

Savitribai Phule University of Pune

Third Year Civil Engineering

(2015 Course)

Semester I

Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme hour/week			Semester Examination Scheme of marks						Credit	
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical	In-Sem	End-Sem	T W	OR	PR	Total	TH/TUT	PR/OR/TW
301001	Hydrology and water resource engineering.	03	--	02	30	70	--	50	--	150	03	01
301002	Infrastructure Engineering and Construction Techniques	03	--	--	30	70	--	--	--	100	04	--
301003	Structural Design-I	04	--	04	30	70	50	50	--	200	04	02
301004	Structural Analysis-II	04	--	--	30	70	--	--	--	100	03	--
301005	Fluid Mechanics-II	04	--	02	30	70	--	50	--	150	04	01
301006	Employability Skills development	--	--	02	--	--	50	--	--	50	--	01
Total		18	--	10	150	350	100	150		750	18	05

Semester II

Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme hour/week			Semester Examination Scheme of marks						Credit	
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical	In-Sem	End-Sem	T W	OR	PR	Total	TH/TUT	PR/OR/TW
301007	Advanced Surveying	03	--	02	30	70	50	--	--	150	03	01
301008	Project Management and Engineering Economics	04	--	--	30	70	--	--	--	100	04	--
301009	Foundation Engineering	03	--	--	30	70	--	--	--	100	03	--
301010	Structural Design-II	04	--	04	30	70	50	50	--	200	04	02
301011	Environmental Engineering-I	04	--	02	30	70	--	--	50	150	04	01
301012	Seminar	--	--	01	--	--	--	50	--	50	--	01
Total		18	--	09	150	350	100	100	50	750	18	05

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course) w.e.f. June 2017
301001 Hydrology and Water Resource Engineering

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures: 3 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
Practical: 2 hours/week	End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper
	Oral: 50 Marks

Unit – I

(06 hours)

Introduction to Hydrology:

Hydrological cycle, Application of hydrology

Precipitation:

Types of precipitation, measurement, Rain gauge network, Preparation of data-estimation of missing data, Consistency test, Presentation of rainfall data-mass rainfall curves, Hyetograph, Point rainfall, Moving average, Mean precipitation over an area- arithmetic mean method, Thiessen's polygon, isohyetal method, Concepts of depth-area-duration analysis, Frequency analysis - frequency of point rainfall and plotting position, Intensity-duration curves, Maximum Intensity-duration- frequency analysis

Abstractions of Precipitation: Intersection, Depression storage, Evaporation- Elementary concepts, factors affecting, Measurement of evaporation, Transpiration, Evapotranspiration- process and measurement, Infiltration –introduction, Infiltration capacity, Infiltrometer, Horton's method and infiltration indices

Stream Gauging:

Selection of site, various methods of discharge measurement (velocity-area method, dilution method, slope-area method), Advance techniques/equipments used in gauge discharge measurements such as Radar, Current meter, ADCP (Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler)

Unit – II

(06 hours)

Introduction to Irrigation:

Definition, Functions, Advantages and Necessity, Methods of Irrigation, Surface Irrigation, Subsurface Irrigation, Micro-Irrigation

Water Requirements of Crops:

Soil moisture and Crop water relationship, Factors governing Consumptive use of water, Principal Indian crops, their season and water requirement, Crop planning, Agricultural practices, Calculations of canal and reservoir capacities – duty, delta, irrigation efficiency

Assessment of Canal Revenue:

Various methods (Area basis or crop rate basis, volumetric basis, seasonal basis, composite rate basis, permanent basis or betterment levy basis)

Unit III

(06 hours)

Ground Water Hydrology:

Occurrences and distribution of ground water, Specific yield of aquifers, Movement of ground water, Darcy's law, Permeability, Safe yield of basin, Hydraulics of wells under steady flow condition in confined and unconfined aquifers, Specific capacity of well, Well Irrigation: Tube wells, Open wells and their construction

Unit – IV

(06 hours)

Runoff:

Introduction, Factors affecting runoff, Rainfall-Runoff relationships, Empirical Techniques to determine runoff, Runoff hydrograph- Introduction, Factors affecting Flood Hydrograph, Components of Hydrograph, Base flow separation, Effective rainfall, Unit hydrograph theory, S-curve hydrograph, uses and limitations of Unit Hydrograph

Floods:

Estimation of peak flow, Rational formula and other methods, Flood frequency analysis, Gumbel's method, Design floods

Unit – V

(06 hours)

Reservoir Planning: Introduction, Term related to reservoir planning (Yield, Reservoir planning and operation curves, Reservoir storage, Reservoir clearance), Investigation for reservoir planning, Significance of mass curve and demand curves, Applications of mass curve and demand curves, Fixation of reservoir capacity from annual inflow and outflow, Fixation of reservoir capacity using elevation capacity curve and dependable yield, Reservoir regulation, Flood routing- Graphical or I.S.D method, Trial and error method, Reservoir losses, Reservoir sedimentation- Phenomenon, Measures to control reservoir sedimentation, Density currents Significance of trap efficiency, Useful life of reservoir, Costs of reservoir, Apportionment of total cost, Use of facilities method, Equal apportionment method, Alternative justifiable expenditure method

Unit VI

(06 hours)

Water Management:

Distribution, Warabandi, Rotational water supply system, Participatory Irrigation Management, Cooperative water distribution systems, Introduction to auto weather station

Water Logging and Drainage:

The process of water logging, Causes of water logging, Effects of water logging, preventive and curative measures, Land drainage, Reclamation of water logged areas, Alkaline and saline lands.

Reference Books

1. Irrigation Engineering - S. K. Garg, Khanna Publishers
2. Irrigation, Water Resources and water power engineering- P. N. Modi, Standard Book House.
3. Irrigation and water power Engineering- Dr. Punmia and Dr. Pande, Standard Publisher
4. Elementary Engineering Hydrology- M.J.Deodhar-Pearson Education

5. Engineering Hydrology. –Ojha—Oxford University Press
6. Engineering hydrology – K. Subramanyam Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Hydrology- Principles, Analysis and Desin, Raghunath, New Age International
8. Irrigation Engineering-Raghunath--Wiley
9. Groundwater Hydrology, 3ed—Todd--Wiley
10. Applied Hydrology – Chow, Maidment, Mays, McGraw-Hill
11. Principles of Hydrology- Ward and Robinson, Tata McGraw Hill
12. Irrigation Engineering - Bharat Singh

Term Work

Assignments (Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering)

Term work will consist of a journal giving the detailed report on assignments performed and **visit report**. (any 8)

1. Analysis of rainfall data (Double mass curve technique/Missing rainfall data).
2. Marking catchment area on a topo-sheet and working out average annual precipitation and determining yield by various methods.
3. Analytical method of measurement of infiltration
4. Flood frequency studies assuming Gumbel's extreme value distribution.
5. Determination of peak flood discharge in a basin using unit hydrograph technique.
6. Determination of storage capacity of a reservoir using mass curve of inflow and outflow.
7. Application of HEC-RAS for Hydrologic routing.
8. **Site visit to Meteorological station**
9. Measurement of / video demonstration of evaporation by Pan Evaporimeter
10. Measurement of / video demonstration of infiltration by Infiltrrometer

Infrastructure Engineering and Construction Techniques

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures: 3 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
	End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Unit I - Infrastructure Engineering (06 hours)

a) Meaning and scope of Infrastructure Engineering: Scope of infrastructure engineering in national and global development, Forthcoming infrastructure projects at national and global level, Necessity, advantages and disadvantages of PPP (Public Private Partnership), Salient features of smart city, Bus rapid transit system.

b) Railways: Permanent way, Track structure of BG, Functions of rail, Standard rail, Tilting of rail, Coning of wheels, Types of sleepers, Fastenings, Ballast, Modern development in railways- metro rails, mono rails, bullet train.

Unit II- Railways (06 hours)

Rail joints, types, evil effects, remedial measures, Welding of rails, Short and long welded rails, Types of gradients, Curves, Grade compensation on curves, Alignment, Super elevation, Equilibrium cant, Equilibrium speed, Maximum permissible limits for cant, Cant deficiency, Cant excess, Speed on curves, Safe speed on curves using Indian railways formula only for fully transition curves, Concept of negative cant, Points, crossings and turnouts- functions, Components, elements of points, Types of crossings and turnouts, Track maintenance: Regular and Periodic. **(Site visit is recommended to learn this topic)**

Unit III - Construction Techniques (06 hours)

Necessity of mechanization, Dredging techniques, Use of barges, Dewatering techniques- Well Point system, Vacuum dewatering, Electro osmosis, Underwater drilling and blasting, Grouting methods in soft and hard soil, Diaphragm walls- purpose and construction methods, Prefabrication – applications, advantages and disadvantages.

Unit IV – Tunneling (06 hours)

Tunneling, functions & types of tunnel, Criteria for selection of size & shape of tunnels. Pilot tunnel, shaft, addit and portal, Needle beam, NATM, TBM & earth pressure balance method of tunneling in soft soil, Drilling & blasting method of tunneling including various operations like mucking, Drainage in tunneling- Pre drainage and permanent drainage, Ventilation in tunneling-temporary and permanent, Micro tunneling and trenchless tunneling.

Unit V- Docks & Harbors (06 hours)

Introduction, Requirements of harbors and ports, Classification of harbors with examples, Selection of site for harbor, Various components of ports, Break waters- types, comparison, design criteria, methods of construction, Tetra pod, Tri bar, Hexapod, Quay wall, Wet & dry dock, Floating dock, Wharves, Jetties, Types of fenders, Dolphins, Marin railway.

Unit VI - Construction Equipments

(06 hours)

Dozers, Power shovels, Excavators, Loaders, Scrapers, Dumpers, Drag line, Clamp shell, Compactors, Pavers, Factors affecting performance, selection of equipment, Various types of hoists and cranes and selection, Boom placers, Simple numerical problems on cycle time and production rate, Economic maintenance & repair of construction equipment.

Reference books

1. Construction Planning Methods & Equipment: Puerifoy –Tata MC Graw Hill
2. Construction Equipments & its Management: S.C Sharma, Khanna Publication
3. Railway Engineering, 2/E by Chandra—Oxford University Press
4. Railway Track Engineering: J.S. Mundrey, Tata McGraw Hill
5. Harbour, Dock & Tunnel Engineering: R. Srinivasan
6. Dock & Harbour Engineering: Hasmukh P. Oza & Gautam H. Oza-Charoter Book Stall
7. Construction Project Scheduling & Control, 2ed—Mubarak--Wiley

University of Pune---TE Civil (2015 Course)---w.e.f. June 2017

301003 Structural Design I

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures: 4 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks---1.5 hour Paper
Practical: 4 hours/week	End semester exam: 70 marks—3 hours Paper
	Oral based on T.W. : 50 Marks
	Term Work: 50 Marks

Design shall be based on IS: 800-2007

Unit I (08 hours)

- a) Types of steel structures, grades of structural steel, various rolled steel sections, relevant IS specifications such as IS:800-2007, IS:808-1989, IS:875 part I to III, SP: 6(1), SP: 6(6), SP38, IS:4000- 1992, codes for welded connections (mention code) . Philosophy of limit state design for strength and serviceability, partial safety factor for load and resistance, various design load combinations, classification of cross section such as plastic, compact, semi-compact and slender.
- b) **Tension member:** various cross sections such as solid threaded rod, cable and angle sections. Limit strength due to yielding, rupture and block shear. **Design of tension member:** using single and double angle sections, connections of member with gusset plate by bolts and welds.

Unit II (08 hours)

- a) Buckling classification as per geometry of cross section, buckling curves, design of struts in trusses using single and double angle section, connections of members with gusset plate by bolts and welds.
- b) Design of axially loaded column using rolled steel section. Design of built-up column, lacing and battening, connection of lacing/battening with main components by bolts and welds.

Unit III (08 hours)

- a) Design of eccentrically loaded column providing uniaxial and biaxial bending (check for section strength only).
- b) Design of column bases: Design of slab base, gusseted base, and moment resistant base. (axial load and uni-axial bending)

Unit IV (08 hours)

- a) Design of laterally supported beams using single rolled steel section with and without flange plate, curtailment of flange plates, strength in flexure, low and high shear, check for web buckling, web crippling and deflection.
- b) Design of laterally unsupported beams using single rolled steel section with and without flange plate, curtailment of flange plates, strength in flexure and shear, check for deflection.

Unit V (08 hours)

- a) Secondary and main beam arrangement for floor of a building, design of beam to beam and beam to column connections using bolt / weld.
- b) Design of welded plate girder: design of cross section, curtailment of flange plates, stiffeners and connections.

Unit VI

(08 hours)

- a) Design of gantry girder: Selection of gantry girder, design of cross section, check for moment capacity, buckling resistance, bi-axial bending, deflection at working load and fatigue strength.
- b) Roof truss: assessment of dead load, live load and wind load, design of purlin, design of members of a truss, detailing of typical joints and supports

Term work

Term work will consists of the following.

- A) Four full imperial size drawing sheet showing structural detailing of 16 sketches based on syllabus. (Hand drawn)
- B) Design of industrial building including roof truss, purlin, bracings, gantry girder, column, column base and connections.

Three full imperial size drawing sheets. (Hand drawn)

- C) Design of welded plate girder, design of cross section, curtailment of flange plates, stiffeners and connections. One full imperial size drawing sheets.

Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.

OR

- C) Design of building including primary and secondary beams, column, column base and connections. One full imperial size drawing sheets. (Using suitable software)

D) Two site visits: Report should contain structural details with sketches.

Oral Examination shall be based on the above term work.

Note: 1. Maximum number of students in a group, if any, should not be more than three to five for the term work design assignments.

2. Draw any one sheet from (B) and (C) Using suitable software.

Reference Books

1. Design of Steel Structure by N Subramanian, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Limit state design of Steel Structure by V L Shah & Gore, Structures Publication, Pune
3. Limit state design in Structural Steel by M.R. Shiyekar, PHI, Delhi
4. Structural Design in Steel—Sarwar Alam ,Raz—New Age International Publishers
5. Analysis and Design: Practice of Steel Structures—Karuna Ghosh-- PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd .Delhi
6. Limit state design of steel structures by S K Duggal, Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
7. Design of Steel Structures by K. S. Sai Ram, Pearson, New Delhi.
- 8 Fundamentals of structural steel design M L Gambhir, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private limited, New Delhi.
9. Limit state design of Steel Structure by Ramchandra & Gehlot, Scientific Publishers, Pune.
10. Design of steel structure by Limit State Method as per IS: 800- 2007 by Bhavikatti S S, I.K. International Publishing House, New Delhi

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course) w.e.f. June 2017
301004 Structural Analysis II

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures:4 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
	End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Unit I **(08 hours)**

- a) Slope-deflection method of analysis: Slope-deflection equations, equilibrium equation of Slope-deflection method, application to beams with and without joint translation and rotation, yielding of support, application to non-sway rigid jointed rectangular portal frames, shear force and bending moment diagram.
- b) Sway analysis of rigid jointed rectangular portal frames using slope-deflection method (Involving not more than three unknowns)

Unit II **(08 hours)**

- a) Moment distribution method of analysis: Stiffness factor, carry over factor, distribution factor, application to beams with and without joint translation and yielding of support, application to non-sway rigid jointed rectangular portal frames, shear force and bending moment diagram.
- b) Sway analysis of rigid jointed rectangular single bay single storey portal frames using moment distribution method (Involving not more than three unknowns).

Unit III **(08 hours)**

- a) Fundamental concepts of flexibility method of analysis, formulation of flexibility matrix, application to pin jointed plane trusses (Involving not more than three unknowns).
- b) Application of flexibility method to beams and rigid jointed rectangular portal frames (Involving not more than three unknowns).

Unit IV **(08 hours)**

- a) Fundamental concepts of stiffness method of analysis, formulation of stiffness matrix, application to trusses by member approach. Application to beams by structure approach only, (Involving not more than three unknowns).
- b) Application to rigid jointed rectangular portal frames by structure approach only (Involving not more than three unknowns).

Unit V **(08 hours)**

- a) Finite Difference Method – Introduction, application to deflection problems of determinate beams by central difference method
- b) Approximate methods of analysis of multi-storied multi-bay 2 - D rigid jointed frames by substitute frame method, cantilever method and portal method.

Unit VI **(08 hours)**

- a) Finite element method: Introduction, discretization, types of elements-1D, 2D, 3D, isoparametric and axisymmetric, convergence criteria, Pascals triangle, direct stiffness method, principal of minimum potential energy, principal of virtual work. (No numerical)
- b) Shape functions: CST elements by using polynomials, 1D, 2D elements by using Lagrange's method

Reference Books

1. Structural Analysis: Deodas Menon---Narosa Publishing House.
2. Structural Analysis: Thandavamoorthy---Oxford University Press.
3. Structural Analysis: A Matrix Approach by Pundit and Gupta, McGraw Hills.
4. Structural Analysis by Hibbler, Pearson Education.
5. Structural Analysis: M. M. Das, B. M. Das---PHI Learning Pvt Ltd. Delhi.
6. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: 2nd ed---West---Wiley.
7. Theory of Structures: Vol. I & II by B. C. Punmia, Laxmi Publication.
8. Theory of Structures: Vol. I & II by Perumull & Vaidyanathan, Laxmi Publication.
9. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: K. M. Leet, Vang, Gilbert---McGraw Hills
10. Matrix Methods for structural engineering.by Gere, Weaver.
11. Introduction to Finite element method, Dr. P.N. Godbole, New Age Publication, Delhi.
12. Finite element Analysis, S.S. Bhavikatti, New Age Publication, Delhi.
13. Basic Structural Analysis: Wilbur and Norris.

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course) w.e.f. June 2017
301005 Fluid Mechanics-II

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures: 4 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
Practical: 2 hours/week	End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper
	Oral: 50 Marks

Unit I **(8 hours)**

a) Fluid Flow around Submerged Objects: Practical problems involving fluid flow around submerged objects, Definitions and expressions for drag, lift, drag coefficient, lift coefficient, types of drag. Drag on sphere, cylinder, flat plate and Aerofoil, Karman's vortex street, Effects of free surface and compressibility on drag, Development of lifts, Lift on cylinder and Aerofoil, Magnus effect, Polar diagram.

B) Unsteady Flow: Types of unsteady flow; Flow through openings under varying head, Fluid compressibility, Celerity of elastic pressure wave through fluid medium; Water hammer phenomenon; Rise of pressure due to water hammer, Surge Tanks and their functions.

Unit -II **(08 hours)**

a) Introduction to Open channel flow: Classification of channels, and Channel flows. Basic governing equations of Channel flow viz. continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation, One dimensional approach, Geometric elements of channel, Velocity distribution in open channel flow, Introduction to notches and weirs ((Rectangular, Triangular, Trapezoidal).

b) Depth-Energy Relationships in Open Channel Flow:

Specific energy, Specific force Specific energy diagram, Specific force diagram, Depth discharge Diagram, Critical depth, Conditions for occurrence of critical flow; Froude's number, flow classification based on it, Important terms pertaining to critical flow viz. section factor, concept of first hydraulic exponent; Critical flow computations; channel transitions

Unit –III **(08 hours)**

a) Uniform flow in open channels : Characteristics and establishment of uniform flow, uniform flow formulae :Chezy's and Manning's formulae; Factors affecting Manning's roughness coefficient; Important terms pertaining to uniform flow, viz. normal depth, conveyance, section factor, concept of second hydraulic exponent, Uniform flow computations. Most efficient channel sections (rectangular, triangular, trapezoidal and circular).

b) Hydraulic Jump-Phenomenon of hydraulic jump; Location and examples of occurrence of hydraulic jump; Assumptions in the theory of hydraulic jump; Application of momentum equation to hydraulic jump in rectangular channel: Conjugate depths and relations between conjugate depths. Energy dissipation in hydraulic jump; Graphical method of determination of energy dissipation, Classification of hydraulic jump; Practical uses of hydraulic jump, venture flume, standing wave flume

Unit -IV **(08 hours)**

a) Impact of Jet: Force and work done due to impact of jet on stationary and moving, flat and curved surfaces using linear momentum principle.

b) **Centrifugal Pumps:** General classification of pumps, Centrifugal pumps- Classification, theory working, Selection of pumps, Centrifugal head, Work done by impeller, Heads and efficiencies, minimum starting speed, Cavitation in centrifugal pumps, multistage pumping, Introduction to submersible pumps and reciprocating pumps,

Unit -V

(08 hours)

a) **Hydropower generation:** Elements of hydropower plant; hydraulic turbines- Classification, heads and efficiencies, Design and governing of Pelton Wheel, Francis turbine-parts and working. Cavitation in hydraulic turbines- **Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.**

b) **Performance of hydraulic turbines:** Prediction of performance in terms of unit quantities and specific quantities, Specific speed, Characteristic curves, Dimensional analysis as applied to hydraulic turbines, selection of turbines

Unit-VI

(08 hours)

a) **Gradually Varied Flow in Open Channels**-Definition and types of non-uniform flow; Gradually Varied Flow (GVF) and Rapidly Varied Flow (RVF); Basic Assumptions of GVF; Differential equation of GVF - Alternative forms; Classification of channel bed slopes, Various GVF profiles, their general characteristics and examples of their occurrence; Control section

b) **Gradually varied flow computations:** Methods of GVF computations. Direct Step method, Graphical Integration method, Standard Step method, VenTe Chow method.

Oral

The Oral is based on the term work which consists of a journal giving the detailed report on experiments and assignments performed and **visit report.**

List of Experiments

Following experiments and assignments shall be performed.

A) Experiments (All compulsory, Fluid Mechanics II)

1. Flow around a Circular Cylinder/Aerofoil
2. Study of Uniform Flow Formulae of Open channel.
3. Velocity Distribution in Open Channel Flow.
4. Calibration of Standing Wave Flume/Venturi flume
5. Study of Hydraulic Jump as Energy Dissipater. 6.
- Impact of Jet on flat plate and curved vane
7. Characteristics of a Pelton Wheel
8. Characteristics of a Centrifugal Pump
9. Calibration of Notch

B) Assignments (All compulsory, Fluid Mechanics II):

- (a) Graphical determination of energy loss in Hydraulic Jump.
- (b) Assignment on GVF computation using Direct Step and VenTe Chow method.

C) Report on Site visit to Hydropower generation plant/Research Institute.

Reference Books

1. Engineering Fluid Mechanics by Garde, Mirajgaonkar, Scitech
2. Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics by P. N. Modi & S. N. Seth Standard book house
3. Open Channel Flow by K Subramanya, TMH, Third Ed.
4. Open Channel Hydraulics: Vente Chow - Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Open Channel Flow: K. G. RangaRaju - Tata McGraw Hill.
6. Fluid Mechanics- Fundamental and Applications by Cengel and Cimbala- McGraw Hill
7. Flow through Open Channels—Srivastava-- Oxford University Press
8. A test book of Fluid mechanics and Machinery by Bansal
9. Fluid Mechanics by Streeter, Wylie and Bedford – Tata McGraw Hill
10. Fluid Mechanics by White – Mc-Graw Hill
11. Fluid Mechanics-A.K.Mohanty- PHI Learning PvtLtd.Delhi
12. Open Channel Flow by M. M. Das - PHI Learning PvtLtd.Delhi

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course) w.e.f. June 2017
301006 Employability Skills Development

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Practical: 2 hours/week	Term Work: 50 Marks

How to handle this course? (02 hours)

This course has been introduced with the objective of enhancing the employability of the students through development of their skills. Following topics and their contents are expected to be explored through following 10 activities.

1. Expert lectures 2.Group discussions 3.Case study analysis 4.Group presentations 5.Company and corporate visits 6.Mock interviews and exercises 7.Demo presentations 8. Audio-video shows 9. Use of e-resources 10.Games.

The term work will consist of detailed report of any 8 out of above 10 activities. The activities which need to be performed in a group will have a group of not more than 6 students. However, the report for the term work will be prepared at individual level.

Unit I (02 hours)

a) What is Employability? What are Employability Skills? Focus on what skills do employers expect from graduates? Career planning with action plan.

Unit –II (02 hours)

b) Interpersonal Skills-Critical Thinking, Assertiveness, Decision Making, Problem Solving, Negotiation, Building Confidence, Time Management, Personal Presentation, Assertiveness, Negotiation, Avoiding Stress.

Unit –III (02 hours)

c) Presentation Skills-Presentation Skills What is a Presentation? Writing Your Presentation Coping with Nerves

Unit –IV (02 hours)

d) Communication Skills-Verbal Communication, Written Communication, Difference between C.V. Bio data and Resume

Unit –V (02 hours)

e) Commercial Awareness-Professional etiquettes and manners, Global negotiating and Persuading, Integrity. Global trends and statistics about civil engineering businesses.

Unit-VI

(02 hours)

f) Personal skills-Leadership, Ability to work in a team, Conceptual ability, Subject Knowledge and competence, Analysing and investigating, Planning, Flexibility, Self, Lifelong Learning, Stress Tolerance, Creativity

Reference Reading

1. Cambridge English for Job Hunting—Colm Downes---Cambridge University Press (ISBN-978-0- 521-14470-4)
2. Polyskills--Foundation books-- Cambridge University Press—(ISBN 978-81-7596-916-2)
3. Global Business Foundation Skills-- Foundation books-- Cambridge University Press—(ISBN 978-81-7596-783-0)

E-Resources

www.skillsyouneed.com/general/employability-skills.html-
www.kent.ac.uk/careers/sk/top-ten-skills.htm
www.skillsyouneed.com/general/employability-
www.fremont.k12.ca.us/cms/lib04/.../Domain/.../employability-skills.pdf

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course)---w.e.f. June 2017
301007 Advanced Surveying

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures: 3 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
Practical: 2 hours/week	End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper
	TW: 50 Marks

Unit-I Geodetic Surveying & SBPS

(06 hours)

a) Objects, Methods of Geodetic Surveying, Introduction to triangulation, Classification of triangulation systems, Triangulation figures, Concept of well-conditioned triangle, selection of stations, Intervisibility and height of stations.

b) Introduction to SBPS; Positioning with SBPS - Absolute & Differential methods, Use of SBPS in Surveying, SBPS Co-ordinates & heights, Factors governing accuracy in SBPS positioning, Different types of errors in SBPS positioning. Earth ellipsoid, Geodetic datum and Co-ordinate systems, Applications of GPS in civil engineering.

Unit-II Hydrographic Surveying

(06 hours)

Objects, Applications, Establishing controls, Shore line survey, Sounding, Sounding equipment, Methods of locating soundings – conventional and using GPS, Reduction of soundings, Plotting of soundings, Nautical sextant and its use, Three point problem and its use, solution of three point problem by all methods, Tides and tide gauges, determination of MSL

Unit-III Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System

(06 hours)

a) Remote Sensing introduction, Definition, Necessity, Importance and use; Basic concepts in Remote Sensing , Basic Laws of electromagnetic radiation, Atmospheric effects on radiation, Interaction of EM energy with matter, Resolution in remote sensing, Satellite remote sensing, Problems confronting remote sensing system. Ideal and Real remote sensing systems. Space platforms for remote sensing: Imaging sensors and techniques. Image interpretation:- Visual image processing & Digital image processing. Applications of remote sensing. Introduction to LIDAR & Underground utility survey. Comparison between aerial photograph and satellite image.

b) Geographical Information System -Introduction, Definition, Objectives, Components (people, procedure, hardware, software & data) & functions (input, manipulation, management, query & analysis and visualization) of GIS. Coordinate systems and projections, Georeferencing, GIS data – spatial (Raster & vector) & aspatial data. Introduction to vector and raster data analysis such as network analysis, overlay analysis etc. for vector, DEM, Management of aspatial data. Applications of GIS such as visibility analysis, Slope analysis, Watershed analysis & Preparation of thematic maps. Limitations of GIS,

Unit -IV Triangulation Adjustment

(06 hours)

Kinds of errors, Laws of weights, Determination of most probable values (MPV) of conditioned and independent quantities, Method of least squares, Indirect observations, Probable error and its determination, Distribution of error to the field measurements, Normal equation, Method of correlates. Station and figure adjustment of geodetic quadrilateral without central station.

Spherical triangle, Calculations of spherical excess and sides of spherical triangle.

Unit – V Aerial Photogrammetry

(06 hours)

Objects, Classification- qualitative & quantitative photogrammetry, Applications, comparison of Map and aerial photograph, Vertical, Tilted and Oblique photographs, Scale of vertical photograph, Relief displacement in vertical photograph, Flight planning, Stereoscopic parallax & its measurement by parallax bar.

Mirror stereoscope, Differential height from differential parallax, Ground control points (GCPs),

Introduction to digital photogrammetry, different stereo viewing techniques in digital

photogrammetry, Method of creation of elevation data, Different products of digital photogrammetry.

Unit –VI Trigonometric Levelling and Setting out works

(06 hours)

a) Trigonometric Levelling :- Terrestrial refraction, Angular corrections for curvature and refraction, Axis signal correction, Determination of difference in elevation by single observation and reciprocal observations.

b) Setting out of Construction works:- Setting out of a bridge, Determination of the length of the central line and the location of piers. Setting out of a tunnel – Surface setting out and transferring the alignment underground.

Term work

Term work shall consist of the following practicals and project.

Geodetic Surveying and Trigonometrical levelling (any three)

1. Measurement of horizontal and vertical angles with 1" theodolite.
2. Determination of elevation of inaccessible objects by trigonometrical levelling.
3. Practical based on various special functions available in a total station such as remote elevation measurements, remote distance measurements and co-ordinate stakeout .
4. Establishing control station using single or dual frequency GPS receiver

1. Study and use of nautical sextant and measurement of horizontal angles
2. Plotting of river cross-section by hydrographic surveying
3. Solution to three point problem by analytical method

1. Study of aerial photograph and finding out the scale of the photograph.
2. Determination of air base distance using mirror stereoscope.
3. Determination of difference in elevation by parallax bar.

1. Study and applications of different RS data products available with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC)
2. Use of RS images and visual interpretation
3. Use of interface and tools in GIS software such as GRAM++ or QGIS or equivalent software.

Project: (Any one)

1. Adjustment of geodetic quadrilateral without central station by method of correlates.
2. Field survey (500 sq.m.) using Differential GPS (Control as well as mapping).

Reference Books

1. Surveying & Levelling, 2/E—Subramanian—Oxford University Press
2. Surveying: Vol. II. and III by Dr. B. C. Punmia : Laxmi Publication - New Delhi.
3. Surveying and Levelling Vol. II by T. P. Kanetkar and S. V. Kulkarni Pune Vidyarthi Publication.
4. GPS Sattelite Surveying—Alfred Leick—Wiley
5. Remote sensing and Geographical Information System, By A. M. Chandra and S. K. Ghosh, Narosa Publishing House.
6. Remote Sensing & GIS,2/E—Bhatta-- Oxford University Press
7. Principles of Geographical Information System—Burrough-- Oxford University Press
8. Surveying—M.D.Saikia—PHI Learning Pvt .Ltd.Delhi
9. Advanced Surveying -Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by SatheeshGopi, R.Sathikumar and N. Madhu , Pearson publication
10. Surveying Vol. 2 by S. K. Duggal, McGraw Hill Publication
11. Remote sensing & image interpretation, Lillesand& Kiefer, John wiley Pub.
12. Surveying &levelling by R. Subramanian, Oxford Publication.

Suggested Reading

Bureau Gravimetrique International (BGI)
International GPS Service for Geodynamics (IGS)
International Association of Geodesy (IAG)
International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)
Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL)
Commission X Global and Regional Geodetic Networks
www.nrsa.gov.in
www.iirs-nrsa.gov.in
www.surveyofindia.gov.in

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course) w.e.f. June 2017
301008 Project Management and Engineering Economics

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures: 4 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
	End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Unit I **(8 hours)**

Introduction to project management

Importance, Objectives & Functions of Management , Principles of Management, Categories of Project, Project Failure, Project--- Life Cycle Concept and Cost Components, Project Management Book of Knowledge {PMBOK} – Different Domain Areas, Project management Institute and Certified Project Management Professionals (PMP). Importance of organizational Structure in Management- Authority / Responsibility Relation, Management by objectives (MBO)

Unit –II **(08 hours)**

Project planning and scheduling

WBS – Work Breakdown Structure, Gantt/Bar chart & its Limitations, Network Planning, Network analysis, C. P. M.- . Activity on Arrow (A.O.A.), Critical path and type of Floats, Precedence network analysis (A.O.N.), Types of precedence relationship, P. E. R.T. Analysis

Unit –III **(08 hours)**

Project Resources and Site Planning

Objectives of Materials Management – Primary and Secondary Material Procurement Procedures - Material requirement - raising of Indents, Receipts, Inspection, Storage, Delivery, Record keeping – Use of Excel Sheets, ERP Software, Inventory Control - ABC analysis, EOQ, Introduction to Equipment Management – Fleet Management, Productivity Studies, Equipment Down Time, Sizing - Matching , Site Layout and Planning, **Safety Norms – Measures and Precautions on Site, Implementation of Safety Programs**

Unit –IV **(08 hours)**

Project Monitoring and Control

Resource Allocation – Resource Smoothing and Levelling, Network Crashing – Time- Cost – Resource optimization, Project Monitoring - Methods, Updating and Earned Value Analysis, Introduction to use of Project Management Softwares – MS Project / Primavera, Case study on housing project scheduling for a small project with minimum 25 activities.

Unit –V (08 hours) Project Economics

Introduction to Project Economics - Definition, Principles, Importance in Construction Industry, Difference between Cost, Value, Price, Rent, Simple and Compound Interest, Profit, Annuities, Demand, Demand Schedule, Law of Demand, Demand Curve, Elasticity of Demand, Supply, Supply Schedule, Supply Curve, Elasticity of Supply Equilibrium, Equilibrium Price, Equilibrium Amount, Factors affecting Price Determination, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Substitution, Concept of Cost of Capital, Time Value of Money, Sources of Project Finances –

Concepts of Debt Capital and Equity Capital. Types of Capital – Fixed and Working, Equity Shares and Debenture Capital, FDI in Infrastructure

Unit-VI

(08 hours)

Project appraisal

Types of Appraisals such as Political, Social, Environmental, Techno-Legal, Financial and Economical, Criteria for Project Selection - Benefit - Cost Analysis, NPV, IRR, Pay-Back Period, Break Even Analysis [Fundamental and Application Component], Study of Project Feasibility report and Detailed Project Report (DPR), Role of Project Management Consultants in Pre-tender and Post-tender.

Reference Books

1. Project Management—Khatua—Oxford University
2. Construction Project Management-Planning, Scheduling and Controlling by K. K. Chitkara, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Construction Management and Planning by B. Sengupta and H. Guha, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
4. The Essentials of Project Management by Dennis Lock, Gower Publishing Ltd. UK.
5. Essentials for Decision Makers by Asok Mukherjee, Scitech Publication, New Delhi.
6. Total Quality Management - Dr. S.Rajaram and Dr. M. Sivakumar-- Biztantra
7. Total Engineering Quality Management – Sunil Sharma – Macmillan India Ltd.

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course) w.e.f. June 2017
301009 Foundation Engineering

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures: 3 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
	End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Unit-I

Subsurface Investigations for Foundations (06 hours) Purpose and planning of subsurface exploration. Methods of Investigation: Trial pits, borings, depth & number of exploration holes, core recovery, RQD, Core Log. Geophysical methods– Seismic refraction and Electrical resistivity method. Disturbed and undisturbed sampling, types of samplers, degree of disturbance of a sampler. Field tests- SPT, N value correction and significance, DCPT, SCPT and introduction of advanced testing techniques like Pressure meter test. **Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.**

Unit-II

Bearing capacity and Shallow Foundation (06 hours) Basic definitions, Modes of shear failure, bearing capacity analysis- Terzaghi's, Hanson's, Meyerhof's, Skempton's, Vesics equations and IS code method - Rectangular and Circular footings. Bearing Capacity evaluation: - Plate Load Test and SPT. Housel's perimeter shear concept. Bearing capacity of layered soil. Effect of water table on bearing capacity. Effect of eccentricity. Shallow foundation- Types and Applications. Floating foundation. Presumptive bearing capacity.

Unit-III

(06 hours)

a) Settlement and Consolidation Settlement: - Introduction, Causes of settlement. Pressure bulb, Contact pressure, Significant Depth of foundation, Allowable settlement, Differential settlement - I.S. criteria, Types - Elastic settlement, Consolidation settlement. Use of Plate Load test and SPT in settlement analysis. Allowable soil pressure.

b) Consolidation - Introduction, spring analogy, Terzaghi's consolidation theory, Laboratory consolidation test, Determination of coefficient of consolidation- Square root of time fitting method and logarithm of time fitting method. Time factor. Rate of settlement and its applications in shallow foundation. Introduction of Normal consolidation, over consolidation and Preconsolidation pressure.

Unit-IV

(06 hours)

Deep Foundations

Introduction, Pile classification, Pile installation-Cast in-situ, driven and bored pile, Load carrying capacity of pile by static method, Dynamic methods-Engineering news formula and Modified ENR formula. Pile load test and Cyclic Pile load test. Group action- Feld rule. Rigid Blocks method. Negative skin friction. Settlement of pile group in cohesive soil by approximate method. Piers and Caissons- Definition, Types and uses. Well foundation: components, sand Island method.

Unit V

(06 hours)

Cofferdams and Foundation on Black Cotton Soils

a) Cofferdams: Types and concepts of Steel Sheet Piles and Precast Concrete Piles, Interlocking Circular Piles, RC Diaphragm wall method.

b) Foundation on Black Cotton Soils: Characteristics of black cotton soil, swelling potential and its evaluation methods, Engineering problems, Swelling pressure measurement, Foundations on black cotton soil: design principles, Construction techniques in B.C soils, under reamed piles-Design principles and its construction Techniques. Stone Columns prefabricated vertical Drains, Preloading technique, and vibro flotation technique.

Unit VI

(06 hours)

Soil Reinforcement and Earthquake Geo-techniques

a) Soil Reinforcement: Basic components and Mechanism of reinforced soil. Geosynthetics: type's, functional properties and requirements. Geosynthetic Applications in Civil Engineering.

b) Earthquake Geo-techniques Introduction, Earthquake Terminology, Sources of earthquake, Seismic zones of India, Magnitude of an earthquake, Intensity of earthquakes, Effect of ground motion on structures, General principles of earthquake resistant design. Liquefaction Phenomenon.

Reference Books

1. Dr. B. J. Kasmalkar, "Foundation Engineering", Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune
2. Gopal Ranjan and A. S. Rao, "Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics", New Age International Publishers, (2010)
3. Dr. B. C. Punmia, "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Laxmi Publications.
4. Soil Mechanics- T. William Lambe--Wiley
5. J. E. Bowels, "Foundation Analysis and Design", McGraw-Hill
6. Foundation Engineering- P. C. Varghese-- PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
7. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering- V. N. S Murthy, Marcel Dekker, Inc. Newyork.
8. Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering - Rao --Wiley
9. A. K. Arora, "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers, 2009.
10. Engineering in Rocks for Slopes. Foundations and Tunnels - T Ramamurthy - PHI Learning
11. Geotechnical Engineering by Conduto, PHI, New Delhi.
12. Foundation Design Manual: N V Nayak, Dhanpat Rai Publications.
13. International Steven Kramer, "Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering", Prentice Hall Publications.
14. Practical Handbook of Grouting: Soil-Rock and Structures---James Warner-- Wiley
15. IS 1892, 1893, 2911, 6403, SP36 (PART-II)

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course) w.e.f. June 2017
301010 Structural Design –II

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures: 4 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks---1.5 hours Paper
Practical: 4 hours/week	End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper
	Term Work: 50 Marks, Oral Based on T.W.: 50 Marks

Unit I **(8 hours)**

Introduction to various design philosophies R.C structures: Historical development, Working stress method, Ultimate load method and Limit state method.

a) Working stress method: Moment of resistance of singly reinforced rectangular R.C. sections, Under reinforced, Balanced and Over reinforced sections. Moment of resistance of doubly reinforced rectangular sections.

b) Limit state method: Limit state of collapse, Limit state of serviceability and Limit state of durability. Characteristic strength, Characteristic load, concept of Safety - Probabilistic approach, Semi probabilistic approach. Partial safety factors for material strengths and loads. Study of Structural Properties of Concrete.

Unit II **(8 hours)**

a) Assumptions of Limit State Method, Strain variation diagram, Stress variation diagram, Design parameters for singly reinforced rectangular R.C. section, Moment of resistance of under reinforced and balanced section, M.R. of doubly reinforced rectangular section and flanged section.

b) Design of slab: One way, Simply supported, Cantilever and Continuous slabs by using IS code coefficients.

Unit III **(8 hours)**

a) Design of slab: Two way slabs: Simply supported, Continuous and Restrained.

b) Design of staircase: Dog legged and Open well.

Unit IV **(8 hours)**

Design of flexural members: Simply supported, Continuous, Cantilever beams (singly reinforced, doubly reinforced and flanged) for flexure.

Unit V **(08 hours)**

Design of flexural members:

a) Design of flexural members: For Shear, Bond and Torsion.

b) Design of flexural members: Redistribution of moments in continuous reinforced concrete beam.

Unit VI **(08 hours)**

a) Column: Introduction, Strain and Stress variation diagrams, axially loaded Short Column with minimum eccentricity requirements. Design of Short Column for axial load, Uni-axial, Biaxial bending using interaction curves.

b) Design of Isolated Column footing for axial load and uni-axial bending .

Term work

Design Assignments

- a)** Design of G + 2 (Residential/Commercial/Public) building covering all types of Slabs, Beams, Columns, Footings and Staircase (first and intermediate flights).
 - i.** Minimum plan area of each floor shall be more than 150 m^2 .
 - ii.** Design of all plinth and ground beams.
 - iii.** Design of all slabs, beams of first floor.
 - iv.** Design of three types columns for, (a) axial load, (b)axial load + uniaxial BM, (c)axial load + biaxial BM), from terrace level to footing along with detailed load calculations and footing for columns with (a) axial load (b)axial load + uniaxial BM
 - v.** Design any one element by using spread sheet.
 - vi.** Detailing of reinforcement should be as per SP-34 & IS 13920
 - vii.** Full imperial drawing sheets in four numbers. Out of which only structural plan drawing sheet shall be drawn by using any drafting software.
- b)** Reports of two site visits. (Building under construction)

Oral Examination shall be based on the above term work.

Note: Maximum number of students for projects not more than Four

Reference Books

1. “Illustrated Reinforced Concrete Design” by Dr. V.L.Shah and Dr. S.R. Karve, ‘Structures Publications’ , Pune 411009
2. “Illustrated Design of Reinforced Concrete Buildings (G+3)” by Dr. V.L.Shah and Dr. S.R. Karve, ‘Structures Publications’ , Pune 411009.
3. “Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures” by Subramanian, ‘Oxford University Press’.
4. “Limit State Analysis and Design” by P. Dayaratnam, ‘Wheeler Publishing company’, Delhi.
5. “Comprehensive Design of R.C. Structures” by Punmia, Jain and Jain, ‘Standard Book House’, New Delhi.
6. “RCC Analysis and Design” by Sinha, S, Chand and Co. New Delhi.
7. “Reinforced Concrete Design” by Varghese, PHI, New Delhi.
8. “Reinforced Concrete Design” by Pillai Menon, ‘Tata McGraw Hill’, New Delhi.
9. “Design of Concrete Structure” by J N Bandyopadhyay, PHI, New Delhi.

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course) w.e.f. June 2017
301011 Environmental Engineering-I

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Lectures: 4 hours/week	In semester exam: 30 marks--1 hour Paper
Practical: 2 hours/week	End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper
	Practical Exam: 50 Marks

Unit-I

(08 hours)

A) Noise Pollution: Sound measurements – Sound pressure, Intensity, Sound pressure level, Loudness, Equivalent noise level and Cumulative noise level.

B) Air Pollution: Atmospheric stability, Mixing heights, Meteorological parameters.

Air pollution control mechanism. Equipment for particulate contaminants. Principle and working of Settling chamber, Cyclone, Fabric filter, ESP. Gaseous contaminants control by adsorption and absorption technique.

C) Municipal Solid Waste: Concept of Municipal Solid waste management, Sources, Classifications, Treatment (composting & anaerobic digestion) Disposal (sanitary land fill)

Unit -II

(08 hours)

A) Introduction to water supply scheme: Data collection for water supply scheme, Components and layout. Design period, Factors affecting design period.

B) Quantity: Rate of water consumption for various purposes like domestic, Industrial, Institutional, Commercial, Fire demand and Water system losses, Factors affecting rate of demand, Population forecasting.

C) Quality: Physical, Chemical, Radioactivity and Bacteriological Characteristics, Heavy metals. Standards as per IS: 10500 (2012)

Unit –III

(08 hours)

A) Water treatment: Principles of water treatment operations and processes, Water treatment flow sheets.

B) Aeration: Principle and Concept, Necessity, Methods, Removal of taste and odour. Design of aeration fountain.

C) Sedimentation: Plain and chemical assisted - principle, efficiency of an ideal settling basin, Settling velocity, Types of sedimentation tanks, Design of sedimentation tank. Introduction & design of tube settlers.

Unit -IV

(08 hours)

A) Coagulation and flocculation: Principle of coagulation, Common coagulants alum & ferric salts, Introduction to other coagulant aids like bentonite clay, Lime stone, Silicates and Polyelectrolytes, Introduction of natural coagulants, Mean velocity gradient “G” and Power consumption, Design of Flocculation chamber, Design of Clari-flocculator.

B) Filtration: Theory of filtration, Mechanism of filtration, Filter materials, Types: Rapid, Gravity, Pressure filter, Multimedia and dual media filters, Components, Under drainage system, Working and cleaning of filters, Operational troubles, Design of Rapid sand Gravity filters.

Unit -V

(08 hours)

A) Disinfection: Mechanism, Factors affecting disinfection, Types of disinfectants, Types and methods of chlorination, Break point chlorination, Bleaching powder estimation.

B) Water softening methods and Demineralization : lime-soda, Ion-Exchange, R.O. and Electrodialysis

C) Fluoridation and defluoridation.

Unit-VI

(08 hours)

A) Water distribution system: System of water supply- Continuous and intermittent system. Different distribution systems and their components. ESR- Design of ESR capacity. Wastage and leakage of Water- Detection and Prevention.

B) Rainwater harvesting: Introduction, need, methods and components of domestic rainwater harvesting system. Design of roof top rainwater harvesting system.

C) Introduction to Packaged WTP in townships, big commercial plants, necessity (On-site water treatment)

Term Work

Note- Any 8 out of 10 Practicals. (a ,b & c are compulsory.)

a) Practicals.

1. pH and Alkalinity of raw water, soft drinks & tea.

2. Total hardness and components of raw water.

3. Chlorides in water.

4. Chlorine demand and residual chlorine.

5. Sodium or Potassium or Calcium using flame photometer.

6. Turbidity and optimum dose of alum.

7. Fluorides or Iron contents in water.

8. Most Probable Number (MPN)

9. Ambient air quality monitoring for PM10/PM2.5, SO₂ & NO_x.

10. Measurement of noise levels at various locations using sound level meter, Calculate cumulative noise level at any one location.

b) Site visit to water treatment plant and Detailed Report.

c) Assignment 1. Study of Water intake structures.

2. Complete Design of WTP using appropriate software.

Text / Reference Books

Reference Books:

1. Environmental Engineering: Peavy and Rowe, McGraw Hill Publications.
2. Optimal Design of Water Distribution Networks: P. R. Bhawe, Narosa Publishing House.
3. Rain Water Harvesting: Making water every body's business by CSE (Centre for Science and Environment) www.cse.org
4. Harvesting Faith: Linda K. Hubalek. Published by Butterfield books.
5. CPHEEO Manual on Water Supply & Treatment.
6. Standard Methods for the examination of water and waste water, 20th Edition (American Public health Association).

Text Books:

1. Water Supply Engineering: S. K. Garg, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering: G. S. Birdie and J. S. Birdie, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Environmental Engineering 1: Water Supply Engineering: B. C. Punmia, Ashok Jain and Arun Jain. Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.
4. Air Pollution: H. V. N. Rao and M. N. Rao, TMH Publications.
5. Theory and practice of water and waste water treatment--Wiley
6. Water Supply and Treatment Manual: Govt. of India Publication.
7. Waste Water Treatment-Concept Design and Approach---C.L.Karia,R.A.Christian--PHI
8. Environmental Remote Sensing from Regional to Global Scales—Ed.Giles Foody—Wiley
9. Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering: G. S. Birdie and J. S. Birdie, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Suggested Reading:

- Environmental Engineering by N. N. Barak , MGH
- Environmental Engineering by Venugopal Rao, PHI
- Environmental Engineering by Steel,McGhee , MGH
- Water Supply & Engineering by Pande and Carne , Tata McGraw Hill
- Water Supply Engineering by Harold Eaton Babbitt & James Joseph Doland , MGH
- Principles of Water Treatment by Keny J. Howe, MWH.
- Water treatment : principles & Design 3rd edition by John C Crittenden R. Rhodes
- Water quality & Treatment : Handbook on Drinking Water 6th Edition by James K. Edzwald.
- Standard Methods, APHA,AWWA.
- Environmental Engineering Laboratory Manual by B. Kotain & Dr. N. Kumarswamy
- NEERJ Laboratory Manual

Savitribai Phule Pune University
TE Civil (2015 Course) w.e.f. June 2017

301012 Seminar

Teaching scheme	Examination scheme
Practical: 1 hour/week	Oral Exam: 50 Marks

Oral examination shall be conducted based on a Seminar report to be prepared by each individual. The seminar report should contain the following.

1. Introduction of the topic, its relevance to the construction industry, need for the study, aims and subjunctions, limitations.
2. Literature review from books, journals, conference proceedings, published reports / articles / documents from minimum 8 references.
3. Theoretical chapter on the topic of study, advantages and limitations.
4. Photographs from web search / experiments done / projects visited / organizations visited for studying documents / procedures/ systems / materials/ equipment/ technologies used.
5. Ongoing research areas, information, about commercial vendors, information on benefit – cost aspects.
6. Concluding remarks with respect to commercial/ practical and social applications.
7. References in standard format.

Note:- In order to arouse the interest of students and engage them in active learning, mini-projects/ complex problems may be given in groups of maximum 4students, covering different aspects involved in Civil engineering so as to also enable the students to submit separate individual reports as required above.

Internal guides may prepare a continuous evaluation sheet of each individual and refer it to the external examiner for consideration.

The oral examination of each individual may then be conducted as per the practice adopted for other subjects.

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY



Board of Studies in Civil Engineering

Structure and Syllabus for B.E. Civil 2015 Course (w. e. f. June, 2018)



SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY
Board of Studies in Civil Engineering
Structure for B.E. Civil 2015 Course (w. e. f. June 2018)

Semester-I											
Subject code	Subject	Teaching Scheme Hrs/Week			In-Semester Assessment	TW	Pract /Or	End- Semester Exam	Total	Credit	
		Lect	Tu	Pr						Th	Lab
401 001	Environmental Engineering II	3	--	2	30	--	50	70	150	3	1
401002	Transportation Engineering	3	--	2	30	50	--	70	150	3	1
401 003	Structural Design and Drawing III	4	--	2	30	--	50	70	150	4	1
401 004	Elective I	3	--	2	30	50	--	70	150	3	1
401 005	Elective II	3	--	--	30	--	--	70	100	3	--
401 006	Project (Phase-I)	--	2	--	--	--	50	--	50	--	2
Total :		16	2	8	150	100	150	350	750	16	6
										22 Credits	

Semester-II											
Subject code	Subject	Teaching Scheme Hrs/Week			In-Semester Assessment	TW	Or	End- Semester Exam	Total	Credit	
		Lect	Tu	Pr						Th	Pr
401 007	Dams and Hydraulic Structures	3	--	2	30	--	50	70	150	3	1
401008	Quantity Surveying, Contracts and tenders	3	--	2	30	--	50	70	150	3	1
401 009	Elective III	3	--	2	30	50	--	70	150	3	1
401 010	Elective IV	3	--	2	30	50	--	70	150	3	1
401 006	Project	--	6	--	--	50	100	--	150	--	6
Total :		12	6	8	120	150	200	280	750	12	10
										22 Credits	

Following will be the list of electives.

Semester I

Elective-I 401 004	Elective-II 401 005
1. Structural Design of Bridges	1. Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis
2. Systems Approach in Civil Engineering	2. Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management
3. Advanced Concrete Technology	3. TQM & MIS in Civil Engineering
4. Architecture and Town Planning	4. Earthquake Engineering
5. Advanced Engineering Geology with Rock Mechanics	5. Advanced Geotechnical Engineering

Semester-II

Elective-III 401 009	Elective-IV 401 010
1. Advanced Structural Design	1. Construction Management
2. Statistical Analysis and Computational Methods in Civil Engineering	2. Advanced Transportation Engineering
3. Hydropower Engineering	3. Advanced foundation Engineering.
4. Air Pollution and control	4. Coastal Engineering
5. Finite Element Method in Civil Engineering	5. Open Elective
6. Airport and Bridge Engineering	a) Plumbing Engineering
	b) Green Building Technology
	c) Ferrocement Technology
	d) Sub sea Engineering
	e) Geoinformatics

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

BE Civil 2015 Course

Syllabus

Semester-I

401 001 Environmental Engineering – II

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Practical: 2 Hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

Paper In-sem : 30 Marks (1Hr.)

Paper End-sem : 70 Marks (2.5 Hrs.)

Oral : 50 Marks

Unit I

(6 Hrs.)

Sewage quantity: Collection and conveyance of sewage, sources of sewage, variations in sewage flow, Flow quantity estimation (sewage and storm water quantification), design of storm water system, Design of circular sanitary sewers. Pumping of sewage, necessity, location. Effect of change of life style on sewage quality.

Characteristics of sewage: Methods of sampling, Physical, chemical and biological characteristics, Quality requirements for disposal and recycle/reuse of sewage as per CPCB norms.

Stream sanitation: Self-purification of natural streams, river classification as per MoEF & CC, Govt. of India; Oxygen Sag Curve, Streeter - Phelps equation and terminology (without derivation and numerical). National river cleaning plan.

Unit II

(6Hrs.)

Sewage treatment: Pollution due to improper disposal of sewage, Introduction to sewage treatment, preliminary, primary, secondary and tertiary treatment, Unit operation and Process flow diagram for sewage treatment, Theory and design of screen chamber, Grit Chamber and Primary sedimentation tank as per the Manual of CPHEEO.

Unit III

(6 Hrs.)

Theory & design of secondary treatment units: Introduction to unit operations and processes for secondary treatment. Principles of biological treatments, role of microorganism in wastewater treatment.

Activated sludge process: Theory and design of ASP, sludge volume index, sludge bulking & control, modifications in ASP. Operational problems and maintenance in ASP. Concept of Sequential batch reactor (SBR) .

Trickling filter: Biological principle, different T.F media & their characteristics, design of standard rate and high rate filters using NRC formula, single stage & two stage filters, recirculation, ventilation, operational problems, control measures, theory of rotating biological contactors.

Unit IV

(6 Hrs.)

Low cost treatment methods for rural areas

Oxidation pond: Bacteria – algae symbiosis, design of oxidation pond as per the manual of CPHEEO, advantages & disadvantages of oxidation ponds.

Aerated lagoons: Principle, aeration method, advantages & disadvantages of aerated Lagoons, design of aerated lagoon.

Introduction and theory of Phytoremediation technology for wastewater treatment. Introduction and theory of root zone cleaning system.

Unit V

(6 Hrs.)

Onsite Sanitation Treatment systems: Septic tank, up-flow anaerobic filter. and Package Sewage Treatment Plant- Working principle, advantages and disadvantages. Introduction to MBR, MBBR and FMBR.

Anaerobic digester: Principle of anaerobic digestion, stages of digestion, bio – gas production its characteristics & application, factors governing anaerobic digestion,. Dewatering of sludge by gravity thickener, sludge drying bed, decanters. Methods of sludge treatment and disposal, advantages & disadvantages. Up-flow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket (UASB) Reactor– Principle, advantages & disadvantages.

Unit VI

(6 Hrs.)

Industrial waste water treatment: Equalization and neutralization. Application of preliminary, primary and secondary treatment for industrial wastewater as per the CPCB norms.

Sources of waste water generation from manufacturing process, characteristics of effluent, different methods of treatment & disposal of effluent for the following industries: Sugar, dairy and distillery. Discharge standards as per CPCB norms.

Recycle & reuse of treated wastewater: Gardening, sewage farming, W.C. Flushing, reuse in industry.

Term Work:

A. Compulsory Assignment:

1. Brief report on Sewer materials, choice of materials, testing of sewer pipes, sewer appurtenances.
2. Design of septic tank.

B. Experiments:

The term work shall consist of a journal giving details of at least 8 out of 12 of the following experiments conducted in Environmental Engineering laboratory, of which, **Sr.No.12 is compulsory.**

Determination of

1. Solids -Total solids, suspended solids, volatile solids, settle able solids & non settle able solids.
2. Sludge Volume Index.
3. Dissolved oxygen.
4. Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand.
5. Chemical Oxygen Demand.
6. Electrical Conductivity.
7. Determination of Phosphates by spectrophotometer.
8. Determination of Nitrates by spectrophotometer.
9. Determination of heavy metals like Cr⁶⁺ or Zn or Ni or Cd.
10. Determination of total nitrogen by Kjeldal method.
11. Visit to domestic / Industrial wastewater treatment plant & its detailed reports.

12. Computer aided design of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) OR Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of Sugar or Dairy Industry using suitable software (C programming or any other suitable software).

Note: - Term Work should include a detailed analysis of practical interpretation, significance and application of test results.

Text Books:

1. Environmental studies by Rajgopalan- Oxford University Press.
2. Waste Water Treatment & Disposal – Metcalf & Eddy - TMH publication.
3. Environmental Engg. - Peavy, Rowe - McGraw Hill Publication.
4. Waste Water Treatment – Rao & Dutta.

Reference Books:

5. Waste Water Engg. – B.C. Punmia & Ashok Jain - Arihant Publications.
6. Water Supply & Waste Water Engg.- B.S.N. Raju – TMH publication.
7. Sewage Disposal & Air Pollution Engg. – S. K. Garg – Khanna Publication.
8. Environmental Engg. – Davis - McGraw Hill Publication.
9. Manual on sewerage and sewage treatment – Public Health Dept., Govt. of India.
10. Standard Methods by APHA.

I.S. Codes:

I.S. 3025 (all parts).

e – Resources:

- i) <http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses-contents/IIT Kanpur and IIT Madras>.
- ii) <http://cpcb.nic.in>
- iii) <http://moef.nic.in>

401 002 Transportation Engineering

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Practical: 2 Hrs/week

Examination Scheme

In-Sem Exam: 30 Marks 1 Hr.

End-Sem Exam: 70 Marks 2.5 Hrs.

Term work: 50 Marks

Unit I

(6 Hrs.)

Highway Development & Planning:

History, Development Plans, Classification of roads, Road Patterns, road development in India - Vision 2021 & Rural Road Development Vision 2025, Current road projects in India; highway alignment and highway project report preparation (Planning surveys & Master Plans based on saturation system).

Unit II:

(6 Hrs.)

Geometric design of highways:

Introduction; highway cross section elements; sight distance, design of horizontal alignment; design of vertical alignment; design of intersections, problems, Highway drainage, Importance of highway drainage, subsurface and surface drainage systems.

Unit III

(6 Hrs.)

Traffic engineering & control:

Traffic Characteristics, traffic engineering studies, traffic flow and capacity, traffic regulation and control devices (signs, signals, islands, road markings); Accident studies, types of road intersections; parking studies; highway lighting.

Unit IV

(6 Hrs.)

Pavement materials:

Materials used in Highway Construction and related tests - Soil subgrade and CBR Test, Stone aggregates, bituminous binders, bituminous paving mixes, viscosity based gradation of bitumen, Modified Bitumen (Cutbacks, Emulsions, Crumbed Rubber Modified Bitumen – CRMB, Polymer Modified Bitumen-PMB, Foamed Bitumen), Marshall Stability Mix Design and Test (All 5 test parameters).

Unit V

(6 Hrs.)

Pavement Design:

Introduction; flexible pavements – Computation of design traffic (Vehicle Damage Factor VDF, Lane distribution factor LDF, Traffic growth rate); stresses in flexible pavements; design guidelines for flexible pavements as per IRC 37-2012 (steps only); rigid pavements- components and functions; factors affecting design; stresses in rigid pavements (ESWL); design guidelines for concrete pavements as per IRC 58-2015 (steps only); joints in CC pavements, problems.

Unit VI

(6 Hrs.)

A. Pavement Construction:

Construction process of GSB, WBM, WMM; Cemented base, Introduction to bituminous works such as prime coat, tack coat, seal coat, Built-up Spray Grout (BSG), Asphaltic Concrete (AC) or Bituminous Concrete (BC), Bituminous Macadam (BM), Dense Bituminous Macadam (DBM) and premix carpet, Dry lean Concrete (DLC), Pavement Quality Concrete (PQC).

B. Modern Trends in Highway Materials, Construction & Maintenance:

Mastic Asphalt, Cold Mix Asphalt Technology, Warm Mix Asphalt Technology, Recycled/Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) (Manual Series - 2), Concept of Super pave Mix Design (Super pave Series 2), Non-Destructive Evaluation of Pavements (Falling Weight Deflectometer FWD).

Term work:

Term work shall consist of the following:

A. Practicals:

I. Tests on Aggregate (Any Five) :

1. Aggregate Impact Value Test
2. Aggregate Crushing Strength Test
3. Los Angeles Abrasion Test
4. Shape Test (Flakiness Index and Elongation Index)
5. Specific Gravity and Water Absorption Test by basket method
6. Stripping Value Test
7. Soundness Test

II. Tests on Bitumen (Any Five):

1. Penetration Test
2. Ductility Test
3. Viscosity Test (Tar Viscometer)
4. Softening Point Test
5. Flash Point & Fire Point Test
6. Specific Gravity Test
7. Bitumen Extraction Test

III. Tests on Aggregate Bitumen Combined:

1. Marshall Stability Test

IV. Tests on Soil Subgrade:

1. California Bearing Ratio Test (CBR Test)

B. Technical visits to:

- 1) Road Construction and/or RAP Site
- 2) Hot mix Plant with detailed report

Text Books:

1. Highway engineering – S.K. Khanna, C.E.G. Justo & A. Veeraragavan, Nem Chand and Brothers, Roorkee
2. Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis (4th edition) F. L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn, Wiley India
3. Principles and practices of Highway engineering –Dr. L.R. Kadiyali, Khanna Publishers Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. A Course in Highway Engineering – S.P. Bindra, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi.
2. Principles of Transportation Engineering – G.V. Rao Tata MacGraw Hill Publication
3. Highway Engineering – Rangawala, Charotar publishing House, Anand 388001 (Gujrat)
4. Principles of Transportation Engineering – Partha Chakraborty, Animesh Das, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Highway and Bridge Engineering – B.L. Gupta, Amit Gupta Standard publishers Distributors, Delhi.

Other References:

1. National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP)
2. Federal Highway Authority (FHWA)

Codes:

1. I.S. 1201 TO 1220-1978, IS 73, IS 2386 PART I to V
2. I.R.C. 58- 2015, IRC 37-2012
3. Specifications for Road and Bridge works (MORTH) 5th Revision, New Delhi.

e – Resources:

1. www.nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/iitkanpur
2. www.cdeep.iitb.ac.in/nptel
3. www.fhwa.dot

401 003 Structural Design and Drawing III

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 4 Hrs / week

Practical: 2 Hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

In Sem: 30 and End Sem : 70 Marks

Oral: 50 Marks

Duration: In-Sem: 1.5 Hrs.

End-Sem: 3 Hrs.

Unit 1

(8 Hrs.)

Prestressed concrete – Analysis:

Introduction, Basic concepts, materials, various Pre-tensioning and Post-tensioning systems, concept of losses, Stress calculations, and concept of cable profile.

Unit 2

(8 Hrs.)

Prestressed concrete – Design:

Design of post tensioned prestressed concrete simply supported rectangular and flanged sections for flexure and shear including end block.

Design of one way and two way post tensioned slabs (Single panel only).

Unit 3

(8 Hrs.)

Design of Flat slab:

Introduction to flat slab, Design of prestressed two way flat slab by direct design method.

Unit 4

(8 Hrs.)

Earth retaining structures:

Introduction, Functions and types of retaining walls, Analysis and design of RCC cantilever type of retaining wall for various types of backfill conditions.

Unit 5

(8 Hrs.)

Liquid retaining structures:

Introduction, types, function, codal provisions, methods of analysis, Design of circular, square, and rectangular water tanks resting on ground by working stress method, Introduction to limit state design of water tanks.

Unit 6

(8 Hrs.)

Introduction to vibration and earthquake analysis:

Introduction to single and multi-degree of freedom systems: free, forced, un-damped and damped vibration, Estimation of earthquake forces by seismic coefficient method, Estimation of combined effect of lateral forces and vertical loading on G+2 storied frames.

Note: Design based on above unit shall conform to latest versions of IS 456, IS 875, IS 1343, IS 3370, IS 1893, IS 13920.

Term Work:

Term work shall be based on the above syllabus. It consists of

- 1) Assignment on calculation of losses in prestress.
- 2) Assignment on stress calculation in prestressed structures.
- 3) Design and detailing of design of prestressed girder.
- 4) Design and detailing of prestressed flat slab by direct design method.
- 5) Design and detailing of retaining wall for various loading conditions.
- 6) Design and detailing of ground resting water tank.
- 7) Report on analysis and design of any one of the structures listed in the syllabus using software or computer program.
- 8) Two site visit reports, one each on RCC and Prestressed concrete structure.

Note:

- (a) There should be separate design problem statement for a group of students not exceeding *four* in numbers.
- (b) Minimum four full imperial sheets based on two projects on design of RCC and two projects on design of prestressed concrete structural elements.

Text Books:

1. Limit state theory and design of reinforced - Dr. V. L. Shah and Dr S. R. Karve - Structures Publications, Pune.
2. Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete- N.C. Sinha, S.K. Roy – S. Chand & Co. Ltd
3. Advanced design of structures- Krishnaraju - Mc Graw Hill.
4. Design of Prestressed concrete structures- T. Y. Lin.
5. Prestressed Concrete- N. Krishna Raju – Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication Co.
6. Earthquake resistant design of structures- Agarwal, Shrikhande, PHI learning.

Reference Books:

7. Comprehensive RCC Design - Punmia, Jain & Jain - Laxmi Publications.
8. Design of design of reinforced Concrete structures- M. L. Gambhir –PHI.
9. Reinforced Concrete, Vol I- Dr.H J. Shah Charotar Publishing House
10. Prestressed Concrete – A Fundamental Approach- Edward Nawy – PHI..
11. Reinforced concrete design- Pillai and Menon TMH.
12. Elementary Structural Dynamics-Selvam, Dhanpatrai Publications.

I.S. Codes

1. IS: 456: Indian Standard code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete, BIS, New Delhi.
2. IS: 1343: Indian Standard code of practice for Prestressed concrete, BIS, New Delhi.
3. IS: 1893: Indian Standard Code of practice for criteria for Earthquake resistant design of structures, BIS, New Delhi.
4. IS: 3370-Indian Standard code of practice for concrete structures for storage of liquids, BIS, New Delhi.

401 004 Elective I: (1) Structural Design of Bridges

Teaching Scheme:

Lecture: 3 Hrs/week.

Practical:- 2 Hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

In-sem. Exam.: 30 Marks (1 Hr.)

End Sem. Exam.: 70 Marks (2.5 Hrs.)

Term work: 50 Marks.

Unit 1 (6 Hrs.)

Introduction to RC highway bridges and steel railway bridges: Types of bridges, classification, IRC codal provisions for RC highway bridges, IRS codal provisions for railway steel bridges, loading standards.

Unit 2 (6 Hrs.)

RC highway bridges: Slab culvert and T-beam deck slab bridges – Design of slab culvert, Deck slab: Structural configuration, Piegaud's method, analysis and design of deck slab.

Unit 3 (6 Hrs.)

RC highway bridges: T-beam deck slab bridges – Post tensioned girders: Load distribution on longitudinal and cross girders, methods of analysis, analysis and design of longitudinal and cross girders.

Unit 4 (6 Hrs.)

Railway steel bridges – Truss bridges: Structural configurations, loads and load combinations, analysis and design of truss elements, longitudinal and cross-girders, bracing systems.

Unit 5 (6 Hrs.)

Bearings: Function of bearings, types of bearings, design of steel bearings and elastomeric bearings.

Unit 6 (6 Hrs.)

Sub-structure: Function, loads, analysis and design of RC abutments and piers, design of well foundation.

Note: The designs should conform to the latest codal provisions.

Term Work:

- a) One project on RC highway bridges which shall include - the design of deck slab, longitudinal girder, cross-girder, bearings and abutment and pier.

The detailing shall be shown in at least three full imperial sheets.

- b) One project on railway steel bridges which shall include – the design of truss elements, longitudinal girder, cross-girder, and bearings.

The detailing shall be shown in at least two full imperial sheets.

- c) The term work can be prepared in a group of not more than four students in a group.

d) Report of at least two site visits covering the contents of the syllabus.

- e) The projects can be done using any drafting software.

Reference Books:

1. Design of Bridges, N. Krishna Raju, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.
2. Design of Bridge Structures, M.A. Jayaram Prentice-Hall Of India Pvt. Limited. Prestressed Concrete, N. Krishna Raju, Tata-McGraw Hill.
3. Design of Steel Structures, Ramachandra, Standard Publications New-Delhi.

401 004 Elective I (2) - Systems Approach in Civil Engineering

Teaching scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Practical: 2 Hrs/week

Examination scheme:

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 Hr.

End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 Hrs.

Term Work: 50 marks.

Unit 1: Introduction of systems approach

(6 Hrs)

- (A) Introduction to System approach, Operations Research and Optimization Techniques, Applications of systems approach in Civil Engineering.
- (B) Introduction to Linear and Non linear programming methods (with reference to objective function, constraints), Graphical solutions to LP problems.
- (C) Local & Global optima, unimodal function, convex and concave function.

Unit 2: Stochastic Programming

(6 Hrs)

- (A) Sequencing— n jobs through 2, 3 and M machines.
- (B) Queuing Theory : elements of Queuing system and it's operating characteristics, waiting time and ideal time costs, Kendall's notation, classification of Queuing models, single channel Queuing theory : Model I (Single channel Poisson Arrival with exponential services times, Infinite population (M/M/1) : (FCFS/ /).
- (C) Simulation : Monte Carlo Simulation.

Unit3: Linear programming (A)

(6 Hrs)

- (A) The Transportation Model and its variants.
- (B) Assignment Model, and its variants.

Unit 4: Linear programming (B)

(6 Hrs)

- (A) Formulation of Linear optimization models for Civil engineering applications. The simplex method.
- (B) Method of Big M, Two phase method, duality.

Unit 5: Nonlinear programming

(6 Hrs)

- (A) Single variable unconstrained optimization: Sequential Search Techniques-Dichotomous, Fibonacci, Golden section.

- (B) Multivariable optimization without constraints-The gradient vector and Hessian Matrix, Gradient techniques, steepest ascent/decent technique, Newton's Method.
- (C) Multivariable optimization with equality constraints - Lagrange Multiplier Technique.

Unit 6: Dynamic programming, Games Theory & Replacement Model (6 Hrs)

- (A) Multi stage decision processes, Principle of optimality, recursive equation, Applications of D. P.
- (B) Games Theory – 2 persons games theory, various definitions, application of games theory to construction Management.
- (C) Replacement of items whose maintenance and repair cost increase with time, ignoring time value of money.

Term Work :

1. One exercise/assignment on each unit. Out of these any one exercise/assignment to be solved using Computer.
2. One exercise on formulation of a problem applicable to any field of Civil Engineering, requiring use of LP/ NLP/ DP. Formulation of objective function and constraints (No solution).

Text Books :

1. Operations Research by Premkumar Gupta and D.S.Hira, S. Chand Publications (2014).
2. Engineering Optimization: Methods and Application-- A. Ravindran, K. M. Ragsdell—Wiley India.
3. Engineering Optimization by S. S. Rao.
4. Operations Research by Hamdy A. Taha.
5. Quantitative Techniques in Management by N.D. Vohra (Mc Graw Hill) .
6. Operations Research by Pannerselvam, PHI publications.

Reference Books :

1. Topics in Management Science by Robert E. Markland(Wiley Publication).
2. An Approach to Teaching Civil Engineering System by Paul J. Ossenbruggen.
3. A System Approach to Civil Engineering Planning & Design by Thomas K. Jewell (Harper Row Publishers).

e - Resources

1. Mathematical Model for Optimization (MMO Software).
2. nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/webcourse-contents/IISc-Bang/OPTIMISATION METHODS/New-index1.html.

401004 Elective I (3) - Advanced Concrete Technology

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Practical: 2 Hrs/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 Marks-1 Hr.

End semester exam: 70 Marks—2.5 Hrs.

Term Work: 50 Marks

Unit I (6 Hrs.)

Cement and its types: general, hydration of cement, alkali aggregate reaction. Grading curves of aggregates, Manufactured sand as fine aggregate, copper slag as fine aggregate.

Concrete: properties of concrete, w/b ratio, gel space ratio, Problems on maturity concept, aggregate cement bond strength, Green concrete, Guidelines for Quality control & Quality assurance of concrete, Effect of admixtures.

Unit II (6 Hrs.)

Structural Light weight concrete, ultra light weight concrete, vacuum concrete, mass concrete, waste material based concrete, sulphur concrete and sulphur infiltrated concrete, Jet cement concrete (ultra rapid hardening), gap graded concrete, high strength concrete, high performance concrete, Self curing concrete, Pervious concrete, Geo polymer concrete .

Unit III (6 Hrs.)

Design of high strength concrete mixes, design of light weight aggregate concrete mixes, design of fly ash cement concrete mixes, design of high density concrete mixes, Design of pump able concrete mixes, Design of self-compacting concrete.

Advanced non-destructive testing methods: ground penetration radar, probe penetration, break off maturity method, stress wave propagation method, electrical/magnetic methods, nuclear methods and infrared thermographs.

Unit IV (6 Hrs.)

Historical development of fibre reinforced concrete, properties of metallic fibre, polymeric fibres, carbon fibres, glass fibres, Basalt fibres and naturally occurring fibres. Interaction between fibres and matrix (uncracked and cracked matrix), basic concepts and mechanical properties: tension and bending.

Unit V

(6 Hrs.)

Properties of hardened frc, behavior under compression, tension and flexure of steel fibres and polymeric fibres, GFRC, SFRC, SIFCON, SIMCON -development, constituent materials, casting, quality control tests and physical properties.

Unit VI

(6 Hrs.)

Ferrocement: Properties & specifications of ferrocement materials ,analysis and design of prefabricated concrete structural elements,manufacturing process of industrial concrete elements, precast construction, erection and assembly techniques.

Termwork / Labwork :

The Termwork / Labwork will be based on completion of assignments / practicals / reports of site visits, confined to the course in that semester.

1. Write a review on any recent research article from standard peer-reviewed journal.
2. Report on at least one patent (national/international)– on any topic related to concrete technology.
3. Concrete mix design and production in lab of any one – Self compacting concrete, Fiber reinforced concrete, light-weight concrete, high strength or ultra-high strength concrete . Comparison with traditional concrete mix is to be clearly stated in the report.
4. Cost analysis (material, labour, equipment, others) of any type of concrete for lab, in-situ and RMC production.
4. Perform any two Fresh (workability tests – Slump Flow Test, T-50, J-Ring, Visual Stability Index, Column Segregation, L-Box, U-box) and Hardened (Compressive, tensile, flexural) properties tests on any high performance concrete.
5. Any one experiment on any one of the topics – NDTs; Microscopic examination of cement/concrete; Performance study of any one admixture (Mineral/Chemical) in concrete.
6. Visit reports on minimum two site visits - exploring the field and practical aspects of concrete technology.

Note:

Term Work should include a detailed analysis of practical interpretation, significance and application of test results including above contents and site visit report in form of journal.

Text books:

1. Concrete Technology --M.S. Shetty, S. Chand Publications.
2. Concrete Technology -- A R Santhakumar, Oxford University Press.
3. Concrete technology -- M. L. Gambhir, Tata Mcgraw Hill Publications.
4. Fiber Reinforced Cement Composite- P.N.Balguru & P.N.Shah.
5. Concrete: Microstructure, Properties and Materials-- P. Kumar Mehta and P. S. M. Monteiro--
Tata Mc-Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. Handbook on Advanced concrete Technology Edited by N V Nayak,A .K.Jain, Narosa Publishing House .
2. Design of concrete mixes by Raju N Krishna, CBS Publisher.
3. Properties of concrete by A. M. Neville, Longman Publishers.
4. Concrete Technology by R.S. Varshney, Oxford and IBH.
5. Concrete technology by A M. Neville, J.J. Brooks, Pearson.
6. Ferrocement Construction Mannual-Dr. D.B.Divekar-1030, Shivaji Nagar,Model Colony, Pune.
7. Concrete Mix Design-A.P.Remideos--Himalaya Publishing House (ISBN-978-81-8318-996-5
8. Concrete, by P. Kumar Metha, Gujrat Ambuja.
9. Learning from failures ---- R.N.Raikar.
10. Structural Diagnosis ---- R. N. Raikar.
11. Concrete Mix Design---Prof. Gajanan Sabnis.

General Reading suggested:

- 1) Codes : i) IS 456 ii) IS 383 iii) IS 10262-2009 iv) IS 9103.
- 2) Ambuja cement booklets on concrete Vol .1 to 158.
- 3) ACC booklets on concrete.

401 004 Elective I (4)- Architecture and Town Planning

Teaching scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hours/week

Practical: 2 Hrs/week

Examination scheme:

In semester exam: 30 marks-1 Hr.

End semester exam: 70 marks-2.5 Hrs.

Term Work: 50 marks

Unit I

(6 Hrs.)

- Principles and elements of Architectural Composition.
- Qualities of Architecture: user friendly, contextual, ecofriendly, utility of spaces, future growth etc.
- Role of “Urban Planner and Architect” in planning and designing in relation with spatial organization, utility, demand of the area and supply.

Unit II:

(6 Hrs.)

- Landscaping: importance , objectives, principles, elements, material (soft and hard).
- Urban renewal for quality of life and livability.
- Importance of sustainable architecture with case study.

Unit III:

(6 Hrs.)

- Goals and Objectives of planning; components of planning; benefits of planning.
- Levels of planning: Regional plan, Development Plan, Town Planning Scheme.
- Neighborhood plan; Types of Development plans: Master Plan, City Development Plan, Structure Plan.

Unit IV:

(6 Hrs.)

- Various types of civic surveys for DP: demographic, housing, land use, Water Supply & sanitation, etc.
- Planning agencies for various levels of planning. Their organization and purpose (CIDCO-MHADA-MIDC, MMRDA/ PMRDA etc).
- Traffic transportation systems: urban road, hierarchy, traffic management, Intelligent Transport Systems.

Unit V:**(6 Hrs.)**

- Legislative mechanism for preparation of DP: MRTTP Act 1966.
- UDPFI guidelines (for land use, infrastructure etc.), SEZ, CRZ, Smart City Guidelines.

Unit VI :**(6 Hrs.)**

- Special townships, Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.
- Application of GIS, GPS, remote sensing in planning.

Term Work: - 50 Marks**Sr. no. 1 and 2 are compulsory and any four from remaining.**

1. Study and analysis of Development Plan with respect to land use, services, infrastructure, street furniture, housing etc. (group work).
2. Neighborhood- planning (group work).
3. Report on contribution of Engineers, Planners and Architects in post-independence India (individual work).
4. Report on any existing new towns and planned towns like new Mumbai, Gandhinagar, PCNTDA etc.(infrastructure, disaster management etc), (individual work).
5. Study of salient features of urban renewal schemes (group work).
6. Study of any existing town planning scheme (group work).
7. Smart City approaches (individual work).
8. Study of Special Townships: (site visit) (group work).
9. Study of urban housing and housing change (group work).

Text Books:

1. Town Planning By G K Hiraskar --Town Planning by S Rangwala.
2. Building Drawing and Built Environment- 5th Edition – Shah, Kale, Patki--Planning Legislation by Koperdekar and Diwan.
3. G. K. Bandopadhyaya, “Text Book of Town Planning”.
4. Climate Responsive Architecture – Arvind Krishnan.
5. Introduction to Landscape Architecture by Michael Laurie.

Reference Books:

- MRTTP Act 1966.
- Manual Of Tropical Housing And Building By Koenigsbeger.

- Sustainable Building Design Manual.
- UDPFI Guidelines.
- “The Urban Pattern: City planning and design” by Gallion and Eisner.
- Design of cities by Edmond bacon.
- LARR Act 2013.
- MoUD By GoI.
- Web sites of NRSA, CIDCO, MHADA, MIDC, MMRDA, PMRDA.

401004 Elective-I (5) Advanced Engineering Geology with Rock Mechanics

Teaching Scheme:

Lecture: 3 Hrs/week

Practical: 2 Hrs/week

Exam. Scheme:

In Sem: 30 Marks (1 Hr.)

End Sem: 70 Marks (2.5 Hrs.)

Termwork: 50 Marks

Unit I:

(6 Hrs.)

Indian Geology, Seismic Zones and Geological Studies in Engineering Projects.

Geological Map of India with special reference to Maharashtra. Distribution and Geological characters of Major rock formations of India. Engineering characters of major rock formations of India. Engineering characters of major rock formations of India. Engineering characters of major rock formations of India. Engineering characters of major rock formations of India.

The study of Plate Tectonics and highlights of Seismic Zones of India. Importance of geological studies in engineering investigations.

Unit II

(6 Hrs.)

Geohydrological characters of rock formations and Geological process of Soil formations

Geohydrological characters of major rock formations of India:

Geohydrological characters and factors controlling various characters of rocks. Introduction to morphometric analysis. Various water conservation techniques, effect of over exploitation of tube wells, bore wells and dug wells. Artificial recharge, rainwater harvesting, watershed development and necessity of geological studies. Relevant case studies highlighting success and failure of these techniques.

Geological Process of Soil formations:

Effect of climate on formation of soil. Soil profile of different states in India.

Rock weathering conditions favorable for decomposition, disintegration, residual and transported soils.

UNIT III

(5 Hrs.)

Resource Engineering, Role of Geology in planning and development.

Resource Engineering:

Utility of various rock formations as construction material. Illustrative case studies.

Geological Hazards and mitigation.

Role of Geology in planning and development:

Influence of geological factors upon urban development & planning. Reclamation of abandoned grounds and mining regions, illustrative examples.

UNIT IV:

(6 Hrs.)

Rock Mechanics and Geophysical techniques.

Rock Mechanics:

General principles of rock mechanics. Dependence of physical and mechanical properties of rocks on geological characters.

Analyzing and evaluating of core recovery, R.Q.D. and Joint Frequency Index.

Various Methods of Geomechanical classifications of rocks such as Terzaghi, U.S.B.M, R.M.R., R.S.R., Q- system, Deer and Miller, Bieniawski's geomechanical classification etc.

Geophysical techniques :

Electrical Resistivity method and Seismic method of exploration. Evaluation and analyzing the data produced through electrical resistivity for the determination of thickness of overburden, locating ground water potential zones which leads for strengthening the major civil projects.

UNIT V

(7 Hrs.)

Subsurface Geological Explorations for various projects; Foundation Treatments, Tail Channel Erosion.

Subsurface Explorations for Dams, Reservoir, Percolation Tanks:

The strength and water tightness of rocks found at the dam, reservoir and percolation tank site.

Case studies illustrating the success and failure of major projects owing to negligence of geological studies. Earthquakes occurring in the areas of some dams and RIS theories.

Geological Foundation Treatments for various Civil Engineering Projects:

Foundation investigation during construction of projects for assessing various geological defects in rocks and suggesting appropriate remedial measures by various methods of grouting.

Erosion of Tail Channels:

Geological reasons for selection of site for spillway, causes of erosion of tail channel. Relevant Case studies.

Unit VI:

(6 Hrs.)

Geological exploration for Tunnels and Bridges

Geological exploration for Tunnels:

Variations in methodology of investigation for different types of tunnels for different purposes, location, spacing, angles & depths of drill holes suitable for different types of tunnels.

Difficulties introduced in various geological formation and their unfavorable field characters. Standup time of rock masses and limitations of it.

Dependence of protective measures such as guniting, rock bolting, shotcreting, steel fiber shotcreting, permanent steel supports, lagging concreting & grouting above permanent steel supports on geological conditions. Illustrative case studies.

Bridges Investigation for bridge foundation, difference in objectives of investigation of bridge foundation. Bridge foundation based on nature & structure of rock. Foundation settlements. Case studies.

Practical Work / Term Work

- i. Study of Geological map and seismic zone map of India **(2 Practicals)**
- ii. Study of Morphometric Analysis of river, (topsheet will be made available by the college) **(1 Practical)**
- iii. Study of Soil Profile, weathering index and clay geology. **(1 Practical)**
- iv. Use of electrical resistivity method for determining depth of bedrock. **(1 Practical)**
- v. Engineering Classification of rocks and Computation of RQD & Joint Frequency Index **(1 Practical)**
- vi. Interpretation of drill hole data. Logging of drill cover, preparation of Litho logs & interpretation of drill data. Preparing geological cross sections from drill hole data & using them for designing of civil engineering structures representing following case studies.
 1. Dipping sedimentary formation.
 2. Faulted region.
 3. Folded region.
 4. Locating spillway.
 5. Tunnels in Tectonic areas.
 6. Tunnels and open cuts in non-tectonic areas. **(6 Practicals)**
- vii. A compulsory guided tour to study geological aspects of an engineering projects & writing a report based on studies carried out during visits to civil engineering projects.

Note:

Field visits will be made to different places around study area and one study tour to important geological places.

The practical journal will be examined as term work.

REFERENCE BOOKS AND TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jaeger J. C., Cook N. & Zimmerman R. – Fundamentals of Rock Mechanics, Blackwell Scientific Publications.
2. Goodman R. E. – Introduction to Rock Mechanics, John Wiley & Sons.
3. Bieniawski Z. T. - Engineering Classification of jointed Rock Masses.
4. M. B. Dobbrin - Introduction to Geophysical Prospecting, McGraw Hill Inc., USA.
5. B. P. Verma - Introduction to Rock Mechanics, Khanna Pub New Delhi.
6. Keller E A - Environmental Geology, Prentice – Hall Publication.
7. Subinoy Gangopadhyay - Engineering Geology, Oxford University Press.
8. Vasudev Kanithi – Engineering Geology, Universities Press.
9. Dr. J. B. Auden Commemorative Volume – Indian Soc. Of Engineering Geology, Calcutta.
10. Seminar on Engineering and Geological Problems in Tunneling (Part 1 & 2) – Indian Society of Engineering Geology, New Delhi.

Handbooks:

- a. Gupte R. B. (1980) – P. W. D. Handbook Chapter –6, Part-II ‘Engineering Geology Government of Maharashtra.
- b. Tunneling India '94, “Central Board of Irrigation and Power”, New Delhi.
- c. Manual on Rock Mechanics, Central Board of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi, 1988.
- d. Handbook of Geology in Civil engineering, Robert Fergusson, Legget, Mc- Graw hill.

I. S. Codes

- a. IRC code of practice for Road Tunnels. IRC-78-2000; IS-12070; IS-1336 Part I and II.
- b. I. S. 4453-1967 Code of practice for Exploration, pits, trenches, drifts & shaft.
- c. I. S. 6926-1973 Code of practice for diamond drilling for site investigation river valley project.
- d. I. S. 4078-1967 Code of practice for Logging and Storage of Drilling Core.
- e. I. S. 5313-1969 Guide for core drilling observation.

e- Resources:

1. www.ebd.co.in/undergraduate/eng
2. www.library.iisc.ernet.in
3. www.iitb.ac.in
4. www.nptel.iitm.ac.in
5. Free online course-swayam-<https://swayam.gov.in>
6. Open source course management – <https://moodle.org>

401 005 Elective-II (1) Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis

Teaching scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Examination scheme:

In semester exam: 30 marks (1 Hr.)

End semester exam: 70 marks (2.5 Hrs.)

Unit I: Computational Techniques (6 Hrs)

Review of matrix algebra, computer oriented numerical methods-Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan and Gauss Seidel. Computer algorithm and flowcharts of above methods.

Unit II: Flexibility matrix method for beams and frame (6 Hrs)

Degree of static indeterminacy, flexibility, selection of redundant, flexibility matrix, analysis of indeterminate continuous beams and simple portal frames involving not more than three unknowns.

Unit III: Stiffness matrix method for bars and trusses (6 Hrs)

- a) Degree of kinematic indeterminacy (degrees of freedom), local and global coordinate systems, stiffness matrices of a axially loaded bar members, global stiffness matrix, analysis of determinate/indeterminate bars involving not more than three unknowns using member approach.
- b) Stiffness matrices of a truss member with four DOF, transformation matrix, global stiffness matrix, analysis of determinate/indeterminate trusses involving not more than three unknowns using member approach.

Unit IV: Stiffness matrix method for beams (6 Hrs)

- a) Structure approach: Degree of kinematic indeterminacy, problems involving not more than three unknowns.
- b) Member approach: Derivation of stiffness matrix for beam member, Global stiffness matrix, problems involving not more than three unknowns.

Unit V: Stiffness matrix method for frames (6 Hrs)

- a) Structure approach: Degree of kinematic indeterminacy, problems involving not more than three unknowns.
- b) Member approach: Derivation of stiffness matrix for plane and space frame member, transformation matrix, global stiffness matrix, problems involving not more than three unknowns.

Unit VI: Stiffness matrix method for grid structures

(6 Hrs)

- a) Structure approach: Degree of kinematic indeterminacy, problems involving not more than three unknowns.
- b) Member approach: Derivation of stiffness matrix for grid member, transformation matrix, global stiffness matrix, problems involving not more than three unknowns.

Reference Books:

- [1] Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis- Wang, C. K., International Textbook Co., 1970.
- [2] Matrix Analysis of Framed Structures – Gere & Weaver- CBS Publications, Delhi.
- [3] Matrix & Finite Element analysis of structures – A.H. Shaikh and Madhujit Mukhopadhyay.
- [4] Numerical Methods for Engineering – S.C. Chapra & R.P. Canale Tata McGraw Hill Publication.
- [5] Structural Analysis – A Matrix Approach – Pandit & Gupta - Tata McGraw Hill Publication.
- [6] Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis – Meghre & Deshmukh- Charotar Publishing House, Anand.

Teaching Scheme: Lectures: 3 Hrs / week

Examination Scheme:

Paper In-sem. 30 Marks (1 hr),

Paper End-sem : 70 Marks (2.5 hr)

Unit1:

(6 Hrs)

a) Introduction :World water resources, water resources in India, water as finite resource, variability of water in time & space, history of water resources development, water infrastructure-problems and perspectives, present institutional framework for water management.

b) Water laws: Constitutional provisions, National Water Policy, riparian rights / ground water owner ship, prior appropriation, permit systems, acquisition and use of rights, scope for privatization. EPA 1986, MWRRA act.

Unit2: Economics & Paradigm shift in water management

(6 Hrs)

a) Economics of water :Water as economic good, intrinsic value, principles of water pricing & water allocation, capital cost, opportunity cost, internal rate of return, benefit cost analysis, principles of planning and financing of water resources project : Discussion on any two case studies.

b) Paradigm shift in water management:

Global and national perspectives of water crisis, water scarcity, water availability and requirements for human and nature, concepts of 'blue water', 'Green water', and 'virtual water', and their roles in water management. Sustainability principles for water management, framework for planning a sustainable water future.

Unit 3: Basin scale flogy

(6 Hrs)

a) Estimation of surface water, estimation of ground water draft/recharge import/export of water (inter basin water transfer, interlinking of national river), recycling and reuse and storage, control of water logging, salinity, & siltation of storages.

b) Flood & Drought management: causes of floods, structural and non-structural measures, mitigation plan, flood damage assessment, use of geoinformatics for flood management. Types of droughts, severity index, drought forecasting, damage assessment, mitigation plan, use of geoinformatics for drought management.

Unit 4: Water demand and supply based management

(6 Hrs)

- a) Consumptive & non consumptive demands, irrigation demand estimation, water utilization, irrigation efficiency, water management in irrigation sector.
- b) Demand estimation in hydro/thermal/nuclear power sector, estimation & forecasting of water demands of domestic & industrial sector, navigation and recreational water demands.

Unit 5: Environmental and social aspects

(6 Hrs)

- a) **Environmental management:** protection of vital ecosystem, water requirements for environmental management, aquaculture, minimum flows, environmental flow, water quality management for various uses.
- b) **Social impact of water resources development:** direct/ indirect benefits, employment generation, industrial growth, agro-industry, enhanced living standards, education & health, co-operative movement, management of rehabilitation & resettlement, interstate dispute of water sharing and tribunals, sectorial conflicts.

Unit6: Basin planning & Watershed management

(6 Hrs)

- a) Perspective plan for basin development & management, Decision support system for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), use of data driven techniques like Artificial Neural Networks, Genetic programming, Model Tree in water resources planning, development & management.
- b) **Watershed Management:**
Watershed definition, classification of watersheds, integrated approach for watershed management, role of RS & GIS in watershed management, soil and water conservation-necessity- soil erosion-causes- effects-remedial measures, contour bunding-strip cropping-bench terracing-check dams, farm ponds, percolation tank.

Text Books:

- 1) Water Resources Systems Engg, D. P. Loucks, Prentice Hall
- 2) Water Resources Systems Planning and Management, Chaturvedi, M.C. Tata McGraw Hill
- 3) Economics of Water Resources Planning, James L.D and Lee R.R, McGraw Hill
- 4) Water resources hand book; Larry W. Mays, McGraw International Edition
- 5) Design of Water Resources Systems, Arthur Mass, MacMillan 1962
- 6) Water resource system, Pramod .R. Bhave - Narosa Publication

Reference Books:

1. Economics of Water Resources Planning, L. D. James & R.R.Leo, McGraw Hills, NY 1971.
2. Water Resources Systems Engineering, W. A. Hill & J. A. Dracup.
3. Water shed Management – B.M. Tideman
4. Watershed management –J. V. S. MURTY, new Age International Publisher.
5. Integrated Watershed Management Perspectives and Problems - Beheim, E., Rajwar, G.S., Haigh, M., Krecek, J. (Eds.) , Springer Publication.
6. Managing Water in River Basins: Hydrology, Economics and Institutions -- M. Dinesh Kumar, Publisher: Oxford University Press
7. Water Resources Design Planning Engg. and Economic; Edward Kuiper, Butterworth & Co.
8. ANN in Hydrology; Govinda Raju & Ramachandra Rao; PHI
10. Integrated Water Resources Management in Practice: Better Water Management for Development - R. L. Lenton, Mike Muller , Publisher Earthscan.
11. Sustainability of Integrated Water Resources Management - Editors: Setegn, Shimelis Gebriye, Donoso, Maria Concepcion (Eds.) Publisher Springer International Publishing .
12. Integrated Water Resources Management in the 21st Century: Revisiting the paradigm -Pedro Martinez-Santos, Maite M. Aldaya, M. Ramón Llamas, Publisher CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group.
13. Key Concepts in Water Resource Management: A Review and Critical Evaluation - Jonathan Lautze, publisher Routledge.
14. Water Management – Jaspal Singh, M.S.Acharya, Arun Sharma – Himanshu Publication.

e – Resources:

1. [nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/webcourse-contents/IISc-Bang/water resource management](http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/webcourse-contents/IISc-Bang/water%20resource%20management).

401 005 Elective II (3) TQM and MIS in Civil Engineering

Teaching scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Examination scheme:

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 Hr.

End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 Hrs.

Unit I: Quality in Construction

(6 Hrs)

- a) Quality – Various definitions and interpretation. Importance of quality on a project in the context of global challenges, Factors affecting quality of construction, Reasons for poor quality & measures to overcome, Contribution of various Quality Gurus(Juran, Deming, Crosby, Ishikawa).
- b) Evolution of TQM- QC, TQC, QA, QMS, TQM.

Unit II: TQM & Six Sigma

(6 Hrs)

- a) TQM – Necessity, advantages , 7QC tools, Quality Function Deployment(QFD).
- b) Six sigma – Importance, levels.
- c) Defects & it's classification in construction. Measures to prevent and rectify defects.

Unit III: ISO & Quality Manual

(6 Hrs)

- a) Study of ISO 9001 principles.
- b) Quality manual – Importance, contents, documentation. Importance of check-lists in achieving quality. Typical checklist for concreting activity, formwork activity, steel reinforcement activity.
- c) Corrective and Preventive actions, Conformity and NC reports.

Unit IV: Management Control & Certifications

(6 Hrs)

- a) Benchmarking in TQM, Kaizen in TQM.
- b) Quality Circle.
- c) Categories of cost of Quality.
- d) CONQAS, CIDC-CQRA certifications.

Unit V: Techniques in TQM Implementation and awards

(6 Hrs)

- a) 5 'S' techniques.
- b) Kaizen.
- c) Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA).

d) Zero Defects.

- e) National & International quality awards- Rajeev Gandhi Award, Jamuna lal Bajaj Award, Golden Peacock Award, Deming Prize, Malcolm Baldrige award.

Unit VI: MIS

(6 Hrs)

- a) Introduction to Management Information systems (MIS) Overview, Definition.
- b) MIS and decision support systems, Information resources, Management subsystems of MIS, MIS based on management activity whether for operational control, management control, strategic control.
- c) Study of an MIS for a construction organization associated with building works.

Text Books:

- 1. Total Quality Management-- Dr. Gunmala Suri and Dr. Puja Chhabra Sharma—Biztantra.
- 2. Quality Control and Total Quality Management by P.L.Jain- Tata McGraw Hill Publ. Company.
- 3. Total Quality Management - Dr. S.Rajaram and Dr. M. Sivakumar—Biztantra.
- 4. Total Engineering Quality Management – Sunil Sharma – Macmillan India Ltd.

Reference Books:

- 1. Juran's Quality Handbook – Juran Publication. Importance of quality on a project in the context of global challenges. Importance of quality on a project in the context of global challenges.
- 2. Management –Principal, process and practices by Bhat – Oxford University Press.
- 3. Financial management by Shrivastava- Oxford University Press.
- 4. Management Information Systems – Gordon B. Davis, Margrethe H. Olson – Tata McGraw Hill Publ. Co.
- 5. Total Project Management – The Indian Context - P.K.Joy Macmillan India Ltd.

E- Sources:

www.nptel.ac.in , www.mobile.enterpriseappstoday.com

401 005 Elective II (4) Earthquake Engineering

Teaching scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Examination scheme:

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 Hr.

End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 Hrs.

Unit I

Introduction to earthquakes:

(6 Hrs.)

Geology of earth, configuration of tectonic plates in a globe, influence of Geology on earthquake, behavior of plates, their motion and effects, causes of earthquake and their Characteristics, Earthquake parameters, magnitudes, intensity, scales, classification of earthquake seismic zoning of India, seismic coefficients for different zones, .Lessons from past earthquake: - Study of damages caused due to past, earthquakes in/ outside India and remedial measures.

Unit II

(6 Hrs.)

Theory of vibrations:

Vibrations - definition, causes, classifications. Single Degree of Freedom systems (SDOF) - Free, forced, damped, un-damped vibrations with basic examples. Introduction to Multi-degrees of Freedom systems (MDOF) - derivations of related equations and solutions to two degree and three degree of freedom systems.

Unit III

(6 Hrs.)

Static analysis of earthquake forces:

Introduction to IS1893 (Part-I): Seismic design Philosophy, provision, Seismic coefficient method.

Unit IV

(6 Hrs.)

Dynamic analysis of earthquake forces:

Response Spectra, estimation of story shear, effect of unsymmetrical geometry and masses, mass center and stiffness center, estimation of story shear for symmetrical and torsion for unsymmetrical buildings. Effect of infill masonry and shear walls.

Unit V

(6 Hrs.)

Earthquake force calculation and analysis and design of frames

Estimation of combined effect of lateral forces and vertical loading on multi storeyed frames. Design any intermediate continuous beam of the frames for combined effect of loadings, Concept of ductile detailing, IS 13920 provisions for RC frame.

Unit VI

(6 Hrs.)

Introduction of different control systems: Passive control: base isolation and active control: bracing system. Strengthening and Retrofitting techniques, methodology of retrofitting for walls, slabs roofs columns, foundations etc. for buildings in stones, bricks, RCC. Introduction to Disaster Management: Types of Disaster, Phases of disaster management, Disaster rescue, psychology and plan of rescue operations.

Notes:

Every design should confirm to latest versions of IS 1893, 4326, 13920, 13827, 13828, 13935

Text Books:

1. Earthquake resistance design of structure by Duggal- Oxford University Press.
2. Earthquake – Resistant Design of Building Structures-Dr. Vinod Hosur-- Wiley India.
3. Earthquake Tips NICEE, IIT, Kanpur.
4. Elements of Earthquake Engineering by Jaikrishna and Chandarsekaran.
5. Earthquake resistant design of structures- Agarwal, Shrikhande, PHI learning.

Reference Books:

1. Dynamics of structure by Clough R.W. and Penzin J. McGraw Hill Civil Engineering Series.
2. Dynamics of structure by Anil Chopra, Prentice Hall India Publication.
3. Dynamics of structure by Mario Paz, CBSPD Publication.
4. Geo-technical Earthquake Engineering by Kramer S. L. Prentice Hall India Publication.
5. Introduction to Structural Dynamics by John M. Biggs.
6. Mechanical Vibrations by V. P. Singh.
7. Relevant Latest Revisions of IS codes.

401 005 Elective II (5)- Advanced Geotechnical Engineering

Teaching scheme:

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Examination scheme:

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour

End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours

Unit I

(6 Hrs.)

(a) Soil classification Identification and classification, criteria for classifying soil - classification on the basis of grain size, plasticity, symbolic & graphic presentation. Classified soils and engineering properties. (b) Soil structure & clay minerals Clay minerals, clay water relations, clay particle interaction, soil structure & fabric, granular soil fabric.

Unit II

(6 Hrs.)

(a) Earth pressure theory Earth pressure theories for calculation of active and passive pressure, Rankines and coulombs earth pressure theories, analytical and graphical methods. (b) Design of earth retaining structures Design of gravity and cantilever retaining walls, design - cantilever sheet pile walls, anchored sheet pile walls, timbering and bracing for open cuts.

Unit III

(6 Hrs.)

(a) Geosynthetics Geosynthetics- types, functions, properties and functional requirements. Application of geosynthetics in geoenvironment. (b) Reinforced soil Mechanism, reinforcement soil – interaction. Applications – reinforcement soil structures with vertical faces, reinforced soil embankments. Reinforcement soil beneath unpaved roads, reinforcement of soil beneath foundations. Open excavation and slope stabilization using soil nails.

Unit IV

(6 Hrs.)

(a) Soil behavior under dynamic loads Soil behavior under static and dynamic loads. Acceptable levels of strain under static and dynamic loading. Soil properties relevant for dynamic loading and its determination. (b) Machine foundations: Types of machine foundations, design criteria, methods of analysis – elastic half space method, linear elastic weightless spring method. Evaluation of soil parameters. Design procedure for a block foundation for cyclic loading and impact loading.

Unit V**(6 Hrs.)**

Ground Improvement In-situ ground improvement by compaction piles, dynamic loads, sand drains, grouting, deep mixing, inserting reinforcement elements, freezing soil, and vibroflotation.

Unit VI**(6 Hrs.)**

Rheology Rheological elements, basic and composite rheological models. Examples of compound models used to explain different soil phenomena; such as secondary consolidation, creep etc.

Reference Books:

1. Physical and Geotechnical properties of soils- Joseph E. Bowels, Tata Mac-Grawhill.
2. Advance Soil Mechanics – Braja Mohan Das- Tata Mc- Grawhill.
3. Geotechnical Engineering by Shashi K. Gulati & Manoj Datta – Tata Mc-Grawhill.
4. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics- Gopal Ranjan & A.S. Rao- New Age Publication.

Codes:

1. I.S .Codes 1. IS: 1892-1979 – “Code of Practice for Subsurface Investigation for Foundation”.
2. 2. IS: 2131-1981 (Reaffirmed 1997), “Method for Standard penetration Test for Soils”.

Handbooks:

1. Bolt, Bruce A.(1999),”Earthquakes”, W. H. Freeman.
2. Baghi, A., (1994)” Design, Construction and Monitoring of Landfills.” John Wiley & Sons.
3. Day. R.W.(2002),”Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering Handbook”,McGraw Hill.

e -Resources:

1. Website www.nptel.iitm.ac.in

401006 Project Phase-I

Teaching Scheme:

Tutorial: 2 Hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

TW: 50 Marks.

Project phase I Term Work will be evaluated for an individual student based on the seminar presented on the work done in first semester and submission of the report. If the student fails to present the seminar and submit the report, he / she will be marked absent in project examination. The project work phase I shall be consist of any one of the following nature in Civil Engineering related subjects.

1. Experimental investigation.
2. Software development.
3. Benefits cost economic analysis.
4. Case study with own design.
5. Working model design and fabrication.
6. Case study with development of methodology using soft computing tools.

It is mandatory to present a seminar in presence of Internal and External Examiners and submit preliminary project report based on work done in first semester. The report shall contain finalization of topic, literature survey, planning schedule/ flow chart for completion of project. The report shall be typed or printed and hard/spiral bound. The project work to be taken up individually or in groups. The group shall not be of more than 4 students. References shall be mentioned at the end as per universal standards as mentioned in any international journal of professional body.

Format of project report: Sequence of pages:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| i) Front Cover Page | ii) Certificate | iii) Acknowledgement | iv) Synopsis |
| v) Contents | vi) Notations | vii) List of Tables | viii) List of |
| Figures | ix) List of Graphs. | | |

Chapter 1 Introduction (This consists of: 1.1 Introduction of the Project Work; 1.2 Problem Statement, 1.3 Objectives and 1.4 Scope of the Project Works, 1.5 Research Methodology, 1.6 Limitations of study, 1.7 Expected outcome.

Chapter 2 Literature Review from minimum 10 articles (It shall include theoretical support, details regarding work done by various persons, methods established, any new approach. It should preferably highlight the development in the field of research chronologically as reflected from books, journals etc.).

Chapter 3 Planning Schedule/ Flow Chart For Completion of Project References and Bibliography (The references and bibliography shall include name of author/code/manual/book, title of paper/code/manual/book, name of the journal, month & year of publication, volume number/ISBN number, page number x-y. The references and bibliography shall be as per universal standards as mentioned in any international journal of professional body).

Report Printing details:

1. Report shall be typed on A4 size Executive Bond paper with single spacing preferably on Both sides of paper.
2. Margins: Left Margin: 37.5 mm, Right Margin: 25 mm, Top Margin: 25 mm, Bottom Margin: 25 mm.
3. Give page number at bottom margin at center.
4. Size of Letters: Chapter Number: 16 font size, Times New Roman in Capital Bold Letters, Chapter Name: 12 Font size in Capital Bold Letters, Main Titles (1.1, 2.5 etc): 16 Font size in Bold Letters Sentence case, Sub Titles (1.1.5, 4.5.1 etc): 14 Font size in Bold Letters-Sentence case. All other matter: 12 Font size sentence case.
5. No blank sheet be left in the report.
6. Figure name: 12 Font size in sentence case Bold- Below the figure.
7. Table title -12 font size in sentence case- Bold-Above the table.

Semester-II

Savitribai Phule Pune University Board of Studies in Civil Engineering B.E.

Civil 2015 Course (w. e. f. June 2018)

401007 Dams and Hydraulic Structures

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination Scheme:

In-sem: 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem :70 marks (2.5 Hours)

Oral : 50 marks

Unit I

(4 Hrs.)

a) Introduction to dams

Introduction, Historical development of dams, Different terms related to dams, Selection of site for dam, Factors governing selection of type of dam, Classification of dams, Classification based on purpose, Classification based on materials, Classification based on size of project, Classification based on hydraulic action, Classification based on structural action, Dams and earthquakes, Dams and social issues, Large dams verses small dams, Displacement and rehabilitation, Dams and climate change.

b) Dam Safety and Instrumentation

Introduction, Objectives of dam safety and instrumentation, Types of measurements, Instrumentation data system, Working principles and functions of instruments, Selection of Equipment's, Different Instruments, Piezometers, Porous tube piezometer, Pneumatic piezometer, Vibrating wire piezometer, Settlement measurement system Vibrating wire settlement cell, Magnetic settlement system, Inclinator, Joint meter, Pendulums, Inverted Pendulum, Hanging Pendulum, Automatic pendulum coordinator, Vibrating wire pressure cell, Extensometer, Embedment strain gauge, Temperature gauge, distributed fiber optics temperature tool, seismograph.

UNIT 2

(7 Hrs.)

a) Gravity Dams

Introduction, Components of gravity dam, Conditions favoring gravity dams, Forces acting on gravity dam, Combinations of loading for design, Seismic analysis of dam, Terms related to seismic analysis, Determination of Seismic forces (Zangar's method), Effect of horizontal earthquake acceleration, Effect of vertical earthquake acceleration, Stress analysis in gravity dam (Only concept, no derivations), Vertical or normal stress, Principal stresses, Shear

stress, Middle third rule, Modes of failure of gravity dam, Elementary profile of gravity dam, Concept of low and high gravity dams, **Various Design methods of gravity dam** (Introduction only)— Details of Gravity method or 2 D method, ,Construction of gravity dams, Colgrout masonry, Roller Compacted Concrete (R.C.C.),Temperature control in mass concreting, Crack formation in gravity dam, Control of crack formation in dams, Construction joints, Keys, Water seal, Retrofitting.

b) Arch Dam and Other Dams (Introduction only)

Introduction, Concept of Arch Dam, Conditions favoring an arch dam, Classification of an arch dam, Constant angle arch dam, Constant radius arch dam, Variable radius arch dam, Arch gravity dam, Double curvature arch dam, Buttress dams, Advantages of Buttress dams, Limitations of Buttress dams, Types of buttress dams.

Unit III

(7 Hrs.)

a) Spillway and Gates [6 Lectures]

Introduction, Location of Spillway, Different key levels and heads in spillway, Spillway Capacity, Components of spillway, Approach channel, Control structure, Discharge channel, Energy dissipation device, Tail channel, Classification of spillway, Classification based on operation, Main or service spillway, Auxiliary spillway, Emergency spillway, Classification based on gates, Gated spillway, Ungated spillway, Classification based on features, Straight drop spillway(Free overflow spillway),Saddle spillway, Side channel spillway, Overflow or ogee spillway, Chute or open channel or trough spillway, Shaft or morning glory spillway, Siphon spillway, Conduit or tunnel spillway, Stepped spillway,

Design of Ogee spillway or overflow spillway, Shape of crest, Equations for spillway profile on upstream and downstream, Energy dissipation below spillway, Classification of energy dissipation devices, Energy dissipation in stilling basin, Stilling basin, Components of stilling basin, Types of stilling basins, Indian standard stilling basins, Energy dissipation through buckets, Solid roller bucket, Slotted roller bucket, Ski jump bucket, Correlation between jump height and tail water depth.

b) Spillway Gates

Introduction of Spillway gates , Classification of spillway crest gates, Classification based on function, Classification based on movement of gates, Classification based on special features, Introduction to automatic gates, Maintenance of gates, Inspection of gates.

Unit IV

(7 Hrs.)

a) Earth Dam

Introduction, Conditions favoring an earth dam, Limitations of earth dam, Classification of earth dam, Classification based on---materials, method of construction, height; Selection of type of earth dam, Components of an earth dam, Requirements for safe design of earth dam, Hydraulic (Seepage) Analysis, Plotting of seepage line, Case 1: Homogeneous earth dam with horizontal drainage blanket, Determination of seepage discharge using phreatic line.

Case II: Composite earth dam with casing and hearting, Properties of phreatic line, Determination of seepage discharge through earth dam using flownet, Structural stability analysis of homogeneous and zoned earth dam, Forces acting on earth dam, Method of stability analysis of an earth dam, Procedure of analysis by Swedish slip circle method, Fellenius Method of Locating Centre of Critical Slip circle, Stability analysis for foundation, Failure of earth dam, Classification of failure of earth dams, Hydraulic Failure, Seepage failure, Structural failure, Seepage control in earth dams, causes of seepage, Seepage control measures, Construction of earth dam,

b) Diversion head works

Introduction, Function of diversion headworks, Selection of site for diversion headworks, Layout of diversion headworks, Components of diversion headworks, Design of weir on permeable foundation, Criteria for safe design of weir floor, Brief introduction to Bligh and Lane's theory, Khosla's theory based on potential theory approach, Khosla's theory of independent variables, Design criteria of weirs on permeable foundations, Checks for stability and safety of weirs.

Unit V

(6 Hrs.)

a) Canals

Introduction, Classification of canals, Classification based on alignment, Classification based on soil, Classification based on source of supply, Classification based on discharge, Classification based on lining, Classification based on excavation, Components of canal, Data required for canal design, Selection of canal alignment, Design of stable canal in alluvial beds, Kennedy's theory, Design of canal by Kennedy's theory, Limitations of Kennedy's theory, Lacey's regime theory, Design of canal by Lacey's theory, Canal lining, Need of canal lining, Requirements of lining material, Classification of canal lining, Hard surface lining including Ferrocement lining, Soft surface lining, Buried lining, Advantages of canal lining, Design of lined canal, Benefit – cost analysis for canal lining.

b) Canal Structures

Canal falls Introduction, Necessity of canal fall, Selection of site for canal fall, Classification of canal fall, Types of falls, Free fall or open fall, Notch fall, Ogee Fall, Rapid Stepped fall, Straight glacis fall, Sarda fall, Semi pressure fall, Baffle or Englis Fall, Montague fall Siphon well or cylinder fall, Pressure or closed conduit fall, Shaft or Pipe fall, Selection of type of fall, **Canal outlets**- Introduction of Canal outlet or module, **Canal escapes**- Introduction of Escapes, Significance of canal escape, **Canal regulators**--Canal regulators.

Unit VI

(5 Hrs.)

a) C. D. Works

Introduction, Necessity of cross drainage works, Selection of site for Cross Drainage work, Data required for design of Cross Drainage work, Classification of Cross Drainage works, Drain over canal-Siphon, Super passage, Canal over drain—Aqueduct, Siphon aqueduct, Canal and drain water mixed in each other--Level crossing, Inlet and Outlet, Selection of suitable type of C. D. works, Design considerations for cross drainage works.

b) River Training Structures

Introduction, Classification of rivers, Classification based on topography, regime, alignment, source, Behaviour of rivers, River training, Objectives of river training, Classification of river training, purpose, orientation, River training structures, Embankment or Levee, Guide banks, Groynes or spurs, Artificial cut off, Pitched island, Submerged sill or dykes, Closing dykes.

Term Work (A+B+C)

A) Analysis /Design Assignments. (Compulsory)

- 1) Stability analysis of gravity dam
- 2) Design of profile of spillway and energy dissipation device below the spillway
- 3) Stability analysis of zoned earthen dam
- 4) Analysis of weirs on permeable foundations.
- 5) Design of unlined and lined canal.

B) Site visits and reports with photographs (compulsory)

1. Gravity dam.
2. Earth dam.
3. D. work/ Canal structure(s)/Weirs/Barrage.

C) Review of any one case study of failure of hydraulic structure from the published literature or patent related to Hydraulic structures (in a group of five students).

Note:-

Visit report should consist of Name of project, date of visit , need and practical significance of project, salient features of project, technical details of project, detailed description and figures of different components of project, special features of project, the technical, social, financial and environmental impact of project on downstream and upstream, photographs of technical details of visit, if allowed . If not allowed for technical details, the photograph near board of project or site as a proof of visit.

Reference Books :-

1. Design of Small Dams- United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation revised reprint 1974, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
2. Irrigation and Water Resources Engineering- Asawa G.L- New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, first ed, 2005.
3. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures- Garg S.K- Khanna Publishers N.D. 13th ed, 1998.
4. Design Textbook in Civil Engineering: Volume Six: Dams- Leliavsky, Serge – Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1981.
5. Roller Compacted Concrete Dams- Mehrotra V.K- Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi, 1st ed, 2004.
6. Irrigation, Water Resources and Water Power Engineering- Modi, P.N. - Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2nd ed, 1990.
7. Irrigation and Water Power Engineering - Punmia B.C. - Laxmi Publication.

I.S. Codes:

1. I.S. 8605 – 1977 (Reaffirmed 1998), Code of practice for construction of masonry in dams, third reprint, July 1999, B.I.S. New Delhi.
2. I.S. 6512-1984 (Reaffirmed 1998), Criteria for design of solid gravity dams, first revision, first reprint, September, 1998, B.I.S. New Delhi.
3. I.S. 457 – 1957 (Reaffirmed, 2005), Code of practice for general construction of plain and reinforced concrete for dam and other massive structures, sixth reprint, January 1987, B.I.S. New Delhi.

4. I.S. 10135 – 1985, Code of practice for drainage system for gravity dams, their foundations and abutments, first revision, B.I.S. New Delhi.
5. I.S. 14591 – 1999, Temperature control mass concrete for dams – guidelines, B.I.S.
6. I.S. 11223 – 1985 (Reaffirmed 2004), Guidelines for fixing spillway capacity, edition 1.2 (1991-09), B.I.S. New Delhi.
7. I.S. 6934 – 1998 (Reaffirmed 2003), Hydraulic design of high ogee overflow spillways – recommendations, first revision, B.I.S. New Delhi.
8. I.S. 11155- 1994, Construction of spillways and similar overflow structures – Code of practice, B.I.S. New Delhi.
9. I.S. 5186 – 1994, Design of chute and side channel spillway – criteria, first revision, B.I.S. New Delhi.
10. I.S. 10137- 1982 (Reaffirmed 2004), Guidelines for selection of spillways and energy dissipaters, B.I.S. New Delhi.
11. I.S. 4997 – 1968 (Reaffirmed 1995) Criteria for design of hydraulic jump type stilling basins with horizontal and sloping apron, sixth reprint, January, 1998, B.I.S. New Delhi.
12. I.S. 7365-1985, Criteria for hydraulic design of bucket type energy dissipaters, first revision, B.I.S. New Delhi.

01 008 Quantity Surveying, Contracts & Tenders

Teaching scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Practical: 2 Hrs/week

Examination scheme:

In semester exam: 30 Marks---1 Hr.

End semester exam: 70 Marks—2.5 Hrs.

Oral: 50 Marks

Unit I

(6 Hrs.)

Introduction and Approximate Estimates:

- a) **Introduction to estimates and related terms:** Definition of estimation and valuation. Significance (application) of the Course. Purpose of estimation. Type of estimates, data required for estimation as a pre requisite. Meaning of an item of work, and enlisting the items of work for different Civil Engineering projects. Units of measurement. Mode of measurement of building items/ works. Introduction to components of estimates: face sheet, abstract sheet (BOQ), measurement sheet, Rate Analysis, lead statement. Provisional sum & prime cost items, contingencies, work charge establishment, centage charges. Introduction to D. S. R.
- b) **Approximate Estimates:** Meaning, purpose, methods of approximate estimation of building & other civil engineering projects like roads, irrigation/ water supply, sanitary engineering, electrical works.(Theory & Numericals).

Unit-II

(6 Hrs.)

Taking out quantities & Detailed estimate:

- a) **Detailed estimates:** Factors to be considered while Preparing Detailed Estimate, Detailed estimate of R.C.C framed structures using IS 1200, Concept of Estimation of Load Bearing Structure (PWD & Centre Line Method).
- b) **Bar Bending Schedule:** Preparing Bar Bending Schedule for all RCC members of building.

Unit-III

(6 Hrs.)

Specifications and Rate Analysis:

- a) **Specifications:** Meaning & purpose, types. Drafting detailed specifications for materials, quality, workmanship, method of execution, mode of measurement and payment for major items like, excavation, stone/ brick masonry, plastering, ceramic tile flooring, R.C.C. work.

b) Rate Analysis: Meaning and factors affecting rate of an item of work, materials, sundries, labour, tools & plant, overheads & profit. Task work or out turn, factors effecting task work. Working out Rate Analysis for the items mentioned in specifications above.

Unit IV

(6 Hrs.)

Valuation:

a) Valuation: Purpose of valuation. Meaning of price, cost and value. Factors affecting

‘Value’. Types of value: only Fair Market Value, Book Value, Salvage/ Scrap Value, Distressed Value and Sentimental Value. Concept of free hold and lease hold property. Estimation versus valuation. Methods of depreciation & obsolescence, Sinking Fund, Years Purchase.

b) Methods of Valuation of Building: Rental Basis, Land & Building basis, Direct Comparison Method, Profit based method, Belting of Land, Development method.

Unit V

(6 Hrs.)

Tendering and Execution of Works:

a) Tenders: Definition. Methods of inviting tenders, tender notice, tendering procedure, Pre and post qualification of contractors, tender documents. 3 bid/ 2 bid or single bid system. Qualitative and quantitative evaluation of tenders. Comparative statement, Pre-bid conference, acceptance/ rejection of tenders. Various forms of BOT & Global Tendering, E-tendering.

b) Methods of Executing Works: PWD procedure of work execution, administrative approval, budget provision, technical sanction. Methods of execution of minor works in PWD: Piecework, Rate List, Daily Labour. Introduction to registration as a contractor in PWD.

Unit VI

(6 Hrs.)

Contracts and Arbitration:

a) Contracts: Definition, objectives & essentials of a valid contract as per Indian Contract

Act (1872), termination of contract. Types of contracts: only lump sum, item rate, cost plus.

Conditions of contract: General and Specific conditions. Conditions regarding EM, SD, and time as an essence of contract, conditions for addition, alteration, extra items, testing of materials, defective work, subletting, etc. Defect liability period, liquidated damages, retention money, interim payment or running account bills, advance payment, secured advance, final bill.

- b) Arbitration:** Introduction to Arbitrations as per Indian Arbitration & Conciliation Act (1996) Meaning and need of arbitration, qualities and powers of an Arbitrator.

Term Work:

The following exercises should be prepared and submitted:

1. Report on contents, use of current DSR & Drafting detailed specification for major items of works.
2. Working out quantities using C-L and PWD method for a small single storied load bearing structure up to plinth and Preparing Abstract Sheet using DSR(Regional)
3. Detailed Estimate of a single storied R.C.C framed building using D.S.R.
4. Working out quantities of steel reinforcement for a column footing, a column, a beam and a slab by preparing bar bending schedule.
5. Working out rate analysis for the items as in the specifications of Assignment No. 1.
6. Preparing Valuation of a Residential building and writing report using O-1 form.
7. Estimating quantities for any one of the following using appropriate software.
 - a) A Factory Shed of Steel Frame
 - b) Underground Water Tank
 - c) Pipe Culvert
 - d) Road / Railway Track/ Runway
8. Drafting of tender notice, Preparation of Schedule A & B and Conditions of Contract regarding time, labour payment, damages for RCC Framed Structure (Assignment No. 3) and collecting minimum of 3 tender notices of Civil Engineering Works.

Oral Examination: Based on the Term Work.

Reference Books:

1. Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering: Theory and Practice: B.N Dutta - S. Dutta & Company, Lucknow.
2. Estimating, Costing Specifications & valuation in Civil Engineering: M. Chakraborty.
3. Estimating and Costing: R. C. Rangwala - Charotar Publ. House, Anand.
4. Theory and Practice of Valuation: Dr. RoshanNamavati, Lakhani Publications.
5. Valuation Principles and Procedures: Ashok Nain, Dewpoint Publ.
6. Laws for Engineers : Dr. Vandana Bhat and Priyanka Vyas –Published by PRO-

CARE,5/B,/Sagarika Society,Juhu Tara Road,Juhu,Santacruz(W),Mumbai-400049
procure@technolegal.org).

Handbooks:

1. Standard Contract Clauses for Domestic Bidding Contracts: Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, Government of India.
2. FIDIC Document: Federation International Des Ingenieurs Conseils i.e. International Federation of Consulting Civil Engineers, Geneva, Switzerland.
3. Indian Practical Civil Engineers' Handbook: P. N. Khanna, UBS Publi. Distri. Pvt. Ltd. (UBSDP).

Codes:

1. IS 1200 (Part 1 to 25): Methods of Measurement of Building & Civil Engg. Works.
2. IS 3861-1966: Method of Measurement of Areas and Cubical Contents of buildings.
3. D. S. R. (District Schedule of Rates) for current year.
4. PWD Redbooks, Vol 1 & 2.

e – Resources: nptel.iitm.ac.in

401 009 Elective III (1) Advanced Structural Design

Teaching Scheme

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination Scheme

Theory Examination:

In-sem : 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem: 70 marks (2.5.Hours)

Term work: 50 Mark

Unit 1 (6 Hrs.)

Cold-formed light gauge steel structural members: Design of axially loaded compression members, tension members and beams (not more than two spans).

Unit 2 (6 Hrs.)

Frames: Uniqueness theorem, lower bound and upper bound theorems, mechanisms, analysis and design of frames (single story), design of connections.

Unit 3 (6 Hrs.)

Composite deck slab: Design of composite deck slab with cold form light gauge profile and shear connectors.

Unit 4 (6 Hrs.)

Yield line analysis and design of slabs: Yield line theory, yield lines, ultimate moment along a yield line, principle of virtual work, analysis and design of slabs of different geometry, support conditions and loading conditions.

Unit 5 (6 Hrs.)

Elevated water tanks: Analysis and design for gravity and earthquake loads (static analysis) for square, rectangular and circular water tanks (excluding Intze tank) supported on staging, design of staging and foundation system.

Unit 6 (6 Hrs.)

Shear walls: Function, types, analysis and design of cantilever type shear walls.

Note: The designs should conform to the latest codal provisions.

Term Work:

- a) At least three plates showing the details of cold-formed light gauge steel sections used in compression, tension and flexural members
- b) At least three plates showing the details based on yield line analysis and design of slabs
- c) Sheet 1: Detailing of any one design problem from Unit 2 or Unit 3
- d) Sheet 2: Detailing of any one design problem from Unit 5 or Unit 6
- e) Report of two site visits covering the contents of the syllabus mentioned above.

References:

- 1). Design of Steel Structures, Ramachandra, Standard Publications New-Delhi
- 2). Structural and Stress Analysis, T.H.G. Megson, Butterworth-Heinemann
- 3). Design of Concrete Structures, J. N. Bandyopadhyay, PHI
- 4). Punmia, Reinforced Concrete Structures Vol. 1 and 2, Standard Book House NewDelhi.
- 5). Sinha and Roy., RCC Analysis and Design . S. Chand and Co. New-Delhi
- 6). Ramachandra, Design of Steel Structures Vol.-II Standard Publications New-Delhi.
- 7). Punmia,B. C. and Jain and Jain, Comprehensive Design of Steel Structures, Standard Book House
- 8) INSDAG publications

401009 Elective=III (2) Statistical Analysis and Computational Methods in Civil Engineering

Teaching Scheme

Lectures : 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination Scheme

In-sem : 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem:70 marks (2.5.Hours)

Term work: 50 Mark

Unit I: (6 Hrs.)

Numerical methods: Bisection method, False Position method, Newton Raphson, Secant method.

Unit II: (6 Hrs.)

Numerical Integration Need and scope, trapezoidal rule, Simpsons 1/3rd rule, Simpsons 3/8th rule, Gauss Quadrature method.

Unit III: (6 Hrs.)

Optimization techniques: Introduction to optimization techniques-concepts and applications, direct solution of linear equations-Gauss elimination and Gauss Jordan method. Iterative solution of linear equations- Gauss Seidel method.

Unit IV: (6 Hrs.)

Statistical methods: Introduction, collection, classification and representation of data, measures of central value (mean, median, mode), measures of dispersion, sampling.

Unit V: (6 Hrs.)

Probability and Probability distributions including Binomial, Poisson, Normal, test of hypothesis, chi-square test.

Unit VI: (6 Hrs.)

Correlation analysis, regression analysis. Coefficient of correlation, probable error, single and multiple regression, curve fitting, Interpolation and extrapolation.

Term Work:

1. One exercise on each unit.
2. Any two problems to be solved using c, c++, excel or using softwares like SPSS, minitab, etc.
3. One exercise on formulation and solution of an optimization problem applicable to any field of Civil Engineering.

Reference Books:

1. Statistical methods – S.P.Gupta.
2. Probability and Statistics for Engineers – Richard A Johnson
3. Probability and Statistics for Science and Engineering – G Shankar Rao.
4. Numerical Methods – E Balagurusamy.
5. Numerical methods for Engineers – S. Chapra, R.P.Canale.
6. Higher Engg. Mathematics – B.S. Grewa.

401009 Elective III (3): Hydro Power Engineering

Teaching Scheme

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination Scheme

Theory Examination

In-sem: 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem: 70 marks (2.5.Hours)

Term work: 50 Marks

Unit I

(6 Hrs.)

Energy Resources – Planning and Potential:

Power resources – Conventional and Nonconventional, Need and advantages, Overview of World Energy Scenario, energy and development linkage, Environmental Impacts of energy use, Green House Effect, Trends in energy use patterns in India, Hydropower development in India, Hydropower potential basin wise and region wise, investigation in hydropower plants.

Unit II

(6 Hrs.)

Hydropower Plants:

Hydrological Analysis, Classification of hydropower plants based on hydraulic characteristics - Run of river plants, Storage or Valley dam plants, Pumped storage plants, Classification based on head, Classification based on operating function, Classification based on plant capacity, Classification based on nature of topography, Introduction to micro hydro, advantages and disadvantages, Principle Components of hydropower plants.

Unit III

(6 Hrs.)

Load Assessment:

Estimation of electrical load on turbines. Load factor, Plant factor, peak demand and utilization factor, installed capacity, diversity factor, firm power, secondary power, load curve, load duration curve, Prediction of load and significance, Tariffs, Hydro-Thermal Mix, Combined Efficiency of Hydro-Thermal-Nuclear Power Plants.

Unit IV

(6 Hrs.)

Water Conductor System and Powerhouse:

Water Conductor System – Alignment, Intake Structures- Location and Types, Trash Rack. Headrace tunnel/ Canal, Penstock and pressure shaft, Types of Powerhouses, Typical layout of powerhouse, Components, Power plant equipments, Instrumentation and control.

Unit V

(6 Hrs.)

Turbines:

Classification, Principles and design of impulse and reaction turbines, Selection of Turbine, Specific Speed, Governing of turbines, Water hammer, Hydraulic Transients and Surge tanks, Draft tubes, Cavitation.

Unit VI

(6 Hrs.)

Economics of Hydroelectric Power:

Hydropower - Economic Value and Cost and Total Annual Cost. Economic considerations – pricing of electricity, laws and regulatory aspects, Policies, Electricity act – 2003, Investment in the power sector, Carbon credits, Participation of private sector.

Term Work:

Minimum eight assignments as per the list given below. **Assignments 1 and 10 are compulsory.**

1. Calculating the electricity bill of upper middle class family that uses various electrical appliances.
2. Determination of power output for a run of river plant with and without pondage.
3. Justification of economics of Pumped storage plants.
4. Design of Kaplan / Francis / Pelton turbine.
5. Determination of diameter of penstock using different methods.
6. Design of surge tank.
7. Design of straight conical draft tube.
8. Use of any software to calculate water hammer pressure.
9. Case study of any hydropower project.
10. Report based on visit to any micro/small/mega hydropower project

Reference Books:

1. Water Power Engineering – M. M. Dandekar and K. N. Sharma, Vikas Publishing House.
2. Water Power Engineering – R. K. Sharma and T. K. Sharma, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.
3. Handbook of Hydroelectric Engineering – P.S. Nigam
4. Modern Power System Planning – Wang.
5. Hydropower Resources in India – CBIP.

6. Hydro Power Structures – R. S. Varshney.
7. Water Power Development – E. Mosonvi, Vol. I & II.
8. Hydro-electric Engineering Practice – G. Brown, Vol. I, II & III.
9. Hydro – Electric Hand Book – Creager and Justin.
10. Water Power Engineering – P. K. Bhattacharya, Khanna Pub., Delhi.
11. Water Power Engineering – M. M. Deshmukh, Dhanpat Rai Pub.
12. Manual of “Energy Group” of ‘PRAYAS’, an NGO.

401009 Elective-III: (4) Air Pollution and Control

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Practical: 2 Hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

Paper In-sem. 30 Marks (1 hr),

Paper End-sem : 70 Marks (2.5 hrs)

TW : 50 Marks

Unit I

(6 hrs)

Meteorological aspects: Zones of atmosphere, Scales of meteorology, Meteorological parameters, Temperature lapse rate, Plume behaviour. Gaussian diffusion model for finding ground level concentration, Plume rise, Types & quality of fuels, Formulae for effective stack height and determination of minimum stack height as per CPCB norms.

Unit II

(6 hrs)

Ambient Air sampling and analysis: Air pollution survey, basis and statistical considerations of sampling sites, devices and methods used for sampling of gases and particulates. Stack emission monitoring for particulate and gaseous matter, isokinetic sampling. Analysis of air samples chemical and instrumental methods. Emission inventory and source apportionment studies. Ambient air quality monitoring as per the procedure laid down by CPCB. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) 2009.

Unit III

(6 hrs)

Indoor air pollution: Causes of air pollution, sources and effects of indoor air pollutants, factors affecting exposure to indoor air pollution, sick building syndrome. Investigation of indoor air quality problems, changes in indoor air quality, control of indoor air pollutants and air cleaning systems. Use of various plants to control indoor air pollution. Radon and its decay products in indoor air.

Odour pollution: Theory, sources, measurement and methods of control of odour pollution.

Unit IV

(6 hrs)

Control of air pollution: By process modification, change of raw materials, fuels, process equipment and process operation. Control of particulate matters. Working principle and design of control equipment as Settling chamber, Cyclone, Fabric filter and Electro Static Precipitator. Control of gaseous pollutants. Combustion chemistry & control of air pollution from automobiles.

Unit V

(6 hrs)

Land use planning: As a method of control. Economics of air pollution control: Cost/benefit ratio and optimization. Legislation and regulation: Air (Prevention and Control) Pollution Act, 1981. The Environment (Protection) Act 1986. Emission standards for stationary and mobile sources.

Unit VI

(6 hrs)

Environmental impact assessment and management: Methodology for preparing environmental impact assessment (Identifying the sources of air pollution, calculating the incremental values, prediction of impacts and mitigation measures). Role of regulatory agencies and control boards in obtaining environmental clearance for project. Public hearing. Environmental impacts of thermal power plants, sugar and cement industry. Environmental management plan. The environmental rules 1999 (siting of industries).

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of

- A. One assignment on each unit.
- B. Detailed industrial visit report on Sugar/Cement/Steel//Thermal/Rubber/Dairy industry with reference to air pollution Control device(s).

Reference Books:

1. Air Pollution – H. V. N. Rao and M. N. Rao, TMH, Pub.
2. Air pollution – KVSG Murali krishna.
3. Air Pollution – Perkins.
4. Environmental Engineering – Davis, McGraw Hill- Pub.
5. Environmental Engineering – Peavy H.S and Rowe D.R, McGraw Hill- Pub.
6. Air Pollution – Stern.
7. Air Pollution Control – Martin Crawford.
8. Air Pollution Control: its origin and control, K. Wark, C.F. Warner & W.T.Davis .
9. Fundamentals of Air Pollution-Richard W. and Donald L. Academic Press.

I.S. Codes:

1. I.S. 5182 (all parts), and
2. I.S. 15442 (2004)

e – Resources:

1. <http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses-contents/IIT Kanpur and IIT Madras>.
2. <http://cpcb.nic.in>
3. <http://moef.nic.in>

401009 Elective III (5): Finite Element Method in Civil Engineering

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination Scheme:

Theory Examination:

In-sem: 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem: 70 marks (2.5.Hours)

Term work: 50 Mark

Unit I (6 Hrs.)

Theory of elasticity: Strain-displacement relations, compatibility conditions in terms of strain, plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems, differential equations of equilibrium, compatibility condition in terms of stresses, stress-strain relations in 2D and 3D problems.

Unit II (6 Hrs.)

General steps of the finite element method, Applications and advantages of FEM, concept of finite element for continuum problems, discretisation of continuum, use of polynomial displacement function, Pascal's triangle, convergence criteria.

Principle of minimum potential energy, formulation of stiffness matrix for truss element using variational principles.

Unit III (6 Hrs.)

Displacement function for 2D triangular (CST and LST) and rectangular elements, Use of shape functions, Area co-ordinates for CST element, Shape functions in cartesian and natural coordinate systems, shape functions for one dimensional element such as truss and beam, shape functions of 2D Lagrange and serendipity elements.

Unit IV (6 Hrs.)

Introduction to 3D elements such as tetrahedron and hexahedron. Iso-parametric elements in 1D, 2D and 3D analysis, Jacobian matrix, Formulation of stiffness matrix for 1D and 2D Iso-parametric elements in plane elasticity problem.

Unit V (6 Hrs.)

Formulation of stiffness matrix, analysis of spring assemblage, member approach for truss and beam element, node numbering, assembly of element equations, formation of overall banded matrix equation, boundary conditions and solution for primary unknowns, applications to truss and beam not involving unknowns more than three.

Unit VI

(6 Hrs.)

Formulation of stiffness matrix using member approach for portal frame and grid elements, transformation matrix, applications to frame and grid not involving unknowns more than three.

Termwork:

The Termwork shall be based on completion of assignments as given below.

1. At least one assignment on each unit.
2. One assignment based on FEM by using coding tools for
 - a) Formulation of stiffness matrix for any 1-D element
 - b) Formulation of stiffness matrix for any 2-D element
3. Finite Element Method -Software applications of any one of following cases using any standard available software.
 - a) Truss/ grid problem
 - b) Plane stress / plane strain problem

Reference Books

1. A first course in the finite element method-Daryl L. Logon, Thomson Publication.
2. Nonlinear finite element analysis by Reddy- Oxford University Press.
3. Introduction to the Finite Element Method – Desai & Abel, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi
4. Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering – T.R. Chandrupatla & A.D. Belegundu Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Matrix, Finite Element, Computer & Structural Analysis – M. Mukhopadhyay, Oxford IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
6. Finite Element Analysis – Theory & Programming – C.S. Krishnmoorthy, TATA McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
7. An Introduction to the Finite Element Method – J.N. Reddy, TATA Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
8. Theory & Problems – Finite Element Analysis – Gorge R. Buchanan, Schaum's Outline series. TATA Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
9. The Finite Element Method – O.C. Zien kiewicz, TATA Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
10. Finite Element Analysis – S.S. Bhavikatti, New Age International (P) Ltd.

401 0010 Elective III (6): Airport & Bridge Engineering

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hrs

Examination Scheme

In-Sem Exam: 30 marks 1 hour

End-Sem Exam: 70 marks 2.5 hrs

Termwork: 50 marks

Unit 1: (6 hrs)

Introduction:

Advantages and limitations of air transportation. Aeroplane component parts and important technical terms, Organizations related to Air Transportation (ICAO, FAA, AAI) Roles and Responsibilities.

Airport planning:

Aircraft characteristics, which influence judicious and scientific planning of airports, Selection of sites, survey and drawings to be prepared for airport planning, Air Travel Demand forecasting, Airport classification by ICAO.

Unit 2: (6 hrs.)

Airport layout:

Characteristics of good layout, runway configuration, airport obstruction, location of terminal buildings, aprons and hangers. Zoning requirements regarding permissible heights of constructions and landing within the airport boundary, Airport landslide planning, Navigation and landing aids – ILS, Air Traffic Control (ATC).

Design of Runways and taxiways:

Runway orientation, wind coverage, use of wind rose diagram, basic runway length, corrections for elevation, temperature and gradient as per ICAO and FAA recommendation, Taxiways – Concept, types, design criteria.

Unit 3: (6 hrs.)

Structural Design of Runways and taxiways:

Runway pavement design criteria, aircraft loading, Design methods for flexible and rigid runways, Airport drainage.

Unit 4: (6 hrs.)

Heliports

Helicopter characteristics, planning of heliports - site selection, size of landing area, orientation of landing area, Heliport marking and lighting, Vertical Takeoff and Landing (VTOL).

Unit 5: (6 hrs.)

Bridge engineering:

Introduction:

Classification of bridges, components of bridges, preliminary data to be collected during investigation of site for bridges, determination of discharge – empirical formula, direct methods, economical span, afflux, HFL, scour depth and clearance, locations of piers and abutments, factors influencing the choice of bridge super structure, approach roads.

Loads on bridges:

Brief specifications of different loads, forces, stresses coming on bridges, IRC load specification, requirements of traffic in the design of highway bridges.

Substructure:

Abutment, Piers, and wing walls with their types based on requirement and suitability.

Unit 6: (6 hrs)

Types of bridges

Various types of bridges:

Culvert: Definition, waterway of culvert and types.

Temporary bridges: Definition, materials used brief general ideas about timber, floating and pantoon bridges.

Movable Bridges: Bascule, cut boat, flying, swing, lift, transporter and transverse bridges, their requirement and suitability.

Fixed span bridges: Simple, continuous, cantilever, arch, suspension, bowstring girder type and rigid frame and cable stayed bridges, materials for super structure.

Bearing: Definition, purpose and importance. Types of bearings with their suitability.

Erection of bridge super structure and maintenance:

Introduction to different techniques of erection of bridge super structure and maintenance of bridges.

Term work:**Term work shall consist of: (Any eight)**

1. Recent Trends in Airport planning and design (report expected)
2. Assignment on study and use of Windrose Type 1 and 2 diagram
3. Assignment on Runway Design for length and related corrections
4. Structural Design of Flexible or Rigid Runway
5. Selection of Bridge site, alignment and collection of design data
6. Assignment on conditional assessment of existing Bridges
7. Seminar on one topic each in Airport Engineering or Bridge Engineering
8. Report on Guest lecture in Airport Engineering or Bridge Engineering
9. Site visit to Bridge site or Airport site

Text Books:

1. Bridge engineering – S. Ponnuswamy, Tata Mc Graw – Hill publishing co. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Airport planning and design – S.K. Khanna , M.G. Arora , S.S. Jain, Nem Chand and Brothers, Roorkee.
3. Airport Engineering - Rangawala, Charotar publishing House, Anand 388001 (Gujrat)
4. Essentials of Bridge Engineering – D. Johnson and Victor, Oxford and IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. , New Delhi.
5. Bridge engineering – Rangawala, Charotar Publishing House, Anand –388 001.
6. Principles and practice of Bridge Engineering – S.P. Bindra, Dhanpatrai and Sons, Delhi.

401 010 Elective IV (1): Construction Management

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination Scheme:

Theory Examination:

In-sem : 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem: 70 marks (2.5.Hours)

Term work: 50 Mark

Unit – I

(6 Hrs.)

Overview of construction sector:

Role of construction industry in infrastructure development, components of infrastructure sector, construction industry nature, characteristics, size, structure, role in economic development, construction management – necessity, applications, project management consultants – role, types, selection and appointment process, project overruns and means to combat them, project monitoring and reporting systems, managerial correspondence and communications, generation and identification of project investment opportunities. (*At least 2 expert lectures by experts from field are to be conducted on above topics).

Unit – II

(6 Hrs.)

Construction scheduling, work study and work measurement Construction scheduling, Construction project scheduling – purpose, factors affecting scheduling, time as a control tool, work breakdown structure, project work breakdown levels, line of balance technique, repetitive project management Work study and work measurement .

Definition, objectives, basic procedure of work study, symbols, activity charts, string diagrams, time and motion studies.

Unit – III

(6 Hrs.)

Labour laws and financial aspects of construction projects Labour laws. Need and importance of labour laws, study of some important labour laws associated with construction sector- workmans compensation act 1923, Building and other construction workers act 1996, child labour act, interstate migrant workers act Financial aspects of construction projects. Capital investments: importance and difficulties, means of finance, working capital requirements, project cash flow projections and statements, project balance sheet, profit loss account statements.

Unit – IV

(6 Hrs.)

Elements of risk management and value engineering. Risk management. Introduction, principles, types, origin, risk control, use of mathematical models: sensitivity analysis, break even analysis, simulation analysis, decision tree analysis, risk identification, analysis and mitigation of project risks, role of insurance in risk management. Value engineering Meaning of value, value analysis, value engineering and value management, energy resources, consumption patterns, energy cost escalation and its impact.

Unit – V

(6 Hrs.)

Materials management and human resource management . Materials management Materials flow system, role of materials management in construction management and its linkage with other functional areas, vendor networking, buyer-seller relationships, eoq model and its variations, material codification and classification, concept of logistics and supply chain management, role of ERP in materials management – material resource information systems Human resource management. Human Resource in Construction Sector, Staffing policy and patterns, Human Resource Management Process, Human Resource Development Process, Performance Appraisal and Job Evaluation, Training and Career planning, Role of ERP in Human Resource Management – Human Resource Information System (HRIS).

Unit – VI

(6 Hrs.)

Introduction to artificial intelligence technique. Basic terminologies and applications in civil engineering (a) Artificial neural network (b) Fuzzi logic (c) Genetic algorithm.

Term Work:

1. Site Visit to a Construction project to study following documents and preparing a report –

- a. Project Cash Flow Analysis.
 - b. Project Balance Sheet.
 - c. Work Break Down Structure.
 - d. Materials Flow System in the Project.
2. Scheduling of a Construction Project using Line of Balance Technique.
 3. Assignment on Work Study on any two Construction Trades.
 4. Assignment on EOQ Model and its variation.
 5. Assignment on application of AI techniques in Civil Engineering.
 6. Seminar on any one topic from above syllabus.

Reference Books:

1. Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Review, Prasanna Chandra, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
2. Construction Management and Planning – B. Sengupta and H. Guha, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
3. Civil Engineering Project Management – C. Alan Twort and J. Gordon Rees, Elsevier Publications.
4. Total Project Management – The Indian Context – P. K. Joy, MacMillian Publications.
5. Materials Management–Gopalkrishnan & Sunderasan, Prentice Hall Publications.
6. Human Resource Management – Biswajeet Pattanayak, Prentice Hall Publishers.
7. Laws for Engineers : Dr. Vandana Bhat and Priyanka Vyas –Published by PROCARE, 5/B, Sagarika Society, Juhu Tara Road, Juhu, Santacruz(W), Mumbai-400049 (procure@technolegal.org).
8. Labour and Industrial Laws – S. N. Mishra, Central Law Publications.
9. Artificial Neural Network – Venganarayanan – Prentice Hall.
10. Genetic Algorithm – David & Goldberg.
11. Fuzzy Logic & Engg Applications – Ross.
12. Principles of Construction Management by Roy Pilcher (McGraw Hill)

e-Resources:

1. ERP Software-Builders Management Software.
2. Project mates Construction Software.

401 0010 Elective IV (2): Advanced Transportation Engineering

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hrs

Examination Scheme

In-Sem Exam: 30 marks 1 hour

End-Sem Exam: 70 marks 2.5 hrs

Termwork: 50 marks

Unit I

(6 hrs.)

Transport System Planning: Transportation planning process and types of surveys. Travel demand forecasting - trip generation, modal split analysis, trip distribution and route assignment analysis, Transportation System Management (TSM), application in Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and DPR.

Unit II

(6 hrs.)

Urban Transport Technology: Classification- light, medium, mass and rapid transit system, Introduction to Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) and its components, Public Transport Policy. Introduction to BRT, Mono rail, Metro rail, Bullet train and Hyperloop. Concept of Integrated Inter Model Transit System and freight transportation.

Unit III

(6 hrs.)

A. Transport Economics & Financing: Road user cost - Vehicle operations cost, running cost, value of travel time, road damage cost, accident cost. Economic evaluation – Benefit cost method, Net present value method, First year rate of return method, Internal rate of return method & comparison of various methods.

B. Environmental Impact Assessment: EIA requirement of highway projects, procedure and guidelines, pollution cost and concept of congestion pricing.

Unit IV

(6 hrs.)

Traffic Engineering: Traffic studies, basic traffic theory, traffic analysis process, level of service, intersection studies- turning movements, grade separated intersection, signal design- IRC method and Webster's method, parking study and analysis, bicycle and pedestrian facility design, instrumentation of traffic monitoring.

Unit V

(6 hrs.)

Study of flexible pavement: Philosophy of design and design criteria, design of flexible pavement using IRC 37-2012, Distresses in flexible pavement, evaluation of pavement – Benkelmen beam, Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD), Pavement Management Systems (PMS).

Unit VI

(6 hrs.)

a) Study of rigid pavement: Philosophy of rigid pavement, comparison of rigid pavement over flexible pavement, types of rigid pavements, design of rigid pavement using IRC 58-2015 including design of joints, distresses in rigid pavement.

b) Overlay types and their design as per IRC: Types of overlays, design of overlay using IRC 81-1997.

Term work:

1. Traffic counts using Manual Methods.
2. Design of a flexible pavement using IRC: 37-2012 using IITPAVE.
3. Design of rigid pavement using IRC: 58-2015.
4. Road deflections measurement using Benkelmen Beam method.
5. Design of an overlay using IRC: 81-1997.
6. Conduct of distress surveys on a flexible pavement or a rigid pavement and determining its condition index (PCI).
7. Study of any two softwares related to transportation engineering.
8. Study of format of household survey and recording sample measurements.
9. Parking survey and analysis.

Reference Books:

1. Highway Engineering - Laurence I Hewes & Clarkson H Oglesby
2. Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning - L R Kadiyali, Khanna Publishers.
3. The Design and Performance of Road Pavements - David Croney, Paul Croney.
4. Understanding Traffic System -Michel A Taylor, William Young, PeterW Bonsall.
5. Principles of Urban Transport Systems Planning - B. G.Hutchinson.
6. Introduction to transport planning - M. J. Bruton.

7. Transportation Engineering An Introduction – C. Jotin Khisty, B. Kent Lall, Pearson Publication.
8. Transportation Engineering & Planning – C. S. Papacostas, P. D. Prevedouros, Pearson Publication.
9. Principles of Pavement Design - E.F. Yoder (John Wiley & Sons, Inc USA).
10. Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering - C. S. Papacostas.
11. Pavement analysis and Design – Huang Y H, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff, New Jersey.
12. Introduction to Transportation Engg. and Planning – Morlok E K, McGraw-Hill company.
13. Fundamentals of Traffic flow Theory – Drew, McGraw-Hill book Co.
14. A course in Traffic Planning and design-Saxena Subhash,Dhanpat Rai & sons,Delhi
15. Traffic analysis (New technologies new solutions)-Taylor M P ,Hargreen Pub.Co. New Delhi.

Codes:

1. IRC 37-2012
2. IRC 58-2015
3. IRC 81-1997
4. IRC 82-2015
5. IRC 115-2014

Hand Books:

Handbook of Road Technology _Lay M. G.Gorden Breach Science Pub.Newyork.

e-Resources:

- 1) www.nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/iitkanpur
- 2) www.cdeep.iitb.ac.in/nptel

401 010 Elective IV (3): Advanced Foundation Engineering

Teaching Scheme

Lectures: 3 Hours/week

Practical: 2 Hours/week

Examination Scheme

Theory Examination:

In-sem : 30 marks (1 Hr.)

End-sem:70 marks (2.5Hrs.)

Term work: 50 Mark

Unit I (6 Hrs.)

IS code provision in respect of subsoil exploration for dams, canals, tunnels, off shore structure, air ports and bridges. IRC, provisions for exploration in respect of roads. Case studies of failures of foundation.

Unit II (6 Hrs.)

Design of pile based on cyclic load test. Study of provision made in different IS codes related to deep foundation, various types of pile. Design of Racer piles & piles subjected to lateral load. Testing and Design of piles subjected to tensile loads.

Unit III (6 Hrs.)

Design of under reamed pile foundation subjected to tensile loads. Design of sand drains and stone columns.

Unit IV (6 Hrs.)

Design of shallow foundations subjected to inclined loads. Design of Raft foundation on different types of soil. Design of combined and isolated footing based on field test including calculation of settlement. Introduction to software available for geotechnical foundation design.

Unit V (6 Hrs.)

Study of various provisions made as per IRC and as per IS in respect of design of well foundation. Case studies of failure of well foundation. Design of Rock fill coffer Dams.

Unit VI (6 Hrs.)

Stress distribution in the shaft, tunnels, underground conduits, classification, load on ditch conduits, positive and negative projecting conduits, and Imperfect ditch conduits.

Term Work:**Term work will consist of****A) Any Four of following 6 assignments.**

- 1) Comparative study of provisions made for the extent of exploration in IS, IRC codes adapted by Indian railways, and PWD.
- 2) Detailed study of any two Geophysical methods of exploration.
- 3) Computations of Bearing capacity and Settlement of a Shallow Foundation involving inclined loads.
- 4) Design of Pile foundations subjected to inclined load and tensile load.
- 5) Design of Sand Drains.
- 6) Comparative study of provisions for well Foundation as per IS, IRC and code adapted by Indian railways.

B) Computer Modeling:

Design of any one type of Deep foundation using computer software.

C) Site visit and Case study:

- 1) One site visit to any important deep foundation and submission of report on the same giving details of design and construction.
- 2) Any one case study of failure of foundation from the published literature.

Reference Books:

1. Foundation Analysis and Design- Joseph E. Bowels, TATA Mc-Graw hill.
2. Design Aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering-Shenbaga R Kaniraj, TATA Mc-Grawhill.
3. Foundation Design & Construction (4th Ed.)- M.J.Tamlinson, ELBS publication.
4. G. A. Leonards, Foundation Engineering, McGraw-Hill, 1962.
5. R.B. Peck, W.E. Hanson and T.H. Thornburn, Foundation Engineering, 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1974.
6. "Principles of Foundation Engineering" by B.M. Das.
7. Theory and Practice of Pile Foundations Wei Dong Guo CRC Press.

I.S .Codes:

IS: 1892-1979 – "Code of Practice for Subsurface Investigation for Foundation".

IS: 2131-1981 (Reaffirmed 1997), "Method for Standard penetration Test for Soils".

IS: 6403-1981 – “Code of Practice for Determination of B.C. of Shallow Foundation”.

IS: 8009 (Part-1) 1976, “Code of Practice for Calculation of settlements of foundations”.

IS: 1904-1986, “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Foundations in Soils, general Requirements”.

IS: 2911-1979, “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Pile Foundation”.

Handbooks:

1. Fang , H.Y.,(1991),” Foundation Engineering Handbook”, Chapman & Hall, NY.
2. Teng .W.C.(1962), Foundation Design , Prentice Hall International.
3. Foundation Design Manual by Narayan V. Nayak, Dhanpat Rai & Sons.

401 0010 Elective IV (4): Coastal Engineering

Teaching Scheme

Lectures: 3 Hours/week

Practical: 2 Hours/week

Examination Scheme

Theory Examination:

In-sem: 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem: 70 marks (2.5.Hours)

Termwork : 50 marks

Unit I

(6 Hrs.)

Basics of Ocean Waves:

Generation ,classification, Basic understanding of wave mechanics including wave propagation,wave theories,, wave diffraction , wave refraction, wave breaking. Waves of unusual character-currents, giant waves , tsunami etc.

Unit II

(6 Hrs.)

Tides:

Tide producing forces- earth moon and earth sun system , dynamic theory of tides-; types of tides- tides and tidal current in shallow sea, storm surges, tides in rivers and estuaries ,tidal power.

Unit III

(6 Hrs.)

Coastal Processes:

Coastal process- Erosion/accretion due to waves, bed forms, long shore transport (Littoral drift) estimate of wave induced sediment, budget. Tides, effect of Tides, stability of inlets. Effect of construction of coastal structures on stability of shoreline / beaches.

Unit IV

(6 Hrs.)

Design of Marine Structures:

Design of Marine Structures: Seawalls, Revetments, Breakwater rubble mound, composite, floating and pneumatic types, and jetties. Offshore structures, Oil Production platform, sub marine pipelines. Model studies.

Unit V

(6 Hrs.)

Design Technology:

Dredging Technology: Types of dredgers, design of disposal methods of dredged materials Environmental aspect of dredging , studies for feasibility of dumping ground for dredged material.

Unit-VI

(6 Hrs.)

Coastal Management:

Pollution in Coastal zone, disposal of waste/dredged spoils, design criteria of coastal outfall inlets and system. Oil spills and contaminants, coastal zone management: activities in coastal zone, CRZ, Issues related to Integrated coastal zone management. Coastal regulation zone.

Reference Books:

1. Brunn Per ,B. U. Naik, "Shore Protection Manual", NIO Goa.
2. Quinn A. D., "Port Planning", Mc Grow Hill Book Co. New York.
3. Richard Silvester, "Coastal Engineering", Vol-I-II, University of Western Australia.
4. Shore Protection Manual-U.S.Waterways Experiment Station Corps of Engineer.
5. Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg and U.S.A.1984.Coastal Protection Manual 2002.
6. Harbour and Coastal Engineering", Vol. I&II, Ocean and Coastal Engineering Publication, NIOT, Chennai.

Term work-

One assignment on each unit.

401 010 Elective IV: Open Elective : 5 (a): Plumbing Engineering

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Theory Examination Scheme:

In-sem : 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem :70 marks (2.5 Hours)

Term work: 50 Marks

Unit I

(6Hrs.)

Introduction to plumbing engineering Definition- plumbing engineering/public health engineering, Indian plumbing industry, Roles of plumbing contractor, plumber, plumbing consultant, plumbing terminology, Principles of plumbing,

a) Introduction to codes and standards:

Introduction to UPC-I and ITM, Green plumbing code supplement-India (GPCS-I) and other codes applicable in plumbing, Approvals of authority having jurisdiction, General regulations, Testing and labeling, Alternative materials, workmanship and minimum standards, Prohibited fittings and practices, Local laws related to plumbing.

b) Architectural and structural coordination, plumbing shafts, Sunken toilet floors, Ledge walls.

Unit II

(6 Hrs)

Water Supply, fixtures and fittings.

- a) **Water Supply:** Types of water supply pipes Fittings and joints, Galvanized iron, Copper, Stainless steel, HDPE, MDPE, Rigid PVC, CPVC, PPR, Composite pipes, (PE-AL-PE), PEX, Joints, Jointing methods and materials, Tools etc. Water hammering, Pipe protection, Velocity, pressure, temperature limitations, Water Supply Fixture Unit (WSFU), Sizing, testing, Valves and regulators, Backflow prevention, Commissioning, Water tanks.
- b) **Plumbing fixtures**, Water conserving fixtures, Rating system for water efficient products, (WEP-I), Water closets, Bidets, Urinals, Flushing devices, Lavatory and bath units, Kitchen sinks, Water coolers, Purifiers, Drinking water fountain, Cloth washers, Mop sinks, Dish washers, Receptors Overflows, Strainers, Standard heights. Prohibited fixtures, Floor slopes, Minimum spacing.

Unit III

(6Hrs.)

Sanitary system and Storm water Drainage:

a) Sanitary system: Fixtures, Appliances and appurtenance, Classification of fixtures, Soil and waste and grey water, Soil fixtures, Bathroom fixtures, Accessories, Indirect waste connections, Food handling establishments, Fixtures below invert level.

b) Building Drains:

Introduction, Four systems of plumbing, One pipe and two pipe system, Air admittance valves and solvents, Comparison of systems, Vent pipe, Symphonic action, Antisiphon and vent pipes, Loop, Circuits, Types of building drainage pipes, Fittings and jointing methods, Clean outs, Drainage fixture units (DFU), Sizing, Testing, Case study

Unit IV Traps and Interceptors

(6Hrs.)

Traps-Purpose, Fixture traps and floor traps, Prohibited traps, Trap arm, Developed length, Trap seal, Trap seal protection, Venting of traps, Trap primers, Building traps, Clarifiers, Grease interceptors, Sizing, oil and sand interceptors.

b) Vents:

Vent requirement, Parts of vent system. Parts of vent system, Materials, Sizing, Vent connections, Flood rim level, Island sink venting, Venting of interceptors, Water curtain and hydraulic jump, Termination of vent stacks, Stack venting, Yoke vent, Wet venting.

Unit V

(6Hrs.)

a) Building Sewers:

DFU, Change in direction of flow, Hydraulic jump, Sudsing stack, Cleanouts, Pipe grading, pipes and fittings suitable for building sewers, RCC, PVC, Nu-Drain, Stoneware., Sizing, testing, Types of traps, Gully, Chambers and manholes, Materials, Venting, Sizing, Testing, Sumps, Pumps, Sewage disposal, Septic tanks.

b) Plumbing in high rise buildings:

Definition of high rise building, Multiple storage tanks, Plumbing shafts, Break pressure tanks, Water supply, Hydro pneumatic system, Pressure reducing valves, Building drainage system, Rain water system, Sizing, Testing, Case study, Introduction to centralized hot water supply, Principles of design.

Unit VI

(6 Hrs)

Design Parameters & Case Study

Introduction, Plumbing Drawings & Layouts, Water Supply Design Consideration, Sewer Network design consideration, Storm water design consideration as per CPHEEO manuals, Case study on each.

Term work

Term work will consist of 8 assignments with necessary plans /sketches.

1. Introduction of available codes in plumbing
2. Introduction of associations in plumbing in India and outside India
3. Detailed hydraulic design for High rise structure OR G+1 Bungalow by using software.
4. Compilation of rules and regulations of local governing bodies.
5. Roles of plumbing contractor and plumbing consultants.
6. Report on Plumbing fixtures and fittings and explain any ten.
7. Report on materials for water supply and drainage.
8. Report on necessity of traps, intercepts and vents

Books:

1. “Plumbing Engineering” by Deolalikar.
2. “Plumbing, Sanitation and Domestic Engineering” Volume – 1to 4 by G. S. Williams, Mc Graw Hill.
3. “Plumbing, Sanitation and Domestic Engineering, Data Sheets & Wall Charts” by G. S. Williams, Mc Graw Hill
4. “Plumbing Engineering, Theory and Practice” by Subhsh Patil. SEEMA Publishers Mumbai
5. “National Plumbing Codes Handbook”, by R. Dodge Woodson.
6. “Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation Manual (CPHEEO)”.

Codes:

1. Uniform Plumbing Code- India (UPC-I), 2008
2. Illustrated Training Manual (ITM), 2008.

401 010 Elective IV: Open Elective: 5 (b): Green Building Technology

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hours/week

Practical: 2 Hours/week

Examination Scheme:

Theory Examination:

In-sem : 30 Marks (1 Hour)

End-sem: 70 Marks (2.5 Hours)

Term work: 50 Marks

Unit I: (6 Hrs.)

Materials and Its Applicability, Indoor Environmental Quality, Reuse and Recycle of Construction Waste.

- A) Eco Friendly/ Green Building Materials: To understand Environmental impact of building materials. Eco Friendly building materials, their composition, availability, production, physical properties etc. Application of the Eco Friendly/ Green Building materials for different components of the buildings at different level, both internally and externally.
- B) Indoor environmental quality, Low VOC materials: Adhesives - Sealants, Paints- Coatings etc.
- C) Construction Waste as a Resource- Resource Economics, Disposable Materials, Recovery, Recycling, Collection, Processing, Governmental Role in Waste Management, Potential for Reuse.

Unit II (6 Hrs.)

Site / Building Planning

- A) Sustainable Site planning: wind / sun path, water management , material use, landscape, topography.
- B) Climate Responsive Architecture: orientation, solar- wind, Building envelope.
- C) Thermal comfort indices. Heat flow through building materials. Thermal properties of common building materials available in India. Thermal performance of building envelope. Air movement and buildings. Ventilation and buildings. Wind an Stack effect. Mechanical ventilation. HVAC System, Day lighting. Passive and sustainable architecture. Passive and active systems.

Unit III (6 Hrs.)

Embodied Energy, Life Cycle Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment, Energy Audit and Energy Management.

- A) Embodied energy of various construction materials. Introduction to the Concept: “Life Cycle assessment of materials”.
- B) EIA : Introduction to EIA., Process of EIA and its application through a case study., EIA as a strategic tool for sustainable development.
- C) Energy Management.

Unit IV

(6 Hrs.)

Appropriate Technologies / Approaches for:

- A) Water conservation / efficiency.
- B) Sanitation (Grey water, black water management, SWM)
- C) Treatments.
- D) Biogas.
- E) Composting.
- F) Solar energy and its applicability through panels, photovoltaic cells etc.
- G) Use of “LED, CFL, Fresnel Lens” etc.
- H) Wind energy and its use.
- I) Orientation aspects in site planning to achieve maximum daylight and natural ventilation.

UNIT V:

(6 Hrs.)

- A) Clean Development Mechanism.
- B) Kyoto Protocol.
- C) Energy Conservation Building Code.

UNIT VI

(6 Hrs.)

Rating Systems: - Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), Green Globes, National Association for Home Builders (NAHB) – For Homes, Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM), Green Star by Green Building Council Australia (GBCA), LEED India, Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency (CASBEE), Estimada -Abu Dhabi Urban Planning Council (UPC) etc.

Term Work:

Any Eight of the following:

- A) To study: Innovative Materials Developed by CBRI, SERC.
- B) To study: Environmental Audit of any existing building and prepare a report.
- C) To study, analyze present scenario of organic waste collection and management of any of the premise; preferably hotels.

- D) To compare the benefits under different rating systems.
- E) To prepare detailed plan for a hypothetical site indicating utility of solar path, wind direction, rainfall intensity etc. to make it sustainable.
- F) To prepare a report on carbon credit.
- G) To prepare a report on energy efficient buildings in India.
- H) To study sustainable planning aspects for urban housing.
- I) Study of Design of On Site Sanitation Systems for Indian conditions developed by Appasaheb Patwardhan Safai V Paryavaran Tantraniketan, Dehugaon .
- J) To study the benefits given by Municipal Corporations to Green Buildings.

Reference Books and Additional Reading material:

1. Manual of Tropical housing and climate by Koenisberger.
2. Climate responsive architecture by Arvind Krishnan.
3. Manual of solar passive architecture - by Nayak J.K. R. Hazra J. Prajapati.
4. Energy Efficient Buildings in India by Milli Mujumdar.
5. Green Building Materials by Ross Spiegel and Dru Meadows.
6. Publications from - CBRI – Roorkee, - IDC – Mumbai, NID – Ahmedabad.
7. Solar Energy in Architecture and Urban Planning by Herzog Thomas.
8. Solar Heating, Design Process by Kreider Jan F.
9. Energy - Manual for college teachers (CEE publications).
10. Renewable Energy & Environment - A policy analysis for India (CEE publications).
11. Sustainable Building Design Manual-Volume I and II –TERI Publication.
12. Mechanical and Electrical Systems in Construction and Architecture-by Frank R Dagostino.

Principles of Air conditioning-By V. Paul Lang:

1. Heating, Cooling and lighting design methods for architecture. By Lechor Worbert.
2. LEED Manual.
3. Green Globes Manual.
4. Florida Green Building Coalition Manual.
5. The green building process.
6. Green building codes and standards.
7. International Green Construction Code.
8. ASHRAE 189P.
9. ANSI/GG 01, TERI, BREEAM etc.

401 010 Elective IV: Open Elective: 5 (c): Ferrocement Technology

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination Scheme:

Theory Examination:

In-sem : 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem:70 marks (2.5 Hours)

Term work: 50 Mark

Unit 1

(6 Hrs.)

What is Ferrocement?

- a) Definition, Basic concept like bond increase. Comparison with concretes like RCC, Prestressed, Asbestos cement, Fiber reinforced, Polymer concretes. Composition of ferrocement. Special types of ferrocement. Ferrocement as substitute for conventional building materials. Typical characteristics and their applications.
- b) Raw materials, skills, tools and plants. Ferrocement as material of construction. Forming a ferrocement structure. Properties and specifications of raw materials. Proportioning of cement mortar. Job requirements of required skills. Tools and plants.

Unit 2

(6 Hrs.)

Mechanical properties and construction methods:

- a) Mechanical properties and typical features affecting design. Properties under static and dynamic loading. Shrinkage and creep. Testing of ferrocement.
- b) Methods of constructing ferrocement structures. Standardizing method of construction. Planning the work. Fabricating skeleton, tying meshes and mortaring. Curing. Maintenance. Protective surface treatments. Damage to ferrocement structures.

Unit 3

(6 Hrs.)

Strength through shape and design:

- a) Strength through shape. Design of structure based on form and shape. Forms in nature, various structural forms and their behavior. Typical strengths of different materials. Comparative study of various forms.
- b) Design of ferrocement structures. Design, analysis and optimization. Special design considerations for ferrocement. Typical features of ferrocement affecting design. Conventional design methods like working stress, load factor, applied to ferrocement. Design based on equivalent area method for compression, tension and flexural members. Specific surface method and crack control method, Design of structures subjected to membrane stresses. Design of

shaped structures in ferrocement like stiffened plates, arch faced walls, stiffened cavity walls and hollow floors and beams, Design of forms like 'T' 'U' 'T' '+' 'L'

Unit 4

(6 Hrs.)

Cost analysis and ferrocement in Building construction.

a) Cost analysis : Factors governing cost analysis. Special considerations for ferrocement structures. Cost comparison with conventional construction. Specifications for ferrocement structures. Quantity analysis of material and labour for ferrocement items. Cost and value of ferrocement construction.

b) Ferrocement in building construction. Ferrocement in foundations, walls, floors roofs. Ferrocement single wall construction. Design and construction of houses with cavity walls, hollow floors and hollow beams. Staircases and other building accessories. Earthquake resisting structures. Special characteristics of ferrocement to resist shock loading design and construction of quake proof structures.

Unit 5

(6 Hrs.)

Hydraulic and soil retaining structures in ferrocement :

a) Hydraulic structures. Why ferrocement? Water retaining structures, Storage tanks of various types. Structures across streams. Ferrocement in layered form used for lining, water proofing and surface coating.

b) Soil retaining structures. Types of retaining walls and their comparison with ferrocement arch faced wall. Design and method of fabrication and casting. Ferrocement counterfort retaining wall. Ferrocement containers for storing granular materials.

Unit 6

(6 Hrs.)

Space structures and precast products:

a) Ferrocement large size special purpose structures. Space structures like shells, pyramids, domes corrugated catenaries.

b) Precast ferrocement products : Why ferrocement for precasting? Methods of precasting. Design of precast elements. Ferrocement precast walling and flooring panels. Joints in precast ferrocement elements.

Term Work :

Minimum 02 site visits with detailed reports and one assignment based on each unit (Journal consisting of total 6 assignments + 2 visit reports).

Books Recommended:

- 1) Ferrocete Technology- A Construction Manual. -- Dr. B. N. Divekar Published by the Author.
- 2) Ferrocement --- : B. R. Paul and R. P. Pama. Published by International Ferrocement Information Centre. A.I.T. Bangkok, Thailand.
- 3) Ferrocement and laminated cementitious composites --: A.E. Naaman. Publisher : Technopress, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA.
- 4) Ferrocement - Materials and applications; Publication SP 61, A C I Detroit. USA
- 5) State of the art report and guide for design, Construction and repairs of Ferrocement; ACI Committee Report. No. ACI 549R-88 and ACI 549.1R.88. Published by American Concrete Institute, Detroit, USA.
- 6) Chapter 1 titled 'Ferrocement' by S. P. Shah and P. N. Balaguru in book 'Concrete Technology and Design Vol. II, Editor; R. N. Swamy.
- 7) Proceedings of International Symposiums on 'Ferrocement and thin reinforced composites – Ferro 1 to Ferro 10. Available with International Ferrocement Information Centre, A I T Bangkok, Thailand.
- 8) Ferrocement Conference Proceedings of Ferrocement Society, India--FS 2011, F.S.2013, F. S. 2015.

401 010 Elective IV: Open Elective: 5 (d): Sub Sea Engineering

Teaching Scheme

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Practical 2 hours/week

Examination Scheme

Theory Examination

In-sem: 30 marks (1 Hour)

End-sem: 70 marks (2.5.Hours)

Termwork: 50 Marks.

Unit1

(6 Hrs.)

Introduction to oil and gas industry: general view of oil and gas industry, technological challenges and future developments. Overview of deep water developments: introduction, deep water areas and potential, challenges, route for development Metocean and environmental conditions: Overview of the determination of Metocean conditions (meteorological and oceanographic) and the influence of wave, wind, tide and current on marine operations. Introduction to marine ecology and its impact on marine operations.

Unit 2

(6 Hrs.)

Introduction to subsea infrastructure development: Summarize the current state of the art and highlights the design challenges. Outlines the way in which water depth influences the architecture and technology of Oil and Gas infrastructure.

Flow assurance: overview of flow assurance and the fundamentals of flow management for subsea production systems, Introduction to flow assurance issues like paraffin deposition; hydrate formation and blockage; Asphaltene precipitation; emulsions; experimental methods, flow assurance assessment methods; prevention, mitigation and remediation tools for flow assurance issues; thermal management and insulation materials.

Unit 3

(6 Hrs.)

Subsea installation and intervention: Overview of the installation of subsea plant, risers and pipelines and the main intervention methods including AUVs, ROVs and divers.

Subsea operations and control: An overview of the principle methods of subsea control including electrical, acoustic and hydraulic systems.

Subsea processing and artificial lift: introduction the analytical and numerical models used to design subsea processing systems for sustained recovery of hydrocarbons.

Unit 4

(6 Hrs.)

Reliability and integrity management: Introduction to Risk Assessment, FMECA and HAZOPS, Monitoring, Intervention and Inspection Methods, Data Management Construction management of oil field, future challenges.

Unit 5

(6 Hrs.)

Subsea field equipment, structures and architectures: scale of operations, environmental factors, A description of each of the pieces of the subsea infrastructure, their use and interconnection including subsea trees, flow lines, umbilicals, risers, moorings and pipelines Materials and corrosion. Types of corrosion found in the oilfield with emphasis on the effects of acid gases (CO₂ and H₂S).

Unit 6

(6 Hrs.)

Pipelines and design: Introduction to pipeline engineering, the main pipeline design challenge in deep water. Analysis and design methods of pipelines that address stress analysis, buckling and collapse of deep water pipelines. Limit state based strength design methods. Geotechnical aspects of pipeline design and its installation.

Deepwater risers: different design options available for deep water risers, and defines the key design drivers for each. General principles of stress analysis: An introduction to the principles of stress analysis and the principles of reliability based design, finite element analysis.

Termwork:--Shall consist of one assignment per unit.

References:

1. A Primer of Offshore Operations by Petex
2. Subsea Engineering Handbook Hardcover by Yong Bai (Editor), Qiang Bai (Editor)
- C. Norsok standard Common requirements Subsea structures and piping system U-cr-001 Rev. 1, January 1995.
- D. Norsok codes, DNV codes : Design specifications for subsea system.

401 010 Elective IV : Open Elective : 5 (e): (Geoinformatics)

Teaching Scheme:

Lectures: 3 Hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

Paper In-sem. 30 Marks (1 Hrs),

Paper End-sem : 70 Marks (2.5 Hrs.)

Unit I

(6 Hrs.)

Introduction to Remote Sensing GIS and SBPS:

Electro-magnetic radiations (EMR) - atmospheric scattering, Raleigh scattering, Mie scattering, non-selective scattering -atmospheric absorption - atmospheric windows, refraction - interaction of EMR earth's surface - reflection - transmission - spectral signature - Reflectance characteristics of Earth's cover type: Vegetation, water, soil

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements. Introduction to SBPS, Segments and errors in GPS.

Unit II

(6 Hrs.)

THERMAL REMOTE SENSING: Thermal radiation principles – Thermal interaction sensors and characters – thermal image characters – image degradation sources & correction – interpretation of thermal images – Application and Case studies.

MICROWAVE REMOTE SENSING: Introduction-Plane waves-Interference, Radar remote sensing - Radar basics- Antenna Systems -Real aperture radar - Radar frequency bands - SLAR Imaging Geometry, Resolution Concepts - Geometric Distortions, SAR – Concepts - Doppler principle & Processing. RADAR Interaction with earth surface- RADAR equation.

Unit III Unit II

(6 Hrs.)

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING :

Fundamentals of Image Processing, sensors model and pre processing, image enhancement, image classification, object recognition.

Unit IV

(6 Hrs.)

OPEN SOURCE GIS:

DESKTOP GIS WITH OPEN SOURCE GIS : View Graphics – Data exchanges- portability and interoperability – Raster handling and Image analysis – vector data management – Raster and vector analysis - 2D/3D vectors with topology, 3D Voxel, 2D Raster.

OPEN SOFTWARE AND WEB MAPPING : Open Source Software : GRASS, QGIS, OSSIM, PostgresSQL and (R) Environment – WEB Mapping Architecture and components – WEB mapping servers- Thin clients in WEB mapping - WMS,WFS, WCS,WPS and other web services- Open Server standards.

Unit V

(6 Hrs.)

MAP PROJECTION:

Concepts of sphere, ellipsoid and geoid - latitudes, longitudes and graticules –map projections– shape, distance, area and direction properties - role of aspect, development surface, secant and light source / view points – perspective and mathematical projections – Indian maps and projections – Map co-ordinate systems – UTM and UPS references – common projections and selections– projections for hemispheres and the world maps , Map projection for cadastral maps.

Unit VI

(6 Hrs.)

FUNDAMENTALS and GEOMETRIC GEODESY:

Definitions- Classifications, Problem of Geodesy and purpose of Geodesy Historical development and Organization of Geodesy. Reference Surfaces and their relationship. Applications, Engineering, Lunar, Planetary and interferometric Synthetic aperture radar Geodesy – Local and International Spheroid.

Geometry of ellipsoid, fundamental mathematical relationship of ellipsoid, Geodetic, Geocentric and Reduced latitudes and their relationship. Ellipsoidal Co-ordinates in terms of Reduced, Geodetic and geocentric latitude. Radius of curvature in the meridian & prime vertical and their relationship. Mean Radius of curvature in any azimuth, Length of the meridian arcs and arcs of parallel and Area of trapezium on the ellipsoid. Curves on the ellipsoid, properties of Geodesic.

Reference Books:

1. Wolfgang Torge, Geodesy, Walter De Gruyter Inc., Berlin, 2001
2. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 2002.
3. Neteler M, Helena M (2008) _Open source GIS: A GRASS GIS approach', 3rd edn, Springer, New York
4. Kang-Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, Mc-Graw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
5. John, R. Jensen, Introductory Digital Image Processing, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2005 3rd edition
6. R.W. Anson and F.J. Ormeling, Basic Cartography for students and Technicians. Vol.I, II and III, Elsevier Applied Science Publishers, 3rd Edition, 2004.

401006 Project work

Teaching Scheme:

Tutorial: 6 Hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

TW : 50 Marks.

Oral : 100 Marks.

Project Work will be evaluated for an individual student based on the presentation of the work done in a year(I Sem + II Sem) and submission of the report .The student may work in a group during project work, if any.

The project work shall consist of any one of the following nature in Civil Engineering related subjects.

1. Experimental investigation.
2. Software development.
3. Benefit : Cost economic analysis.
4. Case study with own design.
5. Working model design and fabrication.
6. Case study with development of methodology using soft computing tools.

The details of report writing and preparation of report will be similar to that of as mentioned in syllabus of Project Phase I in first semester.

Evaluation of Project work in final exam. Will be done by the pair of internal guide having minimum 3 years approved experience as teacher and external guide.

It is recommended to promote the students to present a paper based on project work in appropriate conference / journal.

Savitribai Phule Pune University
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

Semester I												
Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme Hours / Week			Semester Examination Scheme of Marks						Credit	
		Theory (TH)	Tutorials (TUT)	Practical (PR)	In-Sem	End-Sem	TW	PR	OR	Total	TH / TUT	PR/OR/ TW
201001	Building Technology and Materials	04	--	02	50	50	50	--	--	150	04	01
207001	Engineering Mathematics III	04	01	--	50	50	50	--	--	150	05	
201006	Surveying	04	--	02	50	50	--	50	--	150	04	01
201002	Strength of Materials	04	--	02	50	50	--	--	50	150	04	01
201003	Geotechnical Engineering	04	--	02	50	50	--	--	50	150	04	01
	Audit Course 1 Awareness to Civil Engineering Practices	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Grade	
Total		20	01	08	250	250	100	50	100	750	25	

Note: For audit courses students are given certificate by the institutes based on the assignment submitted by them.

Abbreviations: **TW:** Term Work, **OR:** Oral, **PP:** Passed (Only for non credit courses), **NP:** Not Passed (Only for non credit courses).

Savitribai Phule Pune University
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

Semester II												
Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme Hours / Week			Semester Examination Scheme of Marks						Credit	
		Theory (TH)	Tutorials (TUT)	Practical (PR)	In-Sem	End-Sem	TW	PR	OR	Total	TH / TUT	PR/OR/ TW
201004	Fluid Mechanics I	04	--	02	50	50	--	--	50	150	04	01
201005	Architectural Planning and Design of Buildings	04	--	02	50	50	--	50	--	150	04	01
201008	Structural Analysis I	03	01	--	50	50	--	--	--	100	04	--
207009	Engineering Geology	04	--	02	50	50	50	--	--	150	04	01
201007	Concrete Technology	04	--	02	50	50	--	--	50	150	04	01
201010	Soft Skill	--		02	--	--	50	--	--	50	--	01
	Audit Course 2 Road Safety Management	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Grade	
		19	01	10	250	250	100	50	100	750	25	

Note: For audit courses students are given certificate by the institutes based on the assignment submitted by them.

Abbreviations: **TW:** Term Work, **OR:** Oral, **PP:** Passed (Only for non credit courses), **NP:** Not Passed (Only for non credit courses).

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

201001: Building Technology and Materials

Credits: 04+01

Teaching Scheme:

Theory : 04 hrs/week

Practical : 02 hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

In-Semester (Online) : 50 Marks

End-Semester : 50 Marks

Term Work : 50 Marks

Prerequisites: Fundamentals of Basic Civil Engineering and Engineering Graphics.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To enumerate different types of structure and their requirement as building components.
- 2) To describe all basic activities of construction from foundation to finishing.
- 3) To study different types of materials used in construction for civil engineering projects.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to:

- 1) Identify types of building and basic requirements of building components.
- 2) Explain types of masonry, formwork, casting procedure and necessity of underpinning and scaffolding.
- 3) Elucidate different types of flooring and roofing materials.
- 4) Describe types of doors, windows, arches and lintel.
- 5) Illuminate means of vertical circulation and protective coatings.
- 6) Explain different materials especially eco-friendly materials and safety measures to be adopted at any construction site.

Course Contents

Unit I: Introduction to Building Construction and Masonry.	(08 Hrs)
a) Introduction to building construction– definition, types of building as per National Building Code. Building components and their basic requirements i.e substructure and superstructure requirements. Superstructure: Concept and advantages of a framed structure, types: light framed structures, Timber framed, RCC framed structures. Substructure - shallow and deep foundations and their suitability. General procedure in foundation design, Failure of foundation and its causes, Foundation in black cotton soil, Foundations near existing adjacent old structures. Damp Proof Course, plinth filling and soling. b) Masonry– Stone masonry: Principal terms, types of stone masonry. Brick masonry: characteristics of good building bricks, IS specification and tests, classification of bricks: silica, refractory, fire and fly ash bricks. Brick work, types of bonds: English, Flemish, Header, Stretcher, construction procedure, supervision.	
Unit II: Block Masonry and Form work	(08 Hrs)
a) Block Masonry – Cellular lightweight concrete blocks, hollow blocks, concrete blocks, glass blocks, solid blocks, cavity wall construction. Requirement of a good partition wall: metal partitions, asbestos cement partition, wooden partition. Reinforced brick masonry: applications, advantages, materials required and construction procedure. Composite masonry: types, advantages, applications, materials required and construction procedure. b) Form work and casting procedure for reinforced concrete columns, R.C.C. beams and girders, R.C.C. slabs, curing methods, precast and pre-stressed concrete construction and joints in concrete work. Slip form work: component parts- design criteria, underpinning, Scaffolding: purpose, types and suitability.	
Unit III: Flooring and Roofing Materials.	(08 Hrs)
a) Flooring and Flooring Materials – Functional requirement of flooring, types of floor finishes and their suitability, construction details for concrete, tiles and stone flooring. Types of flooring: timber flooring, cement concrete flooring, mosaic flooring, ceramic flooring, terrazzo flooring, tiled flooring, rubber flooring, cork flooring, epoxy asphalt flooring, hollow block and rib floors, Industrial flooring: tremix or Vacuum Dewatered Flooring (VDF). b) Roofing Materials – galvanized iron pre-coated aluminum sheets, fiber sheets, and Mangalore tiles. Roof construction: types and their suitability, method of construction, types of trusses, types of shell structure:dome, translation shells, space and frame structure: pneumatic structures, grain storage structures, prefabricated structures, fixing details of roof covering.	

Unit IV: Doors, Windows, Arches and Lintels.**(08 Hrs)**

a) Doors and Windows – definition of technical terms, installation of doors and window frames and their size specifications, fixtures and fastenings. Types of doors: glazed or sash doors, plastic doors, flush doors, louvered doors, collapsible doors, revolving doors, rolling steel doors, sliding doors, swing doors, folding doors. Types of windows: casement window, double hung window, pivoted window, sliding windows, louvered or venetian window, metal window, sash or glazed window, bay window, corner window, dormer window, gable window, skylight window, circular window, mosquito proof window, curtain wall window. Ventilators: purpose and types.

b) Arches and Lintels – principle of arch action, types of arches, method of arch construction, centering and removal of centering. Lintels: necessity and types, chajja or weather shade necessity and types.

Unit V: Vertical Circulation and Protective Coatings**(08 Hrs)**

a) Vertical Circulation – Consideration in planning, design considerations, Staircase: types, and details of ramps. Ladders, lifts, and escalator. Types of staircase: straight stairs, open well stairs, quarter turn stairs, half turn stairs, turning stairs, dog-legged stairs, circular stairs, geometrical stairs, bifurcated stairs, and spiral stairs.

b) Protective Coatings – plastering types : lime plaster, cement plaster, gypsum plaster used in spray fire proofing, plaster of Paris and application, pointing: purpose & types, mortar preparation and types, painting and varnishing, types and application, white washing, distempering, oil paints. Wall cladding: materials, method, wall papering and glazing work.

Unit VI: Miscellaneous Materials and Safety in Construction**(08 Hrs)**

a) Miscellaneous Materials – Properties, types and uses of following materials: lime, polymers, plastic types, mastic, gypsum, clay tiles and glazed wares, Timber: types and properties, advantages and applications of aluminum, stainless steel, fibrous, laminated, particulate, combinations of composite materials: laminated fiber reinforced polymers. Glass: uses, types and properties, application and ingredients, market forms, glass claddings, aluminum composite panel cladding. Ceramic products: ceramic sanitary application, water closet, urinals, washes basins, their common sizes, pipes and fittings. Eco-friendly materials: eco-friendly decorating materials, eco-friendly flooring, thatch, bamboo, linoleum, cork.

b) Safety in Construction – safety on site, storage of materials, construction safety, prevention of accidents, fire proof construction. Repairs and maintenance: addition, and alteration, strutting and shoring.

Books:

Text:

1. Building Construction by B.C. Punmia, Laxmi Publications.
2. Building Materials by S.V.Deodhar, Khanna Publication.
3. Building Construction by Bindra and Arora, Dhanpat Rai Publications.
4. Civil Engineering Materials by Neil Jackson & Ravindra K. Dhir, Palgrave Macmillan.

Reference:

1. Building Materials by S. K. Duggal, New Age International Publishers.
2. Civil Engineering Materials by TTTI Chandigrah, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
3. Materials of construction by D.N Ghose, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Building Construction by S.C. Rangwala, Charotdar Publications.
5. National Building Code of India 2005.
6. The construction of buildings; seventh edition, Vol.1 & Vol.2 by R. Barry, Oxford: Blackwell Science.
7. Building Materials Technology by Ruth T. Brantley & L. Reed Brantley, Tata McGraw Hill.
8. Properties of Concrete by A. M. Neville, Pearson Education Limited.
9. Mitchell's Advanced Building Construction: The Structure by J. Stroud Foster

e-Resources:

1. <http://nptel.ac.in/syllabus/105102088/>
2. <http://www.theconstructioncivil.org/types-of-brick-bonds>
3. <http://theconstructor.org/building/types-of-partition-walls/3754>
4. <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3252/3252.html>
5. <http://www.engineerwing.com/2012/10/tremix-flooring.html>
6. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/Webcourse.../Composite%20Materials/.../LNM1.pdf>
7. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibre-reinforced_plastic.
8. <https://cdn.intechopen.com/pdfs-wm/41941.pdf>.
9. http://home.iitk.ac.in/~mohite/Composite_introduction.pdf
10. <http://www.vdfflooring.in/faqs.html>.
11. <http://theconstructor.org/building/buildings/eco-friendly-building-materials/720>.
12. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103093/21>.

List of Laboratory Assignments

It shall consist of the following exercises and seminar.

A) Measurement drawing exercise of an existing residential building (G+1)

Draw a detailed plan, elevation and section using suitable scale on same sheet.

Following sketches pertaining to the above plan (with Standard Dimensions).

- a. Door- Panelled door
- b. Window
- c. Stair.

B) Students should prepare working drawing of Foundation Plan (on tracing paper) for the above Residential Building Plan. It should contain detailed foundation plan with foundation details. (Use suitable scale 1:50 or 1:100).

C) Draw sketches using computer software of the following:

1. Details of the shallow footings.
2. Details of arch showing different components

D) Two site visits and technical report on the visit.

1. Site visit based on existing residential building (G+1) as noted in part A above.
2. Any on-going Construction Site (visit report should contain: details of the project, stage of construction, sketches of components with cross section & dimensions, materials used and site plan, etc.)

E) 1. Collection of advertisements of modern construction materials and tools used in construction.

2. Visit to a construction related exhibition.

Term work: Based on above syllabus.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

207001: Engineering Mathematics III

Credits: 04+01

Teaching Scheme:

Theory : 04 hrs/week

Tutorials : 02 hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

In-Semester (Online) : 50 Marks

End-Semester : 50 Marks

Term Work : 50 Marks

Prerequisites : Differential and Integral Calculus, Taylor series and Infinite series, Differential equations of first order and first degree, Fourier series, Measures of central tendency and dispersion, Vector algebra.

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course, students will have adequate background, conceptual clarity and knowledge of mathematical principles related to:

- 1) Ordinary and Partial differential equations applied to structural analysis and fluid dynamics in civil engineering.
- 2) Numerical methods for analyzing problems in hydraulics, geotechnics and structures in civil engineering.
- 3) Statistical methods such as correlation, regression analysis and probability theory for experimental data to quantify risk and safety in their designs.
- 4) Vector differentiation and integration applied to problems in fluid mechanics.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to

- 1) Solve higher order linear differential equations and apply to civil engineering problems such as bending of beams and whirling of shafts.
- 2) Solve system of linear equations using direct and iterative numerical techniques and develop solutions to ordinary differential equations using single step and multistep methods applied to structural systems.
- 3) Apply statistical methods like correlation, regression analysis in analyzing and interpreting experimental data and probability theory applied to construction management.
- 4) Perform vector differentiation and integration, analyze the vector fields and apply to fluid flow problems.
- 5) Solve various partial differential equations such as wave equation, one and two dimensional heat flow equations.

Course Contents

Unit I: Linear Differential Equations (LDE) and Applications	(09 Hrs)
LDE of n^{th} order with constant coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy's & Legendre's Differential Equations, Simultaneous & Symmetric simultaneous Differential Equations. Modeling of problems on bending of beams, whirling of shafts and mass spring systems.	
Unit II: Numerical Methods	(09 Hrs)
Numerical solutions of (i) System of linear equations by Gauss elimination method, Cholesky and Gauss-Seidel methods (ii) Ordinary differential equations by Euler's, Modified Euler's, Runge-Kutta 4 th order and Predictor-Corrector methods.	
Unit III: Statistics and Probability	(09 Hrs)
Measures of central tendency, Standard deviation, Coefficient of variation, Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis, Correlation and Regression, Reliability of Regression estimates. Probability, Probability density function, Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Normal and Hypergeometric, Test of hypothesis: Chi-square test.	
Unit IV: Vector Differential Calculus	(09 Hrs)
Physical interpretation of Vector differentiation, Vector differential operator, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Directional derivative, Solenoidal, Irrotational and Conservative fields, Scalar potential, Vector identities.	
Unit V: Vector Integral Calculus and Applications	(09 Hrs)
Line, Surface and Volume integrals, Work-done, Green's Lemma, Gauss's Divergence theorem, Stoke's theorem. Applications to problems in Fluid Mechanics, Continuity equations, Streamlines, Equations of motion, Bernoulli's equation.	
Unit VI: Applications of Partial Differential Equations (PDE)	(09Hrs)
Basic concepts, modeling of Vibrating String, Wave equation, one and two dimensional Heat flow equations, method of separation of variables, use of Fourier series. Applications of PDE to problems of Civil and allied Engineering.	
Books:	
Text:	
1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Ninth edition, by Erwin Kreyszig (Wiley India). 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, seventh edition, by Peter V. O'Neil (Cengage Learning).	

Reference:

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, second edition, by M. D. Greenberg (Pearson Education).
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wylie C.R. & Barrett L.C. (McGraw-Hill, Inc.)
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B. S. Grewal (Khanna Publication, Delhi).
4. Applied Mathematics (Volumes I and II) by P. N. Wartikar & J. N. Wartikar (Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune).
5. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B.V. Ramana (Tata McGraw-Hill).
6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics with MATLAB, second edition, by Thomas L. Harman, James Dabney and Norman Richert (Brooks/Cole, Thomson Learning).

Guidelines for Tutorial and Term Work

1. Tutorial shall be engaged in four batches (batch size of 20 students maximum) per division.
2. Term work shall be based on continuous assessment of six assignments (one per each unit) and performance in internal tests.

Term work: Based on above syllabus.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

201006: Surveying
Credits: 04+01

Teaching Scheme:**Theory : 04 hrs/week****Practical : 02 hrs/week****Examination Scheme :****In-Semester (Online) : 50 Marks****End-Semester : 50 Marks****Practical : 50 Marks**

Prerequisites: Fundamentals of Basic Civil Engineering and Engineering Mathematics.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To learn the basics of plane surveying and different types of instruments used for plane surveying.
- 2) To learn different methods of surveying.
- 3) To understand advancements in plane surveying such as electronic instruments and softwares.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to

- 1) Operate and use surveying equipment.
- 2) Draw plan or map of the existing permanent features on the ground.
- 3) Classify the ground features from the map or plan.
- 4) Analyze temporary adjustments and check permanent adjustments of the Theodolite.

Course Contents

Unit I: Compass and Plane Table Surveying. (08 Hrs)

- a) Definition, objective and fundamental classification of surveying (Plane and Geodetic), concept of Scale, Ranging, Chaining, Offsetting and Traversing. Concept of bearing, meridian and their types, construction and use of prismatic compass, local attraction and correction for local attraction, dip, declination and calculation of true bearings.
- b) Equipment required for plane table surveying and their uses, advantages and disadvantages, methods of plane table survey: Radiation, intersection, traversing.

Unit II: Levelling and Contouring.**(08 Hrs)**

a) Introduction to leveling, Types of leveling, Types of bench marks, Study and use of dumpy level, auto level, digital level and laser level in construction industry, principle axes of dumpy level, testing and permanent adjustments, reciprocal leveling, curvature and refraction corrections, distance to the visible horizon.

b) Contouring – direct and indirect methods of contouring, uses of contour maps, study and use of topo-sheets, profile leveling and cross-sectioning and their applications.

Unit III: Theodolite Surveying.**(08 Hrs)**

a) Study of vernier transit 20" theodolite, uses of theodolite for measurement of horizontal angles by repetition and reiteration, vertical angles, measurement of deflection angles using transit theodolite and magnetic bearing, prolonging a line, lining in and setting out an angle with a theodolite. Fundamental axes of theodolite: testing and permanent adjustments of a transit theodolite.

b) Theodolite traversing – computation of consecutive and independent co-ordinates, adjustment of closed traverse by transit rule and Bowditch's rule, Gales traverse table. Checks, omitted measurements, area calculation by independent co-ordinates.

Unit IV: Tacheometry & Electronic Measurement Techniques.**(08 Hrs)**

a) Tacheometry – application and limitations, principle of stadia tacheometry, fixed hair method with vertical staff to determine horizontal distances and elevations of points, finding tacheometric constants. Tacheometric contouring.

b) Surveying using total station – Study and use of Electronic Tacheometer (Total station) types, functions (remote elevation measurements, remote distance measurements, area measurement).

Unit V: Curves.**(08 Hrs)**

Introduction to horizontal and vertical curves (no numerical and derivations to be asked on vertical curves and reverse curves), **different types and their applications, simple and compound circular curves, elements and setting out by linear methods such as radial and perpendicular offsets, offsets from long chord, successive bisection of chord and offsets from chords produced.** Angular methods: Rankine's method of deflection angles (one and two theodolite methods). (Numerical on simple circular curves and compound curves to be asked), Transition curves: necessity and types.

Unit VI: Construction Survey & Space Based Positioning System (SBPS) (08 Hrs)

a) Introduction to construction survey, establishing of horizontal and vertical controls, setting out of buildings, maintaining verticality of tall buildings, survey for open traverse (roadway, railways, drainage lines, water lines, canals).

b) Introduction to SBPS, SBPS systems - GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, GAGAN, BeiDou and their features, Segments of SBPS (Space, Control and User), applications of SBPS in surveying.

Books:**Text:**

1. Surveying and Levelling Vol. I and Vol. II by T. P. Kanetkar and S.V.Kulkarni , Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan.
2. Surveying and Levelling by Subramanian, Oxford University Press.
3. Surveying, Vol. I & II by Dr. B. C. Punmia, Ashok K. Jain, ArunK.Jain , Laxmi Publications.
4. Textbook of Surveying by C. Venkatramaiah , University Press.
5. Surveying for Engineers by John Uren & Bill Price, Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Surveying, Vol. I & II by S. K. Duggal, TataMc-Graw Hill.

Reference:

1. Plane Surveying by A. M. Chandra, New Age International Publishers.
2. Surveying and Levelling by N. N. Basak , Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Surveying Vol. I & II by Dr. K. R. Arora , Standard Book House.
4. Surveying: Theory and Practice by James M. Anderson, Edward M. Mikhail, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Surveying theory and practices by Devis R. E., Foot F. S.
6. Plane and Geodetic surveying for Engineers. Vol. I by David Clark, Constable.
7. Principles of Surveying. Vol. I by J. G. Olliver, J. Clendinning - Van Nostrand Reinhold.

Codes:

1. IRC: SP: 19 -Manual for Survey, Investigation and Preparation of Road Projects
2. IRC: SP: 35 - Guidelines for Inspection and Maintenance of Bridges
3. IRC: SP: 54 - Project Preparation Manual for Bridges
4. IRC: SP: 42 - Guidelines on Road Drainage
5. IRC: SP: 50 - Guidelines on Urban Drainage
6. IRC: 73 - Geometric Design Standards for Rural (Non-Urban) Highways
7. IRC: 86 - Geometric Design Standards for Urban Roads in Plains
8. IRC: 38 - Design Tables for Horizontal Curves for Highways
9. IRC SP: 23 - Vertical Curves for Highways

e-Resources:

1. http://www.bis.org.in/sf/wrd/p_449.pdf
2. [http://www.bis.org.in/sf/wrd/WRD10\(491\).pdf](http://www.bis.org.in/sf/wrd/WRD10(491).pdf)
3. [http://www.bis.org.in/sf/wrd/WRD10\(491\).pdf](http://www.bis.org.in/sf/wrd/WRD10(491).pdf)
4. <http://sbq.com.au/member/board-publications/code-of-practice/>
5. <http://usa.autodesk.com/adsk/servlet/pc/index?id=3091031&siteID=123112>
6. <http://www.cadacademynoida.com/?page=civileng3>
7. <http://www.sitetopo.com>

List of Laboratory Assignments**Perform any five out of 1 to 7 and All projects are mandatory:**

1. Measurement of magnetic bearings of sides of a triangle or polygon, correction for local attraction and calculations of true bearings using prismatic compass.
2. Plane table survey by Intersection method.
3. Finding horizontal and vertical distance using Tacheometer.
4. Simple and differential levelling with at least three change points using digital level.
5. Measurement of horizontal angles (by repetition method) using Vernier Transit Theodolite.
6. Setting out a circular curve by Rankine's method of deflection angles.
7. Setting out a building from a given foundation plan (minimum six co-ordinates).

Project I : Road project using Auto level for a minimum length of 100 m including fixing of alignment, profile levelling, cross-sectioning, plotting of L section and Cross Section. (One full imperial sheet including plan, L-section and any three typical Cross-sections).

Project II: Tachometric contouring project on hilly area with at least two instrument stations about 60 m to 100 m apart and generating contours using software such as Autodesk land desktop, Auto-civil, Foresight etc. (minimum contour interval 1 meter).

Project III: Traversing using a total station (up to 2 acres area).

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

201002: Strength of Materials

Credits : 04+01

Teaching Scheme:

Theory : 04 hrs/week

Practical : 02 hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

In-Semester (Online) : 50 Marks

End-Semester : 50 Marks

Oral : 50 Marks

Prerequisites : Fundamentals of Physics, Mathematics and Engineering Mechanics.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To study the different types of stresses due to load, temperature, etc.
- 2) To learn concept of Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagram for determinate beams.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to

- 1) Compute different type of stresses in determinate, indeterminate, homogeneous and composite structures.
- 2) Develop bending and shear stress diagram.
- 3) Determine the torsional stresses and stresses due to strain energy for different loading conditions.
- 4) Explain the concept of principal stresses due to combined loading and able to compare the values of analytical and graphical (Mohr's circle) method.
- 5) Plot loading diagram, Shear Force Diagram (SFD) and Bending Moment Diagram (BMD).
- 6) Analyze axially and eccentrically loaded column

Course Contents

Unit I: Simple Stresses and Strains.

(08 Hrs)

- a) Materials used in construction and their nature, Hook's Law, Stress-Strain Diagram for elastic, plastic materials and brittle material, Idealized stress-strain diagram, Concept of axial stresses (compression, tension), strains (linear, lateral, shear and volumetric), Elastic constants and their relations. Stresses and strains due to change in temperature.
- b) Stresses, strains and deformations in determinate and indeterminate structures for homogeneous and composite structures under concentrated loads and temperature changes.

Unit II: Bending and Shear Stresses.	(08 Hrs)
a) Concept and determination of Moment of Inertia for various cross-sections. Stress due to bending: theory of simple or pure bending, Assumptions, derivation of flexure formula, bending stress distribution diagrams, Moment of Resistance of cross-section.	
b) Shear stresses in beams: concept of shear, complimentary shear, derivation of shear stress formula, shear stress distribution for various cross sections, maximum and average shear stress for circular and rectangular sections and shear connectors.	
Unit III: Torsion and Strain Energy.	(08 Hrs)
a) Torsion of circular shafts: theory of torsion, assumptions, derivation of torsion formula. Stresses, strains and deformations in determinate and indeterminate shafts of hollow, solid, homogeneous and composite cross-sections subjected to twisting moments. Power transmitted by shafts, twisting moment diagrams	
b) Strain energy and impact: concept of strain energy, expression of strain energy for axially loaded member under gradual, sudden and impact loads. Strain energy due to self-weight.	
Unit IV: Principal Stresses and Strains.	(08 Hrs)
a) Principal stresses and strains: concept of principal planes and principal stresses, normal and shear stresses on an oblique plane, magnitude and orientation of principal stresses and maximum shear stress.	
b) Combined effect of axial stress, bending moment, shear and torsion. Theories of failure: maximum normal stress, maximum shear stress and maximum strain theory	
Unit V: Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagram.	(08 Hrs)
a) Concept of shear force and bending moment. Relation between shear force, bending moment and intensity of loading. Shear force and bending moment diagrams for cantilevers, simple and compound beams due to concentrated, uniformly distributed, uniformly varying loads and couples in determinate beams.	
b) Bending moment and loading diagram from given shear force diagram. Shear force and loading diagram from given bending moment diagram	
Unit VI: Axially and Eccentrically Loaded Columns.	(08 Hrs)
a) Axially loaded columns: concept of critical load and buckling, Euler's formula for buckling load with hinged ends, concept of equivalent length for various end conditions, Rankine's formula, safe load on column and limitations of Euler's formula.	
b) Direct and bending stresses for eccentrically loaded short column and other structural components such as retaining walls, dams, chimneys, etc. Effect of lateral force and self-weight. Resultant stress diagrams due to axial loads, uni-axial, and bi-axial bending. Concept of core of section for solid and hollow rectangular and circular sections.	
Books:	

Text:

1. Mechanics of Structures Vol. II by S. B. Junnarkar and Dr. H. J. Shah, Twenty second edition, Charotar Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
2. Strength of Materials by D. Ghosh A. K. Datta, New Age International Publishers
3. Strength of Materials by R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press.
4. Strength of Materials by S. S. Ratan, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Mechanics of solids by R Vaidynathan, P Perumal and S Lingadwari, Scitech Publication (India) Pvt Ltd.

Reference:

1. Elements of Strength of Materials by Timoshenko and Young, East-West Press Ltd.
2. Strength of Materials by F.L. Singer and Andrew Pytel, Harper and Row Publication.
3. Mechanics of Materials by Beer and Johnston, McGraw Hill Publication.
4. Introduction to Mechanics of Solids by E.P. Popov, Prantice Hall Publication.
5. Mechanics of Materials by Gere & Timoshenko, CBC publisher.

List of Laboratory Experiments

Sr. No.	Group A
	Metals
1	1. Tension test on mild and TMT steel. 2. Shear (Single & Double) test on mild steel. 3. Torsion test on mild steel. 4. Impact (I & C) test on mild steel, aluminum, brass.
	Group B
	Timber & Ply wood
2	1. Compression test on timber (Parallel & Perpendicular) 2. Bending test on timber and plywood.
	Group C
	Bricks & Tiles
3	1. Field tests, Water absorption and efflorescence test on bricks. 2. Compressive strength test on bricks 3. Flexural strength of flooring tiles. 4. Abrasion test of flooring tiles.

Term Work : Based on above syllabus

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

201003: Geotechnical Engineering
Credits: 04+01

Teaching Scheme:

Theory : 04 hrs/week
Practical : 02 hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

In-Semester : 50 Marks
End-Semester : 50 Marks
Oral : 50 Marks

Prerequisites : Fundamentals of Engineering Mathematics and Engineering Mechanics.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To describe soil properties, classification and its behavior under stress.
- 2) To learn methods for measurements and determination of index & properties of soil.
- 3) To study the interaction between water and soil and the effects of static vs flowing water on soil strength.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to

- 1) Differentiate the different types of soil and their engineering properties and classify them;
- 2) Determine the soil properties in laboratory and develop a proficiency in handling experimental data;
- 3) Understand of the concept of effective stress and its influence on soil behavior.
- 4) Develop an understanding of the influence of water flow on the engineering behaviour of soils.
- 5) Analyze engineering properties like compaction, permeability, soil shear strength.
- 6) Compute the lateral thrust due to backfill on the retaining walls.
- 7) Classify soil slopes and identify their modes of failure.

Course Contents

Unit I: Introduction and Index Properties.**(08 Hrs)**

a) Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering and its applications to Civil Engineering, Types of soil structure, major soil deposits of India, Field identification of soils. Introduction to soil exploration: objective and purpose.

b) Three phase soil system, weight – volume relationships, Index properties of soil: Methods of determination and their significance. IS and Unified Soil classification systems.

Unit II: Permeability and Seepage.**(08 Hrs)**

a) Soil water, permeability definition and necessity of its study, Darcy's law, factors affecting permeability. Laboratory measurement of permeability: **Constant head method and Falling head method as per IS 2720. Field test for determination of permeability- Pumping in test and Pumping out test as per IS 5529 Part-I. Permeability of stratified soil deposits.**

b) Seepage and Seepage Pressure, quick sand phenomenon, critical hydraulic gradient, General flow equation for 2-D flow (Laplace equation), Flow Net, properties and application, Flow Net construction for flow under sheet pile and earthen dam.

Unit III: Compaction and Stress Distribution.**(08 Hrs)**

a) Compaction – Introduction, Comparison between compaction and consolidation, compaction tests- Standard Proctor test, Modified Proctor test, Zero air void line. Factors affecting compaction. Effect of compaction on soil properties.

Field compaction methods and compaction equipment for different types of soil, Placement water content, Field compaction control- use of compaction test result, Proctor needle in field compaction control.

b) Stress Distribution in Soils – Geostatic stress, Boussinesq's theory with assumptions for point load and circular load (with numerical), Pressure Distribution diagram on a horizontal and vertical plane, Pressure bulb and its significance. Westergaard's theory, equivalent point load method, Approximate stress distribution method.

Unit IV: Shear Strength of Soil.**(08 Hrs)**

a) Introduction – Shear strength an Engineering Property. Mohr's stress circle, Mohr-Coulomb failure theory. The effective stress principle- Total stress, effective stress and neutral stress / pore water pressure. Peak and Residual shear strength, factors affecting shear strength. Stress-strain behavior of sands and clays.

b) Measurement of Shear Strength – Direct Shear test, Triaxial Compression test, Unconfined Compression test, Vane Shear test. Their suitability for different types of soils, advantages and disadvantages. Different drainage conditions for shear tests. Sensitivity and thixotropy of cohesive soils.

Unit V: Earth Pressure.**(08 Hrs)**

a) Earth Pressure – Introduction, Rankine's state of Plastic Equilibrium in soils- Active and Passive states due to wall movement, Earth Pressure at rest. Rankine's Theory : Earth pressure on Retaining wall due to submerged backfill.

b) Backfill with uniform surcharge, backfill with sloping surface, layered backfill. Coulomb's Wedge theory. Rebhann's and Culmann's graphical method of determination of earth pressure.

Unit VI: Stability of Slopes and Introduction to Geo-environmental engineering.(08Hrs)

a) Stability of Slopes – Classification of slopes and their modes of failure, Taylor's stability number, Infinite Slopes in cohesive and cohesion less soil, **Landslides- Causes and remedial measures.**

b) Introduction to Geo-environmental engineering, subsurface contamination, contaminant transport, effects of subsurface contamination, Control and remediation, Soil- A geochemical trap, detection of polluted zones, Monitoring effectiveness of designed facilities.

Books:**Text:**

1. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by Dr. B. C. Punmia, Laxmi Publications.
2. Geotechnical Engineering by Shashi K. Gulati & Manoj Datta, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Principles of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by V.N.S. Murthy, UBS Publishers.
4. Geotechnical Engineering by Dr. B. J. Kasmalkar, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan.

Reference:

1. Geotechnical Engineering by C. Venkatramaiah, New Age International Publishers.
2. Principles of Geotechnical Engineering by Braj M.Das, Cengage Learning.
3. Geotechnical Engineering by P Purushothma Raj , Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Geotechnical Engineering by Principles & Practices by Donald. P. Coduto, Pearson Education.
5. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Ranjan and A. S. R. Rao, Newage International.
6. Physical and Geotechnical Properties of Soils by Joseph E. Bowles, International Students Edition.

e- Resources:

1. <http://ascelibrary.org/page/books/s-gsp>.
2. <http://accessengineeringlibrary.com/browse/geotechnical-engineers-portable-handbook-second-edition>.
3. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105101084/>
4. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105106142/>

List of Laboratory Experiments / Assignments

The term work shall consist of a journal giving details of at least 11 out of 13 of the following experiments. Assignments - Sr. No 14 and 15 are compulsory.

1. Water content determination by any two methods a) Oven drying method, b) Infrared moisture method, c) calcium carbide method
2. Specific gravity determination by Pycnometer /density bottle.
3. Sieve analysis, particle size determination and IS classification as per I.S. Codes.
4. Determination of Consistency limits and their use in soil classification as per I.S. Codes.
5. Field density test by a) Core cutter b) Sand Replacement and c) Clod method
6. Determination of coefficient of permeability by a) Constant head and b) Variable head method.
7. Direct shear test.
8. Unconfined compression test.
9. Vane Shear test.
10. Standard Proctor test / Modified Proctor test.
11. Differential free swell test.
12. Triaxial test
13. Swelling Pressure test
14. Collection of sample soil investigation report for any construction project and write report about interpretation of index properties of soil.
15. Assignments on the following topics:
 - a) Rebhann's and Cullman's graphical method for determination of earth pressure.
 - b) Solution of problems on shear strength parameters using graph.
 - c) Flow net construction for sheet pile or earthen dam.

Note: Performance based oral examination on the above Term Work.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

Awareness to Civil Engineering Practices
Audit Course
(Certificate to be issued by institute based on performance assessment)

Civil Engineering is the oldest engineering profession comprising of a variety of sub-disciplines such as structural engineering, geotechnical, water resources, environmental engineering, construction, transportation etc. Undergraduate programmes are designed with different theoretical approaches on the application of basic sciences to solve different societal problems by engineering knowledge. However, there is a need to make the students aware about how the Civil Engineering industry operates and how theories taught in different courses are applied in practice. The students can learn from the experience gained from different workplaces such as civil engineering consultancies, contracting companies, construction sites etc. The course aims to provide insight of the different practices followed by the industry such as use of different contracts in civil engineering practice, local by-laws, duties and responsibilities of the Engineers, site records and diaries, Health and Safety practices on site, etc.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To provide basic overview of functioning of different civil engineering related industries / firms.
- 2) To provide awareness on application of different drawings, contract documents in civil engineering.
- 3) To provide insight of code of ethics, duties and responsibilities as a Civil Engineer.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to understand

- 1) Different types of civil engineering industries and their functioning.
- 2) Applications of different documents, drawings, regulations in Civil Engineering industries.
- 3) Code of ethics to be practiced by a Civil Engineer and understand duties and responsibilities as a Civil Engineer
- 4) Different safety practices on the site.

Course Contents

1. Awareness lectures by professionals.
2. Visit to construction site/ architectural firms/ structural engineering firms etc
3. Discuss on issues such as sustainability, eco-friendly techniques, use of locally available materials etc. directly related to techno economic development of society.

Guidelines for assessment

1. Presentation
2. Visit report
3. Group discussion

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

201004: Fluid Mechanics-I

Credits: 04+01

Teaching Scheme:

Theory : 04 hrs/week

Practical : 02 hrs/week

Examination Scheme :

In-Semester (Online) : 50 Marks

End-Semester : 50 Marks

Oral : 50 Marks

Prerequisites : Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics, Engineering Mathematics and Engineering Physics.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To study basics of Fluid Mechanics, Fluid properties and concept of submerged & floating structure in a static fluid.
- 2) To make use of principles of continuity, momentum, and energy as applied to fluid motions.
- 3) To apply fundamental principles of fluid mechanics for the solution of practical civil engineering problems.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learners will be able to:

- 1) Use fluid properties, dimensional analysis for solving problems of fluid flow.
- 2) Solve fluid statics problems.
- 3) Measure fluid pressure.
- 4) Calibrate discharge measuring instrument like venturimeter, orifice meter.
- 5) Distinguish between various types of fluid flows and find the fluid velocity using principles of Kinematics and Dynamics.
- 6) Design pipes to carry particular amount of discharge.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Properties of Fluids & Dimensional Analysis	(08 Hrs)
a) Definition of fluid and fluid mechanics: examples and practical applications involving fluids at rest and in motion, physical properties of fluids: density, specific weight, specific volume, relative density and viscosity. Newton's law of viscosity, classification of fluids, rheological diagram, Dynamic and kinematic viscosity, compressibility, cohesion, adhesion, surface tension, capillarity, vapour pressure, problems involving use of above fluid properties. b) Dimensions of physical quantities, dimensional homogeneity, dimensional analysis using Buckingham's π theorem method, geometric kinematic and dynamic similarity, important dimensionless parameters (Reynolds No., Froude No., Euler No., Mach no. and Weber No) and their significance, Model Laws (Froude's Law and Reynold's law)	
UNIT II: Fluid Statics, Buoyancy	(08 Hrs)
a) The basic equation of hydrostatics, concept of pressure head, measurement of pressure (absolute, gauge), application of the basic equation of hydrostatics, Pressure measuring devices (simple manometers, differential manometers: U tube, inclined, Mechanical gauges and precision manometers, pressure transducers and their types), Centre of pressure, total pressure on plane and curved surfaces, practical applications. b) Principle of floatation and buoyancy, equilibrium of floating and submerged bodies, stability of floating and submerged bodies. Metacentre and metacentric height and its determination (experimental & analytical methods).	
UNIT III: Fluid Kinematics	(08 Hrs)
a) Methods of describing the motion of fluid, velocity and acceleration, and their components in Cartesian co-ordinates, stream line, stream tube, path line, and streak line, control volume. Classification of flow: steady and unsteady; uniform and non-uniform; laminar and turbulent; One, two, and three-dimensional flows; compressible and incompressible; rotational and irrotational; critical, sub critical and supercritical flows. b) Equation of continuity for three dimensional flow in Cartesian co-ordinates, equation of continuity for one-dimensional flow along a streamline, types of motion, rotational and irrotational motion, velocity potential, stream function and flow net, methods of drawing flow net (graphical and electrical analogy), uses and limitations of flow net.	
UNIT IV: Fluid dynamics, Bernoulli's equation	(08 Hrs)
a) Forces acting on fluid mass in motion, Euler's equation of motion along a streamline and its integration, assumptions of Bernoulli's equation, Modified Bernoulli's equation, its applications and limitations, Hydraulic grade line and total energy line. Linear momentum equation and kinetic energy correction factor, momentum correction factor (Only information). b) Venturimeter, Orifice and orifice meter, Rotameter, Flow through sharp edged circular orifice discharging free, Hydraulic coefficients for orifice, Pitot tube.	

UNIT V: Laminar flow & boundary layer theory**(08 Hrs)**

a) Reynolds experiment, laminar flow through a circular pipe, flow between two fixed parallel plates: Couette flow (only introduction), methods of measurement of viscosity (Newton's Law of Viscosity: Rotating cylinder viscometer, Stokes' law: Falling sphere viscometer, Hagen Poiseuille Equation : Redwood Viscometer), Darcy's law, Transition from laminar to turbulent flow.

b) Concept of boundary layer, development of boundary layer on a flat plate, nominal, displacement, momentum, energy thicknesses, laminar, transitional and turbulent boundary layer, laminar sub layer, Local and mean drag coefficients, hydrodynamically smooth and rough boundaries. Boundary Layer separation and its control.

Unit VI : Turbulent flow & Flow through Pipes**(08 Hrs)**

a) Characteristics of flow, instantaneous velocity, temporal mean velocity, scale of turbulence and intensity of turbulence, Prandtl's mixing length theory.

b) Flow through pipes: **energy losses in pipe flow (major losses and minor losses)**, Darcy Weisbach Equation, variation of friction factor for laminar flow and for turbulent flow, Nikuradse's experiments on artificially roughened pipes, resistance to flow in smooth and rough pipes, friction factor for commercial pipes, Moody's diagram, flow through pipes such as simple, compound, series parallel, Dupuits equations, branched pipes, Three reservoir and pipe net work analysis: only theory, flow through siphon.

Books:**Text:**

1. Hydraulics & Fluid Mechanics by Dr. P. N. Modi and Dr. S. M. Seth, Standard Book House.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by McGraw Hill Education (India).

Reference:

1. Fluid Mechanics by Yunus Cengel, Jhon Cimbala, Tata Macgraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Fluid Mechanics by R. J. Garde, A.J Mirajgaonkar, SCITECH Publication.
3. Fluid Mechanics by Streeter & Wylie, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Fluid Mechanics by Dr. A. K. Jain, Khanna Publishers.
5. Fluid Mechanics by K. Subramanya, McGraw Hill.
6. Fluid Mechanics by Frank White, McGraw Hill.
7. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machinery by R. K. Bansal, Laxmi Publications.

Hand books:

1. <http://www.engmatl.com/home/viewdownload/10-engineering-handbooks-pocket-books/123-fluid-mechanics-handbook>
2. <http://www.springer.com/materials/mechanics/book/978-3-540-25141-5>.

e-Resources:

1. <http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses.php>
2. http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/Webcourse-contents/IIT-KANPUR/FLUID MECHANICS /ui/ Course_home-3.htm

List of Laboratory Experiments / Assignments

The term work shall consist of a journal giving details of a minimum 8 out of the following experiments. **First Six experiments are compulsory.**

1. Measurement of viscosity by Redwood viscometer.
2. Measurement of pressures using different pressure measuring devices (including transducers /state of arts digital instruments also).
3. Determination of stability of floating bodies using ship models.
4. Experimental verification of Bernoulli's theorem with reference to loss of energy
5. Calibration of Venturimeter / Orifice meter.
6. Drawing flow net by electrical analogy for flow below weir (with & without sheet pile)
7. Plotting the pattern of laminar flow using Reynolds apparatus or Heleshaw's apparatus.
8. Transition of Laminar and turbulent flow through pipes.
9. Determination of, minor loss in a pipe system/friction factor for a given pipe.
10. Measurement of surface tension.
11. Demonstration of fluid flow through appropriate VCD/Audio visual / PPT's.

Assignments: any two of the following

1. Solve three reservoir problem / pipe network analysis using Excel or any programming language.
2. Determination of friction factor for a pipe using any programming language.
3. Application of any fluid mechanics software to analyze the problem.
4. Developing a demo model related to any fluid flow phenomenon (physical model/ soft model).
5. Assignment on drawing of flow net graphically.

Note: Performance based oral examination on the above Term Work.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

201005: Architectural Planning and Design of Buildings

Credits: 04+01

Teaching Scheme:

Theory : 04 hrs/week

Practical : 02 hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

In-Semester (Online) : 50 Marks

End-Semester : 50 Marks

Practical : 50 Marks

Prerequisites : Basic Civil Engineering, Building Technology and Materials, National Building Code-2005, Developing Control Rules and Green building concepts.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To understand necessity of Town planning, principles of planning, principles of architecture and byelaws.
- 2) To study the planning for building services such as noise and acoustics, ventilation, lighting, plumbing work and safety practices.
- 3) To develop the plan, elevation and section of load bearing and framed structures.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to:

- 1) Make use of principles of planning and principles of architectural Planning.
- 2) Analyze the available primary or secondary data and plan different types of structures considering futuristic need of an area.
- 3) Improve the status of existing structures by proposing appropriate green measures.
- 4) Plan effectively various types of buildings according to their utility with reference to different codes.
- 5) Understand and resolve contemporary issues at multi-dimensional functional levels.

Course Contents

Unit I: Town planning and legal aspects.

(08 Hrs)

a) Town Planning : Necessity and evolution of town planning in India. Development plan and its importance, Objectives and Contents of DP, Land use zoning, Introduction to different zones of land in town planning, Requirements of various zones, Height zoning and Density zoning.

b) Legal Aspects : Role of Plan sanctioning authority, 7/12 abstract, meaning of different terms of 7/12 abstract, Form 6 and its types, Concept of TDR, List of documents to be submitted to local authority, Procedure for seeking Commencement and Occupancy Certificate, Various NOCs required.

Unit II: Architectural Planning , Building bye laws and introduction to Green Buildings (08 Hrs)

- a) Principles of Architectural design relation between form and function, utility, aesthetics. Necessity of bye-laws, plot sizes, road width, open spaces, floor area ratio (F.A.R.), concept of V.P.R. Marginal distances, building line : control line, height regulations, room sizes, Area calculations (built-up area, carpet area etc.), Rules for ventilation, lighting, Vertical circulation, Sanitation and Parking of vehicles.
- b) Green buildings: salient features, benefits, planning concepts (site selection, orientation, sun path and wind diagram etc.), Rating systems (LEED, GRIHA etc.)

Unit III: Architectural Drawing and Safety Aspects (08 Hrs)

- a) **Introduction to Architectural drawing** : i) Line plan, ii) Developed Plan, iii) Elevation, iv) Section, Selection of scales for various drawings, dimensioning, abbreviations and conventions as per IS 962, Elements of perspective drawings, parallel and angular perspective of small building elements.
- b) **Safety Aspects**: Fire load, grading of occupancies by fire loads, Evacuation Time, fire escape elements, Need for earthquake resistant structures, planning considerations, disaster management.

Unit IV: Building Services (08 Hrs)

- a) **Noise and Acoustics** – Sound insulation, Acoustical defects, Reverberation time, Sabine's formula, sound absorbents, planning for good acoustics.
- b) **Ventilation** – Necessity of Ventilation, Natural ventilation: stack effect and wind effect, Thermal Insulation, Mechanical ventilation and its types, air conditioning systems.
- c) **Lighting** – Principles of day lighting, design of windows, artificial illumination, SC, ERC, IRC, Daylight factor, Solar energy systems for lighting (BIPV).
- d) **Plumbing** – Water storage tanks at ground level and on terrace (capacity), Plumbing systems, various types of traps, Fixtures and Fittings, Rain Water Harvesting etc.
- e) **Other services** – Telecommunication, Electrical, Smart services and Waste management etc.

Unit V: Planning of Residential Buildings (08 Hrs)

- a) Functional requirements of Bungalows, Twin bungalows, Row houses, Ownership flats, and Apartments.
- b) Developed Plan, Elevation and Sectional Elevation of above mentioned categories.

Unit VI: Planning of Public Buildings**(08 Hrs)**

- a) Functional requirements and planning of industrial buildings, commercial buildings, School, Colleges , Hostel, Auditorium, Restaurant/ Hotel building, Primary Health Center/ Hospital, Shopping complex, Sports complex, Vegetable market, Post office, Bank buildings etc .
- b) Dimensioned line plans of above public buildings.

Books:**Text:**

1. Building Drawings with an integrated Approach to Built-Environment by M. G. Shah, C. M. Kale and S. Y. Patki, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill. (5th edition.)
2. Building science and planning by Dr. S. V. Deodhar, Khanna Publishers.
3. Building Services Engineering by David V. Chadderton, sixth edition, London & New York.
4. Drawing for Civil Engineering by Jan A. Van Der Westhuizen

Reference:

1. National Building Code (latest).
2. Building Design and construction by Frederick Merrit, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Times Saver standards of Architectural Design Data by Callender, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. I.S. 962 – 1989 Code for Practice for Architectural and Building Drawings.
5. Development plan and DCP Rules of urban local body, New Delhi, Volume 12.
6. Model building bye laws by MoUD, GoI.

e-Resources :

1. <http://www.grihaindia.org/>
2. <http://new.usgbc.org/>
3. http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/green_build.pdf
4. <http://ncict.net/Examples/Examples1.aspx>
5. <http://www.igbc.in/site/igbc>

List of Laboratory Assignments

Students shall prepare working drawings of any type of building from the list given in Unit V or Unit VI (**Individual project to be planned and manually drafted to suitable scale**):

1. Layout/ Site plan indicating water supply and drainage line (with area statement).
2. Floor Plan/ Typical floor plan (with construction notes, schedule of openings).
3. Elevation and Sectional Elevation (preferably to be drawn on same sheet).
4. Developing measurement drawing exercise done in BTM course using CAD and Printout of the same.
5. Perspective drawing of a small building element.
6. Report file: It shall consist of data given for the project, Planning considerations and line plans, Design calculations.

Practical examination will be based on above syllabus and exercises mentioned in the list.

It will consist of :

- i) Planning exercise on development of line plan or drawing the line plan using suitable Software or manual drafting.
- ii) Exercise on D.C. Rules / numerical thereon or perspective drawing.

Assessment criteria: Line work, Planning/ designing abilities, Presentation and Understanding based on oral examination of relevant exercises.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

201008: Structural Analysis I
Credits : 04

Teaching Scheme:

Theory : 03 hrs/week

Tutorial : 01 hrs/week

Examination Scheme :

In-Semester (Online) : 50 Marks

End-Semester : 50 Marks

Prerequisites : Fundamentals of Physics, Mathematics, Engineering Mechanics and Strength of Materials.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To understand the basics configuration and classification of structures.
- 2) To analyze the determinate and indeterminate structures.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to:

- 1) Understand the basic concept of static and kinematic indeterminacy, slope and deflection of determinate and indeterminate beams for analysis of structures.
- 2) Analyze indeterminate beams structures and frames.
- 3) Evaluate determinate and indeterminate trusses and its application in the field.
- 4) Apply influence line diagrams for the analysis of structures under moving load.
- 5) Analyze two and three hinged arches and its application.
- 6) Apply plastic analysis for indeterminate steel structures by limits state method.

Course Contents

Unit I: Fundamentals of Structure, Slope and Deflection (08 Hrs)

- a) Types and classification of structures based on structural forms, concept of indeterminacy, static and kinematics degree of indeterminacy.
- b) Slope and deflection of determinate beams by Macaulay's method, concept of moment area method and conjugate beam method and its application.
- c) Strain energy, Castiglino's first theorem, application to determine slope and deflection of determinate beams and frames.

Unit II: Analysis of Indeterminate Beams and Frames. (08 Hrs)

- a) Propped cantilever and fixed beams by strain energy method, analysis of continuous beams by three moment theorem (Clapeyron theorem) up to three unknowns.
- b) Castiglino's second theorem, analysis of beams and rectangular portal frames with indeterminacy up to second degrees.

Unit III: Analysis of Pin Jointed Plane Trusses.	(08 Hrs)
a) Joint displacement of determinate trusses by Castigliano's first theorem. b) Analysis of redundant trusses by Castigliano's second theorem, lack of fit, sinking of support, temperature changes (indeterminacy up to second degrees).	
Unit IV: Influence Line Diagram.	(08 Hrs)
a) Basic concept, Muller: Braslau's principle, influence line diagram for reaction, shear and moment to simply supported and overhanging beams, application of influence line diagram to determine reaction, shear and moment in beams. b) Influence line diagram for axial force in trusses, application of influence line diagram to determine of axial forces in the members of plane determinate trusses under dead load and live load.	
Unit V: Analysis of Arches	(08 Hrs)
a) Three hinged arches – Concepts, types of arches, analysis of parabolic arch with supports at same and different levels, semicircular arches with support at same level, determination of horizontal thrust, radial shear and normal thrust for parabolic and circular arch.(04 hours) b) Two hinged arches – analysis of parabolic and semicircular arches with supports at same level, determination of horizontal thrust, radial shear and normal thrust.	
Unit VI: Plastic Analysis of Structure.	(08 Hrs)
a) True and idealized stress-strain curve for mild steel in tension, stress distribution in elastic, elasto-plastic and plastic stage, concept of plastic hinge and collapse mechanism, statical and kinematical method of analysis, upper, lower bound and uniqueness theorem. b) Plastic analysis of determinate and indeterminate beams, single bay single storied portal frame .	
Books:	
Text:	
1. Structural Analysis: A matrix approach by G.S. Pandit and S. P. Gupta, Tata Mc Graw Hill. 2. Analysis Structures: Strength and behavior by T. S. Thandavamoorthy, Oxford University Press. 3. Mechanics of solids and Structures Volume I by R. Vaidynathan, P. Perumal and S Lingedwari, Scitech Publication (India) Pvt Ltd. 4. Structural Analysis Vol-1, third edition, By S S Bhavikatti, Vikas publishing House, PVT, LTD.	

Reference:

1. Mechanics of Structures Vol. II by S B Junnarkar and Dr. H J Shah, Twenty second edition, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Basic Structural Analysis by C. S. Reddy, Second Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. Structural Analysis by R. C. Hibbler, sixth edition, Pearson Education.
4. Plastic Methods of Structural Analysis by B. G. Neal, Champman and Hall.
5. Elementary Structural Analysis by Senol Utku, Charles Head Norris, John Benson Wilbur, TMH.
6. Intermediate Structural Analysis by C K Wang, Tata McGraw Hill.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

207009: Engineering Geology

Credits: 04+01

Teaching Scheme:

Theory : 04 hrs/week

Practical : 02 hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

In-Semester (Online) : 50 Marks

End-Semester : 50 Marks

Term Work : 50 Marks

Prerequisites : Fundamentals of Basic Civil Engineering, Building Technology and Materials, Geotechnical Engineering.

Course Objectives:

1. To study basic of engineering geology and introductory part of the earth science.
2. To understand the utility and application of geological principles in various phases of civil engineering activities.
3. To describe the sources, and characterization of common Building materials.
4. To learn the basic aspects occur due to structural features like folds and faults.
5. To explain various natural hazards and their implications on structures and effects on society.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course students of civil engineering will be able to:

1. Explain the basic concepts of engineering geology.
2. Differentiate between the different rock types, their inherent characteristics and their application in civil engineering.
3. Understand physical properties, mechanical properties of the minerals and their application in civil engineering.
4. Identify favourable and unfavourable conditions for the buildings, roads, dam, tunneling etc through the rocks.
5. Explain mass wasting processes, effects of mass wasting process on the civil engineering structures and remedial measures.
6. Interpret geohydrological characters of the rocks present at the foundations of the dams, percolation tanks, tunnels.
7. Understand Seismic activities and its effect on the civil engineering construction.
8. Identify geological hazards and presence of ground water.

Course Contents

Unit I: Mineralogy, Petrology and General Geology.	(08 Hrs)
a) Introduction to the subject, scope and sub divisions.	
b) Introduction to mineralogy: Properties of Minerals, Classification of Minerals.	
c) Introduction to petrology: Rock Cycle, broad classification of rocks.	
Igneous Petrology: Plutonic, Hypabyssal and Volcanic rocks, Structure, Texture and Classification of Igneous rocks. Study of common rock types prescribed in practical work and their engineering applications.	
Sedimentary Petrology: Rock weathering, Genetic classification of secondary rocks and grain size classification and Textures, Sedimentary Structures, Diagenesis Process. Study of common rock types prescribed in practical work and their engineering applications.	
Metamorphic Petrology: Agents, Types of metamorphism, Texture and structures. Study of common rock types prescribed in practical work and their engineering applications.	
Unit II: Plate Tectonics and Structural Geology.	(08 Hrs)
a) Introduction to plate tectonics and Mountain building activity.	
b) Structural geology: Out crop, dip and strike, conformable series, unconformity and overlap, faults and their types, folds and their types, inliers and outlier.	
c) Structures: Structural features resulted due to igneous intrusions, concordant and discordant igneous Intrusions, joints and their types, stratification and lamination.	
Unit III: Geomorphology and Historical Geology.	(08 Hrs)
a) Geomorphology: Geological action of river, Coastal Geology.	
b) Historical geology: General principles of Stratigraphy, geological time scale, physiographic divisions of India, significance of their structural characters in major civil engineering activities.	
Unit IV: Preliminary Geological Studies and Remote Sensing.	(08 Hrs)
a) Preliminary geological explorations: reconnaissance survey, Desk Study, surface and subsurface Geological Investigation: methods, significance and limitations.	
b) Techniques of correlation for surface and subsurface exploration, engineering significance of geological structures and relevant case studies.	
c) Remote sensing (RS): Elements of remote sensing for Visual interpretation and geographical information system (GIS), application of remote sensing and geographical information system in Civil Engineering.	

Unit V: Role of Engineering Geology in Reservoirs, Dams and Tunneling. (08 Hrs)

a) Geology of dams & Reservoir: Strength, stability and water tightness of foundation rocks, influence of geological conditions on the choice and type of dam, preliminary geological work on dam and reservoir sites, precaution to be taken to counteract unsuitable conditions and their relevant treatments with case studies.

b) Tunneling: Preliminary geological investigations, important geological considerations while choosing alignment, difficulties during tunneling as encountered due to various geological conditions, role of groundwater, and suitability of common rock types for excavation and tunneling and case studies.

Unit VI: Geological Hazards, Ground Water and Building Stones. (08 Hrs)

a) Geological hazards: Volcanism, Earthquakes & Seismic zones of India, Landslides and stability of hill slopes and preventive measures

b) Groundwater: Types of ground water, water table and depth zones, influence of hydrogeological properties of rocks, geological work of groundwater, types of aquifers, fluctuations in water table levels, effects of dams and canals, effect of pumping, cone of depression, circle of influence, conservation of groundwater, artesian wells, its geological conditions, artificial recharge of groundwater.

c) Building stones: Requirements of good building stone: strength, durability, ease of dressing, appearance, mineral composition, textures and field structures, suitability of common rocks as building stone.

Books:**Text:**

1. Text Book of Engineering Geology by R.B. Gupte , 2001, P.V.G. Publications, Pune.
2. A Text Book of Engineering Geology by N. Chenna Kesavulu. 2010, Mc Millan India Ltd.
3. Principles of Engineering Geology by S.K.Garg.1999, Khanna Publ, New Delhi.
4. Principles of Engineering Geology by D. Venkat Reddy. 2010, Vikas Publishers.
5. Geology and Engineering by K. V. G. K. Gokhale and D. M. Rao, Tata McGraw-Hill.

Reference:

1. Physical Geology by P. K. Mukarjee, World Press, 2013.
2. Physical Geology by Arthur Holmes, ELBS Publication.
3. Principles of Engineering Geology and Geotechniques by D. P. Krynine & W. R. Judd. CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Engineering Geology by F. G. H Blyth and De Frietus, 2006, Reed Elsevier India Ltd.

IS Codes:

Sr. No	No. of the IS code	Title of the IS Code
1	IS 1123:1998	Method of identification of Natural building stone.
2	IS 4078:1967	Code of Practice for Indexing and Storage of drill cores
3	IS 4453: 1967	Code of Practice for exploration by Pits, Trenches, Shafts and Drafts
4	IS 5313: 1969	Guide lines for core drilling observations
5	IS 6926: 1973	Code of Practice for diamond core drilling for site investigations for river valley projects
6	Handbook	PWD Handbook Ch No. 6 Part II: 1980 published By Govt. of Maharashtra
7	IS 7779 (Part II 1,2,3):1979	Schedule of properties and availability of stones for construction purposes
8	IS 13030:1991	Method of test for lab determination of Water Content, Porosity, Density and related properties of rock material
9	IS 9143:1996	Method of determination of Unconfined Compressive Strength of rock material
10	IS 1124: 1998	Method of test for determination of Water absorption, Apparent Sp. Gravity and porosity of natural building stone
11	IS1122: 1998	Method of test for determination of Sp. Gravity of natural building stone
12	IS 2386 Part VIII	Methods of test for Petrographic Examination
13	Code No. 653	An Introduction to Earthquake Hazards: AICTE handbook
14	IRC Sec. 2400	Surface and Subsurface Geotechnical Explorations

List of Laboratory Assignments

Following experiments are to be compulsorily performed. Term work shall consist of journal giving details of the experiments performed.

1. Megascopic identification of following mineral specimens (around 50).

Rock Forming Minerals, Economic Minerals and Ore Minerals such as:

Rock Crystal, Rosy Quartz, Transparant Quartz, Milky Quartz, Smoky Quartz, Amethyst, Chalcedoney, different varieties of Agate, Jasper Banded Hematite Jasper, Orthoclase, Microcline, Plagioclase, Muscovite, Biotite, Olivine, Apophyllite, Stilbite, different varieties of Calcite, Gypsum Tourmaline, Chromite, Limonite, Asbestos, Laterite, Kyanite, Graphite, Haematite, Pyrite, Hornblende, Diopside, Hypersthene, Micaceous Haematite, Garnet,

2. Megascopic identification of following different rock specimens (around 50).

- a) **Igneous Petrology: Plutonic, Hypabyssal, Volcanic Rock** Muscovite Granite, Granite porphyry, Hornblende Granite, Syenite, Syenite porphyry, Diorite, Epidiorite, Gabbro, Pegmatite, Picrite, Graphic Granite, Tourmaline Pegmatite, Dolerite, Rhyolite, Andesite, Pumice, Trachyte, Compact Basalt, HT. altered A.B, Giant Phenocryst Basalt (GPB), Amygdaloidal Basalt, Pipe A.B, Volcanic Breccia, Tuff breccia,
- b) **Sedimentary Rock: Rudaceous, Arcaceous, Argillaceous, Chemical and Organic Deposits:** Laterite, Bauxite, Conglomerate, Secondary Breccia, Sandstone (Red), Sandstone with Ripple marks, Sandstone (White), Sandstone (weathered), Sandstone (Micaceous), Sandstone (Mottled), Sandstone (Current Bedding), Shahabad Limestone, Red Limestone, Black Limestone, Stalactite Limestone, Oolitic limestone, Shelly Limestone, Chert Breccia, Secondary Quartzite, Mudstone, Grit, Arkose sandstone, Shale (White), Shale (Yellow), Shale (Black)
- c) **Metamorphic Petrology: Contact Metamorphic rocks, Dynamothermal Metamorphic rocks:** Kyanite Quartzite Marble, Serpentine Marble, Phyllite, Slate, Augen Gneiss, Hornblende Biotite Gneiss, Hornblende Gneiss, Mica Schist, Biotite Schist With Garnet, Muscovite Schist, Chlorite Schist With Magnetite, Hornblende Schist, Chlorite Schist, Talc Schist, Talc Chlorite Schist, Talc Mica Schist, Talc Actinolite Schist, Quartz Sericite, Schist, Graphite Schist, Khondalite, Charnockite, Amphibolite,

3. Interpretation and construction of geological sections from contoured geological maps (Total 8).

4. Solution of engineering geological problems such as alignment of dams, tunnels, roads, canals, bridges, etc. based on geological maps (Total 3). # (From A. G. Series 8 maps and 2 maps constructed by the faculty members)

5. Logging of drill core and interpretation of drilling data with graphical representation of bore log.

6. Two site visits are desirable to study various geological features And their application, covering details from sections I and II.

7. GRAM++ software and ARC GIS software may be optional to perform.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

201007: Concrete Technology
Credits: 04+01

Teaching Scheme:**Theory : 04 hrs/week****Practical : 02 hrs/week****Examination Scheme :****In-Semester (Online) : 50 Marks****End-Semester : 50 Marks****Oral : 50 Marks****Prerequisites :** Fundamentals of Basic Civil Engineering, Engineering chemistry.**Course Objectives:**

- 1) To know properties of various ingredients of concrete and concept of mix design.
- 2) To learn the behavior of concrete at its fresh and hardened state.
- 3) To understand special concrete and their application.
- 4) To explain deterioration of concrete and study methods of repair.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to:

- 1) Understand chemistry, properties, and classification of cement, fly ash, aggregates and admixtures, and hydration of cement in concrete.
- 2) Prepare and test the fresh concrete
- 3) Test hardened concrete with destructive and nondestructive testing instruments
- 4) Get acquainted to concrete handling equipments and different special concrete types.
- 5) Design concrete mix of desired grade
- 6) Predict deteriorations in concrete and repair it with appropriate methods and techniques.

Course Contents

Unit I: Introduction to Concrete as a Construction Material: General Perspective
Ingredients of Concrete. (08Hrs)

a) Cement – Manufacture of Portland cement, basic chemistry of cement, hydration of cement, classification of cement, types of cement, tests on cement: field tests & laboratory tests.

b) Aggregate and water – Different classifications, Fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, mechanical properties, physical properties, deleterious materials, soundness, alkali-aggregate reaction, sieve analysis: Fineness and gradation tests on aggregates, artificial and recycled aggregate, mixing water, curing water, tests on water.

Admixtures: functions, classification, types: mineral and chemical, IS: specifications (9103 and 456), compatibility of admixtures.

Unit II: Properties, Production and testing of fresh concrete	(08Hrs)
a) Fresh concrete: Workability – factors affecting workability, cohesion and segregation, Bleeding, Laitance, mixing, handling, placing and compaction of concrete, Influence of temperature, maturity rule.	
b) Tests of fresh concrete – Workability by Slump cone, Compaction factor, Vee Bee consistometer and flow table test, Marsh cone test.	
Unit III: Properties and tests on hardened concrete and Special Concretes	(08Hrs)
a) Hardened concrete – Strength of concrete, factors affecting strength, micro-cracking and stress-strain relationship, other strength properties, relation between tensile and compression strength, impact strength, abrasion resistance, elasticity and creep, shrinkage and swelling.	
b) Testing of hardened concrete – Compression test on cube and cylinder, flexural test, indirect tensile strength, core test. Non destructive testing: Rebound hammer, Ultrasonic pulse velocity, Pullout test and Impact echo test, Rebar locator.	
Unit IV: Concreting equipments, techniques and Special concretes	(08Hrs)
a) Introduction to concrete related equipments – Batching plants, hauling, pumps, Types of concrete mixers: Tilting, Non tilting and Reversible drum mixer, Types of vibrators Special concreting techniques: pumping of concrete, under water concreting, ready mix concrete, roller compacted concrete Cold weather concreting, hot weather concreting.	
b) Special concretes – Light weight concrete, Cellular light weight concrete-Form concrete and autoclave C.L.C, polymer concrete, types of fibers, fiber reinforced Concrete, high density concrete, self compacting concrete and applications. Ferrocement: Definition, Basic concepts in forming ferrocement composites, Methods of casting.	
Unit V: Concrete Mix Design	(08Hrs)
Concepts of Mix Design, Factors for proportioning of concrete. Factors to be considered, Statistical quality control, Laboratory trial mixes and guidelines to improve mix , methods of Mix Design for M25 and above grades by IS (10262-2009, 456) and DOE methods with and without fly ash, Demonstration and application of concrete mix design software.	
Unit VI: Deterioration and repairs.	(08Hrs)
a) Deterioration – Permeability and durability, chemical attack and sulphate attack by seawater, acid attack, chloride attack, carbonation of concrete and its determination, corrosion of reinforcement.	
b) Repairs – Symptoms and diagnosis of distress, evaluation of cracks, selection of repair procedure, repair of defects, common types of repairs, shotcrete, Introduction of retrofitting by using FRP, Corrosion monitoring techniques & preventive measures.	
Books:	

Text:

1. Concrete Technology by M. S. Shetty, S Chand, New Delhi-110055.
2. Concrete Technology by M. L. Gambhir, Tata McGraw-Hill.

Reference:

1. Properties of concrete by A. M. Neville, Longman Publishers.
2. Concrete Technology by R.S. Varshney, Oxford and IBH.
3. Concrete technology by A. M. Neville, J.J. Brooks, Pearson.
4. Ferrocement Construction Manual by Dr. D. B. Divekar-1030, Shivaji Nagar, Model Colony, Pune.
5. Concrete Mix Design by A. P. Remideos, Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Learning from Failures: Deficiencies in Design, Construction and Service, R& D Center, 1987.

IS Codes :

IS 456, IS 383, IS 9103, IS 10262 Latest revised editions.

List of Laboratory Assignments

The term work shall consist of a journal giving details of all the following experiments.

1. Fineness and standard consistency of cement.
2. Initial and final setting time and soundness of cement.
3. Compressive strength of cement.
4. Fineness of fly ash
5. Moisture content, silt content, density and Specific gravity of fine aggregate
6. Fineness modulus by sieve analysis of fine aggregate.
7. Moisture content, water absorption, density and Specific gravity of coarse aggregate
8. Fineness modulus by sieve analysis and gradation of fine aggregates.
9. Workability of concrete by slump test, compaction factor, Vee Bee test, effect of admixture and retarders on setting time concrete.
10. Compressive strength test of concrete by crushing and Rebound hammer.
11. Indirect tensile strength and flexural strength of hardened concrete
12. Concrete mix design by IS code method.
13. **Site visit to RMC plant**

Oral: Based on above syllabus and term work.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

201010: Soft Skill

Credits: 01

Teaching Scheme:

Practical: 02 hrs/week

Examination Scheme:

Term Work : 50 Marks

Prerequisites: Basic communication and writing skills in English.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To help the students in building interpersonal skills.
- 2) To develop skill to communicate clearly.
- 3) To enhance team building and time management skills.
- 4) To learn active listening and responding skills.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to:

- 1) Make use of techniques for self-awareness and self-development.
- 2) Apply the conceptual understanding of communication into everyday practice.
- 3) Understand the importance of teamwork and group discussions skills.
- 4) Develop time management and stress management.
- 5) Apply business etiquette skills effectively an engineer requires.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Self Awareness & self Development

(04 hrs)

a) Self Awareness: Self Assessment, Self Appraisal, SWOT, Goal setting: Personal & career: Self Assessment, Self-Awareness, Perceptions and Attitudes, Positive Attitude, Values and Belief Systems, Self-Esteem, Self appraisal, Personal Goal setting.

b) Self Development: Career Planning, Personal success factors, Handling failure, Depression and Habit, relating SWOT analysis & goal setting, prioritization.

UNIT II: Communication Skill	(06 hrs)
a) Communication: Importance, types, barriers of communication, effective communication. b) Speaking Skills: Public Speaking, Presentation skills, Group discussion: Importance of speaking effectively, speech process, message, audience, speech style, feedback, conversation and oral skills, fluency and self expression, body language phonetics and spoken English, speaking techniques, word stress, correct stress patterns, voice quality, correct tone, types of tones, positive image projection techniques. c) Listening Skills: Law of nature: you have 2 ears and 1 tongue so listen twice and speak once is the best policy, Empathic listening, and Avoid selective listening. d) Group Discussion: characteristics, subject knowledge, oral and leadership skills, team management, strategies and individual contribution and consistency. e) Presentation skills: planning, preparation, organization, delivery.	
f) Written Skills: Formal & Informal letter writing, Report writing, Resume writing: Sentence structure, sentence coherence, emphasis. Paragraph writing. Letter writing skills: form and structure, style and tone. Inquiry letters, Instruction letters, complaint letters, Routine business letters, Sales Letters etc.	
UNIT III: Corporate / Business Etiquettes	(02 hrs)
a) Corporate / Business Etiquettes: Corporate grooming & dressing, Email & telephone etiquettes, etiquettes in social & office setting: Understand the importance of professional behaviour at the work place, Understand and Implement etiquettes in workplace, presenting oneself with finesse and making others comfortable in a business setting. b) Importance of first impression, Grooming, Wardrobe, Body language, Meeting etiquettes (targeted at young professionals who are just entering business environment) , Introduction to Ethics in engineering and ethical reasoning, rights and responsibilities.	
UNIT IV: Interpersonal relationship	(04 hrs)
a) Team work: Team effectiveness, Group discussion, Decision making : Team Communication. Team, Conflict Resolution, Team Goal Setting, Team Motivation Understanding Team Development, Team Problem Solving, Building the team dynamics. Multicultural team activity. b) Group Discussion (GD): Preparation for a GD, Introduction and definitions of a GD, Purpose of a GD, Types of GD, Strategies in a GD , Conflict management, Do's and Don'ts in GD.	

UNIT V: Leadership skills	(02 hrs)
a) Leadership: Leaders' role, responsibilities and skill required - Understanding good Leadership behaviors, Learning the difference between Leadership and Management, Gaining insight into your Patterns, Beliefs and Rules. b) Leadership Qualities: Defining Qualities and Strengths of leadership, Determining how well you perceive what's going on around you, interpersonal Skills and Communication Skills, Learning about Commitment and How to Move Things Forward, Making Key Decisions, Handling Your and Other People's Stress, Empowering, Motivating and Inspiring Others, Leading by example, effective feedback.	
UNIT VI: Other skills	(02 hrs)
a) Time management: The Time management matrix, apply the Pareto Principle (80/20 Rule) to time management issues, to prioritise using decision matrices, to beat the most common time wasters, how to plan ahead, how to handle interruptions , to maximize your personal effectiveness, how to say “no” to time wasters, develop your own individualized plan of action. b) Stress management: understanding the stress & its impact, techniques of handling stress c) Skills: Problem solving skill, Confidence building Problem solving skill, Confidence building.	
Books:	
Text:	
1. Communication Skills by Sanjay Kumar and Pushpa Lata, Oxford University Press. 2. Developing Communication Skill by Krishna Mohan, Meera Banerji, McMillan India Ltd. 3. English for Business Communication by Simon Sweeney, Cambridge University Press.	

Reference:

1. Ethics in Engineering Practice and Research by Caroline & Whitbeck, Cambridge University Press.
2. NASSCOM-Global Business Foundation Skills: Accenture, Convergys, Dell et.al. Foundation Books: Cambridge University Press.
3. Basic Managerial Skills by E. H. McGrath, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice hall India.
4. Personality Development and Group Discussions by Barun K. Mitra, Oxford University Press.
5. Group Discussions and Interview Skills by Priyadarshi Patnaik , Foundation Books , Cambridge University Press.
6. Thinks and Grow Rich by Napoleon Hill, Ebury Publishing, ISBN 9781407029252.
7. Awaken the Giant Within by Tony Robbins HarperCollins Publishers, ISBN-139780743409384.
8. Change Your Thoughts; Change Your Life by Wayne Dyer, Hay House India, ISBN-139788189988050.
9. The Power of Your Subconscious Mind by Dr Joseph Murphy Maanu Graphics , ISBN-13 9789381529560.
10. The new Leaders by Daniel Coleman Sphere Books Ltd , ISBN-139780751533811
11. The 80/20 Principal by Richard Koch, Nicholas Brealey Publishings , ISBN-13 9781857883992.
12. Time management from inside out by Julie Morgenstern, Owl Books (NY), ISBN-13 9780805075908.
13. Wonderland of Indian Manageress by Sharu Ranganekar, Vikas Publishing Houses, ISBN-13 9788125942603.
14. You can win by Shiv Khera, Macmillan, ISBN-139789350591932.
15. The Ace of Soft Skills by Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for Success: Gopalaswamy Ramesh, Mahadevan Ramesh.

Guidelines for Laboratory Conduction

Teaching Methodology

Each class should be divided into three batches of 20-25 students each. The sessions should be activity based and should give students adequate opportunity to participate actively in each activity. Teachers and students must communicate only in English during the session. Specific details about the teaching methodology have been explained in every activity given below.

Practical Activities (Term work)

Following 10 activities are compulsory and teachers must complete them during the practical sessions within the semester. The teacher should give students 10 assignments on the basis of the 10 activities conducted in the practical sessions. Students will submit these 10 assignments as their term work at the end of the semester but it should be noted that the teacher should assess their assignment as soon as an activity is conducted. The continual assessment process should be followed.

1. SWOT analysis: The students should be made aware of their goals, strengths and weaknesses, attitude, moral values, self confidence, etiquettes, non-verbal skills, achievements etc. through this activity. The teacher should explain to them on how to set goals, SWOT Analysis, Confidence improvement, values, positive attitude, positive thinking and self esteem. The teacher should prepare a questionnaire which evaluate students in all the above areas and make them aware about these aspects.

2. Personal & Career Goal setting – Short term & Long term.

3 Presentation Skills Students should make a presentation on any informative topic of their choice. The topic may be technical or non-technical. The teacher should guide them on effective presentation skills. Each student should make a presentation for at least 10 minutes.

4. Letter/Application writing: Each student will write one formal letter, and one application. The teacher should teach the students how to write the letter and application. The teacher should give proper format and layouts.

5. Report writing: The teacher should teach the students how to write report .. The teacher should give proper format and layouts. Each student will write one report based on visit / project / business proposal etc.

6. Listening skills The batch can be divided into pairs. Each pair will be given an article (any topic) by the teacher. Each pair would come on the stage and read aloud the article one by one. After reading by each pair, the other students will be asked questions on the article by the readers. Students will get marks for correct answers and also for their reading skills. This will evaluate their reading and listening skills. The teacher should give them guidelines on improving their reading and listening skills. The teacher should also give passages on various topics to students for evaluating their reading comprehension.

7. Group discussion Each batch is divided into two groups of 12 to 14 students each. Two rounds of a GD for each group should be conducted and teacher should give them feedback.

8. Resume writing Each student will write one formal letter, and one application. The teacher should teach the students how to write the letter and application. The teacher should give proper format and layouts.

9. Public Speaking Any one of the following activities may be conducted :

- a. Prepared speech (topics are given in advance, students get 10 minutes to prepare the speech and 5 minutes to deliver.
- b. Extempore speech (students deliver speeches spontaneously for 5 minutes each on a given topic)
- c. Story telling (Each student narrates a fictional or real life story for 5 minutes each)
- d. Oral review (Each student orally presents a review on a story or a book read by them)

10. Stress management: understanding the stress & its impact, techniques of handling stress.

11. Team Activity: Use of Language laboratory.

Perform any 8 exercises from serial number 1 to serial number 10 and serial number 11 is compulsory

List of Term Work/Assignments

Term work will consist the record of any 8 assignments of following exercises

1. SWOT analysis
2. Personal & Career Goal setting – Short term & Long term
- 3 Presentation Skill
4. Letter/Application writing
5. Report writing
6. Listening skills
7. Group discussion
8. Resume writing
9. Public Speaking
10. Stress management
11. Team Activity-- Use of Language laboratory.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
S.E. (Civil Engineering) 2015 Course

Road Safety Management

Audit Course

(Certificate to be issued by institute based on performance assessment)

Road transport remains the least safe mode of transport, with road accidents representing the main cause of death of people. The boom in the vehicle population without adequate road infrastructure, poor attention to driver training and unsatisfactory regulation has been responsible for increase in the number of accidents. India's vehicle population is negligible as compared to the World statistics; but the comparable proportion for accidents is substantially large.

The need for stricter enforcement of law to ensure greater safety on roads and an environment-friendly road transport operation is of paramount importance. Safety and security are growing concerns for businesses, governments and the traveling public around the world, as also in India. It is, therefore, essential to take new initiatives in raising awareness, skill and knowledge of students as one of the ibid stake holders who are expected to follow the rules and policies of the government in order to facilitate safety of individual and safe mobility of others.

Course Objectives:

- 1) To provide basic overview on road safety & traffic management issues in view of the alarming increase in vehicular population of the country.
- 2) To explain the engineering & legislative measures for road safety.
- 3) To discuss measures for improving road safety education levels among the public.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learners will:

- 1) Show changes in awareness levels, knowledge and understanding.
- 2) Demonstrate a change in attitudes / behavior e.g. against drink-drive.
- 3) Utilize remedial education for those who make mistakes and for low level offences where this is more effective than financial penalties and penalty points.
- 4) Improve road safety together leading to casualty reduction

Course Contents

1. Existing Road Transport Scenario
2. Accident Causes & Remedies
3. Road Accident Investigation & Investigation Methods
4. Vehicle Technology – CMVR & Road Safety
5. Regulatory / Legislative Provisions for Improving Road Safety
6. Behavioral Training for Drivers for Improving Road Safety
7. Road Engineering Measures for Improving Road Safety

Guidelines for Conduction (Any one or more of following but not limited to)

1. Guest Lectures.
2. Visits and reports.
3. Assist authorities like RTO for audits (e.g. Particular road safety audit as critical on-site assessment of the shortcomings in the various elements of the road).
4. Mini Project

Guidelines for Assessment (Any one of following but not limited to)

1. Written Test
2. Practical Test
3. Presentation
4. Report