

CIVL 1101

Project Report Format

Dodge Boating, Inc.
An Extended Feasibility Study

Report Number CIVL1101-1 (W)

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1st level heading

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TABLES

Introduce a table in the text before presenting the table

Tables are often used because they present information without the writer's interpretation. However, writers often interpret numerical data and present it in the same or later tables. Tables show data or facts in matrix form (a rectangular array of numerical quantities or facts) and give the reader latitude to analyze and understand their meaning. Table 3 shows data collected from a laboratory experiment.

Table 3. Turbine Test Data and Results - Nozzle Setting = 6. Tables have headings

Wheel Speed(N) (rpm)	Brake Load (lb)	P_{net} (lb)	$N \times P_{\text{net}}$ (lb/min)	Brake Horsepower	Efficiency, η (%)
300	8.2	6.4	1920	0.55	52
400	7.3	5.4	2160	0.62	58
500	5.7	4.0	2000	0.57	54
600	4.5	2.8	1680	0.48	45
670 ¹	3.0	1.3 ²	870	0.25	23

¹ Maximum wheel speed

² P_{net} less than 2.0 is estimated

FIGURES

Introduce a figure in the text before presenting the table

A figure visualizes data showing the relationship between two continuous variables, such as temperature and time or stress and strain.

Our site's elevation benchmark, A, was the lowest point, with an elevation of 100.00 ft. Figure 2 shows the process of Differential Leveling

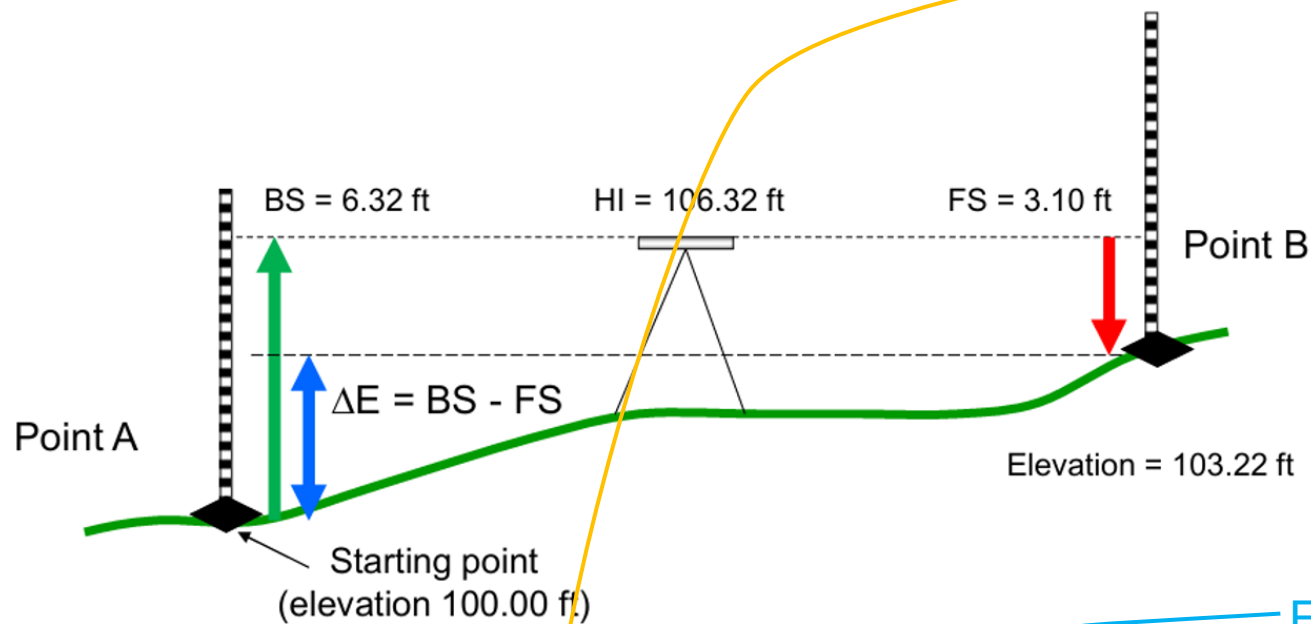


Figure 2. Differential Leveling.

Figures have captions

Below are a sample equation and the variable definitions.

The left-hand side of variable is defined before presenting the equations

The Reynolds number R_e can be determined as

$$R_e = \frac{VD}{\nu}$$

where V is velocity (ft/s), D is hydraulic diameter (ft), and ν is the kinematic viscosity (ft²/s).

The right-hand side of the variables of the equation defined after presentation

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Questions?