SYLLABUS II YEAR B.TECH. (CIVIL ENGINEERING) AUTONOMOUS REGULATIONS 2015 (Effective for the batches admitted in 2015-16 onwards)



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (A) (Affiliated to AU, Approved by AICTE & Accredited by NBA) SANGIVALASA, Bheemunipatnam Mandal, Visakhapatnam District-531162



ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

B.TECH. 4 YEAR DEGREE COURSE STRUCTURE

B.TECH. II Year – I Semester

Code	Subject	Cat.		Pe	eriod	5	Sessional	End Exam	Total	Credits
			L	T	P	Total	Marks	Marks	Marks	
CIV211	Engineering Mathematics-III	BS	3	1	-	4	40	60	100	3
CIV212	Building Technology	PC	3	1	-	4	40	60	100	3
CIV213	Engineering Geology	PC	3	-	1	4	40	60	100	3
CIV214	Engineering Mechanics	ES	3	1	-	4	40	60	100	3
CIV215	Surveying– I	PC	3	1	-	4	40	60	100	3
CIV216	Strength of Materials	PC	3	1	-	4	40	60	100	3
CIV217	Surveying Field Work-I	PC	-	-	3	3	50	50	100	2
CIV218	Strength of Materials Lab	PC	-	-	3	3	50	50	100	2
Total			18	5	7	30	340	460	800	22

B.TECH. II Year - II Semester

Code	Subject	Cat.		P	eriod	5	Sessional	End Exam	Total	Credits
			L	T	P	Total	Marks	Marks	Marks	
CIV221	Concrete Technology	PC	3	-	-	3	40	60	100	3
CIV222	Environmental Engineering-I	PC	3	1	-	4	40	60	100	3
CIV223	Fluid Mechanics-I	PC	4	1	-	5	40	60	100	4
CIV224	Surveying – II	PC	3	1	-	4	40	60	100	3
CIV225	Structural Analysis – I	PC	4	1	-	5	40	60	100	4
CIV226	Building Planning & Drawing	PC	1	-	3	4	40	60	100	3
CIV227	Concrete Technology Lab	PC	-	-	3	3	50	50	100	2
CIV228	Fluid Mechanics Lab-I	PC	-	-	3	3	50	50	100	2
CIV229	Surveying Field Work –II	PC	-	-	3	3	50	50	100	2
CIV2210	Technical Seminar *	PC	_	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Total			18	4	14	36	390	510	900	26

*To be evaluated continuously through II year -II semester and III year –I semester and results reported with III year –I semester

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III

CIV 211

Instruction: 3 Lecture & 1 Tutorial / week End Exam: 3 Hours **Credits: 4** Sessional Marks: 40 End Exam Marks: 60

Course Objective:

The knowledge of Mathematics is necessary for a better understanding of almost all the Engineering and Science subjects. Here our intention is to make the students acquainted with the concept of basic topics from Mathematics, which they need to pursue their Engineering degree in different disciplines.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Apply gradient, divergence & curl to scalar and vector point functions and also physically interpret their meaning.
- 2. Apply the concepts of Vector calculus & the corresponding theorems to evaluate line, surface and flux integrals.
- 3. Solve both first & higher order partial differential equations by different techniques
- 4. Apply the method of separation of variables to solve the one- & two-dimensional heat conduction equations and also equations pertaining to the vibrations of a string.
- 5. Apply the principles of Fourier transforms to Boundary value problems.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3	2		2									2	2	2
	2	3	2		2									2	2	2
СО	3	3	2		2			2				2		2	2	2
	4	3	2		2									3	3	3
	5	3	2		2									2	2	2

SYLLABUS

UNIT - I

12 Periods

Vector Differentiation: Differentiation of Vectors – Scalar and Vector point function – Del applied to Scalar point functions - Gradient geometrical interpretations – Directional Derivative - Del applied to vector point function – divergence - Curl – Physical interpretation of Divergence and Curl - Del applied twice to point functions- Del applied to product of point functions.

Vector Integration: Integration of vectors – Line integral – Surface – Green's theorem in the plane – Stokes theorem – Volume integral – Gauss Divergence theorem (all theorems without proofs) – Irrotational fields.

UNIT - III

Partial Differential Equations: Introduction – Formation of Partial Differential Equations – Solution of Partial Differential Equations – Equations solvable by Direct Integration– Linear Equations of First order -Homogeneous Linear Equations with Constant Co-efficient – Rules for finding the complementary function - Rules for finding the Particular integral – Non-Homogeneous linear equations.

UNIT - IV

Application of Partial Differential Equations: Introduction – Method of separation of variables – Vibrations of a stretched string- Wave equation – One dimensional Heat flow - Two dimensional Heat flow – Solution of Laplace's equation.- Laplace's equation in Polar Co-ordinates.

Fourier Transforms: Introduction – definition – Fourier integral theorem - Fourier sine and cosine integrals – Complex form of Fourier integrals – Fourier integral representation of a function – Fourier Transforms – Properties of Fourier Transforms – Convolution Theorem – Parseval's identity for Fourier transforms – Fourier Transforms of the Derivatives of functions – Application of Transforms to Boundary value problems – Vibrations of a string.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Dr. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Dehli.

REFERENCES

- 1. A Text book on Engineering Mathematics by N.P. Bali Etal, Laxmi pub.(p)Ltd.
- 2. Advanced. Engineering Mathematics by H.K.Dass
- 3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin kreyszig.
- 4. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr.M.K. Venkataraman, National Pub.Co.Madras.
- 5. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

UNIT - V

12 Periods

12 Periods

BUILDING TECHNOLOGY

CIV 212 Instruction : 3 Lecture & 1 Tutorial / week End Exam : 3 Hours

Credits : 3 Sessional Marks : 40 End Exam Marks : 60

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to prepare the student to

- 1. Learn about building byelaws laid by planning authorities
- 2. Understand about masonry types in brick and stone construction
- 3. Learn about building components and foundations

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Summarize various building Bye-Laws and regulations
- 2. Identify various types of doors and windows.
- 3. Identify and suggest various types of floors and roofs in a building.
- 4. Identify and suggest various types of foundations
- 5. Describe the concepts of Green buildings and Summarize the measures for Engineering safety.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3		2										2		
	2	3		2										2		
СО	3	3		2										2		
	4	3		2										2	2	
	5	3		2			3	3						2		

SYLLABUS

UNIT - I

12 Periods

Introduction: Component Parts of a Building - Load bearing construction - Framed buildings - Tall buildings, Advantages, problems - Other types of Buildings - Setting and laying out a building - Responsibilities and Duties of the Client and Engineer.

Walls: Classification of walls; Technical terms - Stone masonry construction - types and rules - Brick masonry walls - bonds and rules - cavity wall construction - Hollow concrete block masonry - Light weight wall construction - Prefabricated brick panel for walls – reinforced masonry - composite masonry - Arches and lintels

UNIT - II

Doors, Windows and Ventilators: Location of doors and windows, technical terms, Dimensions of doors and windows, Door frames, Types of doors and windows, Ventilators, Fixtures and fastenings.

Building Conveyance Verticality: Stair cases - Lifts - Escalators - Ramps - Basic terms - Types - Design considerations – Maintenance

UNIT - III

Floors: Terminology; Materials – Types of floors – suitability (Industrial, Indoor, Stilt & Terrace Floors) and construction; Concrete, mosaic, terrazzo, tiled, stone & synthetic floors and floor finish.

Roofs: Terminology; Classification of roofs - Steel sloping roofs - Roof covering materials -Types of flat roofs - Basic roofing elements - Roof coverings - Pitched, flat and curved roofs - Lean-to-roof - couple roofs, trussed roofs - roof drainage - roof cladding materials and their fixtures. Flat roofs: RCC roofs.

Surface Finishes: Plastering - Pointing - White washing - distempering – Painting - Pebble dash – Dado/Skirting, Tiles etc.

UNIT - IV

Foundations: Need for foundation - types of foundation - open foundation - Shallow foundations – Spread, combined- strap and raft foundation - deep foundations - pile foundation - well foundations and caissons - Factors affecting selection of foundations Foundation on black cotton soils; setting out of foundations - excavations for foundation trenches and base - general principles of dewatering foundation excavations - coffer dams.

Form Work, Scaffolding: Form work, Types of formwork; Centering - scaffolding - Types of scaffolding.

UNIT - V

Construction safety: safety in construction - general requirements - common hazards during excavation; piling and other deep foundations - common hazards during walling; roofing; additional safety requirements for erection of concrete framed structures - additional safety requirements for erection of structural steel work - general requirements; safety in demolition of buildings

Introduction to Green Buildings: Introduction - Necessity - Concept of Green building. Principles of green building - Selection of site and Orientation of the building - usage of low energy materials - effective cooling and heating systems - effective electrical systems effective water conservation systems - Certification systems - GRIHA and LEED - case studies

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. The Text Book Of Building Construction by S.P.Arora, S.P.Bindra, Dhanpatrai Publications.
- 2. Building Construction by B.C. Punmia, Laxmi Publications (p) Ltd.

12 Periods

12 Periods

- 1. TERI "Sustainable Building Design Manual- Volume I & II" Tata Energy Research Institute.
- 2. National Building Code of India, SP 7 (1): 1983, First Revision 1992, Bureau of Indian Standards
- 3. Building Construction by Sushil kumar, Standard publishers distributors.
- 4. Building construction by P.C.Verghese, PHI Learning (P) Ltd.
- 5. Building Construction, Vol.II & III By W.B. Mckay, E.L.B.S. and Longman, London, U.K.
- 6. Green Building Design, Construction and Operations, Sustainable Building Technical Manual, U.S.Green Building Council, 1996, Public technology Inc.
- 7. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

CIV 213 Instruction : 3 Lecture & 1 Practical / week End Exam : 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to prepare the students

- 1. To identify & classify different minerals and map the geological structures present in subsurface.
- 2. Investigate the selected project site to obtain data and determine the favourable considerations in study area.
- 3. Measure earthquakes and landslides to classify the hazardous zones and interpret geological maps.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Summarize the scope of Geology in civil engineering.
- 2. Identify and classify different rocks and soils based on their geological genesis
- 3. Identify the influence of mineralogy and geological structures on potential problems in civil engineering.
- 4. Analyse the ground conditions by applying appropriate Geophysical Exploration technique
- 5. Outline the safety measures to be used in buildings and dams due to Earthquakes, Landslides & Tsunamis.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3													2	
	2	3													2	
СО	3	3												2	2	
	4	3			2									2	2	2
	5	3						2						2	2	2

SYLLABUS

UNIT - I

12 Periods

Introduction: Definition of Geology and Engineering Geology, Branches of Geology, Scope and importance of geology from Civil Engineering point of view. Brief study of case histories of failure of some civil engineering constructions due to geological draw backs. Role of engineering geologist in planning, design and construction stages in Civil Engineering works

Earth: Solar System, Origin of the Earth, Internal structure of the Earth and its composition, Elementary knowledge on isostasy, continental drift, plate tectonics and sea floor spreading.

Geological Cycle: Weathering, Effect of Weathering over the properties of rocks, Importance of Weathering with reference to civil engineering constructions like dams, reservoirs and

tunnels-Land forms produced by, running water, and glaciers. Land forms produced by wind, sea waves and currents.

UNIT - II

Petrology: Definition of rock, Civil Engineering importance – Geological classification of rocks –Rock cycle, Formation, Structure, texture and mineralogical composition of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, Study of physical properties of different types of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Igneous rocks: Granite, synite, dolerite, gabro, diorite, basalt. Sedimentary rocks, dykes and sills: Breccia, conglomerate, Sandstone, Shale, limestone. Metamorphic rocks: Gneiss, khondalite, schist, slate, marble, quartzite, charnokite. Engineering properties of rocks.

Soils: Soil formation, Soil profile, – Geological classification – Engineering classification and description of Indian soils; Soil erosion and conservation.

UNIT - III

Minerology: Definition of mineral, Importance of study of minerals, Different methods of study of minerals, Study of physical properties of different rock forming minerals: Silicate structures, Quartz, feldspars, pyroxenes, amphiboles, micas and clays, Introductory knowledge on Chemical and optical properties of minerals.

Structural Geology: Elements of structural geology: Strike, dip, outcrop, plunge – Study of folds, faults, joints, unconformities, Classification of folds, faults and joints. and their importance in Civil Engineering works. Potential problems from rock structures in engineering constructions, Treatment of rocks by grouting.

UNIT - IV

Geophysical Exploration: Principles of geophysical methods, Electrical, Seismic, Gravity and Magnetic methods. Principle of Resistivity method and configurations. Applications of Resistivity method in prediction of soil profile, hard rock and ground water table. Principles of Seismic refraction and reflections methods and their applications to Civil Engineering problems.

Geological Applications in Civil Engineering: Geological investigations for dams and reservoirs. Case histories of dam failures and their causes. Geology of the major dam sites of India. Factors affecting the seepage and leakage of reservoir and the remedial measures. Geological investigations for bridges and Multi- storied structures. Geological investigations for highways, railways, canals, runways, powerhouses, power channels and flumes. Geological investigations for tunnels and coastal structures (Seawalls, groins and bulkheads); Environmental geology. Coastal Management, Underground water in relation to Engineering Works.

12 Periods

12 Periods

UNIT - V

Earthquakes: Terminology, Causes and effects, Classification, Earthquake waves, Seismograph, Locating Epicenter, Determination of depth of focus, Intensity, Magnitude, Mercalli & Richter scales, Prediction, Effects, Seismic belts, Shield areas – Seismic zones of India – Civil Engineering considerations in seismic areas – Precautions of building constructions in seismic areas. Safety measures for buildings and dams – Reservoir induced seismicity.

Landslides: Causes, effects, methods of mitigating impact of landslides.

Tsunamis: Meaning of Tsunami, causes & Effects of Tsunami, warning and mitigation.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Engineering Geology by D.Venkata Reddy, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd. 2011.
- 2. Text book of Engineering Geology, by N.Chenna Kesavulu, MacMillan India Ltd, Hyderabad, 2014

- 1. Engineering Geology by Subinoy Gangopadhyay, Oxford University Press. 2013.
- 2. Fundamental of Engineering Geology by F.G. Bell, Butterworth Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
- 3. Engineering Geology: Principles and Practice by David George Price, Springer, 2009.
- 4. Principles of Engineering Geology by KVGK Gokhale. B.S.Publications-2005
- 5. Engineering and General Geology by Parbin Singh, K Kataria & Sons, New Delhi, 2009
- 6. Engineering Geology for Civil Engineers by P.C. Varghese, PHI learning pvt. Ltd., 2012
- 7. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

CIV 214 Instruction : 3 Lecture & 1 Tutorial / week End Exam : 3 Hours

Credits : 3 Sessional Marks : 40 End Exam Marks : 60

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to enable the student

- 1. To develop logical thinking approach to engineering problems.
- 2. Learn about the basic concepts of force, moment, resultant forces.
- 3. Learn about centroid & centre of gravity, static analysis of simple plane trusses, area moment of inertia,

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Determine the resultant force and moment for a given system of forces
- 2. Perform the Equilibrium analysis for a given system of forces and analyse statically determinate trusses.
- 3. Calculate the forces required to keep the body in equilibrium by considering friction and further determine the centroid of plane surfaces and composite areas
- 4. Calculate the Moment of Inertia of composite sections and further Calculate the displacement, velocity, and acceleration of a moving particle.
- 5. Apply the work-energy, D ALEMBERTS principle to particles and connected systems

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3														
	2	3	3											2	2	2
СО	3	3	3											2	2	2
	4	3	3											2	2	2
	5	3	3											3	3	3

SYLLABUS

UNIT - I

Basic Concepts: Introduction to Engineering Mechanics – Scalar and Vector quantities – Forces – Characteristics of a force – Definitions and examples of various types of force systems – Definition of resultant – Composition and resolution of forces – Moment of a force – Principles of moments of force – Couples – characteristics of a couple – on Transformations of a couple – Resolution of a force into a force and couple. Resultants of Force Systems, possible resultants of different types of force systems.

UNIT - II

Equilibrium Analysis: Free body diagrams – Equations of equilibrium for a concurrent coplanar force system – Equilibrium of Bodies acted on by two or three forces – Equilibrium

12 Periods

of bodies acted on by non-concurrent coplanar force system - Equilibrium of bodies acted on by parallel, non-coplanar force system - Equilibrium of non-concurrent, non-coplanar nonparallel force system.

Analysis of trusses: Method of joints, Method of sections and tension coefficient method.

UNIT - III

Friction: Nature of friction – Laws of friction – Coefficient of friction – Angle of friction – Cone of friction – Problems involving frictional forces – Frictional forces on flexible bands and belts – Rolling friction – Thrust bearing.

Centroid and Centre of Gravity: Centre of gravity of parallel forces in a plane – Centre of gravity of parallel forces in space - centroids and centres of gravity of composite bodies -Theorems of Pappus.

UNIT - IV

12 Periods Moments of Inertia: Definition – Parallel axis theorm for areas – Second moments of areas by integration – Radius of gyration of areas – Moments of inertia of composite areas.

Kinematics: Absolute Motion: Introduction – basic terminology of mechanics – Newton's Laws - Introduction to Kinematics of Absolute Motion - Rectilinear motion of a particle -Angular motion of a line.

UNIT - V

Kinetics: Introduction to kinetics – Force, mass and acceleration approach, Newton's laws of motion - D Alembert's principle – Work - Energy principle – Work done by a force – Work done by a varying force – Work done by a force system – Energy – Power – Work Energy equation for translation – Work done by a Spring – Principle of conservation of energy.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Engineering Mechanics by SS Bavikatti and Rajasekharappa, New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Applied Mechanics by I.B. Prasad, Khanna Publishers.

REFERENCES

- 1. Engineering Mechanics by S. Timoshenko and D.H. Young, Pearson Prentice publication.
- 2. Engineering Mechanics by Basudeb Bhattacharyya, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Engineering Mechanics by F.L. Singer, HarperCollins Publishers.
- 4. Schaum's outline of engineering mechanics: Statics, by E. Nelson, Charles Best, W.G. McLean, Merle Potter.
- 5. Vector Mechanics & Statics by F.P. Beer and E.R. Jhonston Jr, McGraw Hill.
- 6. Engineering Mechanics: Statics by J.L. Meriam and L.G. Kraige. Wiley India Ltd.
- 7. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

12 Periods

SURVEYING - I

CIV 215

Instruction : 3 Periods & 1 Tutorial / week End Exam : 3 Hours **Credits : 3** Sessional Marks : 40 End Exam Marks : 60

Course Objectives:

The objective if the course is to prepare student

- 1. To measure the area by chaining.
- 2. To measure the area and distance between the points by compass.
- 3. To measure the elevation of points.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Calculate the Errors in linear measurements by applying the basic principles of surveying
- 2. Determine Angles & Bearings of Compass by calculating Errors in survey
- 3. Estimate measurement errors and apply necessary corrections.
- 4. Determine Reduced levels of different stations using various methods of levelling.

5. Compute necessary data using contours and illustrate minor instruments in surveying.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3	3		3								2	2	2	2
	2	3	3		3									2	2	2
СО	3	3	3		3									2	2	2
	4	3	3		3									2	2	2
	5	3	3		3									2		2

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UNIT - I

12 Periods

Introduction: Surveying – Definition; Objectives; Classification; Principles of surveying; Instruments for Surveying; Scale – Scales used for Maps and Plans; Preparation of Map and Plan.

Chain Survey: Classification of surveying-Principles of Surveying. Sources of errors-Linear measurements, direct measurement. Instrumentation for chaining – Errors due to incorrect chain-Chaining on un-even and sloping ground-Errors in chaining - Tape corrections – Problems: Base line measurement-Chain Triangulation – Check lines, Tie lines, Offsets. Basic problems in chaining obstacles in chaining-Problems - Conventional signs.

12 Periods

UNIT - II

Compass Survey: Introduction to compass survey Definitions of Bearing. True bearing, True meridian, Magnetic Meridian, Magnetic bearing – Arbitrary Meridian, R.B. & B.B of lines – Designation of bearings – W.C.B. & R.B. – Conversion of bearings from one system to the

other Related problems – Calculation of angles for bearings, Calculation of bearing for angles, Related problems – Theory of Magnetic compass (i.e. Prismatic compass) – Magnetic dip-Description of Prismatic compass. Temporary adjustments of compass-Magnetic Declination – Local attraction-Related Problems-Errors in compass survey.

UNIT - III

Traverse Surveying : Chain and compass traversing-Free or loose needle method – Fast needle method-Checks in closed and open traverse-Plotting methods of traverse Survey - Closing error-Balancing the traverse-Bowditch's method-Transist method, Gale's Travers table.

UNIT - IV

Levelling : Definitions of terms-Methods of leveling - Uses and adjustments of dumpy level-Temporary and permanent adjustments of dumpy level levelling staves - Differential leveling, Profile leveling - Cross sections - Reciprocal levelling. Precise leveling - Definition of BS, IS, FS, HI, TP-Booking and reduction of levels, H.I. methods-Rise and fall method-Checks-Related problems-Curvature and Refraction Related Problems-Correction-Reciprocal levelling-Related problems-L.S & C.S Levelling-Problems in leveling - Errors in levelling.

UNIT - V

Contouring: Definitions- Contour Interval and horizontal equivalent - Characteristics of contours-methods of locating contours-Direct and indirect methods-Interpolation of contours-Contour gradient-Uses of contour maps.

Minor instruments : Uses and adjustments of the following minor instruments:

Plane Table and its accessories, Line Ranger, Optical Square, Abney level, Clinometer, Ceylon Ghattracer, Pantagraph, Sextant and Planimeter.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Surveying By Dr. K.R. Arora, Standard Book House.
- 2. Surveying Vol.1, 2 and 3 By Punmia, Standard Book House.

REFERENCES

- 1. Surveying Vol. 1 and 2 By S.K. Duggal. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co.
- 2. A text book of Surveying by C.L. Kocchar, Dhanpatrai Publishing company.
- 3. A Text Book of Surveying and Levelling by R.Agor, Khanna Publishers
- 4. Surveying and Levelling Vol. I & Vol. II by T.P Kanetkar and S.V Kulkarni, Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, 1988
- 5. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

12 Periods

12 Periods

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

CIV 216 Instruction : 3 Periods & 1 Tutorial / week End Exam : 3 Hours

Course Objectives:

- 1. To have basic knowledge of the stresses in springs, principal stresses, principal planes.
- 2. To have basic knowledge of the stresses in thin cylindrical, circular shafts and Springs.
- 3. To learn the concepts of stresses in compound sections and shear force and bending moment in different types of beams.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Determine the different types of stresses and strains in prismatic and non prismatic bodies subjected to forces acting in one or more directions.
- 2. Analyse and illustrate the SFD and BMD for determinate beams acted upon by different types of loads and their combinations.
- 3. Determine the bending stress and shear stress in beams having different cross sections and illustrate the variation of bending stress and shear stress distribution along the cross section.
- 4. Determine various stresses on an oblique plane of a prismatic body subjected to forces acting in one or more directions.
- 5. Determine the stresses in a body subjected to torsion, Calculate different parameters in a helical spring subjected to axial load and axial twist, Determine the various stresses and their corresponding strains in thin cylindrical vessels subjected to fluid pressure.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3												3	2	
	2	3	3											3		
CO	3	3	3											3		
	4	3	3											3	3	
	5	3	3											3		

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UNIT - I

12 Periods

Simple Stresses and Strains: Elasticity and plasticity – Types of stresses and strains – Hooke's law– stress – strain diagram for mild steel and HYSD-bars Working stress – Factor of safety – Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio and volumetric strain – Elastic constants and the

relationship between them – Bars of varying section – composite bars – Temperature stresses.

UNIT - II

Shear Force and Bending Moment in beams: Definition of beam – Types of beams – Concept of shear force and bending moment – S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams subjected to point loads, U.D.L., uniformly varying loads, moment and combination of these loads – Point of contra flexure – Relation between S.F, B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

UNIT - III

Bending Stresses: Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Derivation of bending equations, Neutral axis – Determination of bending stresses – section modulus of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I,T, Angle and Channel sections.

Shear Stresses: Derivation of formula – Shear stress distribution across various beam sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle sections.

UNIT - IV

Principal Stresses and Planes: Introduction – Principal planes and Principal Stresses – Method of determining stresses on an inclined section of a member subjected to direct stresses in one plane – member subjected to direct stresses in two mutually perpendicular directions – member subjected to simple shear stress - member subjected to direct stresses in two perpendicular directions accompanied by a state of simple shear – Mohr's circle of stresses

Introduction to theories of failure: (i) Principal Stress theory, (ii) Principal Strain theory, (iii) Maximum Shear Stress theory and (iv) Maximum strain energy theory.

UNIT - V

Torsion of Circular Shafts: Theory of pure torsion – Derivation of Torsional Rigidity equation – Assumptions made in the theory of pure torsion – Torsional moment of resistance – Polar section modulus – Power transmitted by shafts.

Springs: Introduction – Types of springs – deflection of closed and open coiled helical springs under axial load and axial twist.

Thin Cylinders: Thin seamless cylindrical shells – Derivation of formula for longitudinal and circumferential stresses – hoop, longitudinal and volumetric strains – changes in diameter, and volume of thin cylinders.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Ramamrutham, Strength of materials, Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
- 2. R K Bansal, Strength of materials, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCES

1. Timoshenko and Young, Elements of strength of materials Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd.

12 Periods

12 Periods

12 Periods

- 2. Mechanics of Materials, Beer and Jhonston, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. P.N. Singer and P.K. Jha, Elementary mechanics of solids, New Age International Pvt.Ltd.
- 4. Mechanics of Solids by Egor P. Popov, Pearson Education.
- 5. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

SURVEY FIELD WORK - I

CIV 217 Instruction : 3 Practical / week End Exam : 3 Hours **Credits : 2** Sessional Marks : 50 End Exam Marks : 50

Course Objectives:

- 1. To know how to conduct the experiments by using different survey instruments.
- 2. To improve practical knowledge.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Estimate the area of a plot using Chaining, Ranging and Aligning.
- 2. Determine the distance between the inaccessible points using Compass Surveying.
- 3. Measure the elevation difference between two points using methods of levelling.
- 4. Interpret survey data from a given method and compute areas and volumes

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3	3		3		3			3	3			3	3	3
CO	2	3	3		3		3			3	3			2	2	2
CO	3	3	3		3		3			3	3			2	2	2
	4	3	3		3		3			3	3			2	2	2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Introduction & list of equipments
- 2. Chain surveying Aligning, Ranging and Chaining
- 3. To determine the area of the given plot using chain, tape & cross-staff.
- 4. To find the distance between inaccessible points using Compass Surveying.
- 5. Traversing using prismatic compass.
- 6. Measurement of elevation difference between two points using and Leveling Instrument.
- 7. Elevation difference between two points by Reciprocal levelling method.
- 8. Differential levelling, reduction of levels by rise and fall method.
- 9. Differential levelling, reduction of levels by height of collimation method.
- 10. Longitudinal and Cross Sectioning.
- 11. Contouring of a small area by method of Blocks.

- 1. B.C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain, Ashok Kr. Jain, Arun Kr. Jain., Surveying I & II, Laxmi Publications, 2005.
- 2. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

CIV 218Credits : 2Instruction : 3 Practical / weekSessional Marks : 50End Exam : 3 HoursEnd Exam Marks : 50

Course Objectives:

The student shall have the knowledge of

- 1. The stress strain characteristics of mild steel bar.
- 2. The methods of determining modulus of elasticity, modulus of rigidity of spring and shaft materials.
- 3. The concepts of hardness, compressive strength, shear strength, impact strength and tensile strength of different materials.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course student will be able to

- 1. Apply concepts of mathematics, engineering fundamentals, or civil engineering to determine the properties of engineering materials.
- 2. Apply concepts of engineering fundamentals, or civil engineering to substantiate the test results.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO	1	3	3				3			3	3			3		
co	2	3	3				3			3	3			3		

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Tension test on Mild Steel / HYSD bars.
- 2. Compression test on wood (parallel to grains and perpendicular to grains)
- 3. Test on close coiled helical spring for the determination of rigidity modulus and spring constant
- 4. Hardness tests Brinell's & Rockwell's.
- 5. Impact tests Charpy and Izod
- 6. Torsion test.
- 7. Bending test.: Load deflection test for the determination of young's modulus on simply supported and cantilever beam for wood and steel.

- 1. P.N. Singer and P.K. Jha, Elementary mechanics of solids, New Age International Pvt.Ltd.
- 2. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

CIV 221 Instruction : 3 Periods & 1 Tutorial / week End Exam : 3 Hours

Credits : 3 Sessional Marks : 40 End Exam Marks : 60

Course Objectives:

- 1. Learn about the manufacturing of cements and hydration process
- 2. Use different types of cement and admixtures as per their properties for different field applications.
- 3. Student shall learn about the various ingredients of concrete, admixtures, workability and strength of hardened concrete

Course Outcomes:

At the end of course student will be able to:

- 1. Evaluate the suitability of cement for construction by analysing the characteristics
- 2. Classify aggregates used in concrete based on their characteristics and relative suitability.
- 3. Select suitable test to determine workability with justification and analyse the role of admixtures on properties of concrete
- 4. Analyse the characteristics of hardened concrete based on different tests
- 5. Design the concrete mix as per Indian Standards and outline the role of special concretes

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	2						1						3		
	2	2	2					1						3	3	
СО	3	2	2											3		
	4	3	2											3		
	5	3	2	3					2					3		

SYLLABUS

12 Periods

Cement: Composition of ordinary Portland cement- oxide composition and compound composition- their functions in cement. Manufacture of ordinary Portland cement by wet process and dry process. Types of cement - OPC & blended (only fly ash & slag) and their uses. Tests on cement – field tests – laboratory test (Test procedure not required)

UNIT - II

UNIT - I

Aggreagate: Classification of aggregate based on origin , shape , size, unit weight: Manufactured sand (M - Sand) – characteristics of aggregates – strength, particle shape and

texture ,specific gravity ,bulk density ,voids, porosity and absorption of aggregates – moisture content of aggregate – bulking of fine aggregate. Tests on aggregates. (Test procedure not required)

UNIT - III

Fresh Concrete: Manufacture of concrete – Batching, Mixing, Transportation, Placing, Vibrating, Finishing, Curing – Workability – Factors affecting workability – segregation and bleeding – Tests available for measurement of workability (Test procedure not required) **Admixtures:** Admixtures – functions of admixtures – General purpose admixtures such as Retarding admixture, Accelerating admixtures, Air Entraining admixtures, Water reducing admixture

UNIT - IV

Hardend Concrete: Strength of concrete – water-cement ratio – gel-space ratio – gain of strength with age – effect of maximum size of aggregate on strength – compressive strength – flexural strength – tensile strength of concrete – bond strength – factors affecting the strength of concrete. Introduction to creep and shrinkage of concrete – Tests on hardened concrete (Test procedure not required)

UNIT - V

Special Concrete: Introduction to special concrete – lightweight concrete – no fines concrete – fibre reinforced concrete – self compacting concrete **Concrete Mix Design**: Concrete mix design – BIS Method of mix design

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Concrete Technology M. S. Shetty S Chand Co., Publishers 2006.
- 2. Properties of Concrete AM Nevelli 5th Ed, Prentice Hall Publishers, 2012.

REFERENCES

- 1. Concrete Technology M. L. Gambhir Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishers 2012.
- 2. Concrete Technology 3 Edition, Gupta B L, & Amit Gupta, Standard Publishers and Distributors
- 3. Concrete Technology, A.R.Santha Kumar, Oxford University Press
- 4. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

12 Periods

12 Periods

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING - I

CIV 222	Credits : 3
Instruction : 3 Periods & 1 Tutorial / week	Sessional Marks : 40
End Exam : 3 Hours	End Exam Marks : 60

Course Objectives:

- 1. The principal objective of the course is to develop the technical knowledge for better understanding the concepts of water supply and its characteristics and enabling them to use these technical skills in solving the problems in industries.
- 2. To impart the knowledge in planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance aspects of water supply systems.
- 3. To provide theoretical and practical exposure in the field of water treatment and supply.
- 4. To increase the management skills with regard to collection, treatment and distribution of sustainable water.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the student will be able to

- 1. Estimate the quantity of water required to a town / city and population forecasting studies using per capita demand and design period.
- 2. Determine the importance of quality of water, and the methods of analysis of water and types of water borne diseases.
- 3. Identify the sources of water supply and different methods of collection and conveyance of water.
- 4. Design the different units of water treatment system
- 5. Explain classification of types of pumps and methods of distribution systems.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								РО							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3	3		2		3									3
	2	3	3		2		3	3	2							3
СО	3	3	3		2		3	3								3
	4	3	3	3			3	3	2							3
	5	3	3	3			3	3								3

SYLLABUS

10 Periods

Introduction: Introduction: Importance and Necessity of Protected Water Supply systems, Objectives of Protected water supply system, Flow chart of public water supply system, Role of Environmental Engineer, Agency activities.

Water Demand and Quantity studies : Estimation of water demand for a town or city, Types of water demands, Per capita Demand, Factors affecting the Per Capita Demand, Variations in the Demand, Design Period, Factors affecting the Design period, Population Forecasting Studies.

UNIT - I

UNIT - II

Quality: Characteristics of water – Physical, Chemical and Biological. Analysis of Water – Physical, Chemical and Biological. Impurities in water, Water borne diseases. Drinking water quality standards.

UNIT - III

Sources of Water Supply: Surface sources of water: Lakes, Rivers, Impounding Reservoirs, Capacity of storage reservoirs, Mass curve analysis. Groundwater sources of water: Types of water bearing formations, springs, Wells and Infiltration galleries, Yields from wells and infiltration galleries.

Collection and Conveyance: Factors governing the selection of the intake structure, Types of Intakes. Conveyance of Water: Gravity and Pressure conduits, Types of Pipes, Pipe Materials, Pipe joints, Design aspects of pipe lines, Laying of pipe lines.

Treatment of Water: Layout and general outline of water treatment units –Treatment methods (Theory and Design) - Sedimentation, Coagulation, Sedimentation with Coagulation, Filtration, Chlorination and other Disinfection methods, Softening of Water, Defluoridation, Removal of Odours.

UNIT - V

UNIT - IV

Pumping: Necessity of pumping in water supply - classification and brief description of types of pumps - selection of pump - calculation of head, horsepower - economical diameter of pumping main.

Distribution System: Distribution of Water: Methods of Distribution system, Components of Distribution system, Layouts of Distribution networks, Pressures in the distribution layouts, Analysis of Distribution networks, Water connection to the houses.

Building Plumbing: Water Supply system – Fixing the pipes in building, high rise buildings – Maintenance of building pipe line – Water Meters.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Birdie G S and Birdie J S, "Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi, Fifth Edition, 1997
- 2. Garg, S.K, "Environmental Engineering Vol. I ", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1994.

REFERENCES

1. Modi, P.N, "Environmental Engineering Vol. I", Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2001.

12 Periods

12 Periods

- 2. Punmia B.C, "Environmental Engineering Vol. I", Lakshmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
- 3. Deswal S and Deswal A, "A basic course in Environmental studies", Dhanpat Rai & Co, First edition, Delhi, 2004
- 4. Hand book on Water Supply and Drainage, SP35, B.I.S., New Delhi, 1987.
- 5. National Building Code of India, SP 7 (1) 1983, Bureau of Indian Standards, First Reprint, May 1992.
- 6. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

FLUID MECHANICS - I

CIV 223 Instruction : 4 Periods & 1 Tutorial / week End Exam : 3 Hours

Credits : 4 Sessional Marks : 40 End Exam Marks : 60

Course Objectives:

- 1. To develop an insight into engineering problems related to fluids.
- 2. Student is expected to learn about the pressure at a point, forces on fluid element to solve complex problems in engineering.
- 3. Student shall be able to know different types of fluid flows and apply the principles of conservations of mass, momentum and energy.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the student will be able to

- 1. Determine the physical properties of fluids further Pressure measurement and different types of forces acting on a fluid element extended to forces on various gates.
- 2. Calculate the forces that act on submerged planes and curves
- 3. Apply conservation principles of mass momentum and energy on fluids through system
- 4. Calculate the force exerted by the fluid on bends, nozzles, plates and vanes by impulse momentum principle and to analyse Laminar flow.
- 5. Analyse the steady laminar and turbulent flows through pipes and solve pipe networks for series and parallel pipes.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								РО							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3	3													2
	2	3	3													2
CO	3	3	3		2											2
	4	3	3													2
	5	3	3	3												3

SYLLABUS

UNIT - I

Basic Fluid Properties: Definition of Fluid, basic properties of fluid, Viscosity - Newton's Law of Viscosity, Capillarity and Surface Tension.

Fluid Pressure: Fluid Pressure at a point, Pascal's law, Variation of pressure with elevation, Hydrostatic law, Absolute, Gauge and Vaccum Pressures. Pressure measurement – Piezometers, Manometers and Pressure Gauges. Centre of Pressure, Forces on submerged surfaces, crest gates and lock gates.

UNIT - II

14 Periods

Buyoancy and Floatation: Archimedes Principle- Buoyancy & Floatation - Stability of Floating Bodies- Centre of Buoyancy - Metacentric Height and its Determination.

Fluid Kinematics: Types of fluid flow, Velocity, Rate of flow, Continuity Equation, Streamline, Path line, Streak line, Local, Convective and Total Acceleration; One & Two Dimensional Flows. Stream Function, Velocity Potential- Rotational & Irrotational Flows, Laplace Equation, Flow net.

UNIT - III

Fluid Dynamics: Energy possessed by fluid in motion, Euler's equation of motion - Bernoulli's equation. Energy correction factor.

Flow through orifices and mouth pieces: Types of orifices and mouth pieces, coefficient of contraction, velocity and discharge.

Flow through notches and weirs: Types of notches and weirs, Measurement of discharge.

UNIT - IV

Impulse momentum equation – Momentum correction factor, Forces on pipe bends and reducers. Angular Momentum – Torque and work done; Sprinkler Problems.

Laminar Flow: Relation between shear and Pressure Gradients in Laminar Flow; Reynold's experiment; Critical velocity; Steady laminar flow through a circular pipe – Hagen Poiseuille's Law.

UNIT - V

Flow through pipes: Flow measurement through pipes – Venturimeter, orificemeter, nozzle meter. Loss of head, head loss due to friction – Darcy –Weisbach equation, minor losses, Total Energy Line, Hydraulic Gradient Line. Pipes in Series, pipes in parallel. Problems on Two reservoir and three reservoir flows. Water hammer, surge tanks.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery by P.N. Modi & S.M. Seth, Standard Book House.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics by A.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers

REFERENCES

- 1. Hydraulics Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines, S.Ramamrutham, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co.
- 2. Engineering Fluid Mechanics by K.L. Kumar, S. Chand & Co
- 3. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by R.K. Bansal, Laxmi Publications.
- 4. F M White, Fluid Mechanics, Tata McGraw Hill Publication 2011.
- 5. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

14 Periods

14 Periods

SURVEYING - II

CIV 224

Instruction : 3 Periods & 1 Tutorial / week End Exam : 3 Hours **Credits : 3** Sessional Marks : 40 End Exam Marks : 60

Course Objectives:

- 1. To measure the height and distance by theodolite.
- 2. To measure the angles and distances by using tacheometric and trigonometric methods.
- 3. To measure distances and angles by total station.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the student will be able to

- 1. Determine horizontal and vertical angles between points eliminating all the errors
- 2. Estimate and resolve the errors in angular and linear measurements, prepare a maps of small areas and determine heights and distances of objects using Trigonometric relations.
- 3. Determine heights and distances of inaccessible objects and solve different surveying problems using tacheometric relations.
- 4. Analyse different methods for setting out curves in aligning highways and railways
- 5. Prioritize the use of modern survey equipments to measure angles and distances

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3	2		3									2	2	
СО	2	3	2		3									2	2	2
	3	3	2		3									2	2	
	4	3	2		3										3	
	5	3	2		3	3							2		3	

SYLLABUS

UNIT - I

Theodolite Survey: Theodolite Component Parts, Classification, – Temporary Adjustments, Measurement of horizontal angle – Method of repitition, Method of reiterition – Uses of theodolities – Errors in theodolite or Permanent adjustments of a theodolite – Identification – Rectifying the errors.

UNIT - II

Theodolite Traversing: Open and closed traverse – Closing errors, Balancing the error – Bowditch method – Transit method, Omitted measurements – Gales traverse table – Axis Signal Correction.

Trigonometric leveling: Elevation of the tower - Base of the object accessible and inaccessible – Reduced level of the elevated points – instrument axis at different levels.

12 Periods

Triangulation: Principle of triangulation - Purpose and classification of triangulation surveys – Layout of triangulation.

UNIT - III

Tacheometry : Instruments - Principle of techeometry – Methods of Tacheometry - Stadia methods – Fixed hair method – Movable hair method – Tangential method – Subtanse bar – Beaman's stadia, Arc – Reduction diagrams or Triangulation – Classification - intervisibility of station – Signals and towers-base line measurements.

UNIT - IV

Curves: Types of Curves - Simple curves – Elements of simple curves – Methods of setting simple curves – Rankines method – Two theodolite method – Obstacles in curve setting – Compound curves – Elements of compound curves or Reverse curves – Elements of reverse curve – Determination of various elements – Transition curves – Ideal shape – Spiral transition curves - length of transition curve - Setting out methods.

UNIT - V

Modern Surveying Instruments: Electronic Theodolite, Introduction to geodetic surveying, EDM Instruments, Total station and global positioning system- Introduction to Geographic Information System (GIS)

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Surveying Vol.1,2 and 3 By Punmia, Standard Book House.
- 2. Surveying By Dr. K.R. Arora, Standard Book House.

REFERENCES

- 1. Surveying Vol. 1and 2 By S.K. Duggal. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co.
- 2. A text book of Surveying by C.L. Kochhar, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company.
- 3. A Text Book of Surveying and Levelling by R.Agor, Khanna Publishers
- 4. Surveying and Levelling Vol. I & Vol. II by T.P Kanetkar and S.V Kulkarni, Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, 1988
- 5. Principles of GIS for land resource assessment by P.A. Burrough –Clerendon Press, Oxford.
- 6. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

10 Periods

10 Periods

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS - I

CIV 225 Instruction : 4 Periods & 1 Tutorial / week End Exam : 3 Hours

Credits : 4 Sessional Marks : 40 End Exam Marks : 60

Course Objectives:

- 1. Apply suitable methods for calculating deflections in statically determinate beams and trusses.
- 2. Apply suitable methods for analyzing statically indeterminate beams.
- 3. Analyze beams under moving loads.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Determine combined bending and direct stresses in columns due to eccentric loading and apply the theories of buckling to long columns
- 2. Calculate deflections for statically determinate beams
- 3. Apply the concept of Energy theories on beams and trusses.
- 4. Analyse statically indeterminate beams
- 5. Evaluate and draw the influence lines for reactions, shears, and bending moments in beams due to moving loads.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	1	3	2								1			2		
	2	3	2								1			3		
CO	3	3	2								1			2		
	4	2	3								1			2		
	5	2	3								1			2		

SYLLABUS

UNIT - I

Combined bending and direct stresses: Resultant stress when a column of rectangular section is subjected to eccentric load along one axis and along both the axes- kern of a section.

Columns and Struts: Euler's theory – end conditions. Rankine – Gordon formula – other empirical formulae – Eccentrically loaded columns – Perry's formula, Secant formula.

UNIT - II

Deflections of statically determinate beams: (a) Double integration method (b) Macaulay's method (c) Moment area method, (d) Conjugate beam method.

14 Periods

15 Periods

UNIT - III

Strain energy: Expression for strain energy stored in body due to (i) Axial load, (ii) Shear force, (iii) Bending Moment and (iv)Torque Deflections of Statically Determinate Beams: (a)Unit load method (b) Castigliano's theorm - 1.

Deflections of Statically Determinate Trusses: (a) Unit load method (b) Castigliano's theorm -1.

UNIT - IV

Analysis of Statically Indeterminate Beams: (a) fixed beams, (b) three span continuous beams using (i) Theorem of three moments, (ii) Slope deflection method and (iii) Moment distribution method.

UNIT - V

Moving loads and Influence lines: Maximum Shear force and Bending moment diagrams for different types of loads. Maximum Bending moment at a section under a wheel load and absolute maximum Bending moment in the case of several wheel loads. Equivalent uniformly distributed live load for Shear force and Bending moment.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Theory of structures Ramamrutham. Dhanpat rai Publishing company.
- 2. Theory of Structures by BC Punmia and Arun Kumar Jain and AK Jain, Laxmi **Publications**

REFERENCES

- 1. Theory of structures by S.P. Timoshenko and D.H. Young, McGraw Hill International Editions.
- 2. Basic Structural Analysis by CS Reddy, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- 3. Analysis and Design of structures Vazirani and Ratwani, vol 1, Khanna publishers.
- 4. Structural analysis by Thandavamoorthy, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Structural analysis by S.S.Bhavakatti. Vol I, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- 6. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

14 Periods

BUILDING PLANNING AND DRAWING

CIV 226

Instruction : 1 Lecture & 3 Practical / week End Exam : 3 Hours

Credits : 3 Sessional Marks : 40 End Exam Marks : 60

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the principles of planning and bylaws.
- 2. To draw plan, elevation and section of load bearing and framed structures.
- 3. To prepare detailed drawings for doors, windows, etc.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Apply the concepts of climatology, orientation and planning principles for planning of buildings.
- 2. Paraphrase the regulations and bye laws used for planning of residential building.
- 3. Draw plan, section and elevation of different buildings and its components

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12											1	2	3
	1	3		2			3	3						3		
СО	2	3		2			3							3		
	3	3		2		2	3				3			3		

SYLLABUS

UNIT - I

Climatology: Elements of climate: Sun, Wind, Relative Humidity, and Temperature. Mahoney Tables, Comfort conditions for house. Various types of Macroclimatic zones, Design of Houses and layouts with reference to climatic zones. Solar charts. Wind Roses, Ventilation.

Principles of Planning, Orientation of Buildings.

UNIT - II

Design of Individual rooms with particulars attention to functional and furniture requirements (for internal evaluation only). Residential Buildings: Different types of Residential Buildings, Selection of site for residential buildings. Guidelines for planning and drawing of residential building. General Building regulations and Bye laws for Residential Buildings.

UNIT - III

Drawing: At least ten sheets shall be drawn during the semester manually using minidrafter/setsquares (along with AUTOCAD), (a) Conventional signs of materials, various

12 Periods

36 Periods

equipment used in a Residential Building (copying exercise). Plan, Sectional Elevation, Front Elevation and site plan for the following.

(a) A Small House (One Room and Verandah) (Copying exercise), (b). Three bed roomed House in HOT and ARID zone, Hot and humid zone & Cold zone(copying exercise), (c) Houses with given Functional requirements and climatic data. Emphasis may be given to Hot and Humid (d) Duplex Type Houses.

Note:

- 1. AUTOCAD Drawings for internal assessment only.
- The question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B. Part-A consists of 4 questions, 2 questions for each of Unit I & II and Part-B consists of a compulsory question for 36marks

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Building Planning and Drawing by Dr.N. Kumara Swamy and A.Kameswara Rao, Charotar Publishing House.
- 2. Building Planning Drawing and Scheduling by Gurucharansingh and Jagadish Singh, Standard Publishers Distributors.

- 1. Building Drawing with an integrated approach to Built environment by M.G.Shah, C.M.Kale and S.Y.Patki, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 2. Civil Engineering Drawing Series 'B' by R.Trimurty, M/S Premier Publishing House.
- 3. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY LAB

CIV 227 Instruction : 3 Practical / week End Exam : 3 Hours **Credits : 2** Sessional Marks : 50 End Exam Marks : 50

Course Objectives:

- 1. To apply the basic knowledge of civil engineering in selecting appropriate cement, fine and coarse aggregates in making concrete.
- 2. To be able to make concrete of required strength.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course student will be able to

- 1. Analyse the properties of cement, concrete and its ingredients
- 2. Judge the suitability of various ingredients of concrete in construction.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11									12	1	2	3				
со	1	3	3		3		3		2	3	3			3		
	2	3	3		3		3		2	3	3			3		

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Specific gravity and unit weight of cement
- 2. Specific gravity and unit weight of coarse aggregates.
- 3. Specific gravity and unit weight of fine aggregates.
- 4. Fineness of cement,
- 5. Consistency of cement
- 6. Initial and final setting time of cement.
- 7. Compressive strength of cement (for different grades of cement).
- 8. Bulking of sand.
- 9. Sieve analysis of coarse and fine aggregates
- 10. Workability tests on fresh concrete by using: Slump cone, Compaction factor apparatus, Flow table, Vee-Bee Consistometer.
- 11. Compressive Strength of concrete
- 12. Split tensile strength of concrete
- 13. Modulus of rupture of concrete

- 1. Properties of Concrete AM Nevelli 5th Ed, Prentice Hall Publishers, 2012.
- 2. Concrete Technology M. S. Shetty S Chand Co., Publishers 2006.
- 3. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

FLUID MECHANICS LAB - I

Credits : 2
Sessional Marks : 50
End Exam Marks : 50

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to enable the student to calibrate different types of flow measuring devices to measure flow in tanks, pipes and open channels.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course student will be able to

- 1. Calibrate flow measuring devices such as orifice and mouth piece.
- 2. Calibrate the flow meters such as orifice meter, venturi meter and flow nozzle meter.
- 3. Calibration of meters used in channel flows such as trapezoidal and v notches.
- 4. Calibration of weirs, broad crested and sharp crested weirs.

5. Determine the time for emptying a tank through small orifice and a mouth piece.

Mapping of course <u>outcomes with program outcomes</u>:

								PO							PSO	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
со	1	3	3		2		3			3	3					3
	2	3	3		2		3			3	3					3
	3	3	3		2		3			3	3					3
	4	3	3		2		3			3	3					3
	5	3	3		2		3			3	3					3

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1) Calibration of a small orifice by constant head method and falling head method
- 2) Time required for emptying the tank through the small orifice.
- 3) Calibration of a cylindrical mouth piece by constant head method and falling head method.
- 4) Time required for emptying the tank through the mouth piece.
- 5) Calibration of Venturi meter
- 6) Calibration of Orifice meter.
- 7) Calibration of Flow nozzle meter.
- 8) Calibration of a triangular V Notch
- 9) Calibration of a rectangular notch.
- 10) Calibration of a trapezoidal notch.
- 11) Experimental verification of laminar, transition and turbulent flows using Reynolds apparatus.
- 12) Verification of Bernoulli's Equation.

- 1. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery by P.N. Modi & S.M. Seth, Standard Book House.
- 2. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

SURVEYING FIELD WORK - II

CIV 229 Instruction : 3 Practical / week End Exam : 3 Hours **Credits : 2** Sessional Marks : 50 End Exam Marks : 50

Course Objectives:

- 1. To know how to conduct the experiments by using different survey instruments.
- 2. To improve practical knowledge.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course student will be able to

- 1. Determine Horizontal angles using Repetition and Reiteration methods
- 2. Estimate Vertical angles and Reduced Levels of different points.
- 3. Measure the height of the objects when base is accessible and when base is inaccessible and determine tacheometric constants.
- 4. Analyse setting up of curves using Rankine's method and two Theodolite Method
- 5. Demonstrate computation of area and height of objects using Total Station.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO						PSO	
		1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12									1	2	3	
СО	1	3	3		2		3			3	3				1
	2	3	3		2		3			3	3				1
	3	3	3		2		3			3	3				1
	4	3	3		2		3			3	3	1		1	1
	5	3	3		2	3	3			3	3	2			2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. To determine horizontal angle by repetition method
- 2. To determine horizontal angle by reiteration method
- 3. To determine the vertical angles.
- 4. To determine Reduced level of different points.
- 5. To determine height of the object when base is accessible and base inaccessible.
- 6. To determine the Tacheometric Constants.
- 7. To determine gradient between two points
- 8. Setting of simple curve using tape, Rankine's Method and Two theodolite Method
- 9. Study of Instrument Determination of Distances, Directions and Elevations (Total Station)
- 10. Determination of Boundaries of a Field and computation of area using Total Station.
- 11. Determination of Heights of objects using Total Station.

REFERENCES

1. B.C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain, Ashok Kr. Jain, Arun Kr. Jain., Surveying I & II, Laxmi Publications, 2005.

2. Relevant NPTEL Courses.

TECHNICAL SEMINAR

CIV 2210

Instruction : 2 Practical / week End Exam : - **Credits : -**Sessional Marks : -End Exam Marks : -

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is

- 1. To enhance the communication skills of the students through participation and giving seminars.
- 2. To develop an overview of civil engineering and its applications in the students.
- 3. To promote teamwork and lifelong learning among the students.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students will be able to

- 1. To impart skills in preparing detailed presentation describing the topic and results
- 2. To effectively communicate by making an oral presentation before an evaluation committee
- 3. To demonstrate the ability to work as an individual and in a team effectively to achieve the task

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

								PO							PSO	
		1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12											1	2	3
	1	3			3	3				3	3		3	3	3	3
СО	2	3			3					3	3		3	3	3	3
	3	3			3					3	3		3	3	3	3

OUTLINE OF SYLLABUS

Students have to prepare a Report on a case study, design or practical application in civil engineering and make a presentation in teams of maximum 2 students. Duration of each seminar shall be 20 minutes per team including discussion. Evaluation to be done by a Panel of Examiners nominated by HoD with at least one faculty member of specialization related to the seminar topic.

- 1. National & International Journals / Standard Magazines / Reports / Case Studies in civil engineering.
- 2. NPTEL courses in civil engineering.
- 3. World Wide Web resources on state of the art in civil engineering.