University of Mumbai Scheme of Instructions and Examination Third Year Engineering (Civil Engineering)

(With effect from 2014-2015)

Semester V

Subject Code	Subject Name			hing Schen ntact Hour			Credits Assigned			
Code			ry	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract	t. Tut		Fotal
CEC501	Structural Analysis – II	4		2		4	1			5
CEC502	Geotechnical Engg I	4		2		4	1			5
CEC503	Building Design and Drawing – II	1		4*		1	2			3
CEC504	Applied Hydraulics – I	4		2		4	1			5
CEC505	Transportation Engg. – I	4		2		4	1			5
CEC506	Business and Communication Ethics	-		2+2†	-	-	2			2
	Total	17 16		17	8 25		25			
					Exa	amination Scheme				
Subject		Theory								
Subject Code	Subject Name	Inter	nal A	ssessment	End	Exam.	Term	Pract	Oral	Total
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam.	Duration (in Hrs)	Work	Truct	014	1 otur
CEC501	Structural Analysis – II	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CEC502	Geotechnical Engg. – I	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CEC503	Building Design and Drawing – II	20	20	20	80	4	25		25#	150
CEC504	Applied Hydraulics – I	20	20	20	80	3	25			125
CEC505	Transportation Engg. – I	20	20	20	80	3	25			125
CEC506	Business and Communication Ethics					-	50			50
	Total	100	100	100	400	-	150	-	100	750
[#] Oral Sk						***	al Procont			

[#]Oral Sketching

****Oral Presentation**

* For Building Design Drawing- II, although 4 (Four) clock hours are mentioned under the head of Practicals, 1 (One) clock hour out of these 4 (Four) clock hours may be utilized as the Theory at the College/ Institute level accordingly, provision may be made in the Time Table.

[†] For Business and Communication Ethics although 4 clock hours are mentioned under the head of Practicals, 2 (Two) clock hours out of these 4 (Four) clock hours may be utilized as the Theory at the Institute/ College level accordingly, provision may be made in the Time Table.

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Semester V

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
CEC501	Structural Analysis –II	5

Teaching Scheme

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
04	02	-	4	1	-	5

Evaluation Scheme

Theory				Term work / Practical / Oral			Total	
Inter	nal Asse	ssment	End Sem	Duration of				
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Exam	End Sem	TW	PR	OR	
	1050 2	Tiveruge	Linum	Exam				
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	25	150

Rationale

There are various types of the components of any civil engineering structures which are subjected to different types of loading or combination thereof. The knowledge gained in the subjects such as Engineering Mechanics, Strength of Materials and Structural Analysis-I is extended in this subject. The scope of the subject is to evaluate the response in the form of Shear Forces, Bending Moments, Axial Forces, and Twisting Moment in various statically indeterminate structures such as beams, rigid and pin jointed frames; and two hinged arches. The subject involves the concept of the displacement and flexibility approach for analyzing the indeterminate structures. The subject also involves the analysis of the indeterminate structures using the concept of plastic analysis.

- To revise the various concepts involved in the analyses of the structures studied in the subject Structural Analysis-I.
- To analyze the statically determinate structures with reference to the variation in the temperature.
- To understand the concept of static and kinematic indeterminacy (degrees of freedom) of the structures such as beams & rigid pin jointed frames.
- To understand the concepts/ broad methods, sub-methods involved in the analysis of indeterminate structures.
- To apply these methods for analyzing the indeterminate structures to evaluate the response of such structures in the form of bending moment, shear force, axial force etc.
- To study the analyses of two hinged arches.

Detail Syllabus

Module	Sub Modules/Contents	Periods		
1.	General	06		
	Types of structures occurring in practice, their classification. Stable and			
	unstable structures, statically and kinematical determinacy indeterminacy of			
	structure. Symmetric structures, symmetrical & anti-symmetrical loads,			
	distinction between linear and non-linear behaviors of material and			
	geometric non-linearity.			
2.	Deflection of statically determinate structures			
	Review of general theorems based on virtual work energy methods,			
	introduction to the concept of complimentary energy, absolute & relative			
	deflection caused by loads, temperature changes settlement of supports,			
	application to beams, pin jointed frames, rigid jointed frames.			
3.	Analysis of indeterminate structures by flexibility method	14		
	Flexibility coefficients their use in formulation of compatibility equations.			
	Fixed Beams, Application of the Clapeyron's Theorem of Three Moments.			
	Castigliaonos theorem of least work, application of above methods to			

	propped cantilevers, fixed beams, continuous beam, simple pin jointed frames including effect of lack of fit for members, simple rigid jointed frames, two hinged parabolic arches.	
4.	Analysis of indeterminate structures by stiffness methodStiffness coefficients for prismatic members, their use for formulation of equilibrium equations, direct stiffness method, Slope deflection method, Moment distribution method. Application of the above methods to indeterminate beams & simple rigid jointed frames, rigid jointed frames with inclined member but having only one translation degree of freedom including the effect of settlement of supports.	14
5.	Introduction to plastic analysis of Steel structures	08
	Concept of plastic hinge, plastic moment carrying capacity, shape factor, determination of collapse load for single and multiple span beams.	

Contribution to Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand the behaviour of various statically indeterminate structures including two hinged arches. They will be able to analyze these structures to find out the internal forces. Further, the students shall be able to extend the knowledge gained in this subject further in the subjects related to structural engineering mechanics in the higher years of their UG programme. The knowledge gained in this subject shall be useful for application in the structural design in later years.

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of **six** questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The **first** question will be **compulsory** will have the short questions having weightage of 4-5 marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining **five** questions will be based on all the modules of entire syllabus. For this, the module shall be divided proportionately. Further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module contents thereof.
- 4. There can be an **internal** choice in various questions/ sub-questions in order to accommodate the questions on all the topics/ sub-topics.
- 5. The students will have to attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.

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6. Total **four** questions need to be attempted.

Oral Examination:

The oral examination shall be based upon the entire syllabus and the term work consisting of the assignments.

Term Work:

The term-work shall comprise of the neatly written report of the assignments. The assignments shall be given covering the entire syllabus in such a way that the students would attempt at least four problems on each modules/ sub-modules contents thereof further.

Distribution of Term-work Marks

The marks of term-work shall be judiciously awarded depending upon the quality of the term work including that of the report on experiments assignments. The final certification acceptance of term-work warrants the satisfactory the appropriate completion of the assignments the minimum passing marks to be obtained by the students. The following weightage of marks shall be given for different components of the term work.

- Assignments : 20 Marks
- Attendance : 05 Marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

• 75% - 80% : 03 Marks; 81% - 90% : 04 Marks 91% onwards: 05 Marks

Recommended books:

- 1. Basic Structural Analysis: C.S. Reddy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Mechanics of Structures (Vol-I and II): S. B. Junnarkar H.J. Shah, Charotar Publishers.
- 3. Structural Analysis: L.S. Negi and R.S. Jangid, Tata Mc-Graw Hills Publishing House, New Delhi
- 4. Analysis of Structures: Vol. I II, Vazirani and Ratwani, Khanna Publishers
- 5. Structural Analysis: *Bhavikatti*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt, ltd.
- 6. Structural Analysis: *Devdas Menon*, Narosa Publishing House.
- 7. Basic Structural Analysis: K.U. Muthu, Azmi Ibrahim, M. Vijyan, Maganti Janadharn. I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

- 8. Comprehensive Structural Analysis (Vol-I and II): *Vaidyanathan R. and Perumal R.*; Laxmi Publications.
- 9. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: *Sujit Kumar Roy and Subrota Chakrabarty*, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi
- 10. Structural Analysis: T.S. Thavamoorthy, Oxford University Press.
- 11. Structural Analysis: Manmohan Das and Bharghab Mohan, Pentice Hall International.

Reference Books:

- 12. Structural Analysis: *Hibbler*, Pentice Hall International.
- 13. Structural Analysis: Chajes, EIBS London.
- 14. Theory of Structures: Timoshenko and Young, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
- 15. Structural Analysis: Kassimali, TWS Publications.
- 16. Element of Structural Analysis: Norries & Wilbur, McGraw Hill.
- 17. Structural Analysis: Laursen H.I, McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
- 18. Structural Theorem and Their application: B.G. Neal, Pergaman Press.
- 19. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: *K.M. Leet*, C.M. Uang and A.M. Gilbert, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
- 20. Elementary theory of Structures: Hseih, Prentice Hall.
- 21. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: Harry, H.W. and Louis, F.G., Wiley India

Semes	iter V

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits
CE-C502	Geotechnical Engineering -I	5

Teaching Scheme

0	Contact Hours		Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
04	02	-	4	1	-	5

Evaluation Scheme

	Theory				Term work / Practical / Oral			Total
Inter	nal Asse	ssment	End Sem	Duration of				
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Exam	End Sem Exam	TW	PR	OR	
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	25	150

Rationale

All the civil engineering structures, e.g., buildings, dams, bridges, highways, etc., are supported on the ground, i.e., supported by soil rock. The geotechnical analysis depends on the basic of physical properties which are useful for determining the strength, compressibility, drainage etc. The soil mechanics is the basic tool for all branches of geotechnical engineering. Soil is used as construction materials; thus, it is necessary to study this curriculum.

Objectives

- To study the composition, types relationships involving weight, volume weight-volume of soil.
- To study the index properties of soil that is indicative of the engineering properties.
- To characterize the soil based on size, shape, index properties plasticity.
- To classify the soil based on different classification systems.
- To study the properties of soil related to flow of water
- To understand the concept of total stress, effective stress pore water pressure in soil.

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- To understand the load-deformation process in soils through compaction consolidation.
- To study the shear strength of soil.
- To understand the techniques of site exploration, assessing the subsoil conditions the engineering properties of the various strata method of reporting.
- To perform different laboratory tests.

Detail Syllabus	

Module		Sub Modules/Contents	Periods
1.	Introd	luction	01
	i.	Definitions: Rock, Soil - origin & formation, Soil mechanics, Rock	
		mechanics, Soil engineering, Geotechnical engineering.	
	ii.	Scope of soil engineering- Importance of field exploration &	
		characterization, design construction phases of foundations, post	
		construction phase monitoring.	
	iii.	Limitations of soil engineering.	
	iv.	Cohesionless cohesive soil; Terminology of different types of soil.	
2.	Basic	definitions and relationships	05
	i.	Soil as three phase and two phase system in terms of weight, volume,	
		void ratio, porosity.	
	ii.	Weight, volume weight-volume relationships: water content, void	
		ratio, porosity, degree of saturation, air voids, air content, unit	
		weights, specific gravity of solids, mass absolute specific gravity.	
	iii.	Relationships between: different unit weights with void ratio-degree of	
		saturation-specific gravity; different unit weights with porosity; void	
		ratio-water content; different unit weights with water content; unit	
		weight – air voids.	
	iv.	Mention different methods to find water content, specific gravity, unit	
		weight of soil (Detailed description to be covered during practical).	
3.	Partic	ele size analysis and Plasticity characteristics of soil	06
	i.	Mechanical analysis: dry sieve analysis combined sieve	
		sedimentation analysis; Stokes'law theory of sedimentation;	
		introduction to hydrometer method of analysis, relation between	

		of flow net, uses of flow nets.			
		potential functions, graphical representation: flow net, characteristics			
	i.	Two dimensional flow- Laplace equation, analytical solution: stream			
6.	Seepa	age analysis	05		
	v.	Permeability of stratified soil.			
		pumping in tests; Indirect methods: Consolidation test data.			
		methods: constant head variable head; Field methods: pumping out			
	iv.	Determination of coefficient of permeability of soil:- Laboratory			
		permeability of soil.			
	iii.	General laminar flow, Laminar flow through soil, Factors affecting			
		law.			
	ii.	Hydraulic head hydraulic gradient, Darcy's law, validity of Darcy's			
		small diameter tubes, capillary tension, capillary rise in soils.			
		capillary water - types of soil water, surface tension, capillary rise in			
	i.	Introduction: ground water flow- water table, types of aquifers;			
5.					
	ii.	General characteristics of soils of different groups.			
		classifications			
		classification, Indian stard soil classification system, boundary			
	i.	Necessity of soil classification, Indian Stard particle size			
4.	Class	ification of soils	03		
	v.	Sensitivity, thixotropy activity of soils.			
		adsorbed water, soil structure.			
		minerals, difference in kaolinite, montmorillonite illite minerals,			
		hydrogen bond, secondary valance bonds, basic structural units of clay			
	iv.	Clay mineralogy:- gravitational surface forces, primary valence bond,			
		flow toughness indices, uses of consistency limits.			
		plasticity, liquidity consistency indices, measurement of consistency,			
	111.	Plasticity of soil, consistency limits- determination of liquid limit, plastic limit, shrinkage limit, definitions of: shrinkage parameters,			
	ii. iii.	Relative density			
		analysis, Particle size distribution curve its uses.			
		analyzia Dantiala aira diatributian aumo ita una			

	ii.	Other solution methods for Laplace equation- numerical methods.			
	iii.	Soil migration filtration: Seepage velocity; Effect of seepage pressure			
		soil migration in structures such as earth dams, retaining walls,			
		pavements, basements; soil migration prevention through graded soil			
		filters, geotextile & geo-composite filters.			
	iv.	Geosynthetics: Definition, basic functions, types of geosynthetics-			
		geotextiles, geogrids, geo cells, geomembranes, geo composites;			
		geotextile types- woven nonwoven, Apparent Opening Size (AOS),			
		basic hydraulic properties- permittivity transmissivity of geotextiles			
	v.	Filter design criteria for graded soil geotextile filters.			
7.	Effect	tive stress principle	03		
	i.	Sources of stress in the ground- geostatic stresses induced stresses;			
		vertical, horizontal shear stresses, effective stress principle, and nature			
		of effective stress.			
	ii.	Effect of water table fluctuations, surcharge, capillary action, seepage			
		pressure on effective stress; quick s condition			
8.	Compaction of soils				
	i.	Introduction, theory of compaction, laboratory methods of			
		determination of optimum moisture content maximum dry density,			
	ii.	Factors affecting compaction, effect of compaction on properties of			
		soil; Relative compaction.			
9.	Conse	olidation of soils	06		
	i.	Compressibility & settlement, comparison between compaction &			
		consolidation, concept of excess pore water pressure, initial, primary			
		secondary consolidation, spring analogy for primary consolidation,			
		consolidation test results, coefficient of compressibility, coefficient of			
		volume change, compression, expansion recompression indices,			
		normally over consolidated soils.			
	ii.	Terzhaghi's theory of consolidation- assumptions, coefficient of			
		vertical consolidation, distribution of hydrostatic excess pore water			
		pressure with depth & time, time factor, relationship between time			
		factor degree of consolidation, determination of coefficient of vertical			
		consolidation, pre-consolidation pressure.			
	I				

field consolidation curve.						
Shear strength						
i.	Introduction, three dimensional state of stress in soil mass, principal					
	stresses in soil, shear failure in soils- frictional cohesive strength,					
	general shear stress-strain curves in soil definition of failure, graphical					
	method of determination of stresses on a plane inclined to the principal					
	planes through Mohr's circle, important characteristics of Mohr's					
	circle.					
ii.	Mohr-Coulomb theory- shear strength parameters; Mohr-Coulomb					
	failure criterion- relation between major minor principle stresses, total					
	& effective stress analysis.					
iii.	Different types of shear tests drainage conditions; Direct shear test,					
	Triaxial compression test (UU, CU CD), Unconfined compression					
	test, Vane shear test; comparison between direct & triaxial tests,					
	interpretation of test results of direct shear & triaxial shear tests-					
	stress-strain curves Mohr failure envelopes					
iv.	Determination of shear strength of soil with geosynthetics- pull out					
	test: ASTM procedure for finding shear strength of soil-geosynthtic					
	system.					
Soil e	xploration	05				
Introd	uction, methods of investigation, methods of boring, soil samplers &					
sampl	ing, number & disposition of trial pits & borings, penetrometers tests-					
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	i. ii. iv. Soil es Introd sampli	 i. Introduction, three dimensional state of stress in soil mass, principal stresses in soil, shear failure in soils- frictional cohesive strength, general shear stress-strain curves in soil definition of failure, graphical method of determination of stresses on a plane inclined to the principal planes through Mohr's circle, important characteristics of Mohr's circle. ii. Mohr-Coulomb theory- shear strength parameters; Mohr-Coulomb failure criterion- relation between major minor principle stresses, total & effective stress analysis. iii. Different types of shear tests drainage conditions; Direct shear test, Triaxial compression test (UU, CU CD), Unconfined compression test, Vane shear test; comparison between direct & triaxial tests, interpretation of test results of direct shear & triaxial shear tests-stress-strain curves Mohr failure envelopes iv. Determination of shear strength of soil with geosynthetics- pull out test: ASTM procedure for finding shear strength of soil-geosynthic 				

Contribution to outcomes

With the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- To classify soils with a view towards assessing the suitability of a given soil for use in a designed, constructed facility e.g. foundation, embankment, or highway.
- To evaluate compaction characteristics interpret field compaction result with respect to compaction specification.

- To evaluate consolidation properties of soils apply those properties to settlement problems frequently encountered in civil engineering.
- To apply engineering science principles, using shear strength compressibility parameters, to analyze the response of soil under external loading.
- To obtain soil properties required for many design applications
- To design conduct laboratory experiments to collect, analyze, interpret, present data.
- To understand the soil boring data for foundation design.

Theory Examination:-

- 1. Question paper will comprise of **six** questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The **first** question will be **compulsory** will have the short questions having weightage of 4-5 marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining **five** questions will be based on all the modules of entire syllabus. For this, the module shall be divided proportionately further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module contents thereof.
- 4. There can be an **internal** choice in various sub-questions/ questions in order to accommodate the questions on all the topics/ sub-topics.
- 5. The students will have to attempt any **three** questions out of remaining five questions.
- 6. Total **four** questions need to be attempted.

Oral Examination:

The oral examination shall be based upon the entire syllabus the term work consisting of the report of experiments performed in the laboratory assignments.

List of Experiments/ Practical: (At least ten to be performed)

1. Determination of natural moisture content using oven drying method.

Following other methods to find moisture content shall be explained briefly.

- a) Pycnometer method,
- b) S bath method,
- c) Alcohol method,
- d) Torsional balance method,
- e) Radio activity method,
- f) Moisture meter.

- 2. Specific gravity of soil grains by density bottle method or pycnometer method.
- 3. Field density using core cutter method.
- 4. Field density using s replacement method.
- 5. Field identification of fine grained soils.
- 6. Grain size distribution by sieve analysis
- 7. Grain size distribution by hydrometer analysis
- 8. Consistency limits: Liquid limit, plastic limit
- 9. Consistency limit: Shrinkage limit
- 10. Permeability test using constant head method
- 11. Permeability test using falling head method
- 12. Compaction test: stard proctor / IS light compaction
- 13. Compaction test: modified proctor / IS heavy compaction
- 14. Relative density
- 15. Differential free swell index test/ un-restrained swell test

Term Work:

The term-work shall comprise of the neatly written report based on the experiments performed in the laboratory as well as assignments. The assignments shall be given covering the entire syllabus in such a way that the students would attempt at least two problems on each modules/ sub-modules contents thereof further.

Distribution of Term-work Marks

The marks of term-work shall be judiciously awarded depending upon the quality of the term work including that of the report on experiments assignments. The final certification acceptance of term-work warrants the satisfactory the appropriate completion of the assignments the minimum passing marks to be obtained by the students. The following weightage of marks shall be given for different components of the term work.

- Report of the Experiments: 10 Marks
- Assignments : 10 Marks
- Attendance : 05 Marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall resorted to.

• 75% - 80% : 03 Marks; 81% - 90% : 04 Marks 91% onwards: 05 Marks

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Recommended Books:

- 1. Soil Engineering in Theory Practice: Alam Singh, CBS Publishers Distributors, New Delhi.
- 2. Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering: V. N. S. Murthy, Saitech Publications
- 3. Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering: K. R. Arora, Stard Publishers Distributors, New Delhi.
- 4. Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering: B.C. Punimia, Laxmi Publications
- 5. Geotechnical Engineering: C. Venkatramaiah, New Age International.
- 6. Fundamentals of Soil Engineering: D. W.Taylor, John Wiley & sons.
- 7. An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering: *R. D. Holtz*, Printice Hall, New Jersey.
- 8. Soil Mechanics: R. F. Craig, Chapman & Hall.
- 9. Soil Mechanics: T. W. Lambe R. V. Whitman, John Wiley & Sons.
- 10. Theoretical Soil Mechanics: K. Terzaghi, John Wiley & Sons.
- 11. Designing with geosynthetics: R. M. Koerner, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 12. An introduction to soil reinforcement geosynthetics: G. L. SivakumarBabu, Universities Press.
- 13. Geosynthetics- an introduction: G. Venkatappa Rao, SAGES.
- 14. Relevant Indian Standard Specifications Codes, BIS Publications, New Delhi
- 15. ASTM D6706: Standard Test Method for measuring Geo-synthetic Pull-out Resistance in soil.
- ASTM D5321: Standard Test Method for determining Shear Strength of Soil Geo-synthetic or Geo-synthetic Geo-synthetic Friction by Direct Shear Method

Semester V

Course Code	urse Code Subject Name		
CE503	Building Design & Drawing – II	3	

Teaching Scheme

	Contact Hours			Credits A	Assigned	
Theory	Theory Practical Tutorial			Practical	Tutorial	Total
1	4#		1	2		3

Evaluation Scheme

		Theory		Term Work/Practical/Oral				
Inter	mal Assessi	ment	End	Duration				
			Sem.	of End	Term	Practical	Oral	Total
Test-I	Test-II	Average	Exam	Sem.	Work		0101	
			Lituiti	Exam				
20	20	20	80	04 Hrs.	25		25#	150

Rationale

The complete knowledge of Planning, Designing & drawing of Public Buildings, which includes Offices like Bank, Post-Office, Commercial Complexes, Hostels, Hotel, Rest Houses; buildings for education like Schools, Colleges including Library; buildings for health like Primary Health Center to Hospitals etc. is essential for Civil Engineering students. The structures include Load Bearing Framed type with respect to Plan, Elevation, Section, Foundation Plan, Roof Plan, Site plan for the same. The subject also involves drawings of One-Point & Two-Point Perspectives for public buildings which will represent the real impression of building when we see them from a long distance, may be seeing by sitting on ground level from top like bird's eye-view. This subject imparts the theoretical knowledge to students like concept of Green buildings, Town Planning concepts with reference to development of a Town or large urban area, slum clearance redevelopment of old dilapidated buildings in a broader way. This subject also outlines the drawings of different Plans, Elevations sections at various levels using latest software techniques like Auto CAD, with reference University of Mumbai Civil Engineering Rev 2012-13 Page 21

to drafting of various types of public buildings. Over all, by the end of semester, the civil engineering students will have the complete knowledge with reference to Planning, Designing, drawing concepts of all types of public buildings.

Objectives

- 1. To understand the Planning concepts, rules, regulations, various bye-laws of local administration/authorities with reference to all types of public buildings.
- 2. To understand the application of bye-laws in Planning, Designing Drawing of all types of public buildings.
- 3. To understand all the concepts involved in drawing the different Perspective drawings for public buildings, workshops.
- 4. To prepare various types of drawings for the public building structures planned designed, satisfying the functional market requirements.
- 5. To study & apply the provisions made in the relevant Indian Specifications pertaining to the practice for public buildings, the society needs for over all development.

Detail Syllabus

Module	Sub-Module/Contents	Periods
1.	Planning & Design of Public Buildings such as:	10
	i) Buildings for education: Schools, Colleges, Institutions, Libraries	
	ii) Buildings for health: Hospitals, Primary Health Centers	
	iii) Industrial Buildings, Workshops, Warehouses	
	iv) Buildings for entertainment: Theaters, Cinema Halls, Club houses,	
	sports club	
	v) Offices: Banks, Post Offices, Commercial Complex	
	vi) Hostels, Hotels, Boarding houses, Rest houses	
	vii) Bus Depots	
2.	Perspective Drawing : One Point Perspective & Two Point Perspective	04
3.	Town Planning: Objectives Principles, Master Plan, Road Systems, Zoning,	02
	Green Belt, Slums	
4.	Redevelopment of Buildings, Introduction to Residential Township	02

5.	Architectural Planning, massing composition, concept of built environment	02
	its application in planning	
6.	Principles of modular planning, planning as recommended by National	01
	Building Organization	
7.	Use of Computers in Building Planning & Designing	03
8.	Introduction to Green Buildings, understanding certification methods (TERI,LEEDS)	02

Contribution to Outcomes

On successful completion of the course work, the students shall be able to understand the principles of planning, designing of public buildings. They will demonstrate the ability to plan the public buildings according to the requirements, design the various components involved therein by keeping all the principles of planning following the extant bye-laws of the local authorities. The students will also understand the different control rules of the local authorities, besides provisions made in the relevant Indian specifications meant for practice for architectural drawings. They will further demonstrate the ability of preparing different types of drawings showing complete details therein with respect to public buildings as a whole.

Theory Examination:

- 1. The question paper will comprise of **six** questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. Question No.1 will be **compulsory**, based on the planning of any one public building mentioned in the syllabus.
- 3. The remaining **five** questions will be based on all the modules sub-modules, consisting of Plan, Elevation, Section, Foundation Plan theoretical concepts mentioned in the entire syllabus.
- 4. These five questions shall be based on Plan, Elevation, Section, Elevation, Foundation Plan; Roof/Terrance Plan on the public buildings (may be on framed or load bearing structure). Some questions could be asked on the theoretical portion mentioned in the module/submodules also.
- 5. The students will have to attempt **any three** questions from the **remaining five** questions.
- 6. **Total four** questions need to be attempted.

Oral Examination:

There shall be an Oral Examination in conjunction with the Sketching examination. The Oral examination shall be based on the entire syllabus term work.

Contents of the Practicals /Site Visit:

- 1. Planning drawings of different public buildings.
- 2. Writing of the Report related to the buildings that are planned & drawn by the students.
- 3. One-day site visit could be arranged for students to visit any one public building near the college like commercial complex, library, Bank etc. They need to study in detail of that building take the measurements of that building should submit as a site report with detailed drawing according to some suitable scale. This will become a part of Term Work.

Term Work:

The Term Work shall consist of all the following:

- A-1 size drawing sheets drawn for one public building as Framed Structure as (G+1) with Ground Floor Plan, First Floor Plan, Front Elevation, Sectional Elevation, Foundation Plan, Roof/Terrace Plan, Site Plan, Schedule of Openings, Construction Notes Area Statement for the building.
- A-1 size drawing sheets drawn for one public building as Load Bearing Structure for Single storied structure with Ground Floor Plan, Front Elevation, Sectional Elevation, Foundation Plan, Schedule of Openings and Construction Notes.
- 3. Perspective drawings for One-Point & Two-Point.
- 4. One public building one workshop can be considered for the perspective drawings.
- 5. Report on the problem taken for the drawing sheets with respect to public buildings.
- 6. Site visit report with drawings.

Distribution of Term Work Marks:

The marks of the Term Work shall be judiciously awarded for the various components depending upon the quality of the term work. The final certification acceptance of term work warrants the satisfactory performance of drawing work by the student, appropriate completion of the report on the said drawing sheets, minimum passing marks to be obtained by the student. The following weightage of marks shall be given for different components of the term work.

- Drawing Sheets : 10 Marks
- Report of the Drawing : 05 Marks
- Report on the Site Visit : 05 Marks
- Attendance : 05 Marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

• 75% - 80% : 03 Marks; 81% - 90% : 04 Marks 91% onwards: 05 Marks

Recommended Books:

- 1. Building Drawing : M.G.Shah, C.M.Kale and Patki; Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, Delhi
- 2. Civil Engineering Drawing: Chakraborty M; Monojit Chakraborty Publication, Kolkata
- 3. Building Drawing Detailing : *B.T.S. Prabhu, K.V. Paul and C. Vijayan*; SPADES Publications, Calicut,Kerala
- 4. Planning Designing Buildings : Y.S. Sane; Modern Publication House, Pune
- 5. Civil Engineering Drawing: Sushilkumar, Stardard Publishers
- 6. IS: 962-Code of Practice for Architectural Drawings: BIS, New Delhi
- 7. Town Planning : Rangwala, Charotar Publishers

Reference Books:

1. Time Saver Standards for Building Types: Joseph De Chiara John Callender

Semester V

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits
CEC504	Applied Hydraulics – I	5

Teaching Scheme

	Contact Hours		Credits Assigned			
Theory	Theory Practical Tutorial			Practical	Tutorials	Total
04	02		04	01		05

Evaluation Scheme

		Th	eory		Term Work/ Practical/Oral			Total
Inter	Internal Assessment			Duration of	TW	PR	OR	
Test	Test	Average	Sem	End sem exam				
1	2	Tronuge	Exam	Life Som exam				
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs	25			125

Rationale

The knowledge of this subject is essential to understand facts, concepts and design parameters of dynamics of fluid flow, application of momentum equation in lawn sprinklers and pipe bends, dimensional analysis and impact of jets. Further it helps to understand the design aspects, components, function, and uses of centrifugal pump, reciprocating pumps and turbines.

Course Objectives

- To study hydraulic machines like centrifugal pumps, reciprocating pumps and turbines.
- To study devices based on the principals of fluid statics fluid kinematics.
- To study the mathematical technique used in research work for design for conducting model tests.

• To impart the dynamic behavior of the fluid flow analyzed by the Newton's second law of motion.

Detail Syllabus

Module	Sub Modules/Contents	Periods	
1	Dynamics of Fluid Flow:	06	
	Momentum principle (applications: pipe bends) moment of momentum		
	equation (applications: sprinkler).		
2	Dimensional Analysis:	07	
	Dimensional homogeneity, Buckingham's π theorem, Reyleigh's method,		
	dimensionless numbers their significance, Model (or similarity) laws, Types of		
	models, application of model laws: Reynold's model law Froude's model law,		
	scale effect in models.		
3	Impact of Jets:	09	
	Introduction, Force exerted bon stationary flat plate: held normal to jet, held		
	inclined to jet, curved plate: symmetrical unsymmetrical (jet striking at centre		
	tangentially), jet propulsion of ships.		
4	Hydraulic Turbines:	13	
	General layout of hydro-electric plant, heads efficiencies of turbine,		
	classification, Pelton Wheel Turbine, Reaction Turbine, Francis Turbine,		
	Kaplane Turbine, draft tube theory, specific speed, unit quantities,		
	Characteristic curves, Governing of turbines, Cavitations.		
5	Centrifugal pumps:	09	
	Work done, heads, efficiencies, Minimum speed: series parallel operation,		
	Multistage pumps, specific speed, model testing, priming, characteristic curves,		
	cavitations, Brief introduction to reciprocating pump.		
6	Miscellaneous Hydraulic Machines:		
	Introduction: Hydraulic ram, Hydraulic press, Hydraulic accumulator,		
	Hydraulic intensifier, Hydraulic crane, Hydraulic lift.		

On completion of this course the student will be able to understand the design of turbines pumps. They will be able, further, to understand the forces acting on pipe bends sprinklers. They will be able to study the dimensional analysis model laws, apply the principle of momentum to fluid flow problems.

Theory Examination:-

- 1. Question paper will comprise of six questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The **first** question will be **compulsory** will have to short questions having weightage of 4-5 marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of entire syllabus. For this, the module shall be divided proportionately further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module contents thereof.
- 4. The students will have to attempt **any three** questions out of remaining five questions.
- 5. Total **four** questions need to be attempted.

Oral Examination:

The oral examinations shall be based on the entire syllabus the report of the experiments conducted by the students including assignments.

List of Experiments: (At least six to be performed)

- 1. Impact of jet on flat plate
- 2. Impact of jet on flat inclined plate
- 3. Impact of jet on curved plate
- 4. Performance of Pelton wheel- full gate opening
- 5. Performance of Pelton wheel- half gate opening
- 6. Performance of Centrifugal pumps
- 7. Performance of Kaplan turbine
- 8. Performance of Francis turbine
- 9. Hydraulic ram
- 10. Pumps in series
- 11. Pumps in parallel

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Term Work:

The term-work shall comprise of the neatly written report based on the afore-mentioned experiments and the assignments. The assignments shall comprise of minimum 15 problems covering the entire syllabus divided properly module wise.

Distribution of Term Work Marks:

The marks of the term work shall be judiciously awarded for the various components depending upon the quality of the term work. The final certification acceptance of term work warrants the satisfactory performance of drawing work by the student, appropriate completion of the report on the said drawing sheets minimum passing marks to be obtained by the student. The following weightage of marks shall be given for different components of the term work.

- Report of the Experiments: 10 Marks
- Assignments : 10 Marks
- Attendance : 05 Marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

• 75%-80% : 03 Marks; 81%-90% : 04 Marks 91% onwards: 05 Marks

Recommended Books:

- 1. Fluid Mechanics Hydraulics: *Dr. S. K. Ukarande*, Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd. (Revised Edition 2012), ISBN 97893 81162538.
- 2. Hydraulic Fluid Mechanics: Dr. P. M. Modi & Dr. S. M. Seth, Stard Book House, Delhi.
- 3. Theory Application of Fluid Mechanics: *K. Subramanya*, Tata Mc-Graw Hill publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Fluid Mechanics Fluid Pressure Engineering: Dr. D. S. Kumar, S. K. Kataria Sons.
- 5. Fluid Mechanics: Dr. A. K. Jain, Khanna Publishers.
- 6. Fluid Mechanics: Dr. R. K. Bansal, Laxmi Publications Ltd., New Delhi

Reference Books:

- 7. Fluid Mechanics Fundamentals Applications, *Yunus A. Cengel & John M. Cimbala*, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 8. Fluid Dynamics: Daiy Harleman; Addition Wesley, New York, 1973.
- 9. Fluid Mechanics: R.A. Granger; Dover Publications, New York, 1995.

Semester V

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits
CE-C505	Transportation Engineering – I	5

Teaching Scheme

	Contact Hours	5	Credits Assigned			
Theory	Theory Practical Tutorials		Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total
4	-	2	4	-	1	5

Evaluation Scheme

		Theor	У	Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total	
Internal Assessment			End	Duration of	TW	PR	OR	
Test I	Test II	Average	Sem	End Sem				
			Exam	Exam				
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs	25	-	-	125

Rationale

Transportation contributes to the economical, industrial, social cultural development of any country. The adequacy of transportation system of a country indicates its economic social development. Three basic modes of transportation include land, water and air. The land mode further includes highways railways. This course is developed so as to impart the basic principles behind railway engineering, airport engineering water transportation engineering in respect of their various types of materials used, function of component parts, methods of construction, planning principles, aspects of supervision maintenance.

Objectives

- To enable the students to study the various elements pertaining to air transportation, water transportation, railway transportation.
- To study the various components of railway track, materials used functions of component parts.

- To study the various imaginary surfaces of an airport, geometric standards, runway taxiway lighting.
- To study the various parking system, holding apron, hangars drainage system.
- To study the various modes of water transportation, types of breakwater, harbours and port facilities equipment.
- To study the various aspects of jetties, wharves, piers, dolphins, fenders buoyancy etc.

Detail Syllabus

Module	Sub Modules/Contents	Periods
01	Introduction:	03
	Role of transportation in Society, objectives of transportation system,	
	different types of modes, planning coordination of different modes for	
	Indian conditions.	
02	Railway Engineering	19
	i Role of Indian Railways in national development-Railways for urban	
	transportation-Engineering surveys for track alignment-Obligatory	
	points-Conventional mordern methods(Remote sensing, GIS)	
	ii Permanent way-track components their functions, sleeper - functions	
	types, sleeper density, ballast functions different ballast materials.	
	iii Rails: coning of wheels tilting of rails, rail cross sections, wear creep of	
	rails, rail fastenings.	
	iv Geometrics: gradients, transition curves, widening of gauge on curves,	
	cant deficiency.	
	v Points crossing: design of turnouts, description of track junctions,	
	different types of track junctions.	
	vi Yards: details of different types of railway yards their functions.	
	vii Signalling interlocking: classification of signals, interlocking of signals	
	points, control of train movement.	
	viii Construction maintenance of railway track, methods of construction,	
	material requirements, maintenance of tracks traffic operations.	
	ix Modernization of track railway station for high speed trains special	

	measures for high speed track.	
03	Airport Engineering	21
	i Aircraft component parts its function, aircraft characteristics their	
	influence on airport planning.	
	ii Airport planning: topographical geographical features, existing airport	
	in vicinity, air traffic characteristics, development of new airports,	
	factors affecting airport site selection.	
	iii Airport obstruction: zoning laws, classification of obstructions,	
	imaginary surfaces, approach zones, turning zones.	
	iv Airport layout: runway orientation, wind rose diagrams, basic runway	
	length, corrections for runway length, airport classification, geometric	
	design, airport capacity, runway configuration, taxiway design,	
	geometric standards, exit taxiways, holding aprons, location of terminal	
	buildings, aircraft hangers parking.	
	v Airport marking lighting marking lighting of runways, taxiway,	
	approach other areas.	
	vi Terminal area & airport layout: terminal area, planning of terminal	
	buildings, apron: size of gate position, number of gate position, aircraft	
	parking system, hanger, general planning considerations blast	
	considerations.	
	vii Air traffic control: Air traffic control aids, en-route aids, ling aids.	
	viii Airport drainage: requirement of airport drainage, design data, surface	
	drainage design.	
	ix Airport airside capacity delay: runway capacity delays, practical hourly	
	capacity, practical annual capacity, computation of runway system,	
	runway gate capacity, taxiway capacity.	
	x Air traffic forecasting in aviation: forecasting methods, forecasting	
	requirement applications.	
)4.	Water Transportation	05
	Introduction of water transportation system, harbors docks, port facilities.	

On successful completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. Understand the knowledge of various systems of railway, airport water transportation.
- 2. Understand the design concept of railway track, runway, taxiways, etc.
- 3. Apply the concept of geometric design of railway track, runway, taxiway, etc.
- 4. Apply the knowledge of various signaling system for railway engineering, air traffic control navigational aids.

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of **six** questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The **first** question will be **compulsory** which will have the short questions having weightage of 4-5 marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining **five** questions will be based on all the modules of entire syllabus. For this, the module shall be divided proportionately and further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module contents thereof.
- 4. There can be an **internal** choice in various questions/ sub-questions in order to accommodate the questions on all the topics/ sub-topics.
- 5. The students will have to attempt any **three** questions out of remaining five questions.
- 6. Total **four** questions need to be attempted.

Oral Examination:

The oral examination shall be based upon the entire syllabus and the term work consisting of the assignments.

Term Work:

The term-work shall comprise of the neatly written report of the assignments. The assignments shall be given covering the entire syllabus in such a way that the students would attempt at least four problems on each modules/ sub-modules contents thereof further. There shall be theory questions as well.

Distribution of Term-work Marks

The marks of term-work shall be judiciously awarded depending upon the quality of the term work including that of the report on experiments assignments. The final certification acceptance of term-work warrants the satisfactory the appropriate completion of the assignments the minimum passing marks to be obtained by the students. The following weightage of marks shall be given for different components of the term work.

- Assignments : 20 Marks
- Attendance : 05 Marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

• 75%-80% : 03 Marks; 81%-90%: 04 Marks 91% onwards: 05 Marks

Text Books:

- 1. A Course of Railway Engineering: *Saxena, S. C. and Arora, S. P.*; Dhanpat Rai Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Airport Planning Design: Khanna, S.K., Arora, M.G. and Jain, J.J.; Nemchand Bros., Roorkee.
- 3. Docks and Harbour Engineering: Bindra, S. P.; Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Principles and Practice of Bridge Engineering: *Bindra, S.P.*; Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi.
- 5. Harbour, Dock and Tunnel Engineering: Shrinivas, R.; Chrotar Publishing House, Anand
- 6. A Text Book on Highway Engineering Airports: Sehgal, S. E. and Bhanot, K. L., S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi
- 7. Airport Engineering: Rao, G. V., Tata Mc-Graw Hill India Publishing House, New Delhi

Reference Books:

- 1. Indian Railway Track: Agarwal, M. M., Suchdeva Press New Delhi.
- Planning Design of Airport: *Horonjeff Mckelrey*, Tata Mc-Graw Hill India Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Design and Construction of Ports and Marine Structures: Quinn, A. D., Tata Mc-Graw Hill India Publishing House

Semester V

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits
CEC506	Business and Communication Ethics	2

Teaching Scheme

	Contact Hours	5	Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total
-	2+2		-	2		2

Evaluation Scheme

		Theor	У	Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total	
Internal Assessment			End	Duration of	TW	PR	OR	
Test I	Test II	Average	Sem	End Sem				
			Exam	Exam				
-	-	-	-	-	50	-		50

Rationale

With the advancement in technology and diverse need of the corporate world, proficiency in English and communication is considered essential for the student's personal and professional growth. Also it is necessary to equip with desired qualities required in an employee and provide tips for achieving success in interviews. The exposure to various interpersonal skills helps to make a conscious attempt of how to communicate and improve one's personality.

Course Pre-requisite:

• FEC206 Communication Skills

Objectives

• To inculcate in students professional ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork, skills, multidisciplinary approach an ability to understand engineer's social responsibilities.

- To provide students with an academic environment where they will be aware of the excellence, leadership lifelong learning needed for a successful professional career.
- To inculcate professional ethics codes of professional practice
- To prepare students for successful careers that meets the global Industrial Corporate requirement' provide an environment for students to work on Multidisciplinary projects as part of different teams to enhance their team building capabilities like leadership, motivation, teamwork etc.

Detail Syllabus

Module		Sub Modules/Contents	Periods		
1.	Report Writing				
	1.1	Objectives of report writing			
	1.2	Language Style in a report			
	1.3	Types of reports			
	1.4	Formats of reports: Memo, letter, project survey based			
2.	Tech	nical Proposals	02		
	2.1	Objective of technical proposals			
	2.2	Parts of proposal			
3.	Intro	08			
	3.1	Emotional Intelligence			
	3.2	Leadership			
	3.3	Team Building			
	3.4	Assertiveness			
	3.5	Conflict Resolution			
	3.6	Negotiation Skills			
	3.7	Motivation			
	3.8	Time Management			

4.	Meetings Documentation				
	4.1	Strategies for conducting effective meetings			
	4.2	Notice			
	4.3	Agenda			
	4.4	Minutes of the meeting			
5.	Intro	oduction to Corporate Ethics etiquettes	02		
	5.1	Business Meeting etiquettes, Interview etiquettes, Professional work etiquettes, Social skills			
	5.2	Greetings Art of Conversation			
	5.3	Dressing Grooming			
	5.4	Dinning etiquette			
	5.5	Ethical codes of conduct in business corporate activities (Personal ethics, conflicting values, choosing a moral response, the process of making ethical decisions)			
6.	Emp	loyment Skills	06		
	6.1	Cover letter			
	6.2	Resume			
	6.3	Group Discussion			
	6.4	Presentation Skills			
	6.5	Interview Skills			

Contribution to Outcomes

On successful completion of the students, the students will be able to

- 1. Communicate effectively in both verbal written form demonstrate knowledge of professional ethical responsibilities
- 2. Participate succeed in Campus placements competitive examinations like GATE, CET.
- 3. Possess entrepreneurial approach ability for life-long learning.

4. Able to have education necessary for understanding the impact of engineering solutions on Society demonstrate awareness of contemporary issues

Reference Books:

- 1. Organizational Behaviour: Fred, Luthans; Mc-Graw Hill
- 2. Report Writing for Business: Lesiker, Petit; Mc-Graw Hill
- 3. Technical Writing Professional Communication: Huckin, Olsen; Mc-Graw Hill
- 4. Personal Development for Life Work: *Wallace Masters*, Thomson Learning, 12th Ed.
- 5. Effective Business Communication: Heta, Murphy, Mc-Graw Hill
- 6. Business Correspondence Report Writing: Sharma, R. C. and Krishna Mohan
- 7. Managing Soft Skills for Personality Development: Ghosh, B. N. Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- 8. BCOM: *Sinha*, Cengage Learning (2nd Ed.)
- 9. Management Communication: *Bell, Smith*; Wiley India Edition (3rd Ed.)
- 10. Soft Skills: Dr. Alex, K.; S. Chand Co. Ltd.

Oral Examination:

The oral examination shall be based upon the entire syllabus and the report of the assignments prepared by the students.

Term Work:

The term work shall be comprised of the neatly written report comprising below-mentioned assignments.

List of Assignments for Term Work:

Assignment 1- Report Writing (Synopsis or the first draft of the Report)

Assignment 2- Technical Proposal (Group activity, document of the proposal)

Assignment 3- Interpersonal Skills (Group activity Role play)

Assignment 4- Interpersonal Skills (Documentation in the form of soft copy or hard copy)

Assignment 5- Meetings Documentation (Notice, Agenda, Minutes of Mock Meetings)

Assignment 6- Corporate ethics etiquettes (Case study, Role play)

Assignment 7- Cover Letter Resume

Assignment 8- Printout of the PowerPoint presentation

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Distribution of Term-work Marks

The marks of term-work shall be judiciously awarded depending upon the quality of the term work including that of the report on experiments assignments. The final certification acceptance of term-work warrants the satisfactory the appropriate completion of the assignments the minimum passing marks to be obtained by the students. The following weightage of marks shall be given for different components of the term work.

- Assignments : 20 Marks
- Attendance : 05 Marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

• 75% - 80% : 03 Marks; 81% - 90% : 04 Marks 91% onwards: 05 Marks

Distribution of Marks on Oral Examination:

The marks meant for oral examination will be distributed as below:

- Presentation of the Project Report: 15 Marks
- Group discussion: 10 Marks

Semester V

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits
CE-C601	Geotechnical Engineering – II	5

Teaching Scheme

Contact Hours				Credi	ts Assigned	
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
04	02	-	4	2	-	6

Evaluation Scheme

Theory					Term wo	Total		
Internal Assessment			End Sem	Duration of	TW	PR	OR	
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Exam	End Sem				
				Exam				
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	25	150

Rationale

The basic knowledge of the analysis and design foundation in the context of geotechnical engineering is very important for the civil engineering students. The subject provides the power of analyzing the laboratory and field experiments, their results and further its suitability in the analysis and design of geotechnical projects. The stability and suitability of foundation plays the important role in the field of civil engineering.

Objectives

- To understand the concepts of the stability of slopes and study various methods of evaluating the stability of slopes.
- To understand the importance and basics of foundation engineering in the civil engineering projects.

- To study the classical theories of earth pressure, load bearing capacity and settlement of foundations.
- To study the geotechnical aspects of foundations in view of safety and economy.
- To study the braced cuts and underground conduits.
- To understand the concept of reinforced soil.
- To understand the use of various BIS codes in the geotechnical design of foundation

Detail Syllabus	
Detan Synabus	

Module		Sub Modules/Contents	Periods
1.	Stabi	lity of Slopes	05
	i.	Introduction, Types of slope failures, Different factors of safety,	
		Analysis of infinite and finite slopes:	
	ii.	Analysis of infinite slopes in cohesionless, cohesive and cohesive-	
		frictional soil under dry, submerged and steady seepage along slope	
		conditions.	
	iii.	Analysis of finite slopes- planar failure plane (wedge failure) and	
		circular failure plane by Swedish circle method, friction circle method,	
		stability numbers and charts.	
2.	Later	ral earth pressure theories	10
	i.	Introduction, Concept of lateral earth pressure based on vertical and	
		horizontal stresses, At rest, active and passive state of soil.	
	ii.	Earth retaining structures: Rigid and flexible types, mechanically	
		stabilized retaining wall.	
	iii.	Rigid retaining wall: Failure planes in back fill for active and passive	
		condition. Classical earth pressure theories by Rankine and Coulomb.	
	iv.	Rankine'slateral earth pressure theory: active and passiveearth pressure	
		for horizontal and inclined backfill for cohesionless and cohesive soils.	
	v.	Coulombs wedge theory: active and passive lateral earth pressure	
		conditions (no proof).	
	vi.	Graphical methods: Rebhann's construction for active pressure,	
1		Culmann's method for active pressure, Friction circle method for	

		passive pressure in cohesion less and cohesive soils.	
3.	Eartl	h Retaining Structures:	05
	i.	Stability analysis of rigid retaining walls.	
	ii.	Cantilever sheet piles (no anchors) in cohesion-less and cohesive soils:	
		lateral earth pressure diagram, computation of embedment depth.	
4.	Beari	ing Capacity of Shallow Foundation	12
	i.	Definitions: Ultimate bearing capacity, safe bearing capacity and	
		allowable bearing pressure, types of shallow foundations.Bearing	
		capacity estimation by theoretical and field methods :	
	ii.	Theoretical methods: Terzaghi's Theory: Assumptions, zones of failure,	
	11.		
		concept behind derivation of general bearing capacity equation, modes	
		of failure, ultimate bearing capacity in case of local shear failure, factors	
		influencing bearing capacity, limitations of Terzhaghi's theory.	
		Bearing capacity for different geometries: square, rectangle and circular	
		footings, effect of water table on bearing capacity.	
	iii.	Vesic's Theory: Bearing capacity equation.	
	iv.	IS Code Method: Bearing capacity equation.	
	v.	Field Methods:	
	vi.	Standard Penetration Test: Estimation of bearing capacity from	
		corrected SPT "N".	
	vii.	Field plate load test based on IS: 1888: Estimation of bearing capacity,	
		footing size and settlement.	

5.	Axially Loaded Pile Foundations:	07
	i. A) Introduction to deep foundations, Necessity of pile foundation,	
	Construction methods of bored and driven piles, types of pile	
	foundations.	
	ii. Pile capacity estimation in Cohesion-less and Cohesive soil:	
	Single pile:	
	a) Static methods,	
	b) Dynamicmethods,	
	c) In-situ Penetration Test (SCPT) and	
	d) Pile load test as per IS: 2911.	
	iii. Pile Groups :	
	a) Ultimate Capacity	
	b) Settlement of pile group in cohesion-less and cohesive soils as per IS	
	2911.	
6.	Underground Conduits:	02
	Types of underground conduits, load on ditch conduit, positive and negative	
	projecting conduits, settlement ratio, plane of equal settlement, ditch and	
	projection condition, imperfect ditch conduit (no proofs).	
7.	Open Cuts:	02
	i. Difference in open cut and retaining wall theories, apparent earth	
	pressure diagram,	
	ii. Average apparent earth pressure diagram for cohesion-less and cohesive	
	soils.	
	iii. Estimation of strut loads in braced cuts placed in cohesion-less and	
	cohesive soils.	
8.	Reinforced Soils:	05
	i) Reinforcing materials: metal strips, geotextiles, geogrids,	
	geocells, mechanism of soil- reinforcement interaction.	
	ii) Physical, mechanical, hydraulic, degradation and endurance properties of	
	geotextiles.	
	iii)Applications areas of reinforced soil:	
	a) Mechanically stabilized retaining wall: Stability analysis of mechanically	
L	·	

stabilized (metallic strip and geotextile) retaining wall.

- b) Geotextile as roadway reinforcement: concept of load distribution in pavement with and without geotextile.
- c) Geotextile reinforced embankment: Embankment on soft foundation and potential embankmentfailure modes.

Contribution to Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the students shall have the:

- Ability to apply the principle of shear strength and settlement analysis for foundation system.
- Ability to design shallow and deep foundations
- Ability to analyze and design earth retaining structures.
- Ability to analyze load carrying capacity of conduits and open cuts.
- Ability to understand the concepts of reinforced soil and its application in the field.

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of **six** questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The **first** question will be **compulsory** will have the short questions having weightage of 4-5 marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining **five** questions will be based on all the modules of entire syllabus. For this, the module shall be divided proportionately further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module contents thereof.
- 4. There can be an **internal** choice in various questions/ sub-questions in order to accommodate the questions on all the topics/ sub-topics.
- 5. The students will have to attempt any **three** questions out of remaining five questions.
- 6. Total **four** questions need to be attempted.

Oral Examination:

The oral examination shall be based upon the entire syllabus and the term work comprising the report of the experiments performed in the laboratory including assignments.

List of Practicals: (*At least five to be conducted*)

- 1. Determination of Pre-consolidation pressure coefficient of consolidation from one dimensional consolidation Test.
- 2. Determination of shear parameters form unconsolidated undrained tri-axial compression test.
- 3. Determination of shear parameters from direct shear Test.
- 4. Determination of cohesion from unconfined compression test.
- 5. Determination of CBR value from CBR Test.
- 6. Determination of shear strength of soft clays from vane shear test
- 7. Determination of swelling pressure of clays.

Term work:

The term work shall comprise of the neatly written report based on the afore-mentioned experiments and the assignments. The assignments shall comprise of the minimum 15 problems based on the above syllabus, distributed as far as evenly so as to cover all the modules/ sub-modules.

Distribution of Term Work Marks:

The marks of the term work shall be judiciously awarded for the various components depending upon the quality of the term work. The final certification acceptance of term work warrants the satisfactory performance of drawing work by the student, appropriate completion of the report on the said drawing sheets minimum passing marks to be obtained by the student. The following weightage of marks shall be given for different components of the term work.

- Report of the Experiments: 10 Marks
- Assignments : 10 Marks
- Attendance : 05 Marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

• 75%-80% : 03 Marks; 81%-90% : 04 Marks 91% onwards: 05 Marks

Recommended books:

- 1. Soil Engineering in Theory and Practice: Alam Singh; CBS Publishers Distributors, New Delhi.
- 2. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering: V. N. S. Murthy; Saitech Publications
- 3. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering: *K. R. Arora*; Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

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- 4. Geotechnical Engineering: C. Venkatramaiah; New Age International.
- 5. Fundamentals of Soil Engineering: D. W. Taylor; John Wiley and sons.
- 6. An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering: R. D. Holtz; Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 7. Soil Mechanics: R. F. Craig; Chapman and Hall.
- 8. Soil Mechanics: T. W. Lambe and R. V. Whitman; John Wiley and Sons.
- 9. Theoretical Soil Mechanics: K. Terzaghi; John Wiley and Sons.
- 10. Designing with geosynthetics: R. M. Koerner; Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 11. An introduction to soil reinforcement geosynthetics: G. L. SivakumarBabu; Universities Press.
- 12. Geosynthetics- An introduction: G. Venkatappa Rao; SAGES.
- 13. Relevant Indian Standard Specifications Code: BIS Publications, New Delhi