SEMESTER III

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
THEORY								
1.	MA3351	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BSC	3	1	0	4	4
2.	ME3351	Engineering Mechanics	ESC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	CE3301	Fluid Mechanics	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	CE3302	Construction Materials and Technology	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	CE3303	Water Supply and Wastewater Engineering	PCC	4	0	0	4	4
6.	CE3351	Surveying and Levelling	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE3361	Surveying and Levelling Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
8.	CE3311	Water and Wastewater Analysis Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
9.	GE3361	Professional Development $	EEC	0	0	2	2	1
			TOTAL	**19**	**1**	**8**	**28**	**24**

$ **Skill Based Course**

SEMESTER IV

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
THEORY								
1.	CE3401	Applied Hydraulics Engineering	PCC	3	1	0	4	4
2.	CE3402	Strength of Materials	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	CE3403	Concrete Technology	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	CE3404	Soil Mechanics	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	CE3405	Highway and Railway Engineering	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
6.	GE3451	Environmental Sciences and Sustainability	BSC	2	0	0	2	2
7.		NCC Credit Course Level 2#		3	0	0	3	3 #
PRACTICALS								
8.	CE3411	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
9.	CE3412	Materials Testing Laboratory	PCC	0	0	4	4	2
10.	CE3413	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
			TOTAL	**17**	**1**	**10**	**28**	**23**

NCC Credit Course level 2 is offered for NCC students only. The grades earned by the students will be recorded in the Mark Sheet, however the same shall not be considered for the computation of CGPA

COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of the course, the student is expected to

CO1 Impart knowledge on the usage of basic surveying instruments like chain/tape, compass and levelling instruments
CO2 Able to use levelling instrument for surveying operations
CO3 Able to use theodolite for various surveying operations
CO4 Able to carry out necessary surveys for social infrastructures
CO5 Able to prepare planimetric maps

REFERENCES:

1. T. P. Kanetkarand S. V. Kulkarni, Surveying and Levelling, Parts 1 & 2, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune, 24th Reprint, 2015.
2. Dr. B. C. Punmia, Ashok K. Jainand Arun K Jain, Surveying Vol. I & II, Lakshmi Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 17th Edition, 2016.
3. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, Surveying, Theory and Practice, Seventh Edition, McGraw Hill 2001
4. Bannisterand S. Raymond, Surveying, Seventh Edition, Longman 2004 a. David Clark, Plane and Geodetic Surveying for Engineers, Volume I, Constable and Company Ltd, London, CBS, 6th Edition, 2004.
5. David Clark and James Clendinning, Plane and Geodetic Surveying for Engineers, VolumeII, Constable and Company Ltd, London, CBS, 6th Edition, 2004.
6. S. K. Roy, Fundamentals of Surveying, Second Edition, Prentice 'Hall of India 2004
7. K. R. Arora, Surveying Vol. I & II, Standard Book house, Eleventh Edition, 2013.

CE3401 APPLIED HYDRAULICS ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart basic knowledge to the students about the open channel flows with analysis of uniform flow, gradually varied flow and rapidly varied flow and to expose them to basic principles of working of hydraulic machineries and to design Pelton wheel, Francis and Kaplan turbine, Centrifugal and Reciprocating pumps.

UNIT I UNIFORM FLOW **10+3**

Definition and differences between pipe flow and open channel flow - Types of Flow - Properties of open channel - Fundamental equations - Sub-critical, Super-critical and Critical flow - Velocity distribution in open channel - Steady uniform flow: Chezy's equation, Manning equation - Best hydraulic sections for uniform flow - Computation in Uniform Flow - Specific energy and specific force.

UNIT II VARIED FLOWS **9+3**

Dynamic equations of gradually varied - Water surface flow profile classifications: Hydraulic Slope, Hydraulic Curve - Profile determination by Numerical method: Direct step method and Standard step method – Change in Grades.

UNIT III RAPIDLY VARIED FLOWS **8+3**

Application of the momentum equation for RVF - Hydraulic jumps - Types - Energy dissipation – Positive and Negative surges.

UNIT IV TURBINES **9+3**

Turbines - Classification - Impulse turbine – Pelton wheel - Reaction turbines - Francis turbine - Kaplan turbine - Draft tube - Cavitation - Performance of turbine - Specific speed - Runaway speed – Minimum Speed to start the pump.

UNIT V PUMPS **9+3**

Centrifugal pumps - Minimum speed to start the pump - NPSH - Cavitation's in pumps - Operating characteristics - Multistage pumps - Reciprocating pumps - Negative slip - Indicator diagrams and its variations - Air vessels - Savings in work done.

TOTAL: (L: 45+ T: 15) 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student is expected to

CO1 Describe the basics of open channel flow, its classification and analysis of uniform flow in steady state conditions with specific energy concept and its application

CO2 Analyse steady gradually varied flow, water surface profiles and its length calculation using direct and standard step methods with change in water surface profiles due to change in grades.

CO3 Derive the relationship among the sequent depths of steady rapidly varied flow and estimating energy loss in hydraulic jump with exposure to positive and negative surges.

CO4 Design turbines and explain the working principle

CO5 Differentiate pumps and explain the working principle with characteristic curves and design centrifugal and reciprocating pumps.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain. A.K., Fluid Mechanics, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2010.
2. Chandramouli P N, Applied Hydraulic Engineering, Yes Dee Publisher, 2017

REFERENCES:

1. Ven Te Chow, Open Channel Hydraulics, McGraw Hill, New York, 2009.
2. Modi P.N. and Seth S.M., Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics, Standard Book House, New Delhi, 19th edition, 2013.
3. Mays L. W., Water Resources Engineering, John Wiley and Sons (WSE), New York, 2019
4. Subramanya K., Flow in open channels, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2019.

CE3402 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamental concepts of Stress in simple and complex states and to know the mechanism of load transfer in beams and the induced stresses due to simple bending and unsymmetrical bending and to determine the deformation in determinate beams and to know the basic concepts of analysis of indeterminate beams.

UNIT I SIMPLE AND COMPOUND STRESSES **9**

Stresses in simple and compound bars – Thermal stresses – Elastic constants - Thin cylindrical and spherical shells – Biaxial state of stress – Principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr's circle of stresses - Torsion on circular shafts.

UNIT II BENDING OF BEAMS **9**

Types of beams and transverse loadings– Shear force and bending moment for simply supported, cantilever and over-hanging beams - Theory of simple bending – Bending stress distribution – Shear stress distribution.

UNIT III DEFLECTION OF BEAMS **9**

Double Integration method – Macaulay's method – Area moment method – Conjugate beam method - Strain energy method for determinate beams.

UNIT IV INDETERMINATE BEAMS **9**

Propped Cantilever and Fixed Beams – Fixed end moments reactions, slope and deflection for standard cases of loading — Continuous beams – support reactions and moments – Theorem of three moments – Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS **9**

Unsymmetrical bending of beams - shear centerapplied - Thick cylinders - Theories of failure – Principal stress, principal strain, shear stress, strain energy and distortion energy theories – application problems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

CO1 Understand the concepts of stress and strain, principal stresses and principal planes.

CO2 Determine Shear force and bending moment in beams and understand concept of theory of simple bending.

CO3 Calculate the deflection of beams by different methods and selection of method for determining slope or deflection.

CO4 Analyze propped cantilever, fixed beams and continuous beams for external loadings and support settlements.

CO5 Determine the stresses due to Unsymmetrical bending of beams, locate the shear center, and study the various theories of failure

TEXTBOOKS

1. Rajput R.K. "Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Solids)", S.Chand & company Ltd., New Delhi, 2018.
2. Rattan.S.S., "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017.
3. Punmia B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain,"Theory of Structures" (SMTS) Vol -II, Laxmi Publishing Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2017.
4. Basavarajiah and Mahadevapa, Strength of Materials, University press, Hyderabad, 2016
5. Vazirani.V.N, Ratwani.M.M, Duggal .S.K Analysis of Structures: Analysis, Design and Detailing of Structures-Vol.1, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Kazimi S.M.A, “Solid Mechanics”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2017
2. William A .Nash, “Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials”, Schaum’s Outline Series,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, 2017.
3. Singh. D.K., “ Strength of Materials”, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2021
4. Egor P Popov, “Engineering Mechanics of Solids”, 2nd edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi, 2015
5. Irwing H.Shames, James M.Pitarresi, Introduction to Solid Mechanics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
6. Beer. F.P. &Johnston.E.R.“Mechanics of Materials”, Tata McGraw Hill, Sixth Edition, New Delhi 2010.
7. James M.Gere., Mechanics of Materials, Thomas Canada Ltd., Canada, 2006.
8. Egor. P.Popov, Engineering Mechanics of Solids, Prentice Hall of India, Second Edition New Delhi 2015.

CE3403 **CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the properties of concrete making materials.
- To have better knowledge about the chemical and mineral admixtures in concrete.
- To familiarize with the IS method of mix design as per the latest code .
- To understand the fresh and hardened properties of concrete. To know the importance and applications of special concretes

UNIT I CONSTITUENT ATERIALS **9**

Cement-Different types-Chemical composition and Properties -Tests on cement-IS Specifications- Aggregates-Classification-Mechanical properties and tests as per BIS Grading requirements-Water- Quality of water for use in concrete.

UNIT II CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ADMIXTURES **9**

Accelerators-Retarders- Plasticisers- Super plasticizers- Water proofers - Mineral Admixtures like Fly Ash, Silica Fume, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag and Metakaoline -Their effects on concrete properties

UNIT III PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE MIX **9**

Principles of Mix Proportioning-Properties of concrete related to Mix Design-Physical properties of materials required for Mix Design - Design Mix and Nominal Mix-BIS Method of Mix Design - Mix Design Examples

UNIT IV FRESH AND HARDENED PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE **9**

Workability-Tests for workability of concrete-Slump Test and Compacting factor Test-Segregation and Bleeding-Determination of Compressive and Flexural strength as per BIS - Properties of Hardened concrete- Stress-strain curve for concrete-Determination of Modulus of elasticity.

UNIT V SPECIAL CONCRETES **9**

Light weight concretes - High strength concrete - Fibre reinforced concrete – Ferrocement - Ready mix concrete - SIFCON - Shotcrete – Polymer concrete - High performance concrete- self compacting concrete - Geopolymer Concrete.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

CO1 Understand the requirements of cement, aggregates and water for concrete
CO2 Select suitable admixtures for enhancing the properties of concrete
CO3 Design concrete mixes as per IS method of mix design
CO4 Determine the properties of concrete at fresh and hardened state.
CO5 Know the importance of special concretes for specific requirements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gupta.B.L., Amit Gupta, "Concrete Technology", Jain Book Agency, 2010.
2. Shetty,M.S, "Concrete Technology", S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Neville, A.M; "Properties of Concrete", Pitman Publishing Limited, London,1995
2. Gambhir.M.L.Concrete Technology,Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill Education,2017.
3. Job Thomas., Concrete Technology, Cencage learning India Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
4. IS10262-2019 Recommended Guidelines for Concrete Mix Design, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhii.

CE3404 SOIL MECHANICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To impart knowledge to classify the soil based on index properties and to assess their engineering properties based on the classification. To familiarize the students about the fundamental concepts of compaction, flow through soil, stress transformation, stress distribution, consolidation and shear strength of soils. To impart knowledge of design of both finite and infinite slopes.

UNIT I SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND COMPACTION 9

Formation of soil - Soil description – Particle – Size shape and colour – Composition of gravel, sand, silt, clay particles – Particle behaviour – Soil structure – Phase relationship – Index properties – Significance – BIS classification system – Unified classification system – Compaction of soils – Theory, Laboratory and field tests – Field Compaction methods – Factors influencing compaction of soils.

UNIT II EFFECTIVE STRESS AND PERMEABILITY 9

Soil - water – Static pressure in water - Effective stress concepts in soils – Capillary phenomena– Permeability interaction – Hydraulic conductivity – Darcy's law – Determination of Hydraulic Conductivity – Laboratory Determination (Constant head and falling head methods) and field measurement pumping out in unconfined and confined aquifer – Factors influencing permeability of soils – Seepage - Two dimensional flow – Laplace's equation – Introduction to flow nets – Simple problems. (Sheet pile and weir).

UNIT III STRESS DISTRIBUTION AND SETTLEMENT 9

Stress distribution in homogeneous and isotropic medium – Boussinesq theory – (Point land, Line land and udl) Use of New marks influence chart –Components of settlement — Immediate and consolidation settlement – Terzaghi's one dimensional consolidation theory – Computation of rate of settlement. – √t and log t methods – e-log p relationship.

UNIT IV SHEAR STRENGTH 9

Shear strength of cohesive and cohesion less soils – Mohr-Coulomb failure theory – Measurement of shear strength - Direct shear, Triaxial compression, UCC and Vane shear tests – Pore pressure parameters – Cyclic mobility – Liquefaction.

UNIT V SLOPE STABILITY 9

Stability Analysis - Infinite slopes and finite slopes – Total stress analysis for saturated clay – Friction circle method – Use of stability number – Method of slices – Fellenious and Bishop's method - Slope protection measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

On completion of the course, the student is expected to be able to

CO1 Demonstrate an ability to identify various types of soils and its properties, formulate and solve engineering Problems
CO2 Show the basic understanding of flow through soil medium and its impact of engineering solution
CO3 Understand the basic concept of stress distribution in loaded soil medium and soil settlement due to consolidation
CO4 Show the understanding of shear strength of soils and its impact of engineering solutions to the loaded soil medium and also will be aware of contemporary issues on shear strength of soils.
CO5 Demonstrate an ability to design both finite and infinite slopes, component and process as per needs and specifications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers Distribution Ltd., New Delhi. 2015
2. Gopal Ranjan and Rao, A.S.R., "Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics", New Age Ltd. International Publisher New Delhi (India) 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. McCarthy, D.F., "Essentials of Soil Mechanics and Foundations". Prentice-Hall, 2006.
2. Coduto, D.P., "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2010.
3. Das, B.M., "Principles of Geotechnical Engineering". Brooks / Coles / Thompson Learning Singapore, 8th Edition, 2013.
4. Punmia, B.C., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2005.

CE3405 HIGHWAY AND RAILWAY ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an overview about the highway and railway engineering with respect to, planning, design, construction and maintenance as per IRC standards, specifications and methods.

UNIT I HIGHWAY ENGINEERING 9

Classification of highways – Institutions for Highway planning, design and construction at different levels – factors influencing highway alignment –Typical cross sections of Urban and Rural roads – Engineering surveys for alignment- Conventional and Modern method

UNITII DESIGN OF HIGHWAY ELEMENTS 9

Cross sectional elements – Horizontal curves, super elevation, transition curves, widening of curves – Sight distances – Vertical curves, gradients– pavement components and their role - Design practice for flexible and rigid pavements (IRC methods only).

UNIT III HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE 9

Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods – Construction practice of flexible and concrete pavement- Highway drainage – Evaluation and Maintenance of pavements.

UNIT IV RAILWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION 9

Elements of permanent way – Rails, Sleepers, Ballast, rail fixtures and fastenings, Selection of gauges - Track Stress, coning of wheels, creep in rails, defects in rails – Route alignment surveys, conventional and modern methods-Geometric design of railway, gradient, super elevation, widening of gauge on curves (Problems)-Railway drainage- Level Crossings-Signalling.

UNIT V RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION 9

Points and Crossings - Design of Turnouts, Working Principle-Track Circuiting - Construction & Maintenance – Conventional, Modern methods and Materials, Lay outs of Railway Stations and Yards, Rolling Stock, Tractive Power, Track Resistance - Role of Indian Railways in National Development – Railways for Urban Transportation – LRT & MRTS Feasibility study, Planning and construction.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of the course, the student is expected to

CO1 Plan a highway according to the principles and standards adopted in various institutions in India.

CO2 Design the geometric features of road network and components of pavement.

CO3 Test the highway materials and construction practice methods and know its properties and able to perform pavement evaluation and management.
CO4 Understand the methods of route alignment and design elements in railway planning and constructions.
CO5 Understand the construction techniques and maintenance of track laying and railway stations

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna.S. K., Justo.C.E.G and Veeraragavan A. "Highway Engineering", Nemchand Publishers, 2014.
2. Subramanian K.P., "Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering", Scitech Publications (India), Chennai,2010
3. Kadiyali.L.R. "Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering", Khanna Technical Publications, 6th edition Delhi,2015.
4. C.Venkatramaiah., Transportation Engineering-Vol.2 Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbours, Bridges and Tunnels.,Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, (Third Revision), IRC:37-2012
2. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines for the Design of Plain Jointed Rigid Pavements for Highways, (Third Revision), IRC:58-2012
3. Yang H. Huang, "Pavement Analysis and Design", Pearson Education Inc, Nineth Impression, South Asia,2012
4. Ian D. Walsh, "ICE manual of highway design and management", ICE Publishers, Ist Edition, USA,2011
5. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, "Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,2011
6. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi,2010
7. O'Flaherty,C.A "Highways, Butterworth – Heinemann, Oxford,2006
8. IRC-37–2012,The Indian roads Congress, Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, NewDelhi
9. IRC 58-2012. The Indian Road Congress, Guideline for the Design of RigidPavements for Highways, NewDelhi
10. Saxena Subhash, C.and Satyapal Arora, A Course in Railway Engineering, Dhanapat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 1998.

GE3451 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND SUSTAINABILITY **L T P C**
2 0 0 2

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY **6**

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness. Eco-system and Energy flow– ecological succession. Types of biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity– values of biodiversity, India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION **6**

Causes, Effects and Preventive measures of Water, Soil, Air and Noise Pollutions. Solid, Hazardous and E-Waste management. Case studies on Occupational Health and Safety Management system (OHASMS). Environmental protection, Environmental protection acts .

UNIT III RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY 6

Energy management and conservation, New Energy Sources: Need of new sources. Different types new energy sources. Applications of- Hydrogen energy, Ocean energy resources, Tidal energy conversion. Concept, origin and power plants of geothermal energy.

UNIT IV SUSTAINABILITY AND MANAGEMENT 6

Development , GDP ,Sustainability- concept, needs and challenges-economic, social and aspects of sustainability-from unsustainability to sustainability-millennium development goals, and protocols-Sustainable Development Goals-targets, indicators and intervention areas Climate change- Global, Regional and local environmental issues and possible solutions-case studies. Concept of Carbon Credit, Carbon Footprint. Environmental management in industry-A case study.

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES 6

Zero waste and R concept, Circular economy, ISO 14000 Series, Material Life cycle assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment. Sustainable habitat: Green buildings, Green materials, Energy efficiency, Sustainable transports. Sustainable energy: Non-conventional Sources, Energy Cycles-carbon cycle, emission and sequestration, Green Engineering: Sustainable urbanization- Socio-economical and technological change.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik's "Perspectives in Environmental Studies", 6th Edition, New Age International Publishers ,2018.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2016.
3. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Allen, D. T. and Shonnard, D. R., Sustainability Engineering: Concepts, Design and Case Studies, Prentice Hall.
5. Bradley. A.S; Adebayo, A.O., Maria, P. Engineering applications in sustainable design and development, Cengage learning.
6. Environment Impact Assessment Guidelines, Notification of Government of India, 2006.
7. Mackenthun, K.M., Basic Concepts in Environmental Management, Lewis Publication, London, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media. 38 . Edition 2010.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT. LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, Third Edition, 2015.
5. Erach Bharucha "Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses" Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. 2013.

CE3411 **HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide hands on experience in calibration of flow meters, performance characteristics of pumps and turbines.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS (Any 10 of the following)

A. FLOW MEASUREMENT

1. Calibration of Rotameter
2. Flow through Orifice meter/mouthpiece,Venturimeter and Notches
3. Bernoulli's Experiment

B. LOSSES IN PIPES

4. Determination of friction factor in pipes.
5. Determination of minor losses

C. PUMPS

6. Characteristics of Centrifugal pumps
7. Characteristics of Gear pump
8. Characteristics of Submersible pump
9. Characteristics of Reciprocating pump

D. TURBINES

10. Characteristics of Pelton wheel turbine
11. Characteristics of Francis turbine

E. DETERMINATION OF METACENTRIC HEIGHT

12. Determination of metacentric height of floating bodies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student is expected to

CO1	Apply Bernoulli equation for calibration of flow measuring devices.
CO2	Measure friction factor in pipes and compare with Moody diagram
CO3	Determine the performance characteristics of rotodynamic pumps.
CO4	Determine the performance characteristics of positive displacement pumps.
CO5	Determine the performance characteristics of turbines.

REFERENCES:

1. Hydraulic Laboratory Manual, Centre for Water Resources, Anna University, 2015.
2. Modi P.N. and Seth S.M., Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics. Standard Book House. New Delhi, 2017.
3. Subramanya K, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, Tata McGraw Hill Edu. Pvt. Ltd. 2011

CE3412 **MATERIALS TESTING LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

To develop skills to test various construction materials.

I. TESTS ON METALS

a. Tension test on steel rod
b. Torsion test on mild steel rod
c. Deflection test on metal beam
d. Double shear test on metal
e. Impact test on metal specimen (Izod and Charpy)

f. Hardness test on metals (Rockwell and Brinell Hardness Tests)
g. Compression test on helical spring
h. Deflection test on carriage spring

II. TESTS ON CEMENT

a. Determination of fineness of cement
b. Determination of consistency of cement
c. Determination of specific gravity of cement
d. Determination of initial and final setting time of cement

III. TESTS ON FINE AGGREGATE

a. Determination of specific gravity and water absorption of fine aggregate
b. Determination of grading of fine aggregate
c. Determination of water absorption for fine aggregate

IV. TESTS ON COARSE AGGREGATE

a. Determination of compacted and loose bulk density of coarse aggregate
b. Determination of impact value of coarse aggregate
c. Determination of elongation index of coarse aggregate
d. Determination of flakiness index of coarse aggregate
e. Determination of aggregate crushing value of coarse aggregate
f. Determination of specific gravity and water absorption of coarse aggregate

V. TESTS ON BRICKS

a. Determination of compressive strength of bricks
b. Determination of water absorption of bricks
c. Determination of efflorescence of bricks

VI. TESTS ON CONCRETE

a. Determination of slump of concrete
b. Determination of compressive strength of concrete
c. Determination of flowability of self-compacting concrete (Demo only)

VII. TEST ON WOOD

a. Determination of Compression test on wood

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student is expected to

CO1 Determine the mechanical properties of steel.
CO2 Determine the physical properties of cement
CO3 Determine the physical properties of fine and coarse aggregate.
CO4 Determine the workability and compressive strength of concrete.
CO5 Determine the strength of brick and wood.

CE3413	SOIL MECHANICS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop skills to test the soils for their index and engineering properties and to characterize the soil based on their properties.

EXERCISES:

1. DETERMINATION OF INDEX PROPERTIES

Specific gravity of soil solids

a. Grain size distribution – Sieve analysis

b. Grain size distribution - Hydrometer analysis
c. Liquid limit and Plastic limit tests
d. Shrinkage limit and Differential free swell tests

2. DETERMINATION OF INSITU DENSITY AND COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS

a. Field density Test (Sand replacement method)
b. Determination of moisture – density relationship using standard proctor compaction test.

3. DETERMINATION OF ENGINEERING PROPERTIES

a. Permeability determination (constant head and falling head methods)
b. One dimensional consolidation test (Determination of co-efficient of consolidation only)
c. Direct shear test in cohesion less soil
d. Unconfined compression test in cohesive soil
e. Laboratory vane shear test in cohesive soil
f. Tri-axial compression test in cohesion less soil (Demonstration only)
g. California Bearing Ratio Test

4. TEST ON GEOSYNTHETICS (Demonstration only)

Determination of tensile strength and interfacial friction angle.
a. Determination of apparent opening sizes and permeability.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of the course, the student is expected to

CO1 Conduct tests to determine the index properties of soils
CO2 Determine the insitu density and compaction characteristics.
CO3 Conduct tests to determine the compressibility, permeability and shear strength of soils.
CO4 Understand the various tests on Geosynthetics.

REFERENCES:

1. Soil Engineering Laboratory Instruction Manual" published by Engineering College Co-operative Society, Anna University, Chennai, 2010.
2. "Saibaba Reddy, E. Ramasastri, K. "Measurement of Engineering Properties of Soils", New age International (P) limited publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
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