	50	2.13
60	1.755	65	0.577	55	1.665
65	1.59	70	0.187	60	1.482
70	1.63	75	-0.203	65	1.01
75	1.505	80	-0.198	70	0.863
80	1.305	85	-0.178	75	0.459
85	0.895	90	-0.263	80	0.021
90	0.365	95	-0.373		
95	-0.075				
100	-0.145				
105	-0.21				
110	-0.35				
115	-0.51				

Dist. from B.M. Pillar ( in mete	heights	Dist. from B.M. Pillar (in mete	heights	Dist. from B.M. Pillar ( in me	heights
0	3.865 BP4 DEC	0	4.632 BP5 DEC	0	3.644 BP6 DEC
5	3.075 PHASE 4	0.3	4.477 PHASE 4	2.5	3.484 PHASE 4
10	2.67	5	4.087	4	1.904
15	2.135	10	3.547	10	1.594
20	1.21	15	3.282	15	1.519
25	0.31	20	3.427	20	1.269
30	-0.245	25	3.162	25	0.974
35	-0.545	30	4.157	30	0.974
40	-0.67	31	3.762	35	1.314
45	-0.39	34	1.842	40	1.394
50	-0.285	35	1.827	45	1.524
55	0.025	40	1.882	50	0.944
60	-0.045	45	1.967	55	0.509
61	-0.095	50	2.027	60	0.184
62	-0.94	55	1.827	65	-0.076
65	-1.395	60	1.312	70	-0.046
70	-1.675	65	0.817	75	-0.071
75	-2.015	70	0.242	80	-0.126
80	-2.005	75	-0.395	85	-0.226
85	-1.9	80	-0.982		
90	-1.78				
95	-1.715				
100	-1.66				
105	-2.135				
110	-2.72				
115	-3.055				
120	-3.435				

Dist. from B.M. Pillar ( in m	Vertical heights eters)	Dist. from B.M. Pillar (in r	
0	3.375 BP7 DEC	0	3.964 BP8 DEC
5	3.345 PHASE 4	0.3	3.335 PHASE 4
10	2.53	5	3.227
15	2.13	10	2.797
20	1.86	15	1.882
25	1.705	20	1.592
30	1.37	25	1.357
35	1.425	30	1.337
40	1.475	35	1.352
45	1.38	40	1.192
50	1.03	45	0.942
55	0.705	50	0.7
60	0.485	55	0.427
65	0.345	60	0.182
70	0.255	65	0.03
75	0.18	70	-0.058
80	0.105	75	-0.163
85	0.02	80	-0.253
90	-0.06	85	-0.388
95	-0.18	90	-0.533
100	-0.3	95	-0.848
		100	-0.818
		105	-0.683
		110	-0.713
		115	-0.893
		120	-1.193

Dist. from B.M. Pillar ( in met	heights	Dist. from B.M. Pillar (in me	Vertical heights ters)
<b>`</b> 0	, 4.432 KP1 DEC	-15	9.392 KP2 DEC MALVAN
5	4.387 PHASE 4	-10	9.437 PHASE 4 LAST TRIP
10	3.497	-5	9.332
15	2.647	0	9.307
20	1.932	5	8.787
25	1.857	10	8.497
30	1.982	15	7.522
35	2.052	20	6.772
40	1.642	25	6.227
45	0.977	30	5.627
50	0.377	35	5.342
55	-0.118	40	5.212
60	-0.528	45	5.077
65	-0.961	50	4.127
70	-1.299	55	3.927
75	-1.78	60	3.847
		65	3.852
		70	3.827
		75	3.327
		78	3.107
		80	2.807
		85	2.372
		90	1.842
		95	1.287
		100	0.732
		105	0.262
		110	-0.183