





STRUCTURAL ENGG. LAB

- 1. Fineness of cement by sieving
- 2. Water content for standard consistency of cement.
- 3. Initial and final setting times of cement
- 4. Fineness of cement by air permeability method.
- 5. Soundness of Cement by Le-Chatalier's Apparatus.
- 6. Soundness of cement by Autoclave test method.
- 7. Compressive strength of cement.
- 8. Tensile strength of cement
- 9. Moisture content and bulking of fine aggregate.
- 10. Gradation & Fineness modulus of coarse and fine aggregates.
- 11. Water absorption, compressive strength of Bricks.
- 12. Workability of cement concrete by (a) Slump test, and compaction factor test.
- 13. Concrete mix design for a given concrete strength and slump by I.S. Code method.
- 14. Flexural strength of concrete.
- 15. Tensile and bend test of M.S and HYSD bar.
- 16. Clark Maxwell's Reciprocal theorem using a beam analysis of redundant joint
- 17. a) Deflections of a truss b) Maxwell's Reciprocal theorem.
- 18. Elastic displacements of curved members
- 19. Elastic properties of beams
- 20. Three hinged arch
- 21. Two hinged arch
- 22. Behavior of struts and columns.
- 23. Experimental and Analytical study of 3 bar pin jointed truss.
- 24. Experimental and Analytical study of deformations in bar-beam combination.
- 25. Experimental and Analytical study of deflections in unsymmetrical bending.
- 26. Verification of Muller-Breslau principle-Arch / continuous beam / frame models.
- 27. Verification of Muller-Breslau principle-Begg's deformeter.

- 28. To find carry over factor for the beam with far end fixed.
- 29. Compressive, Flexural and tensile strength of Mortar.
- 30. Initial drying shrinkage, moisture movement, and coefficient of expansion of concrete.
- 31. Stress strain curve of concrete.
- 32. Behaviour of under reinforced and over reinforced R.C. beams in flexure.
- 33. Behaviour of R.C. beams, with and without shear reinforcement in shear.
- 34. Bond strength between steel bar and concrete (a) in a beam specimen and (b) by pull-out test.
- 35. Behaviour of pre-stressed concrete beams in flexure.
- 36. Ultimate strength and deflection of R.C.C. slab.
- 37. High strength concrete using admixtures.
- 38. Non destructive testing of concrete.



#### TRANSPORTATION ENGG. LAB

- 1. Determination of Water absorption of road aggregates
- 2. Determination of Specific gravity of aggregates
- 3. Determination of Impact Test of aggregates
- 4. Los Angel's abrasion test
- 5. Devel's abrasion test
- 6. Test for Crushing Strength of Aggregates
- 7. Determination of Flakiness and Elongation Indices of aggregates, Angularity number
- 8. Determination of Penetration of bitumen
- 9. Determination of Viscosity of bitumen (Saybolt)
- 10. Determination of Specific Gravity of bitumen
- 11. Determination of Ductility of bitumen
- 12. Determination of Softening point of bitumen
- 13. Determination of Water content of bitumen
- 14. Determination of Bitumen content by Centrifuge Extractor
- 15. Field test of Bricks
- 16. Determination of CBR value (Field)
- 17. Determination of CBR value (Lab)
- 18. Determination of water absorption of Brick
- 19. Determination of Crushing value of Brick
- 20. Determination of Loss on Heating of bitumen.
- 21. Bituminous Mix Design (Marshal Method)
- 22. Determination of stripping value of Road Aggregate,
- 23. Determination of Soundness Test of Aggregate
- 24. Roughness Evaluation of Pavement surface using MERLIN
- 25. Roughness Evaluation of Pavement surface using Bump integrator
- 26. Banklemen beam Test of Pavement
- 27. Soil-Cement Mix Design,
- 28. Test on Cutback, Emulsion and Tar
- 29. Spot speed studies
- 30. Traffic Volume studies
- 31. Axle Load Survey
- 32. Traffic density, Capacity studies.
- Accident Studies.





### **SOLID MECHANICS LAB**

- 1) Introduction to testing equipments
- 2) Uniaxial tension test (Mild Steel, Timber)
  3) Uniaxial compression test (Timber along and across, concrete, bricks etc.)
- 4) Torsion test (Mild Steel, aluminum)
- 5) Bending stress distribution in beams using demec gauges extensometer6) Analysis of truss model with spring members.
- 7) Compression test on brick masonry specimen
- 8) Hardness test
- 9) Creep test
- 10)Impact test
- 11)Strength of Etched and Un-etched glasses
- 12) Spring test
- 13) To study the microstructure of various metals.





# **GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LAB**

- 1. Grain Size analysis of Soil by Sieve.
- 2. Specific Gravity of Soil.
- 3. Grain size analysis of Soil by Hydrometer.4. Field Density of Soil.(Two Methods)
- 5. Atterberg Limits of Soil (Two mrttods)
- 6. Permeability test of Soil.
- 7. Consolidation Test of Soil.
- 8. Determination of moisture content by rapid moisture metre.
- 9. Standard Proctor test of Soil.
- 10. Direct Shear Test.
- 11. Triaxial Test for Different Drainage Condition
- 12. Standard Penetration test of Soil
- 13. Static Cone Penetration Test.
- 14. Dynamic Cone Penetration test
- 15. Plate load test





#### **SURVEY FIELD WORKS**

# Survey Field Works based on:

- 1. Chain Surveying.
- 2. Compass Surveying.
- 3. Levelling.
- 4. Plane Table Surveying.
- 5. Triangulation Survey including adjusted coordinates.
- 6. Trilateration Survey.
- 7. Plane Table Survey including Two and Three point Problems
- 8. Layout of Curves.
- 9. Layout of Building and Culvert.
- 10. Topographic Mapping (i.e. Plotting of the details of well contours area).
- 11. Volume Calculation.
- 12. Locate a point using hand GPS.
- 13. Profiling by total station.





### **ENVIRONMENTAL ENGG. LAB**

- 1. Collection and analysis of sound samples.
- 2. Classification of Solid wastes.
- 3. Air volume sampling.
- 4. Determination of turbidity, colour and conductivity.
- 5. Determination of pH, alkalinity and acidity.
- 6. Determination of hardness and chlorides.
- 7. Determination of residual chlorine and chlorine demand.
- 8. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen.
- 9. Determination of Most Probable Number (MPN) of Coliforms.
- 10. Determination of B.O.D of sewage
- 11. Determination of C.O.D of domestic and industrial sewage.
- 12. Determination of kjeldal nitrogen
- 13. Determination of volatile, mixed, filterable and dissolved solids.
- 14. Determination of optimum dose of coagulants.
- 15. Determination iron and two heavy metals.
- 16. Determination of SO2 in the ambient air.
- 17. Measurement of particulate matter in air.
- 18. Determination of Sound intensity by sound level meter.





# **WATER RESOURCES ENGG LAB**

- 1. Rainfall Measurement
- 2. Measurement of rate of evaporation
- 3. Measurement of rate of infiltration of water in soil.
- 4. Measurement of velocity of flow in river or stream5. Delineation of catchment boundary and drainage network to determine the hydrological parameters.
- 6. Computer Aided (CAD) design in water resources engineering.





# **ENGINEERING GEOLOGY-LAB**

- Megascopic identification of minerals and rocks.
   Microscopic identification of some selected minerals and rocks.
- 3. Interpretation of Geological Maps
  - a) Drawing the geological sections of geological maps.
  - b) Inter-relation of Geological maps and sections with respect to sub surface structure.
- 4. Problems of Locating Sites of projects like Dams, Tunnels, Highways.





#### **HYDRAULICS LAB**

- 1. To verify the momentum equation experimentally.
- 2. To verify the Bernoulli's Equation experimentally
- 3. To determine the co-efficient of friction in pipe
- 4. To determine the coefficient of discharge of venturimeter.
- 5. To determine the coefficient of discharge of an orifice meter.
- 6. To determine the coefficient of discharge of Triangular Notch.
- 7. To determine the Manning's coefficient of roughness 'n' for the bed of a given flume.
- 8. To study the velocity distribution in an open channel and to determine the energy and momentum correction factors.
- 9. To study the flow characteristics over a hump placed in an open channel.
- 10. To study the flow through a horizontal contraction in a rectangular channel.
- 11. To study the characteristics of free hydraulic jump, using tilting flume.



# HYDRO-INFORMATICS ENGINEERING LABORATORY

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

# WATER QUALITY, HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS INSTRUMENT LABORATORY

- 1. Determination of Physical Parameters of Water Quality Turbidity, Temperature, Color, Electrical Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solid, Total Suspended Solid
- 2. Determination of Chemical Parameters of Water Quality-pH, Hardness, Chlorine, DO, BOD, COD.
- 3. Determination of Biological Parameters of Water Quality- Bacteria- Testing for coliforms.
- 4. Rainfall Measurement- Rainfall Data collection by Natural Syphon Recording type Raingauge.
- 5. Meteorological Parameter determination- Weather Station Instrument.
- 6. Determination of φ index- Double Ring type Infiltrometer, Single Ring Infiltrometer.
- 7. Determination of rate of evaporation.
- 8. Velocity measurement- Micro ADV (Lab measurement).
- 9. Velocity & Discharge measurement River Surveyor M9.
- 10. Depth measurement- Echo-Sounder, River Surveyor M9.
- 11. Particle size distribution analysis-Sieve Analysis.

#### <u>APPLICATION SOFTWARE LABORATORY</u>

- 1. Deliniation of watershed boundary using Google Earth Pro. and G.I.S. Tool.
- 2. Derivation of the information using image processing software.
- 3. Simulation of the hydrological response of watershed using the HEC-HMS software Hydrological modeling- HEC -HMS Software.
- 4. Developing Simulation model based on real life problem using Alyuda NeuroIntelligence (ANN) and Group Method of Data Handling (PNN).
- 5. Developing the autoregressive model that is representation of a type of random process, as such, it is used to describe certain time-varying process in nature, economics etc.
- 5. Conversion of the data into outstanding color, surface, weir frame, vector, image, shaded relief and post maps using Surfer 3D mapping software.
- 6. Analysis of Hydraulic and pipe flow system using CADRE Flow software.