

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

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Formation of partial differential equations – Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - First order partial differential equations reducible to standard types- Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9 + 3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series and cosine series – Root mean square value – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier series solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (Cartesian coordinates only).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9 + 3

Statement of Fourier integral theorem– Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Convergence of Z-transforms - – Initial and final value theorems - Inverse Z-transform using partial fraction and convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transforms.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics" 44th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2018.
2. Kreyszig E, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 10th Edition, John Wiley, New Delhi, India, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrews. L.C and Shivamoggi. B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 10th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
3. James. G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2016.
4. Narayanan. S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.
5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2018.
6. Wylie. R.C. and Barrett . L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

ME3351

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Learn the use scalar and vector analytical techniques for analyzing forces in Statically determinate structures
- To introduce the equilibrium of rigid bodies
- To study and understand the distributed forces, surface loading on beam and intensity.
- To learn the principles of friction, forces and to determine the apply the concepts of frictional forces at the contact surfaces of various engineering systems.
- To develop basic dynamics concepts – force, momentum, work and energy;

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES

9

Fundamental Concepts and Principles, Systems of Units, Method of Problem Solutions, Statics of Particles -Forces in a Plane, Resultant of Forces, Resolution of a Force into Components, Rectangular Components of a Force, Unit Vectors. Equilibrium of a Particle- Newton's First Law of Motion, Space and Free-Body Diagrams, Forces in Space, Equilibrium of a Particle in Space.

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES

9

Principle of Transmissibility, Equivalent Forces, Vector Product of Two Vectors, Moment of a Force about a Point, Varignon's Theorem, Rectangular Components of the Moment of a Force, Scalar Product of Two Vectors, Mixed Triple Product of Three Vectors, Moment of a Force about an Axis, Couple - Moment of a Couple, Equivalent Couples, Addition of Couples, Resolution of a Given Force into a Force -Couple system, Further Reduction of a System of Forces, Equilibrium in Two and Three Dimensions - Reactions at Supports and Connections.

UNIT III DISTRIBUTED FORCES

9

Centroids of lines and areas – symmetrical and unsymmetrical shapes, Determination of Centroids by Integration, Theorems of Pappus-Guldinus, Distributed Loads on Beams, Centre of Gravity of a Three-Dimensional Body, Centroid of a Volume, Composite Bodies, Determination of Centroids of Volumes by Integration. Moments of Inertia of Areas and Mass - Determination of the Moment of Inertia of an Area by Integration, Polar Moment of Inertia, Radius of Gyration of an Area, Parallel-Axis Theorem, Moments of Inertia of Composite Areas, Moments of Inertia of a Mass - Moments of Inertia of Thin Plates, Determination of the Moment of Inertia of a Three-Dimensional Body by Integration.

UNIT IV FRICTION

9

The Laws of Dry Friction, Coefficients of Friction, Angles of Friction, Wedge friction, Wheel Friction, Rolling Resistance, Ladder friction.

UNIT V DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES

9

Kinematics - Rectilinear Motion and Curvilinear Motion of Particles. Kinetics- Newton's Second Law of Motion -Equations of Motions, Dynamic Equilibrium, Energy and Momentum Methods - Work of a Force, Kinetic Energy of a Particle, Principle of Work and Energy, Principle of Impulse and Momentum, Impact of bodies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students would be able to

- Illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- Analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- Evaluate the properties of distributed forces
- Determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction
- Calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Beer Ferdinand P, Russel Johnston Jr., David F Mazurek, Philip J Cornwell, SanjeevSanghi, Vector Mechanics for Engineers: Statics and Dynamics, McGraw Higher Education., 11thEdition, 2017.
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics-Statics and Dynamics", Oxford University Press, 2018.

References:

1. Boresi P and Schmidt J, Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics, 1/e, Cengage learning, 2008.
2. Hibbeler, R.C., Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics, 13th edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.
3. Irving H. Shames, Krishna Mohana Rao G, Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics, 4thEdition, Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
4. Meriam J L and Kraige L G, Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics, 7th edition, Wiley student edition, 2013.
5. Timoshenko S, Young D H, Rao J V and SukumarPati, Engineering Mechanics, 5thEdition, McGraw Hill Higher Education, 2013.

PROGRESS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE

CE3301

FLUID MECHANICS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students about properties and behaviour of the fluids under static conditions and to impart basic knowledge of the dynamics of fluids through the control volume approach and to expose to the applications of the conservation laws to a) flow measurements b) flow through pipes (both laminar and turbulent) and c) forces on pipe bends with an exposure to the significance of boundary layer theory and its applications.

UNIT I FLUIDS PROPERTIES AND FLUID STATICS

10

Scope of fluid mechanics – Definitions of a fluid – Methods of analysis – Continuum hypothesis – System and Control volume approach – Reynold's transportation theorem – Fluid properties – Fluid statics – Manometry – Forces on plane and curved surfaces – Buoyancy and floatation – Stability of floating bodies.

UNIT II BASIC CONCEPTS OF FLUID FLOW 10

Kinematics: Classification of flows – Streamline, streak-line and path-lines – Stream function and velocity potentials – Flow nets;

Dynamics : Application of control volume to continuity, energy and momentum – Euler's equation of motion along a stream line – Bernoulli's equation – Applications to velocity and discharge measurements – Linear momentum equation – Application to Pipe bends – Moment of momentum equation.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND MODEL STUDIES 7

Fundamental dimensions – Dimensional homogeneity – Rayleigh's method and Buckingham Pi theorem – Dimensionless parameters – Similitude and model studies – Distorted and undistorted models.

UNIT IV INCOMPRESSIBLE VISCOUS FLOW 10

Reynolds experiment – Laminar flow in pipes and between parallel plates – Development of laminar and turbulent flows in pipes – Darcy-Weisbach equation – Moody diagram – Major and minor losses of flow in pipes – Total energy line – Hydraulic grade line – Siphon – Pipes in series and parallel – Equivalent pipes.

UNIT V BOUNDARY LAYERS 8

Definition of boundary layers – Laminar and turbulent boundary layers – Displacement, momentum and energy thickness – Momentum integral equation – Applications – Separation of boundary layer – Drag and Lift forces.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- CO1 Demonstrate the difference between solid and fluid, its properties and behaviour in static conditions.
- CO2 Apply the conservation laws applicable to fluids and its application through fluid kinematics and dynamics.
- CO3 Formulate the relationship among the parameters involved in the given fluid phenomenon and to predict the performance of prototypes by model studies.
- CO4 Estimate the losses in pipelines for both laminar and turbulent conditions and analysis of pipes connected in series and parallel.
- CO5 Explain the concept of boundary layer and its application to find the drag force exerted by the fluid on the flat solid surface.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Modi P.N and Seth Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines Standard Book House New Delhi. 2015.
2. Streeter, V.L. Wylie, E. B. and Bedford K.W, Fluid Mechanics. (9th Ed.) Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. S K Som; Gautam Biswas and S Chakraborty, Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
2. Pani B S, Fluid Mechanics: A Concise Introduction, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd, 2016.
3. Jain A. K. Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
4. Narayana Pillai N. Principles of Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines, (3rd Ed.) University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to various construction materials and the techniques that are commonly used in civil engineering construction.

UNIT I STONES - BRICKS - CONCRETE BLOCKS - LIME 9

Stone as building material – Criteria for selection – Tests on stones – Bricks – Classification – Manufacturing of clay bricks – Tests on bricks – Compressive strength – Water Absorption – Efflorescence – Lime – Preparation of lime mortar – Concrete hollow blocks – Lightweight concrete blocks.

UNIT II OTHER MATERIALS 9

Timber – Market forms – Plywood – Veneer – False ceiling materials – Steel – Mechanical treatment – Aluminum – Uses – Market forms – Glass – Ceramics – Refractories – Composite Materials – Types and applications – FRP – Fibre textiles – Geomembranes and Geotextiles for earth reinforcement.

UNIT III CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES & SERVICE REQUIREMENTS 9

Types of Foundations – Shallow and Deep Foundations – Stone Masonry – Brick Masonry – Plastering and Pointing – Cavity Walls – Diaphragm Walls – Formwork – Centering and Shuttering – Shoring – Scaffolding – Underpinning – Roofing – Flooring – Joints in concrete – Contraction/Construction/Expansion joints – Fire Protection – Thermal Insulation – Ventilation and Air conditioning – Acoustics and Sound Insulation – Damp Proofing.

UNIT IV CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENTS 9

Selection of equipment for earthwork excavation, concreting, material handling and erection of structures – Dewatering and pumping equipment.

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION PLANNING 9

Introduction to construction planning – Scheduling for activities – Critical path method (CPM) and PERT network modelling and time analysis – Case illustrations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Students will be able to

- CO1 Identify the good quality brick, stone and blocks for construction.
- CO2 Recognize the market forms of timber, steel, aluminum and applications of various composite materials.
- CO3 Identify the best construction and service practices such as thermal insulations and air conditioning of the building
- CO4 Select various equipments for construction works conditioning of building
- CO5 Understand the construction planning and scheduling techniques

TEXTBOOKS

- Varghese.P.C, Building Materials, Second Edition PHI Learning Ltd., 2015.
- Arora S.P and Bindra S.P Building construction, Dhanpat Rai and sons,2013.

REFERENCES:

- Varghese.P.C, Building Construction, Second Edition PHI Learning Ltd., 2016.
- Punmia ,B.C Building construction , Laxmi publication (p)ltd.,2008.
- Peurifoy R.L., Schexnayder,C.J., Shapira A., Schmitt.R., Construction Planning Equipment and Methods, Tata McGraw-hill, 2011.
- Srinath L.S.,PERT and CPM -Principles and applications, Affiliated East West Press 2001

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to various components and design of water supply scheme, water treatment methods, water storage distribution system, sewage treatment and disposal and design of intake structures and sewerage system.

UNIT I WATER SUPPLY

12

Estimation of surface and subsurface water resources - Predicting demand for water- Impurities of water and their significance - Physical, chemical and bacteriological analysis - Waterborne diseases - Standards for potable water. Intake of water: Pumping and gravity schemes.

UNIT II WATER TREATMENT

12

Objectives - Unit operations and processes - Principles, functions, and design of water treatment plant units, aerators of flash mixers, Coagulation and flocculation – Clarifloccuator - Plate and tube settlers - Pulsator clarifier - sand filters - Disinfection - softening, removal of iron and manganese - Defluoridation - Softening - Desalination process - Residue Management - Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects

UNIT III WATER STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION

12

Storage and balancing reservoirs - types, location and capacity. Distribution system: layout, hydraulics of pipe lines, pipe fittings, valves including check and pressure reducing valves, meters, analysis of distribution systems, leak detection, maintenance of distribution systems, pumping stations and their operations - House service connections.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND DESIGN OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM

12

Characteristics and composition of sewage - Population equivalent - Sanitary sewage flow estimation - Sewer materials - Hydraulics of flow in sanitary sewers - Sewer design - Storm drainage- Storm runoff estimation - Sewer appurtenances - Corrosion in sewers - Prevention and control – Sewage pumping-drainage in buildings - Plumbing systems for drainage

UNIT V SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

12

Objectives - Selection of Treatment Methods - Principles, Functions, - Activated Sludge Process and Extended aeration systems - Trickling filters - Sequencing Batch Reactor(SBR) - UASB - Waste Stabilization Ponds - Other treatment methods - Reclamation and Reuse of sewage - Recent Advances in Sewage Treatment - Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects. - Discharge standards-sludge treatment -Disposal of sludge

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student is expected to

- CO1 Understand the various components of water supply scheme and design of intake structure and conveyance system for water transmission
- CO2 Understand on the characteristics and composition of sewage, ability to estimate sewage generation and design sewer system including sewage pumping stations
- CO3 Understand the process of conventional treatment and design of water and wastewater treatment system and gain knowledge of selection of treatment process and biological treatment process
- CO4 Ability to design and evaluate water distribution system and water supply in buildings and understand the self-purification of streams and sludge and septage disposal methods.
- CO5 Able to understand and design the various advanced treatment system and knowledge about the recent advances in water and wastewater treatment process and reuse of sewage

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K. Environmental Engineering, Vol.I Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Modi, P.N., Water Supply Engineering, Vol.I Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2016.
3. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol.II, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
4. Duggal K.N., "Elements of Environmental Engineering" S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
5. Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K., and Jain.A.K., Environmental Engineering, Vol.II, Laxmi Publications, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Punmia B.C, Ashok Jain and Arun Jain, Water Supply Engineering, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
2. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999.
3. Syed R. Qasim and Edward M. Motley Guang Zhu, Water Works Engineering Planning, Design and Operation, Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2013.
5. Metcalf and Eddy – Waste water Engineering – Treatment and Reuse, Tata Mc. Graw – Hill Company, New Delhi, 2010.
6. Syed R.Qasim "Waste water Treatment Plants", CRC Press, Washington D.C., 2010
7. Gray N.F, "Water Technology", Elsevier India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2006.

CE3351

SURVEYING AND LEVELLING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the rudiments of plane surveying and geodetic principles to Civil Engineers and to learn the various methods of plane and geodetic surveying to solve the real world problems. To introduce the concepts of Control Surveying. To introduce the basics of Astronomical Surveying

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF CONVENTIONAL SURVEYING

9

Definition – Classifications – Basic principles – Equipment and accessories for ranging and chaining – Methods of ranging – Well conditioned triangles – Chain traversing – Compass – Basic principles – Types – Bearing – System and conversions – Sources of errors and Local attraction – Magnetic declination – Dip – compass traversing – Plane table and its accessories – Merits and demerits – Radiation – Intersection – Resection – Plane table traversing.

UNIT II LEVELLING

9

Level line – Horizontal line – Datum – Benchmarks – Levels and staves – Temporary and permanent adjustments – Methods of leveling – Fly leveling – Check leveling – Procedure in leveling – Booking – Reduction – Curvature and refraction – Reciprocal leveling – Precise leveling - Contouring.

UNIT III THEODOLITE SURVEYING

9

Horizontal and vertical angle measurements – Temporary and permanent adjustments – Heights and distances – Tacheometric surveying – Stadia Tacheometry – Tangential Tacheometry – Trigonometric leveling – Single Plane method – Double Plane method.

UNIT IV CONTROL SURVEYING AND ADJUSTMENT

9

Horizontal and vertical control – Methods – Triangulation – Traversing – Gale's table – Trilateration – Concepts of measurements and errors – Error propagation and Linearization – Adjustment methods - Least square methods – Angles, lengths and levelling network.

UNIT V MODERN SURVEYING

9

Total Station: Digital Theodolite, EDM, Electronic field book – Advantages – Parts and accessories – Working principle – Observables – Errors - COGO functions – Field procedure and applications. GPS: Advantages – System components – Signal structure – Selective availability and antispoofing receiver components and antenna – Planning and data acquisition – Data processing – Errors in GPS – Field procedure and applications.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student is expected to

- CO1 Introduce the rudiments of various surveying and its principles.
- CO2 Imparts knowledge in computation of levels of terrain and ground features
- CO3 Imparts concepts of Theodolite Surveying for complex surveying operations
- CO4 Understand the procedure for establishing horizontal and vertical control
- CO5 Imparts the knowledge on modern surveying instruments

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dr. B. C. Punmia, Ashok K. Jain and Arun K Jain, Surveying Vol. I & II, Lakshmi Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, Sixteenth Edition, 2016.
2. T. P. Kanetkar and S. V. Kulkarni, Surveying and Levelling, Parts 1 & 2, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. R. Subramanian, Surveying and Levelling, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2012.
2. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, Surveying, Theory and Practice, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw Hill 2001.
3. Bannister and S. Raymond, Surveying, Seventh Edition, Longman 2004.
4. S. K. Roy, Fundamentals of Surveying, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India 2010.
5. K. R. Arora, Surveying Vol I & II, Standard Book house, Twelfth Edition 2013.
6. C. Venkatramanian, Textbook of Surveying, Universities Press, Second Edition, 2011.

CE3311

WATER AND WASTEWATER ANALYSIS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 1.5

OBJECTIVES:

- This subject includes the list of experiments to be conducted for characterization of water and municipal sewage. At the end of the course, the student is expected to be aware of the procedure for quantifying quality parameters for water and sewage.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLE

1. Sampling and preservation methods for water and wastewater (Demonstration only)
2. Measurement of Electrical conductivity and turbidity
3. Determination of fluoride in water by spectrophotometric method /ISE
4. Determination of iron in water (Demo)
5. Determination of Sulphate in water
6. Determination of Optimum Coagulant Dosage by Jar test apparatus
7. Determination of available Chlorine in Bleaching powder and residual chlorine in water

ANALYSIS OF WASTEWATER SAMPLE

8. Estimation of suspended, volatile and fixed solids
9. Determination of Sludge Volume Index in waste water
10. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen
11. Estimation of B.O.D.

12. Estimation of C.O.D.
13. Determination of TKN and Ammonia Nitrogen in wastewater
14. Determination of total and faecal coliform (Demonstration only)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student is expected to

- CO1** Calibrate and standardize the equipment
- CO2** Collect proper sample for analysis
- CO3** To know the sample preservation methods
- CO4** To perform field oriented testing of water, wastewater
- CO5** To perform coliform analysis

REFERENCES:

1. APHA, "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste water", 22nd Ed. Washington, 2012.
2. "Laboratory Manual for the Examination of water, wastewater soil Rump", H.H. and Krist,H. – Second Edition, VCH, Germany, 3rd Edition, 1999.
3. "Methods of air sampling & analysis", James P.Lodge Jr(Editor) 3rd Edition, Lewis publishers, Inc, USA, 1989.

CE3361

SURVEYING AND LEVELLING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 1.5

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of the course the student will possess knowledge about survey field techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Chain Survey

1. Study of chains and its accessories, Aligning, Ranging, Chaining and Marking Perpendicular offset
2. Setting out works – Foundation marking using tapes single Room and Double Room

Compass Survey

3. Compass Traversing – Measuring Bearings & arriving included angles

Levelling - Study of levels and levelling staff

4. Fly levelling using Dumpy level & Tilting level
5. Check levelling

Theodolite - Study of Theodolite

6. Measurements of horizontal angles by reiteration and repetition and vertical angles
7. Determination of elevation of an object using single plane method when base is Accessible/inaccessible.

Tacheometry – Tangential system – Stadia system

8. Determination of Tacheometric Constants
9. Heights and distances by stadia Tacheometry
10. Heights and distances by Tangential Tacheometry

Total Station - Study of Total Station, Measuring Horizontal and vertical angles

11. Traverse using Total station and Area of Traverse
12. Determination of distance and difference in elevation between two inaccessible points using Total station

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS