VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) Ibrahimbagh, Hyderabad-31

Approved by A.I.C.T.E., New Delhi and Affiliated to Osmania University, Hyderabad-07

Sponsored by VASAVI ACADEMY OF EDUCATION Hyderabad



SYLLABUS BOOK FOR B.E (CIVIL) VII and VIII SEMESTER UNDER CBCS WITH EFFECT FROM 2022–2023 (For the students admitted in 2019-20)



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING +91-40-23146010, 23146011 Fax: +91-40-23146090

Website: www.vce.ac.in

DEPARTMENT MISSION

"To strive for excellence in order to make the students better citizens with technical knowledge and social awareness"

DEPARTMENT VISION

"To impart knowledge in the latest technologies to the students of civil engineering to fulfil the growing needs of the society."

Institution Vision

"Striving for a symbiosis of technological excellence and human values."

Institution Mission

"To arm young brains with competitive technology and nurture holistic development of the individuals for a better tomorrow."

Department Vision

To strive for excellence in order to make the students better citizens with technical knowledge and social awareness

Department Mission

To impart knowledge in the latest technologies to the students of civil engineering to fulfil the growing needs of the society.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):

- 1. To provide a better understanding of basic sciences and fundamentals of civil engineering.
- 2. To develop competence in latest technologies to serve the industry or pursue higher studies.
- 3. To inculcate professionalism with effective communication skills and ethical values.

Program Outcomes (POs)

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

- **1. Engineering knowledge**: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- 2. Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- 3. Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- **4. Conduct investigations of complex problems**: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- **5. Modern tool usage**: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- **6.** The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- 7. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- **8. Ethics**: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- **9. Individual and team work**: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

- 10. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- **11. Project management and finance**: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- **12. Life-long learning**: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- 1. Understand various concepts of basic engineering sciences and mathematics to learn advanced concepts of Civil Engineering and apply them to practical problems.
- 2. Apply principles of various specializations of Civil engineering including structural engineering, transportation engineering, environmental engineering, water resources engineering and Geotechnical engineering to tackle engineering problems.

Acquire knowledge of ethical practices, communication skills, technical report writing skills and collaborative effort leading to lifelong learning.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-19) BE (CIVIL ENGINEERING) VII-SEMESTER ACADEMIC YEAR 2022 - 2023 (Students Admitted in 2019-20)

	,	Scheme	Scheme of Instruction Scheme of Exan		of Exami	nation		
Course Code	Name of the Course	Hours per Week				Maximum Marks		its
		L	Т	P/D	Duration in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Credits
	THI	EORY						
U19PC710CE	Finite Element Method	2	-	1	3	60	40	2
U19PC720CE	Estimation & Specifications	2	-	-	3	60	40	2
U19PC730CE	Water Resources Engineering	2	-	-	3	60	40	2
U19PC740CE	Concrete Technology	2	-	ı	3	60	40	2
U19PE7XXCE	Professional Elective – II	3	-	ı	3	60	40	3
U19PE7XXCE	Professional Elective – III	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
U19PE7XXCE	Professional Elective – IV	3	-	ı	3	60	40	3
PRACTICALS								
U19PC711CE	Geographical Information System Lab	-	-	2	3	50	30	1
U19PW719CE	Project Seminar	-	-	2	-	ı	30	1
Student should complete one online certificate course equivalent to 2 credits during III-VII Semester								
Total 17 - 4 470			340	19				
Grand Total			21			8	10	
Note: The left over hours are to be allotted to Sports / Library / Mentor Interaction / based on the requirement.								

PROF	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II				
1	U19PE721CE	Elements of Earthquake Engineering			
2	U19PE722CE	Foundation Engineering			
3	U19PE723CE	Solid & Hazardous Waste Management			
4	U19PE724CE	Sustainable Materials & Construction			
PROF	ESSIONAL ELE	CTIVE – III			
1	U19PE731CE	Advanced Design of Steel Structures			
2	U19PE732CE	Transportation Infrastructure Planning & Management			
3	U19PE733CE	Environmental Impact Assessment			
4	U19PE734CE	Geoinformatics			
PROF	ESSIONAL ELE	CTIVE – IV			
1	U19PE741CE	Pre-Stressed concrete			
2	U19PE742CE	Railway & Airport Engineering			
3	U19PE743CE	Advanced Environmental Engineering			
4	U19PE744CE	Disaster Mitigation and Management			

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):2:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE710CE
Credits: 2	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

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COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course
	the students will be expected to:
 Understand variational approach and compute stiffness matrices for bars, trusses and beam Formulate stiffness matrix of beam, strain-displacement, stress strain relationships for elastic continuum and understand plane stress and plane strain problems Understand the formulation of finite element method and determine stiffness matrices for CST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems Understand the concept of isoparametric finite elements and formulate shape functions for Lagrangian and serendipity elements 	the students will be expected to: 1. Apply variational principles to simple problems and solve problems of bars, trusses and beams 2. Compute stiffness matrix of beam elements and write strain displacement, stress-strain relationship for elastic continuum and write stiffness matrices for plane stress and plane strain problems 3. Compute stiffness matrices for CST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems. 4. Formulate stiffness matrix for four noded quadrilateral elements and eight noded parabolic elements and write
Understand formulation of stiffness matrices for axisymmetric elements	shape functions for Lagrangian and serendipity elements 5. Compute stiffness matrices for three noded ring element and four noded tetrahedral elements

UNIT-I: Introduction to the finite element method: Variational approach, Rayleigh – Ritz, and Galerkin's methods. Stiffness matrix for two noded bar, truss and beam elements, problems with 3 degrees of freedom.

UNIT –II: Stiffness matrix for two noded beam element with 3 degrees for freedom per node. Transformation, generation of stiffness matrix for frames. Strain displacement and stress-strain relationship in an elastic continuum (linear problems). Equations of equilibrium, and boundry conditions. Plane stress and plane strain problems.

UNIT-III: Formulation of finite element method using principle of virtual displacement. Determination of stiffness matrix for three noded triangular element (constant strain triangle) and 4 noded rectangular element for plane stress and plane strain problems. Convergence criteria for selection of displacement models. Discrimination of continuum. Assembly of global stiffness and load matrices. Displacement boundary conditions.

UNIT- IV: Isoparametric finite elements: Direct construction of shape functions for higher order elements using natural co-ordinate system. Shape functions for eight noded parabolic curved isoparametric element. Determination of element stiffness matrix for four noded quadrantal element. Use of Jacobian and Gauss quadrature techniques. Load matrix for eight noded rectangular isoparametric element (for body forces and surface traction)

UNIT-V: Axisymmetric Problems: Strain displacement and stress-strain for axisymmetric problems. Stiffness matrix for three noded ring element. Volume co-ordinates and stiffness matrix for four noded tetrahedron element.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Zienkiewicz O.C., Taylor R.L. and Zhu J.Z., The Finite Element Method, (Its Basics and fundamentals) Vol. I, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- 2. Krishna Moorthy C.S., Finite Element Analysis, McGraw Hill, 2017.
- 3. Desai C.S. and Abel J.F., Introduction to the Finite Method, Van Nostrand, 2002
- 4. Chandrupatla T.R., Finite Element Analysis for Engineering and Technology, Universities Press, 2004

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Ouizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Ouiz Test : 5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ESTIMATION AND SPECIFICATIONS

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PC720CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course
	the students will be expected to:
1. Understand the concept of quantity	1. Estimate the quantities of
Estimation and prepare estimates	materials used in various
and bar bending schedules for	construction works.
various RCC works	2. Compute and prepare bar
2. Learn to prepare rate analysis for	bending schedules.
various item of works in	3. Prepare rate analysis for
construction.	various quantities
3. Acquire knowledge on various types	4. List the various types of
of specifications used in construction	specifications, contracts used in
4. Acquire knowledge on various types	construction and examine
of contracts, tenders	various documents related to
5. Interpret case studies on Public-	construction.
Private Partnerships with an	5. Interpret case studies on
emphasis on the construction	Public-Private Partnerships with
industry, like BOT, BOOT and DPR.	an emphasis on the
	construction industry.

UNIT – I: Detailed Estimates: Working out the detailed estimate for Flat roof building -load bearing, RCC & Steel framed structure, Bituminous and C.C Road work and Irrigation canal work including earthwork.

UNIT – II: Estimation of steel quantities: Estimation of steel quantities for Slabs, Beams and Columns; Footings – Rectangular, Isolated and Stair

Case.

UNIT – III: Rate Analysis: Preparation of analysis of rates and theoretical requirements of materials as per the standard data for Major items of works of a building and all items of work for bituminous and concrete road works. Introduction to SSR, CPWD, MES.

UNIT – IV: Specifications: General and detailed specification of works, Types of estimates and Earnest Money, Security Deposit, Measurement Book and muster roll. Introduction to B_EST software.

UNIT – V: Project Delivery Methods: Project Delivery Methods - Design Build (DB), Design Bid Build (DBB), Detailed Project Report (DPR), Concept of Public Private Partnership (PPP) - Build Operate Transfer (BOT), Build Own Operate Transfer (BOOT), Recent developments - case studies.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Dutta B.N. Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering (Theory and Practice), UBS Publishers' Distributors Pvt Ltd., 2020.
- 2. Chakra borty M. Estimating, Costing, Specification & Valuation In Civil Engineering, (Published by Author), 2006.
- 3. Upadhyay A.K. Civil Estimating & Costing: Including Quality Surveying, Tendering and Valuation, S K Kataria and Sons, 2013.
- 4. Patil, B.S. Civil Engineering Contracts and Estimation, Orient Black Swan, 2015.
- 5. Leonard Holm, John E. Schaufelberger, Dennis Griffin, Thomas Cole Construction Cost Estimating: Process and Practices, Pearson Education, 2017.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Ouizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Ouiz Test : 5

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PC730CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES		
The objectives of the course are to	Upon the completion of the course,		
	students are expected to		
1. Compute rainfall, runoff and	1. Estimate floods, rainfall and		
estimate floods in a	runoff using different methods for		
catchment area	peak flow estimation and plotting		
2. Understand different terms	hydrograph		
related to Irrigation and	2. Understand the concepts of		
theories on canal design.	irrigation engineering		
3. To explain the different	3. Explain Bligh's theory and		
components of Diversion head	Khosla's theory for diversion head		
works, theories explaining the	work.		
causes of failures.	4. Estimate the capacity of reservoir		
4. To describe the various	incorporating sedimentation for		
aspects of reservoirs, types	computing life of reservoir and		
and functions of spillway and	describe the types and functions		
energy dissipators.	of spill way and energy		
5. Study construction and	dissipators.		
design	5. Understand the criteria for design		
aspects of gravity dams and	and construction of gravity dams		
earth dams.	and earth dams.		

UNIT-I: Precipitation: Hydrologic cycle, measurement of ra infa I I, estimation of mean rainfall over a catchment, infiltration, evaporation, runoff, factors affecting runoff, peak flow estimation, Unit Hydrograph, S-Hydrograph and variations.

UNIT-II: Irrigation: Duty, delta and base period of crops, methods of irrigation, irrigation efficiencies depth of irrigation, wilting point, consumptive use, types of canals, balancing depth of cutting, Kennedy's and lacey's

theories, design of lined and unlined canals

UNIT-III: Diversion head works: Components, causes of failures, difference between weir and barrage, Bligh's creep theory, Khosla's theory.

Regulation works: Canal falls- types, types of regulators, functions of cross regulator and head regulator, Cross drainage works-types, types of outlets, flexibility, sensitivity and proportionality of outlets.

UNIT-IV: Reservoir Planning: Selection of site, zones of storage in a reservoir, storage capacity analysis, Reservoir sedimentation, Flood routing through retarding basin, Estimation of life of a reservoir.

Spill Ways & Energy Dissipation: Types of spill ways, Energy dissipators, hydraulic jump & bucket type dissipators

UNIT-V Storage Head Works: Types of dams, advantages & disadvantages, selection criteria, forces acting on dam, stability analysis, seepage control measures, elementary profile and practical profile, low and high gravity dams.

Earth dams: Types, Methods of construction, Seepage analysis for homogenous and Zoned embankment dams, seepage control measures.

Learning Resources:

- 1. K Subramanya, " Engineering Hydrology" Mc Graw Hill Education, 2017
- 2. V T chow, "Applied Hydrology", Mc Graw Hill Education, 2017
- 3. Garg S.K., "Water Resources Engineering Irrigation Engineering & Hydralic Structures Vol II", Khanna Publishers, 2019
- 4. Dandekar & Sarma, Water Power Engineering, Vikas Publishers, 2009
- 5. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104103/

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Tests : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Quizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test : 5

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):2:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PC740CE
Credits: 2	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

	Course objectives		Course Outcomes	
Objectives of this course are to		Upon completion of this course the		
		stu	dents will be expected to:	
1.	Learn the properties of concrete	1.	Understand the properties of	
	in its fresh state and hardened		concrete in its fresh state	
	state.	2.	Understand the properties of	
2.	Design the concrete mixes using		concrete in its hardened state	
	admixtures by different methods.	3.	Design the concrete mixes by I.S.	
3.	Learn the properties and		and ACI methods.	
	applications of different types of	4.	Use chemical and mineral	
	special concretes.		admixtures in making concrete of	
			desired properties.	
		5.	Identify different types of special	
			concretes for specific use.	

UNIT-I:Constituents of Concrete: Types of cements and their composition. Tests on various properties of aggregates.

Properties of fresh concrete: Mixing and batching. Workability, factors effecting workability, various tests procedures. Segregation and bleeding. Vibration of concrete. Types of vibrators and their influence on composition. Analysis of fresh concrete.

UNIT-II: **Properties of Hardened concrete:** Strength of concrete. Water cement ratio. Gel space ratio. Effective water in the mix. Short term and long term properties of concrete. Tests and procedures. Influence of various parameters on strength of concrete. Relationship between various mechanical strengths of concrete. Non destructive testing methods-codal provisions for NDT. Curing of concrete. Maturity concept. Stress-strain curves of concrete.

UNIT-III: Mix design of concrete: Basic considerations, Parameters of mix design. Factors in the choice of mix proportions and their influence. Quality control. Various methods of mix design. I.S.Code method. and ACI methods.

UNIT-IV: **Admixtures used in concrete:** Classification of admixtures. Chemical and mineral admixtures. Influence of various admixtures on properties of concrete. Applications. Concept of ready mixed concrete. Fly ash concrete – properties and proportion of fly ash, applications; Recycled aggregate concrete.

UNIT-V: **Special Concrete**: high strength concrete, High performance concrete, Light weight concrete, High density concrete. Self- compacting concrete - their specialties and applications.

Fibre Reinforced Concrete: Need for Fibre reinforced concrete (FRC), Mechanism of FRC, types of fibres, fibre shotcrete.

Learning Resources:

- Shetty M.S., and Jain.A.K, Concrete Technology, 8th edition, S.Chand & Company, 2019.
- 2. Neville A.M., and Brooks.J.J., Concrete technology, 2nd edition , pearson paper back, 2019
- 3. Mehta P.K., and Paulo J.M.M., Concrete-Microstructure-Properties and Material, 4th edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
- 4. Krishnaraju N., Design of Concrete Mixes, 5th edition, CBS Publishers, 2018
- 5. Gambhhir M.L., Concrete Technology, 5th edition, McGraw Hill Education , 2017.
- 6. Santhakumar , A.R., Concrete Technology, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 2018.
- 7. IS: 456-2000, Indian standard code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete, Bureau of Indian standards
- 8. IS:10262-2019, Indian standard code of practice for design of concrete mixes, Bureau of Indian standards

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ELEMENTS OF EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week)3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE721CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES		
Objectives of this course are to	Upon the completion of this course		
	the students will be expected to		
1. Obtain the concepts of	1. Understand the basics of		
engineering seismology, related	Engineering seismology		
terms.	2. Gain the knowledge on the		
2. Study of different, dynamic	concepts of theory of vibrations		
system like single degree &	and response spectrum analysis		
multiple degrees of freedom.	3. Follow the seismic design		
3. Evaluate the Earthquake forces	philosophy for the Earthquake		
necessary for seismic resistant	forces on various buildings.		
design.	4. Estimate the seismic		
4. Describe the various case studies	performance of building with		
of major earthquakes, damage	respect to damage patterns		
patterns, principles of earthquake	5. Understand the concepts of		
resistant design; Retrofitting	earthquake resistant design as		
strategies.	per codal provisions and		
	retrofitting strategies.		

UNIT-I: Engineering Seismology: Causes of earthquakes – Seismic waves – Magnitudes, intensity and energy release – characteristics of strong earthquakes, ground motions, soils effects and liquefaction.

UNIT-II: Theory of Vibrations: Introduction, long and short period structure; single, two and multi-degree of freedom systems, damped and undamped variations, concepts of damped and undamped vibrations, response spectrum – Response spectrum analysis.

UNIT-III: Seismic Design Philosophy: Concept of Seismic resistant design, reduction factors – Over strength, Ductility and Redundancy – Determination of earthquake forces on structures. Seismic Design and detailing of Masonry, Reinforced Concrete, and Steel Buildings.

UNIT-IV: Seismic Performance of Buildings: Case Studies of few serious earthquakes in the country in the past, damages to buildings – Damage Patterns – Performance of Non-Engineered Buildings, Rural houses during the Earthquakes.

UNIT-V: Seismic Resistant Design: Basic Principles of Earthquake resistance. Concepts of earthquake resistant construction in rural areas. Base isolation and energy dissipation devices. Seismic retrofitting – Repair, rehabilitation and retrofitting, retrofitting strategies – Importance of reanalysis. Case studies

Learning Resources:

- 1. Chopra A.K., Dynamics of Structures, Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 2. Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
- 3. Kramer S.L., Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 4. Mario Paz, International Handbook of Earthquake Engineering: Codes, Programs and Examples, Springer Verlag, 1995.
- 5. Prakash Rao D.S., Design Principles and Detailing of Concrete Structures, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1998.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING **FOUNDATION ENGINEERING**

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE722CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES	
The objectives of the course are to introduce	Upon the completion of the course, students are expected to	
 Evaluation of lateral earth pressure and stability of slopes. Calculation of bearing capacity of soils for shallow foundation and pile load capacity and design various types of engineering structures. Examination of soil exploration and select an appropriate drilling, sampling and field property measurement tools for different soil profiles. Design of a sheet pile 	 Evaluate lateral earth pressure using Rankine's theory and assess stability slopes in soils under given field conditions. Design sheet piles under cantilevered and anchored actions using analytical approach. Appraise site investigation methods adopted in determining index and engineering properties of soil under given field situation. Evaluate bearing capacity, settlements and adapt appropriate parameters for the design of foundations for given situation of foundation and soil type using analytical approach. Evaluate the capacity of pile foundation and pile groups using analytical methods under static and dynamic normal loadings including negative skin friction. 	

UNIT-I: Earth Pressure: States of earth pressure-Active ,passive,atrest condition; Rankine's theory: computation of active and passive earth pressure in cohesion less and c- ϕ soils; Coulomb's Wedge theory; Introduction to Gravity retaining walls- checking for safety against external stability conditions.

Slope stability: Definition and classification of slopes-types and slope failures-Factors of safety with respect to cohesion, angle of shearing resistance, Height. Analysis of stability of slope using Swedish slip circle method and Taylor's stability number.

UNIT-II: **Sheet Piles**: Sheet pile structures, cantilever sheet pile in cohesive and cohesionless soils, types of anchors, Anchored sheet pile-Depth of embedment in cohesive and cohesionless soils -free earth support.

Braced excavation: Fundamental pressure distribution diagrams.

UNIT-III: Site investigation: Need for investigation. Designing an investigation. Advances in Drilling technologies, samplers and sampling techniques. In-situ testing-Penetration tests- Ground water observations, PMT, introduction to Geophysical exploration. Presenting results of site investigation. Introduction to resilient modulus.

UNIT-IV:Bearing Capacity of soils: Terzaghi's equation for bearing capacity in soils—it's modification for continuous, square, rectangular and circular footings, general and local shear failure conditions-Allowable bearing pressure-IS code method of calculating bearing capacity, Plate load test. Introduction to combined and mat footings

UNIT-V: Pile Foundations:. Classification of piles. Pile capacity–static formulae, dynamic formulae, pile load test, determination of point resistance and skin friction as per IS code. Bearing capacity of pile groups, negative skin friction.Introduction to the design of piers. Introduction to well foundations - types of well foundations

Learning Resources:

- 1. Gopal Ranjan, Rao A.S., "Basicand Applied Soil Mechanics", Wiley Eastern Limited, third edition, 2016.
- 2. Principles of Foundation Engineering by Braja M. Das -2017 edition
- 3. J. E. Bowels, "Foundation Analysis and Design", McGraw-Hill
- 4. Design of Foundation Systems: Principles and Practices by Nainan P. Kurian
- 5. Murthy V.N.S., "A Text book of Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering", CBSPublishers, 2018.
- 6. Venkat ramaiahC., "Geo-technical Engineering", New Age Publishers, fourth

- edition, 2017.
- 7. Foundation Engineering- P. C. Varghese– PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice By Karl Terzaghi, Ralph B. Peck, GholamrezaMesri
- 9. Soil Mechanics SI version by T. William Lambe and Robert V. Whitman-Wiley India edition
- Craig's Soil Mechanics By Jonathan Knappett, R.F. Craig-CRC publisher 9th edition
- 11. <u>ShenbagaKaniraj,</u> Design Aids In Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Mc Graw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2017.
- 12. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105/105105176/
- 13. https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/1-361-advanced-soil-mechanics-fall-2004/pages/syllabus/

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE723CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course
	the students will be expected to:
To make the students to understand	At the end of the course, the
solid waste, its collection, process and	student will be able to
disposal	understand solid waste, its
	collection, process disposal

UNIT-I: Solid Waste and their Handling: Definition of solid wastes – types of solid wastes – Sources - Industrial, mining, agricultural and domestic – Characteristics. Solid waste Characteristics – Proximate and Ultimate analysis. - Impact on environmental health- Elements of Solid Waste Management.

UNIT-II: Collection, Segregation and Transport Management of Municipal Solid Wastes: Handling and segregation, Collection and storage of municipal solid wastes; Analysis of Collection systems. Transfer stations – labeling and handling of hazardous wastes. Stationary container system, hanked container system-routing for collection of solid waste, Transfer stations.

UNIT-III: Solid waste processing technologies. Mechanical and thermal volume reduction. Biological and chemical techniques for energy and other resource recovery: composting - types, vermicomposting, termigradation, fermentation. Incineration of solid wastes. Design principles.

UNIT-IV: Disposal in landfills: site selection, design, and operation of sanitary landfills; Leachate and landfill gas management; landfill closure and post-closure environmental monitoring; landfill remediation. Regulatory aspects of municipal solid waste management, Leachate management.

UNIT-V: Hazardous Waste and Management: Hazardous waste definition. Physical and biological routes of transport of hazardous substances – sources and characterization. Sampling and analysis of hazardous wastes –proximate analysis – survey analysis – directed analysis handling, collection, storage and transport. Hazardous waste treatment technologies TSDF concept - Physical, chemical and thermal treatment of hazardous waste: solidification, chemical fixation, encapsulation, pyrolysis and incineration. Hazardous waste landfills – Site selections, design and operation. HW reduction, recycling and reuse, Regulatory aspects of HWM/HWM rules- Bio Medical Waste Management. E Waste Management

Learning Resources:

- Hazardous waste management Charles A. Wentz. Second edition 1995. McGraw Hill International.
- 2. Integrated solid waste management George Tchobanoglous, Hilary Theisen & Samuel A. Vigil.
- 3. Solid waste Engineering by William A. Worrel, and P. Aarne Vesilind Cengage Learning 2012.
- 4. Standard handbook of Hazardous waste treatment and disposal by Harry M. Freeman. McGraw Hill 1997.
- Management of Solid waste in developing countries by Frank Flintoff, WHO regional
- 6. publications 1976.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Quizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test : 5

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS & CONSTRUCTION

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE724CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
1. expose to the concepts of sustainability in the context of building and conventional engineered building materials, such as Concrete, Bricks, and achieving the same through lower Carbon cements, Superior brick kilns and Recycled aggregate minimizing consumption of natural resources including water. VOC and indoor air quality	 Know the background and understand the reasons for a more sustainable development of the built environment identify alternative materials for civil engineering construction, recognizing their qualities and limits in lowering environmental impact Understand a building life cycle and the environmental challenges related to materials' decay and required maintenance
know the concepts of embodied, Operational and Life Cycle Energy, Minimizing Energy consumption by optimal design, use of BIPV	4. Apply concepts of energy efficiency in optimizing the building performance5. extend their conventional knowledge of construction with sustainable practices

UNIT-I: Embodied energy, Operational energy in Building and Life cycle energy. Ecological footprint, Bio-capacity and calculation of planet equivalent Role of Material: Carbon from Cement, alternative cements and cementitious material, Alternative fuel for cements for reduction in carbon emission. Sustainability issues for concrete. Role of quality, minimization of natural resource utilization, High volume fly ash concrete, geo-polymer concrete. Concrete with alternative material for sustainability

UNIT-II: Reduction in water consumption in concrete, Recycled aggregate, Energy for grinding crushing of cement aggregate and reduction Clay Bricks, Types kilns, Comparative energy performance emission performance and financial performance, Indoor air quality Paints, Adhesive and sealants for use in building, Volatile organic content (VOC) emissionissues and indoor air quality for Sustainability and Health hazard

UNIT-III: Operational energy reduction and net zero building, Optimization for design of building for energy efficiency

Use of Building Integrated Photo Voltaic (BIPV) and other renewable energy in buildings, basic concepts and efficiency

Energy codes ECBC requirement, Concepts of OTTV

UNIT-IV: Radiation budget, Surface water balance, Effects of trees and microclimatic modification through greening, Green Performance rating, requirements of LEED, GRIHA, IGBC

UNIT-V: Sustainable construction techniques, Design issues relating to sustainable development including site and ecology, community and culture, health, materials, energy, and water- Domestic and Community buildings using self-help techniques of construction; adaptation, repair and management-portable architecture. Types of foundations and construction methods; Basics of Formwork and Staging; Modular construction methods for repetitive works; Precast concrete construction methods

Learning Resources:

- 1. Sustainable Construction Green Building Design and Delivery by Charles J. Kibert, John Wiley & Sons, 5th edition, 2021.
- Sustainable Construction and Design by Regina Leffers, Prentice Hall, 2009.
- Materials for Sustainable Sites: A Complete Guide to the Evaluation, Selection and Use of Sustainable Construction Materials by Meg Calkins 1 st Edition, 2009, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Hoboken, NJ
- NPTEL course on Sustainable materials and green buildings by B. Bhattacharjee, Professor, IIT Delhi -https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/102/105102195/#

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Quizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test : 5

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ADVANCED DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE731CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES			COURSE OUTCOMES
Ob	jectives of this course are to:	Up	on the completion of this course
		the	students will be expected to:
1.	Learn the design of plate girder for	1.	Design a welded plate girder by
	heavy loads and long spans.		limit state method.
2.	Design gantry girder for industrial	2.	Design a gantry girder by limit
	workshops		state method.
3.	Design beam columns for industrial	3.	Design a beam - column by
	buildings		limit state method.
4.	Understand the use of Indian	4.	Use the Indian standard
standard railway loadings and types			railway loadings and different
of steel bridges for railways			types of steel bridges for
5. Learn the design of deck type plate			railways.
	girder railway bridges for broad	5.	Design deck type riveted plate
	gauge railway loadings and end		girder and bearings for steel
	bearings		Railway Bridges

UNIT-I: Design of Plate girders: (Limit state design) Design of welded plate girder for static loads as per IS:800-2007 – Economical Depth, Design of Cross Section, Flange curtailment, intermediate and bearing stiffeners, Design of connections. Sketch showing the details of longitudinal section and cross section.

UNIT-II: Design of Gantry girders: (Limit state design) Basic principles, Loads, Codal provisions, Design of Cross section and design of welded connection as per IS: 800-2007. Sketch showing general layout and cross section of gantry girder.

Design of Beam – Column: Introduction – general behavior of beam – column. Codal provision for local capacity check and overall buckling check – Design of beam -column.

UNIT-III: Design of Steel Railway Plate Girder Bridge: Types of steel bridges, Economical span. Indian standard railway broad gauge train loading – permissible stresses. Design of Deck type riveted plate girder railway bridges for broad gauge main line loading – Design of cross section, riveted connections, Intermediate and bearing stiffeners – Design of cross frame, Sketch showing the longitudinal section & cross section. Types of bearings for steel railway bridges. Design of rocker and roller bearings for steel railway bridges.

Learning Resources:

- Duggal S.K "Limit State Design of Steel Structures" 3rd Edition McGraw Hill Education (India), 2019
- 2. Purnima B.C Ashok Kumar Join and Arun Kumar Join, "Comprehensive Design of Steel Structures" Laxmi publication Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
- 3. Ramchandra and Virendra Gehlot "Design of Steel Structures II", Standard publishers distributors, 2010.
- 4. Bhavikatti S.S. "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", 5th Edition Dream Tech. Press 2019.
- 5. Arya A.S, Awadhesh Kumar and Ajmani J.L. " Design of Steel Structures" Nem Chand & Bros, 2014.
- Subramanian N, "Design of Steel Structures (Limit State methods)", 2nd Edition Oxford University Press, 2018.
- 7. Gambhir M.L. "Fundamentals of structural Steel Design" Tata Mc.Graw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., 2013
- 8. Shah V.L. And Veena Gore "Limit State Design of Steel Structures" Structures Publications, 2009
- 9. Suken Chaterjee, "The design of Modern Steel Bridges", Wiley Black welll, 2003
- 10. IS: 800 2007: Code of Practice for General Construction in Steel, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
- 11. IS: 875-1987: Code of Practice for Design loads for buildings and structures, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
- 12. Bridge Rules 1982, specifications for Indian Railway Loadings
- 13. ISI Handbook No. 1 Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi
- 14. IS: 1915 1961 The Indian Standard Code of Practice for design of steel bridges Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi

- 15. Bhavikatti S.S. & Prasad K.V. "Steel Tables with Plastic Modules of I.S.Section" I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2016
- 16. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103094/
- 17. www.steel-insdag.org

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE732CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVE	S	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are t	0	Upon the completion of this course
		the students will be expected to
1. Introduce students t	o the	1. Identify urban transportation
fundamentals of transp	ortation	problems.
planning and the types	of skills	Estimate urban travel demand.
and knowledge	that	3. Plan urban transport networks.
transportation planners ne	eed	4. Identify urban transport corridors.
2. Familiarize students	with	5. Prepare urban transportation plans
contemporary transportation		
planning issues and met	hods of	
analysis		

Unit – I: Introduction: Role of transportation in the economic development of nations, overview of transport modes, growth trends, National Transport Policy of India – Case studies, transportation planning in the developing world; and comparative international transportation policies; Fundamentals of transportation , Principles of planning, evaluation, selection, adoption, financing, and implementation of alternative urban transportation systems; formulation of community goals and Objectives, inventory of existing conditions; transportation modeling trip generation, distribution, modal choice, assignment

Unit – II: Data Collection And Inventories: Collection of data – Organization of surveys and Analysis, Study Area, Zoning, Types and Sources of Data, Road Side Interviews, Home Interview Surveys, Commercial Vehicle Surveys, Sampling Techniques, Expansion Factors, Accuracy Checks, Use of Secondary Sources, Economic data – Income – Population – Employment –

Vehicle Owner Ship.

Unit – III: Travel Demand issues: Trends, Overall Planning process, Long term Vs Short term planning, Demand Function, Independent Variables, Travel Attributes, Assumptions in Demand Estimation, Detailed approach on 4 step travel demand estimation; Sequential, and Simultaneous Approaches, Aggregate and Disaggregate Techniques.

Unit – IV: Demand and supply planning: Planning for sustainable urban mobility, positive and negative externalities in urban transport, congestion pricing, parking policy, demand management, Urban travel and transportation system characteristics – a systems perspective, Data management and use in decision making, Demand analysis, Urban activity analysis, Supply analysis; Plan Preparation And Evaluation: Travel Forecasts to Evaluate Alternative Improvements, Impacts of New Development on Transportation Facilities. Master plans, Selection of Corridor, Corridor Identification, Corridor deficiency Analysis.

Unit – V: Metropolitan cities: Design issues in urban mobility, integrating land use and transport planning; , Overview of urbanization process, city structure and urban activity and infrastructure systems, Economic and social significance of urban infrastructure systems; Transport's Role in tackling Social Inclusion, Economic Impacts of Transport Policy

Learning Resources:

- 1. Bruton M.J, Introduction to Transportation Planning, Hutchinson of London Ltd.1992.
- 2. Hutchinson B.G, Introduction to Urban System Planning, McGraw Hill, 1974.
- 3. Kadiyali L.R., Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning –Khanna Publishers,2011
- 4. John W. Dickey, Metropolitan transportation planning , Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1980

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Ouizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Ouiz Test : 5

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE733CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course
	the students will be expected to:
1. Define and Classify Environmental	1. Identify the environmental
Impacts and the terminology	attributes to be considered for
2. Understands the environmental	the EIA study
Impact assessment procedure	2. Formulate objectives of the
3. Explain the EIA methodology	EIA studies
4. List and describe environmental	3. Identify the methodology to
audits	prepare rapid EIA
	4. Prepare EIA reports and
	environmental management
	plans

UNIT-I:Introduction: The Need for EIA, Indian Policies Requiring EIA, The EIA Cycle and Procedures, Screening, Scoping, Baseline Data, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Alternatives, Delineation of Mitigation Measure and EIA Report, Public Hearing, Decision Making, Monitoring the Clearance Conditions, Components of EIA, Roles in the EIA Process. Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forest Notification (2000), List of projects requiring Environmental clearance, Application form, Composition of Expert Committee, Ecological sensitive places, International agreements.

UNIT-II:EIA Methodologies: Environmental attributes-Criteria for the selection of EIA methodology, impact identification, impact measurement, impact interpretation & Evaluation, impact communication, Methods-Adhoc methods, Checklists methods, Matrices methods, Networks methods, Overlays methods. EIA review- Baseline Conditions -Construction Stage Impacts, post project impacts.

UNIT-III: Environmental Management Plan: EMP preparation, Monitoring Environmental Management Plan, Identification of Significant or Unacceptable Impacts Requiring Mitigation, Mitigation Plans and Relief & Rehabilitation, Stipulating the Conditions, Monitoring Methods, Pre- Appraisal and Appraisal.

UNIT-IV: Environmental Legislation and Life cycle Assessment: Environmental laws and protection acts, Constitutional provisions-powers and functions of Central and State government, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Water Act 1974, The Air act 1981, Wild Life act 1972, Guidelines for control of noise, loss of biodiversity, solid and Hazardous waste management rules. Life cycle assessment: Life cycle analysis, Methodology, Management, Flow of materials-cost criteria case studies.

UNIT- V: Case Studies: Preparation of EIA for developmental projects-Factors to be considered in making assessment decisions, Water Resources Project, Pharmaceutical industry, thermal plant, Nuclear fuel complex, Highway project, Sewage treatment plant, Municipal Solid waste processing plant, Air ports.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Anjaneyulu. Y and Manickam. V., Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad, 2007
- 2. Barthwal, R. R., Environmental Impact Assessment, New Age International Publishers, 2002
- 3. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., Environmental Impact Analysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1991.
- 4. Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York, 1996.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING GEOINFORMATICS

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs./week):3:0:0		Course Code: U19PE734CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES	
Objectives of this course are	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:	
1. To provide fundamental knowledge on geo spatial technologies such as GIS, remote sensing, photogrammetry, and GPS	 Define common coordinate systems and projections in a map and types of data in GIS Explain the theoretical and practical considerations required for preparing a GIS-database prepare, manipulate, display and analyse spatial data, synthesise and present high quality GIS-based outputs in a report format Apply the principles and techniques of remote sensing and photogrammetry in preparation of map Describe the fundamental theory and concepts of the Global Positioning System 	

UNIT-I: Introduction and scope of Geoinformatics, Branches of Geoinformatics, Geoinformatics technologies and Applications

Cartography: Map, definitions, representations-Point, line, polygon, Geographic coordinate system, Map projections, Map Analysis.

Geographic Information System (GIS) Data: Data types - spatial, non-

spatial (attribute data)

UNIT-II: GIS: Data structure, data format – point, line, Polygon, vector – Raster, Advantages and Disadvantages

Data Input: Keyboard entry, Manual Digitizing, Scanner, Remotely sensed data, Existing Digital data Cartographic database, Digital elevation data

Data Base Management Systems: Functions & components, storage of GIS data

Data Editing: Detection and correction of errors, data reduction, edge matching

UNIT-III: Data Analysis and Modelling: Spatial analysis, Vector data analysis, Raster data analysis – Modelling in GIS – Digital elevation model Modelling networks

Presentation of Geo-data and Analysis: Types of output data – Types of errors elimination and accuracies – sampling – Components of data quality

Applications of Geographic Information System (GIS): Soil and water resources, Agriculture, Land use planning, geology and Municipal applications.

UNIT-IV: Remote Sensing: Overview, sensors and Platforms, interpretation elements; Geometric and radiometric distortions, Geo-referencing, re-sampling methods; Atmospheric errors and removal; Lidar - principles and properties, different Lidar systems, applications.

Photogrammetry: metric and non-metric cameras; Geometry of near vertical and tilted photographs, heights and tilt distortions; Rectification and ortho-photographs; Stereoscopy; Orientation interior, exterior, relative, and absolute.

UNIT V: Global Positioning System (GPS): Overview-signal structure and code modulation Pseudo-range measurements; Accuracy of navigation position: UERE and DOP. Intentional degradation of GPS signals: Selective availability (SA) and Anti-spoofing (AS), Point positioning, Differential Positioning and Relative positioning; Space based augmentation systems and Ground based augmentation systems

Learning Resources:

- 1. Kang-Tsung Chang, Introduction to GIS, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2017.
- 2. Anji Reddy M., Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System, 2012
- 3. John R Jensen, Ryan R Jensen, Introduction to Geographic Information System, 2013

- 4. John A. Richards, Remote sensing Digital Image Analysis, 2013
- 5. T. Schenk, Introduction to photogrammetry, 2005
- 6. Leick, A., GPS Satellite Survey, John Wiley: NJ, 2015
- 7. Hofmann, B., Lichtenegger H. and Collins J., Global Positioning System: Theory and Practice, Springer: Berlin, 2012.
- 8. Hofmann-Wellenhof, Bernhard, Lichtenegger, Herbert, Wasle, Elmar, GNSS GPS, GLONASS, Galileo and more, 2013.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VII-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE741CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES	
Objectives of this course are to:	Ipon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:	
Appreciate the importance & use of pre stressed concrete. Which possesses additional advantages compared to conventional RCC. Acquire the knowledge on prestress operations and materials of Prestress Acquire the knowledge on the design of prestressed concrete components.	 Understand the process of production of Prestressed concrete and the principle involved. Examine the advantage of prestressing in reducing tension in concrete and making the beam more safer Describe how the deflections in beams are reduced in Prestressed compared to RCC Examine the shear distribution in Prestressed concrete sections & the design procedure. Explain how the end blocks of Prestressed concrete beams are strengthened against bursting tension. 	

Unit-I: Introduction: Basic Concepts, materials, permissible stresses – systems of prestressing. Losses of prestress in pre-tensioned and post-tensioned members.

Unit-II: Design: Analysis of PSC beams for flexure using elastic analysis of simple and composite sections with various cable profiles.

Unit-III: Design of sections for flexure: Design of PSC sections by elastic and limit state methods for flexure.

Design for Shear: Shear and principle stresses, Design of R.C. section for shear, cracked and uncracked sections.

Unit-IV: Deflections: Importance of deflections, factors influencing deflections, codal provisions, short terms and long-term deflections – computation. Cable profiles

Unit-V: End Blocks: Nature of stresses, stress distribution – Magnel and Guyon's Methods – IS code provisions – Design by Guyon's method.

Continuous Beams: Advantages of continuous members – codal provisions – analysis of two span continuous beams – concordant cable profiles.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Krishna Raju N., Prestressed Concrete, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
- 2. Pandit G.S. and Gupta S.P., Prestressed Concrete, CBS Publications, 2008.
- 3. Dayaratnam, Prestressed Concrete, Oxford & IBH Publications, 2017
- 4. Lin TY. And Bushy, Design of Pre stressed concrete Structures, Wiley India, Pvt, Ltd, 2010
- 5. IS 1343-2012, Code of Practice for Prestressed concrete, B.I.S Publications.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING RAILWAY AND AIRPORT ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE742CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES	
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course	
	the students will be expected to:	
1. Impart knowledge on the basics of	1. Describe the requirements of	
railway with respect to alignment,	alignment and its surveys and	
components, geometric design,	explain the permanent way	
construction and maintenance of	components with its functions	
track.	2. Design the elements of railway	
2. Introduce principles of airport	track	
engineering with respect to	3. Present the techniques for	
planning and geometric design	construction and maintenance of	
	railway track	
	4. Elucidate the requirements of	
	airport layout and explain	
	aircraft characteristics	
	5. Draw wind rose diagrams and	
	determine the corrected runway	
Unit I. Introduction to Dailyroy En	length	

Unit I: Introduction to Railway Engineering: Significance of Road, Rail, Air and Water transports - Coordination of all modes to achieve sustainability, Introduction to Hyperloop, Classification of railway lines in India, Different gauges on Indian Railways, Railway alignment - Requirements of an Ideal alignment, surveys for railway alignment - Traffic, Reconnaissance, Preliminary and Final location surveys.

Permanent way: Permanent way component parts and its functions. Rails – various types, functions, creep in rails, creep measurement, coning of wheels, Track fittings and fastenings, Sleepers- various types, merits and demerits, ballast- various types.

Unit II: Geometric Design: Details of geometric design, Gradients, grade

compensation, Circular curves, Super elevation, safe speed on curves, Transition curves, widening of gauge on curves, Vertical curves, Check rails **Points, Crossing, Level Crossing:** Important terms, switches, Tongue rails, Crossing, Turnouts, Layout of turnout, Classification of level crossings.

UNIT-III: Track construction – Stages in construction of railway track – earthwork, plate laying and laying of ballast

Maintenance of track: Necessity of maintenance, Maintenance of railway track – Maintenance of surface rails, Maintenance of track alignment, Maintenance of gauge, Maintenance of proper drainage and Maintenance of track components

Unit IV: Airport Planning: Introduction to air transportation, air craft types and its characteristics. Components of an airport, Terminal area and airport lay-out-building functions and planning considerations, vehicular circulation and parking area, apron and hangar, typical airport layouts.

Unit V: **Runway design:** Site selection of an airport as per ICAO, orientation of runway by wind rose diagrams, basic runway length determination including corrections, geometric design, runway configurations, Taxiway design.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Saxena S. C. and Arora S. P., "A Text Book of Railway Engineering", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2015.
- 2. Satish Chandra and Agarwal M. M., "Railway Engineering", Oxford Publishers, 2013.
- 3. Khanna. S.K., Arora, M.G. and Jain. S.S., "Airport Planning and Design" Nem Chand & Bros, Roorkee, India, 2012.
- 4. Mundrey J. S., "Railway Track Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 5. Rangwala, "Railway Engineering" Charotar Publishers, 2015.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Quizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test : 5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE743CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES			
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course			
	the students will be expected to:			
1. Understand the characteristics and	1. Classify various types of			
effects of industrial wastes on	industrial wastes			
land and human health.	2. Assess the treatment procedure			
2. Describe the waste water	for waste water from different			
characteristics and treatment from	industries.			
various industries	3. Analyse air quality parameters,			
3. Explain various effects of air	effects of air pollution.			
pollution and perform quantitative	4. Design the control equipments			
analysis on various samples for air	of air pollution.			
pollution.	5. Understand the management of			
4. Interpret the working and control	solid waste.			
of equipments pertaining to air				
pollution				
5. State the objectives of EIA, legal				
provisions and preparation of EIA				
documents				

UNIT-I: Industrial Waste Management: Types of industries, characteristics of industrial wastes, effects of industrial effluents on streams, land and human health. Environmental legislation related to industrial effluents and hazardous wastes. Streeter phelps equation.

UNIT-II: Industrial Waste Water Treatment: Manufacturing process, waste water characteristics and effluent of the following industries – Leather tanning, dairy, pulp and paper, pharmaceutical, textiles, steel plants, thermal power plants, fertilizer, cement, sugar and distilleries.

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UNIT-III: Air Pollution: Sources, classification and effects of air pollutants, Meteorology of air pollution, wind rose diagrams, lapse rates, atmospheric stability and dispersion of air pollutants, stack height calculation, ambient air quality monitoring, stack sampling, analysis of air pollutants.

UNIT-IV: Air Pollution Control: Air quality standards, methods of air pollution control-zoning, source correction, control of suspended parciulate matter by equipment (gravitation, centrifugation, filtration, scrubbing, electrostatic precipitation), selection of proper equipment, gaseous pollutant control by absorption, condensation, combustion.

UNIT-V: SolidWaste Management: Sources of Solid waste, Types of solid waste, Physical and Chemical composition of municipal solid waste. Generation rate, Numerical Problems.

Collection: Collection of solid waste- services and systems, equipments, Transportation: Need of transfer operation, transfer station, transport means and methods, route optimization. Solid waste management 2000 rules with, 2016 amendments.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Rao M.N. and Dutt, Waste Water Treatment, Oxford and IBM Publications Ltd, 2008.
- B C Punmia, "Environmental Engineering vol-II", Laxmi Publications 2nd, 2016
- 3. Karia G.L., and Christian R.A, "Wastewater Treatment Concepts and Design Approach", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 3rd, Edition, 2017
- 4. S.K.Garg, "Environmental Engineering vol-II, Water supply Engineering", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 28th edition and 2017
- Eckenfelder, Industrial Water Pollution Control, McGraw Hill Book Co, 1999
- Rao C.S., Environmental Pollution Control Engineering, WileyEastern Ltd., 2006.
- 7. Rao M.N., Rao H.V.N., Air Pollution Control, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
- 8. Peavy and Rowe, Environmental Engineering, McGraw Hill Publications, 2013.
- 9. Keiley, Environmental Engineering, McGraw Hill Publishers, 2003.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING **DISASTER MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT**

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE744CE
Credits :	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

01.1 11 6.11.1		
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:	
 Know about the state of art of disaster management in world and explore the history of the disasters and comprehend how past events have helped shape the future. Study the various natural and 	1. Attain knowledge on various types, stages, phases in disaster with international & national policies & programmes with reference to the disaster reduction.	
	2. Understand various types of natural disaster, their occurrence,	
3. Expose students to various technologies used for disaster mitigation and management. Output Description:	Effects, Mitigation and Management Systems in India 3. Understand different types of manmade disasters, their occurrence, Effects, Mitigation and Management Systems in India. 4. Explain the utility of geographic information systems (GIS), Remote sensing technology in all phases of disaster mitigation and management. 5. Develop understanding on the concepts of risk, vulnerability, warning and forecasting methods	

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UNIT-I: Introduction: Hazard, vulnerability and risk, Types of disasters, Disaster management cycle, role of civil engineers in disaster management, Progress of disaster management in world, vulnerability profile of India, Disaster management act, Disaster management in India

UNIT-II: Natural Disasters: Hydro - meteorological based disasters - Tropical cyclones, floods, drought and desertification zones, Geographical based disasters - Earthquake, Tsunamis, Landslides and avalanches - Causes, Types, effects and Mitigation measures, coastal zone management

UNIT-III: Human induced hazards: chemical industrial hazards, major power breakdowns, traffic accidents, etc. Case studies

UNIT-IV: Remote sensing and GIS for Disaster Management: Introduction to remote sensing and GIS, its applications in disaster mitigation and management, case studies

UNIT-V: Disaster Management: Risk assessment and hazard mapping – mitigation and management options – warning and forecasting.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Rajib, S and Krishna Murthy, R.R. "Disaster Management Global Challenges and Local Solutions", Universities Press, 2012.
- 2. Navele, P & Raja, C.K. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, Natural and Manmade, B.S. Publications, 2009.
- 3. Fearn-Banks, K Crises Computations Approach: A case book approach, Route ledge Publishers, 2011.
- 4. Battacharya, T. Disaster Science and Management, Tata McGraw Hill Company, 2012.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Quizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test : 5

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM LAB

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):0:0:2	SEE Marks:50	Course Code: U19PC711CE
Credits: 1	CIE Marks:30	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES		
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:		
To introduce the platforms of GIS related softwares inorder to apply the knowledge in GIS based projects	 Generate a GIS base map with data obtained from surveys, scanned map, satellite images, CAD Create thematic maps for various applications in civil engineering Perform spatial analysis with GIS tools List of experiments: 		

List of experiments:

- Introduction to ARCGIS ARCMAP Data view, Table of contents, toolbars, Adding data, Creation of feature classes, importing data from CAD
- 2. Rectification of satellite images/scanned map
- 3. Database creation and digitization of spatial datasets and projections.
- 4. Attribute data integration to the vector data Creation of tables, fields.
- 5. Map layout generation with legend, scale, north arrow and grids.
- 6. Use of spatial analysis tools, querying, joining data.
- 7. Use of editing tools, buffer and overlay analysis
- 8. Creation of thematic maps
- 9. Introduction to QGIS
- 10. Practice exercises through case studies.

No. of Internal Tests: 01 Max. Marks for Internal Test: 12

Marks for day-to-day laboratory class work

Duration of Internal Test: 2 Hours

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VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECT SEMINAR

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):0:0:2	SEE Marks:	Course Code: U19PW719CE
Credits: 1	CIE Marks: 30	Duration of SEE:

Course outcomes:

- 1. Analyse civil engineering problems in a multi disciplinary domain.
- 2. Acquire the ability to make effective presentation.
- 3. Explore the use of research based knowledge.
- 4. Apply engineering knowledge in the context of society
- 5. Present the details obtained after mutual discussions with the team members

Instructions to students:

Objective of the project seminar is to actively involve the students in preparation of the final year project with regard to following components:

- 1. Problem definition and specification.
- 2. Literature survey, familiarity with research journals.
- 3. Broad knowledge of available techniques to solve a particular problem.
- 4. Planning of the work, preparation of bar (activity) charts.
- Presentation oral and written.

The department can initiate the project allotment procedure at the end of VI semester and finalise it in the first two weeks of VII semester.

First 4 weeks of VII semester will be spent on special lectures by faculty members, research scholars, post graduate students of the department and invited lectures by engineers from industries and R & D institutions. The objective of these preliminary talks will be to expose the students to real life practical problems and methodology to solve the technical problems.

Seminar schedule will be prepared by the co-ordinator for all the students from 5th week to the last week of the semester which should be strictly adhered to.

Each student will be required to:

- Submit a one-page synopsis before the seminar for display on notice board.
- 2. Give a 20 minutes presentation followed by 10 minutes discussion.
- 3. Submit a technical write-up on the talk.

At least two teachers will be associated with the Project Seminar to evaluate students for the award of sessional marks which will be on the basis of performance in all the 3 items stated above

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-19) BE (CIVIL ENGINEERING) VIII-SEMESTER ACADEMIC YEAR 2022 - 2023 (Students Admitted in 2019-20)

		Schen	Scheme of Instruction		Scheme of Examination			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Но	Hours per Week			Maximum Marks		its
Course code	L T		Т	P/D	Duration in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Credits
	•	TH	EORY					
U19PE8XXCE	Professional Elective – V	3	-	-	-	60	40	3
U19PE8XXCE	Professional Elective – VI	3	3		-	60	40	3
		PRAC	CTICAL	.S				
U19PW819CE	Project / Internship	-	-	12	Viva-Voce	50	50	6
	Online Certificate Course		ı	-	-	-	2	
TOTAL		6	-	12		170	130	14
	GRAND TOTAL	18			30	00		
Note: The left o	ver hours are to be allotted to .	Sports / L	ibrary /	Mentor In	teraction / based o	on the req	uirement.	

PROF	ESSIONAL ELEC	CTIVE – V	
1	U19PE851CE	Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design	
2	U19PE852CE	Advanced Transportation Engineering	
3	U19PE853CE	River Engineering	
4	U19PE854CE	Optimization Techniques	
PROF	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI		
1	U19PE861CE	Health Monitoring & Retrofitting of Structures	
2	U19PE862CE	Ground Improvement Techniques	
3	U19PE863CE	Hydraulic Structures	
4	U19PE864CE	Construction Management and Administration	

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ADVANCED REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE851CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the
	students will be expected to:
1. Design the ring girder of a	1. Design the beams curved in plan.
circular overhead water tank.	2. Design the deep beams.
2. Understand the design of deep	3. Design the portal frame and building
beams for multi storied	frames by substitute frame
structures	method
3. Design portal frames and multi-	4. Design Flat slabs to get more head
story frames by substitute frame	room
method for vertical loads	5. Design the piles foundations for
4. Understand the design of Flat	weak soils and raft or mat
slabs	foundations to control the uneven
5. Gain knowledge on the	settlements.
advanced type of foundation	
design like pile foundation and	
raft foundation	

UNIT-I: Beams curved in plan: Introduction - design principles - structural design of beams curved in plan of circular and semicircular types.

Deep beams: Introduction – flexural and shear stresses in deep beams. I.S. Code provisions – Design of deep beams.

UNIT-II: Building frames: Design of rectangular portal frames for vertical loading including hinges at the base – Detailing of Reinforcement.

Multi storied Frames: Analysis by substitute frame methods for different loading cases.

UNIT-III: Flat slabs: Introduction, Components - I.S. Code provisions -

Design methods, Design for flexure and shear.

Foundations: Structural design of piles and pile caps. Raft foundations – Different types – analysis and design

Learning Resources:

- Krishna Raju N., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, 3rd edition, CBS Publishers.2016
- 2. Shah H.J., Reinforced Concrete, Volume II, 7th edition, Charotar Publishers, 2014
- 3. Varghese P.C., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, 2nd edition, PHI, 2011.
- 4. Gambhir M.L, Design of Reinforced concrete structures, PHI, 2010
- 5. Punmia B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, R.C.C. Designs (Reinforced Concrete Designs), Laxmi Publications, 2015.
- 6. IS:456-2000, Indian standard code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete, Bureau of Indian standards
- 7. SP.16 -1980 Design Aids for reinforced concrete, Bureau of Indian standards
- 8. SP.34 -1987 Hand book on concrete reinforcement and detailing, Bureau of Indian standards

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Quizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test : 5

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ADVANCED TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0: 0	SEE Marks:70	Course Code: U19PE852CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:30	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are	Upon the completion of this course
	the students will be expected to:
1. Impart knowledge on advanced	Estimate urban travel demand
transportation concepts in the field	2. Know the concepts of ITS
of urban transportation planning,	3. Evaluate the pavement with
ITS, pavement management,	respect to structure, function
economic analysis and	and safety
transportation system	4. Perform economic analysis using
management	highway economic evaluation
	methods and check the
	feasibility of highway projects
	5. Propose right TSM strategy for
	solving traffic problems

UNIT-I: Urban Transportation Planning: Introduction to travel demand estimation, Study area delineation, zoning, Planning surveys, OD matrix generation, Four stage travel demand modelling – Trip generation, trip distribution, modal split, trip assignment and their methods.

UNIT-II: Introduction to Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS): Definition of ITS and Identification of ITS Objectives, Historical Background, Benefits of ITS - ITS Data collection techniques – Detectors, Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), Automatic Vehicle Identification (AVI), Geographic Information Systems (GIS), video data collection. ITS functional areas – Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS), Advanced Traveler Information Systems (ATIS), Commercial Vehicle Operations (CVO), Advanced Vehicle Control Systems (AVCS), Advanced Public Transportation Systems (APTS), Advanced Rural Transportation Systems (ARTS)

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UNIT-III: Pavement Management Systems: Introduction to PMS, Components of PMS, Introduction to project level and network level management systems, Importance of pavement evaluation in PMS, Functional condition evaluation techniques, Structural condition evaluation techniques – BBD and FWD, Safety evaluation

UNIT-IV: Highway Economic Evaluation: Economic Analysis; Basic Concepts of Economic Analysis, Principles of Economic Analysis; Cash flow diagrams; Time value of Money; Development of cash flow Diagrams; Methods of Economic Evaluation - Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost Method; Present worth of cost method; Equivalent uniform annual net return method; Net present value method; Benefit cost ratio method. Applications of these methods to highway projects.

UNIT-V: Transportation System Management: TSM actions – Objectives and Philosophy; Relevance of TSM actions to Indian Urban Context, TSM actions – Measures to improve vehicular flow, preferential treatment of High occupancy vehicles, Reduced Peak period travel, Promotion of High occupancy and Non vehicular travel modes, Parking management, Transit and para transit service improvements, Transit management efficiency measures.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning Kadiyali L.R., Khanna Publishers, 2016
- 2. Hass, R. and Hudson, W. R., Pavement Asset Management, McGraw Hill Company, Inc, 2015
- 3. ITS Hand Book 2000: Recommendations for World Road Association (PIARC) by Kan Paul Chen, John Miles.
- 4. Transportation System management Notes: S.R.Chari, REC Warangal.
- 5. ITS by Dr. Srinivasa Kumar, Publishing, 2022, Universities Press
- 6. Pavement Evaluation by (Maintenance and Management System) by R. srinivas Kumar 2022, University Press

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Ouizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Ouiz Test : 5

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING RIVER ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE853CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE O	BJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES	
The objectives of	the course are to	Upon the completion of the course, students are expected to	
Understand to of rivers and the rivers Discuss the real Alluvial rivers	river morphology ne behavior of	Explain the classification of rivers, sediment transport phenomena etc. Explain the behavior of rivers like meandering, delta formation etc.	
4. Understand channel desi		3. Explain restoration structures and the ethics behind stream restoration.	
5. Outline Riv	_	4. Outline natural channel designallysis and analysis of flow, timeseries and sediment.	
		5. Explain different River Training ar Protection Works.	

UNIT–I:Introduction, classification of Rivers: Mechanics of alluvial rivers including channel and flood plain features, Sediment transport and budgets, River morphology and various classification schemes.

UNIT –II: Behaviour of Rivers: Introduction, River Channel patterns, Straight river channels, causes, characteristics and shapes of meanders and control, cutoff, Braided Rivers, Bed forms, Instability of rivers, Hydraulic geometry, Delta formation and control.

UNIT-III: Mechanics of Alluvial Rivers, Rivers and restoration structures, Socio-cultural influences and ethics of stream restoration.

UNIT-IV:Bio-engineering Techniques, Classification review, Natural Channel Design Analysis, Time Series, Analysis of flow, Sediment and channel geometry data.

UNIT-V: River Training and Protection Works: Introduction, Classification of River Training, Types of training works, Protection for Bridges with reduced waterway, Design of Guide Band, embankment and spurs / dampners and other river/ flood protection works.

Learning Resources:

- 1. River Behaviour Management and Training (Vol. I & II), CBI&P, New Delhi.
- 2. Irrigation & Water Power Engineering- B. C. Punmia and Pande B. B. Lal.
- 3. River Engineering by Margeret Peterson
- 4. Principles of River Engineering by (the non tidel alluvial) PH Jameen

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE854CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

Course objectives	Course Outcomes
The objectives of the course are to	Upon the completion of the course,
introduce	students are expected to
Understand the importance optimization to various practice problems and solve them simple mathematical techniques.	 Applying the concept of simple mathematic for practice problem for optimization. Analyze the one Dimensional problem and application to civil engineering procedure. Understand constrained and unconstrained optimization. Apply the dynamic programming techniques to solve problem in civil engineering problems. Appraise the Integer programming techniques

UNIT-I: Introduction: Engineering applications, Statement of optimization, classification of optimization, **Classical optimization:** Single variable, multi variable with and with optimization. Multi variable with inequality constraints Khun -Tucker conditions.

UNIT-II: One Dimensional Minimization: Uni-modal Function, Unrestricted search, Exhaustive search, Dichtomous search, Interval Halving method, Fibonici and golden bisection Method, Newton and Quasi Newton method.

UNIT-III: Non Linear –Unconstrained optimization-I: classification, scaling of design variables, Random search methods, Universite search,

pattern Directions, Hook Jeeves, Powel method, Rosen brock method.

UNIT-IV: Non Linear –Unconstrained optimization-II: characteristics, Random search methods, complex method, sequential linear programming, Zoutendijk's method, Penality method,

UNIT-V: Dynamic programming: Multi stage decision processes, concept of sub optimization, few example problems

Integer programming: Gomory's cutting plane method, Branch and bound method.

Learning Resources:

- SS. Rao: Engineering Optimization theory and practice, New age international 3rd edition 2013.
- 2. K.Deb: Engineering Optimization, New age international 3rd edition New Delhi
- 3. Jasbir .S.Arora: introduction to Optimum Design: Mc Graw hill International edition, 4th edition Singapore.
- 4. J.K Sharma: Operations Research, S Chand, 9th edition, New Delhi

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING HEALTH MONITORING & RETROFITTING OF STRCTURES

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE861CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

Objectives of this course are to: Upon the completion of this course students will be expected to:	rse the
students will be expected to:	30 1110
1. Identify the importance of 1. Explain the importance of str structural health health monitoring (SHM) and the	
monitoring, which gives the components of SHM.	ic busic
knowledge about the safety 2. Describe the application of SHM	in civil
& stability of structures engineering with respect to	various
2. Assess the present types of structures.	
condition and strength of an 3. Describe the various methods of	f Non –
existing structure by destructive testing of c	oncrete
adopting Non destructive structures to know their	health
testing methods. condition.	
3. Conduct condition survey 4. Examine the various Non – des	tructive
concrete structures by Non testing methods which are suita	able for
destructive evaluation. determining the condition of	of the
existing concrete structures.	
5. Examine the condition of the	existing
structures by conducting co	ondition
survey to know various defects	and to
make use NDT methods for eva	aluation
to suggest the method	ls of
rehabilitation.	

UNIT-I: Introduction to Structural Health Monitoring (SHM): Definition & motivation for SHM, SHM – a way for smart materials and structures, SHM and bio mimetic - analogy between the nervous system of a man and a structure with SHM, SHM as a part of system management, Passive and Active SHM, NDE, SHM and NDECS, Basic components of SHM, materials for Sensor design

UNIT-II: Application of SHM in Civil Engineering: Introduction to capacitive methods, capacitive probe for cover concrete, SHM of a bridge, applications for external post tensioned cables, monitoring historical buildings

UNIT-III: Non Destructive Testing of Concrete Structures: Introduction to NDT - Situations and contexts, where NDT is needed, classification of NDT procedures, Visual Inspection, Half- Cell Electrical Potential Methods, Schmidt Rebound Hammer Test, Resistivity Measurement, Electro Magnetic Methods, Radiographic Testing, Ultrasonic Testing, Infra Red Thermography, Ground penetrating Radar, Radio Isotope gauges, Other methods.

UNIT-IV: Condition Survey & NDE of Concrete Structure: Definition and objective of Condition Survey, Stages of Condition Survey (Preliminary, Planning, Inspection and Testing stages), possible defects in concrete structures, Quality control of concrete structures- Definition and need, Quality control applications in concrete structures, NDT as an option for Non-Destructive Evaluation (NDE) of Concrete structures, Case studies of a few NDT procedures on concrete structures

UNIT-V: Rehabilitation and Retrofitting of Concrete Structures: Repair, rehabilitation & retrofitting of structures, damage assessment of concrete structures, materials and methods for repairs and rehabilitation, modelling of repaired composite structure, structural analysis and design – importance of re-analysis, execution of rehabilitation strategy, case studies

Learning Resources: 2

- 1. Daniel Balageas, Claus-Peter Fritzenaml Alfredo Guemes, "Structural Health Monitoring" published by ISTE Ltd, U.K. 2006.
- 2. "Guide book on Non-destructive Testing of Concrete Structures, Training Course series no. 17", International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 2002

- 3. Hand book on "Repair and Rehabilitation of RCC Buildings", published by Director General, CPWD, Govt. of India, 2002.
- 4. Handbook on Seismic Retrofitting of Buildings, published by CPWD & Indian Building Congress in Association with IIT, Madras, Narosa Publishing House, 2008.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VIII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0: 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE862CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES	
Objectives of the course are to introduce	Upon the completion of this course students will be expected to	
Mechanical modification , hydraulic modification, usage of admixtures and geosynthetics in ground modification.	 Analyse different methods of Mechanical stabilization Analyse different methods of Hydraulic stabilization 	
Stabilization techniques for cohesionless and cohesive soils	Analyse different methods of stabilization using admixtures	
Miscellaneous techniques of ground improvement	Analyse different methods of grouting	
	5. Examine application of geosynthetics in ground modification and analyze external and internal stability conditions of MSE wall	

UNIT-I: Introduction to ground improvement- Need for ground improvement. Classification of techniques

Mechanical stabilization: Shallow and deep compaction requirements, principles and methods of soil compaction, shallow compaction and methods, properties of compacted soil and compaction control, deep compaction techniques.

UNIT-II: **Hydraulic modification:** Ground Improvement by drainage, Dewatering methods. Introduction to dewatering systems, Preloading, application of geosynthetics in hydraulic modification (PVDs, geonets),

vacuum consolidation, Electro-kinetic dewatering.

UNIT-III: :Modification by admixtures: Cement stabilization and cement columns, Lime stabilization and lime columns, Stabilization using biocementation approaches-MICP, stabilization using wastes- flyash-shredded tyres-demolition waste.

UNIT-IV :Grouting and Insitu soil treatment methods: Permeation grouting, compaction grouting, jet grouting. Introduction to Soil nailing, rock anchoring, micro-piles.

UNIT-V Modification by inclusion: Classification of geosynthetics-Applications-Properties of geosynthetics-Physical, Mechanical, hydraulic, endurance properties. Introduction to design of mechanically stabilized earth walls- External and Internal stability conditions.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Hausmann R., "Engineering principles of Ground Modification", McGraw Hill Publishing Co, 1990.
- 2. Purushothama Raj P., Ground Improvement Techniques, Laxmi Publications, 2016
- Moseley, M.P., "Ground Improvement", Blackie, Academic & professional, 2004
- 4. Fang-Hsai Yang, "Foundation Engineering Hand Book", CBS Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
- 5. M.C. R. Davies, F.Schlosser Ground improvement geosystems.
- 6. Koerner, R. M., Designing with geosynthetics, Prentice Hall Inc. 2012.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

SYLLABUS FOR B.F. VIII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE863CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
Objectives of this course are to:	At the end of the course, students will be able to:
 To describe the various aspects of reservoirs, types and functions of spillway and energy dissipators. Study construction and design aspects of gravity dams Study construction and design aspects of earth dams. Learn Cross drainage works and its design Estimate hydropower potential 	of failure and theories behind it. 2. Express canal regulation works, canal falls, cross drainage works and outlets. 3. Describe the types and functions of spill way and

UNIT-I: Spill Ways & Energy Dissipation: Types of spill ways, ogee spill way, design of ogee profile, description of syphon spill way & chute spill way. Energy dissipators, hydraulic jump & bucket type dissipators, tail water rating curve & jump height curve.

UNIT-II: Gravity dam -advantages & disadvantages, selection criteria, economical height of the dam, forces acting on dam, stability analysis, elementary profile and practical profile, low and high gravity dams, the design of solid gravity dam.

UNIT-III: Earth dams: Types, Methods of construction, Seepage analysis for homogenous and zoned embankment dams, Drainage in embankment dams, various types of filters, Failure of Earth dams & Design criteria. Design to suit available materials and foundation conditions, seepage control measures.

UNIT-IV: Cross Drainage Works: Types- selection of suitable type of CD works- aqueduct and Syphon Aqueduct- determination of maximum flood discharge and waterway for drain, fluming of canal- uplift pressure on underside of barrel roof and at the floor of the culvert- design of bank connections

UNIT-V: Water Power Engineering: Demand and generation, different heads, load factor, capacity factor and utilization factor, Assessment of water power potential, primary and secondary power, components and types of Hydel plants, Pen stocks & Surge Tanks, Power house layout, components and their functions.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Modi, Irrigation & Water Resources and Water Power, Standard Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. S.K. Garg, Irrigation Engg. & Hydralic Structures, Khanna Publishers
- 3. B.C. Punmiya & B.B. Lal, Irrigation & Water Power Engineering, Laxmi Publishers.
- 4. Ralph W.Warbs and W.P.James, Water Resources Engineering, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SYLLABUS FOR B.E.VIII SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U19PE864CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

	COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Ob	jectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
		the students will be expected to.
1.	Learn the concept of construction	1. Identify and report the
	management along with functions	importance and necessity of
	and objectives.	construction management.
2.	Understand the various techniques	2. Employ bar charts, networks to
	used for construction planning such	determine the critical path and
	as bar charts, CPM, PERT and	alter the construction schedules
	crashing of networks	accordingly.
3.	Acquire knowledge on various types	3. Interpret the terms related to
	of construction contracts, tenders	costs and time, and there by
	and acts related to construction	solve problems on crashing of
	and construction safety	networks.
4.	Understand the concept of Linear	4. Categorize various construction
	Programming in Construction along	contracts, acts and examine
	with application of Graphical and	various documents related to
	Simplex methods.	construction.
		5. Interpret the concept of Linear
		Programming in Construction,
		and solve problems on
		Graphical and Simplex methods.

Unit-I: Significance of Construction Management: Objectives and functions of construction management, construction management team, principles of organization and types of organization.

Unit-II: Construction Planning: Construction planning, bar charts, network techniques in construction management – CPM, Expected likely, pessimistic and optimistic time, normal distribution curve and network problems of PERT.

Unit-III: Time Cost Analysis: Cost time analysis in network planning, updating, Earned value Management, simple problems of civil engineering works.

Unit-IV: Contracts: Introduction, types of construction contracts and their advantages and disadvantages, conditions of contracts, Introduction to Indian contract act.

Tender: Tender form, Tender Documents, Tender Notice, Work Order.

Safety in construction: Safety measures, workmen compensation act, construction labour act. Demolition of buildings – safety measures.

Unit – V: Linear programming and optimization in construction: Introduction to optimization – Linear programming, Importance of optimization in construction, Simple problems on formulation of LP, Graphical method, Simplex method.

Learning Resources:

- 1. Srinath L.S., PERT and CPM: Principles and Application, East-West Press, 2001.
- 2. Peret, F, Construction Project Management an Integrated approach, Taylor and Francis, Taylor and Francis Group, London & New York, 2009
- 3. Punmia B.C., and Khandelwal, PERT and CPM, Laxmi Publications, 2016.
- 4. Gahloj. P.S. and Dhiv. B.M., Construction Planning and Management, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2018.
- 5. Kumar Neeraj Jha., Construction Project Management: Theory and Practice, Pearson Education, India, 2015.
- 6. Seetharaman S., Construction Engineering and Management, Umesh Publications, 2012.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests : 2 Max. Marks for each Internal Test : 30 2 No. of Assignments : 3 Max. Marks for each Assignment : 5 3 No. of Quizzes : 3 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test : 5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING Project / Internship

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L: T: P (Hrs./week):0:0:12	SEE Marks:50	Course Code: U19PW819CE
Credits: 6	CIE Marks:50	Duration of SEE:

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
Solve a real life societal problem through research based approaches	 Formulate an analytical model for a civil engineering problem and obtain its solution with necessary tools. Design a civil engineering structure with due consideration for public health and safety. Perform and manage as an individual or as a member of a team with ethical values. Examine the concepts of environment and sustainability Write effective reports and
	communicate effectively on civil engineering problems.
	 Present the conclusions in a way to benefit the society.

Instructions to Students: Solving a real life problem should be the focus of under graduate projects. Faculty members should prepare project briefs (giving scope and references) well in advance which should be made available to the students at the departmental library. The project may be classified as hardware / software / modeling / simulation. It may comprise any elements such as analysis, design, synthesis.

The department will appoint a project coordinator who will coordinate the

following.

- 1. Grouping of students (a maximum of 3 in a group)
- 2. Allotment of projects and project guides
- 3. Project monitoring at regular intervals.

All projects allotments are to be completed by the 4th week of VII semester, so that students get sufficient time for completion of the project. All projects will be monitored at least twice in a semester through students' presentation. Sessional marks should be based on the grades / marks, awarded by a monitoring committee of faculty members and also marks given by the supervisor.

Efforts be made that some of the projects are carried out in industries with the help of industry coordinators. Problems can also be invited from the industries to be worked out through undergraduate projects.

With effect from the Academic Year 2019-20