UNDERGRADUATE PROGRGAMME

SYLLABUSES

CIVIL ENGINEERING

SEMESTER SYSTEM

BATCH: 2016-2017

1st Year

2nd Year

3rd Year

4th Year

COURSES OF STUDY AND MARKS DISTRIBUTION

First Year (F.E.) Civil Engineering

Batch 2016-17							
	Course		Crd Hrs				
	Code	Course Title	Th	Pr	T		
	CE-101	Engineering Drawing-I	3	1	4		
	CE-102	Statics and Dynamics	3	1	4		
	CY-110	Applied Chemistry for Engineers	2	1	3		
SPRING	EE-123	Basic Electrical Engineering	2	0	2		
	MT-114	Calculus	3	0	3		
	HS-106	Pakistan Studies OR	1	0	1		
	HS-127	Pakistan Studies (for Foreigners)					
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	CE-103	Engineering Surveying-I	3	1	4		
FALL	CE-104	Engineering Materials	3	1	4		
	CE-106	Introduction to Computing for Civil Engineers	2	1	3		
	ME-110	Basic Mechanical Engineering	2	0	2		
	HS-111	Functional English	2	0	2		
	MT-221	Linear Algebra & Ordinary Differential Equations	3	0	3		

SYLLABUS – FE SPRING SEMESTER ENGINEERING

<u>CE-101</u> <u>ENGINEERING DRAWING-1</u>

Introduction: Use and care of Drawing Instruments, Standard Drawing Office Practice,

Principles of Orthographic Projection related to Simple Solids.

Descriptive Geometry: Lines in Space and in Planes showing their traces and true inclination to planes of

projection, Plane curves, Cycloid, Hypocycloid, In-volute, Curves of Interpenetration of Solids, Development of Surfaces, Isometric Views, Shadows.

Machine Drawing: Representation of Riveted Joints, Screwed Fastenings, Keys and Cotters,

Preparation of fully Dimensioned Working Drawing of component parts of machines, Practice in reading of drawing and deduction of new views from those

given.

Symbols and Abbreviations: Building materials, Electric and Plumbing symbols and Abbreviations.

CE-102 STATICS AND DYNAMICS

Static of Particles: Forces in a Plane, Newton's First Law, Free Body Diagram, Forces in Space

(Rectangular components), Equilibrium of a Particle in Space.

Kinematics of Particles: Rectilinear and Curvilinear motion of particles, Components of Velocity and

Acceleration, Motion relative to a frame in translation.

Kinetics of Particles: Newton's Second Law, Dynamic Equilibrium, Rectilinear and Curvilinear motion,

Work and Energy, Kinetic energy of a particle, Principle of Work and Energy, Conservation of Energy, Impulse and Momentum, Impulsive Forces and Conservation of Momentum, Impact; Direct and Oblique, Conservation of Angular

Momentum.

Rigid Bodies: Equivalent Systems of Forces, Principle of Transmissibility, Moment of a Force,

Couple, Varignon's Theorem, Centre of Gravity of a three dimensional body and Centroid of a Volume, Moments of Inertia, Radius of Gyration, Parallel Axis

Theorem.

Equilibrium of Rigid Bodies: Free-Body Diagram, Equilibrium in two and three Dimensions, Reaction at

Supports and Connections, Equilibrium of 2-Force and 3-Force Bodies.

Kinematics of Rigid Bodies: General Plane Motion, Absolute and Relative Velocity and Acceleration.

Plane Motion of Rigid Bodies: Forces and Acceleration, Energy and Momentum, Conservation of Linear and

Angular Momentum.

Friction: Basic Principles relating to Friction between Solid bodies, Friction angle and

Wedges.

Analysis of Structures: Internal Forces and Newton's Third Law, Planar and Space Trusses, Methods of

Joints and Sections, Forces in Cables, Introduction of Shear force and Bending

moment in Simply Supported beams and Cantilever beams.

EE-123

BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Electric and Magnetic Circuits:

Electric Circuits, Kirchoff's Laws, Superposition Theorem, Substitution Theorem Thevenin's Theorem Norton's Theorem, Rosen's Theorem of Star/mesh Transformation, Proof for DC circuits and their application to Circuit Analysis, Magnetic Circuits, Series and Parallel circuits, Principles of calculation of Ampere-turns for Magnetic Circuits of Electromagnets, Transformers, Bipolar and Multi-polar DC machines, Inductances in Series and Parallel, Hysteresis Loss, Eddy Current Loss, Lifting Power of a Magnet.

AC Single Phase and Poly phase Systems:

Single Phase systems, Series, Parallel and Series Parallel Circuits, J Operator Method and Polar Method, Resonance and Measurement of Power and Power Factor, Poly-phase Systems, Poly-phase Generation, Star and Delta Connections, Voltage and Current relations, Measurement of Power and Power Factor, Balanced and Unbalanced Load Analysis.

DC Machines:

Construction, Simple Lap and Wave Windings, Equalising Connections and Dummy Coils, Elementary concept of Armature Reaction and Commutation, Cross and Demagnetising Ampere-turns. DC Generators, Types, EMF Equation, Losses, Efficiency Performance Curves, Characteristics, Critical Resistance, Speed and Effect of Armature Reaction of OCC, Internal and External Characteristics from OCC neglecting and accounting Armature Reaction, Calculation of Series Ampere-turns for Level and Over, Compounding, Motors, Principle, Back EMF, Torque, Speed and Speed Regulation, Types, Characteristics, Performance Curves. Losses and Efficiency, Speed and Torque problems involving Magnetization Curve, Charging and Ignition Circuits of Automobiles

AC Synchronous:

Construction, Stator Single Layer, Double Layer and Concentric Windings, Damping Windings, Coil Span Factor, Distribution Factor, Leakage and Armature Reaction, Synchronous Impedance, Alternation, Types, EMF Equation, Speed and Frequency, Losses and Efficiency, Alternator on Load, Voltage Regulation by Synchronous Impedance Method, Synchronous Motors, Types, Principle of Working, Vector Diagram on Load and its analysis for Stator Current, Power Factor, Torque and Mechanical Output, Effect of Variation of Excitation, Losses and Efficiency.

Machine AC Induction

Induction Motors, Construction, Types, Rotating Field Theory, Principle of Working.

Machines:

Slip and its effect on Motor Current Quantities, Losses, Efficiency and Performance Curves, Starting, Full Load and Maximum Torque relations, Torque Slip Characteristics.

Transformers:

Construction, Principle of Working, EMF Equation, Transformation Ratings, No Load Working and Vector Diagram, Magnetizing Current, Vector Diagram on Load, Equivalent Circuit, Open Circuit and Short Circuit Test, Losses, Efficiency and Performance Curves, All-day-efficiency, Percentage and Per Unit R, X and Z, Voltage Regulation and Kapp's Regulation Diagram, Transformer as a Mutually Inductive Circuit.

Converting Machines:

Rotary Converters, Construction, Principle of Working, Transformer Connections, Voltage and Current Ratings of Single and 3 Phase Converters, Mercury Arc Rectifiers, Construction, Operation, Transformer Connections, Voltage and Current Ratios of Single Phase and 3 Phase Rectifiers

<u>CY-110</u> <u>APPLIED CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERS</u>

Gases: Gas Laws, Kinetic gas equation, Vandar Waal's Equation, Critical phenomenon,

liquidification of gases, specified heat (molar heat capacity).

Properties of Solution

& Liquids:

Surface Tension, Viscosity, Osmosis, Osmotic Pressure, pH-Buffer solution,

Spectrophotometer, Basic concepts of Colloidal Chemistry, Classification

purification (dialysis).

Thermochemistry: Chemical thermodynamics, Hess's Law, Heat of reaction, Relation between H and

U measurement of heat reaction, Bomb Calorimeter

Electrochemistry: Laws of Electrolysis, E.M.F. series, corrosion (Theories, inhibition & protection)

Water & Sewage: Sources of water, impurities, hardness, water softening, purification of water for

potable and industrial purposes, electro dialysis, introduction to environmental

pollution, main sources and effects, Sewage treatment

Fuels: Types of fuels, classification of fossil fuels.

Metals & Alloys: Properties and general composition of metals and alloys such as Iron, Copper,

Aluminum, Chromium, Zinc used in engineering field

Engineering Materials: Inorganic engineering materials: Cement, Class Organic engineering materials:

Polymers, Rubbers, Plastics and Paints, Semiconductors and Dielectric materials.

MT-114 CALCULUS

Set and Functions: Define rational, irrational and real numbers; rounding off a numerical value to

specified number of decimal places or significant figures; solving quadratic and rational inequalities in involving modulus with graphical representation; Definition of set, set operations, Venn diagrams, DeMorgan's laws, Cartesian product, Relation, Function and their types (Absolute value, greatest integer and combining functions). Graph of some well known functions. Limit of functions and

continuous and discontinuous functions with graphical representation.

Propositional Logic: Definition of Proposition, Statement and Argument, Logical Operators, Simple

and Compound proposition, various types of connectives, Truth table, tautology,

Contradiction, Contingency & Logical equivalence.

Boolean Algebra: Definition, Boolean function, duality, some basic theorems & their proofs, two

valued Boolean algebra, Truth functions, Canonical sum of product form, Digital

logic Gates & Switching circuit designs

Complex Number: Argand diagram, De Moivre formula, root of polynomial equations, curve and

regions in the complex plane, standard functions and their inverses (exponential,

circular and Hyperbolic functions)

Differential Calculus: Differentiation and Successive differentiation and its application, Leibnitz

theorem, Taylor and Maclaurin theorems with remainders in Cauchy and Lagrange form, power series, Taylor and Maclaurin series, L' Hopitals rule, extreme values of a function of one variable using first and second derivative test, asymptotes of a

function, curvature and radius of curvature of a curve, partial differentiation, exact differential and its application in computing errors, extreme values of a function of two variables with and without constraints, Solution of non linear equation using Newton Raphson method

Integral Calculus:

Indefinite integrals and their computational techniques, reduction formulae, definite integrals and their convergence, Beta and Gamma functions and their identities, applications of integration, Centre of pressure and depth of centre of pressure

Solid Geometry:

Coordinate Systems in three dimensions, Direction cosines and ratios, vector equation of a straight line, plane and sphere, Curve tracing of a function of two and three variables, Surfaces of revolutions, transformations (Cartesian to polar & cylindrical)

HS-106

PAKISTAN STUDIES

Historical and ideological perspective of Pakistan Movement:

Two Nation Theory: Claim of Muslims of being a separate nation from Hindus, based upon cultural diversity. Cultural diversity and interests as bases for the demand of Pakistan – Lahore resolution. Creation of Pakistan: Factors leading to the creation of Pakistan. Quaid-e-Azam and the demand of Pakistan.

Constitutional Process:

Constitutional and Political developments in Pakistan 1947-1973. Salient features of the Constitutions 1956, 1962 and 1973 and amendments.

Land of Pakistan:

Geo-physical conditions. Geo-political and strategic importance of Pakistan. Natural resource, viz: mineral, water and power.

Contemporary issues in Pakistan:

A brief survey of Pakistan Economy: problems, issues and future prospects. Pakistani Society and Culture-Broad features with emphasis on youth role in the development of Pakistan. Literacy and education in Pakistan: problems and issues. State of Science and Technology in Pakistan: A comparison with other countries with special reference to the Muslim world.Environmental issues in Pakistan: government policies and measures and suggestions for improvement. Pakistan's role in the preservation of nature through international conventions / treaties. Human Rights in Pakistan: Pakistan's response to human rights issues at national & international levels.Pakistan's Foreign Policy Urbanization in Pakistan - problems and issues

HS-127

PAKISTAN STUDIES (FOR FOREIGNERS)

Land of Pakistan:

Land and People, Strategic Importance, Important and Beautiful Sights: Natural Resources (some portion of Economics of Pakistan)

A Brief Historical Background:

A brief historical survey of Muslim Community in the Sub- Continent, British Rule and its Impacts, Indian Reaction, Two-Nation Theory, its Origin and Development, Factors leading towards the Demand of a separate Muslim State, Creation of Pakistan.

Government & Political Development in Pakistan:

Constitution of Pakistan, A brief outline, Governmental Structure, Federal and Provincial, Local Government Institutions, Political History and its brief account.

Pakistan & the Muslim World:

Relations with Muslim Countries

Language and Culture:

Origin of Urdu Language, Influence of Arabic and Persian on Urdu Language and Literature, A short history of Urdu Literature, Dominant Cultural Features.

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SYLLABUS - FALL SEMESTER ENGINEERING

<u>CE-103</u> <u>ENGINEERING SURVEYING – I</u>

Basics of Surveying: Definition, Evolution of Surveying, Types and Classes of Surveys, Plane Table

Survey, Surveying Instrumentation, Survey References, Units of Measurement, Location Methods, Accuracy and Precision, Errors and Mistakes, Accuracy Ratio,

Stationing, Field notes, Field management.

Measurement of Horizontal Distances:

Methods of Linear measurement, Types of Measurement, Chains, Tapes, Standard conditions for use of Steel tapes, Taping Accessories and their use, Systematic Taping Errors and Corrections, Random Taping Errors and Mistakes in Taping,

Field notes for Taping, Conventional and Electronic Field books.

Levelling: Definitions, Theory of Differential Levelling, Effects of Curvature and Refraction,

Types of Levels, Automatic Level, Digital Level, Adjustment of Levels, Types of Levelling Staff, Levelling Operations, Techniques of Levelling, Benchmark Levelling (Vertical Control Survey), Profile and Cross-section Levelling, Reciprocal Levelling, Peg test, Errors in Levelling, Contours and their

characteristics, Various methods of Contouring.

Angles and Directions: Horizontal and Vertical Angles, Meridians, Types of Horizontal angles, Azimuths,

Bearing, Relationship between Bearings and Azimuths, Reverse Directions, Azimuth and Bearings computations, Magnetic Declination, Types of Compasses.

Theodolites / Tacheometers: Introduction, Types of Theodolites, Repeating, Directional and Electronic

Theodolites, Temporary adjustments, Measurement of Horizontal and Vertical Angles, Prolonging a Straight Line, Permanent Adjustments, Use of Tachometers

in computation of Horizontal and Vertical Distances.

Electronic Distance

Measurement:

General, Principles of EDMI Operation, EDM Characteristics, EDM Accuracies, Geometry of EDM, Electro-Optical and Microwave Instruments, Total Stations, Field procedures for Total Stations in Topographic Surveys, Construction layout

using Total Stations.

Traverse Surveys: Open and Closed Traverses, Latitude and Departures, Computation of Error of

Closure, and the accuracy of a Traverse, Traversing with Total Station Instruments, Rules of Adjustment, Effects of Traverse Adjustments on the original data, Computation of Omitted Measurements, Area of Closed Traverse Methods,

Use of computer programs.

<u>CE-104</u> <u>ENGINEERING MATERIALS</u>

Classification and General Overview of Materials used in construction, General aspects related to

Aspects of Construction

Materials:

Weight, Density, Specific gravity, Strength, Hardness, Durability, Workability and Cost of Materials, Classification of Materials, Ceramics, Metals and Organics.

Concrete Materials: Introduction to Concrete, Manufacturing, Types and Properties of Cement, Types

and Properties of Fine and Coarse Aggregates, Quality of Water, Mixing, Transportation & Placing of Concrete, Mix Design, Quality Control, Additives and

Admixtures, Air Entrainment, Lightweight Concrete, Hot and Cold Weather Concrete, Precast Concrete with special reference to Cement Concrete Blocks.

Metals and Alloys: Composition, Manufacturing, Properties and Uses of Ferrous Metals and their

Alloys, Pig Iron, Cast iron, Wrought Iron and Steel, Types of Steel, Effects of Heat Treatment of Steel, Steel sections and bars, Corrosion and Method of its

prevention.

Natural Stones, General Characteristics, Varieties and Uses of Building Stones, Manufacture,

Bricks and Tiles: Varieties, Properties and Uses of Bricks and Tiles

Timber: Varieties, Properties and Uses of Timber, Grain and Moisture in Wood, Methods

of Sawing, Defects, Decay and Insect Attack, Seasoning and its Methods, Preservation and its Methods, Glued Laminated Timber, Plywood, Hardboard,

Chipboard, Particle board, Fibre board.

Rubber, Plastics and Composition, Varieties, Properties and Uses of Bitumen, Asphalt Glass, Rubber

Bituminous Materials: Laminates, Adhesives, Asbestos, Fibre Glass, Paints and Varnishes

Insulating Materials: Waterproofing and Heat Insulating Materials, Acoustical Materials.

ME-110 BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Thermodynamic Properties: Working Substance, System, Pure Substance, PVT Surface, Phases, Properties

And State, Units, Zeroth Law, Processed and Cycles, Conservation of Mass.

Energy and its Conservation: Relation of Mass and Energy, Different Forms of Energy, Internal Energy and

Enthalpy Work, Generalized Work Equation Flow and Non-Flow Processes, Closed Systems, First Law of Thermodynamics, Open Systems and Steady Flow, Energy Equation for Steady Flow, System Boundaries, Perpetual Motion of the First Kind.

Energy and Property

Relations:

Thermodynamic Equilibrium, Reversibility, Specific Heats and their Relationship, Entropy, Second Law of Thermodynamics, Property relations from Energy

Equation, Frictional Energy.

Ideal Gas: Gas Laws, Specific Heats of an Ideal Gas, Dalton's Law of Partial Pressure,

Thermodynamic Processes.

Fundamentals of

Heat Transfer:

Conduction and Convection, Radiation, Thermal Conductivity, Overall Heat

Transfer Coefficients, Practical Equations.

Thermodynamic Cycles: Cycle Work, Thermal Efficiency Carnot Cycle, Reversed and Reversible Cycles,

Most Efficient Engine.

Two-Phase Systems: Two-Phase System of a Pure Substance, Changes of Phase at Constant Pressure,

Steam Tables, Superheated Steam, Liquid and Vapour Curves, Phase Diagrams,

Rankine Cycle, Components of Steam Power Plant.

Internal Combustion Engines: Otto Cycle, Diesel Cycle, Dual Combustion Cycle, Four-stroke and Two-stroke

Engines, and Types of Fuel.

Reciprocating Compressors: Condition for Minimum Work, Isothermal Efficiency, Volumetric Efficiency,

Multi-Stage Compression, Energy Balance for a Two-Stage Machine with

Intercooler.

Introduction To Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration: Heating and Cooling Load and its calculations, Comfort Charts, Outline of A.C. Systems, Consideration for Air – Conditioning in Buildings, Natural Ventilation, Insulating Materials.

<u>CE-106</u> <u>INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTING FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS</u>

Computer and System: Computer hardware fundamentals, Operating Systems: DOS, WINDOWS.

Fundamentals: Spreadsheets, Flow Chart techniques.

Structured programming Language:

Character set, keywords, identifiers, data types and size, variable declaration, expression, labels, statements, formatted input output statements, types of operators, data type operators, data type conversion, mixed mode arithmetic, control structures, Functions, library functions, parameter passing, recursion, arrays declaration, initialization and usage, multi-dimensional arrays. Files, function for file handling, I/O Operations.

Selected topics in Programming, with emphasis on numerical techniques as applied to civil engineering problems

Matlab: Import / export data, Create and manipulate variables, Program and run simple

scripts, graphics tools to display data.

HS-111 FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

Speaking and Listening: Listening actively through the use of skills and sub skills, and in a variety of

situations. Speaking: Fluency and confidence building through group discussions,

role plays and public speaking.

Vocabulary development: Tips / strategies in vocabulary enhancement, Practice in vocabulary development

Reading: Reading skills, Reading strategies, Reading practice through variety of

reading texts and comprehension exercises, Précis writing

Writing: Note taking: Techniques for taking notes from lectures, from books (integrated

with listening & reading). Process of Writing with practice in pre writing strategies, in revising, and in, editing for grammar. Writing well- structured and effective paragraphs, essays and letters (routine communication) using proper writing mechanics. Writing descriptions, narrations, cause and effect, compare and

contrast etc.

MT-221 LINEAR ALGEBRA & ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Linear Algebra: Linearity and linear dependence of vectors, basis, dimension of a vector space field, Matrix and type of matrices (singular, non-singular, symmetric, non-

symmetric, upper, lower, diagonal), Rank of a matrix using row operations and special method, Echelon and reduced echelon forms of a matrix, determination of consistency of a system of linear equation using rank, matrix of linear

transformations, eigen value and eigen vectors of a matrix, Diagonolization, Applications of linear algebra in relevant engineering problem

1st Order Differential **Equations:**

Basic concept, Formation of differential equations and solution of differential equations by direct integration and by separating the variables, Homogeneous equations and equations reducible to homogeneous form, Linear differential equations of the order and equations reducible to the linear form. Bernoulli's equations and orthogonal trajectories, Application in relevant Engineering

2nd and Higher Orders **Equations:**

Special types of 2nd order differential equations with constant coefficients and their solutions, The operator D, Inverse operator 1/D, Solution of differential by operator D methods; Special cases, Cauchy's differential equations, Simultaneous differential equations, simple application of differential equations in relevant Engineering

Partial Differential Equation: Basic concepts and formation of partial differential equations, Linear homogeneous partial differential equations and relations to ordinary differential equations, Solution of first order linear and special types of second and higher order differential equations, D' Alembert's solution of the wave equation and two dimensional wave equations, Lagrange's solution, Various standard forms.

Fourier Series:

Periodic functions and expansion of periodic functions in Fourier series and Fourier coefficients; Expansion of function with arbitrary periods, Odd and even functions and their Fourier series; Half range expansions of Fourier series.

Return

COURSES OF STUDY AND MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Second Year (S.E.) Civil Engineering

	5	Batch 2016-17 SECOND YEAR SEMESTER SYSTEM			
	Course	Crd Hrs			
	Code	Title	Th	Pr	Т
	CE-201	Engineering Surveying-II	3	1	4
	CE-205	Mechanics of Solids-I	3	1	2
	CE-220	Geology for Engineers	2	1	3
FALL	HS-205	Islamic Studies OR	2	0	2
	HS-209	Ethical Behaviour (for Non-Muslims)	_		3
	HS-218	Business Communication	2	1	
	CE-203	Engineering Drawing-II	2	1	
	CE-221	Structural Analysis-I	3	0	3
	CE-219	Fluid Mechanics-I	3	1	
SPRING	MT-330	Applied Probability & Statistics	2	1	3
	HS-219	Professional Ethics	2	0	2
	AR-309	Architecture and Town Planning			

SYLLABUS – FE FALL SEMESTER ENGINEERING

<u>CE- 201</u> <u>ENGINEERING SURVEYING – II</u>

Surveying Drafting and Computations:

General, Maps and Plans, Plotting, Contour Maps, Profiles, Cross-sections, End areas and Volumes, Prismoidal formula, Calculation of volumes, Area computations, Area by graphical analysis, Use of surveying software.

Highway and Railway Curves:

Route surveys, Circular curves, Deflections and Chord calculations, Setting out circular curve by various methods, Compound curves, Reverse, Vertical, Parabolic curves, Computation of the high or low point on a vertical curve, Design considerations, Spiral curves, Spiral curve computations, Approximate solution for spiral problems, Superelevation.

Construction Surveys:

Introduction, Horizontal and Vertical control, Buildings, Rail Road, Pipelines and other construction surveys.

Hydrographic Surveys:

General, Objectives of hydrographic survey and electronic charting, Planning, Survey vessels, Vertical control, Depth and Tidal measurements, Position-fixing techniques, Sounding plan, Horizontal control, Processing and Presentation of data.

Photogrammetry:

Introduction, Aerial photogrammetry and its Applications, Flying heights, Flight planning, Relief displacement, Photograph overlap, Ground control for mapping, Mosaics, Stereoscopic viewing and Parallax, Stereo plotting instruments, Analytical plotters, Orthophotos, Photogrammeteric mapping.

Control Surveys:

General, Geodesy Universal Transverse Mercator grid system, Modified Transverse Mercator grid system, State plane coordinate grid system, Lambert projection, Computations for the Lambert projection, Computations for the Transverse Mercator Secant Projection, Use of grid coordinates, Horizontal control techniques, Triangulation, Control survey markers, Direction of a line by observations on Polaris, Time and procedure for Observing Polaris, Computation technique for azimuth determination, Gyro theodolite.

Global Positioning System (GPS):

Background information, Global positioning, Receivers, Satellites, Errors, GPS surveying techniques and applications, Survey planning, Initial ambiguity resolution, Vertical positioning.

CE-220 GEOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS

General Geology Definition and Scope: The earth as planet, Process of external origin, weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition, of rock material by geological agents, Processes of internal origin volcanism, earthquakes, intrusion, metamorphism and the rock cycle, diastrophism and isostasy.

Elements of Structural Geology:

Folds and faults, joints, fractures and cleavages, unconformities, primary and secondary structural features of rock, Expression of these features on geological field maps and construction of cross sections and geological mapping.

Elements of Crystallographic system, Important rock and soil forming minerals, and their Crystallography: identification Igneous Sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, fossils, E

identification Igneous Sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, fossils, Basic principles of stratigraphy, Geologic time scale, Brief introduction of local geology

from bore logs.

Applied Geology: Application of geology to planning and design of dams, reservoirs, bridges and

tunnels, Application of geology to building materials and soils.

Rock Classification: Litho logical classification, Classification by field measurements and strength tests

by rock testing, Physical and mechanical property of rocks.

Earthquakes: Theory of plate- tectonics, seismic waves, seismology, prediction of earthquakes

and preventive measures against earthquakes, Ground subsidence and land slides.

<u>CE-205</u> <u>MECHANICS OF SOLIDS – I</u>

Different Stress States: Uniaxial state of stresses and strains, Relationships between elastic Constants,

Response of materials under different sets of monotonic loading, Normal and shearing stress and strains, Gradually and suddenly applied loads, Distribution of direct stresses on uniform and non-uniform members, Thermal stresses and strains

Bending Theory: Theory of simple bending, position of neutral axis, moment of resistance and

section modulus, Bending and shearing stress distribution in beams, Relationship between load, shear force and bending moment, Stresses in composite sections.

Slope and Deflection: Curvature, slope and deflection of beams using integration methods

Theory of Torsion: Theory of torsion of solids and hollow circular shafts, shearing stress distribution,

angle of twist, strength and stiffness of shaft.

Biaxial state of stress: Biaxial state of stresses, resolution of stresses, Principal plane, principal stresses

and strains, Graphical representation of stress and strains, Mohr's circle of stresses

and strains.

HS-205 ISLAMIC STUDIES

Fundamentals of Islam: Tauheed, Arguments for the Oneness of God, Impact of Tauheed on human life,

Place of Man in the Universe, Purpose of creation, Textual study of Surah Al-Rehman and Sura Al-Furqan, Prophet hood, Need for prophet, Characteristics of prophet, Finality of Prophet hood, Seerat life of the Prophet as embodiment of Islamic-Ideology, Faith in Here-after (AKHRAT), Effects of the beliefs on worldly

life

Ibadah: Concept of Ibadah, Major Ibadah, Salat, Zakat, Hajj and Jehad

Basic Source of Shariah: The Holy Quran, Its Revelation and Compilation, The Authenticity of the Text,

Hadith, Its Need, Authenticity and Importance, Consensus (Ijmaa), Analogy

(Qiyas)

Sources of Knowledge: Islamic Approach to Intuition, Reason and Experience, Revelation (Wahi) as a

Source of Knowledge

Moral and Social Philosophy of Islam: The concept of Good and Evil, Akhlaq-e-Hasna with special reference to

Surah Al-Hujrat, Professional Ethics (Kasb-e-Halal)

HS-209 ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR FOR (NON-MUSLIMS)

Nature, Scope and **Methods of Ethics:** Ethics and Religion, Ethical teachings of World Religions

Basic Moral Concepts: Right and Wrong, Good and Evil

Ethical Systems in Philosophy: Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Rationalism & Kant, Self Realization Theories,

Intuitionism

Ethics of Quran and its Philosophical basis, Ethical precepts from Quran and Islamic Moral Theory:

Hadith and Promotion of Moral Values in Society

HS-218 **BUSINESS COMMUNICATION**

Foundations of Business **Communication:**

Definitions: communication, organization, business; understanding the need and scope of business, professional and organizational communication, Conditions, properties, process, tools, modes, levels, types of communication. Principles of Effective Communication & Building goodwill (You-attitude, positive emphasis and unbiased language). Listening, non-verbal communication. Communication

dilemmas and problems . Feedback and its types. Audience Analysis

Oral Communication: Group Discussions and interpersonal skills, Meetings, Interviews, Making

presentations

Business & Technical Writing:

Types of messages: Formats (Letter and memorandum). Letter and memorandum elements and formats. Three Types of Business Messages (routine, negative and persuasive communications). Organizational Plans: Direct, Indirect & AIDA approach. Writing business messages (e-mails, inquiries, requests, replies, regrets, declining offers, letters, routine messages, etc.). Meetings: notice, \ agenda and minutes. Job applications and resumes. Research / scientific reports (structure,

layout, writing process)

SYLLABUS - FE SPRING SEMESTER ENGINEERING

CE- 219 FLUID MECHANICS – I

Basic Concepts and Definitions:

Units, Density, specific weight, mass, viscosity etc.

Fluid statics:

Pascal's Law, Measurement of pressure, Pressure head, Manometers, Hydrostatics forces on submerged areas (vertical, inclined and curved), Buoyancy of fluids.

Fluid Kinematics:

Types of flow, Streamline and streak lines, Velocity and acceleration in steady & unsteady flow, Continuum, Lagrange and Eulerian description, Equation of continuity, mass flow rate, weight flow rate, stream function and velocity potential function and othogonality, flow net, Rotational and irrotational flow.

Energy Consideration in

Steady Flow:

Concept of Energy and head, General equations of energy and Bernoulli's assumption for incompressible fluids, Hydraulic grade line and energy line,

power consideration, cavitation

Impulse-Momentum: Basic principle, Force on pressure conduits, reducers and bends, jet of water,

Structure in open channel.

Similitude: Definitions, Geometric, Kinematic and Dynamic similarities, dimensionless

numbers, Buckingham-Pi Theorem.

Fluid Properties Measurements:

Fluid properites, Hydrostatic Pressure, velocity measurements, Orifices meter, free

and forced vortex, venture meter, notches & weirs,

<u>CE-203</u> <u>ENGINEERING DRAWING – II</u>

General: Need and requirement of drawings for civil Engineering projects. General nature of

drawings, components, symbols and nomenclature needed for specific drawings such as architectural, structural, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning, roads and earth work etc. Drawings at different stages of projects, Elements of perspective

drawing

Civil Engineering Drawing: General description of drawings related to civil Engineering projects.

Building Drawing: Elements of architectural planning and design, conceptual, schematic and working

drawings and details of residential, commercial, religious, recreational, industrial, clinical, hospital, and educational buildings, Details of doors, windows, staircases

etc.

Elements of structural drawing and detailing, preparation of foundation plan, structural framing, slab details, staircase details, water tanks, beam and column

elevations and sections mostly pertaining to reinforced concrete structures.

Details of steel roof truss, connection details and fabrication drawings

Plumbing and electrical detailing pertaining to small residential units

Computer Aided Drafting: General and basic know how related to computer aided drafting, e.g. co-ordinate

system, drawings setup procedure, basic draw commands, basic edit commands, Layers, creating text and defining styles options, block and drawing import/export

options, Cross hatching, save and plot (2D) and isometric drawings.

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS - I CE - 221

Introduction: Introduction of Structural forms, two dimensional pin connected and flexural

forms, three dimensional pin connected and flexural forms: Surface structures,

Simplification for analysis and design.

External Loads: Techniques of evaluation of estimated external loads, Dead, Live, Wind and

Earthquake loads, Use of codes in estimating different types of external, Static,

Dynamic and Moving loads, Load combinations.

Determinacy of Structure: Determinate and indeterminate structures, Static and kinematics determinacy,

Compatibility and boundary conditions: Structural safety, Stress and deformation

characteristics, Small deflection theory.

Evaluation of **Deformation Using Geometric Methods:** Principal of superposition, Moment area method, Conjugate beams method

and Newmark's method

Evaluation of

Unit load method, Principal of real work, Principal of virtual work: Castigliano's theorems

Deformation Using Energy Principals:

Arches and Suspension

Structures:

Analysis of arches, Introduction to suspension type structures:

Importance of stiffened girders.

MT-330 APPLIED PROBABILITY & STATISTICS

Statistics: Introduction, types of data & variables, presentation to data, object, classifications,

> Tabulation, Frequency distribution, Graphical representation, Simple & Multiple Bar diagrams, Sartorial & Pie-Diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon,

Frequency Curves & their types

Measures of Central

Statistics Averages, Median, Mode, Quartiles, Range, Moments, Skewness & **Tendency and Dispersion:** Kurtosis, Ouartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Variance & its

coefficient, Practical Significance in related problems

Introduction, fitting of a first and second degree curve, fitting of exponential and **Curve Fitting:**

logarithmic curves, related problems, Principle of least squares, Second order

Statistics & Time series not in bit detail.

Simple Regression &

Correlation:

Introduction, Scatter diagrams, Correlation & its Coefficient, Regression Lines

Rank Correlation & its Coefficient, Probable Error (P.E), Related problems

Sampling and Sampling

Distributions:

Introduction, Population, Parameter & Statistic, Objects of sampling, Sampling distribution of Mean, Standard errors, Sampling & Non-Sampling Errors, Random Sampling with & without replacement, Sequential Sampling, Central limit theorem

with practical significance in related problems

Statistical Inference and Testing of Hypothesis:

Introduction, Estimation, Types of estimates, Confidence interval, Tests of Hypothesis, Chi-Square distribution/test, one tails & two tails tests, Application in

related problems

Probability: Basic concepts, Permutation & Combination, Definitions of probability, Laws of

probability, Conditional probability, Baye's rule, Related problems in practical

significance

Random Variables: Introduction, Discrete & Continuous random variables, Random Sequences and

transformations, Probability distribution, Probability density function, Distribution function, Mathematical expectations, Moment Generating Function (M.G.F)

Markove random walks chain/Related problems

Probability Distributions: Introduction, Discrete probability distributions, Binomial, Poisson Hyper

 $geometric \ \& \ Negative \ binomial \ distributions, \ Continuous \ probability \ distribution,$

Uniform, Exponential & Normal distributions & their practical significance.

<u>HS-219</u> <u>PROFESSIONAL ETHICS</u>

Introduction to Professional & Engineering Ethics:

Definitions - Ethics, Professional Ethics, Engineering Ethics, Business Ethics; Ethics & Professionalism. Need and scope of Engineering and Professional Ethics through Case Studies. Development of Engineering Ethics & Major issues

in Engineering & Professional Ethics

Moral Reasoning & Ethical Frameworks:

Ethical Dilemma: Resolving Ethical dilemmas and making Moral Choices. Codes of Ethics (of local and international professional bodies). Moral Theories: Utilitarianism, Rights Ethics and Duty Ethics, Virtue Ethics Self-Realization & Self Interest. Ethical Problem Solving Techniques: Line drawing, flow Charting,

Conflict Problems. Case Studies and applications.

Contemporary Professional Ethics

Professional Responsibilities. Risk and Safety as an Ethical Concern for Engineers Workplace Responsibilities and Ethics: Teamwork, confidentiality and conflicts of interest, Whistleblowing, Bribe and gift, risk and cost - benefit analyses, gender discrimination and sexual harassment. Environmental Ethics. Computer Ethics & the Internet. Honesty: Truthfulness, trustworthiness, academic and research

integrity

AR-309 ARCHITECTURE & TOWN PLANNING

Architecture

Historical Development: Egyptian, Asiatic, Greek, Roman Byzantine and Gothic Architectures, Modern

trends with emphasis on Muslim architecture.

Influences: Geographical, climatic, religious, social, historical.

Principles: Truth or purpose & beauty.

Qualities: Strength, vitality, grace, breadth and scale.

Factors: Proportion, colour and balance.

Use of Materials: Stone, wood metals, concrete, Composite, ceramics.

General Treatment to Plan of Buildings:

Walls and their construction, Openings and their position, character and shape, Roofs and their development and employment, Columns and their position, form and decoration, Molding and their form and decoration, Ornament as applied to any buildings.

Town Planning

Purpose and Scope: Definitions of town planning, Trends in Urban growth, Objectives of sound

planning, Modern planning in Pakistan and abroad.

Information Required: Maps, natural resources, economic resources, legal and administrative problems,

civic survey.

Urban Ecology: Need and scope of comprehensive plan, Phases of planning, Principles of

planning, Communication (rail road network & airport etc.), port and harbour

facilities, street traffic and design.

Urban Zoning and Land Use Control:

Parks and recreation facilities, location of public and semi-public buildings, civic centers, commercial centers, local shopping centers, public schools, Location of industry & residential areas, Lay out of street, road crossing & lighting, Community planning, Suburban development, Slum areas and their upgrading.

COURSES OF STUDY AND MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Third Year (T.E.) Civil Engineering

		Batch 2016-17 THIRD YEAR SEMESTER SYSTEM				
Course Code		Course Title	Crd Hrs			
			Th	Pr	T	
		Civil Engineering				
FALL	CE-320	Reinforced Concrete Design-I	3	0	3	
	CE-314	Structural Analysis-II	3	0	3	
	CE-321	Construction Engineering	3	0	3	
	CE-319	Fluid Mechanics-II	3	1	4	
	CF-303	Applied Economics for Engineers	3	0	3	
	EN-301	Environmental Engineering-I	2	1	3	
SPRING	CE-322	Mechanics of Solids-II	3	0	3	
	CE-302	Transportation Engineering-I	3	1	4	
	CE-305	Soil Mechanics-I	3	1	4	
	CE-323	Quantity & Cost Estimation	3	0	3	
	MT-443	Numerical Analysis	3	0	3	

SYLLABUS – TE FALL SEMESTER ENGINEERING

<u>CE-321</u> <u>CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING</u>

Introduction: Construction Projects, Project Life Cycle Phases, Key Players, Project Success

Parameters, Normal Tracking and Fast Tracking, Project Categories, Building

Permits; Codes and Regulations, Construction Standards, Sustainability.

Construction Equipment: Types of Equipment used specifically in Building Construction, Analysis of

Capital; Operating; Investment; Maintenance; Repair Costs, Equipment

Productivity and Cost Effectiveness.

Over-view of Constructional

Aspects:

An over view of constructional aspects for different types of engineering projects, e.g. building retaining structures, bridges, pavements and special structures,

General consideration common to all projects with special reference to building

structures.

Layout Techniques: Site Selection and Orientation of Buildings, Grading Considerations, Layout

techniques with special reference to buildings.

Excavation: Excavation in deferent types of soils, stability of excavation and solution of

particular problems arising out of condition of sub-soil at site e.g. de-watering,

shoring and bracing, sheet piling etc.

Placement of Concrete: Methods of preparation pouring, placement and curing of concrete in foundations.

Construction joints in raft foundations, mass concreting, Plinth joints in raft foundations, mass concreting, Plinth beams and plinth protection, damp proof

course.

Construction Methodologies: In-Situ and Pre-Cast Concrete Construction of Buildings, Slab on Grade, Plain

Cement Concrete Floors, Planar and Non-Planar Roofing Systems. Doors, Windows, Masonry, Brickwork, Glazing, Cladding, Façade, Curtain Wall, Floor Finishing, Interior and Exterior Building Finishes, and Water Proofing. Protection of adjacent Structures. Mechanized construction. Design and use of formwork for various building units/members. Methods of Concreting Vertical and Horizontal Members, including Mechanized Placement, Ready Mix Concrete etc. Construction Joints, Mass concreting, Plinth Beams and Plinth Protection. Planar

and Non-Planar Construction Aspects related to Services.

<u>CE-320</u> <u>REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN – I</u>

Constituent Materials & **Properties:**

Concrete constituent material and its mechanical properties, Properties of hardened cement concrete. Durability aspects and factors contributing towards

durability

Basic Principles of Reinforced Concrete:

Basic principles of reinforced concrete design and associated assumptions, Behavior of reinforced concrete members in flexure, Design philosophy, design codes, factor of safety and load factors, Prevailing methods of design of reinforced

concrete members.

Working Stress Method of Analysis: Working stress method, serviceability criteria and checks for deflection, crack width, and crack spacing, Importance of working stress method related to pre

stress.

Ultimate Strength Method:

Ultimate strength method, analysis of prismatic and non-prismatic sections in flexure, Compatibility based analysis of sections and code requirements for flexure, Analysis of one-way solid and ribbed slabs, two way solid slabs with general discussion on other slab systems, Design for flexure

Shear in Beams: Bond, Anchorage & Development Length: Shear stress in reinforced concrete sections, models and analogies towards solution of diagonal tension problem, Design for diagonal tension Design and detailing for bond, anchorage, development length, laps and splices.

Columns & Footings:

Analysis of sections in pure compression, Design of short columns under pure compression and with eccentric loading, Isolated footings, structural design of simple rectangular footing and combined footing.

<u>CE-319</u> <u>FLUID MECHANICS – II</u>

Steady Flow through Pressure Conduits:

General equation for friction, Laminar and turbulent flow, Reynold's Number, Velocity profile in circular pipes, Nukurade's experiment- viscous sub layer; smooth, transition and fully rough pipe concepts and equations & Moody's Diagram, Minor losses, simple pipe-networks-Hardy cross method.

Steady Flow in Open Channel:

General equation for friction for open channel, Uniform flow equations(Chezy and Manning), Most Efficient sections, Specific energy, Subcritical, critical and supercritical flow, Froude Number, Non rectangular sections.

Hydraulic Scale Models:

Overview of similitude and dimensional analysis, models and prototype, scaling, problems for application.

Unsteady Flow:

Discharge with varying heads, Unsteady Flow in incompressible fluids in pipe establishment of steady flow, water hammer and Surge chamber.

Pumps:

Types- Centrifugal, Axial flow, reciprocating, rotary, impellers, radial, axial, mixed flow, Specify speed, operating point of pumps, NPSH, pump characteristic curves.

Turbines/Hydro Power Engineering:

Types, reaction and impulse-turbines, Momentum equation applied to turbines, Specify speed, Turbine characteristic, Components of Hydro Electric plants.

<u>CE-314</u> <u>STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-II</u>

Analysis of Indeterminate Structures Using Force Approach: Compatibility methods for beams and frames with and without support settlement

Analysis of Indeterminate Structures Using Stiffness Approach: Moment distribution for beams and frames for prismatic and non-prismatic members with and without side-sway and support settlement, Slope deflection method for beams and frames with and without support settlement.

Matrix Methods: Introduction to flexibility method, Determination of flexibility matrix for beams,

Introduction to stiffness method, development of member and structure stiffness matrices, Bending moment and shear force diagrams, Application of computer

programs.

Finite Element Method: Introduction to finite elements, Stiffness matrices for bar elements, Triangular

elements and Rectangular elements, Shape functions and Displacement functions,

Transformation matrices, Structure stiffness matrix.

EN-301 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING-I

Communicable Disease

Control:

Water borne, foodborne and vectorborne diseases, Water supply and sanitation.

Environmental Pollution: Sources, Pollutants, Effects and remedation of air, water, land and noise

pollution, Toxic/hazardous wastes

Water Demand & Supply: Population forecast, Water uses & consumption, Types and variations In demand,

Maximum & fire fighting related demand, Urban & rural water supply, Appropriate

technology.

Water Quality: Water impurities & their health significance, Water quality standards, (U.S. &

WHO & Local etc.), Water quality monitoring, Sanitary survey.

Water Treatment: Treatment of surface & ground waters, screening, sedimentation, coagulation.

Filtration, design aspects of slow and rapid sand filters, Filtration rates, operation head loss, backwash and filter efficiency, Pressure filters, hardness removal, Water

softening methods, Water disinfection, Emergency treatment methods.

Building Water Supply: Layout of water supply arrangement, Fixtures and their installation, Tapping of

water mains.

Energy Conservation: Introduction to concepts of energy conservation, energy management in industry

and construction activities and green buildings.

Laboratory Works: Related to the above, sampling techniques and examination of water (physical,

chemical and microbiological parameters).

<u>CF-303</u> <u>APPLIED ECONOMICS FOR ENGINEERS</u>

Introduction: Basic Concepts and principles of Economics, Micro-economics theory, the

problems of scarcity, Basic concept of Engineering Economy

Economic Environment: Consumer and Producer goods, Goods and services, Demand and supply concept,

Equilibrium, Elasticity of demand, Elasticity of supply, Measures of Economic

worth, Price-supply-demand-relationship

Elementary Financial Analysis: Basic accounting equation, Development and interpretation of financial statements-

Income Statement Balance Sheet and Cash flow, Working capital management

Break Even Analysis: Revenue/cost terminologies, Behaviour of Costs, Determination of

Costs/Revenues, Numerical and graphical presentations, Practical applications,

BEA as a management tool for achieving financial/operational efficiency

Selections Between Alternatives:

Time value of money and financial rate of return, Present value, Future value and Annuities, Cost-benefit anlaysis, Selection amongst materials, techniques, designs etc. investment philosophy, Investment alternatives having identical lives, Alternatives having different lives, Make of buy decisions and replacement

decisions

Value Analysis/ Value Engineering: Value analysis procedures, Value engineering procedures, Value analysis versus value engineering, Advantages and application in different areas, Value analysis in

designing and purchasing

Linear Programming: Mathematical statement of linear programming problems, Graphic solution

Simplex procedure, Duality problem

Depreciation and Taxes: Depreciation concept. Economic life, Methods of depreciation, Profit and returns

on capital, productivity of capital, Gain (loss) on the disposal of an asset,

depreciation as a tax shield

Business Organization & Industrial Relationship

a) Type of ownership, single ownership, partnerships, corporation, type of stocks

and joint stock companies, Banking and specialized credit institutions

b) Labour problems, Labour organizations, Prevention and settlement of disputes

Capital Financing and Allocation:

Capital Budgeting, Allocation of capital among independent projects, financing with debt capital, Financing with equity capital, Trading on equity, Financial

leveraging

SYLLABUS - TE SPRING SEMESTER ENGINEERING

CE-322 MECHANICS OF SOLIDS-II

Enhanced Topics Related to Beam Bending and Shear:

Unsymmetrical bending, shear flow, shear center, Analysis of curved beams and beams on elastic foundations.

Theory of Elasticity: Analysis of stresses and strains due to combined effect of axial, bending and

twisting forces/moments, Elementary theory of elasticity, equilibrium and compatibility equations, stress and deformation relationships, Stress

transformation, polar co-ordinates, Theories of failure.

Torsion of Thin Tubes and

Open Sections:

Torsion of non-circular shafts, membrane analogy, Torsion in thin tubes and open

sections.

Cylinders: Analysis of thin and thick cylinders.

Theory of Plasticity: Elementary theory of plasticity, plastic hinges, shape factor and failure

mechanism.

Energy Methods: Energy methods-General area of application and its usefulness.

Stability: Struts and columns, Euler, Rankine and other formulas for buckling load of

columns, Stability analysis of columns under eccentric loading.

CE-302 TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING-I

Transportation Planning: Modes of transport, Development of various modes in Pakistan, Role of highways

within a Transport System, Highway classification, Highway planning and

economic appraisal, Network planning, origin and destination studies

Highway Engineering: Geometric design including cross section elements, Highway materials. tests and

construction practices, Flexible and rigid pavement design, Highway drainage,

Highway maintenance.

Traffic Engineering: Traffic flow characteristics, Traffic studies, Capacity analysis, Traffic control

devices.

CE-305 SOIL MECHANICS-I

Nature of Soils: Origin, Formation, Soil minerals, Clay mineralogy, Soil structures, Particle shapes

and sizes.

Composition and Physical Properties:

Phase diagram, water content, void ratio, porosity, degree of saturation, specific gravity, unit weights, mass-volume relationships, Formation, structural &

physical properties of clay minerals.

Index Properties and Classification Tests:

Particle size distribution by sieving and sedimentation, In-Place density test, relative density, Atterberg's limits and their determination, plasticity and

liquidity index: Sensitivity and Activity of fine soils

Soil Classification

Systems:

Unified soil classification system, M.I.T. system and AASHTO classification

systems

Water in Soils: Free energy (pressure and heads), Capillarity and its effect on soil behavior,

Electro-Osmosis, Darcy's law, Seepage forces and their effect on soil stability, Design of filters, Factors effecting permeability, Permeability tests, Laplace's Equation and its solution (Flow Nets), Methods of drainage and dewatering of soils.

Stress Acting in Soils: Soil mass stresses, effective stress and neutral stress, stress at a point and Mohr's

circle, Westergard's and Boussinesq's solutions, Pressure distribution in the soil mass resulting from different vertical surface loadings, Newmark's influence charts.

Shearing Strength of Soils: Basic principle relating to friction between solid bodies, Coulomb's law, Shear

strength parameters, Shearing strength of granular and cohesive soils, Shearing strength tests and their results, effect of strain, rate and drainage conditions on

shearing strength.

Compressibility and Consolidation:

Mechanics of consolidation, One - dimensional consolidation equation, coefficient of consolidation, compression index, Consolidation tests and graphical representation of data, Degree of consolidation. Determination of preconsolidation

pressure, swelling clays and clay-shale

Soil Compaction: Requirements, principle and methods including standard and modified AASHTO

tests.

CE-323 OUANTITY & COST ESTIMATIONS

General: Scope of civil engineering works, General practice in industry or schedule of rates

and specifications, Rates analysis, Procedure and Application to Concrete, Description of Schedule of Values, Specifications for various items in

construction.

Estimating Basics: Concept, Need and Significance, Estimate Categories and Project Life Cycle

(PLC), Role of Estimates in PLC, Estimate Types, Estimate Accuracy vs. Time, Scheduling the Estimating Process, Estimating Data Needs; Sources; and Data Collection Approaches, Estimating Considerations, Estimating Procedure,

Computerized Estimating Overview.

Developing Preliminary

Estimates:

Development Process and Illustrative Examples of Conceptual and Assemblies

Estimates.

Quantity Takeoff Basics: Process, Measurement Units, Takeoff Rules, Measurement Accuracy, Organization

of Takeoff, Overview of Takeoff by Computer, Review of Estimate Math.

Pricing Basics: Pricing Parameters, Pricing Sources, Contractor's Risk of Pricing Low or High,

Direct and Indirect Cost, Labor Productivity, Overview of the Process and Considerations of Pricing; Labor; Equipment; Materials; Subcontracted Work; and

General Conditions.

Definitive Estimates: Working out quantities, rates and costing analysis of construction works.

Bill Processing: General principle, Contents and preparation of bills of quantities for a project and

maintaining of Measurement Books.

Estimating Worked Examples: Quantity Takeoff and Pricing of Labor, Material and Equipment for; Sitework,

Concrete, Masonry, Carpentry, and Finishes Works; Overview and Discussion of Estimating Procedures and Considerations for Concrete Retaining Wall, Piles,

Steel Truss, Road, Sewer and Water Mains Pipe Works.

Further Estimating Concerns: Estimate Setup, Overhead, Profit, Sources of Estimating Errors, Escalation,

Contingency, Life-Cycle Costing.

Contract & Tender: Preparation of civil engineering contracts and tender documents; Evaluation of

proposals and contracts.

Use of Estimating Software

/ Spreadsheets:

MT-443 NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

Error Analysis: Types of errors (relative, absolute, inherent, round off, truncation), significant

digits and numerical instability, flow chart. Use any computational tools to

analysis the numerical solutions.

Finite Difference: Functions of operators, difference operators and the derivative operators,

identities, Linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous difference equations, Numerical Differentiation, Forward Difference Method, Backward Difference

Method, Central Difference Method

Solution of Non-linear

Equation:

Numerical methods for finding the roots of transcendental and polynomial equations (Secant, Newton-Raphson, Chebyshev and Graeffe's root squaring methods), rate of convergence and stability of an iterative method, Fixed point

iteration, Bisection Method, Non-linear systems of equations, application to

consolidation settlement and seepage analysis.

Solution of Linear Equation: Numerical methods for finding the solutions of system of linear equations (Gauss-

Elimination, Gauss-Jordan Elimination, Triangularization, Cholesky, Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel), Applications to structural analysis and water distribution network

problems.

Interpolation & Curve

Fitting:

Lagrange's, Newton, Hermit, Spline, least squares approximation Linear and non-

linear curves)

Numerical Integration &

Differentiation:

Computation of integrals using simple Trapezoidal rule, Simpon's rule, Composite Simpson's and Trapezoidal rules, computation of solutions of

differential equations using (Euler method, Euler modified method, Runge

Kutta method of order 4)

COURSES OF STUDY AND MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Final Year (B.E.) Civil Engineering

		Batch 2016-17 FINAL YEAR SEMESTER SYSTEM				
Course Code		Course Title	Crd Hrs			
			Th	Pr	T	
		Civil Engineering				
FALL	CE-403	Soil Mechanics-II	3	1	4	
	CE-420	Reinforced Concrete Design-II	3	0	3	
	CE-407	Transportation Engineering-II	3	1	4	
	CE-424	Essentials in Construction Project Management	3	0	3	
	CE-418	Hydraulic and Water Resources Engineering-I	3	1	4	
	CE-409	Civil Engineering Project	0	3	3	
	CE 421	Decision of Stool Standards			_	
	CE-421	Design of Steel Structures	3	0	3	
	CE-###	Elective Courses 1	3	0	3	
SPRING	CE-###	Elective Courses 2	3	0	3	
	CE-###	Elective Courses 3	2	0	2	
	EN-401	Environmental Engineering-II	2	1	3	
	CE-409	Civil Engineering Project	0	3	3	
	CE-422	Structural Design & Drawing				
	CE-423	Masonry Structures	D1 - 42 1			
	CE-429	Applied Hydraulics	Elective-1			
	CE-430	Hydraulics and Water Resource Engineering-II	Elective-2 Elective-3			
	CE-425	Modern Aspects of Construction Project Management				
	CE-426	Building Information Modeling				
	CE-427	Introduction to Entrepreneurship & Opportunity Assessment				
	CE-431	Geo Informatics Applications	2	1	3	
	CE-435	Construction Contract Management	3	0	3	

SYLLABUS – BE FALL SEMESTER ENGINEERING

CE-403 SOIL MECHANICS-II

Sub Soil Investigation: Purpose, Preliminary and detailed investigation, Boring methods, spacing and

> depth of borings, soil sampling, In situ testings, Standard penetration test, static cone penetration test, Presentation of boring information, Preparation of bore logs

Settlement Analysis: Settlement by elastic theory, Settlement analysis of a thin stratum of clay from

> index properties, Thick clay stratum settlement, analysis by strain versus Logarithm of pressure test data, Construction period correction, Secondary

consolidation.

Bearing Capacity: Stability of soil masses, Rankine's, Terzahgi's and Meyerhof's analysis, Ultimate

> and safe bearing capacities for shallow foundations, Plate bearing test, Deep foundations bearing capacity, Static and dynamic load carrying capacity analysis

of pile, Pile load test, Group action in piles, Raft foundation.

Lateral Earth Pressure: Types of lateral soil pressure, Rankine's and Coulomb's theories of lateral earth

pressures, Soil pressure analysis of earth retaining structures (including retaining

wall, sheet piles and excavation supports).

Stability of Slopes: Varieties of failure, Stability analysis of infinite and finite slopes, General method

> of slices (Swedish Methods), Bishop simplified methods of slices, Friction circle method. Taylor's stability number and stability curves, Effect of pore water and

seepage forces on stability

Soil Property Modification: Mechanical and chemical stabilizations of soil, principles & methods.

CE-420 REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN-II

Design for Torsion: Torsion in reinforced concrete members. Analysis and design of reinforced

concrete members under combined torsion and shear stress.

Flat Slab, Flat Plate &

Waffle Slab:

Analysis and design of flat plate, flat slabs and waffle slabs, for flexure

and shear under gravity loading.

Slender Columns: Analysis and design of slender columns subjected to combined flexure and axial

loading, Guidelines for design of shear walls-an over view.

Design of Different Types of

Foundations:

Analysis and design of eccentric, strap, strip footings and pile caps.

Prestressing Principles &

Design Philosophy:

Principles of prestressing, properties of high strength materials used in

prestressing, Importance of high strength concrete and steel used in prestressing, Behavioral aspects of prestressed beams and comparison with reinforced concrete beams, comparison with reinforced concrete beams, post tensioning and pre-

tensioning techniques, comparison and hard-ware requirements.

Prestress Losses: Prestress losses, immediate and time dependent losses, lump sum and detailed

estimation of prestress loss.

Analysis and Design: Simply supported prestressed beams for flexure and shear.

<u>CE-424</u> <u>ESSENTIALS IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGEMENT</u>

Introduction: The Construction Industry, Nature and Challenges, Key Industry Support

Organizations, Public and Private Works, Past; Present; Opportunities; and Threats

with Specific Reference to Pakistani Construction Industry.

Project Management in the Engineering & Construction Industry:

PM knowledge areas; PM Life Cycle processes; Organizational structure of a construction project; Responsibilities of client, Key PM Skills; Key Roles and Responsibilities of Client, Consultants - including architects, engineers and allied professionals, constructors, PM and CM; Professional construction management; Project Management issues and need for improved organization and management structures and processes with particular reference to local construction industry.

Project Scoping, Bidding and Preconstruction Planning:

Determining Relative Priorities of Key Project Objectives; Defining Project Scope, Types of tenders / contracts; Pre-Qualification process, Bidding process, Bid Package, Overview of Preconstruction Planning Aspects Including Area and Site Investigation; Preliminary schedules; Value Engineering; Constructability Analysis; Workpackages; Drawings and Specifications review.

Project Planning, and Scheduling by Deterministic Methods: Planning and Scheduling Overview; Planning and Scheduling Process; Work Breakdown Structure; Planning and Scheduling Activities; Bar/ Gant Charts; ADM & PDM Networks; CPM project scheduling using PDM; Time Constrained Scheduling.

Project Planning, Scheduling by Probabilistic Methods:

Uncertainty Sources; Limitations of Deterministic CPM; PERT scheduling; PERT advantages and limitations; PERT today in construction industry.

Resource and Cost Considerations in Project Planning & Scheduling: Resource planning and scheduling; Resource Productivity; Resource levelling; Resource curves and profiles; Direct cost versus indirect cost; Contingency and profit; Cost Accrual Patterns; Time cost trade off; Least cost expediting; Project cost accounting; Cash flow and S-Curve;

Project Monitoring and Control:

Project Monitoring System, Project Control Process, Time; Cost; and Work performance Measurement and Evaluation, Percent Complete, Look Ahead Schedules; Earned Value Cost and Schedule Control System

Site Organization:

Site Layout Planning, Contractor's Site (Team) Organization Chart, Mobilization Plan, Overview of Site Management issues. Project Management Career Paths. Use of Computer Software in Planning and Management for Construction Projects.

<u>CE-407</u> <u>TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING-II</u>

Railway engineering: Types of rail systems, Railway organization in Pakistan, Railway alignment and

grades, Cross sectional elements of railway tracks, Pointers and crossings, stations and yards, Railway signalling systems, Laying of tracks and maintenance of

railway right-of-way, Creep and anti-creep devices, Various types of railway locomotives, Methods of traction, Track resistances.

Coastal Engineering: Classification of harbours, Ports and harbours of Pakistan, Design principles and

requirements of harbours, Effect of wind, waves and tides on design, Wharves and jetties, Breakwaters and groynes, Channel regulation and demarkation, Classification of docks and their construction, Transit sheds and warehouses.

Airport Engineering: Component of air transportation, Airport activity, Aircraft characteristics affecting

airport airside, Airport site Selection, Airside configuration, Navigation aids, Airport lighting and marking, Distribution concepts of terminal buildings,

Geometric design of airside, Structural design of airfield pavements.

CE-418 HYDRAULIC AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING-I

Introduction to Water Resources Engineering:

Hydrogen cycle; Overview, Rain, Surface and sub-surface water hydrology, and water resource estimates

Erosion and Sediment yield; Design of open channels - Kennedy's and Lacey's

theories

Open Channels and Sediment Transport:

Surface Water Hydrology:

Rainfall – Local Rainfall, Spatially – Averaged Rainfall, Design Rainfall Interception, Depression storage, Infiltration Rainfall – Runoff Analysis-Runoff

Models; Time of Concentration, Peak-Runoff Models.

Irrigation: Irrigation, Indus Basin Irrigation System (Indus water treaty; water apportionment

accord etc.), Soil -water-plant relationship, Irrigation methods (Pressurized and

non-pressurized).

Subsurface hydrology/

Drainage:

Unsaturated and saturated subsurface water and its movement- Darcy'sc Equation, Water wells and its construction. Waterlogging and Salinity, Surface & subsurface

drainage and its methods.

Dams and Barrages: Types, components, and function of barrages and Dams; Reservoirs

Introduction to Coastal

Engineering:

Basic terminologies within coastal engineering; Importance of coastal engineering to coastal zone management; Linear wave theory; Wave transformation and

attenuation processes; Waves of unusual character.

SYLLABUS - SPRING SEMESTER ENGINEERING

<u>CE-421</u> <u>DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES</u>

Introduction: Steel properties, design load and load factors, Types and shapes of structural steel

members, Specifications and design codes, Safety factors.

Tension Members: Design of threaded, riveted and welded tension members.

Flexural Members: Design of laterally supported and unsupported beams, Deflection, Design of beams

for heavy concentrated loads, Bearing plates, Design of purlins, Design of beams with unsymmetrical cross-section and unsymmetrical bending, Design of builtup

beams, gentry girder and plate girder.

Compression Members: Design & analysis of axially loaded columns, Design of laced columns, Analysis

and design of eccentrically loaded columns, Length effects and evaluation of

effective length factor for columns in braced and unbraced frames.

Connections: Types of high strength bolts and rivets, Friction & bearing type connections,

Fasteners subjected to eccentric loads, Design of seated beam connection,

Continuous beam-to-beam and beam to-column connection.

Framing System & Design: Design of industrial frame works, crane and gantry girder-setting of geometry,

different load conditions and lateral bracing, Design of frames using plastic analysis.

New Design Codes: Introduction of LRFD.

EN-401 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING-II

Storm Flow & Sewage

Flow Estimates:

Rainfall intensity formulae, hydrograph & dry weather flow, sewage quantities,

Variations and rates of flows, Velocity gradient & limiting velocities.

Types of Sewerage Systems: Separate & combined systems, Types shapes, sizes and materials of sewers, Sewer

appurtenances, pipe strengths and tests.

Principles of Design: Construction & maintenance of sewers, Sewer, system analyses, Diameter and

gradient, sewer joints, grading, laying, jointing and testing of sewers.

Characteristics of Sewage: Municipal and industrial wastes, Water pollution, causes and control parameters,

Effluent disposal guideline and standards

Sewage Treatment: Primary, secondary & tertiary treatment, Screening grit chamber, skimming tanks

& sedimentation tanks, Activated sludge treatment, trickling filters, oxidation

ponds, etc.

Sewage Disposal Method: Receiving body, assimilation capacity, Stream pollution and self-recovery, sludge

handling & disposal, Effluent Reuse. Control and management of industrial

wastewaters

Building Drainage: Requirements and arrangement of building drainage, Soil pipes. antisyphon pipes

and waste water pipes, Sanitary fixtures and traps, House connection and testing of

house drainage, Cross connection and back siphon age control.

Solid Waste Disposal: Types, characteristics, sources and quantities of solid wastes, Collection disposal

and recycling.

Laboratory Work: Related to the above, sampling techniques and examination of wastewater

(physical, chemical and microbiological parameters).

STRUCTURAL DESIGN & DRAWING **CE-422**

Design of Buildings for Wind & Earth Quake:

Analysis and design of reinforced concrete and steel, industrial and commercial

type of buildings including affects of wind and earthquake.

Tanks & Reservoirs: Analysis and design of underground, overhead tanks and reservoirs. Analysis and

design of cantilever and counter fort retaining walls

Shell, Plates and Bridges: Introduction to analysis and design of thin shell, and folded plate structures, steel

and RCC bridges.

CE-423 MASONRY STRUCTURES

Loadbearing masonry

Buildings:

Advantages and development of loadbearing masonry, basic design considerations, Structural safety; limit state design, foundations, unreinforced, reinforced and prestressed masonry, design methods, load combinations

Bricks, blocks and mortars: Bricks and blocks, mortar, lime, sand, water ,plasticized Portland cement mortar,

use of pigments, frost inhibitors, proportioning and strength, choice of unit and mortar, wall ties, concrete infill and grout; reinforcing and prestressing steel.

Masonry Properties: Compressive strength, strength of masonry in combined compression and share,

> tensile strength of masonry, stress-strain properties of masonry, modulus of elasticity, effects of workmanship on masonry strength, thermal effects, creep,

shrinkage.

Design for vertical and

Lateral loading:

Wall and column behaviour under axial load, Wall and column behaviour under eccentric load, slenderness ration, calculation of eccentricity, vertical load

resistance, modification factors, distribution and analysis for lateral forces.

Cavity Walls: One wythe loaded axially, effects of ties, two wythe loaded axially

Reinforced masonry: Flexural strength, shear strength of reinforced masonry, deflection of reinforced

masonry beams, reinforced masonry columns

Methods of prestressing, basic theory, general flexural theory, shear stress, Prestressed masonry:

deflections, loss of prestress

Construction Aspects: Placement of steel reinforcement, grouting, control of cracking and movement

joints, quality assurance, flashing for masonry construction

Anchorage to Masonry:

Type of anchor bolts, placement and embedment of anchor bolts in masonry grout, nominal strength of anchor bolts, nominal axial strength of anchor bolts loaded in tension and in combined, tension and shear, nominal shear strength of headed and bent-bar anchor bolts in shear; headed and bent-bar anchor bolts in combined axial tension and shear, structural walls and their anchorage requirements.

CE-425

MODERN ASPECTS OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Art of Project Management:

Key Project Management Competencies and Skills - Leadership; Developing People; Communication; Interpersonal; Stress Handling; Problem-Solving; Time Management; Delegation; Motivation; Change Management; Conflict Management; Management by Wandering Around; Ethics; Improving Personal Productivity; etc., Developing the Skills Needed to be an Effective Project Manager.

Project Procurement Management:

Project Delivery System – DBB; DB; BOT; CM@Risk; Recent Trends, Project contracts/ Payment; Schemes – Lump Sum; Unit Price; Cost Plus; GMP; Recent Trends, Considerations for Selection of Right Delivery System and Contract Type, Contract Award Mechanisms and Associated Issues – Bidding; Negotiated Awards, Recent Advancements in Procurement Systems, Overview of PPRA Bidding Rules, Lowest Cost Bidding, Multi-Parameter Bidding.

Overview of Regulatory Environment:

Local Industry Organizations Regulating Construction Business, Overview of Engineering and Professional Registration; Contractor Licensing; Insurance and Bonding, Coordination between Civic Agencies, Consultation with Authorities; Line Departments and Allied Agencies, Approvals, Authorities Having Jurisdiction, Completion Certificate.

Jobsite Management:

Site organization; Staffing; Subcontracting; Construction Ethics; Job Commencement; Construction Operations; Procurement; Jobsite Management; Documentation and Record Keeping on Jobsite; Submittals; Samples; Shop Drawings; Jobsite Layout and Control;

Construction Quality Management:

Concepts, Principles, Views, Relationship with Value and Organizational Excellence, Quality and Global Competitiveness, Quality Management, Four Stages of Quality Management, Inspection, Quality Control, Quality Established by the Contract, Quality Control in Subcontract Work, Quality Assurance, Overview of ISO, Total Quality Management, From QA to TQM, Cost of Quality, TQM Implementation in Construction Industry, Establishing and Maintaining a Total Quality Culture, ISO 9000 and TQM, Overview of Quality Tools; Pareto Charts, Cause-and-Effect Diagrams, Check Sheets, Histograms, Scatter Diagrams, Run Charts and Control Charts, Stratification.

Construction Health, Safety and Environment: Need for Safe Practices; Humanitarian Concerns; Economic Costs and Benefits; Legal and Regulatory Considerations, Roles of Construction Personnel in Safety, Overview of Accident Causation Theories, Safety Record Keeping, Safety Management System, Safety Program; Policies and Rules; PPE; Hazard Analysis; HSE Communications; Accident Investigation and Reporting; Training; Safety Committees; Recording Injuries and Illnesses; Emergency Response, Overview of OSHA and OHSAS Safety Regulations, Incident and Injury Free Environment (IIF); Concept; Employee and Management Participation in Promoting Safety; Incentives; Teamwork Approach in Promoting Safety; Establishing a Safety-First

Corporate Culture; IF Pathway; IIF Techniques, Total Safety and Its Components, Continuous Safety Improvement.

Project Closeout:

Construction Closeout and Turnover Process, Punch Lists, Participant Roles in Closeout, Substantial Completion, Implementing the Closeout, Paperwork Requirement, Creating the Final report, Logging Lessons Learned, Project Performance Evaluation and Reviews, System Testing and Documentation, Operating and Maintenance Manuals and Inspection, Facility Startup and Evaluation, Financial Resolution of the Project, Miscellaneous, Certifications and Releases, As-Built Drawings, Project Feedback, Post-Construction Services.

CE-426 BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING

BIM Fundamentals: BIM Overview; BIM vs. Traditional CAD; Common BIM Terminology; Value of

BIM; BIM as a Communication and Collaboration Tool; BIM Benefits; Typical

BIM Process; BIM Implementation Needs and Challenges.

BIM Technology: Phased Structure of a BIM project; Classes of BIM Tools; Common BIM

Applications; Planning and Organizing the Use of BIM Tools; Embedding BIM

Tools into Processes; Identifying and Selecting BIM Tools.

Application of BIM Technology on a Real Time **Project of Challenging Scope:**

Developing an Architectural Model; Walls; Slabs; Roofs; Ceilings; Floor Coverings and Wall Coverings; Doors and Windows; Speciality Items, Developing a Structural Model; Foundations; Columns; Beams/ Slabs; Roof Systems; Trusses, Developing an MEP Model; HVAC only, Developing a Site Plan, Developing Project Schedule (4D), Develop understanding of how BIM models are integrated with schedules, Developing Templates for Estimating (5D), Performing Energy Analysis, Develop understanding of how BIM models are applicable to the Energy Analysis, Construction Management and Facilities Management; Develop understanding of how BIM models are applicable to the Construction Management and Facilities Management processes, Performing Walkthroughs/ Flythroughs/ Animation, Presentation Issues/ Rendering, Following software may be used; Revit Architecture, Revit Structure, Revit MEP, Tekla, Constructor, Estimator, Control, Navisworks, EcoTect, etc.

Discussion on BIM Benefits usingReal Time Project:

Stakeholder and Site Coordination, Sustainable Design and Construction, Tasks Construction Detailing, Pre-Construction such Constructability, Cost Estimation, Scheduling, Clash Detection, Materials and Methods, Site Safety Improvement, Quality Assurance, Documentation of the Construction Process, Integration of Design and Construction Models, Facilities Management, Improved Trade Coordination, More Accurate Quantity Surveying,

Change Management, Risk Analysis, Energy Analysis, etc.

Further Aspects: Process Change from BIM Use, BIM as an Underlying Enabler of Effective Team

Communication.

INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY **CE-427**

ASSESSMENT

Definition and Philosophy; Need and Significance of Innovation Introduction to

Entrepreneurial Process:

Entrepreneurship; Role within the Economy; Social Implications; Entrepreneurs as Role Models; Past and Future of Entrepreneurship; Overview of the Entrepreneurial Management Process; Idea Generation; Opportunity Evaluation; Making a Strategy; Gathering Resources; Launching the Business; Growing the Business; Harvesting Returns, Entrepreneurship in different contexts; Social (donating profits, "doing good", non-profit); Organizational (start-ups, corporate, public sector); Individual (career management).

Introduction to Innovation:

What is Innovation?, Innovations in Organizations, Decision Making and Strategy,

Sources of Innovation, Fostering Innovation and Entrepreneurship.

Entrepreneurial Traits:

Entrepreneurial Mind-Set; Entrepreneurial Strategy; Personal Potential for

Entrepreneurship; Career Paths for Entrepreneurs.

From Idea to Market -An Overview:

Research and Invention, Innovation, Introduction to Technology Transfer; Background; Technology Transfer Cycle; Pitfalls in Commercialization, Invention Evaluation and Assessment; Review of Inventions - Novelty and Utility; Understanding your Invention, Intellectual Property Basics - Patent; Copyright; Trademark, Assessing Licensing/ New Business Opportunities, Technology Development, Technology Marketing; Product and Market Assessment; Marketing Strategy; Targeting Companies, Technology Licensing; Valuation; Licensing Agreements; Negotiation; Technology Assessment Report.

Entrepreneurial Assessment:

Identifying the Purpose of the Proposed Business; Developing and Communicating the Business Idea; Identifying and Analyzing the Potential Business Market; Delineating a Product or Service; Evaluation of Expected and Requisite Revenue Generation.

Legal Considerations and **Liabilities:**

Intellectual Property; Legal Issues in Establishing an Organization; Patents; Trademarks; Licensing; Product Safety and Liability; Insurance and Contracts.

CE-430 HYDRAULICS AND WATER RESOURCE ENGINEERING II

Hydrology:

Weather Systems, Precipitation Analysis, Intensity-Duration-Frequency curve, Stream flow, Unit and Synthetic Hydrograph Analysis

Sediment Engineering:

Weathering, Erosion and Sediment Processes, Factors Affecting Erosion, Sediment Yield e.g., RUSLE, Sediment Transport processes, Erosion and Pollution, Vegetate Waterways

Irrigation & Drainage:

Crop Water Requirement/Soil-Water-Plant Relationship; Irrigation Strategies, Irrigation System Designs Subsurface Drainage Design; Occurrence of Groundwater, Well Hydraulics (Theim and Theis Equations)

Hydrological Analyses:

Probability concept, Annual Maxima, Flow Duration Curve, Risk and Reliability

Hydrologic Simulation Models: Introduction and steps to Watershed Modelling, Application of Hydrologic Models

Water Quality and Lake Dynamics:

Water quality background, Important Concepts, Best Management Practices,

Biological Impaired Water

Wave Statistics: Short and long-term wave statistics; irregular waves; Rayleigh distribution, Wave

generation – wind; Simple wave hindcasting models

Tides and Water level: Predict tidal variations and appreciate the impact of tides in the coastal

environment; tidal power

Coastal Processes: Surf zone processes: cross shore and longshore currents; sediment transport; beach

response and profiles; shoreline erosion/Bluff erosion

Introduction to Coastal

Management:

Coastal management strategies, Management of coastal lands and water: ground water, waste water and other forms of pollution; Principles of coastal defence and techniques: artificial headlands, breakwater and rip-rap, groynes, beach

nourishment, sea walls, managed retreat; wave-coastal structure interaction

<u>CE-429</u> <u>APPLIED HYDRAULICS</u>

Steady Flow through Pressure Conduits:

Overview, Empirical equation for pipe flow-Hazen William etc., Branching Pipes Three reservoir problem, Pipes in series and parallel, Pipe Networks-Hardy Cross Method, manual and computer based problem solution.

Steady Flow in Open channel:

Equation of gradually Varied Flow, Water Surface Profiles and Classification System, Hydraulic jump, phenomena, application and location.

Design of Conveyance Infrastructure: Canal, outlets, regulating structures, Flumes, Chutes, Siphons, Culverts, Energy

Dissipation structures, Canal lining.

Forces on Immersed

bodies:

Simple Lift and drag equations and their applications, Introduction to boundary layers, approximate solutions, Lift and drag over a flat plate, Application to

simple problems.

Hydrodynamics: Flow net and its limitations, Different methods of drawing flow net, Viscous

Flow, Stress-Deformation Relationships, The Naiver-Stokes Equations.

Finite Control Volume Analysis:

Unsteady Flow: Surges in pipes and open channel.

Impulse-Momentum: Stationary and moving blades, reducers and bends, Torques in rotating

machines, Applications.

<u>CE-409</u> <u>CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECT</u>