## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY (GTU)**

# Competency-focused Outcome-based Green Curriculum-2023 (COGC-2023) Semester-VI

**Course Title: Environmental Monitoring** 

(Course Code: **4361302**)

Diploma programme in which this course is offered	Semester in which offered
Environmental Engineering	Sixth

#### 1. RATIONALE

The course in Environmental Monitoring provides an in-depth understanding of environmental monitoring techniques and methodologies. Students will learn to measure, analyze, and interpret environmental parameters crucial for assessing environmental quality. The course will cover air, water, soil, and noise monitoring, emphasizing practical applications and fieldwork.

#### 2. COMPETENCY

The course content should be taught and with the aim to develop required skills in students so that they are able to acquire following competencies.

 Perform various tests to measure the concentration of pollutants in environment (air, water, soil etc.) and analyse the gathered data with reference to permissible levels and if required suggest corrective actions.

## 3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

The practical exercises, the underpinning knowledge and the relevant soft skills associated with this competency are to be developed in the student to display the following COs:

- a) Understand the importance of environmental monitoring in environmental engineering.
- b) Analyze monitoring data to identify potential environmental issues related to water, air, soil and noise.
- c) Conduct environmental monitoring programs compliant with industry.

## 4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

Teachi	ing Scl	neme	<b>Total Credits</b>					
(In	Hour	s)	(L+T/2+P/2)	Theory	y Marks	Practical	l Marks	Total
L	Т	Р	С	CA*	ESE	CA	ESE	Marks
3	0	2	4	30	70	25	25	150

(\*): Out of 30 marks under the theory CA, 10 marks are for assessment of the micro-project to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessing the attainment of the cognitive domain UOs required for the attainment of the COs.

**Legends:** L-Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C – Credit, CA - Continuous Assessment; ESE - End Semester Examination.

## 5. SUGGESTED PRACTICAL EXERCISES

The following practical outcomes (PrOs) are the sub-components of the COs. Some of the **PrOs** marked '\*' are compulsory, as they are crucial for that particular CO at the 'Precision Level' of Dave's Taxonomy related to 'Psychomotor Domain'.

S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. required
1	Solve given problems based on objectives and functions of monitoring, selection of monitoring sites, types of monitoring programme.	I	04
2	Collect water samples from a local river, lake, or pond. Perform on-site measurements for parameters such as pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and temperature. Determine metallic constituents, Chromium, Fe, Copper by spectrophotometer.	II	04
3	Conduct laboratory analysis for nutrients (nitrate, phosphate) and heavy metals for ground water sample.	II	04
4	Use handheld air quality meters to measure concentrations of particulate matter (PM2.5, PM10), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and carbon monoxide (CO) at different locations on campus or in the city. Analyze and interpret the collected data, comparing it with air quality standards.	III	04
5	Assess indoor air quality in different buildings on campus. Measure parameters such as CO2 levels, VOCs, and humidity. Discuss the potential sources of indoor air pollution and suggest improvements.	III	04
6	Solve given problems based on ambient air quality and stack monitoring. Solve given problems based on frequency and time of sampling. Solve given problems based on sampling locations. Determine NOx, SOx, CO and SPM using appropriate test methods	III	04
7	Collect soil samples from different locations on campus or nearby areas. Measure soil pH, organic matter content, and nutrient levels using basic field test kits. Discuss the significance of the results for soil quality.	IV	04
			Total:28

### Note

- i. More **Practical Exercises** can be designed and offered by the respective course teacher to develop the industry relevant skills/outcomes to match the COs. The above table is only a suggestive list.
- ii. The following are some **sample** 'Process' and 'Product' related skills (more may be added/deleted depending on the course) that occur in the above listed **Practical Exercises** of this course required which are embedded in the COs and ultimately the competency.

S. No.	Sample Performance Indicators for the PrOs	Weightage in %
	For PrOs 1 to 7	
1	Identification of Glassware and Equipment to perform various test	10
2	Prepare experimental setup accurately	10
3	Observe and record readings accurately	40
4	Calculate results accurately	20
5	Interpret results and their conclusions	10
6	Submission for progressive assessment on time	10
7	Viva Voce	10
	Total	100

## 6. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

This major equipment with broad specifications for the PrOs is a guide to procure them by the administrators to usher in uniformity of practicals in all institutions across the state.

S. No.	<b>Equipment Name with Broad Specifications</b>	PrO. No.
1	Analytical Balance	1 to 14
	High volume air sampler	
	Filter media	
	UV Spectrophotometer	
	Flame photometer	
	Distillation Assembly	
	Chemical testing glasswares	
	Hot air oven	

#### 7. AFFECTIVE DOMAIN OUTCOMES

The following *sample* Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) are embedded in many of the above mentioned COs and PrOs. More could be added to fulfill the development of this competency.

- a) Work as a team member/individual.
- b) Follow ethical practices.
- c) Follow safe practice on site and in laboratory.
- d) Practice of environmental friendly methods and processes.

The ADOs are best developed through the laboratory/field based exercises. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl's 'Affective Domain Taxonomy' should gradually increase as planned below:

- i. 'Valuing Level' in 1st year
- ii. 'Organization Level' in 2<sup>nd</sup> year.
- iii. 'Characterization Level' in 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

## 8. UNDERPINNING THEORY

Only the major Underpinning Theory is formulated as higher level UOs of *Revised Bloom's taxonomy* in order development of the COs and competency is not missed out

by the students and teachers. If required, more such higher level UOs could be included by the course teacher to focus on attainment of COs and competency.

Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs)		Topics and Sub-topics				
Unit – I	1a. Describe the objectives	1.1	Objectives and functions of				
	and functions of		monitoring.				
Introduction to	monitoring.	1.2	Selection of monitoring sites.				
Environmental	1b. Select monitoring site	1.3	Types of monitoring programme.				
Monitoring and	according to type of monitoring program.	1.4	Environmental Variability.				
Fundamentals	1c. Operate monitoring	1.5	Place and time and location of				
of Monitoring	devices	1.6	monitoring.  Different types of monitoring:				
Techniques	1d. Collect and record	1.0	continuous, intermittent, passive,				
	data		and active				
		1.7	Sampling techniques and protocols				
		1.8	Measurement instruments and				
			equipment, Calibration,				
		maintenance, and operation					
		monitoring devices					
		1.9 Data collection and reco					
Unit – II	2a Dasariba Daramatara	2.1	qualitative and quantitative  Parameters and pollutants				
Unit – II	2a. Describe Parameters and pollutants	2.1	affecting water quality				
Water Quality	-	·					
Monitoring	2b. Perform laboratory		Sampling methods for various water sources				
	tests for analyzing	2.3	Laboratory analysis,				
	various contaminants	2.4	Common laboratory tests for				
			water quality assessment:				
			titration, colorimetry, spectrophotometry, Interpreting				
			laboratory results and assessing				
			compliance with water quality				
			standards				
		2.5	Biological monitoring methods				
			and their significance, Bioindicators and their use in				
			determining water quality				
		2.6	Introduction to emerging				
			contaminants (e.g.,				
			pharmaceuticals, microplastics)				
			and their impact on water				
			quality, advanced monitoring				
			techniques (e.g., mass spectrometry, high-performance				
			liquid chromatography) for				
			detecting and analyzing				
			emerging contaminants				

Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs)		Topics and Sub-topics			
Unit- III	3a. Describe Parameters	3.1 Parameters and pollutants relate				
	and pollutants		to air quality			
Air Quality	affecting air quality	3.2	Sampling methods for gases and			
Monitoring	3b. Perform laboratory	particulate matter				
	tests for analyzing	3.3	Data analysis and interpretation			
	various contaminants		for air quality assessment,			
			Interpretation of air quality data in			
			relation to air quality standards			
			and guidelines, Use of air quality			
			indices to communicate air			
			pollution levels			
		3.4	Analyzing temporal and spatial			
			variations in air quality data			
		3.5	Indoor Air Quality Monitoring,			
			Parameters affecting IAQ: volatile			
			organic compounds (VOCs), radon,			
		2.6	mold, and allergens			
		3.6	Monitoring techniques and			
Unit- IV	As Describe Deversations	4.1	strategies for assessing IAQ			
Unit-IV	4a. Describe Parameters	4.1	Understanding key parameters affecting soil quality: soil pH,			
Soil Quality	and pollutants affecting soil quality		organic matter, nutrients			
1	4b. Perform laboratory		(nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium),			
Monitoring	tests for analyzing		heavy metals, salinity, and texture			
	various contaminants	4.2	Sample collection, handling,			
	various contaminants		preservation, and preparation for			
			analysis			
		4.3	Techniques for determining heavy			
			metal concentrations in soil			
		4.4	Soil Erosion and Conservation			
		1.5	Monitoring			
		4.5	Soil Microbial and Biological Assessment			
		4.6				
		4.0	Techniques			
		4.7	Soil Quality Monitoring for			
		,	Sustainable Agriculture			
			<b>5</b>			

#### 9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

Unit	Unit Title	Teachin Distribution of Theory Ma				
No.		g Hours	R	U	Α	Total
			Level	Level		Marks
1	Introduction to Environmental	12	08	10	03	21
	Monitoring and Fundamentals of					
	Monitoring Techniques					
П	Water Quality Monitoring	10	05	09	03	17
Ш	Air Quality Monitoring	10	06	09	03	18
IV	Soil Quality Monitoring	10	04	07	03	14
	Total	42	23	35	12	70

**Legends:** R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Revised Bloom's taxonomy) **Note**: This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and question paper designers/setters to formulate test items/questions assess the attainment of the UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

#### 10. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related **co-curricular** activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course: Students should conduct following activities in group and prepare reports of about 5 pages for each activity, also collect/record physical evidences for their (student's) portfolio which will be useful for their placement interviews:

- a) Prepare a report after gathering information the values of water and air pollution in your town or city and compare the values with that of other cities.
- b) Collect sample of water and air from the specific field location.
- c) Prepare sketches for different types of Plume behavior.
- d) Undertake micro-project.
- e) Give seminar on any relevant topic.

#### 11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a) Massive open online courses (**MOOCs**) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- b) Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.
- c) 'L' in section No. 4 means different types of teaching methods that are to be employed by teachers to develop the outcomes.
- d) About **20% of the topics/sub-topics** which are relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for **self-learning**, but to be assessed using different assessment methods.
- e) With respect to **section No.10**, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for **co-curricular activities**.
- f) Guide students on how to address issues on environment and sustainability

#### 12. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

Only one micro-project is planned to be undertaken by a student that needs to be assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. In the first four semesters, the micro-project are group-based. However, in the fifth and sixth semesters, it should be preferably be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. In special situations where groups have to be formed for micro-projects, the number of students in the group should not exceed Six.

The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than **16** (sixteen) student engagement hours during the course. The student ought to submit micro-project by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs.

A suggestive list of micro-projects is given here. This has to match the competency and the COs. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned course teacher:

- a) Design a small-scale air quality monitoring project in a local urban area. Measure and analyze pollutants such as PM2.5, PM10, NO2, and SO2 using portable air quality sensors.
- b) Conduct water quality assessments on a nearby river or lake. Collect water samples, analyze parameters like pH, dissolved oxygen, and assess the overall water quality.
- c) Assess soil health of college campus. Measure soil parameters such as pH, organic matter, and nutrient levels to provide recommendations for sustainable gardening practices.
- d) Measure noise levels in and around your educational institution during different times of the day. Analyze the data to understand potential noise pollution and propose mitigation strategies.
- e) Assess indoor air quality in residential buildings by measuring parameters like CO2 levels, VOCs, and humidity. Provide recommendations for improving indoor air quality.
- f) Measure and analyze greenhouse gas emissions in a local park. Use portable gas analyzers to assess CO2, methane, and other relevant gases.
- g) Assess groundwater quality of your college/city. Conduct sampling and analyze parameters like pH, nitrate, and heavy metals to understand the suitability for drinking water.
- h) Conduct a biodiversity assessment in local urban green spaces. Identify and document plant and animal species, and assess the impact of human activities on biodiversity.
- i) Measure light pollution levels in residential areas during different times of the night. Evaluate the impact on the environment and suggest strategies for reducing light pollution.
- j) Conduct a waste audit in a local community or college. Assess the types and amounts of waste generated, and raise awareness about proper recycling practices.

## 13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

S. No.	Title of Book	Author	Publication with place, year and ISBN
1	Environmental Monitoring Handbook	Frank R. Burden Ulrich Foerstner Ian D. McKelvie Alex Guenther	The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc 2002; ISBN: 9780071351768
2	Environmental Monitoring	Shyam Kishor Agarwal	APH Publishing, 2005, ISBN:9788176488242
3	Environmental Monitoring: Approaches and Perspectives	Dr. Vimala Singh, Dr. Deepika Saini	Immortal Publications, ISBN-13: 978-93-5493-662-3
4	Environmental Monitoring and Analysis (2 Vols.)	P.K. Behera and S.K. Sahu	Dominant Publishers And Distributors (1 January 1993), ISBN-13: 978-8178885285
5	Indian standard methods for analysis of water, air and soil parameters	BIS	BIS

# 14. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- a) www.gpcb.gov.in
- b) https://cpcb.nic.in/about-namp/www.neeri.res.in
- c) <u>www.Nptel.ac.in</u>
- d) <a href="https://www.indiacode.nic.in/">https://www.indiacode.nic.in/</a>

## 15. PO-COMPETENCY-CO MAPPING

	Compostorell	Environmental Monitoring (Course Code:43613 <mark>00</mark> )											
	Semester II	POs and PSOs											
Competency & Course Outcomes		Basic & Discipline	Proble m Analysi	n/ devel opme	Engineering Tools, Experiment ation &Testing	PO 5 Engineering practices for society, sustainability & environment	PO 6 Project Manag ement	long	PSO 1 Environm ental planning & deisgn	Environm ental	PSO 3 (If neede d)		
	Competency		analyse	the ga		he concentration with reference	•						
a)	Course Outcomes  Understand the importance of environmental monitoring in environmental engineering.	3	3	-	-	3	-	2	3	3	-		
b)	Analyze monitoring data to identify potential environmental issues related to water, air, soil and noise.	3	3	3	3	3	-	2	3	3	-		
c)	Conduct environmental monitoring programs compliant with industry.	3	3	3	2	3	-	2	3	3	-		

Legend: '3' for high, '2' for medium, '1' for low or '-' for the relevant correlation of each competency, CO, with PO/ PSO

## 16. COURSE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

# **GTU Resource Persons**

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