Environmental Engineering Lab

Purpose

Introduce the student to the principles of environmental engineering, including topics like environmental chemistry, materials and energy balances, water quality management, water treatment, and wastewater treatment. The objective of this lab for the students is to be able to apply mass balance, chemical kinetics, and other empirical concepts and techniques in developing basic treatment schemes. Understand the relevance of concepts in general and physical chemistry in determining the quality and treatment options for water supplies, and wastewater. Identify, recognize, analyze and comprehend wastewater problems, and the engineering principles behind the major unit operations employed for wastewater treatment.

- 1. Drying Oven
- 2. Refrigerator
- 3. Water Baths
- 4. Microscope
- 5. UV-Vis Spectrophotometer
- 6. Analytical Balance
- 7. Atomic absorption spectrometer (AAS)
- 8. Gas Chromatograph
- 9. High Performance Liquid Chromatograph (HPLC)
- 10. Total Organic Carbon Analyzer (TOC)
- 11. Incubator Upright
- 12. Water Still
- 13. Nessler Tube System
- 14. Turbidity Meter

- 15. Muffle Furnace
- 16. Filter Photometer/Colorimeter
- 17. Flame Photometer
- 18. Autoclave Bench Top
- 19. Colony Counter Darkfield Quebec type
- 20. Membrane Filter Apparatus, filter holders
- 21. Deionizer
- 22. Flocculation test unit (JAR TEST)
- 23. Kjeldhal Distillation
- 24. BOD Refrigerator/Incubator
- 25. Centrifuge
- 26. Air Compressor Supply
- 27. COD Reactor
- 28. CO Analyzer



Geotechnical Engineering Lab

Purpose

The Geotechnical Engineering lab teaches the use of natural material such as soil and rock in combination with engineered material such as concrete, steel and geosynthetics, in the design of dams, tunnels, on-shore and off-shore reclamation for airports, landfills, deep excavations, and foundations for structures of all kinds. The students perform tests for soil samples following properties Index and classification of soil, soil stresses, soil compaction, consolidation and consolidation settlement, shear strength of soils.

- Slake durability device
 Bench-mounting mixer
- 3. Soil Hydrometer ASTM (151 H)
- 4. Mechanical analysis stirrer
- 5. Proctor Compaction Rammer, 5.5 Ib
- 6. ASTM Compaction Mould
- 7. Sand cone density test
- 8. Vibrating Table
- 9. Dynamic cone penetrometer
- 10. Automatic Compactor
- 11. Consolidation Apparatus
- 12. Constant Head Permeability
 - Apparatus
- 13. Sample Extruder

- 14. Triaxial Test Device
- 15. Direct shear device
- 16. Plate bearing test equipment
- 17. Core drill
- 18. Core Trimmer and cutting machine
- 19. Masonry Saw
- 20. Digital point load test device
- 21. Falling head permeability Apparatus
- 22. Unconfined compression machine
- 23. Portable rock shear box device
- 24. Sieve shakers
- 25. Vernier Callipers
- 26. De-airng Pump



Highway Engineering Lab

Purpose

Introduction to Performance Grade (PG) specifications and SuperPave mix design, handson testing on SuperPave equipment, determination of the rheological properties of Bitumen using SuperPave equipment, Evaluation of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) using SuperPave equipment. The objective of this lab is for the students to understand Performance Grade (PG) specification of asphalt and the SUPERPAVE mix design process.

- 1. Servopac Superpave Gyratory Compactors with extra molds
- 2. Asphalt Pavement Analyzer APA
- 3. Brookfield Rotational Viscometer (RV)
- 4. Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) Spindles 25mm and 8mm
- 5. Asphalt Pressure Aging Vessel (PAV)
- 6. Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR)
- 7. Direct Tension Tester (DTT)
- 8. Bench Mounting Mixers (5 liter nominal Capacity)
- 9. Vaccum Pyknometer (6000 g)
- 10. Rice Test Vibrator
- 11. CoreLok Density Measurement

- 12. Asphalt Material Performance Tester (SPT)
- 13. NCAT Binder Ignition Oven
- 14. Friction Tester
- 15. Digital Laboratory CBR Test Machine
- 16. Large Capacity Oven (>425 liters)
- 17. Buoyancy Balance (15kgx0.1g)
- 18. Automated Core Trimmer/Cut-off Machine (Wet Saw)
- 19. Cleveland Flash Cup Apparatus
- 20. Rolling Thin Film Oven (RTFO)
- 21. Servo Hydraulic UTM-130

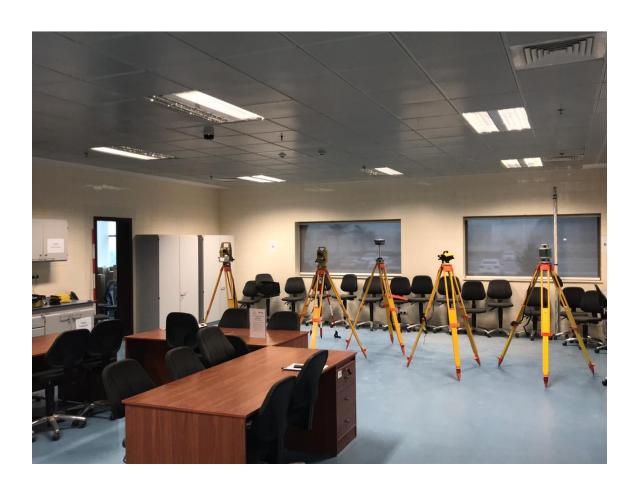


GPS & Surveying Lab

Purpose

In Surveying Laboratory Students, apply the fundamentals of surveying to field exercises using modern surveying equipment (digital level, laser level, theodolite, total station and GPS). Field exercises include leveling, topographic mapping, Distance, angular measurement, and areas calculation.

- 1. Total Station
- 2. Digital Theodolite
- 3. Digital Level Sprinter
- 4. Digital Planometer
- 5. Laser distance measuring device
- 6. Measuring Wheel
- 7. Laser Level
- 8. GPS



Construction Materials Lab

Purpose

Civil engineers are often responsible for specifying, designing and manufacturing the materials with which they build their structures. Studies in construction materials are intended to make structural, transportation and foundation engineers aware of the fundamental properties of the materials they use. This lab provides civil engineering students fundamental principles of the behavior, physical and engineering properties of various common civil engineering materials, including, sands, aggregates, cement, and concrete. Selection and design of materials based on their intended use in design and construction are emphasized. The laboratory is designed to provide students a hand-on experience on concrete mix design, which includes proportioning, mixing, casting, and concrete testing concepts and procedures.

- 1. Air Entrainment Meter, 5 Liters
- 2. Table Vibrator, $600 \times 400 \text{ mm}$
- 3. Specific Gravity Frame
- 4. High Performance Ultrasonic Tester
- 5. VICAT Apparatus
- 6. Vebe Consistometer
- 7. Compacting Fracture Apparatus
- 8. Motorized Sieve Shaker
- 9. LA Abrasion Machine
- 10. Concrete Mixer

- 11. Poker Vibrator
- 12. Flexural / Tensile Testing Machine
- 13. Compression Machine
- 14. Flexural Beam Frame
- 15. Concrete Test Hammer
- 16. Drying Oven
- 17. Digital Platform Scale 60 Kg
- 18. Digital Balance 6 Kg
- 19. Digital Balance 30 Kg

