Savitribai Phule Pune University

Syllabus for SE (Civil Engineering) 2019 course

(To be implemented from June 2020)

Board of Studies in Civil Engineering

Faculty of Science and Technology

SPPU June 2020

SE Civil

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune SE(Civil Engineering) 2019 Course (With effect from Academic Year 2020-21)														
Semester-III														
Course Code	**Course Name**	**Teaching Scheme (Hours/Week)**			**Examination Scheme and Marks**						**Credit**			
		Theory	**Practical**	**Tutorial**	**IN-Sem**	**End-Sem**	**TW**	**PR**	**OR**	**Total**	**TH**	**PR**	**TUT**	**Total**
201001	Building Technology and Architectural Planning	03	-	-	30	70	--	-	-	100	03	--	--	03
201002	Mechanics of structure	03	-		30	70		-	-	100	03	-	-	03
201003	Fluid Mechanics	03	-	-	30	70	-	-	-	100	03	-	-	03
207001	Engineering Mathematics III	03	--	--	30	70	--	--	--	100	03		--	03
207003	Engineering Geology	03	-	-	30	70	-	-	-	100	03	-	-	03
201004	Building Technology and Architectural Planning **Lab**	-	04	-	-	-	50		-	50	-	02	-	02
201005	Mechanics of structure **Lab**	-	04	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	02	-	02
201006	Fluid Mechanics **Lab**	-	02	-	-	-	-		50	50		01		01
207002	Engineering Mathematics III **Tutorial**	--	--	01	--	--	25	--	--	25	--		01	01
207004	Engineering Geology **Lab**	-	02	-	-	-	25		-	25	-	01	-	01
201007	**Audit Course 1 Awareness to civil Engineering Practices / Road Safety Management / Foreign Language**	--	01	-	-	Grade	-	-	-	Grade	--	--	-	--
Total		15	13	01	150	350	100	--	100	700	**15**	**06**	**01**	**22**

Abbreviations:
H : Theory TW: Term Work PR : Practical OR: Oral TUT : Tutorial

Note: Interested students of S.E. (Civil) can opt any one of the audit course from the list of audit courses prescribed by BoS (Civil Engineering)

Note: The Underlined portion of the syllabus will be covered by video lectures/ on-line lectures/ flip classroom, self study, NPTEL course lecture and/or using relevant ICT technique

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
SE(Civil Engineering) 2019 Course
(With effect from Academic Year 2020-21)

Semester-IV

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hours/Week)			Examination Scheme and Marks						Credit			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	IN-Sem	End-Sem	TW	PR	OR	Total	TH	PR	TUT	Total
201008	Geotechnical Engineering	03	-	-	30	70	--	-	-	100	03	--	--	03
201009	Survey	03	-		30	70		-	-	100	03	-	-	03
201010	Concrete Technology	03	-	-	30	70	-	-	-	100	03	-	-	03
201011	Structural Analysis	03	-	--	30	70	-	-	-	100	03	-	--	03
201012	Project management	03	--	-	30	70	--	--	--	100	03		-	03
201013	Geotechnical Engineering **Lab**	-	02	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	01	-	01
201014	Survey Lab	-	04	-	-	-	-	50	-	50		02		02
201015	Concrete Technology **Lab**	-	02	-	-	-	25		-	25	-	01	-	01
201016	Structural Analysis **Tutorial**	--	-	01	--	--	25	-	-	25	--	-	01	01
201017	Project Based Learning	-	04	-	-	-	50		-	50	-	02	-	02
Total		15	12	01	150	350	100	50	50	700	**15**	**06**	**01**	**22**

Abbreviations:
TH : Theory TW: Term Work PR : Practical OR: Oral TUT : Tutorial

Note: The Underlined portion of the syllabus will be covered by video lectures/ on-line lectures/ flip classroom, self study, NPTEL course lectures and/or using relevant ICT technique

SEMESTER I

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201001 Building Technology and Architectural Planning

Credits: 3

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Theory : 03hrs/week	In-semester : 30 Marks
Practical : 04 hrs/week	End- semester : 70 Marks

Prerequisites:

Fundamentals of Engineering Graphics

Course Objectives:

1. To enumerate different types of structure and their requirement.
2. To describe all basic activities of construction.
3. To study different types of materials, byelaws and Architectural aspects used in construction for civil engineering projects.
4. To plan different building units, Town planning parameters and safety of buildings.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Identify types of building and basic requirements of building components.
2. Make use of Architectural Principles and Building byelaws for building construction.
3. Plan effectively various types of Residential Building forms according to their utility, functions with reference to National Building Code.
4. Plan effectively various types of Public Buildings according to their utility functions with reference to National Building Code.
5. Make use of Principles of Planning in Town Planning, Different Villages and Safety aspects.
6. Understand different services and safety aspects

Course Contents

Unit I: Introduction to Building Construction and Masonry. (06 Hours)

a) Introduction to building construction– definition, types of building as per National Building Code. Building components and their basic requirements i.e substructure and superstructure requirements. Introduction to automation in construction

b) Masonry– Introduction of stone masonry and brick masonry, characteristics of good building bricks, IS specification and tests, classification of bricks, types of bonds: English, Flemish, Header, Stretcher, construction procedure, supervision. Recent trends in light weight construction

Form work and casting procedure for reinforced concrete columns, R.C.C. beams, R.C.C. slabs, Slip form work, introduction of underpinning and Scaffolding.

Unit 2: Building bye laws and introduction to Architectural drawing (06Hours)

a) Building Byelaws

Necessity of bye-laws, plot sizes, road width, open spaces, floor area ratio (F.A.R.), concept of

V.P.R. Marginal distances, building line, control line, height regulations, room sizes, Area calculations (built-up area, carpet area etc.), Rules for ventilation, lighting, Vertical circulation, Sanitation and Parking of vehicles.Minimum Standard Dimensions

b) Introduction to Architectural drawing : Principles of Building Planning and Principles of Architectural design relation between form and function, utility, aesthetics, Concept of Line plan, Developed Plan, Elevation, Section, Selection of scales for various drawings, dimensioning, abbreviations and symbols as per IS 962, Elements of perspective drawings, parallel and angular perspective of small building elements.

Unit 3: Building Components: (06 Hours)

a) Doors and Windows: Definition of technical terms, installation of doors and window frames and their size specifications, fixtures and fastenings. Different types of doorsand windows: Ventilators: purpose and types.

b) Arches and Lintels – Introduction of arch construction, **Lintels:** necessity and types, chajja or weather shade necessity and types.

Functional requirement of flooring, types of floor finishes and their suitability, Types of flooring.

Roofing Materials – galvanized iron pre-coated aluminium sheets, fiber sheets. Roof construction types and their suitability, method of construction, Protective Coatings with plastering and finishing.

Unit 4: Residential Buildings and green buildings (06Hours)

a) **Residential Buildings**- Functional requirements and dimensions of Residential Buildings like Bungalows, Twin bungalows, Row houses, Apartment. Prepare Developed Plan, Elevation and Sectional Elevation of above mentioned categories. Design of staircase : Dog legged /Quarter turn

b) **Green Building** -Salient features, benefits, planning concepts of Green Building (site selection, orientation, sun path and wind diagram etc.), introduction to Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

Unit 5: Planning of Public Buildings (06Hours)

Functional requirements and dimensions and planning of Public Buildings like industrial buildings, commercial buildings, School, Colleges , Hostel, Auditorium, Restaurant/ Hotel building, Primary Health Center/ Hospital, Shopping complex, Sports complex, Vegetable market, Post office, and Bank buildings.

Unit 6 (ONLINE): Town Planning and Legal Aspects: (06 Hours)

a) Town Planning and legal aspects: Necessity of town planning. Development plan and its importance, Land use zoning, N.A. Sanction procedure, Introduction to different zones of land in town planning, Aspects of zoning.7/12 abstract, meaning of different terms of 7/12 abstract, Form 6 and its types, Concept of TDR, List of documents to be submitted to local authority. , Introduction to RERA act. Introduction to Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (MRTP) Act

b) Safety aspects and services –Fire load, grading of occupancies by fire loads, Evacuation Time, fire escape elements, Need for earthquake resistant structures.

Noise and Acoustics – Sound insulation, Acoustical defects, Reverberation time, Sabine's formula, sound absorbents, planning for good acoustics.

Ventilation – Necessity and types of Ventilation.

Lighting -Principles of day lighting,Solar energy systems for lighting (BIPV).
Plumbing –Types of plumbing system.

Books

Text books:

1. Building Construction by B.C. Punmia, Laxmi Publications.
2. Building Materials by S.V.Deodhar, Khanna Publication.
3. Building Construction by Bindra and Arora, DhanpatRai Publications.
4. Building Drawings with an integrated Approach to Built-Environment by M. G. Shah, C. M. Kale and S. Y. Patki, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill. (5th edition.)

Reference books:

1. Building Materials by S. K. Duggal, New Age International Publishers.
2. Building Construction by S.C. Rangwala, Charotdar Publications.
3. The construction of buildings; seventh edition, Vol.1 & Vol.2 by R. Barry, Oxford: Blackwell Science.
4. Building Materials Technology by Ruth T. Brantley & L. Reed Brantley, Tata McGraw Hill. 5. National Building Code (latest).
6. Building Design and construction by Frederick Merrit, Tata McGraw Hill.
7. I.S. 962 – 1989 Code for Practice for Architectural and Building Drawings.
8. Development plan and DCP Rules of urban local body, New Delhi, Volume 12.

Savitribai Phule University of Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201002 Mechanics of Structures

Credit : **3**

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Theory : 03hrs/ week	In-semester : 30 Marks
Practical : 04 hrs/week	End-semester : 70 Marks

Prerequisites:

Fundamentals of Physics, Mathematics and Engineering Mechanics.

Course Objectives:

1. To study various types of stresses for determinate structural members.
2. To learn concept of Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagram for determinate beams.
3. To learn the concept of slope and deflection for determinate structural members.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand concept of stress-strain and determine different types of stress, strain in determinate, indeterminate homogeneous and composite structures.
2. Calculate shear force and bending moment in determinate beams for different loading conditions and illustrate shear force and bending moment diagram.
3. Explain the concept of shear and bending stresses in beams and demonstrate shear and bending stress distribution diagram.
4. Use theory of torsion to determine the stresses in circular shaft and understand concept of Principal stresses and strains.
5. Analyze axially loaded and eccentrically loaded column.
6. Determine the slopes and deflection of determinate beams and trusses.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Simple Stresses and Strains (06 Hours)

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

b) Stresses, strains and deformations in determinate and indeterminate structures for homogeneous and composite structures under concentrated loads and temperature changes.

Unit II: Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagram (06Hours)

Concept of shear force and bending moment. Relation between shear force, bending moment and intensity of loading. Shear force and bending moment diagrams for determinate beams due to concentrated, uniformly distributed, uniformly varying loads and couples. Bending moment and loading diagram from given shear force diagram.

Unit III: Shear and Bending Stresses (06Hours)

a) Shear stresses in beams: concept of shear, complimentary shear, derivation of shear stress formula, shear stress distribution for various cross sections, maximum and average shear stress for circular and rectangular sections.

b) Bending stresses in beams: theory of simple or pure bending, assumptions, derivation of flexure formula, bending stress distribution diagrams, Moment of Resistance of cross-section.

Unit IV: Torsion of Circular Shaftsand Principal Stresses and Strains (06Hours)

a) Torsion of circular shafts: theory of torsion, assumptions, derivation of torsion formula. Stresses, strains and deformations in determinate and indeterminate shafts of hollow, solid, homogeneous cross-sections subjected to twisting moments. Power transmitted by shafts.

b) Principal stresses and strains: concept of principal planes and principal stresses, normal and shear stresses on an oblique plane, magnitude and orientation of principal stresses andmaximum shear stress.

Unit V: Axially and Eccentrically Loaded Columns. (06 Hours)

a) Axially loaded columns: concept of critical load and buckling, Euler's formula for buckling load with hinged ends, concept of equivalent length for various end conditions, Rankine's formula, safe load on column and limitations of Euler's formula.

b) Direct and bending stresses for eccentrically loaded short column and other structural components such as retaining walls, dams, chimneys, etc. Effect of lateral force and self-weight. Resultant stress diagrams due to axial loads, uni-axial, and bi-axial bending. Concept of core of section for solid and hollow rectangular and circular sections.

Unit VI: Slope and Deflection of Beams and Trusses (06Hours)

a) Slope and deflection of determinate beams by Macaulay's method and Strain energy method, Castigliano's first theorem. Joint displacement of determinate trusses by Unit load method.

Note: Only the concept explanation can be taught through Online teaching mode, however, the problem solving is to be done in offline mode.

Books:

Text books:

1. Mechanics of Structures Vol. I &II by S. B. Junnarkar and Dr. H. J. Shah, Twenty second edition, Charotar Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
2. Strength of Materials by R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press.
3. Strength of Materials by S. S. Ratan, Tata McGraw Hill.

Reference books:

1. Elements of Strength of Materials by Timoshenko and Young, East-West Press Ltd.
2. Strength of Materials by F.L. Singer and Andrew Pytel, Harper and Row Publication.
3. Mechanics of Materials by Beer and Johnston, McGraw Hill Publication.
4. Introduction to Mechanics of Solids by E.P. Popov, Prantice Hall Publication.
5. Mechanics of Materials by Gere & Timoshenko, CBC publisher.
6. Elementary Structural Analysis by Norris, Wilbur and Utku, Tata McGraw Hill Publisher.
7. Intermediate Structural Analysis by R. C. Hibbler, Pearson Education Publishers.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Pattern)
201003 : Fluid Mechanics
Credits : 03

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Theory : 03 hrs/week	In-semester : 30 Marks
Practical : 02hrs/week	End-Semester : 70 Marks

Prerequisites:
Engineering Physics, Engineering Mathematics and Engineering Mechanics

Course Objectives:
1. To understand conceptually the properties of fluid, fluid statics, fluid kinematics and fluid dynamics, dimensional analysis, boundary layer theory, open channel flow and fluid flow around submerged objects.
2. Apply principles of continuity, mass, momentum and energy as applied to fluid at rest as well as for fluid flow in open channel.
3. To apply fundamental principles of fluid mechanics for the solution of practical Civil Engineering problems.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the learners will be able to
1. Understand the use of Fluid Properties, concept of Fluid statics, basic equation of Hydrostatics, measurement of fluid pressure, buoyancy & floatation and its application for solving practical problems.
2. Understand the concept of fluid kinematics with reference to Continuity equation and fluid dynamics with reference to Modified Bernoulli's equation and its application to practical problems of fluid flow
3. Understand the concept of Dimensional analysis using Buckingham's π theorem, Similarity & Model Laws and boundary layer theory and apply it for solving practical problems of fluid flow.
4. Understand the concept of laminar and turbulent flow and flow through pipes and its application to determine major and minor losses and analyze pipe network using Hardy Cross method.
5. Understand the concept of open channel flow, uniform flow and depth-Energy relationships in open channel flow and make the use of Chezy's and Manning's formulae for uniform flow computation and design of most economical channel section.
6. Understand the concept of gradually varied flow in open channel and fluid flow around submerged objects, compute GVF profile and calculate drag and lift force on fully submerged body.

Course Contents:
Unit I: **(07 hours)**

a) Properties of Fluids: Definition of fluid and fluid mechanics: examples and practical

applications, classification of fluids: Real and Ideal, , physical properties of fluids: mass density, specific weight, specific volume, relative density, viscosity, Newton's law of viscosity Dynamic and kinematic viscosity, compressibility, cohesion, adhesion, surface tension, capillarity, vapour pressure.

b) Fluid Statics: Basic equation of hydrostatics, concept of pressure, pressure head, Pascal's Law, measurement of pressure (absolute, gauge), principle of manometers: Balancing liquid column, dead weight, pressure transducers and their types, total pressure and centre of pressure: on plane horizontal, vertical, inclined and curved surfaces: practical applications, **Buoyancy and Floatation:** Principle of floatation and buoyancy, stability of floating and submerged bodies

Unit II: (07 Hours)

a) Fluid Kinematics

Eulerian and Lagrangian approach, velocity and acceleration, and theircomponents in Cartesian co-ordinates, Classification of flows, stream line, stream tube, path line, streak line, control volume. Equation of continuity for 3-D flow in Cartesian co-ordinates, components of rotation, velocity potential, stream function and flow net.

b) Fluid Dynamics: Forces acting on fluid mass in motion, Euler's equation of motion along a streamline and its integration to get Bernoulli's equation and its limitations, Modified Bernoulli's equation, concept of HGL and TEL, Application of Bernoulli's equation to measure discharge and velocity of flow: Venturimeter, Orifice meter, Rotameter and Pitot tube.

Unit III: (07 Hours)

a) Dimensional Analysis and Model Studies

Dimensional homogeneity, dimensional analysis using Buckingham's π theorem method, geometric, kinematic and dynamic similarity, important dimensionless Numbers (Reynolds No., Froude No., Euler No., Mach no. and Weber No) and their significance, Model Laws (Reynold's law and Froude's Law)

b) Boundary layer Theory

Concept, development of boundary layer on flat plate and factors affecting growth, Boundary layer thickness, displacement thickness, momentum and energy thickness, Laminar sub layer, Local and mean drag coefficients, Hydrodynamically smooth and rough boundary, boundary layer separation and methods to control separation

Unit IV (07Hours)

a) Laminar & Turbulent Flow through Pipe: Characteristics of laminar flow**,** laminar flow through a circular pipe: Hagen Poiseuille equation**,**Characteristics of turbulent flow, instantaneous velocity, temporal mean velocity, scale of turbulence and intensity of turbulence, Prandtl's mixing length theory, velocity distribution equation, variation of friction factor for laminar flow and for turbulent flow, resistance to flow in smooth and rough pipes, friction factor for commercial pipes, Moody's diagram.

b)Flow through pipes: Energy losses in pipe flow, Equation for major loss and minor losses in pipe, flow through pipes in simple and compound pipe, pipes in series, parallel, Dupit's equation, pipe network analysis by Hardy Cross method, Introduction to siphon.

Unit V (07 Hours)

a) Introduction to Open channel flow: Classification of channels, channel flows and geometric

elements of channel, Basic governing equations of Channel flow viz. continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation, One dimensional approach, Velocity distribution in open channel flow.

b) Uniform flow in open channels: Uniform flow formulae: Chezy's and Manning's formulae; Factors affecting Manning's roughness coefficient; Important terms pertaining to uniform flow, viz. normal depth, conveyance, section factor, concept of second hydraulic exponent, Uniform flow computations. Most efficient channel sections: rectangular, triangular and trapezoidal. **Depth-Energy Relationships in Open Channel Flow:** Specific energy and Specific force diagram, Depth discharge Diagram, Critical depth, Conditions for occurrence of critical flow; Froude's number, flow classification based on it, Important terms pertaining to critical flow viz. section factor, concept of first hydraulic exponent

Unit VI **(07 Hours)**

a) Gradually Varied Flow (GVF) in Open Channel Flow: Theory and Computation

Basic Assumptions of GVF; Dynamic equation of GVF - Alternative forms; Classification of channel bed slopes,Various GVF profiles, Methods of GVF computations: Direct Step method. (mention of other method)

b) Fluid Flow around Submerged Objects:

Practical problems involving fluid flow around submerged objects, Definitions and expressions for drag, lift, drag coefficient, lift coefficient, types of drag. Introduction to Drag on sphere, cylinder, flat plate and Aerofoil, Karman's vortex street, Development of lift, Introduction to Magnus effect**,** Lift on cylinder and Aerofoil, Polar diagram.

Books:

Text books:

1 Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machine by Dr P. N. Modi & S. M. Seth Pub: Standard book house, Delhi-6
2. Flow in Open Channels by K Subramanya, Pub: Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. A Text Book on Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Sukumar Pati Pub: McGraw Hill, New Delhi

Reference books:

1. Engineering Fluid Mechanics by R. J. Garde and A.J Mirajgaonkar, Pub: SCITECH Publications(India)Pvt.Ltd, Chennai
2. Fluid Mechanics and its Applications, Vijay Gupta, Santosh K Gupta, New Age international pvt. Ltd, New Delhi,
3. Fluid Mechanics, Fundamentals and applications by Yunus. A Cengel and John.M Cimbala, Mc Graw Hill International, New Delhi.
4. Fluid Mechanics by Streeter, Wylie and Bedford – Pub: McGraw Hill International, New Delhi.
5. Open Channel Hydraulics by Ven Tee Chow, Pub: Mcgraw- Hill Book Company- Koga.
6. A Text Book of Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines- by Dr. R K Rajput Pub: S Chand and Co Ltd. New Delhi

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year of Civil Engineering– Sem I (2019 Course)
207001 Engineering Mathematics III

Credits: **03**

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Theory : 03hrs/ week	In-semester : 30 Marks
Tutorial : 01hrs/week	End-semester : 70 Marks

Prerequisites:

Differential and Integral Calculus, Differential equations of first order and first degree, Fourier series, Collection, classification & representation of data, Permutations & combinations and Vector algebra.

Course Objectives:

To make the students familiarize with concepts and techniques in Ordinary & Partial differential equations, Numerical methods, Statistical methods, Probability theory and Vector calculus. The aim is to equip them with the techniques to understand advanced level mathematics and its applications that would enhance analytical thinking power, useful in their disciplines.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Solve Higher order linear differential equations and its applications to modelling and analysing Civil engineering problems such as bending of beams, whirling of shafts and mass spring systems.
2. Solve System of linear equations using direct & iterative numerical techniques and develop solutions for ordinary differential equations using single step & multistep methods applied to hydraulics, geotechnics and structural systems.
3. Apply Statistical methods like correlation, regression and probability theory in data analysis and predictions in civil engineering.
4. Perform Vector differentiation &integration, analyze the vector fields and apply to fluid flow problems.
5. Solve Partial differential equations such as wave equation, one and two dimensional heat flow equations.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Linear Differential Equations (LDE) and Applications (08 Hours)

LDE of n^{th} order with constant coefficients, Complementary Function, Particular Integral, General method, Short methods, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy's and Legendre's DE, Simultaneous and Symmetric simultaneous DE.

Modelling of problems on bending of beams, whirling of shafts andmass spring systems.

Unit II: Numerical Methods (08 Hours)

Numerical solutions of system of linear equations: Gauss elimination method, Cholesky, Jacobi

and Gauss-Seidel methods.
Numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations: Euler's, Modified Euler's, Runge-Kutta 4^{th} order and Predictor-Corrector methods.

Unit III: Statistics and Probability (07 Hours)

Measures of central tendency, Standard deviation, Coefficient of variation, Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis, Correlation and Regression, Reliability of Regression estimates.
Probability, Probability density function, Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Normal, Test of hypothesis: Chi-square test, t-test.

Unit IV: Vector Differential Calculus (08 Hours)

Physical interpretation of Vector differentiation, Vector differential operator, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Directional derivative, Solenoidal, Irrotational and Conservative fields, Scalar potential, Vector identities.

Unit V: Vector Integral Calculus and Applications (08 Hours)

Line, Surface and Volume integrals, Work-done, Green's Lemma, Gauss's Divergence theorem, Stoke's theorem. Applications to problems in Fluid Mechanics, Continuity equations, Streamlines, Equations of motion, Bernoulli's equation.

Unit VI: Applications of Partial Differential Equations (PDE) (07 Hours)

Basic concepts, modeling of Vibrating String, Wave equation, One and two dimensional Heat flow equations, method of Separation of variables, use of Fourier series, Applications of PDE to problems of Civil and allied Engineering.

Books:

Text Books:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B.V. Ramana (Tata McGraw-Hill).
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B. S. Grewal (Khanna Publication, Delhi).

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10e, by Erwin Kreyszig (Wiley India).
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 2e, by M. D. Greenberg (Pearson Education).
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 7e, by Peter V. O'Neil (Cengage Learning).
4. Numerical Methods for Engineers,7e by S. C. Chapra and R. P. Canale (McGraw-Hill Education)
5. Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists, 5e, by Sheldon M. Ross (Elsevier Academic Press)
6. Partial Differential Equations for Scientists and Engineers by S. J. Farlow (Dover Publications, 1993)

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Second Year of Civil Engineering– Sem I (2019 Course)

207003 Engineering Geology

Credits: 03

Teaching Scheme:		**Examination Scheme:**	
Theory	: 03 hrs/week	In-semester	:30 Marks
Practical	: 02 hrs/week	End-semester	: 70 Marks

Prerequisites:

Course Objectives:

1. To get the knowledge of the physical properties of mineral and differentiate between the rocks types, their inherent characteristics with Civil Engineering applications.
2. To learn geomorphic features formed by fluvial, marine processes and their role, Indian stratigraphy and historical geology in civil engineering projects.
3. To comprehend Structural geology applied to civil engineering projects and to get idea about plate tectonics.
4. To acquire and apply knowledge of PGE essential for civil engineering projects.
5. To identify and to enable the Students to examine favorable & unfavorable conditions for the proposed construction of dams, reservoir and tunnels. Precautions and treatments required to improve the site conditions of dams, reservoir and tunnels.
6. To learn the role played by the effect of Ground water, Geological hazards and the requirement and utility of good building stone.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of course, students will be able to :

1. Explain about the basic concepts of engineering geology, various rocks, and minerals both in lab and on the fields and their inherent characteristics and their uses in civil engineering constructions.
2. Exploring the importance of mass wasting processes and various tectonic processes that hampers the design of civil engineering projects and its implications on environment and sustainability.
3. Recognize effect of plate tectonics, structural geology and their significance and utility in civil engineering activities.
4. Incorporate the various methods of survey, to evaluate and interpret geological nature of the rocks present at the foundations of the dams, percolation tanks, tunnels and to infer site / alignment/ level free from geological defects.
5. Assess the Importance of geological nature of the site, precautions and treatments to improve the site conditions for dams, reservoirs, and tunnels.
6. Explain geological hazards and importance of ground water and uses of common building stones.

Course Contents:

Unit I: General Geology, Mineralogy and Petrology (07 Hours)

a) Introduction to the subject, scope and sub divisions. **General Geology:**The Earth as a planet, Interior & General composition of the Earth, The rock cycle

b) Introduction to mineralogy: Physical Properties of Minerals, Classification of Minerals, silicate and non-silicate minerals, Rock forming minerals.

c) Introduction to petrology and Broad classification of rocks.

Igneous Petrology: Plutonic, Hypabyssal and Volcanic rocks, Structures, Textures and Classification of Igneous rocks. Study of common rock types prescribed in practical work and their engineering applications.

Secondary Petrology: Rock weathering, Sedimentary Structures, lithification and digenesis Process, Genetic classification of secondary rocks and grain size classification and Textures, Study of common rock types prescribed in practical work and their civil engineering applications.

Metamorphic Petrology: Agents, Types of metamorphism, Texture and structures. Study of common rock types prescribed in practical work and their civil engineering applications.

Unit II: Geomorphology and Historical Geology. (07 Hours)

a) Geomorphology: Endogenic and Exogenic processes, Geological action by fluvial process i.e. river and Landforms formed it, Aeolian and glacial process, Coastal geomorphology.

b) Historical Geology: General principles of Stratigraphy, Geological time scale w.r.t. Indian geological time scale, Physiographic divisions of India, Archean's&Dharwar formation, Cudappah formations, Vindhyan formations, Gondwana formations, Deccan Trap formations, significance of their structural characters in major civil engineering activities.

Unit III: Structural Geology, Plate Tectonics (07 Hours)

a) Introduction to plate tectonics and Mountain building activity.

b) Structural Geology: Out crop, dip and strike, conformable series, unconformity, its types and overlap, faults and their types, folds and their types, inliers and outlier. Civil engineering importance of faults and folds with examples.

c) Structures of rocks: Igneous intrusions and their types, joints and their types, stratification and lamination.

Unit IV: Remote Sensing and G.I.S., Preliminary Geological Studies (07 Hours.)

a) Remote sensing (RS): Definition, Stages of Remote sensing, Remote sensing platforms, Active & Passive Remote sensing, Electromagnetic spectrum, visible band, scattering & absorption of EMR in atmosphere and its effect on Satellite Imagery; resolution of satellite images, Elements of remote sensing for Visual interpretation viz.Tone, shape, size, pattern, texture, shadow and Association.

b) Geographical Information System (GIS): Introduction, Definition, tools, applications of remote sensing and geographical information system in Civil Engineering.

c) Preliminary Geological Exploration: reconnaissance survey, Desk Study, surface and subsurface Geological Investigations: Direct methods likeTest& trial pits, pilot trenches, Drilling, Core inspection significance and limitations of it. Indirect methods like Resistivity, seismic survey and its significance and limitations.

Unit V: Role of Engineering Geology in Dams, Reservoirs and Tunneling. (07 Hours.)

a) Geology of Dams & Reservoir*:* Strength, stability and water tightness of foundation rocks, influence of geological conditions on the choice and type of dam, preliminary geological work on dam and reservoir sites, precautions to be taken to counteract unsuitable conditions and their relevant treatments with case studies.

b) Tunneling: Preliminary geological investigations, important geological considerations while choosing alignment, difficulties during tunneling as encountered due to various geological conditions, Role of groundwater and suitability of common rock types for excavation and tunneling and important case studies in Kasara and BorGhat sections of central railway in Maharashtra and in India, particularly in Himalayas etc.

Unit VI: Geological Hazards, Ground Water and Building Stones. (07 Hours)

a) Geological Hazards: Volcanism, Earthquakes & Seismic zones of India, Landslides and stability of hill slopes and preventive measures.

b) Groundwater: Types of ground water, water table and depth zones, influence of hydro geological properties of rocks, types of aquifers, artesian wells and its geological conditions, artificial recharge of groundwater. Geological work of groundwater, levels, effects of dams and canals, effect of pumping, cone of depression, circle of influence, fluctuations in water table Methods of conservation of groundwater and its management; introduction of watershed management.

c) Building stones: Requirements of good building stone: strength, durability, ease of dressing, appearance, mineral composition, textures and field structures, suitability of common rocks as building stone.

Books:

Text Books:

1. Text Book of Engineering Geology by R.B. Gupte , 2001, P.V.G. Publications, Pune.
2. A Text Book of Engineering Geology by N. ChennaKesavulu. 2010, McMillan India Ltd.
3. Principles of Engineering Geology by D. Venkat Reddy. 2010, Vikas Publishers.

Reference Books:

1. Geology P. K. Mukerjee, World Press
2. Engineering Geology by F. G. H Blyth and De Frietus, Reed Elsevier India
3. Geology for geotechnical engineers, J. C. Harvey, Cambridge University Press
4. Principals of Engineering Geology,S.K. Garg, VikasPublishe
5. Engineering Geology, Parbin Singh
6. Geology and Engineering, K. V. G. K. Gokhale, D. M. Rao ,Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Structural Geology, M. P. Billings, Pearson India Pvt. Ltd.

Any Other book of prominent publisher that is recommended by Geology faculty.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Second Year of Civil Engineering– Sem I (2019 Course)

201004 Building Technology and Architectural Planning –Lab

Credits: 01

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Practical : 04 hrs/week	Term Work : 50 Marks

List of Laboratory Assignments

1. Students shall prepare drawings of types of masonry and Brick bonds (Quarter plate)
2. Prepare sheet showing details of at least two Doors, windows and Arches.(Quarter plate)
3. Draw the line plans of any one residential building and any two Public Buildings (Graph Paper)
4. Perspective drawing of a small building element (Total 2 problems - 1 based on one point and two point each)
5. Floor Plan/ Typical floor plan with construction notes, schedule of openings, of any type of building, Plan, Elevation and Section on separate sheet **(Full Imperial sheet)**
6. Developing typical floor plan drawing exercise completed in assignment number 5, using CAD and Printout of the same.
7. Layout/ Site plan indicating water supply and drainage line (with area statement, make max. four students in one group).
8. **Site Visit** : Any on-going Construction Site (visit report should contain: details of the project, stage of construction, sketches of components with cross section & dimensions, materials used and site plan, etc.)

OR

8. Site Visit : **Green Building**, Salient features like materials used/technology etc, benefits, planning concepts of Green Building (site selection, orientation, sun pathand wind diagram etc.),
9. Document collection: Different sanction forms and at least six brochures of building materials

Report file:

1. It shall consist of data given for the project, Planning considerations and line plans, Design calculations.
2. Terminology of Perspective drawing
3. Dimension standards of Residential building and Public building
4. Visit Report

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year of Civil Engineering– Sem I (2019 Course)
201005 Mechanics of Structures-Lab
Credits: 02

Teaching Scheme: Practical : 04 hrs/week

Examination Scheme: Oral : 50 Marks

List of Laboratory Experiments

Sr. No.	Group A
1	**Metals** 1. Tension test on mild and TMT steel. 2. Shear (Single & Double)test on mild steel. 3. Torsion test on mild steel. 4. Impact (Izod&Charpy) test on mild steel, aluminum, brass.
	Group B
2	**Timber & Ply wood** 1. Compression test on timber (Parallel & Perpendicular) 2. Bending test on timber and plywood.
	Group C
3	**Bricks &Tiles** 1. Field tests on bricks 2. Water absorption test on bricks. 3. Efflorescence test on bricks. 4. Compressive strength test on bricks 5. Flexural strength of flooring tiles. 6. Abrasion test of flooring tiles.
5	One Assignment on each unit of this subject.
6	Assignment on Influence Line Diagram (ILD) of Reactions, Shear Force and Bending moment of determinate beams.
7	Market survey of structural materials including its costing.
Oral : Based on above syllabus	

*** The concept explanation part can be taught through Online teaching mode, however, the problem solving needs offline mode.**

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Pattern)
201006 : Fluid Mechanics - Lab
Credits : 01

Teaching Scheme:
Practical : 02hrs/week

Examination Scheme:
Oral : 50 Marks

The Term work shall consists of Experiments (09), Assignments(02) and Visit Report (01)

Term work:

A) Any nine experiments of below mentioned experiments, out of which **first seven are compulsory:**

1. Measurement of viscosity of fluid by Redwood/Saybolt viscometer.
2. Experimental verification of Bernoulli's theorem with reference to loss of energy.
3. Calibration of Venturimeter / Orifice meter.
4. Determination of Darcy-Weisbach friction factor (*f*) for a given pipe and study of variation of *f* with Reynolds Number (*Re*).
5. Flow around a Circular Cylinder/Aerofoil.
6. Study of Uniform Flow Formulae for Open channel.
7. Velocity Distribution in Open Channel Flow.
8. Calibration of Rectangular and Triangular Notch.
9. Determination of Stability of Floating Bodies using Ship Model
10. Drawing Flow net by Electrical Analogy for flow below Weir (with & without sheet pile)
11. Measurement of Pressure using different Pressure Measuring Devices (including Transducers /state of arts Digital Instruments also).
12. Measurement of Surface Tension.
13. Determination of Minor Losses inPpipes

B) Assignments: Any two assignments of below mentioned**. First assignment is compulsory.**

1. Analysis of pipe network using Hardy Cross Method (minimum two loops) – both by hand calculations and using computer any language/software solution.
2. Developing a Demo Model related to any fluid flow phenomenon (physical model/soft model).
3. Demonstration of any Software related to Fluid Mechanics/Hydraulics.
4**.** GVF computation using any computer Language/Software.

C) Site visit : Report on Site visit to any one of the Research Institute like **CWPRS, WALMI, MERI etc.**

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Second Year of Civil Engineering– Sem I (2019 Course)

207002 Engineering Mathematics III - Tutorial

Credits: 01

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Tutorial : 01 hrs/week	Term Work : 25 Marks

Guidelines for Tutorial and Term Work:

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

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Second Year of Civil Engineering– Sem I (2019 Course)

207004 Engineering Geology - Lab

Credits: 01

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Practical : 02 hrs/week	Term Work : 25 Marks

List of Laboratory Assignments:

Following experiments are to be compulsorily performed. Term work shall consist of journal giving details of the experiments performed.

1. Megascopic identification of following mineral specimens (around 50).

Rock Forming Minerals, Economic Minerals and Ore Minerals such as:

Silica group: Rock Crystal, Rosy Quartz, Transparent Quartz, Milky Quartz, Smoky Quartz, Amethyst, Chalcedony, different varieties of Agate, Jasper Banded Hematite Jasper

Feldspar group: Orthoclase, Microcline, Plagioclase **Mica group**: Muscovite, Biotite

Olivine group: Olivine **Pyroxene group:** Augite, Diopside, Hypersthene, **Amphibole group**: Hornblende, Asbestos, **Zeolite and other group:** Apophyllite, Stilbite, different varieties of Calcite, Gypsum Tourmaline, Chromite, Limonite, Laterite, Kyanite, Graphite, Hematite, Micaceous Haematite, Pyrite, Garnet etc.

2. Megascopic identification of following different rock specimens.(Around 50).

a) Igneous Petrology: Plutonic, Hypabyssal, Volcanic Rocks and their varieties like Granites , Syenite, Pegmatite, Graphic Granite, Dolerite,Andesite,Diorite, Gabbro, Rhyolite, Pumice, Trachyte, All varieties of Basalt like Compact, Giant Phenocryst Basalt (GPB),Amygdaloidal, Pipe A.B, Volcanic Breccia, Tachylytes,Tuff breccia.

b) Sedimentary Rocks: Rudaceous, Areanceous, Argillaceous, Chemical and Organic Deposits: Laterite, Bauxite, Conglomerates, Secondary Breccia, varieties of Sandstones (Red), Grit,Arkose sandstone, Sandstone with Ripple marks, Sandstone (Current Bedding), Shahabad Limestone, Black Limestone (Cudappah), Stalactite Limestone, Oolitic limestone, Shelly Limestone, Mudstone, Shale (White), Shale (Yellow), Shale (Black).

c) Metamorphic Petrology: Contact Metamorphic rocks, Dynamothermal Metamorphic rocks: Quartzite's, Marbles, Phyllite, Slate, varieties of Schists (Mica Schist, Biotite Schist with Garnet, Muscovite Schist, Chlorite Schist, Hornblende Schist, Chlorite Schist, Talc Schist, Quartz Sericite Schist), varieties of Gniesses (Augen Gneiss, Hornblende Biotite Gneiss, Hornblende Gneiss), Khondalite, Charnockite, Amphibolite.

3. **Interpretation and construction of geological sections from contoured geological maps (A. G. Series—IV Total 8 maps and 2 maps to be constructed by the faculty members.)**

4. Solution of engineering geological problems such as alignment of dams, tunnels, roads, canals, bridges, etc. based on geological maps.

5. Logging of drill core and interpretation of drilling data with graphical representation of core log.

6. Two Site visits are desirable to study various geological features.

7. GRAM++ software and open source software like QGIS, ARCGIS software may be optional to perform.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Pattern)
Awareness to Civil Engineering Practices
Audit Course I

Teaching Scheme:
Practical: 01 hrs/week

(Certificate to be issued by institute based on performance assessment)

Civil Engineering is the oldest engineering profession comprising of a variety of sub-disciplines such as Structural Engineering, Geotechnical, Water resources, Environmental Engineering, Construction technology, Transportation Engineering etc. Undergraduate programs are designed with different theoretical approaches on the application of basic sciences to solve different societal problems by engineering knowledge. However, there is a need to make the students aware about how the Civil Engineering industry operates and how theories taught in different courses are applied in practice. The students can learn from the experience gained from different workplaces such Civil Engineering consultancies, contracting companies, construction sites etc. The course aims to provide insight of the different practices followed by the industry such as use of different documents & contracts in Civil Engineering practice, drawings required, engineering ethics, duties and responsibilities of the engineers, site records and diaries, health and safety practices on site.

Course Objectives:
1. To provide basic overview of functioning of different Civil Engineering related industries / firms.
2. To create awareness about application of different drawings, contract documents in Civil Engineering.
3. To provide insight of code of ethics, duties and responsibilities, health and safety as a Civil Engineer.

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

CO1: Describe functioning/working of different types of industries/sectors in Civil Engineering.

CO2: Describe drawings and documents required and used in different Civil Engineering works.

CO3: Understand the importance of Code of Ethics to be practiced by a Civil Engineer and also understand the duties and responsibilities as a Civil Engineer.

CO4: Understand different health and safety practices on the site.

Course Contents (During 1hr. Practical Session per week)

Unit I: Sectors in Civil Engineering **(03 Hours.)**

Details of different Sectors/sub-disciplines in Civil Engineering along with the following details: description, eminent institutes in India & abroad, related research institutes, noteworthy projects, higher education, latest & ongoing research in the domain, jobs opportunities in government as well as private sector.

Suggestion for effective content delivery:

Lecture cum interaction by alumni of your college working in different sectors of Civil Engineering

Unit II: Drawings and Documents **(03 Hours.)**

Types of drawings in different construction projects. Contract agreement & other documents in different construction projects.

Suggestion for effective content delivery:

i.] Visit to various construction sites/ architectural firms/ structural engineering firms etc. to understand drawings, documents & working culture.

ii.] Lecture by professional practitioner

Unit III: Engineering Ethics **(03 Hours.)**

Introduction, moral issues and moral dilemmas. Code of ethics in Civil Engineering followed by Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) of India, national & international associations and institutes. Effective case studies (Minimum 2 case studies).

Suggestion for effective content delivery:

Case study based content delivery menthod, Lecture by professional practitioner

Unit IV: Construction Site Safety **(03 Hours.)**

Importance of site safety. Different health and safety parameters during actual execution of Civil Engineering constructions. Safety measures: conventional and modern.

Suggestion for effective content delivery:

On site visit & lecture by professional practicing Safety Engineer.

Guidelines for Assessment (Any one or more of following but not limited to)

1. Group discussion
2. Presentation
3. Mini Project / Activity
4. Site visit report
5. Guest lecture report

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Pattern)
Road Safety Management
Audit Course I

Teaching Scheme:
Practical: 01 hrs/week

(Certificate to be issued by institute based on performance assessment)

Road transport remains the least safe mode of transport, with road accidents representing the main cause of death of people. The boom in the vehicle population without adequate road infrastructure, poor attention to driver training and unsatisfactory implementation of regulations have been responsible for increase in the number of accidents. India's vehicle population is negligible as compared to the world statistics; but the comparable proportion for accidents is substantially large. The need for strict enforcement of law to ensure greater safety on roads and an environment-friendly road transport operation is of paramount importance. Safety and security are growing concerns for businesses, governments and the traveling public around the world, as also in India. It is, therefore, essential to take new initiatives in raising awareness, skill and knowledge of students as one of the important stake holders who are expected to follow the rules and policies of the government in order to facilitate safety of individual and safe mobility of others.

Course Objectives:

1. To provide basic overview on road safety & traffic management issues in view of the alarming increase in vehicular population of the country.
2. To explain the engineering & legislative measures for road safety.
3. To discuss measures for improving road safety education levels among the public.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Summarize the existing road transport scenario of our country

CO2: Explain the method of road accident investigation

CO3: Describe the regulatory provisions needed for road safety

CO4: Identify the safety issues for a road and make use of IRC's road safety manual for conducting road safety audit.

Course Contents (During 1hr Practical Session per week)

Unit I: Existing Road Transport Scenario (02 Hours.)

Introduction, national & international statistics related to road transport. Factors responsible for increase in vehicle growth. Share of public transport: importance and current scenario (national & international)

Suggestion for effective content delivery: Displaying updated and authentic statistics & real time scenario images during the session.

Unit II: Road Accidents & its Investigation (03 Hours.)

Definition of road accident. National & international statistics related to road accidents. Causes of road accident. Remedies / Measures for control road accidents. Methods for accident investigation. Condition diagram & collision diagram. Black spots & its identification based on accident data.

Suggestion for effective content delivery:

i.] Activity related to drawing condition & collision diagram based on actual accident data.

ii.] Activity related to identification of black spots based on actual accident data

Unit III: Motor Vehicle Act & Central Motor Vehicle Rules (03 Hours.)

The Motor Vehicle Act of 1988. Central Motor Vehicle Rules (CMVR) of 1989. Amendments to CMVR – 2017 & 2019.

Suggestion for effective content delivery:

i.] Guest lecture by RTO Officer / Traffic Police Officer.

ii.] Public awareness campaign

Unit IV: Road Safety Audit (RSA) (04 Hours.)

Introduction & importance of RSA. Methodology, phases and checklists for Road Safety Audit as per IRC SP: 88 – 2010 (Manual on Road Safety Audit)

Suggestion for effective content delivery:

Mini project – Conducting Road Safety Audit on minimum 2 km (both directions included) road stretch in the nearby vicinity.

Guidelines for Conduction(Any one or more of following but not limited to)

1. Guest Lectures.
2. Visits and reports.
3. Assist government authorities like Municipal corporations, RTO in Road Safety Audits
4. Mini Project

Guidelines for Assessment(Any one or more of following but not limited to)

1. Written Test
2. Practical Test
3. Presentation
4. Report

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Pattern)
Foreign Language
Audit Course I

Teaching Scheme:
Practical: 01 hrs/week

(Certificate to be issued by institute based on performance assessment)

The institute can offer any foreign language as audit course as per the teaching scheme depending upon the demand of the students and availability of the faculty

SEMESTER II

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201008 Geotechnical Engineering

Credits: 03

Teaching Scheme:		**Examination Scheme:**	
Theory	: 03 hrs/week	In-semester	: 30 Marks
Practical	: 02hrs/week	End-Semester	: 70 Marks

Prerequisites :

Fundamentals of Physics, Mathematics, Engineering Mechanics

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Identify and classify the soil based on the index properties and its formation process
2. Explain permeability and seepage analysis of soil by construction of flow net.
3. Illustrate the effect of compaction on soil and understand the basics of stress distribution.
4. Express shear strength of soil and its measurement under various drainage conditions.
5. Evaluate the earth pressure due to backfill on retaining structures by using different theories.
6. Analysis of stability of slopes for different types of soils.

Course Contents

Unit I: Introduction and Index Properties (06 Hours)

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

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

Unit II: Permeability and Seepage. (06 Hours)

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

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

Unit III: Compaction and Stress Distribution. **(06 Hours)**

a) Compaction – Introduction, Comparison between compaction and consolidation.[Compaction tests- Standard Proctor test, Modified Proctor test]. Zero air void line. Factors affecting compaction. Effect of compaction on soil properties. (Field compaction methods and compaction equipment for different types of soil), Placement water content, Field compaction control- use of compaction test result. {Proctor needle in field compaction control.}

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

Unit IV: Shear Strength of Soil. **(06 Hours)**

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

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

Unit V: Earth Pressure. **(06 Hours)**

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

b) Backfill with uniform surcharge, backfill with sloping surface, layered backfill.

(Coulomb's Wedge theory. Rebhann's and Culmann's graphical method of determination of earth pressure.)

Unit VI: Stability of Slopes. **(06 Hours)**

a) Stability of Slopes – Classification of slopes and their modes of failure, Stability of slope: i) Taylor's stability number, ii) Swedish slip circle method, iii) Friction circle method, iv) Bishop's method. (Infinite Slopes in cohesive and cohesion less soil,) {Landslides- Causes and remedial measures.}

Books:

Text Books:

1. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by Dr. B. C. Punmia, Laxmi Publications.
2. GeotechnicalEngineeringbyShashiK.Gulati&ManojDatta,TataMcGrawHill.
3. Geotechnical Engineering by T N Ramamurthy & T G Sitharam, S Chand Publications.

Reference Books:

1. GeotechnicalEngineeringbyC.Venkatramaiah,NewAgeInternationalPublishers.
2. Principles of Geotechnical Engineering by Braj M. Das, Cengage Learning.
3. Geotechnical Engineering by P.Purushothma Raj, Tata Mc GrawHill.
4. Geotechnical Engineering by Principles & Practices by Donald. P. Coduto, Pearson Education.
5. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by GopalRanjan and A. S. R. Rao, Newage International.
6. Physical and Geotechnical Properties of Soils by Joseph E. Bowles, International StudentsEdition.

e-Resources:

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

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201009 Surveying

Credit : 3

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Theory: 03hrs/ week	In-semester : 30 Marks
Practical: 04 hrs/week	End-semester : 70 Marks

Pre- requisites:

Basic Introduction to Civil Engineering field,Engineering Mathematics

Course Objectives:

With the successful completion of the course, the student should have the capability to:

1. Describe the function of surveying in civil engineering construction,
2. Identify the sources of measurement errors and mistakes; understand the difference between accuracy and precision as it relates to distance, differential leveling, and angular measurements,
3. Identify and calculate the errors in measurements and to develop corrected values for differential level circuits, horizontal distances and angles for open or closed-loop traverses,
4. Effectively communicate with team members during field activities; identify appropriate safety procedures for personal protection; properly handle and use measurement instruments.
5. Be able to identify hazardous environments and take measures to insure one's personal and team safety
6. Perform traverse calculations; determine latitudes, departures, and coordinates of control points and balancing errors in a traverse. Use appropriate software for calculations and plotting.
7. Operate a total station to measure distance, angles, and to calculate differences in elevation. Reduce data for application in a geographic information system,
8. Work as a team member on a surveying party to achieve a common goal of accurate and timely project completion,
9. Calculate, design and establish curves, Understand, interpret, and prepare plan, profile, and cross-section drawings, Work with cross-sections and topographic maps to calculate areas, volumes, and earthwork quantities.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, Student will be able to:

1. Define and Explain basics of plane surveying and differentiate the instruments used for it**.**
2. Express proficiency in handling surveying equipment and analyse the surveying data from these equipment.
3. Describe different methods of surveying and find relative positions of points on the surface of earth**.**
4. Execute curve setting for civil engineering projects such as roads, railways etc.
5. Articulate advancements in surveying such as space based positioning systems

6. Differentiate map and aerial photographs, also interpret aerial photographs.

Course Contents

Unit I: Compass and Levelling. (08 Hours)

a) Definition and Importance of Surveying; Principles of Surveying,

b) Definition, objective and fundamental classification of surveying (Plane and Geodetic), concept of Scale, Ranging, Chaining, Offsetting and Traversing. Construction and use of prismatic compass, Concept of bearing &, types of bearings such as Whole Circle Bearing, Quadrental Bearing, meridian and their types, local attraction and correction for local attraction, dip, declination and calculation of true bearings, including numericals of all types.

c) Equipment required for plane table surveying, uses, advantages and disadvantages and errors in plane table surveying. Methods of plane table Survey Radiation, intersection, traversing and resection –

d) Introduction to leveling, Types of leveling, Types of benchmarks, Study and use of dumpy level, auto level, digital level and laser level in construction industry, principal axes of dumpy level, testing and permanent adjustments reciprocal leveling, curvature and refraction corrections, distance to the visible horizon. Collimation Plane Method, Rise & Fall Method

Unit II: Theodolite Surveying (08 Hours)

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

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

Unit III: Tacheometry and Contouring. (06 Hours)

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

b) **Contouring** – Definition of Contours, Characteristics of Contours, Contour Patterns for various natural features, direct and indirect methods of contouring, uses of contour maps, study and use of topo-sheets, profile leveling and cross-sectioning and their applications

Unit IV: Curves. (07 Hours)

Introduction to horizontal and vertical curves (including numericals but derivation not expected), different types of curves and their applications, simple and compound circular curves, elements and setting out by linear methods such as radial and perpendicular offsets, offsets from long chord, successive bisection of chord and offsets from chords produced. Angular methods: Rankine's method of deflection angles (one and two theodolite methods). (Numerical on simple circular curves and compound curves to be asked), Transition curves: necessity.

Unit V: Construction Survey & Modern Techniques such as Space Based Positioning System (SBPS) (06 Hours)

a. Introduction to construction survey, establishing of horizontal and vertical controls, setting out of buildings, maintaining verticality of tall buildings, survey for open traverse (roadway, railways, drainage lines, water lines, canals)., Setting out of a bridge, Determination of the length of the central line and the location of piers. Setting out of a tunnel – Surface setting out and transferring the alignment underground.

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

Unit VI: Introduction to Geodetic Survey, Hydrograph Survey & Aerial Photogrammetry (07 Hours)

Introduction to Geodetic Survey, Objects, Methods of Geodetic Surveying, Introduction to triangulation and trilateration, Objective of triangulations surveys, Classification of triangulation systems, Triangulation figures, Strength of figure, Study and use of one second theodolite and Electronic Total Station,

Introduction to Hydrographic Survey Objects, Applications, Shore line survey, Sounding, Sounding equipment, Methods of Sounding & Sounding Equipment, Stream gauging,

Three point problem

Aerial Photogrammetry Objects, Classification- qualitative & quantitative photogrammetry, Applications, comparison of Map and aerial photographs, Flight Planning , Calculation of no of Photographs.

Books:

Text Books:

1. Surveying and Levelling Vol. I and Vol. II by T. P. Kanetkar and S. V. Kulkarni, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan.
2. Surveying, Vol. I & II by Dr. B. C. Punmia, Ashok K. Jain, Arun K. Jain, Laxmi Publications.
3. Plane Surveying & Higher Surveying by Dr A. M. Chandra, New age international publishers New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. GPS Satellite Surveying—Alfred Leick—Wiley
2. Principles of Geographical Information System—Burrough-- Oxford University Press
3. Surveying—M. D. Saikia—PHI Learning Pvt .Ltd. Delhi
4. Advanced Surveying -Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R. Sathikumar and N. Madhu , Pearson publication
5. Surveying & levelling by R. Subramanian, Oxford Publication.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering
201010 Concrete Technology
Credits: 03

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Theory : 03 hrs/week	In-semester : 30 Marks
Practical : 02 hrs/week	End-semester : 70 Marks

Course Objectives:
1. To know properties of various ingredients of concrete and concept of mix design.
2. To learn the behavior and propertiesof concrete infresh and hardened state.
3. To understand special concrete and their applications.
4. To understand the durability aspects and preventive measures to enhance the fife of concrete.

Course Outcomes:
1. Able to select the various ingredients of concrete and its suitable proportion to achieved desired strength.
2. Able to check the properties of concrete in fresh and hardened state.
3. Get acquainted to concreting equipments, techniques and different types of special concrete.
4. Able to predict deteriorations in concrete and get acquainted to various repairing methods and techniques.

Course Contents

Unit I: Introduction to Concrete and Ingredients of Concrete. (06 Hours)

a) Cementand Aggregate– Manufacture, chemical composition, hydration, physical and mechanical properties, classification, types and application of cement, tests on cement, Classification of aggregate, physical and mechanical properties of aggregate, deleterious materials in aggregate, alkali-aggregate reaction, Fineness and gradation of aggregates using sieve analysis, tests on aggregates.

b) Water and Admixtures –Quality of water for use in concrete, role of admixture, classification and types of admixtures like accelerators, retarders, plasticizers, super plasticizers, mineral admixtures-fly ash, silica fume, ground granulated blast furnace slag.

Unit II: Production, Properties and Testing of Fresh Concrete (06 Hours)

a) Production and Properties of Fresh Concrete: Nominal mixes, Water-cement ratio, Process of manufacturing fresh concrete-batching, mixing, transportation, compaction, curing of concrete, curing methods, influence of temperature, maturity rule, workability and factors affecting workability, cohesion and segregation.

b) Tests on fresh concrete – Workability by slump cone, compaction factor, Vee-Bee consistometer and flow table apparatus, Effect of admixture on workability of concreteand optimum dosage of admixture by Marsh cone test.

Unit III: Properties and Testing of Hardened Concrete (06 Hours)

a) Hardened concrete – Strength of concrete, factors affecting strength, micro-cracking and stress-strain relationship, relation between tensile and compression strength, impact strength, abrasion resistance, creep and shrinkage.

b) Testing of hardened concrete –Destructive tests -compression strength, flexural strength, indirect tensile strength, core test. Nondestructive tests: rebound hammer, ultrasonic pulse velocity, pullout test and impact echo test.

Unit IV: Concrete Mix Design and Methods of Mix Design (06 Hours)

a)Concrete Mix Design– Concept and objectives of concrete mix design, factors affecting the mix design, quality control, variability of laboratory test result, acceptance criteria, Grade designation and IS requirements as per IS 456 (Exposure conditions, minimum & maximum cement content and maximum W/C ratio

b) Methods of Mix Design: IS code method and DOE method (with and without mineral admixture), Use of spreadsheet/programming/ software for concrete mix design.

Unit V: Concreting Equipments, Techniques and Special concretes (06 Hours)

a) Concreting Equipments and Techniques–Batching plants, concrete mixers, hauling, pumps, concrete vibrators and compaction equipments. Special concreting techniques- ready mix concrete, under water concreting, roller compacted concrete, cold and hot weather concreting.

b) Special concretes – Light weight concrete and its types, foam concrete, no fines concrete, self compacting concrete, high density concrete, fiber reinforced concrete,geo-polymer concrete and Ferrocement technique.

Unit VI: Deterioration and Repairs in Concrete (06 Hours)

a) Deterioration –Durability, factors affecting the durability of concrete, Permeability, sulphate attack, acid attack, chloride attack, corrosion of reinforcement, carbonation of concrete

b) Repairs – Symptoms and diagnosis of distress, evaluation of cracks, selection of repair procedure, repair of defects using various types and techniques – shotcrete and grouting. Introduction to retrofitting of concrete structures by fiber reinforced polymer (FRP), polymer impregnated concrete. Corrosion monitoring and preventive measures.

Books:

Text Books:

1. Concrete Technology by M. S. Shetty, S Chand,New Delhi-110055.
2. Concrete Technology by M. L. Gambhir, Tata McGraw-Hill.
3. Concrete technology by A. M. Neville, J.J. Brooks, Pearson.

Reference Books:

1. Concrete Technology by A. R. Shantakumar, Oxford University Press, 2018.
2. Properties of Concrete by A. M. Neville, Longman Publishers.
3. Concrete Technology by R.S. Varshney, Oxford and IBH.
4. Microstructure and Properties of Concrete by P. Kumar Mehta, Prentice Hall.
5. Concrete Mix Design by A. P. Remideos, Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Concrete Structures, Repair, Rehabilitation and Retrofitting by J. Bhattacharjee, CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
7. Durability Design of Concrete Structures, by A. Sarja and E. Vesiari, E & FN Spon Publication, 1996.

IS Codes : Latest revised editions of IS codes: IS 456, IS 269, IS 1489, IS 4031, IS 383, IS 2386, IS 9103, IS 516, IS 1199, IS 10262, SP 23.IS 13311.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201011: Structural Analysis
Credits : 03

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme :**
Theory : 03 hrs/week	In-semester : 30 Marks
Tutorial : 01 hrs/week	End-semester : 70 Marks

Prerequisites:
Fundamentals of Physics, Mathematics, Engineering Mechanics andMechanics of Structures

Course Objectives:
1. This subject will build on the concepts from Engineering Mechanics and Mechanics of Structures.
2. This will create a foundation for analyzing real life structures by imparting knowledge about various methods involved in the analysis of indeterminate structures.

Course Outcomes:
On completion of the course, learner will be able to:
1. Understand the basic concept of static and kinematic indeterminacy and analysis of indeterminate beams.
2. Analyze redundant trusses and able to perform approximate analysis of multi-story multi-bay frames.
3. Implement application of the slope deflection method to beams and portal frames.
4. Analyze beams and portal frames using moment distribution method.
5. Determine response of beams and portal frames using structure approach of stiffness matrix method.
6. Apply the concepts of plastic analysis in the analysis of steel structures.

Course Contents

Unit I: Fundamentals of structure and analysis of redundant beams. (07 Hours)

a)Types and classification of structures based on structural forms, concept of indeterminacy, static and kinematics degree of indeterminacy.

b) Analysis of propped cantilever, fixed beam and continuous beams with indeterminacy up to second degree by strain energy method.

Unit II: Analysis of redundant pin jointed frames and multi-storied multi-bay 2-D rigid jointed frames. (07Hours)

a) Analysis of redundant trusses by unit load method for external loading, lack of fit, sinking of support and temperature changes (indeterminacy up to second degree).

b) Approximate methods of analysis of multi-storied multi-bay 2-D rigid jointed frames by Cantilever method and Portal method.

Unit III: Slope-Deflection Method. **(07 Hours)**

a) Slope-deflection equations, equilibrium equation of Slope-deflection method, application of Slope deflection method to beams with and without joint translation and rotation, yielding of support, application to non-sway rigid jointed rectangular portal frames, shear force and bending moment diagram.

b) Sway analysis of rigid joint rectangular single bay single storey portal frames using Slope-deflection method. (Involving not more than three unknowns)

Unit IV: Moment Distribution Method. **(07 Hours)**

a) Stiffness factor, carry over factor, distribution factor, application of Moment distribution method of analysis to beams with and without joint translation and yielding of support, application to non-sway rigid jointed rectangular portal frames, shear force and bending moment diagram.

b) Sway analysis of rigid jointed rectangular single bay single storey portal frames using Moment distribution method (Involving not more than three unknowns).

Unit V: Stiffness method. **(07Hours)**

a) Fundamental concepts of flexibility and stiffness, relation between them. Stiffness method of analysis- Structure approach only. Application to beams (Involving not more than three unknowns).

b) Application of Stiffness structure approach to rigid jointed rectangular portal frames (Involving not more than three unknowns).

Unit VI: Plastic Analysis of Structure. **(07Hours)**

True and idealized stress-strain curve for mild steel in tension, stress distribution in elastic, elasto-plastic and plastic stage, concept of plastic hinge and collapse mechanism, static and kinematic methods of analysis, upper bound, lower bound and uniqueness theorem. Plastic modulus of section, Plastic moment, shape factor. Plastic analysis of determinate and indeterminate beams, single bay single storied portal frame.

Books:

Text Books:

1. Theory of Structures by S. Ramamrutham and R. Narayan, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd.
2. Structural Analysis-I & II by S. S. Bhavikatti, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Structural Analysis: A Matrix Approach by G.S.Pandit and S. P. Gupta, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Limited.

Reference Books:

1. Intermediate Structural Analysis by C. K. Wang, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
2. Mechanics of Structures Vol. II (Theory and Analysis of Structures) by Dr. H. J. Shah and S. B. Junnarkar, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Basic Structural Analysis by C. S. Reddy, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
4. Structural Analysis by R. C. Hibbler, Pearson Education.
5. The Plastic Methods of Structural Analysis by B. G. Neal, Champman& Hall.
6. Structural Analysis by AslamKassimali, Cengage Learning India Private Limited
7. Matrix Analysis of Framed Structures by William Weaver Jr. and James M. Gere, Springer US.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201012 Project Management
Credit : 3

Teaching Scheme:
Theory:3hrs / week

Examination Scheme:
In-semester : 30 Marks
End-semester : 70 Marks

Prerequisites:
Fundamentals of Management, Indian Construction Industry, Economics.

Course Objectives:
Students will be able to:
1. **Describe** the various concepts involved in Project Management.
2. **Explain** scientific methods of planning and management
3. **Segregate** the materials as per their annual usage and **explain** process to find production rate of construction equipment
4. **Demonstrates** methods of manpower planning and **Use** various project monitoring methods.
5. **Discuss** engineering economics and different laws associated with project management.
6. **Differentiate** the methods of project selection and **recommend** the best economical project.

Course Outcomes:
On completion of the course, student will:
1. **Describe** project life cycle and the domains of Project Management.
2. **Explain** networking methods and their applications in planning and management
3. **Categorize** the materials as per their annual usage and also **Calculate** production rate of construction equipment
4. **Demonstrates** resource allocation techniques and **apply** it for manpower planning.
5. **Understand** economical terms and different laws associated with project management
6. **Apply** the methods of project selection and **recommend** the best economical project.

Course Contents:

UNIT I Introduction to Project Management (06 Hours)

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

UNIT II Project Planning and Scheduling (06 Hours)

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

UNIT III Project Resources and Site Planning (06 Hours)

Objectives of Materials Management – Primary and Secondary Material Procurement Procedures -

Material Requirement - Raising of Indents, Receipts, Inspection, Storage, Delivery, Record Keeping – Use of Excel Sheets, ERP Software, Inventory Control - ABC Analysis, EOQ, Introduction to Equipment Management – Fleet Management, Productivity Studies, Site Layout and Planning, Safety Norms – Measures and Precautions on Site, Implementation of Safety Programs

UNIT IV Project Monitoring and Control (06 Hours)

Resource Allocation – Resource Smoothening and Leveling, Network Crashing – Time- Cost – Resource Optimization, Project Monitoring - Methods, Updating and Earned Value Analysis, Introduction to Use of Project Management Software's – MS Project / Primavera, Case study on Housing Project Scheduling for a Small Project with Minimum 25 Activities.

UNIT V Project Economics (06 Hours)

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

UNIT VI Project Appraisal (06 Hours)

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

Books:

Text Books:

1.Project planning and Control with PERT and CPM by DR. B.C. Punmia and K.K.Khadelwal Publisher: Firewall Media, Laxmi publication New Delhi.

2.Project management Principles and Techniques by B.B. Goel Publisher: Deep and Deep publisher

Reference Books:

1. Project Management—Khatua—Oxford University
2. Construction Project Management-Planning, Scheduling and Controlling by K. K. Chitkara, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Construction Management and Planning by B. Sengupta and H. Guha, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
4. The Essentials of Project Management by Dennis Lock, Gower Publishing Ltd. UK.
5. Essentials for Decision Makers by Asok Mukherjee, Scitech Publication, New Delhi.
6. Total Quality Management - Dr. S.Rajaram and Dr. M. Sivakumar-- Biztantra
7. Total Engineering Quality Management – Sunil Sharma – Macmillan India Ltd.
8. Engineering Economics by R.Panneerselvam Publisher-PHI Learning; 2nd edition (2014)

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201013 Geotechnical Engineering-Lab

Credit : 01

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Practical: 2 hrs / week	Oral : 50 Marks

List of Laboratory Experiments / Assignments

The term work shall consist of a journal giving details of at least 11 out of 13 of the following experiments.

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

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201014 : Surveying - Lab
Credit : 01

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Practical: 4 hrs / week	Practical : 50 Marks

List of Laboratory Experiments

a) Perform any Eight Experiments out of 1 to 10 and Any 02 assignments & projects are mandatory:

1. Measurement of magnetic bearings of sides of a triangle or quadrilateral, correction for local attraction and calculations of true bearings using prismatic compass.
2. Plane table survey consisting of both Radiation and Intersection method. Actual mapping of small structure like an area map from central commanding area / small building using combination of both methods.
3. Finding horizontal distance and vertical elevation using a Tacheometer.
4. Simple and differential levelling with at least three change points using digital level.
5. Measurement of horizontal angles (by repetition method) and vertical angles using 1" and 20" Vernier Transit Theodolite. Setting the required horizontal and vertical angles
6. Setting out a circular curve by Rankine's method of deflection angles.
7. Setting out a building from a given foundation plan (minimum six co-ordinates)
8. Study and use of nautical sextant and measurement of horizontal angles
9. Study of the instruments used in hydrographic surveying.
10. Practical based on various special functions available in a total station such as remote elevation measurements, remote distance measurements and co-ordinate stakeout.

Mandatory Assignments: (Minimum 02)

1. Spatial database creation by using GIS software like Google earth or any other.
2. Brief Introduction to City Survey.
3. Study of aerial photograph and finding out the scale of the photograph.
4. Determination of air base distance using mirror stereoscope.

b) Projects:(Minimum Two)

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

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

3. Total Station Traversing

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201015 Concrete Technology - Lab

Credit : 01

Teaching Scheme:
Practical: 2 hrs / week

Examination Scheme:
Term work : 25 Marks

List of Laboratory Assignments

The term work shall consist of a journal giving details of all the following experiments.

A] Cementitious materials:

1. Fineness of cement and fly ash (by sieve method)
2. Standard consistency Initial and final setting time and Soundness of cement.
3. Compressive strength of cement
4. Tensile strength of cement (**Optional**)

* Fineness of cement by Blains Air permeability method (**Video demo**)

* Soundness of cement by Autoclave method (**Video demo**)

B] Filler Materials (Fine & coarse aggregate)

1. Fineness modulus, Moisture content, silt content, bulk density and specific gravity of fine aggregate.
2. Fineness modulus, Moisture content, water absorption, bulk density and specific gravity of coarse aggregate.

C] Concrete

1. Concrete mix design by IS code method and DOE **using spread sheet/excel sheet**.
2. Workability of concrete with and without admixture by slump cone, compaction factor, and or Vee-BeeConsistometer apparatus.
3. Compressive strength test of concrete on cubes by destructive and non-destructive method rebound Hammer and Quality of concrete by ultra-sonic pulse velocity (**demo Video**).
4. Compressive strength test of concrete on cylinder (Stress –strain behavior- **demo Video**).
5. Indirect tensile strength and flexural strength of hardened concrete.
6. Site visit to RMC plant.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)

201011: Structural Analysis -Tutorial

Credit : 01

Teaching Scheme:	**Examination Scheme:**
Tutorial: 1 hrs / week	Term work : 25 Marks

Tutorial: Every student should solve at least five problems on each unit covering all the topics listed in syllabus.

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Second Year Civil Engineering (2019 Course)
201017 Project Based Learning
Credits: 02

Teaching Scheme:
Practical : 04hrs/week

Examination Scheme:
Term Work: 50 Marks

Preamble:

Project Based Learning (PBL) was introduced in curriculum of First Year Engineering in Semester II (Course code- 110013) in 2019 course. In that course, students in group might have planned, managed and completed a task/ project/ activity which addressed the stated problem. In a continuation with this, PBL is introduced in core course of Civil Engineering. PBL demonstrates the power of student projects to develop college, community connections, applied research skills and higher levels of student thinking. PBL is a dynamic approach to teaching in which students explore real-world problems and challenges simultaneously developing 21st century Civil Engineering skills while working in collaborative groups. The aim of this course is to demonstrate the important attributes like communication, presentation, organization, time management, research, inquiry, self-assessment, group participation, leadership and critical thinking. Performance assessed on an individual basis and takes into account the quality of task/project/activity completed, the depth of content understanding demonstrated and the contributions made to the ongoing process of project realization. PBL allows students to reflect upon their own ideas and opinions and make decisions that affect project outcomes and the learning process in general.

Course Objectives:

1. To engage students in constructive learning environment and develop self-learning abilities.
2. To develop critical thinking and solving civil engineering problems by exploring and proposing sustainable solutions.
3. To integrate knowledge and skills from civil and other engineering areas.
4. To develop professional skills and project management.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of course the students will be able to

1. Identify the community/ practical/ societal needs and convert the idea into a product/ process/ service.
2. Analyse and design the physical/ mathematical/ ICT model in order to solve identified problem/project.
3. Create, work in team and applying the solution in practical way to specific problem.

Course Content

- Introduction to Project Based Learning, Traditional vs. Cognitive Learning, Why PBL? , Principles of Problem Design Seven Steps of Problem Design, Online PBL, Applications and Research Trends Case Studies in Civil Engineering.

Group Structure:

- Working in mentor – monitored groups. The students identify, plan, manage and complete a task/ project/ activity which address the stated problem related to civil engineering.
- There should be team/group of maximum four students.
- A supervisor / mentor faculty teacher assigned to individual groups.

Selection of Project/Problem:

At start of course revision of PBL, significance, guidelines and evaluation parameters should be discussed commonly at start of semester. In this session basics PBL, in brief research methodology points relevant to PBL, sample case studies related to civil engineering and brief information about patent, copy right and publications should be given.

Selection of project/problem related to any technical aspect of civil engineering is recommended or if any project/problem selected in first year engineering related to civil engineering can be continued if enough potential is there. Give preference to select project/problem related to solving any problem/ issue for which suitable model can be developed or software can be used. The project/problem selected could have different alternative solutions which could be theoretical, practical, working model, demonstration or software analysis. The project/problem selected may have multi-disciplinary approach to get the solution. Problem needs to refer back to a particular practical, scientific, or technical domain. It is recommended to include hands-on activities, organizational and field visits, expert consultation to make students aware with current use of technologies. Proper representation of project/problem, course work and report on the results and conclusion is important for assessment of course.

Assessment:

The institution/head/mentor is committed to assessing and evaluating both students' performance and program effectiveness. Progress and review of PBL is monitored regularly on weekly basis. It is recommended to appoint one teaching faculty as a mentor per group/ batch and it will be duty of mentor to perform monitoring and continuous assessment of individual students as well as entire group for their performance. College/ Department is required to provide necessary assistance. It is the responsibility of students to follow guidelines of their group mentor, maintain self-discipline, authentic collaboration, peer learning and personal responsibility, motivation and adopt interactive learning environment. The institution/department should support students in this regard through guidance/orientation programs and the provision of appropriate resources and services. Supervisor/mentor and Students must actively participate in assessment and evaluation processes. Intermittent review and assessment of each group should be done after six weeks from the start of the semester. Each group has to submit their work at end of semester during the end review. Group may demonstrate their knowledge and skills through presentation by developing a model/product/poster and report. Individual assessment for each student (Understanding individual capacity, role and involvement in the project). Group assessment (roles defined, distribution of work, intra-team communication and togetherness).

Evaluation and Continuous Assessment:

Prepare "**PBL Log Book**" which includes record of activities performed and evaluation carried out with appropriate remarks. Maintain regular record on weekly basis. Records and documents must also be maintained at student level. Continuous assessment sheet must be prepared by each faculty

which consists assessment made on weekly basis also performance made during mid-review and end-review. PBL log book must be maintained as a record even after completion of semester. It will serve as document which will reflect the punctuality, accountability, technical writing ability and project workflow.

Recommended parameters for assessment, evaluation and weightage:

Evaluation criteria and respective percentage weightage for marks.

1. Idea Inception = 5%
2. Solution provided/ final product at end of course = 50% (Individual assessment and team assessment).
3. Documentation in the form of PBL report (typed, hard copy) = 15%
4. Presentation/ Demonstration of model/ PPT/ poster = 10%
5. Participation/ involvement in group activity =10%
6. Publication/ participation on technical platform = 10%

Course assessment rubrics can be prepared based on the given evaluation parameters for excellent, moderate, acceptable and not acceptable.

References:

1. M. Savin-Baden and C. Howell Major, Foundations of Problem-based Learning. McGraw-Hill Education, 2004
2. T. J. Newby, D. A. Stepich, J. D. Lehman and J. D. Russell, Instructional technology for teaching and learning: Designing instruction, integrating computers, and using media. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Merrill/Prentice-Hall, 1996
3. S. N. Alessi and S. R. Trollip, Multimedia for learning: methods and development. Needham Heights, MA: Allyn& Bacon, 2001
4. Guerra, Aida, Ulseth, Ronald, Kolmos, Anette, PBL in Engineering Education: International Perspectives on Curriculum Change, Springer, 2017
5. MahnazMoallemWoei Hung Nada Dabbagh, The Wiley Handbook of Problem-Based Learning, Wiley, 2019
6. Jane I. Krauss, Suzanne K. Boss, Thinking Through Project-Based Learning: Guiding Deeper Inquiry.
7. John Larmer, David Ross, John R. Mergendollar, Project Based Learning (PBL) Starter Kit.
8. William N. Bender, Project-Based Learning: Differentiating Instruction for the 21st Century.
9. Bob Lenz, Justin Wells, Sally Kingston, Transforming Schools Using Project-Based Learning, Performance Assessment, and Common Core Standards.
10. Suzie Boss with John Larmer (ASCD/Buck Institute for Education), Implementing Project-Based Learning Solutions by Suzie Boss

Website for references

1. www.pblwork.org
2. www.my.pblworks.org
3. www.swayam.gov.in/nd2_ntr20_ed12/preview
4. www.schoology.com

Format of PBL report: Sequence of pages:

i) Front Cover Page ii) Certificate iii) Acknowledgement iv) Synopsis v) Contents vi) List of

Figures vii) List of Tables vii) Notations

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

Chapter 2 Literature Review (It shall include theoretical support, details regarding work done by various persons, methods established, any new approach.

Chapter 3 Planning Schedule/ Flow Chart for Completion of Project

Chapter 4 Conclusion

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

Report Printing details:

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