BASIC DESIGN STUDY REPORT ON THE PROJECT FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE, UNIVERSITY OF PERADENTYA IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

FEBRUARY 1997



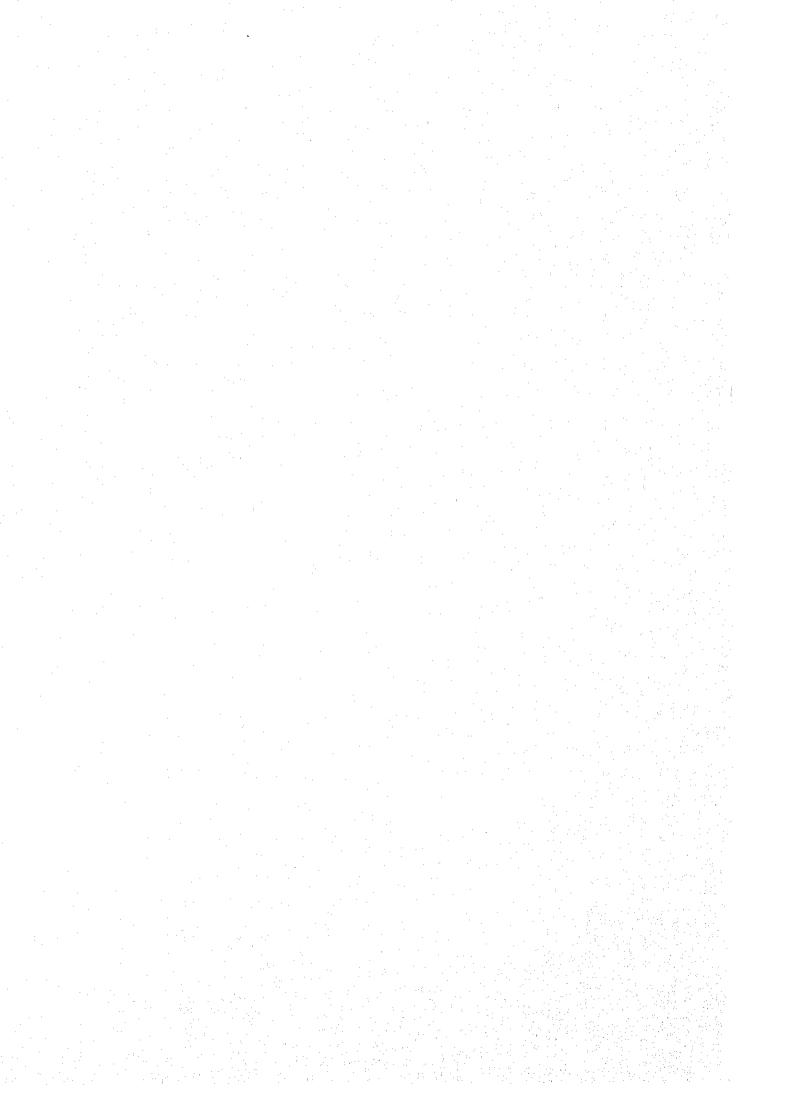
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY OVERSEAS MERCHANDISE INSPECTION CO.,LTD

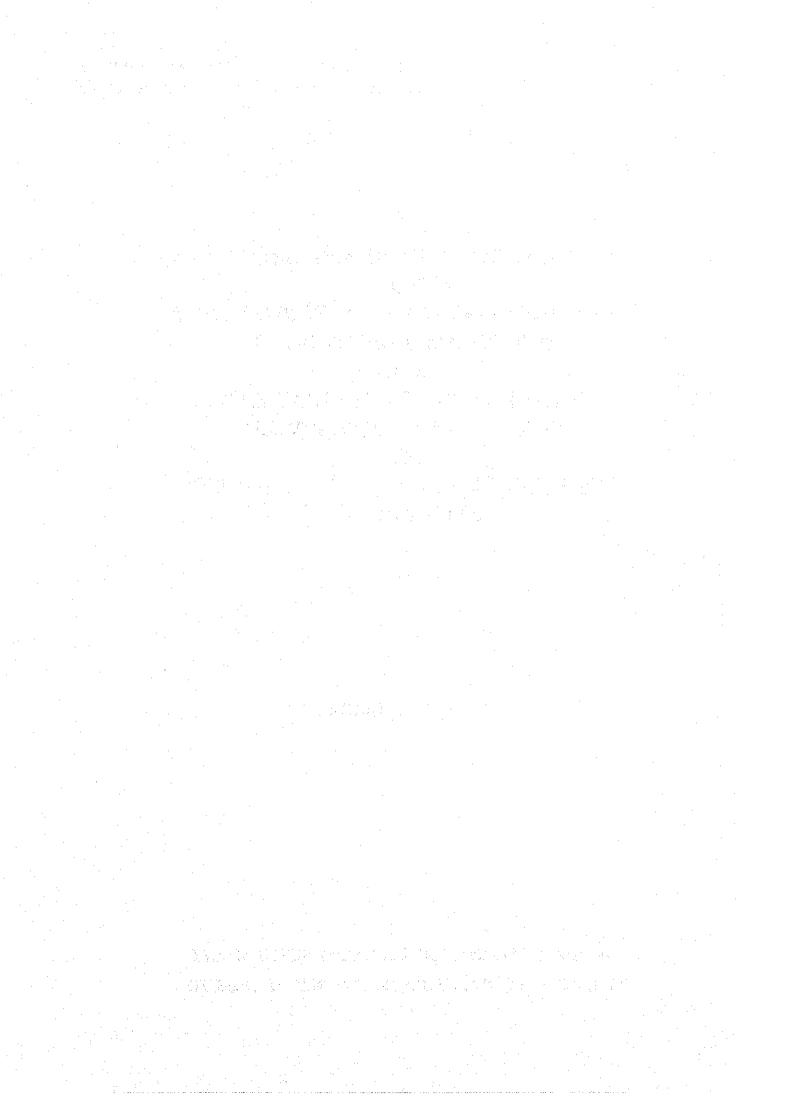
GRT

CR (1)

97 - 012









BASIC DESIGN STUDY REPORT
ON
THE PROJECT FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF
EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT
FOR
THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE,
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA
IN
THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
OF SRI LANKA

FEBRUARY 1997

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY OVERSEAS MERCHANDISE INSPECTION CO.,LTD



PREFACE

In response to a request from the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a basic design study on the Project for the Improvement of Educational Equipmet for the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent to Sri Lanka a study team from August 11 to September 7, 1996.

The team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Sri Lanka and conducted a field study at the study area. After the team returned to Japan, further studies were made, and as this result, the present report was finalized.

I hope that this report will contribute to the promotion of the project and to be the enhancement of friendly relations between our two countries.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the officials concerned of the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka for their close cooperation extended to the team.

February 1997

Kimio Fujita

President

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Letter of Transmittal

We are pleased to submit to you the basic design study report on the Project for the Improvement of Educational Equipment for the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

This study was conducted by Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd., under a contract to JICA, during the period from July 31, 1996 to February 3, 1997. In conducting the study, we have examined the feasibility and rationale of the project with due consideration to the present situation of Sri Lanka and formulated the most appropriate basic design for the project under Japan's grant aid scheme.

Finally, we hope that this report will contribute to further promotion of the project.

Very truly yours,

Makoto Yamada

Project manager

Basic design study team on

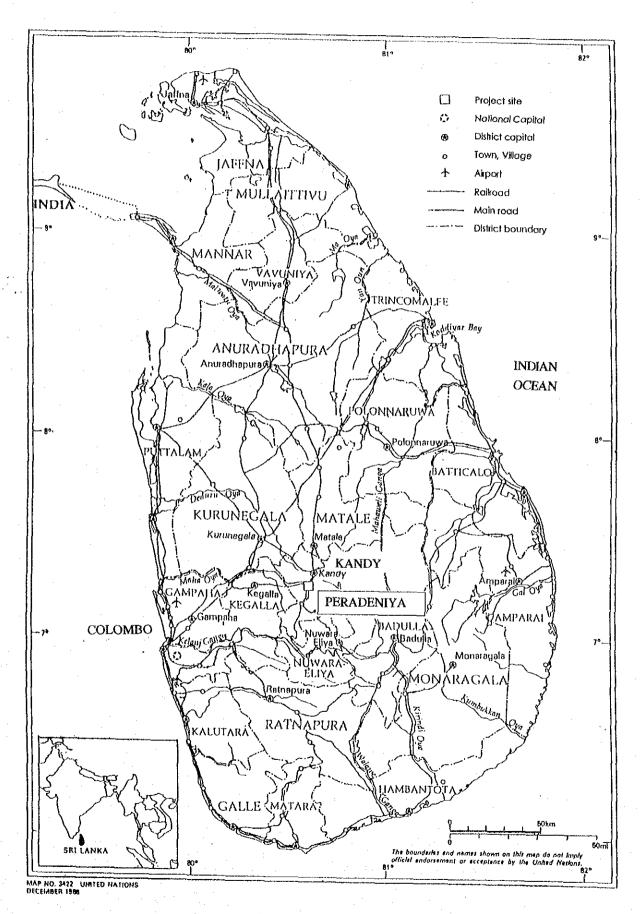
the Project for the Improvement of Educational

Equipment for the Faculty of Agriculture,

University of Peradeniya

Overseas Merchandise Inspection CO.,LTD

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA



SKETCH MAP OF UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA

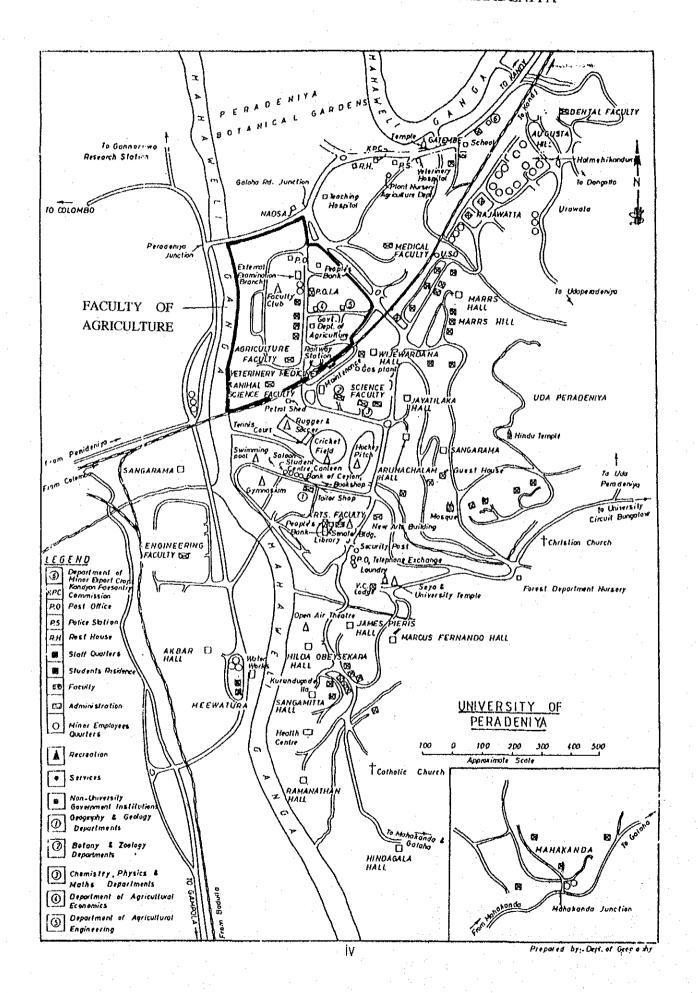


Table of Contents

Preface	
Letter of Trans	nsmittal
Location map	p
	Background of the Project
1-1 Backg	round of the Project1-1
1-2 Outlin	e of the Project
Chapter 2.	Contents of the Project. 2-1
2-1 Object	tives of the Project2-1
2-2 Basic	Concept of the Project2-1
	Contents of the Request and Results of Discussion
2-2-2 B	asic Concept of the Project2-5
2-3 Basic	Design
2-3-1 D	Design Concept
2-3-2 B	asic Design2-12
Chapter 3.	Implementation Plan
3-1 Imple	mentation Plan
	mplementation Concept
3-1-2 In	mplementation Conditions
	cope of Works
	Consultant Supervision
3-1-5 P	rocurement Plan
3-1-6 In	mplementation Schedule
	Obligations of Recipient Country
3-2 Opera	tion and Maintenance Plan
Chapter 4.	Project Evaluation and Recommendation
4-1 Projec	et Effect4-1
4-1-1 P	Project Effect 4-1
	Verification on Propriety4-4
4-2 Recor	nmendation4-5
Appendices	
Appendix	1. Member List of the Survey Team
Appendix	2. Survey Schedule
Appendix	3. Member List of Party Concerned in the Recipient Country
Appendix	4. Minutes of Discussion
Appendix	5. Cost Estimation Borne by the Recipient Country
Appendix	6 References

Chapter 1. Background of the Project

Chapter 1. Background of the Project

1-1 Background of the Project

Sri Lanka is in the process of diversifying its economy, with considerable development of the textile and service industries. Although the share of agriculture in the national economy is lowering, agricultural, forestry and fishery production still accounts for 20.3% of GNP. Agriculture also plays an important role in earning foreign currency as agricultural products and processed agricultural goods account for approximately 70% of the nation's total commodity exports. Labor engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishery accounts for 40% of the total working population of Sri Lanka. About 70% of total population resides in rural areas, thus, in Sri Lanka society and the economy are largely dependent on agriculture. Sound development of agriculture is therefore indispensable for the development of Sri Lanka's national economy.

In the 14th Five-year Programme of Public Investment (1993-1997), the Government of Sri Lanka has emphasized the improvement of self-sufficiency production rates of staple foods such as rice and beans, as well as the development of agricultural processing However, the circumstances of the agricultural sector have been severe. Estate agricultural products represented by tea, rubber, and coconuts had once been the major earners of foreign currency but are now stagnant due to inflexible weakened management of corporations and low international prices for such products. On the other hand, production of food crops such as rice and beans largely depends on natural conditions, especially precipitation. The Government of Sri Lanka plans to increase and stabilize food production in the Mahaweli River area by increasing acreage of irrigated farmland. In addition, the Government is guiding a large number of farmers in the introduction of high yield varieties and their new cultivating methods, although this is not an easy task. Consequently, productivity has not increased much and about one quarter of the rice demand remains reliant on imports, resulting in the spending of precious foreign currency.

In order to diversify agriculture and to increase farmers' income, efforts are being made

to promote horticultural crops such as vegetables, fruits and flowers, as well as the livestock industry and dairy farming. However, this requires improvements in many fields, such as establishing domestic sales channels in both domestic and foreign markets, building or improving domestic marketing facilities, and fostering related processing industry. At present, fields to be improved are too extensive and complicated and expected results have not yet been obtained.

Development of agriculture is indispensable in Sri Lanka, where agriculture plays such an important role socially and economically. Transfer of improved technology to farmers is important for the future development of agriculture in Sri Lanka. For this purpose, nurturing of personnel who have received higher education in agriculture is greatly required in terms of both quality and quantity. Through higher university education in agriculture, research / extension workers, subject matter specialists, lecturers, agricultural economists, managers, executives are reared in both the public and private sector. In particular, they are assigned the important task of guiding farmers, who are the mainstay of agriculture in Sri Lanka, on new technology and on improvement of farm management in order to increase farmers' income. Therefore, improvement of education, with an emphasis on more practical training, is imperative.

In spite of the above-mentioned importance of agricultural education, the number of students enrolled in the faculties of agriculture (bachelor program) account for only about 4% of all university students in Sri Lanka, considerably low compared with other ratios shown by the agricultural sector; GNP(20.3%) and labor force population(36.8%). The Government of Sri Lanka is now planning to establish new faculties of agriculture or to expand the existing faculties of agriculture at universities in order to meet the increasing demand for technical manpower needed to fulfill national development plans, such as Mahaweli Ganga Development Project, which is strongly promoting food production in that area, and the Janasaviya Program, which aims to alleviate the poverty of farmers and fishermen.

Table 1-1. Number of Students Enrolled in Each Faculty of Universities in Sri Lanka (1992/93)

	Number	%
Arts	9,529	31
Business Management, Commercial	5,450	18
Law	821	3
Science (Biology, Physics)	5,525	18
Medicine (Including dental science, veterinary)	4,861	16
Agriculture	1,323	4
Engineering, Architecture	3,255	10
Total	30,764	100

Source: Statistical Hand Book 1994, UGC (B.Sc. course only)

The executing agency, University of Peradeniya has seven faculties (Agriculture, Arts, Engineering, Science, Medicine, Veterinary Medicine & Animal Science, and Dental Science) and is the largest university in Sri Lanka in terms of the number of students, teaching staff, and campus area of 700 ha. The Faculty of Agriculture, which was established in 1947, has about 900 enrolled students, equal to about 70% of the total number of agriculture students nationwide and plays an important role in Sri Lanka. In Sri Lanka, only University of Peradeniya has a Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture (PGIA) granting M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees. About 300 students are currently enrolled in PGIA. Graduates from the Faculty have been actively working in government offices, research organizations, education & training facilities, and private companies throughout the country. They play an important role in the development and innovation of agricultural technology, one of the measures for promoting agriculture.

Table 1-2. Higher Education Institutions in Agriculture

	Number of Students			
Name of Institution	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
University of Peradeniya	1,033	1,137	1,108	900
Ruhuna University	247	246	271	288
Eastern University	71	61	60	49
Jaffna University	26	58	78	86
Total	1,377	1,502	1,517	1323

Source: Statistical Hand Book 1994, UGC (B.Sc. course only)

Most of the equipment in the Faculty of Agriculture was installed with assistance from the U.S. government between 1979 and 1985. The equipment consists of laboratory instruments and agricultural machinery necessary for conducting practical training and experimentation, as well as computers for general educational activities, equipment for making teaching materials and, audio-visual equipment.

Since this equipment has been operated for many years, it is worn-out and insufficient for current needs, thus leading to difficulties in providing practical training in accordance with the curriculum. Some superannuated equipment was once used by the professors when they were students and are still used by the present students.

In order to cope with the quantitative deficiency of the equipment for experiments conducted by all lst and 2nd year students, 200 1st year students are divided into several groups and the same experiments are repeated many times. This has resulted in an increased burden on the teaching staff, a complex timetable, and complicated use of classrooms. Sometimes students can not attend classes. Deficiency or lack of necessary equipment further causes various inconveniences, that is, some experiments are conducted not by students themselves but by a demonstrator before many students, and for their graduation theses some students are forced to conduct experiments outside the university.

Under such circumstances, in December 1994 the Government of Sri Lanka requested

assistance from the Government of Japan to improve the equipment at the Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture (PGIA). At present, the Government of Sri Lanka is submitting a renewed request for grant aid assistance to improve the equipment for the Faculty of Agriculture, which is more important than the previous request for nurturing personnel who can directly influence farmers. This request aims to;

- a) Upgrade the quality of education (increase the opportunities for students to participate in the experiments and practical training in order to improve the effect of training),
- b) Cope with the increased number of students,
- c) Strengthen and improve experiments and research activities, and
- d) Reinforce agricultural development.

In the past, Japan's Grant Aid was given to the Faculty of Engineering (1984) and the Faculty of Dentistry (1995 ongoing) at University of Peradeniya. Therefore, the implementation setup is expected to be relatively well organized.

1-2 Outline of the Project

The request from the Government of Sri Lanka covers laboratory equipment, agricultural machinery, audio-video equipment and a mini bus for students in the Faculty's Departments of Agricultural Biology, Food Science & Technology, Soil Science, Crop Science, Animal Science, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Extension. All are intended to upgrade the quality of education and to improve the equipment necessary to realize practical education suitable for the present curriculum and the number of students.



Chapter 2. Contents of the Project

Chapter 2. Contents of the Project

2-1 Objectives of the Project

The primary objectives of the project is to provide educational equipment that is superannuated or lacking at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, to make it suitable to the present curriculum and the number of students and teaching staff in order to strengthen the practical education and to upgrade the quality of education.

Secondary objectives is to accelerate agricultural development in Sri Lanka through nurturing capable manpower.

2-2 Basic Concept of the Project

2-2-1 Contents of the Request and Results of Discussion

The contents of the request from the Government of Sri Lanka and the contents of items agreed upon through discussions made during the field survey conducted this time are as shown in Table 2-1.

Our standpoints for the preparation of the basic design were as follows:

(1) Safety in the use of equipment

Equipment for experiments that involves radioisotopes should be omitted if the existing facility does not meet the proper conditions for using radiation, in order to protect operators and prevent contamination outside the facility.

(2) Correlation with educational purpose

Requested equipment to establish an FM radio station and cleaning equipment for management of the facilities should be omitted if the correlation with educational activities for students cannot be justified.

(3) Within the range of grant aid (equipment) assistance.

Equipment and materials for the irrigation facility at Dodangolla Experimental Farm should be omitted if they require large-scale civil engineering work.

(4) Joint use of equipment

In relation to such analyzing and measuring equipment as a Atomic absorption spectrophotometer, Amino-acid analyzer, Gas chromatograph, and Porometer, discussion shall be held on the possibility of realistic joint use, in consideration of the frequency of use, location of the installation, responsibility and cost division, and consciousness on possession.

(5) Discussion on the use of substitutes

Discussion shall be held on the possibility of reducing the number and/or use of substitutes by changing the method of measuring, indication of unit value, and accuracy of equipment, especially when physiological data are measured or soil constituents are analyzed by other kinds of equipment whose functions are identical or similar.

Table 2-1 Contents of Initial Request and Contents Agreed upon through Mutual Discussion

Contents of Request	Contents agreed upon through discussion	Explanation and justification for changes
A. Executing agency The Faculty of Agriculture, Univ. of Peradeniya.	Univ. of Peradeniya	 Name of the Faculty of Agriculture was mentioned in the request but Univ. of Peradeniya was cited as the executing agency in the Minutes of Discussions.
B. Project site The Faculty of Agriculture, Univ. of Peradeniya	Univ. of Peradeniya	
C. Implementing Organization The Faculty of Agriculture, Univ. of Peradeniya	Univ. of Peradeniya	

$\overline{\mathbf{a}}$	Requested equipment		
l l	General	Items requested were examined. It	This project is intended to improve
.	Contents of former request for	was agreed to exclude items which are	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ļ	PGIA and those presently	too much advanced experiments for	equipment for basic education and
	•		research work fot undergraduate
	requested for The Faculty of	undergraduates. Glassware and	students.
	Agriculture are almost identical,	consumerbles shall be included in	
ŀ	;	priority. The priority order was	
		discussed and it was agreed that those	
		items ranked level [C] may be	
		excluded from the object of the	
L		project.	
2.	Dept. of Agricultural Biology		
ŀ	Equipment used in personnel	The following pieces of equipment	These are not adequate from
	training and experiments related to	were classified as priority [C].	technical and operational
	plant pathology, plant	Microscope w/polarizing	viewpoints and joint use was
	physiology, entomology, plant	equipment, portable infrared gas	judged possible.
ŀ	breeding, microbiology and	analyzer, amino-acid analyzer,	
	cytogenetics	chromatograph oven, gas	
		chromatograph, etc.	
3.	Dept. of Soil Science		
	Equipment used in personnel	The following were classified as	These are judged as too advanced or
	training and experiments related to	priority [C].	joint use was judged possible.
	soil science, soil chemistry, soil	Automatic C analyzer	· Safety facilities at the site were
	fertility, soil minerals, soil	Automatic N analyzer	judged as insufficient for
	biology, and plant nutrition	ICPA, Radioisotope experimental	equipment related to radioisotope
		equipment, cars, etc.	*
4.	Dept. of Food Science &		
	Technology	The following were classified as	· Insufficient frequency of use; some
	Equipment used in personnel	priority [C]	items are judged as not being
	training and experiments related to		directly related to education.
	organic chemistry, nutrition	Excluder, Telephone extension	
	science, food hygiene, food	system, etc.	
)	preservation and processing, and		
	microbiology	. '	
5	Dept. of Crop Science		
Į ^{- '}	Equipment used in personnel	The following were classified as	 Joint use was judged possible.
	training and experiments related to	, <u> </u>	Safety facility at the site was
1	tissue culture, seed science, plant	Deep freezer, and Radio-isotope	judged insufficient for radioisotope
1	breeding, plant physiology, crop	experimentation equipment.	experiments.
	cultivation in general, and	Irrigation equipment for Dodangolla	• It was found possible to include the
	equipment for Dodangolla	Experimental Farm shall be a	irrigation equipment for
1	Experimental Farm	priority of this project	Dodangolia Experimental Farm in
		keretti et mie hieleer	this project
_			uns project

:		the state of the s
6. Dept. of Animal Science		
Equipment used in personnel	The following were classified as	· Too sophisticated, or necessity for
training and experiments in the	priority [C].	education was judged insufficient.
field of animal nutrition, animal	Hay Harvester, Hay Baler,	· Safety facility was judged
physiology, meat science, animal		insufficient for radioisotope
husbandry technology, and		experiments.
fishery.		
7. Dept. of Agricultural Engineering		
Equipment used in personnel	Equipment used in experiments of	No changes was made to original
training and experiments in the	postharvest processing, electricity,	request
field of postharvest processing,	workshop, and equipment used in	- toquia
and machines used in the	training and farm management	
workshop (metal & wood).	conducted at Meewatura	
Equipment used in personnel	Experimental Farm.	4
training and farm management	Depermental Farm.	
conducted at Meewatura		
Experiment Farm.		
8. Dept. of Agricultural Extension		
AV. unit, FM radio broadcasting	The following wars classified	6
l –	The following were classified as	· Some pieces of equipment were
equipment, printing equipment,	priority [C].	judged as not being directly related
computers, and cars.	FM radio broadcasting equipment,	to education. Joint use with other
	receiving apparatus for satellite	departments was judged possible
	broadcasting, color slide processor,	for some equipment.
	color copying machine, car, video	
	projector, etc.	
	It was agreed that printing equipment	
	and a video projector shall be supplied	
	for common use by all departments in	
	the Faculty of Agriculture.	
9. Dept. of Agricultural Economics		
Printing equipment, car,	The following were classified as	 Joint use was judged practical.
computer, cleaning equipment,	priority [C]. Car and printing	
etc.	equipment.	
10. Library, Faculty of Agriculture		
	Computer for information on books,	Additional request
	and audio-visual equipment for	
	lecture hall.	
11. Computer unit for students.	Computer unit for students.	Additional request
12. Others	Mini-bus (20 passengers), and	Additional request
		# TTT
i	Audio-visual equipment for large	

2-2-2 Basic Concept of the Project

This project plans to strengthen the educational activities of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya by improving the educational, training and research equipment used in the relevant facilities such as existing classrooms, laboratories, and farms. It aims at nurturing of agricultural specialists proficient in modern technology who are required for realizing national programs (14th 5-year Programme of Investment: 1993 \sim 1997) and also for realizing regional agricultural development and thereby strengthening the agricultural sector, which is the economic mainstay of the country.

The basic concept of the project is to replace the superannuated and worn-out existing equipment and that which is needed to accommodate present curriculums, and to increase the number of students and teaching staff. As to the equipment that newly supplied to the Faculty of Agriculture, top priority is placed on educational equipment compatible with the curriculums. Furthermore, minimum equipment necessary for experimentation and preparation of graduation theses by undergraduates shall also be included. However, such equipment for experiments and research work is not only expensive but also rather difficult to operate and maintain; therefore, equipment should be used jointly by multiple departments. Efficient utilization and maintenance shall be left to the responsibility of those departments who use the equipment. Attainment of the minimum quantity of equipment, instrumentation, and machinery necessary for education and research work by students and teaching staff shall be the objective of the project. Equipment shall include that for preparing educational materials, compiling research results, and publishing research achievements.

The projected equipment will be used by about 900 students and about 140 members of the teaching staff at the Faculty of Agriculture. In case of experiments for students, 40 \sim 50 students form one class although the exact number varies according to the department, course, and subject, etc. Experiments are conducted in groups which usually consist of $5\sim$ 10 students, and sometimes of more than 20 students.

However, in addition to the increase in the number of students, the number of classes,

the number of groups, the number of students in one group have also increased recently, resulting in a decrease in the effectiveness of education and practical training. Therefore, the quantity of equipment shall be determined in consideration of the number of students and the contents of experiments according to the curriculum.

2-3 Basic Design

2-3-1 Design Concept

(1) Environmental conditions

Peradeniya, Kandy City, which is the site for this project, is situated at latitude 7° north which is in the tropical zone. Although the altitude is only approximately 500m above sea level, the average annual temperature is 24°C, and average relative humidity is 73%. The climate is warm and humid.

In this project, environmental conditions for operation of equipment in the laboratories shall be improved, although the basic system shall conform to the one presently practiced at University of Peradeniya. Specific measures are as follows;

- 1) Existing laboratories for tissue culture and microbiology research are partially air-conditioned and the rooms kept at approximately 20°C. The same conditions shall be applied in similar laboratories where equipment shall be installed under this project.
- 2) Air conditioners are also used in the computer room of the Faculty of Agriculture and the Faculty of Engineering. In the new facility where 25 units of computers for students will be installed under this project, the same conditions shall be applied.
- 3) In the laboratory which will house a High performance liquid chromatograph, Gas chromatograph and other instrumentation whose accuracy is influenced by surrounding environmental conditions, air conditioners shall be used to maintain uniform operating conditions. For other analyzing equipment, no special measures shall be taken to control the environment.

(2) Infrastructure

1) Electricity

This year electric supply was limited during many hours of the day for a long period of time due to abnormal weather, late rain and a labor strike by the electric corporation. Such shortage of electricity was the first in several decades. The operation record of the diesel power generating unit procured through British ODA in 1992 shows that it was operated for the first time in 1996. Since similar power shortages did not take place in other years, strengthening of power generation ability shall not be planned in this project. However, limited reinforcement of power generation shall be made with special equipment only for the case where there is a danger of the contents spoiling if power failure continues for a relatively long time, such as in the case of seed preservation in low-temperature cabinets.

In consideration of power failure interruptions that are scheduled and that abrupt power failure is not expected to continue for long, the generators shall be of the manual start type. On the other hand, the frequency of momentary power-failure is quite high, making UPS (Uninterrupted Power Source) necessary for equipment that contains memory chips.

2) Water

Hard water is supplied to the laboratories. Therefore, the water distillation unit shall be equipped with a water softener for pretreatment. Water supplied at the university is taken from the Mahaweli River, which crosses the university campus, and is processed at university's purification plant. The water quality is well controlled and reportedly there is no water contamination. Installation of a settling tank in the Faculty of Agriculture is judged unnecessary.

(3) Equipment Utilization

1) Utilization of Existing Equipment

Equipment that is operating now and is expected to operate soundly in the future is excluded from the objectives of this project.

2) Joint use

The following joint use is planned as feasible in consideration of the frequency of use, place of installation, organizational and expense sharing, consciousness on ownership.

① Interdepartmental joint use

	Agricultural Biology	Crop Science	Soil Science	Food Science
Amino acid analyzer				0
Gas Chromatograph	•		0 * *	0
Porometer	•	0		

- O: Department where equipment shall be installed
- •: Other departments who shall use the equipment
- ② Joint use within one department (by inter-laboratory use)
 - Department of Agricultural Biology

As to the equipment for low-temperature storage, one deep freezer shall be installed and jointly used by the laboratories of entomology and plant physiology with consideration for each purpose, temperature conditions and quantity of items to be stored.

- 3 Joint use by all departments of the Faculty of Agriculture
 - Computers for students in each department majoring in certain subjects
 Existing computers for students in each department shall be consolidated
 in one location and centrally controlled in order to maximize their
 utilization. New computers procured under this project shall be added in
 the form of reinforcement of present functions.
 - Printing machine and its accessories

An offset printing machine and its accessories were installed in the Department of Agricultural Extension but were used by all departments of the Faculty of Agriculture. The machine to be procured under this project shall be placed in the common facility of the Faculty of Agriculture in order to make it clear that it is for the use of the entire Faculty of Agriculture.

3) Use of Substitutes

The methods of measuring or analysis, value or unit of indication, and accuracy can be changed, and substitute equipment are shown in the following table.

Request	Substitute
Dept. of Agricultural Biology	Portable infrared gas analyzer and Portable
Portable Photosynthesis meter	spectroradiometer are substituted by Portable
Porometer	Photosynthesis meter, Porometer, and Quantum
Portable infrared gas analyzer	radiometer/photometer(Porometer is equipped in the
Portable spectroradiometer	Dept. of Crop Science and cooperatively used with
Quantum radiometer / photometer	the Dept. of Agricultural Biology)
Dept, of Soil Science	Automatic C analyzer is substituted by Automatic C
Automatic C analyzer	/ S analyzer
Automatic N analyzer	
C / S analyzer	Automatic N analyzer is substituted by Kieldahl unit.
Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	
Flamephotometer	ICPA and X-ray defractometer are substituted by
HPLC	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer and
ICPA	Flamephotometer
X-ray defractometer	

(4) Maintenance

1) Technical aspect

Most of the teaching staff have obtained degrees in technologically advanced countries and are acquainted with the use and maintenance of equipment similar to that included in this project. There should be no problem as far as the technical level is concerned.

In consideration of the good condition of existing equipment, technicians at the site are judged to be performing good maintenance work. Therefore, it is judged that technology necessary for conducting maintenance work could be learnt by local staff through technical explanation and guidance to be given by Japanese engineers before handover of the equipment.

2) Budgetary aspect

There seems no special problem, because the existing equipment is generally

well maintained. However, the following should be considered in selecting the equipment.

- the equipment should require minimal maintenance work.
- the most frequently replaced parts of the equipment should be easily procured in Sri Lanka.

Even if equipment is made in third countries, if it is procured in the markets of Sri Lanka and judged to be equal in quality and price to that made in Japan, in this project it shall be considered as being made in Sri Lanka because the maintenance work should be relatively easy.

(5) Scale and Grade of Equipment

The objective of assistance is the improvement of equipment for the undergraduate students of the Faculty of Agriculture, based on the present curriculum. The equipment for research work conducted by postgraduate students or teaching staff shall not be the objective of this project. The proper scale of equipment improvement shall be decided in consideration of the present number of students.

The exact quantity of equipment for this project shall be decided in consideration of the following conditions;

- Condition 1. It shall be on a reasonable level according to different modes of use of different equipment for different modes of lectures, in consideration of the quantity and functions of existing equipment.
- ♦ There are the following four modes of equipment use, according to the different mode of lectures.
 - A. One set of equipment is used for the test / experiment for one class of students (including demonstration test).
 - B. Each student in the class uses one set of equipment to conduct test / experiment.
 - C. One class of students is divided into groups of proper size and each group

uses one set of equipment to conduct the test / experiment (including the cases where several teachers make demonstrations for one group; also cases where each student of third year or fourth year uses one set of equipment to conduct test / experiment for graduation report.)

- D. One class of students is divided into groups of proper size and each group uses a different set of equipment. All students in the class conduct all tests/experiments by rotation.
 - Note 1) Similar courses in the same department do not operate the same equipment simultaneously.
 - Note 2) [One class] means students who attend lectures at the same time.

 [One course] means all the students who take the respective course.

Courses in the first year and second year are common and compulsory. $180\sim190$ students will be attending lectures at one time. The practical lessons in this case are given to groups of 40 ~50 students according to the conditions of experiment facility. [One class] in this case means $40\sim50$ students and [one course] in this case means $180\sim190$ students.

Note 3) The quantity of equipment which shall be used in plural modes by different courses is decided according to the mode of use which requires the greatest quality of equipment among above-mentioned A~D.

The quantity of equipment needed by above-mentioned modes of use A~D is calculated as follows:

- A: One set
- B: Equal to the number of students in the class.
- C: Equal to the number of groups.
- D: Number of groups divided by number of different kinds of experiments.

- Condition 2 As to the equipment whose quantity is difficult to estimate according to the modes of use, approximate quantity is estimated according to the amount and content of work expected to be performed or the number of rooms where the equipment will be installed, and also in consideration of the quantity of existing equipment.
 - E. Laboratory equipment, audio-visual equipment and equipment for making teaching materials are used in several courses and it is difficult to estimate the necessary quantity based solely on the number of users. Therefore, the necessary quantity shall be the number of laboratories or lecture rooms where the equipment will be installed or it shall be in proportion to the necessary amount of work expected to be performed.
 - F. Quantity of some equipment for special experiment shall be set at an appropriate level in consideration of the quantity of existing equipment and according to the amount of work intended to be performed, which is derived from the number of samples or plots per experiment.

(6) Period of Project

In this project, all of the work shall be completed within a single year.

2-3-2 Basic Design

(1) General

In this project the equipment shall be installed at the existing facility belonging to the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya situated in the suburb of Kandy City, central Sri Lanka. Equipment is to be installed at the eight departments, library, Meewatura Experimental Farm under Department of Agricultural Engineering, Mawela Livestock Field Station under Department of Animal Science, both of which are located on the campus of the Faculty of Agriculture, and Dodangolla Experimental Farm under Department of Crop Science, which is situated in Kundasale, about 20km east of the campus.

The conditions of these facilities and experimental farms are generally good. Partly worn facilities have been repaired under the University's budget for rehabilitation.

As to the equipment installation under this project, necessary facilities are well prepared except some partition walls, power sources that must be relocated, and water supply and sewage that must be provided in a few laboratories.

Uses of the equipment to be procured and installed under this project are categorized as below $@\sim@$.

- ① Used in practice/experiments based on the curriculum.
- ② Used in the study for graduation theses along with research themes prepared by each Department.
- ③ Used for preparation of teaching materials, for reports / theses, and also for publication of research achievements.
- 4 Used for other general educational activities.

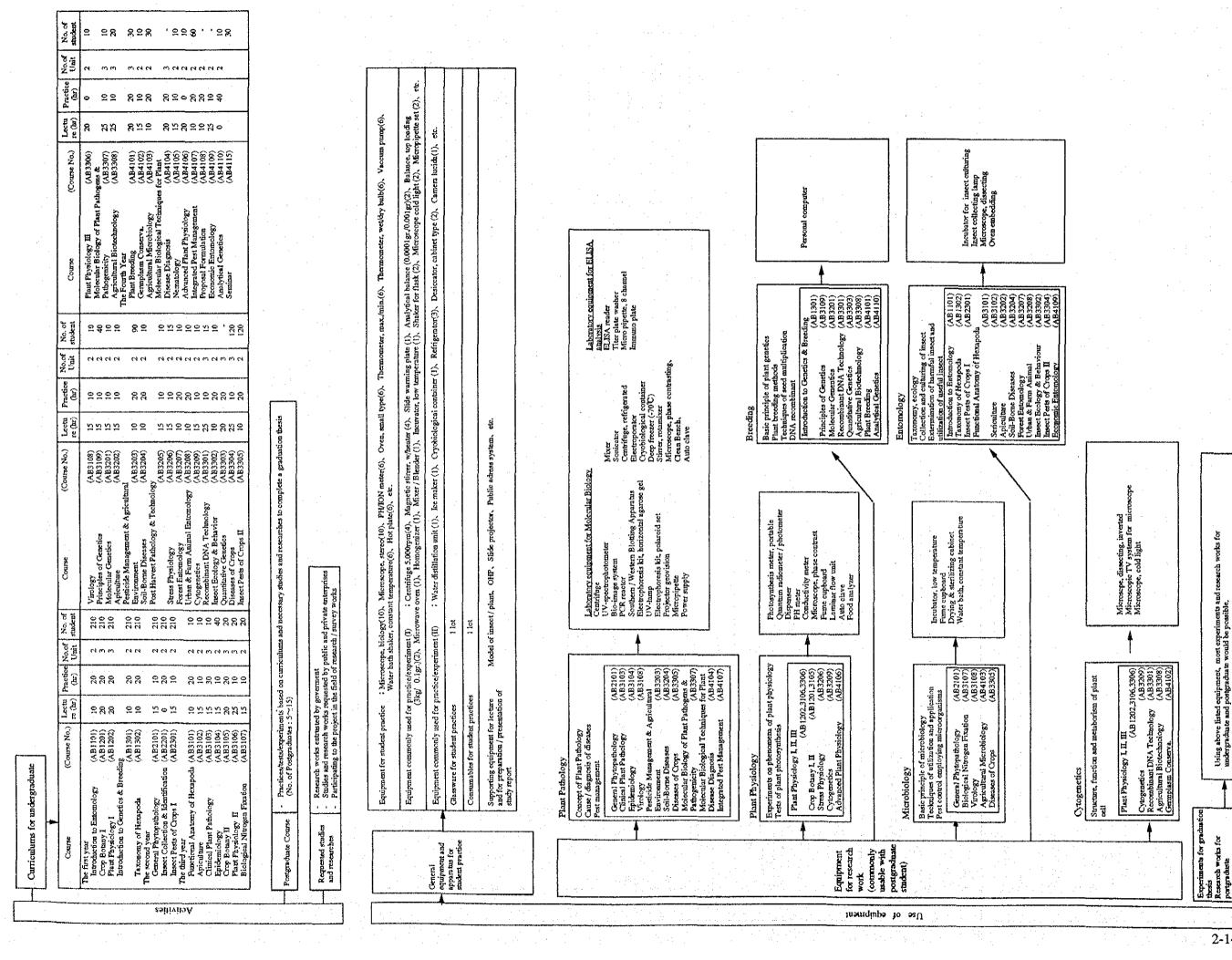
The relation of these uses with the curriculum and the equipment are shown in Figure 2-1 $(1/7 \sim 7/7)$ for each Department (the Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension is omitted in the figure because the purpose of equipment use is clarified).

(2) Equipment Plan

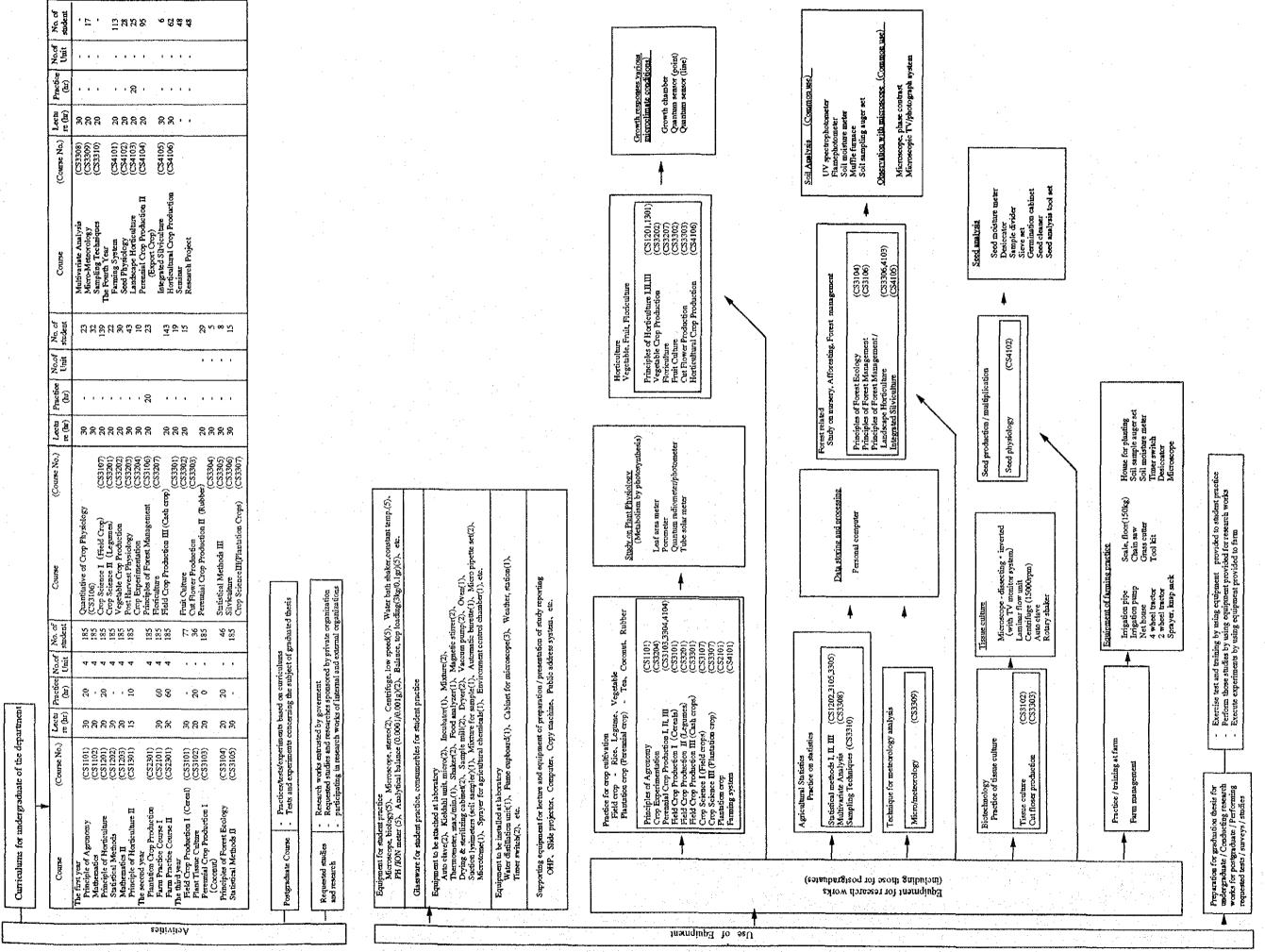
Table 2-2 shows the concept plan of the equipment quantity, approximate specifications, etc. The method for determining the quantity of equipment and approximate specifications is also shown in Table 2-2. [A~F] in the table shows that the method of determining quantity is in accordance with the content of [2-3-1 Design Concept, (5) Concept for Scale and Grade of Equipment].

(3) Drawings

Layout plans for the facilities at the Faculty of Agriculture are shown in Figure 2-2 and Equipment Layout Plans for each laboratory are shown in Figure 2-3 ($1/10 \sim 10/10$).



Relation to the Activities of the Department and Equipment Planned (1 / 7 Dept. of Agricultural Biology) Fig. 2-1



Relation between the Activities and Equipment planned (2 / 7 Dept. of Crop Science) Fig. 2-1

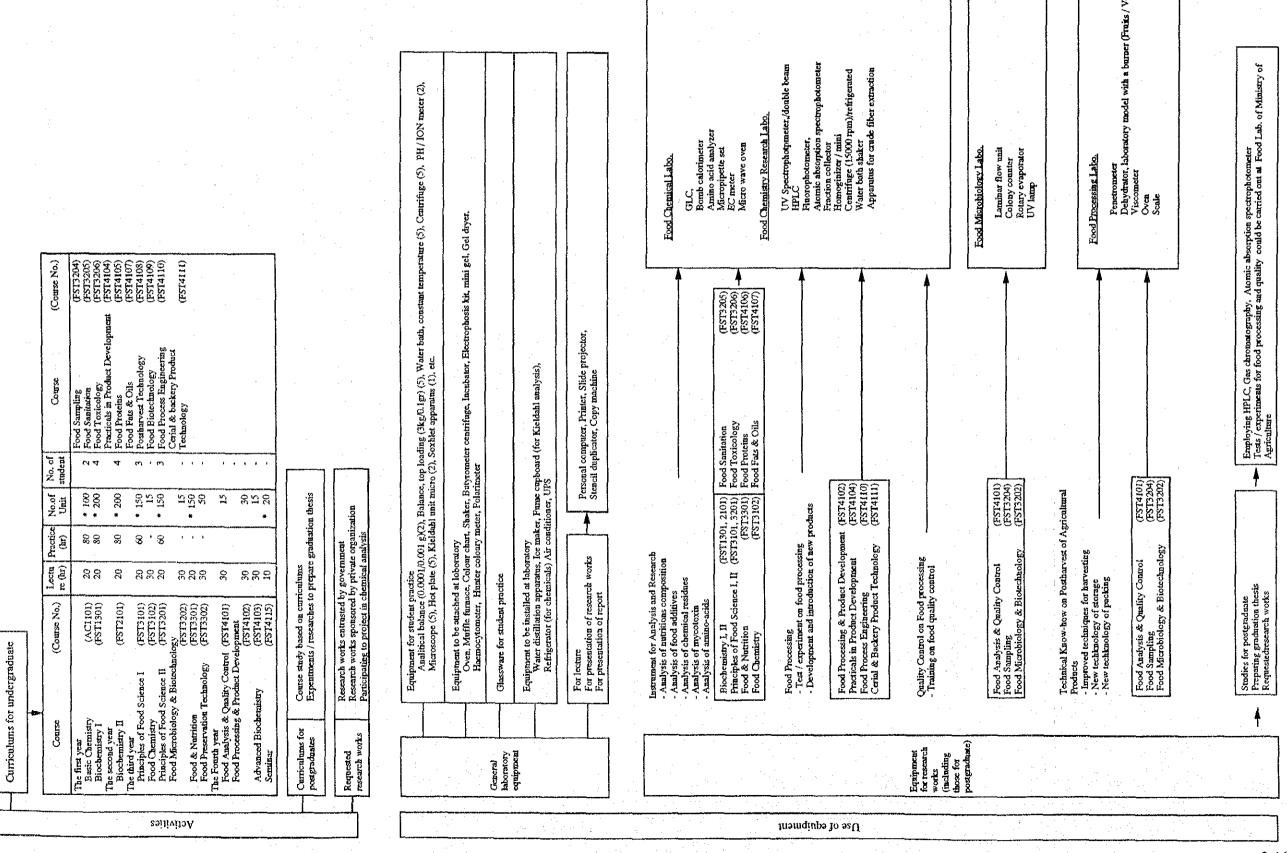
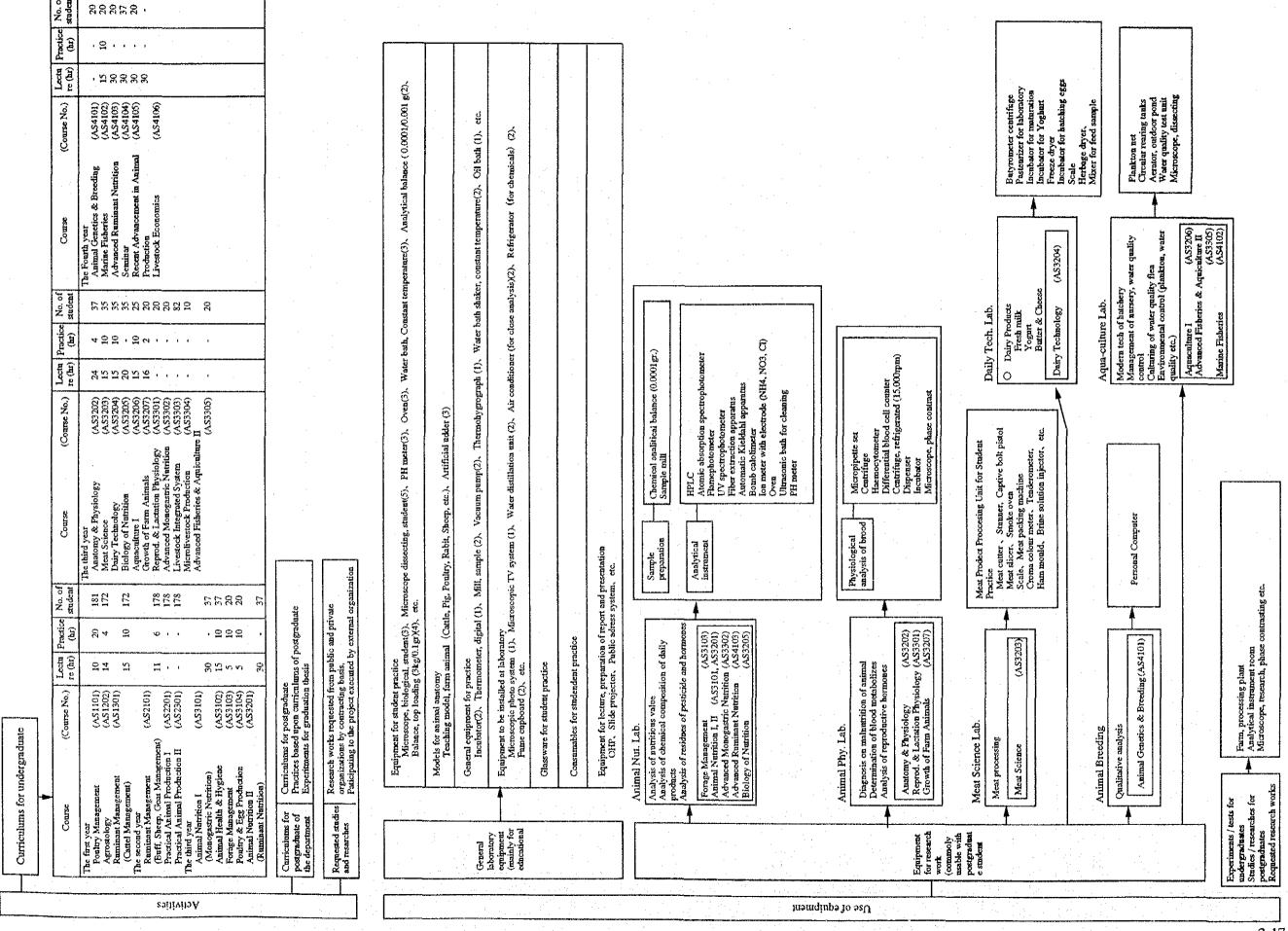
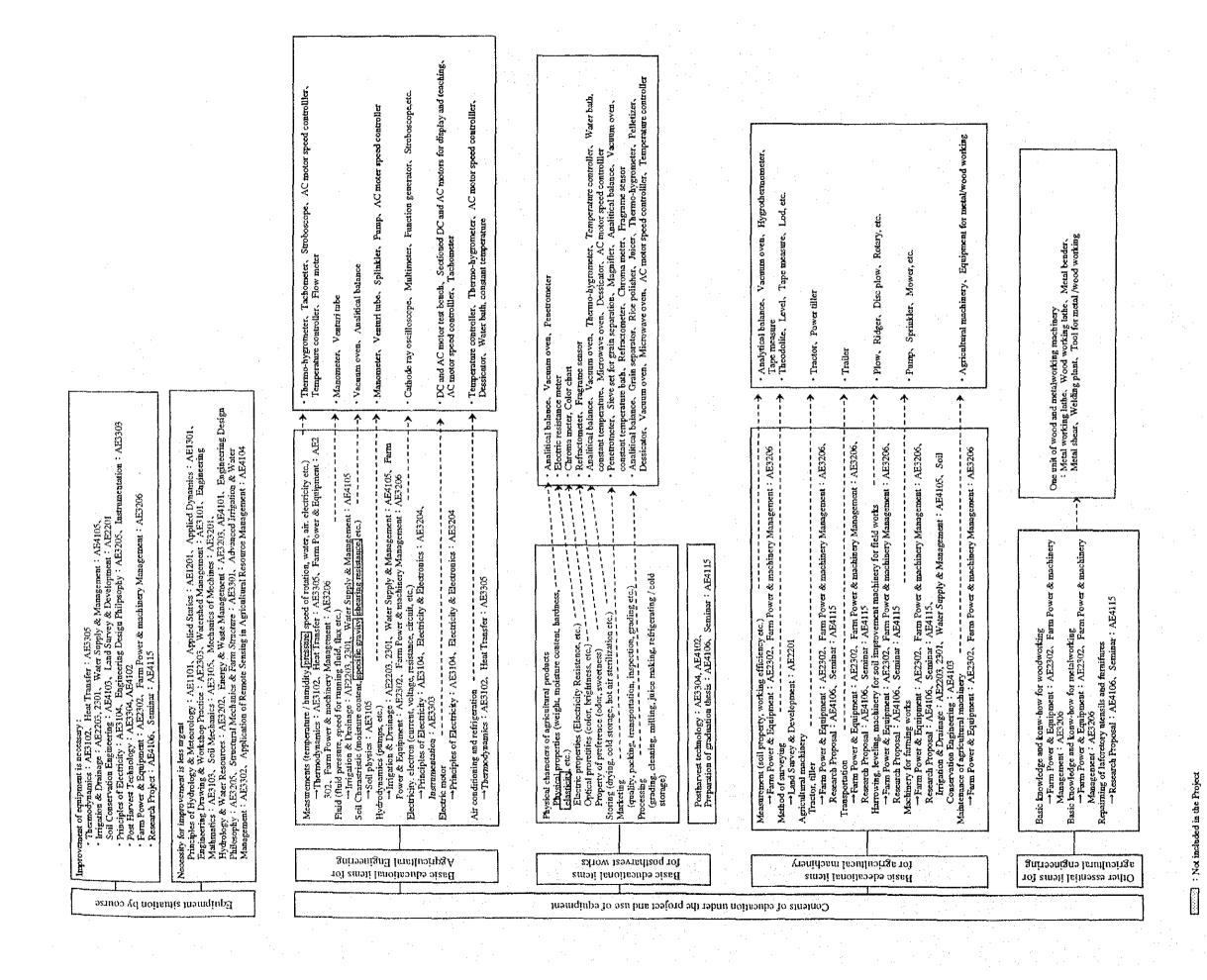


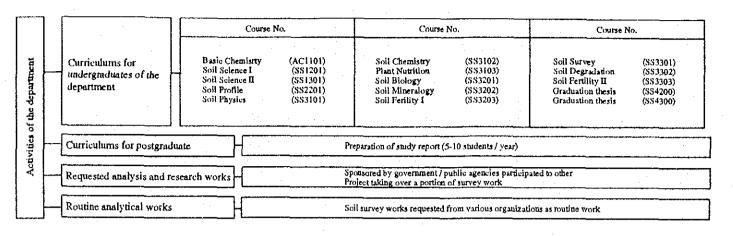
Fig. 2-1 Relation to the Activities of the Department and Equipment Planned (3 / 7 Dept. of Food Science & Technology)



Relation to the Activities of the Department and Equipment Planned (4 / 7 Dept. of Animal Science) Fig. 2-1



Relation to the Activities of the Department and Equipment Planned (5 / 7 Dept. of Agricultural Engineering) Fig. 2-1



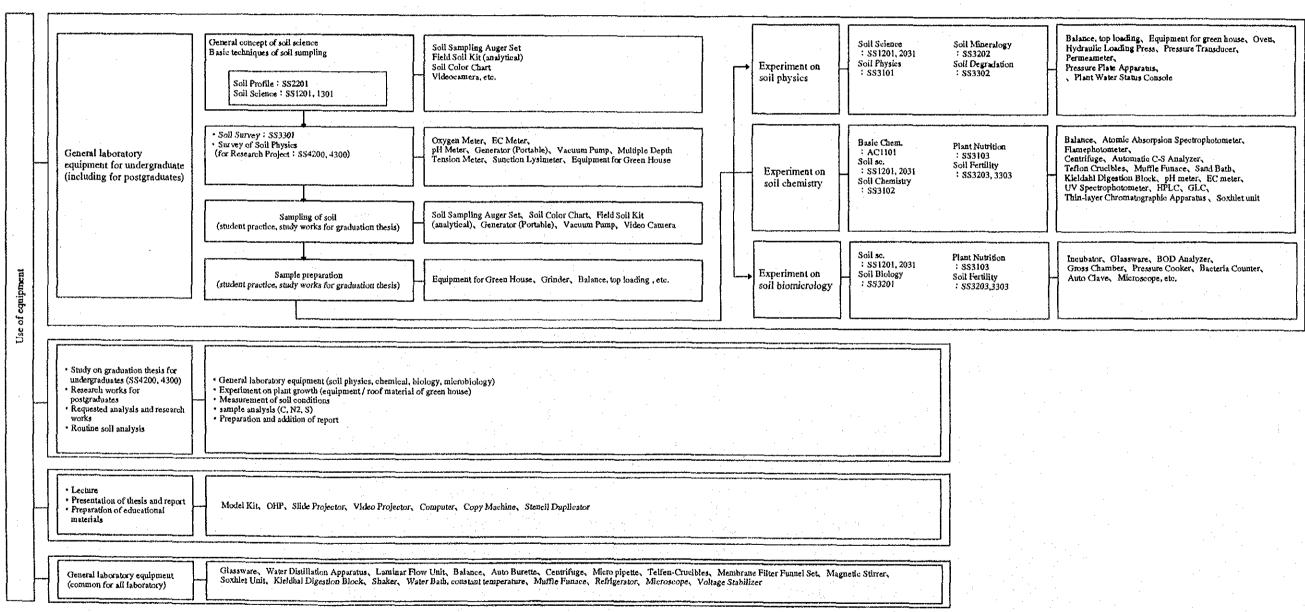


Fig. 2-1 Relation to the Activities of the Department and Equipment Planned (6 / 7 Dept. of Soil Science)

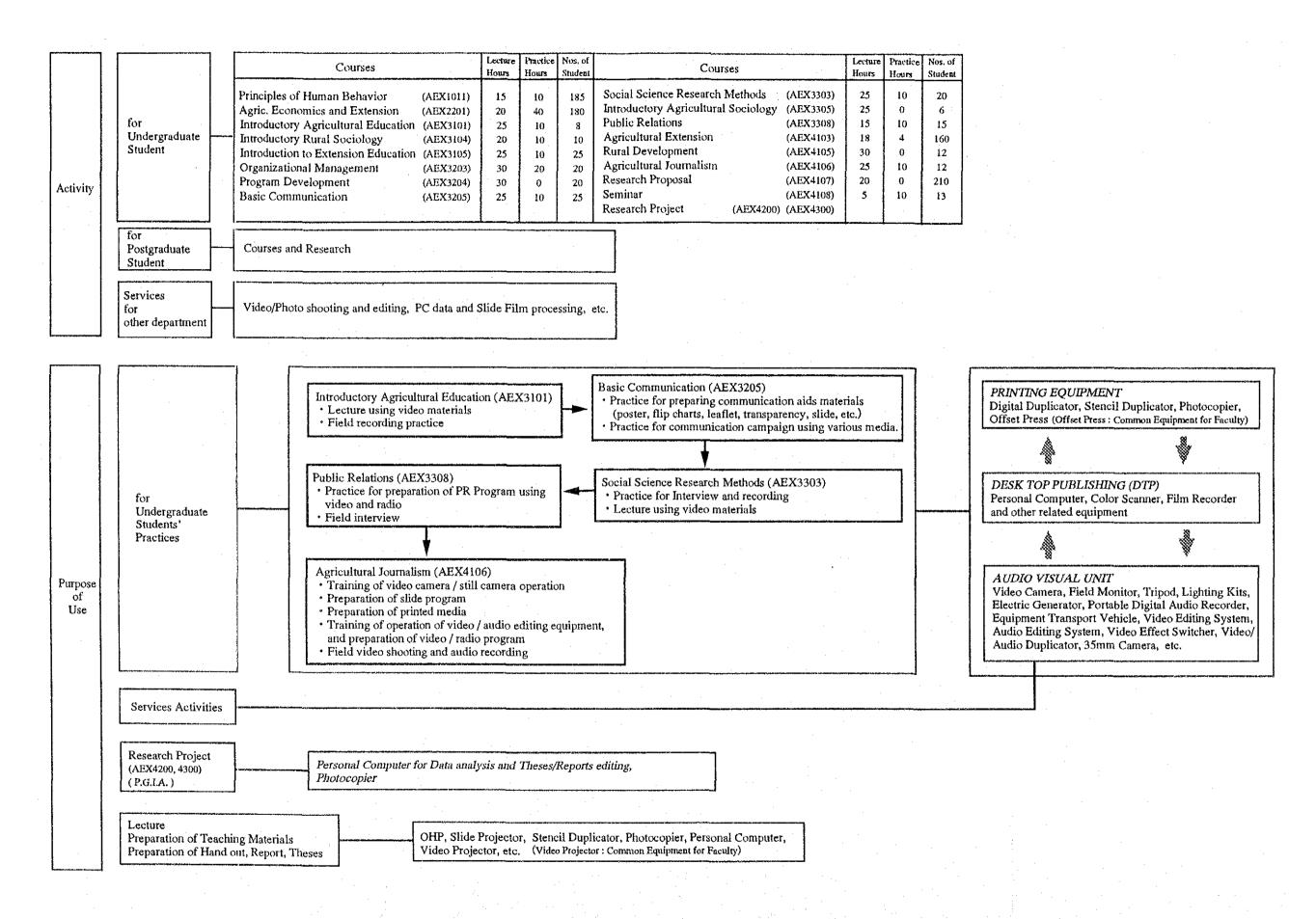


Fig. 2-1 Relation between the Activities and Equipment (7/7 Dept. of Agri. Extension)

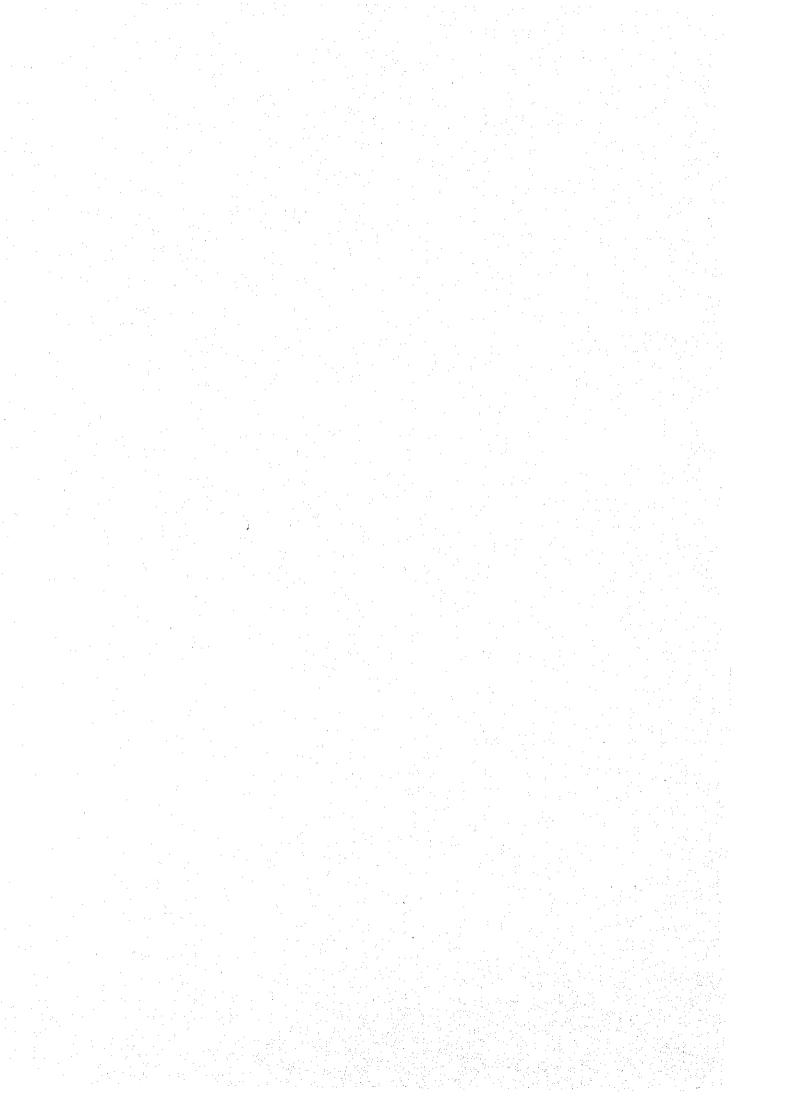


Table 2-2 Equipment Plan

No.	Equipment	Quantity	Purpose and specification	Criteria	Newly placed	Replace	Supple mented	Joint use	Department
De	partment of Agricultural Biology				уласка			- ```	
1	PCR reactor	1 unit	FOR the course of 'Molecular Genetics' and 'Molecular Biology Technique' to identify specific strains of pathogen using DNA sequence and PCR probe. W/necessary pipettes and chips.	A	0			0	AB
2	Bio-image system	1 unit	For analyzing DNA fragment, protein band pattern, 2-D spot pattern, Simple unit working with personal computer, 207 MB, RAM 12MB, printer, color monitor and software.	A	0			0	AB
3	Centrifuge, refrigerated	l unit	For the course of 'Plant Physiology' and 'Molecular Genetics', 20,000 tpm, 2 sets of rotors and tubes.	A	0			0	AB
4	Deep freezer	1 unit	For preservation of sensitive bio-material such as enzyme, generator lattached.	Е	0			0	AB
5	UV spectrophotometer	1 unit	For the course of 'Plant Physiology' to determine qualitative and quantitative element of plant, Wavelength: 200~1100nm optical bandwidth: 5nm, Photometric range: 0.3 to 3 ABS.	A		0		0	AB
6	Microplate reader	1 unit	For the course of 'Plant Pathology' and 'Epidemiology' to conduct PLISA test for identification of epidemics, disease and infection rate and etc. Wave range 400~700nm, with plate mixer and pipettes.	A	0			0	АВ
7	Laminar flow unit	2 units	For the Plant pathology experiment to minimize the risk of external contamination and cross-contamination. Width: 1300mm, UV lamp, LPG burner, vertical airflow with 0.3 m/sec	E	0				
8	Auto Clave	2 units	For the 'Plant pathology lab.' and 'Micro organism lab.' to sterilize glassware and instrument. Working volume: 40L, temperature: 60~120°C	Е		0			
9	Fume cupboard	2 units	For the 'Plant pathology lab. Internal width 1000 x 600 mm, W/exhaust fan, gas cock, waterfaucet	E		0			:
10	Microscope, phase contrasting, research	1 unit	Commonly used for research works to observe micro-organism. trinocular, magnification: 40x~1000x, 6V 30watt halogen lamp Commonly used in the department to study photosynthesis	A		0		0	AB
11	Photosynthesis meter, portablo	1 unit	phenomena of plant. Portable, NDIR system, measurement range: 0 ~3000ppm, mol*(CO), 0~75 m mol mol* (water vapor)	Α	0			0	АB
12	Quantum / Radiometer / Photometer	1 canit	Commonly used in the department for measurement of ray beam, reflection of fight. Quantum (μ mol/ π /s), radiometer(π / π), photometer (π)	A		0		0	ΑB
13	Microscope, Biology	10 units	For student practice to analyze histological tissue. Binocular, plain stage, eyepiece: 10x, 15x, objectives 4x, 10x, 60x with halogen illumination	С			0	0	VB
14	Microscope, stereo	10 units	For student practice to observe natural micro organism such as damages caused by inscets, pests and disease. Binocular, total magnification 10x~30x, illumination 100 v 20watt	С			0	0	ΛВ
15	Incubator for insect culturing	6 units	For the course of 'Insect Ecology & Behavior' to observe metamorphosis phenomena and experiment of culturing with artificial feed. Capacity: 1501., inner material: stainless steel	С		0			
16	Insect collecting lamp	1 unit	For the field training in the course of 'Insect collection and identification'	Α		0			ļ
17	Electroporator with cuvette	1 unit	For the course of 'Molecular Genetics', 'Recombination DNA technology' and 'Cytogenetics'	A	0				
18	Pood analyzer	1 unit	For the course of 'Plant physiology' to measure glutamic acid (1.5 \sim 20mg/100L), vitamin C (1 \sim 1000mg/100ml) and sugar/alcohol (0 \sim 6%)	A		0		0	AB
19	Centrifuge	4 units	Commonly used in the laboratory. Low speed (5000rprn), 15ml x 32pcs, 2sets of rotor	С	 	0			AВ
20	Oven	6 units	For drying sample and laboratory instrument	C			0	0	AB
21	Desiccator, cabinet type	4 units	For storing microscopes to prevent them from damage by propagation of fungus, 550L	С			0	0	ΛВ
De	partment of Animal Science								
ı	Bomb calorimeter	I unit	For the course of 'Animal Nutrition' to test nutrient value of feed nutrition. Capacity: 300CC, Pressure resistance: 200 kg/ml	A		0			AS
2	UV spectrophotometer	1 unit	For the course of 'Forage management' and 'Animal Physiology' to conduct qualitative / quantitative analysis of ingredient of feed / dairy product. Waverange: 325~1100 nm	A		0			
3	Automatic Kieldahl apparatus	1 unit	For the course of 'Animal Nutrilion' to determine nitrogen/protein contents in feed / dairy product. 20 samples/hr, total nitrogen per sample: 160 mg, 420°C for heating	Α		0			
4	Fiber extraction apparatus	1 unit	For the course of 'Animal Nutrition' to analyze fiber content in feed material. 6 samples test, sample: 0.5~3g, Weende (crude fiber) procedure system applied.	A		0			
5	Flame photometer	i unit	For routine work on analysis Ns. Ca. Li in feed and dairy products in the course of 'Animal Nutrition'. Measuring range: 10~200ppm, with filters	A	0				
	HPLC	I unit	For the course of 'Animal Nutrition' to analyze feed nutrition, blood metabolite, and milk / meat / fish composition. Detector: UV-VIS/RID, capillary, low pressure gradient system	A	0				
7	Fume Cupboard	2 units	Used for 'Kieldahl analysis' for giving protection of air contaminant. Width: 1200 mm, W/fan, gas cock, waterfaucet	E		0			

No.	Equipment	Quantity	Purpose and specification	Criteria	Newly placed	Replace d	Supple mented	Joint use	Department
8	Microscope, phase contrasting	l unit	For the course of 'Animal Physiology' to observe live animal tissue, head, magnification: $50x \sim 1000x$, $6V30$ wult halogen illumination, phase contracting attachment	A		0			AS
9	Differential blood cell counter	1 unit	For the course of 'Animal physiology' to count blood cell. Neubauer system, semi-automatic	Α		0			
10	Incubator for Yogurt) unit	For the course of 'Dairy Technology', Temp.: ambient ~65°C, 9001.	E					
11	Incubator for maturation of dairy products	I unit	For the course of 'Dairy Technology', temp.: +5°C~65°C, 9001.	Е		0			
12	Preeze dryer	Lunit	For the course of 'Dairy Technology'. Laboratory use, cold trap temp.: 45°C, cold trap capacity: max. 4 L/hatch, vacuums pump: 100/1201/min.	E	0				
13	Pasteurizer for laboratory	1 unit	For the course of 'Dairy Technology' to pasteurize fresh milk. Laboratory use, working temp. 85°C	A	0				
14	Meat product processing unit	1 unit	For student practice of meat processing in the course of 'Meat Science'. Component: Stunner, Captive bolt pistol, Meat saw, Meat slicer, Weigher and etc.	A	0		0		
15	Farm unimal model	1 lot	For student training of animal anatomy in the course of 'Animal Management'. One set of caw, pig, poultry, rabbit, fish, sheep	Α			0		
16	Herbage dryer	1 unit	For the course of 'Animal nutrition' to dry glass, feed grain. Forced convection, 5001./time, max. temp. :220°C	А		0			
17	Centrifuge, refrigerated	2 units	Commonly used in the laboratory. 15000rpm, -20°C~-40°C,	Α					AS
18	Atomic absorption spectrophotometer	! unit	For the course of 'Animal Nutrition' and 'Dairy Technology' to analyze trace element in feed, milk, meat and blood. Programming system, flame controlled.	A	0				
19	Water distillation unit	2 units	Commonly used in the laboratory. Distillation→ion exchange→ filtration, Capacity: 1.8 L	E				Ö	ΛS
20	Ion meter with electrode	1 unit	Commonly used in the laboratory. Table top type, measuring range: 0.1~1000mg/L, sensor: PH, NH4, NO3, Cl	A		0			۸s
21	Water quality meter	1 unit	Used for Aqua-culture to check quality of water. Test item: PH, O ₂ , temperature, DO, NH ₁₁ , EC, Nitrous acid, hardness and color	A		0			
22	Bytrometer centrifuge	1 unit	For the course of 'Dairy Technology', 1000~5000rpm, max. force: 630g	А		0			
23	Microscope, Biological, for student	3 units	For practice. Binocular, eyepiece: 10x, objectives: 4x~40x, with Illumination	Е			0	0	ΛS
24	Chroma meter	l _{unit}	For the course of 'Meat science' to test meat quality (freshness), Probe: φ 8mm	Α		0			
25	Tenderometer	1 unit	For the course of 'Meat Science' and 'Dairy Technology' to test hardness, elasticity and penetration of animal products, measuring range: 2KN~600KN (450~13500lbf)	A	0				
26	Circular rearing tank	10 units	Use for Aqua-culture for hatchery purpose. 500L~1000L, FRP type	F			0		
	Dryer	3 units	Commonly used in the laboratory for sample preparation. Convection: natural air	A		0			. :
	Glassware	1 lot	Commonly used in the laboratory	<u> </u>			0		
ner	partment of Crop Science								
J	Flarne photometer	1 unit	For the course of 'Crop Science' and 'Field Crop Production'. Measuring range: 3~100ppm, w/fillers for K, Ca and Mg	A	0				
2	UV spectrophotpmenter	1 unit	For the course of 'Crop Science' to evaluate P content of soil under different crops and conditions. UV/double scanning, measuring range; 200~1100nm, band width: 5nm	A					
3	Environmental control chamber	1 unit	Used for experiment to grow plant under controlled environment to monitor their growth responses to various mitero climate and soil. Spec:5~45°C±1°C, 50~90% RH, 800 x 800 x 1500mm, 2 chambers, Max. of lux: 35,000	F	0				
4	Porometer	1 unit	For the course of 'Crop physiology' and 'Biometrical analysis' to measure photosynthesis of plant at different conditions. Measuring tonge: 0.5~50scm-1	A	0			0	CS, AS
5	Fume cupboard	l unit	Used for Kieldahl test at 'Student laboratory'. 1500mm width, w/fan , gas cock, waterfaucet	Е		0.			
6	Leaf area meter	l unit	Commonly used in the laboratory to measure leaf area such as damage portion by insect, drought, air contamination and etc. Portable, measuring range: 99999.99cm2, effective area width 100mm, thickness: 10mm	Ą		0	÷	.0	CS,AS
7	Kieldahl unit	2 units	Commonly used in the laboratory to analysis N content of soil, green manure and etc. Number of beaker: 8, max.temp. Digestion to appendice: 420°C	С		0			cs
8	Gennination cabinet	1 unit	For the course of 'Seed physiology' to test germination capacity and viability. Temperature & light control, 50°C, 90R/H, 4001.	A		0			
9	Funne cupheard	1 unit	Used for Kieldahl test at 'Research lab.' 1500mm width, w/fan ,with 10 m duet	Е				****	
10	Laminar flow unit	1 unit	Used for tissue culture of plants. 1300mm width, UV lamp, LPG gas burner, vertical air type	A			0		
11	Microscope, dissecting, research	1 unit	Used for tissue culture of plants for dissecting. Trinocular, 40x~ 1000x, with illumination	Α			0		CS
12	Weather, station	l unit	Used for collection of meteorological data such as continuos graphical record of rainfall and temperature, digital anemometer, barometer, soil thermometer etc.	Е					
13	Pump, deep well	f unit	Equipped in deep well at Dodangolla Farm to make irrigation during dry season. Total lifting: 80m	Е	0			- 1:	
1.4	Pump, water pipe	l unit	J.	E	0				

No.	Equipment	Quantity	Purpose and specification	Criteria	Newly placed	Replace d	Supple mented	Joint use	Departmen
15	Tractor, 4 wheel	l set	Placing at Dodangolla Farm for student practice and various farm operation. 35~40HP, with trailer, disk tiller, etc.	3		0			
16	Tractor, 2 wheel	1 set	Placing at Dodangolla Farm. 10~12HP, with trailer, rotary titler, etc.	E		0			
17	Net house	1 fot	Placing at Dodangolla Farm for student experiment, 9 x 15 m, iron frame, glass roof	E		0			A CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR
18	Tank for water tower	1 unit	Used for net house irrigation. capacity: 2000 L E		0				
19	Tube solar meter	2 units	Used for measurement of solar energy interception in crops. Large and small tube solar meter microvolt integrator. Power: 15.0 mv perk wm-2	A				Ö	CS.
20	Centrifuge, refrigerated	1 unit	Used for separation of bio-materials. Refrigerator (-20~-40°C), 15000 pm	A				0	CS
21	Auto Clave	2 units	Used for Tissue culture. Working temp.: 80~127°C, max. pressure: 1.6 kg/ml. Capacity: 32L	A	0				
22	Seed cleaner	l unit	Used for student practice of seed cleaning in the course of 'Seed Production'. 2 stage of screen, air controlled	Ą		0			C\$
23	Microscope, biology, student	5 units	For student practice, eyepiece $4x \sim 60x$, Objective $10x$ binocular, illumination built-in	В			0		C\$
24	Centrifuge,	5 units	Commonly used in the laboratory, table-top, max. 6000rpm, force: 4830g, inner capacity: 1000cc	В		0			CS
25	Food analyzer	1 unit	Used for test of photosynthesis of plant. Measuring range: glutamic acid 1.5~20mg/100L, Vitamin C: 1000mg/100ml, Sugar / alcohol: 0.4%	A	0				Cs
Dej	partment of Food Science & Tec	hnology			·		t		
1	Bomb catorimeter	f unit	For the course of 'Basic Chemistry', 'Food Chemistry' and 'Food Nutrition' to measure calorific value of food. Capacity: 300ce, mix pressure: 200kg/ml	A		0			Т2Ч
2	Amino acid analyzer	1 unit	For the course of 'Pood Chemistry', 'Food Nutrition' and 'Food Proteins'. Main amino acid: Lysine, Methionine, Cystine, Tryptophan, Glutamic acid	A	0			0	FST,AB
3	Gas chromatograph	l unit	For the course of 'Biochemistry' to analysis pesticide residues and antioxidants in food. Detector: TCD/PID, packed cultum	A		0		0	FST, AB
4	Dehydrator, Laboratory model, with a burner (fruits/vegetables)	1 unit	For the course of 'Posthervest technology' and 'Postd Process Engineering', Max. temp.: 170°C, air forced by convection, water reduction rate 0.5~3%/hr, capacity: 500L	A	0	A			NS.
5	Fluorophotometer	1 unit	For the course of 'Food Nutrition' and 'Food Toxicology' to analyze histamine and aflatoxin. Measuring range: 220~750 nm	A		0			FST
6	Praction collector	1 unit	For the course of 'Biochemical' a successory equipment of Tl.C and IIPLC for continuous collection of clustes. Number of tube: 100~150, speed: 0.3 sec., temp.: 0~40°C	A					FST
7	UV spectrophotometer, double beam	1 unit	Used in the course of 'Biochemistry' and 'Food Nutrition'. to analyze vitamins (A,C), enzymes, pigments, nitrogenous compounds. Measuring range: 200~1100nm, accuracy: ±0.5nm	Λ		0			PST
8	Apparatus for crude fiber	I unit	Used for student practice in the course of 'Biochemistry' and 'Food Nutrition' to analysis fiber content in plant and food. 'number of flask : 6/time, sample per test: 0.5~3g, weende system	A	0				FST
9	Atomic absorption spectrophotometer	1 unit	For the course of 'Biochemical' and 'Food Nutrition' for quantification of minerals (Ca, Mg, K, Na, Fe), trace elements (Cu, Hg). Measuring range: 190~900nm, with auto sampler and lamp	A		0			FST
10	HPLC	1 unit	For the course of 'Biochemical' and 'Food Nutrition' to quantify sugar, vitamins, food flavors, food toxin and food additives. Detector: UV-VIS/RID, low pressure gradient system	A		0			FST
11	UPS, 2KVA	2 units	Attaching to sophisticated electric analyzer to protect it from sudden power failure.	E	0				
12	Rotary evaporator	2 units	Commonly used in the laboratory. Consisting bath temperature, motor rotation, timer, number of revolutions: about 15~190rpm, operating temp.: 5~35°C, flask capacity: 1L	E		0	_		FST
13	Water distillation unit	2 units	Commonly used in the laboratory. System: distillation→ton exchange →filtration, capacity: about 1.8L/hr	E			0		FST
14	Refrigerator	3 units	Common use for storing chemicals, 2~14°C, refrigerating: 250w, capacity: 500L	Е	0				
15	Centrifuge, refrigerated	1 unit	Commonly used in the laboratory to separate sample of bio-materials. Working temp.:-20~40°C, about 15,000 pm	Α			0		FST
16	Kieldahl unit, micro	2 units	Used for student practice of quantification of nitrogen/protein. 6 holes, max. temp.: 420°C	E					PST
17	Hunter calory meter	1 unit	Used for student practice of postharvest study of agricultural product. Color filter 3 kind/blue, green, brown	A	0				
18	Microscope, biological, student	5 units	Used for student practice of observing micro-organism of plant. Binocular, eyepicce: 4x~60x, objectives 10x, illumination built-in	С			0		FST
19	Centriluge	5 units	Used for student experiment for sample preparation. Table top type, max. speed: 6000 ppn, capacity: 1000cc	c			0		FST
20	Fume cupboard	2 units	Used for Kieldahl analysis, Width: 1200mm, fun, w/ gas cock,	E		0			
	Butytometer centrifuge	2 units	waterfaucet Used for quality test of fresh milk in student practice. Max. speed:	 E		0			
	partment of Soil Science	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	1500 rpm, tnax, force: 630 g				L1		
	Atomic absorption spectrophotometer	l unit	For the course of 'Soil Chemistry' and 'Soil Survey' to quantify pesticide residue, micro nutrients and metallic elements in plant, soil and water.	A		0	2.7	0	SS

2					placed	[(1	mented	นระ	Department
- 1	Auto analyzer	1 unit	For the course of 'Soil Survey' to determine soil elements especially K2O, CaO, SPAD system	A	0			0	ss .
3	Automatic tmitor (potentiograph)	2 units	Commonly used in the laboratory, Detection range: electric potential $0{\sim}\pm2000$ mv, PH: $0{\sim}14$, current: $0{\sim}\pm200$, temp.:-170 $0{\sim}+500$	E		0		0	SS
4	Centrifuge	l unit	Commonly used in the laboratory, rotation speed: about 1000 rpm w/hubes	Λ		0			
5	Aggregate stability set	1 unit	For the course of 'Soil Physics' to determine soil aggregate. Conducting in water tank (185∞ x 360 mm 4 pcs), w/sieve set (150 φ x 45 mm 4 sets of 5 sieves)	A	0				
6	Rotary evaporator	2 units	Commonly used in the laboratory, standard type, circulation aspirator, ecoling water by thermostat.	Е		0		0	SS
7	Laminar flow unit	l unit	Used for soil microbiological study to protect contamination. 1200 width, w/UV lamp, burner and air supply blower	A	0			0	ss
8	Flamephotometer	I unit	Used for soil survey to determine qualitative content of Na, Ca and other alkali metal elements.	A	0			0	SS
9	Automatic C-S analyzer	1 unit	For the course of 'Soit chemistry' and 'Soil Survey' to determine content of C and S.	A	0			0	SS
10	Permeameter	1 unit	Used for soil survey to analyze water retentivity of soil. Portable and upright type, sample cylinder: 2.51.	A		0			
11	HPLC	1 unit	Used for quantitative analysis of organic substances, metallic ion and pesticide residue in soil. Detector: UV-VIS/RTD, low pressure gradient system, w/3 kind column.	A	0			0	SS
12	Kieldhal digestion block w/tubes	1 unit	For experiment of 'Plant Nutrition' and 'Soil Fertility' to qualify nitrogen / protein content in plant/ soil. Table-top model, 12 flasks (500 ml)	A		0		0	SS
	Pressure plate apparatus (complete w/compressor)	1 unit	For experiment of 'Soil Physics' to determine soil water retention and suction, capacity: 4 plate cells, Pressure: 0~5 bars (75 lbf/m)	A		0			
14	Plant water status console	1 unit	For experiment of 'Plant Nutrition', table top model, capacity: 75 φ > 1601, w/compressor	A		0			
15	Oven, large	I unit	Commonly used in the laboratory, Dimension (inner): 1200 x 800 x 600~800mm working temp.; 5~70°C	A		0		0	SS
16	Gas chromatograph	1 unit	Used for quantitative analysis of pesticide residues in soil applying to 'Plant Nutrition' and 'Soil Survey'. Detector: TCD/FID, packed column	A	0			0	SS
	Glassware	1 lot	For student practice of 'Basic Chemistry'. One lot	С			0	0	SS
	Glassware for microbiology lab.	1 lot	Por student practice at microbiology laboratory. Placed at Kieldahl room. 1200 rnn and 1800 mm width, w/fan, gas	С			0		
19	Pame unit	2 units	cock, waterfaucet.	Е		0		0	SS
20]	Microscope, biological, student	3 units	For student practice to observe the structure of soil. Binocular (2 sets), trinocular (1 set w/camera)	E			0	0	SS
21 :	Sokhlet unit	l unit	Used as experimental equipment for the continuos extraction of fat and oil. No. of hotplates: 6, w/Soxhlet glass ports	Α					
22	Suction lysimeters (soil sampler)	6 units	For soil sampling in student practice. Sucking model, manual type, w/vacuum gauge.	С					
	Hydrometer (bouyoucos)	12 units	For student practice of testing soil physics. ASTM D422 Attached to sophisticated (micro-computer built-in) equipment.	С					
	UPS, 2KVA	2 units	2KVA	٨	0				
	Roofing materials and equipment for green house	1 lot	Roofing material: plastic, S model, w/irrigation pipes, pots, shading net	A		0		0	SS
26	UV spectrophotometer	1 unit	For the course of 'Soil Chemistry' and 'Soil Survey' for photometric analysis. Special designed for soil analysis						
)ep	artment of Agricultural Engineer	ing							
	<postharvest></postharvest>								
1	Chroma meter	1 unit	To conduct color tests on vegetables and finits. Simm probe, xenon lamp, color resolving: ±0.0002	Α	0				
2	Vacuum oven	Lunit	To conduct tests for postharvest processing of vegetables and fruits. Laboratory use, Working temp.: 40°C ~200°C, 251.	Α		0		0	SS
3	Grain separator, laboratory model	1 unit	To conduct tests of cleaning of cereal, laboratory use, 2 stage of cleaning: sieve and aspiration	A		0			
4	Pelletizer < Electrical Engineering >	Lunit	For study on processing of animal feed. Laboratory use	Α					
5	Cathode ray oscilloscope	l unit	For experiment of the course of 'Principle of Electricity '. 100MHZ,	Α		0			
-	Digital multimeter, desktop	1 unit	stage type, 2ch For test of voltage, current, resistance and circuit. Desk top digital	E A		0			
\dashv	Frequency counter	1 unit	DC/AC 0~100V, current 0~10A, resistance: 0~∞ For experiment of the course of 'Principles of Electricity'. Frequency			0			
	Signal generator (Function generation)	l unit	0.1HZ~100MHZ For experiment of the course of 'Principles of Electricity' . 0.1HZ~	A		0			
	DC and AC motor test bench	l unit	100MHZ For the course of 'Instrumentation', Bench model, DC/AC motor,		0				
	<workshop></workshop>		generator, transducer for student practice	A	-				
10	Metal working lathe	i unit	For metal workshop. Working table width: 200 mm			0		0	
11	Milling machine	I unit	For metal workshop. Working table width: 36"	D		0		ŏ	Manufacture

14	Tenon cutting machine	·		1			_		
15		1 unit	Por wood workshop, 4 axes, tenoning length: 80mm, working dimension: 400 x 125 x 1200mm	D	0			0	Repair work
	Metal shear	1 unit	For metal workshop. Manual type, applicable 4 ft width and 1/8" thickness	D	0			0	
16	Metal roller	1 unit	t'or metal workshop. Manual type, diarneter of roll: 100 mm, thickness: 2.4 mm, applicable: 4ft	D	0			0	
	Metal bender	1 unit	For metal workshop. Manual type, thickness: 2.0mm, applicable: 6 ft	D	0			0]
17	Wood shaping machine	1 unit	For wood workshop. Working table width: 1 ft, horizontal and vertical shifting table	D	0			0	
	Welding plant (MIG/TIG) w/stainless steel, aluminum reels	l unit	For metal workshop. MIG:> 135A with CO2 gas cylinder, TIG:> 300A argon gas cylinder, one set of stainless / aluminum wirecable	Đ	0			0	
	< Agricultural Experiment Station, Meewatura>								
19	Tractor, 4 wheel with implements	1 set	For student practice / farming management. 35~40HP, W/trailer and disk plow and etc.	A		0			
	Tractor, 2 wheel with implements	1 set	For student practice / farming management. 10~12HP rotary tiller	Α		0			
	Sprinkler experiment unit, w/engine drive water pump	1 lot	For student practice. W/hydrostatic tester, sprinkler heads and engine pump.	A	0				
Эер	artment of Agricultural Extension	•							
	<audio unit="" visual=""></audio>		for cources: Agric. Basic Communication, Journalosm, Social Science Research Methods, Public Relations. Learning of video camera & still camera operation, editing practices for video & radio program. Service activity for Faculty and other Department such as Photo	С				O _i	All Department
\dashv		2 units	shooting, video duplicating, preparation of presentation materalis						
+	Color Video Camera Video Camera Long Distance Zoom Lens	2 units 1 unit	Standard format, w/standard lens & view finder, Business use type 10~140 mm, Zoom x 16			00			
3	Vido Camera View Finder	1 unit	Color, 5 inch		0				 -
4	Field Monitor	2 units	Color, 7-9 inch, w/shade food		0				-
5	Tripod for Video Camera	2 units				0			
6	Lighting Kit	2 scts	Indoor/outdoor use, 240V/1000W, 3 lights & 3 tripods, w/Day light balancing filter			0			
7	Portable Electric Generator	1 unit	for lighting & battery charging, Diesel, 5 KVA, w/extension cable		0				
8	Portable Digital Audio Tape Recorder	2 units	w/carrying case, microphone			O			12
9	Equipment Transport Vehicle	1 unit	4WD Station wagon, Diesel, w/roof carrier & equipment rack		0				
10	Videocassette Player	1 unit	for video editing, A/B Roll Sytem			0			
	Videocassette Recorder/Player	2 units	for video editing, A/B Roll Sytem			0		· -	
	Editing Monitor	3 units 1 unit	Color, 14 inch			0			
	Editing Control Unit Multi Effect Switcher	1 unit	A/B Roll System		0				
	Editing System Console / Rack	1 set				0			
	Digital Audio Tape Player	1 unit				0			
17	Digital Audio Tape Player/Recorder	1 unit				O			<u> </u>
18	Digital Audio Tape Editing Control Unit	1 unit				0			
	Spool Tape Player/Recorder	1 unit	Open rell, 4 trucks			0			
	Power Amplifier	1 unit				0			
	8-channel Audio Mixer	1 unit							
	CD Player	1 unit					0		
24	Stereo casette tape player/recorder Video Tape Duplicator	l set	I to 2 duplication		0	0			
- }	Casettte Tape Duplicator	l set	1 to 2 duplication			0			}
- 1	35 mm Camera	1 set	Manual focusing type, w/lens (20mm, 300mm)		L 	<u> </u>	0		
	Medium Format Still Camera	1 set	for large enlargement purpose (ex. poster), 6 x 4.5, w/lens (50mm, 80mm, 200mm)			0			
	Cascite Tape Recorder/player for Slide	l unit	Overent Evolution			0			
	Projector Syncronize Slide Projector	1 unit	Halogen builb, for small room			0			
	<d.t.p. information="" lab.=""></d.t.p.>		for practices such as preparation of bulletins, leaflets, poster, transform video/photo data into printing material by through PC. Service activity for Faculty and other Department such as preparation of presentation materials	E				0	Ali Department
30	Personal Computer	1 unit	IBM compatible, 17 inch color monitor, attached memory device, 133		0				
31	Color Seanner	1 unit	MHZ, 2 GB HD, 32 MB RAM A4 size		0				
	Color Buble Jet Printer	1 unit	A3 size		Ŏ				
	Pilm Scannet	1 unit	35mm film/Slide flim to PC data		O				

No.	Equipment	Qu	antity	Purpose and specification	Criscria	Newly placed	Replace d	Supple mented	Joint use	Department
35	Digital Printer	1	unit	Three color		0			0	Dept. of Agricultural Economics
Der	patment of Agricultural Economic	\$	- :							
ş	Personal Computer	4	units	for data analysis & processing, report writing, PC communication, IBM compatible (100 MHz, 800MB HD, 8MB RAM & 166MHZ, 1.2 GB, 32MB RAM)	В			0		
2	Laser Printer	ī	unit	A3 size, Mono color (black/white)	E			0		
3	UPS	1	unit	for PC, 1.5 KVA	E			0	:	
4	Air Conditioner	1	unit	for PC Room, Wall hanging type	E			0	-	[
5	Steneil Duplicator	1	unit		Е		0			
6	Stencil Cutter	1	unit		E		Ö			
7	Photocopier	1	unit	A4/A3 size, w/Paper feeder	E		0			
Cor	nmon Facility & Equipment									-
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>			for printing Faculty and Department Publications			-		0	All departments
1	Offset Press	1	unit	Max. printing size: A3 (one side), Mono color	E		0		-	дерененена
2	Pilm Processor	1	unit	for halftone printing	E	0				
3	Automatic Electrostatic Platemaker	1	unit	Max. image size : A3	E		0			
4	Electric Paper Cutter	1	unit	Max. paper size: 25 inch			0			
5	Paper Holder	1	unit	Single fold, A3 to A4	В	0				
6	Paper Jogger	1	unit	Λ4 size	В	0				
7	Thermal Book Binder	ì	unit		В		0		·	
	<pre><faculty computer="" unit=""></faculty></pre>			for computer classes :beginner level & intermediate level. for report writing.					0	All departments
8	Personal Computer	25	units		Ħ			0		acharancina
9	Laser Printer	2	units	A3 size, Mono color (black/white)	B			0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10	UPS	4	units	2 KVA	В			0		<u> </u>
11	Air Conditioner	2	units	10 KW, Floor type	E			0		
	< COMMON LECTURE ROOMS>									
12	Public Address System & Video Presentat	3	sets	29-32 inch TV, Video Player, Microphone, Speaker	Е	0				
13	ОНР	3	units	A4 size stage, Halogen lamp, Zoom	Е		0			
14	Slide Projector & Screen	3	sets	Halogen, Zoom 75 - 125 mm, 150 inch screen w/tripod	Е		0			
	<faculty auditorium=""></faculty>								0	Ali departments
15	Public Address System	ī	set	Speakers, Microphones, Amplifier, CD player, Cassette tape player	Е	0				- GODING TO
16	Video Projection System	1	set	I.CD Video projector, 150 inch screen (wall hanged spring roller	E	0				h -
17	OHP	1	unit	A4 size stage, Halogen lamp, Zoom	В	0			· ;	<u> </u>
18	Slide Projector	1	tunit	Halogen, Zoom 150 - 250 mm	E	0				
	<other></other>	Γ							~~	
19	Personal Computer for Library	2	units	for book management & book search service, IBM compatible (100 MHz, 800MB HD, 8MB RAM) & 166MHZ, 1.2 GB, 32MB RAM)	E			0	0	All departments
20	Mini Bus	1	unit	for student transportation (farm practices, study trip) 25 scats, Diesel, w/air conditioner	E			0	0	All deparements

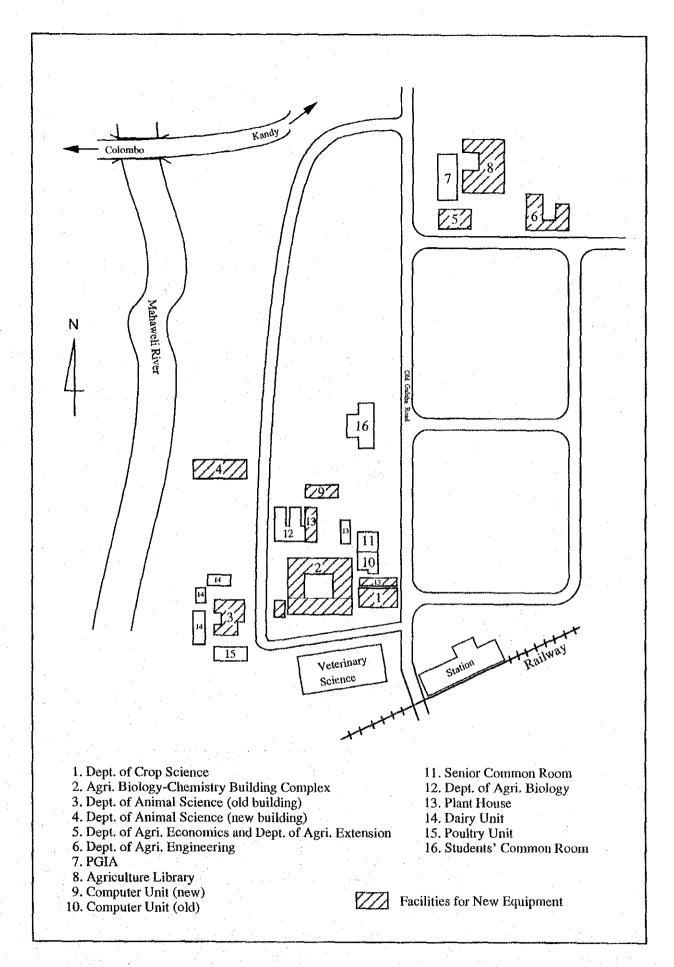
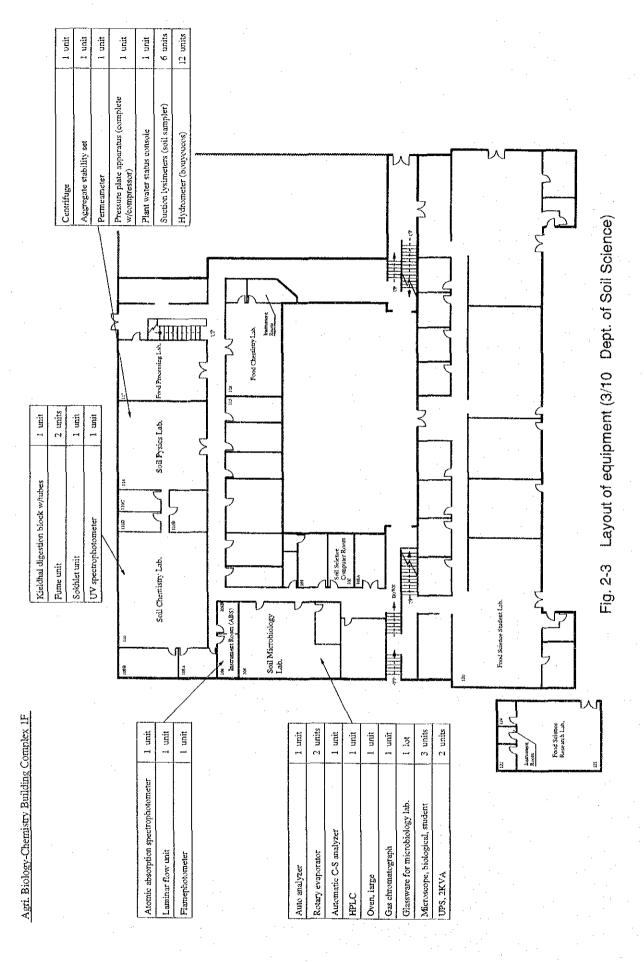


Fig. 2-2 Layout of the facilities - Faculty of Agriculture

Fig.2-3 Layout of equipment (1/10 Dept. of Agricultural Biology)

Fig. 2-3 Layout of equipment (2/10 Dept. of Food Science & Technology)



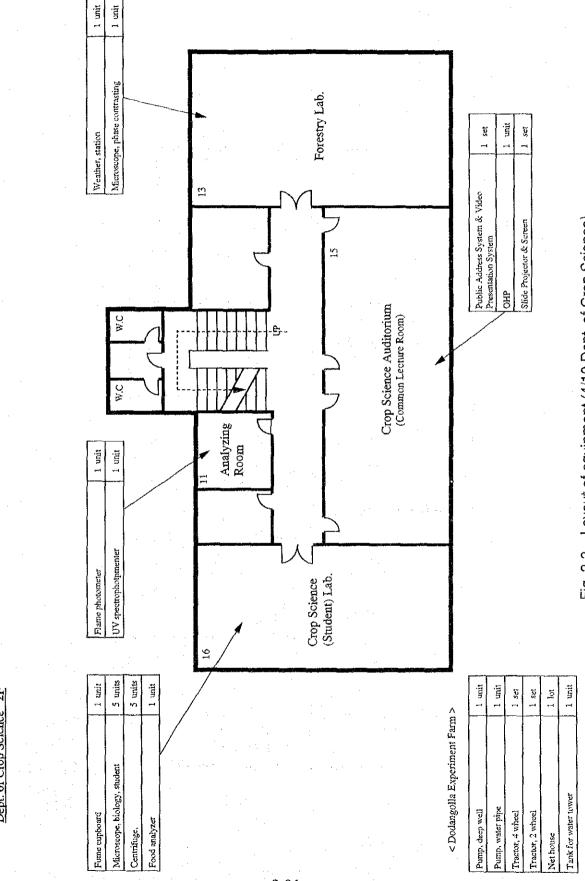


Fig. 2-3 Layout of equipment (4/10 Dept. of Crop Science)

Fig. 2-3 Layout of equipment (5/10 Dept. of Crop Science)

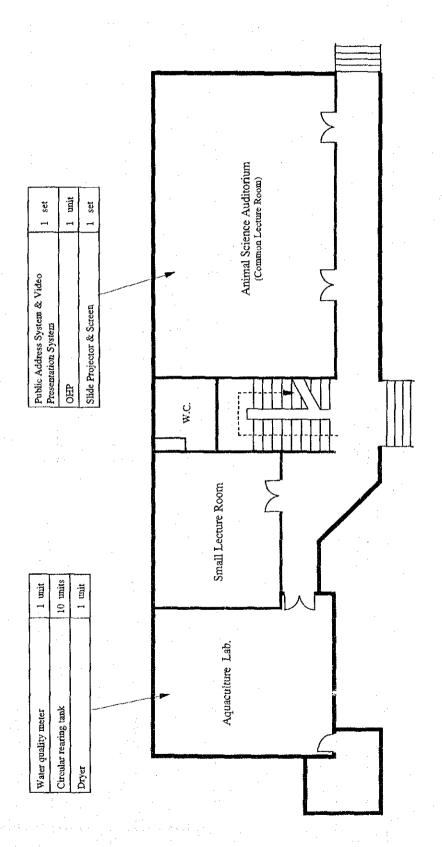


Fig. 2-3 Layout of equipment (6/10 Dept. of Animal Science)

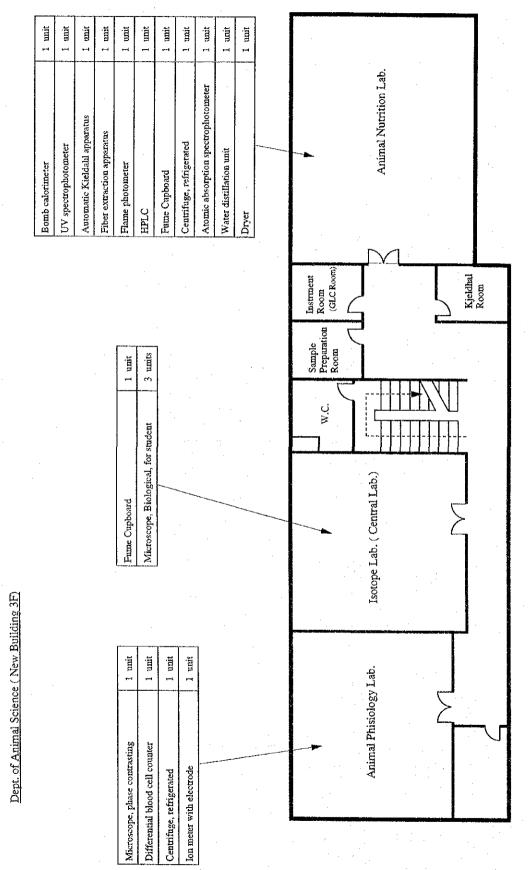


Fig. 2-3 Layout of equipment (7/10 Dept. of Animal Science)

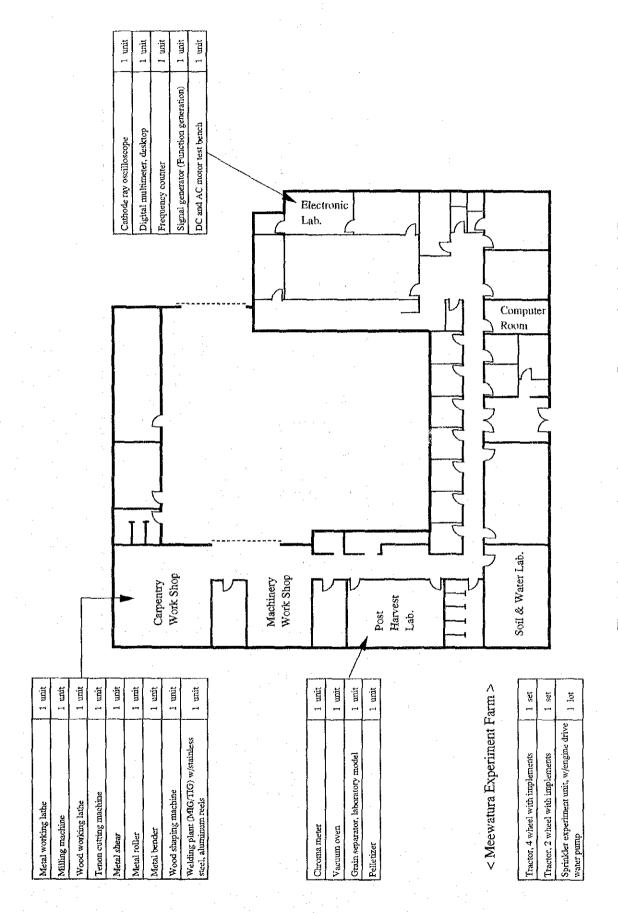


Fig. 2-3 Layout of equipment (8/10 Dept. of Agricultural Engineering)

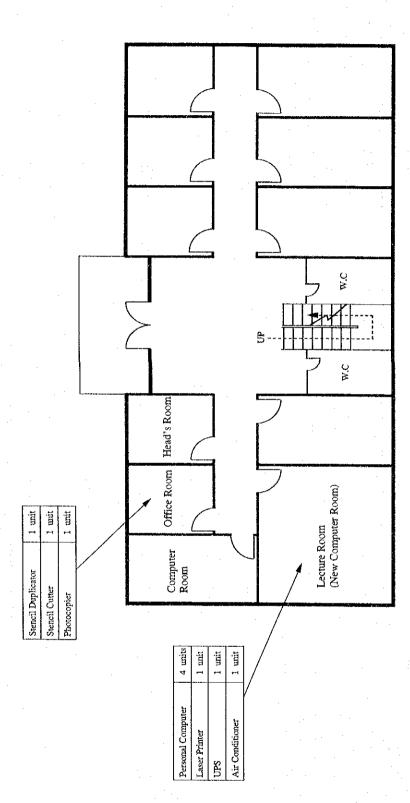


Fig. 2-3 Layout of equipment (9/10 Dept. of Agricultural Economics)

Fig. 2-3 Layout of equipment (10/10 Dept. of Agricultural Extension)