

SECOND YEAR CIVIL ENGINEERING

THIRD SEMESTER

3CE02 – Strength of Materials

Learning Objectives of Subject:

1. To determine the Mechanical behavior of the body and construction materials by determining the stresses, strains produced by the application of loads.
2. To apply the fundamentals of simple stresses and strains.
3. To make one understand the concept of bending and its theoretical analysis.
4. To apply fundamental concepts related to deformation, moment of inertia, load carrying capacity, shear forces, bending moments, torsional moments, principal stresses and strains, slopes and deflection.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the subject the students will be able -

1. To understand the basics of material properties, stress and strain.
2. To apply knowledge of mathematics, science, for engineering applications
3. To identify, formulate, and solve engineering & real life problems
4. To design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret action and reaction data.
5. To understand specific requirement from the component to meet desired needs within realistic constraints of safety

SECTION – A

Unit I: Mechanical properties: Concept of direct and shear stresses and strains, stress-strain relations, Biaxial and triaxial loading, elastic constants and their relationship, stress-strain diagrams and their characteristics for mild steel, tor steel, Generalized Hook's law, factor of safety. Uniaxial stresses and strains: Stresses and strains in compound bars in uniaxial tension and compression, temperature stresses in simple restrained bars and compound bars of two metals only.

Unit II: Axial force, shear force & bending moment diagrams: Beams, loading and support conditions, bending moment, shear force and axial load diagrams for all types of loadings for simply supported beams, cantilevers and beams with overhangs, relation between shear forces, bending moment and loading intensity.

Unit III: Stresses in beams (Bending, Shear), i) Bending: Theory of simple bending, section modulus, moment of resistance, bending stresses in solid, hollow and built up section. ii) Shear: Distribution of shear stresses on beam cross sections, impact loads and instantaneous stresses.

SECTION – B

Unit IV: Torsion: Theory of torsion & assumptions, derivation of torsion equation, polar modulus, stresses in solid & hollow circular shaft, power transmitted by shaft, closed coiled helical spring with axial load. Thin cylinders subjected to internal pressures.

Unit V: Principal stresses: Biaxial stress system, principal stresses, principal planes, Mohr's circle of stresses, principal strains. Combined direct & bending stresses.

Unit VI: Slope & deflection of beams: Slope & deflection in statically determinate beams subjected to point loads, uniformly distributed loads, moments by Macauley's method. Theory of long columns, Euler, Rankin's formula.

Books Recommended:

1. E. P. Popov, Mechanics of Materials, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. S. Timoshenko and O. H. Young, Elements of Strength of Materials, East West Press Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Ferdinand L. Singer, Strength of Materials, Harper and Row, New York
4. Shames, I. H., Introduction to solid mechanics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
5. R. K. Bansal, Strength of materials, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.
6. Junnarkar, S. B., Mechanics of materials
7. Mubeen, A., Mechanics of solids, Pearson education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
8. Beer and Johnston, Mechanics of materials, Mc-Graw Hill
9. S. Ramamrutham, Strength of Materials, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co Pvt Ltd

3CE03 – Building Construction & Engineering Geology

Learning Objectives of Subject:

1. To understand various types and components of civil structure.
2. To learn about the type of infilling material, its features and construction methodology.
3. To understand various levels in building – floor, sill, lintel, roof levels and their need.
4. To understand the need and type of vertical and horizontal circulation.
5. To make aware of knowledge and importance of rock, soil and its impact for site selection.
6. To help one to understand the reason for Earthquake and its impact on soil / rock properties.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the subject the students will be able -

1. To understand Load bearing and Frame structure.
2. To recognize various types of construction material and its suitability
3. To recognize the various levels in building and its need.
4. To know types of staircase, doors, windows and other related fixtures.
5. To recognize types of rock and minerals and its construction properties.
6. To know reason for earthquake and seismic waves.

SECTION - A

Unit I: Introduction: Definition, types of buildings as per national building code, components of buildings and their functions, Types of structure – load bearing & framed structures. Foundation: Definition and necessity, loads of foundation, Bearing Capacity soil, field methods of improving bearing capacity. Types of foundation – shallow foundation and Types of Shallow foundation. Causes of failure of foundations and precautions to be taken.

Unit II: Masonry: Classification of bricks, manufacturing of bricks, tests on bricks, properties of burnt bricks, fly ash bricks, ALC Blocks. Brick masonry construction – Technical terms, general principles, commonly used types of bonds such as stretcher, header, English bond and Flemish bond, their suitability. Formwork: Different types, their relative merits, demerits, period for removal of formwork for different members. Earthquake resistant bands in masonry-Types, location and application.

Unit III: Floors: Types of Floors – Basement floor, ground floor and upper floors, Floorfinishes – Types of flooring material, different types of floor finishes, suitability, method of construction, criteria for selection. Roofs – Flat, pitched roof, steel roof trusses – types and suitability, types of roof covering. Arches, lintels – Types and their suitability, details of R.C.C. lintels.; chajja, precast lintels arches.

SECTION - B

Unit IV: Doors: Purpose, criteria for location, size of door, door frames.; its types, methods of fixing, Types of door shutters and their suitability, Windows – Purpose, criteria for location, no., sizes; shapes of Windows, types of windows; their suitability. Ventilators – Types and their suitability. Fixtures & fastening for doors and windows. Stairs – Function, technical terms, criteria for location, types of staircases, their suitability, principle of stair layout design.

Unit V: Plastering - Necessity, types, processes of different types of plastering, defects in plastered work. Scaffolding – Purpose, types and suitability. Special Aspects of Construction – Damp proofing – causes of dampness, its effects, various methods of damp proofing. Fire proof construction – Fire protection requirements for a multistoried building. Sound proof Construction – Sound absorbents and their characteristic. Expansion & construction joints in building.

Unit VI: Introduction - Different branches of Geology and importance of Geology in Civil Engineering. Folds, faults, joints in Geology. Geological studies related to site selection for dams and reservoirs. Petrology - rock cycle, rock weathering and soil formation, study of common rock types. Earthquake Engineering - earthquake waves, causes and effects, magnitude and intensity, earthquake zones of India.

Books Recommended:

1. Mackay W.B.: Building Construction, Vol. I, II, III, Longmans.
2. Sushil Kumar: Building Construction, Standard Publishers Distributors.
3. Singh Parbin: General & Engineering Geology.
4. Mukherjee: A Text Book of Geology.
5. Tuyrell G.W.: The Principle of Petrology.
6. Wadia D.N. : Geology of India.
7. Sane L.S.: Construction Engg. Manak Talas, Mumbai.
8. National Building Code of India, 2016.
9. Punmia B.C.: Building Construction.
10. A Manual of Earthquake Resistant, Non-Engineered Construction Indian Society of Earthquake Tech.

3CE04 – Transportation Engineering

Learning Objectives of Subject:

1. To learn about basics of Road construction like surveys, alignment principles, types of roads.
2. To study and understand various road studies for safe road design principles and essential geometry.
3. To learn about various road pavements its construction and maintenance procedure.
4. To learn about railway transportation and terms related to it.
5. To learn about construction concepts of Airport runway, Apron layout , various survey and terms related to Airport Transportation.
6. To learn about Tunnels and Bridges components types and related transportation study.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the subject the students will be able –

1. To identify type of roads and its utility.
2. To understand the application of various road studies at time of survey and actual construction.
3. To design the various types of road pavements.
4. To understand rules regulations, signals , type of gauges and railway sleepers density.
5. To recognize the Airport features and design concept of components for Aero plains movement.
6. To identify types and components of Tunnels and bridges and its design components.

SECTION-A

Unit-I Highway: Road Transport characteristics, classification of Roads, Road Patterns, Alignment principles, Survey for highway.

Unit-II Geometric Design: Cross sectional elements, Right of way, Camber, Gradient, Typical Highway cross section in embankment and in cutting, PIEV Theory, stopping sight distance, overtaking sight distance, Horizontal alignment, curves, superelevation.

Unit-III Pavement Design and Traffic Engineering: Components of Flexible and Rigid pavement, Design factor, Traffic Characteristics, Traffic Studies, Construction and Maintenance – WBM Surface dressing, bituminous roads and construction procedure. Road parking system, traffic control devices and 3 E's of traffic

SECTION-B

Unit-IV:Railway: Railway transportation, track sections, embankment & cutting. Points and crossing Left &right hand turnouts. Objects, Permanent way, gauges, coning of wheels, components of permanent way, Sleeper density, Rail fixtures & fastening. Rail types and functions.

Unit-V: Airport: Agencies controlling national & international aviation, various surveys to be conducted, airport site selection, Aero plane component parts, Aircraft characteristics. Airport

obstructions: Zoning laws, wind rose diagram. Basic runway length and corrections, Apron layout, Aircraft parking & parking system.

Unit-VI: Tunnel and Bridges: Tunnels- necessity, types, tunnel alignment, Size and shape of tunnels, and Tunnel lining. Tunnel drainage, ventilation & lighting of tunnels. Bridge Engineering-Components, classification and identification, data collection, site selection, economic span, Estimation of flood discharge, water way, scour depth, depth of foundation, Afflux, clearance and free board, different structural form – culverts, types of foundation, abutments, piers and wing wall.

Books Recommended:

- 1) Khanna S.K. & Justo C.E. : Highway Engineering
- 2) Rao G.V. : Principles of Transportation & Highway Engg.
- 3) Dr.Kadiyali L.R. : Traffic Engg. & Transport Planning.
- 4) Bindra S.P. : Principles & Practice of Bridge Engg.
- 5) Saxena & Arora : Railway Engineering.
- 6) Agrawal M.M. : Railway Engineering.
- 7) Khanna S.K., Arora M.G., Jain S.S. : Airport Planning & Design,
- 8) Srinivasan: Tunnel Engineering.
- 9) Sharma S.K. : Principles, Practice & Design of Highway Engg.
- 10) Duggal A.K. & Puri V.P. : Laboratory Manual in Highway Engg.

3CE05 – Concrete Technology & RCC

Learning Objectives of Subject:

1. To understand basic construction material - Cement, its property and suitability tests.
2. To learn about meaning of concrete, strength of concrete, mixing proportion and suitability test.
3. To understand meaning of RCC and its need.
4. To learn various properties of concrete and use of different admixtures.
5. To learn about special concrete materials and methods.
6. To be able to perform mix design of concrete

Course outcomes:

At the end of the subject the students will be able -

1. To know need and composition of binding material, cement.
2. To recognize concrete and RCC and will be able to perform desired test for suitability,
3. To analyze RCC Components like slab and lintels.
4. To decide and utilize the admixtures as per the need of Concrete.
5. To understand importance of mix design.

SECTION-A

Unit I: Cement: Physical properties of Portland cement, laboratory tests on cement, types of cements. Aggregate: Classification of aggregate, physical properties, bulking and moisture content, specific gravity, bulk density.

Unit II: Properties of fresh concrete: Workability of concrete, methods of measuring workability, nominal mix, mixing, centering & formwork, placing, compaction and curing of concrete. Properties of hardened concrete: Grades of concrete, properties of concrete, compressive, tensile, and shear strength, modulus of elasticity, creep, shrinkage. Durability of concrete, laboratory tests on concrete.

Unit III: Basic elastic theory and concept of reinforced concrete, types of reinforcement, Analysis of rectangular sections by working stress method, modes of failure, design of singly reinforced beams, one-way slabs (simply supported), lintels, and chajjas.

SECTION-B

Unit IV: Pozzolana and Admixtures: Plasticizer, retarders, accelerators, water proofing agents, mineral admixtures, IS code provisions. Construction chemicals: concrete curing compounds, polymer bonding agent, surface retarders, bond aid for plastering, protective and decorative coating.

Unit V: Special concrete: Ready Mix Concrete Light weight concrete, fiber reinforced concrete, Roller compacted concrete, self-compacted concrete, high strength concrete, high performance concrete, high volume fly ash concrete. Special concreting techniques: Guniting, grouting and shotcrete concrete, introduction & application of Ferrocement.

Unit VI: Introduction of mix design, factors governing mix design, IS Code method of mix design (IS: 10262 – 2019) and Ambuja method

Books Recommended:

1. Lea, F. M. The Chemistry of Cement and Concrete, Edward Arnold (Publishers) ltd.
2. Neville, A. M.: Properties of Concrete, Pitman Publishing Company.
3. Neville, Brooks: Concrete Technology, ELBS
4. Gambhir, M. L. : Concrete Technology, Dhanpat Rai and Sons
5. Orchard D. F.: Concrete Technology, Applied Science Pub Ltd.
6. Shetty, M. S.: Concrete Technology, S. Chand
7. Varshney, R. S.: Concrete Technology, Oxford Pub. house.
8. IS: 456 – 2000,
9. IS: 10262 – 2019,,
10. Krishna Raju: Design of Concrete Mixes, Mc – Graw Hill.
11. Ambuja Cement Concrete Mix Design- Ambuja Technical Literature series 79.

3CE06 – Strength of Materials – Lab

List of Practical's in Strength of Material Lab (Minimum any eight practical from the list should be perform)

1. Tension test on metals.
2. Compression test on metals.
3. Shear test on metals.
4. Impact test on metals.
5. Hardness test on metals.
6. Torsion test on metals.
7. Deflection of beams.
8. Modulus of rupture test.
9. Buckling of columns.
10. Deflection of springs.

3CE07 – Building Construction & Engineering Geology – Lab

List of Practical's in Building Construction & Engineering Geology Lab (Minimum any eight practical from the list should be perform)

1. Drawing of following building elements on A-2 size sheet.
 - a) Paneled door, flush door, and glazed window.
 - b) Steel truss with details of joints, details & support, details of fixing of roof covering.
2. Planning & drawing of a staircase for the given data. [On A-2 size sheet, Design calculations, plan & section.]
3. Preparation of foundation plan from the given line plan of a two room building [On a A-2 size sheet.]
4. Layout of the above, in field.
5. Fields visits to building under construction and its report writing including material of construction, construction processes, Human recourses required, and construction details.
6. Sketch book containing Free hand sketches of following:
Different types of foundations, Bonds in brick masonry, Types of floors. [Sections] Types of stairs. [Plans and side view], Line sketches of different types of steel roof trusses, Details of expansion joints, Details of damp proofing for basement, Fixtures & fastenings of doors & windows.
7. To determine shape and size of supplied bricks.
8. Field visit for different types of roof structures.
9. Field visit for studying building component in Load bearing and framed structure.
10. Megascopic study of silicate and non-silicate mineral, with special reference to physical properties of minerals and uses.
11. Megascopic study of the common igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, with special reference to engineering properties of rock and uses.

3CE08 – Transportation Engineering – Lab

List of Practical's in Transportation Engineering-Lab (Minimum eight experiments from the list should be perform)

1. Determination of Los Angeles value
2. Determination of Abrasion value of Aggregates by the use of devil machine
3. Determination of Aggregate Impact value
4. Determination of Aggregate Crushing value
5. Determination of Flakiness and Elongation Index of Aggregate.
6. Determination of Viscosity of Bituminous material
7. Determination of softening point of bituminous material.
8. Determination of ductility of bitumen.
9. Determination of marshal stability value

3CE09 – Concrete Technology & RCC – Lab

List of Practical's in Concrete Technology & RCC Lab (Minimum eight practical from the list should be perform)

1. Mix Design (Compulsory) by IS method.
2. Compulsory site visit and submission of site visit report.
3. Fineness of cement
4. Soundness of cement
5. Consistency and setting time of the cement
6. Compressive strength of cement
7. Sieve analysis of aggregate.
8. Bulking of sand (fine aggregate).
9. Silting of sand.
10. Workability by slump cone test compaction factor test
11. Admixture: Density, Compatibility Test
12. Workability by flow table method.
13. Compressive & Tensile strength of concrete.

FORTH SEMESTER

4CE01- Building Planning Designing & CAD

Learning Objectives of Subject:

1. To understand need of engineering drawings and methods to draw it.
2. To learn about various planning principles and able to apply on residential buildings.
3. To understand seasonal and climatic condition and corresponding provisions in structure.
4. To know regional rules regulation related to building construction.
5. To learn various types of plan – Block , Site , Line , Detail , Section etc.
6. To learn about smart buildings.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the subject the students will be able -

1. To make engineering drawings by First angle and Third angle method.
2. To apply building planning principles practically while developing projects.
3. To study the climatic conditions and decide the corresponding provision in structure.
4. To know about Bylaws, Town development authority rules and terms.
5. To draw various plans manually and computationally.

SECTION-A

Unit I: Importance of building drawing for Civil Engineering in construction & industry, estimation, Selection of scales for various drawings. Types of line and their application. Methods of dimensioning in architectural drawing. Abbreviations and graphical symbols used in Civil Engineering Drawing as per IS: 962. Compare first angle and third angle method of projection. Layout of sheet for civil engineering drawing. Requirements of drawing and documents as per plan sanctioning authorities. Define FSI and TDR.

Unit II: Planning of residential building. Introduction, general principles of planning viz. aspect, prospect, roominess, privacy, grouping, circulation, ventilation, furniture requirement.

Climate of Indian and its influence on Building planning: Solar radiation, air temperature, wind, humidity, precipitation, earth & its motion, directions to their characteristics. Orientation of buildings: factors affecting orientation, sun, wind, rain. Requirement of the owner. Alternatives of building types viz. individual bungalows, semidetached houses, row houses, apartments. Provision of mezzanine floor, balconies and porches in the building. Common utilities such as parking, security, water supply, sanitation, etc. for apartments. Criteria for earthquake resistant planning of building.

Concepts of Digitized/Smart Buildings, Internet of Things (IOT) in buildings and Green Buildings, Industrialized Buildings

SECTION-B

Unit-III: Building Bye-laws and Development Control Rules for D Class Municipal Corporations in the Maharashtra State under the provisions of the Maharashtra Regional & Town Planning Act, 1966. Conversion of land to non-agricultural lands, layout for a housing project. Types of public building and their requirements, planning of public building.

Preparing line plans of different public buildings such as schools, commercial market, primary health center, workshop, college building, post-office. Free hand sketching of components of buildings and elevation features of building such as balconies, chajjas, etc., Staircase planning & drawing.

Unit IV: Concept of line plan, working and submission drawings of the building. Details to be incorporated in the working drawing. Necessity and use of working and submission drawing. Concept of site plan, block plan and layout plan. Importance and details to be incorporated. Concept of foundation plan, importance and use. Developing working and submission drawings for load bearing and framed structures building from the given line plan (Develop plan, elevation, LHSV, RHSV, back side view, section, foundation plan, site plan and their detail). Plumbing ramp, Electric plan.

Books Recommended :

1. Shah, Kale & Patki, Building Planning & Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill publication
2. Dr. Kumar Swamy & Rao Swamy, Charotar publications
3. Chery R, Auto cad Pocket reference, BPB Publication.

4CE02 - Hydrology & Water Resource Engineering

Learning Objectives of Subject:

1. To study the different hydrological parameters.
2. To understand hydrological statistics and design.
3. To characterize and mitigate natural and man-made hazard.
4. To understand the various irrigation systems and its design.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the subject the students will be able -

1. Explain the hydrology and hydrological data.
2. To analyse the hydrological methods for runoff.
3. Evaluate the ground water hydrological problems.
4. Explain the need of irrigation systems and its alternatives.

SECTION – A

Unit I: Introduction - Hydrologic cycle, applications in engineering, sources of data. Precipitation- Forms of precipitation, characteristics of precipitation in India, measurement of precipitation, rain gauge network, mean precipitation over an area, depth-area- duration relationships, maximum intensity/depth-duration-frequency relationship, Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP).

Unit II: Abstractions from precipitation - evaporation process, analytical methods of evaporation estimation, reservoir evaporation and methods for its reduction, evapotranspiration, measurement of evapotranspiration, interception, depression storage, infiltration, infiltration capacity, measurement of infiltration, modeling infiltration capacity, classification of infiltration capacities, infiltration indices.

Unit III: Runoff - runoff volume, methods of estimating runoff volume, flow duration curve, flow-mass curve, hydrograph, factors affecting hydrograph, components of hydrograph, base flow separation, effective rainfall, unit hydrograph. Ground water and well hydrology - forms of subsurface water, saturated formation, aquifer properties, geologic formations of aquifers, well hydraulics: steady state flow in wells, equilibrium equations for confined and unconfined aquifers, aquifer tests.

SECTION – B

Unit IV: Water requirement of crops-Crops and crop seasons in India, cropping pattern, duty and delta; Quality of irrigation water; Soil-water relationships, root zone soil water, infiltration, consumptive use, irrigation requirement, frequency of irrigation; Methods of applying water to the fields: surface, sub-surface, sprinkler, pipeline distribution network(PDN) and trickle / drip irrigation.

Unit V: Distribution systems - canal systems, alignment of canals, canal losses, estimation of design discharge. Design of channels, Kennedy's and Lacey's theory of regime channels. Canal

outlets: non-modular, semi-modular and modular outlets. Lining of canals, types of lining. Water logging problems, causes, effects and remedies.

Unit VI: Dams and spillways – Earthen dams: Classification, design considerations, selection of suitable site. Estimation and control of seepage, slope protection. Gravity dams: forces on gravity dams, causes of failure, stress analysis, elementary and practical profile. Economic height of dam, Spillways: components of spillways, types of gates for spillway.

Books Recommended:

1. K Subramanya, Engineering Hydrology, Mc-Graw Hill.
2. K N Muthreja, Applied Hydrology, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
3. G L Asawa, Irrigation Engineering, Wiley Eastern

4CE03 Surveying

Learning Objectives of Subject:

1. To learn about the term surveying, various instruments and possible error.
2. To learn Linear Measurement methods and way of conduction.
3. To learn about the measurement at elevation and of Directions , contour development process.
4. To understand and learn performing Plane table surveying.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Define principles of Surveying, Remote Sensing and Geomatics.
2. Describe different instruments, tools, applications and techniques to determine the positions on the surface of the earth, change detection.
3. To perform Linear measurement methods of surveying.
4. Differentiate the techniques for setting out alignments, curves, other layouts, modern survey systems etc.
5. To perform survey at elevation and conduct Plane Table survey.

SECTION-A

Unit I: INTRODUCTION: Geoinformatics- definition, disciplines covered, importance. Field Surveying- definition & objectives; concept of Geoids and reference spheroids, coordinate systems, plane and geodetic surveys. Methods of location of a point- classification of surveys; principles of surveying Errors in measurements- sources, types of errors and their treatment. Random error distribution, accuracy, precision and uncertainty. Surveying instruments- temporary and permanent adjustment concept, principle of reversal. Maps- types, importance, scales/CI, conventional symbols, and generalization; topographic maps projection systems, sheet numbering systems, map layout.

Unit II: LINEAR MEASUREMENTS: Direct and indirect methods; Chain and tape measurements- corrections to tape measurements; Optical methods- tacheometers, sub tense bar; Electronic methods- EDMs, total stations.

Unit III: MEASUREMENT OF ELEVATIONS: Various terms; Methods of height determination; Spirit leveling- different types of levels and staves; booking and reduction of data, classification and permissible closing error; profile leveling and cross sectioning; curvature & refraction and collimation errors; reciprocal leveling. Contours- characteristics, uses and methods of contouring.

SECTION – B

Unit IV: MEASUREMENT OF DIRECTIONS: Bearings and angles; Compass surveying- magnetic bearings, declination, local attraction errors and adjustments.

Unit V: TRAVERSING: Purpose and classification of each; Compass and theodolite traverses, theodolites- different types, uses, methods of observation and booking of data, balancing of traverses, computation of coordinates, omitted measurements Gale's traverse table.

Unit VI: PLANE TABLING: Merits and demerits, accessories; orientation and resection; methods of plane tabling; three point problem and solutions; errors in plane tabling, least square principle, Engineering project surveys- requirements and specifications, various stages of survey.

Books Recommended:

1. D. Clarke: Plane and Geodatic Surveying, Volume I&II
2. T.P. Kanetkar & Kulkarni: Surveying & Levelling, Part I & II.
3. B.C. Punmia : Surveying I&II
4. N.N. Basak : Surveying & Levelling

4CE04 - Geotechnical Engineering –I

Learning Objectives of Subject:

1. To understand the various types of soil and its classification.
2. To learn about the Index and Engineering properties of soil.
3. To make one understand the mechanics of compaction and factors affecting the compaction.
4. To understand the concept of permeability and factors affecting to it.
5. To learn about the concept of seepage discharge and effective, neutral and total stress in soil mass.
6. To make one understand the stress distribution in soil mass & its engineering applications.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the subject the students will be able –

1. To determine the Index properties and Atterberg limits for soil classification.
2. To understand the mechanics of compaction and quality control in field.
3. To explain permeability of soil and methods of dewatering.
4. To calculate the seepage discharge and design the graded filter.
5. To understand the concept of consolidation and stress distribution in soil mass.
To calculate the shear strength of different soil.

SECTION - A

Unit- I History of development of soil mechanics, formation of soil, its significance to the field problems. Soil properties and its classification, system: Definition of soil, soil as a three phase system, weight – volume relationship Index properties of coarse and fine grained soil BIS classification of fine grained & coarse grained soil.

Unit-II Concept of clay mineral, major soil minerals, their structural formation and properties. Mechanics of compaction, factors affecting compaction, Standard and modified Proctor test, their field Determination, zero air void line, concept of wet of optimum, and dry of optimum, different structures of soil, field compaction & their control. CBR test and CBR value for soak and unsoaked conditions.

Unit-III Absorbed water, surface tension, capillarity and its effect on Soil properties permeability of soil, Darcy's law and validity, Discharge and seepage velocity, factors affection Permeability, determination of coefficient of permeability laboratory and field methods. Permeability for stratified deposits. Drainage and dewatering of soil and it's various methods.

SECTION – B

Unit-IV Laplace equation, its derivation in Cartesian co-ordinate system, its application for the computation of discharge seepage, seepage pressure, quick sand condition, concepts flow net, method to draw flow nets, characteristics and use of flow net, preliminary problem of discharge, estimation of discharge through homogenous earthen embankment, concept of effective neutral and total stress in soil mass, method of arresting seepage, design Terzaghi's criteria for graded filter, concept of piping and criteria of stability against piping.

Unit-V A physical concept of shear strength, Introduction of Mohr's stress diagram, Mohr's failure criteria, Mohr- Coulomb's theory and development of failure envelopes, Unconfined compression test, Laboratory measurement of shear strength for different drainage, conditions by direct shear test, Triaxial test for various drainage conditions, Merits and demerits of various shear strength tests. Concept of pore pressure coefficient shear characteristics of sand, NC and OC clays and partially saturated soil, Influence of soil structure and strain rate on shear strength.

Unit-VI State of stress at a point, stress distribution in soil mass, Boussinesq's theory and its applications, point load, uniformly loaded rectangular and circular area New-mark's chart, its preparation and use, equivalent point load Compression of laterally confined soil, concept of consolidation spring analogy, Terzaghi's theory of one-dimensional consolidation. e-p curve, compression index, swelling index, coefficient of compressibility, Consoledometer-test, determination of CvCassagrande's method for determination of pre-consolidation pressure.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1) Craig R.F.: Soil Mechanics,
- 2) Lambe T.W. & Whiteman R.V.: Soil Mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1969.
- 3) Terzaghi K. & Peck R.B.: Soil Mechanics in Engg. Practice, John Wiley & Sons, 1967.
- 4) Gulhati S.K.: Engg. Properties of Soils, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1978.
- 5) Singh A.: Soil Engg. in Theory and Practice, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 6) Venkataramiah C.: Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering.
- 7) B. M. Das Advanced Soil Mechanics.
- 8) S. K. Garg: Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering.

4CE05 - Structural Analysis- I

Learning Objectives of Subject:

1. To understand the action and corresponding displacement in various type of structural elements.
2. To learn about statically determinate and indeterminate structures.
3. To analyze continuous, cantilever and propped cantilever beams.
4. To learn different analysis methods for analysis of beam, frames and trusses.
5. To learn analysis of 2 Hinge and 3 Hinge arches.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the subject the students will be able -

1. To decide what is required to be analyzed depending upon type of structural element.
2. To know about degree of freedom, Condition of equilibrium and determinacy of element.
3. To understand reason for failure and permissible limits for safety.
4. To apply the knowledge of beam analysis for practical analysis and design purpose.
5. To make application of various analysis methods for actual structural member analysis and design.
6. To know merits for utilization of suspension, 2 hinged and 3 hinged arches.

SECTION – A

Unit-I

1. Classification of Structures, Concept of statically indeterminate Structures, Analysis of fixed beam and propped cantilever, Rotation and sinking of support.
2. Analysis of Continuous beam by theorem of three moments, sinking of support.

Unit-II

1. Castigliano's theorem I, Unit load method, slope and deflection in determinate beams and portals.
2. Deflection in determinate trusses.

Unit-III

Influence line diagrams for reactions, bending moment and shear force for determinate beams. Rolling loads on simply supported beams concentrated and uniformly distributed loads, maximum shear force and bending moment, focal length.

SECTION - B

Unit-IV

1. Analysis of Cables Suspension Bridge under Concentrated Load and UDL for Cables over pulleys and Cable provided with saddles.
2. Two & Three hinged arches subjected to static loads, Bending moment, radial shear and axial thrust.

Unit-V

- Slope deflection method:
1. Analysis of continuous beams with and without sinking of support.
 2. Analysis of portal frames without side sway.

Unit-VI

Moment Distribution method: 1. Analysis of continuous beams with and without sinking of support. 2. Analysis of portal frames without side sway.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Junnarkar, S. B., Mechanics of Structure, Volume I and II
2. Jain and Arya, Theory and Analysis of Structures
3. Reddy. C. S., Basic Structural Analysis, Tata – McGraw hill
4. Wang, C. K., Elementary Analysis of Structures
5. Norris and Wilbur, Elementary Structural analysis

4CE07- Building Planning Designing & CAD – Lab

A. SKETCH BOOK

1. Draw various types of lines, Graphical symbols for materials, doors, windows, sanitary and water supply installations, electrical installations, Abbreviations as per IS 962:1989, Location for bed, sofa, dining table with chairs, wardrobe, kitchen furniture, etc. Free hand sketches of Verandah, lobby, passage, corridor and balconies. Building layout plan with setback lines, sanitary and water supply lines. Loft and Mezzanine floor.
2. Collect one readymade drawing for residential building (1 BHKD or 2BHKD) Read various details shown on drawing. write summary of observations on the drawing itself such as orientation of rooms, placement of doors and windows, wall thicknesses, flooring in rooms and sanitary block, skirting, dado, kitchen platform-size, height etc; room height, chajja projections, staircase-rise, tread, landing etc. Attach these drawings with the sketch book.
3. Draw line plans for five Residential Buildings with minimum three rooms and staircase in each with WC and Bath.
4. Draw line plans for five Public Building- School Building, Primary Health Centre, Hospital Building, Bank, Post Office, Hostel, Canteen and Shopping Complex. Bar & Restaurant and Hotels, Saloon, Bus Station.

B. FULL IMPERIAL SIZE SHEET (A1)

AUTOCAD: Understanding basic concepts such as Absolute, relative & world Co-ordinates, Drawing units, drawing limits, extend, layers, line types, object snapping, and filter.

Drawing entities in AutoCAD/Felix CAD, various drawing commands, use of object snaps & filters, Editing the drawing different editing commands, Dimensioning commands, Text commands, Hatching commands viewing the drawing different views, view ports, zooming in & out, panning, saving & printing in different scales.

Draw sheet no. 1, 2 and 3 drawing in Auto-CAD or similar software. Prepare sheet no. 3 in Pre-DCR software.

1. SHEET NO. 1 : Submission drawing, **to the scale 1:100**, of single storied Load Bearing Residential Building (4 Room) with Flat Roof and staircase showing developed plan, elevation, section passing through Stair or W.C. and Bath, site plan (1:200), **foundation plan and section (1:50)**, area statement, schedule of openings , construction notes.
2. SHEET NO. 2 : Submission drawing, to the scale 1:100, of (G+1) Residential Building Framed Structure (2 BHKD) with attached toilet to 1 bedroom showing the position of European type WC pan) showing developed plan, elevation, section passing through staircase, site plan (1:200), foundation plan **and section (1:50)**, area statement, schedule of openings. (Also Show the place for Washing machine, WHB, Pooja, store, bed, dining table with chairs, sofa, wardrobe etc.)

3. SHEET NO. 3: Submission drawing of Apartment / Multi storeyed building to the scale 1:100, showing developed plan, elevation, section passing through staircase or W.C. and Bath and Component Drawing of RCC Lintel and Chajjas. Shows detailed enlarge section.

Note: No identical plans and every student must have his/her own plans and drawings.

4CE08 - Hydrology & Water Resource Engineering - Lab

TERM WORK: Five problems from the following to be worked out by the students, whenever necessary scale drawing on half empirical size must be drawn:

Practical examination shall consist of viva – voce.

1. Fixing control levels of Reservoir from given data.
2. Cross section, plan, L-section of Earth dam showing all components.
3. Drawing of elementary and practical profile of gravity dam.
4. Drawing of diversion weir on permeable foundation.
5. Drawing of ogee spillway with energy dissipaters.
6. Computer Aided design of unlined and lined canal.
7. Drawing of any four canal structure (No design)
8. Technical Field visit.

4CE09 : Surveying– Lab

List of Practical's in Surveying Lab (Minimum eight practical from the list should be perform)

1. Distance measurement by chain tape and EDM.
2. Finding RL of given point.
3. Profile and cross section leveling for road.
4. Measurement of bearings with prismatic compass.
5. Chain and compass traversing.
6. Local attraction detection- correction of bearings.
7. Measurement of Horizontal and Vertical angles using Theodolite.
8. Theodolite Traversing.
9. Plane table surveying- Radiation, Intersection and Resection method.
10. Engineering Project Surveys.

4CE10 - Geotechnical Engineering –I– Lab

List of Practical's in Geotechnical Engineering- I Lab (Minimum eight practical from the list should be perform)

Experiments:

1. Determination of specific gravity of soil solids by Pycnometer, density bottle.
2. Determination of moisture content by ovdrying method.
3. Determination of field density of the soil by sand replacement / core cutter method.
4. Determination of grain size distribution by mechanical sieve analysis.
5. Determination of Atterbergs limits (LL, PL and SL)
6. Determination of Compaction properties (Standard Proctor Test)
7. Determination of permeability of soil by using falling head test
8. Determination of shear strength parameters by direct shear test
9. Determination of unconfined compressive strength of soil.
10. Determination of shear strength parameters by Triaxial list of UU type
11. C.B.R. test. Determination of C.B.R. value by conducting CBR test on soaked sample.
12. Determination of Coefficient of consolidation by conducting consolidation.