



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

For

B. TECH CIVIL ENGINEERING

(Applicable for batches admitted from 2019-2020)



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA

KAKINADA - 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India



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IV YEAR: I- SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PC701	Design & Drawing of Steel Structures	3	0	0	3
2	PC702	Geotechnical Engineering - II	3	0	0	3
3	PC703	Remote Sensing & GIS	3	0	0	3
4	PE701	Program Elective – III	3	0	0	3
5	OE701	Open Elective – III	3	0	0	3
6	PC704	Remote Sensing & GIS Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PC705	Geotechnical Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PR701	Industrial Training/ Internship or Seminar	0	0	3	1
9	PR702	Project Work Phase-I	0	0	4	2
Total Credits						21

IV YEAR: II- SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PC801	Estimation Specifications and Contract	3	0	0	3
2	PE801	Program Elective - IV	3	0	0	3
3	PE802	Program Elective – V	3	0	0	3
4	PR801	Project Work Phase-II	0	0	16	8
Total Credits						17



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Open Electives	Professional Elective-I	Professional Elective-II	Professional Elective-III	Professional Elective-IV	Professional Elective-V
a) Disaster Management	a) Repair & Rehabilitation of Buildings	a) Pre-stressed Concrete	a) Bridge Engineering	a) Finite Element Methods	a) Advanced Structural Analysis
b) Environmental Pollution & Control	b) Environmental Impact Assessment	b) Watershed Management	b) Industrial Waste Water Treatment	b) Design & Drawing of Irrigation Structures	b) Urban Hydrology
c) Elements of Civil Engineering	c) Reinforced Soil Structures	c) Advanced Foundation Engineering	c) Earth & Rock-fill Dams	c) Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations	c) Ground Improvement Techniques
d) Green Technology	d) Traffic Engineering	d) Urban Transportation Planning	d) Intelligent Transportation Systems	d) Road Safety Engineering	d) Pavement Management Systems
e) Smart Cities	e) Construction Technology & Management	e) Architecture and Town Planning	e) Building Services	e) Disaster Management & Mitigation	e) Low-cost Housing
f) Project Management				f)SWAYAM / NPTEL /MOOCS COURSES (12 weeks duration)	f) SWAYAM / NPTEL /MOOCS COURSES (12 weeks duration)
g) Traffic Safety					
h) Geo-Spatial Technologies					
i) Waste Water Treatment					



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IV Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
Design & Drawing of Steel Structures					

Course Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:

- Familiarize Students with different types of Connections and relevant IScodes
- Equip student with concepts of design of flexuralmembers
- Understand Design of tension and compression members intrusses
- Familiarize students with types of Columns, column bases and their Design
- Familiarize students with Plate girder and Gantry Girder and theirDesign

Course Outcomes:

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

- Work with relevant IScodes
- Carryout analysis and design of flexural members anddetailing
- Design compression members of different types with connectiondetailing
- Design Plate Girder and Gantry Girder with connection detailing
- Produce the drawings pertaining to different components of steelstructures

UNIT – I Types of structural steel – Mechanical properties of steel – Concepts of plasticity – yield strength - Loads and Stresses – Local buckling behavior of steel. Concepts of limit State Design – Different Limit States – Load combinations for different Limit states - Design Strengths- deflection limits – serviceability – stability check.;

Connections: Design of Connections– Different types of connections – Bolted connections –Design strength – efficiency of joint

Welded connections: Advantages and disadvantages - Strength of welds-Butt and fillet welds: Permissible stresses – IS Code requirements. Design of fillet weld subjected to in-plane moment acting in the plane and at right angles to the plane of thejoints.

All units i.e. from unit II to unit-VI to be taught in Limit State Design and in Welded connections only.

UNIT – II

*Plastic Analysis;*Plastic moment – Plastic section modulus - Plastic analysis of continuous beams

Beams: Allowable stresses, design requirements as per IS Code-Design of simple and compound beams-Curtailment of flange plates, Beam to beam connection, check for deflection, shear, buckling, check for bearing, laterally unsupported beams.



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UNIT –III Compression and Tension Members: Effective length - Slenderness ratio – permissible stresses. Design of compression members, and struts. Built up compression members – Design of lacings and battens. Design Principles of Eccentrically loaded columns, Splicing of columns.

Roof Truss Element: Different types of trusses – Design loads – Load combinations as per IS Codes –Design of simple roof trusses involving design of purlins, rafters and joints – tubular trusses.

UNIT – IV Design of Column Foundations: Design of slab base and gusseted base. Column bases subjected moment.

UNIT – V Design of Plate Girder: Design consideration – I S Code recommendations Design of plate girder - Welded – Curtailment of flange plates, stiffeners – splicing and connections. **Design of Gantry Girder:** impact factors - longitudinal forces, Design of Gantry girders.

NOTE: Welding connections should be used in Units II – VI. The students should prepare the following plates.

Plate 1 Detailing of simple beams,

Plate 2 Detailing of Compound beams including curtailment of flange plates. Plate 3 Detailing of Column including lacing and battens,

Plate 4 Detailing of Column bases – slab base and gusseted base,

Plate 5 Detailing of steel roof trusses including joint details and

Plate 6 Detailing of Plate girder including curtailment, splicing and stiffeners.

FINAL EXAMINATION PATTERN:

The end examination paper should consist of Part A and Part B. Part A consist of two questions in Design and Drawing out of which one question is to be answered. Part B should consist of five questions and design out of which three are to be answered. Weightage for Part – A is 40% and Part-B is 60%.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Steel Structures Design and Practice, N. Subramanian, Oxford University Press.
2. Limit State Design of steel structures, S. K. Duggal, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi

REFERENCES

1. Structural Design in Steel, Sarwar Alam Raz, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
2. Structural Design and Drawing by N. Krishna Raju, Universities Press
3. Design of Steel Structures by K.S. Sai Ram, Person India Education Services

IS Codes:

- 1) IS 800:2007, Indian Standard Code for General Construction in Steel, 3rd revision, Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi, 2008.
- 2) IS – 875, Code of practice for design loads (other than earth quake) for buildings and structures (Part-1-Part 5), Bureau of Indian standards.
- 3) Steel Tables.

These codes and steel tables are permitted to use in the examinations.



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IV Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
Geotechnical Engineering – II					

Course Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

1. To impart to the student knowledge of types of shallow foundations and theories required for the determination of their bearing capacity.
2. To enable the student to compute immediate and consolidation settlements of shallow foundations.
3. To impart the principles of important field tests such as SPT and Plate bearing test.
4. To enable the student to imbibe the concepts of pile foundations and determine their load carrying capacity.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course:

- a. The student must be able to understand the various types of shallow foundations and decide on their location based on soil characteristics.
- b. The student must be able to compute the magnitude of foundation settlement and decide on the size of the foundation accordingly.
- c. The student must be able to use the field test data and arrive at the bearing capacity.
- d. The student must be able to apply the principles of bearing capacity of piles and design them accordingly.

UNIT – I

Soil Exploration: Need – Methods of soil exploration – Boring and Sampling methods – Field tests – Penetration Tests – Pressure meter – planning of Programme and preparation of soil investigation report.

UNIT – II

Earth And Earth-Retaining Structures: Infinite and finite earth slopes in sand and clay – types of failures – factor of safety of infinite slopes – stability analysis by Swedish arc method, standard method of slices – Taylor’s Stability Number-Stability of slopes of dams and embankments - different conditions.

Rankine’s & Coulomb’s theory of earth pressure – Culmann’s graphical method - earth pressures in layered soils.

UNIT-III

Shallow Foundations – Bearing Capacity Criteria: Types of foundations and factors to be considered in their location - Bearing capacity – criteria for determination of bearing capacity –



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factors influencing bearing capacity – analytical methods to determine bearing capacity – Terzaghi's theory - IS Methods.

UNIT-IV

Shallow Foundations – Settlement Criteria: Safe bearing pressure based on N- value – allowable bearing pressure; safe bearing capacity and settlement from plate load test – Types of foundation settlements and their determination - allowable settlements of structures.

UNIT -V

Deep Foundations:

Pile Foundation: Types of piles – Load carrying capacity of piles based on static pile formulae – Dynamic pile formulae– Pile load tests - Load carrying capacity of pile groups in sands and clays.

Well Foundations: Types – Different shapes of well – Types of caissons – Components of well - functions – forces acting on well foundations - Design Criteria – Determination of steining thickness and plug - construction and Sinking of wells – Tilt and shift.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. 'Principles of Foundation Engineering' by Das, B.M., - (2011) –6th edition (Indian edition) Cengage learning
2. 'Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics' by Gopal Ranjan& ASR Rao, New Age International Pvt. Ltd, (2004).
3. Soil mechanics & foundation engineering by Arora

REFERENCES:

1. Foundation Analysis and Design' by Bowles, J.E., (1988) – 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Newyork.
2. 'Theory and Practice of Foundation Design' by N.N.SOM & S.C.DAS PHI Learning Private limited.



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		3	0	0	3
REMOTE SENSING AND GIS					

Course Learning Objectives:

The course is designed to

1. Introduce the basic principles of Remote Sensing and GIS techniques.
2. learn various types of sensors and platforms
3. learn concepts of visual and digital image analyses
4. understand the principles of spatial analysis
5. appreciate application of RS and GIS to Civil Engineering

Course outcomes

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

- a. Be familiar with ground, air and satellite based sensor platforms.
- b. interpret the aerial photographs and satellite imageries
- c. create and input spatial data for GIS application
- d. apply RS and GIS concepts for application in Civil Engineering

UNIT – I

Introduction to Remote sensing: Basic concepts of remote sensing, electromagnetic radiation, electromagnetic spectrum, interaction with atmosphere, energy interaction with the earth surfaces, characteristics of remote sensing systems, types of resolutions - advantages & limitations

Sensors and platforms: Introduction, types of sensors, airborne remote sensing, spaceborne remote sensing, image data characteristics, digital image data formats-band interleaved by pixel, band interleaved by line, band sequential, IRS, LANDSAT, SPOT & Recent satellite.

UNIT – II

Image analysis: Introduction, elements of visual interpretations, digital image processing- image pre-processing, image enhancement, image classification, supervised classification, unsupervised classification. : Overlay function-vector overlay operations; raster overlay operations, network analysis.

UNIT – III

Geographic Information System: Basic Principles, components, application areas of GIS, map projections.

Data entry and preparation: spatial data structures, raster and vector data formats, data inputs, data manipulation, data retrieval, data analysis and data display.

UNIT – IV

RS and GIS applications General: Land cover and land use, agriculture, forestry, geology, geomorphology, urban & transportation applications,



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UNIT - V

Application to Hydrology and Water Resources: Flood zoning and mapping, groundwater prospects, groundwater quality monitoring and potential recharge zones, watershed management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhatta B (2008), 'Remote sensing and GIS', Oxford University Press
2. Lillesand, T.M, R.W. Kiefer and J.W. Chipman (2013) 'Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation', Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
3. Schowenger, R. A (2006) 'Remote Sensing' Elsevier publishers.
4. 'Fundamentals of Remote Sensing' by George Joseph, Universities Press, 2013.
5. 'Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems' by Demers, M.N, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. 'Remote Sensing and its Applications' by Narayan LRA, Universities Press, 2012.
2. 'Concepts and Techniques of Geographical Information System' by Chor Pang Lo and A K W Yeung, Prentice Hall (India), 2006



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		3	0	0	3
PROGRAM ELECTIVE – III a). Bridge Engineering					

Course Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

- Familiarize Students with different types of Bridges and IRC standards
- Equip student with concepts and design of Slab Bridges, T Beam Bridges
- Understand concepts of design of Plate Girder Bridges
- Familiarize with different methods of inspection of bridges and maintenance

Course Outcomes:

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

- Explain different types of Bridges with diagrams and Loading standards
- Carry out analysis and design of Slab bridges, T Beam bridges and suggest structural detailing
- Carry out analysis and design of Plate girder bridges
- Organize for attending inspections and maintenance of bridges and prepare reports.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT-I Introduction- Bridges- Types- Slab bridges, T Beam, Arch bridges, Cable Stayed bridges, prestressed concrete bridges, Truss Bridges, Culverts, - Nomenclature- Selection of Bridge Site- Economical span- Abutments pier and end connections- types of foundations- Open, Pile, Well Foundations, Bearings – Types- Introduction to Loading standards- Railway and IRC Loading

UNIT-II Slab bridges- Wheel load on slab- effective width method- slabs supported on two edges- cantilever slabs- dispersion length- Design of interior panel of slab- Guyon's – Massonet Method – Hendry- Jaeger Methods- Courbon's theory- Pigeaud's method

UNIT-III T-Beam bridges- Analysis and design of various elements of bridge – Design of deck slab, Longitudinal girders, Secondary beams- Reinforcement detailing

UNIT-IV Plate Girder Bridges: Elements of plate girder and their design- web- flange- intermediate stiffener- vertical stiffeners- bearing stiffener- Splices, Design problem with detailing

UNIT-V Sub Structure- Abutments- Stability analysis of abutments- piers- loads on piers- Analysis of piers- Wing walls- Design problems.



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Text Book

1. Essentials of Bridge Engineering, Jhonson VictorD
2. Design of Bridge Structures, T. R. Jagadeesh, M.A. Jayaram, PHI
3. Design of Bridges, N. Krishna Raju, Tata McGraw Hill

References:

1. Design of Concrete Bridges, Aswini, Vazirani, Ratwani
2. Design of Steel Structures, B. C. Punmai, Jain & Jain, Lakshmi Publications
3. Design of R C Structures, B. C. Punmai, Jain & Jain, Lakshmi Publications



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		3	0	0	3
PROGRAM ELECTIVE – IIIb) Industrial Wastewater Treatment					

Course Learning Objectives:

The course will address the following:

1. Enables the student to distinguish between the quality of domestic and industrial water requirements and wastewater quantity generation.
2. To impart knowledge on selection of treatment methods for industrial wastewater.
3. To know the common methods of treatment in different industries
4. To acquire knowledge on operational problems of effluent treatment plant.

Course Outcomes:

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

- a. Know the quality and quantity of water for various industries and Advanced water treatment methods
- b. Learn the common methods of treatment of wastewaters and Biological treatment methods
- c. Study of methods to reduce impacts of disposal of wasters into environment and CETPs.
- d. Study of methods of treatment of wastewaters from specific industries like steel plants, refineries, and power plants, that imply biological treatment methods
- e. Study of methods of treatment of wastewaters from industries like Aqua, dairy, sugar plants, and distilleries that imply biological treatment methods

UNIT – I

Industrial water Quantity and Quality requirements: Boiler, Cooling, Domestic/Canteen and Process waters for Textiles, Food processing, Dairy, Aqua industry, Sugar mills, Brewery and distillery Industries, Fertilizer industry, Power plants. Advanced water treatment - Adsorption, Reverse Osmosis, Ion Exchange, Ultra filtration, Freezing, elutriation, Removal of Iron and Manganese, Removal of Colour and Odour. Use of Municipal wastewater in Industries.

UNIT – II

Basic theories of Industrial Wastewater Management: Industrial waste survey - Measurement of industrial wastewater Flow-generation rates – Industrial wastewater sampling and preservation of samples for analysis - Wastewater characterization- Toxicity of industrial effluents- Common methods of Treatment of wastewaters - Unit operations and processes- Volume and Strength reduction –Neutralization – Equalization and proportioning- recycling, reuse and resources recovery. Miscellaneous Treatment: Biological treatment of sewage- Primary, secondary and Tertiary treatment of sewage.



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UNIT – III

Industrial wastewater disposal management: Discharges into Sewers, Streams- Oxygen sag curve, Lakes-eutrophication and oceans and associated problems, Land treatment – sewage sickness, Common Effluent Treatment Plants: advantages and suitability, Limitations and challenges- Recirculation of Industrial Wastewaters- Effluent Disposal Method.

UNIT – IV

Process and Treatment of specific Industries-1: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Steel plants, Fertilizers, Textiles, Paper and Pulp industries, Oil Refineries, Coal and Gas based Power Plants. Case studies.

UNIT – V

Process and Treatment of specific Industries-2: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Tanneries, Sugar Mills, Distillers, Dairy and Food Processing industries, Aqua industry, Pharmaceutical Plants. Case studies.

Text books

1. Industrial Wastewater Treatment by KVSG Murali Krishna, Paramount Publishers, Visakhapatnam, 2019
2. Wastewater Treatment by M.N. Rao and A.K. Dutta, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Industrial Wastewater treatment by A.D. Patwardhan, PHI Learning, Delhi
4. Wastewater Treatment for Pollution Control and Reuse, by Soli. J Arceivala, Shyam R Asolekar, Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi; 3rd Edition

References

1. Industrial Water Pollution Control by W. Wesley Eckenfelder, Mc- GrawHill, Third Edition
2. Wastewater Engineering by Metcalf and Eddy Inc, Tata McGrawhill Co., New Delhi
3. Wastewater Treatment- Concepts and Design Approach by G.L. Karia & R.A. Christian, Prentice Hall of India.
4. Unit Operations and Processes in Environmental Engineering by Reynolds. Richard, Cengage Learning.



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		3	0	0	3
PROGRAM ELECTIVE – III c). Earth & Rockfill Dams					

Course Objectives:

1. Suitability of materials for earth and rock fill dams
2. causes of failures
3. to determine slope stability

Course Outcomes:

- a) Able to design earth and rock fill dams
- b) get familiarity with slope stability calculations,
- c) prevention techniques for slope failures

SYLLABUS

Unit-I :

Earth and Rock fill Dams: General features, Selection of site; Merits and demerits of the earth and rock fill dams, Classification of earth dams, Materials of construction and requirements, Causes of failure, Safe design criteria. Instrumentation in earth dams: Pore pressure measurements, Settlement gauges, Inclinometers, Stress measurements, Seismic measurements.

Unit-II :

Failures, Damages and Protection of Earth Dams: Nature and importance of failure, Piping through embankment and foundations, Methods of seepage control through embankments and foundations, Design Criteria for filters, Treatment of upstream and downstream of slopes, Drainage control, Filter design.

Unit-III :

Slope Stability Analysis: Types of Failure: Failure surfaces – Planar surfaces, Circular surfaces, Non-circular surfaces, Limit equilibrium methods, Total stress analysis versus effective Stress analysis, Use of Bishop's pore pressure parameters, Short term and Long term stability in slopes.

Unit-IV :

Methods of Slope Stability: Taylor Charts, Method of Slices, Effect of Tension Cracks, Vertical Cuts. Bishop's Analysis, Bishop and Morgenstern Analysis, Non-circular Failure Surfaces: Morgenstern and Price Analysis, Janbu Analysis, Spencer Analysis, Sliding Block Analysis, Seismic stability, Stabilization of slopes: Drainage measures, Soil reinforcement (geosynthetics/soil nailing/micro piles



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etc), soil treatment (cement/lime/thermal treatment), surface protection (vegetation/erosion control mats/shotcrete).

Unit-V :

Rock fill Dams: Requirements of compacted rock fill, Shear strength of rock fill, Rock fill mixtures, Rock fill embankments, Earth-core Rock fill dams, Stability, Upstream & Downstream slopes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Christian, K. Earth & Rock fill Dams – Principles of Design and Construction, CRC Press, 1997.
2. Sowers, G.F. – Earth and Rock fill Dam Engineering, Asia Publishing House, 1962.

REFERENCES:

1. Bharat Singh and Sharma, H. D. – Earth and Rock fill Dams, 1999
2. Abramson, L. W., Lee, T. S. and Sharma, S. – Slope Stability and Stabilisation methods – John Wiley & sons. (2002)
3. Sherard, Woodward, Gizienski and Clevenger. Earth and Earth-Rock Dams. John Wiley & Sons. 1963.
4. US Army Corp of Engineers, Earth and Rock-fill Dams, General Design and construction Considerations, University Press of the Pacific (2004)
5. Bromhead, E. N. (1992). The Stability of Slopes, Blackie academic and professional, London.



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IV Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
PROGRAM ELECTIVE – III d). Intelligent Transportation Systems					

Course Learning Objectives:

1. To know the fundamentals of ITS
2. To study sensor technologies and Data requirements of ITS
3. To know ITS functional areas and user services
4. To study various kinds of ITS architecture
5. To study ITS applications in various fields of transportation engineering

Course Outcomes:

- a) Identify the benefits of ITS from various types
- b) Determine various sensor applications and ITS data collection techniques
- c) Identify ITS user services and functional areas
- d) Determine various ITS models, evaluation methods and ITS planning.
- e) Determine the suitable ITS technology and assess its effectiveness to solve transportation problems

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Fundamentals of ITS: Definition of ITS, The historical context of ITS from both public policy and market economic perspectives, Types of ITS; Historical Background, Benefits of ITS.

UNIT-II

Sensor technologies and Data requirements of ITS: Importance of telecommunications in the ITS system, Information Management, Traffic Management Centres (TMC). Application of sensors to Traffic management; Traffic flow sensor technologies; Transponders and Communication systems; Data fusion at traffic management centres; Sensor plan and specification requirements; Elements of Vehicle Location and Route Navigation and Guidance concepts; ITS Data collection techniques – Detectors, Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), Automatic Vehicle Identification (AVI), GIS, video data collection.

UNIT-III

ITS functional areas – Advanced Traffic Management systems (ATMS), Advanced Traveler



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Information systems (ATIS), Commercial Vehicle Operations (CVO), Advanced Vehicle Control systems (AVCS), Advanced Public Transportation systems (APTS), Advanced Rural Transportation systems (ARTS).

ITS User Needs and Services – Travel and Traffic management, Public Transportation Management, Electronic Payment, Commercial Vehicle Operations, Emergency Management, Advanced Vehicle safety systems, Information Management.

UNIT-IV

ITS Architecture – Regional and Project ITS architecture; Concept of operations; ITS Models and Evaluation Methods; Planning and human factor issues for ITS, Case studies on deployment planning and system design and operation; ITS and safety, ITS and security, ITS as a technology deployment program, research, development and business models, ITS planning.

UNIT-V

ITS applications: Traffic and incident management systems; ITS and sustainable mobility, travel demand management, electronic toll collection, ITS and road-pricing.; Transportation network operations; commercial vehicle operations and intermodal freight; public transportation applications; ITS and regional strategic transportation planning, including regional architectures: ITS and changing transportation institutions Automated Highway Systems- Vehicles in Platoons – Integration of Automated Highway Systems. ITS Programs in the World – Overview of ITS implementations in developed countries, ITS in developing countries

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of intelligent transportation systems planning By Mashrur A. Chowdhury, Adel Wadid Sadek
2. ITS Hand Book 2000: Recommendations for World Road Association (PIARC) by Kan Paul Chen, John Miles.

REFERENCES:

1. Sussman, J. M., Perspective on ITS, Artech House Publishers, 2005.
2. National ITS Architecture Documentation, US Department of Transportation, 2007



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	3	0	0	3
PROGRAM ELECTIVE – III e). Building Services				

Course Objectives:

To familiarize the students,

1. with fundamentals of air conditioning,
2. firefighting and vertical Transport systems in building services, and
3. integration with architectural design.

Course Outcomes:

At the end course the student able to know the requirements of building services such as

- a) Types of air conditioning,
- b) Types of transportation system,
- c) Firefighting, electrical services,
- d) Concepts of green building and energy efficient systems

SYLLABUS

Unit I

Introduction to Building Services:

Definitions - Objective and uses of services - Applications of services for different types building considering - Classification of services- Types of services and selection of services- Natural and artificial lighting principles and factors- Arrangement of luminaries, Distribution of illumination, Utilization factors- Necessity of Ventilation Types – Natural and Mechanical Factors to be considered in the design of Ventilation.

Unit II

Electrical Services and Layout:

Electrical services in the building -Technical terms and symbols for electrical installations and Accessories of wiring- Systems of wiring like wooden casing, cleat wiring, CTS wiring conduit wiring - Types of insulation- electrical layout for residence, small work shop, show room, school building, etc.



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Unit III

Mechanical Services in Buildings:

Introduction of mechanical services - Lift - Definition, Types of Lifts, Design Considerations, Location, Sizes, Component parts - Lift Well, Travel, Pit, Hoist Way, Machine, Buffer, Door Locks, Suspended Rope, Lift Car. Elevators & Escalators -Different types of elevators and Escalators - Freight Elevators-Passenger elevators –Hospital elevators -Uses of different types of elevators and Escalators.

Air Conditioning- Definition, Purpose, Principles, Temperature Control, Air Velocity Control, Humidity Control, Air Distribution system, Cleaners, Filters, Spray washers, Electric preceptors, Types of Air Conditioners (Central type, Split Unit).

Unit IV

Fire Protection, Acoustic and Sound Insulations: Introduction- Causes of fire and Effects of fire- General Requirements of Fire Resisting building as per IS and NBC 2005-Characteristics of Fire resisting materials- Maximum Travel Distance- Fire Fighting Installations for Horizontal Exit, Roof Exit / Fire Lifts, External Stairs- Requirement of good Acoustic -Various sound absorbent- Factors to be followed for noise control in residential building

Unit V

Miscellaneous Services and Green Buildings Provisions: Rain water Harvesting for buildings- Concept of GREEN buildings -Components of GREEN building -Introduction and Significance to Grey water- Components of Grey water system -Management of Grey water system

Text Books:

1. A text book on Building Services by R. Udaykumar, Eswar Press, Chennai
2. Building Services by S. M. Patil, Seema Publication, Mumbai Revised edition
3. Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning: Analysis and Design, 6th Edition”, Faye C. McQuiston, Jerald D. Parker and Jeffrey D. Spitler, John Wiley & Sons

Reference Books:

1. SP 7: 2005 National Building Code of India, Bureau of Indian Standards, BIS, New Delhi
2. Building Construction by B. C. Punmia, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi
3. IS 3534: 1976 “Outline dimensions of electric lifts”
4. IS1860: 1980 “Code of Practice for Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Electric Passenger and Goods Lifts”



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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

IV Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
OPEN ELECTIVE – III (Choose any One out of Nine Courses which was not studied earlier)					



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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

IV Year – I Semester	L	T	P	C
	0	0	3	1.5
Remote Sensing & GIS Lab				

Learning Objectives:

The course is designed to

1. Understand the process Geo-referencing, Preparation of Base map from of Toposheet.
2. Digitization, creation of thematic maps from toposheets.
3. Developing Digital Elevation model
4. Interpretation and Estimation of features of Land Use/land cover details from satellite imagery.
5. Learn to apply GIS software to simple problems in water resources, transportation engineering and Agriculture

Outcomes

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

- a. Work comfortably on GIS software
- b. Digitize and create thematic map and extract important features
- c. Develop digital elevation model
- d. Interpretation and Estimation of features from satellite imagery.
- e. Analyze and Modelling using GIS software.

SYLLABUS:

GIS:

SOFTWARES:

1. Arc GIS 10.1
2. ERDAS Imagine 13
3. MapInfo 6.5
4. ILWIS or Any one or Equivalent.

EXERCISES IN GIS:

1. Geo-referencing of Toposheet.
2. Preparation of Base map from topo sheet including legend, scale and annotation
- 3 Digitization of Map/Toposheet
4. Developing Digital Elevation model
5. Interpretation of Land Use/land cover detail from satellite imagery
6. Creation of thematic maps.
7. Estimation of features and interpretation
8. Simple applications of Remote Sensing & GIS in water Resources
9. Simple applications of Remote Sensing & GIS in Transportation
10. Simple applications of Remote Sensing & GIS in Agriculture

TEXT BOOK:

1. Concept and Techniques of GIS' by C.P.L.O. Albert, K.W. Yong, Printice Hall Publishers
2. Software Manuals.



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IV Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
Geotechnical Engineering Lab					

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

- To determine the index properties for soil classification – Grain size distribution & Atterberg's limits.
 - To determine the engineering properties – Permeability, Compaction, consolidation, shear strength parameters & CBR value.
 - To find the degree of swelling by DFS test.
1. To impart knowledge of determination of index properties required for classification of soils.
 2. To teach how to determine compaction characteristics and consolidation behaviour from relevant lab tests; to determine permeability of soils.
 3. To teach how to determine shear parameters of soil through different laboratory tests.

Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- a. Determine index properties of soil and classify them.
- b. Determine permeability of soils.
- c. Determine Compaction, Consolidation and shear strength characteristics.

SYLLABUS:

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Specific gravity, G
2. Atterberg's Limits.
3. Field density-Core cutter and Sand replacement methods
4. Grain size analysis by sieving
5. Permeability of soil - Constant and Variable head tests
6. Compaction test
7. Consolidation test (to be demonstrated)
8. Direct Shear test
9. Triaxial Compression test
10. Unconfined Compression test
11. Vane Shear test
12. Differential free swell (DFS)
13. Field Plate Load Test demo
14. Field CBR demo

At least **Eight** experiments shall be conducted.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT:

1. Casagrande's liquid limit apparatus.



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2. Apparatus for plastic and shrinkage limits
3. Field density apparatus for
 - a) Core cutter method
 - b) Sand replacement method
4. Set of sieves: 4.75mm, 2mm, 1mm, 0.6mm, 0.42mm, 0.3mm, 0.15mm, and 0.075mm.
5. Hydrometer
6. Permeability apparatus for
 - a) Constant head test
 - b) Variable head test
7. Universal auto compactor for I.S light and heavy compaction tests.
8. Shaking table, funnel for sand raining technique.
9. Apparatus for CBR test
10. 10 tons loading frame with proving rings of 0.5 tons and 5 tons capacity
11. One dimensional consolidation test apparatus with all accessories.
12. Triaxial cell with provision for accommodating 38 mm dia specimens.
13. Box shear test apparatus
14. Laboratory vane shear apparatus.
15. Hot air ovens (range of temperature 50⁰ - 150⁰C)

References:

1. 'Determination of Soil Properties' by J. E. Bowles.
2. IS Code 2720 – relevant parts.



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ALL OPEN ELECTIVES

		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
a) DISASTER MANAGEMENT					

Course Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

1. Develop an understanding of why and how the modern disaster manager is involved with pre-disaster and post-disaster activities.
2. Develop an awareness of the chronological phases of natural disaster response and refugee relief operations. Understand how the phases of each are parallel and how they differ.
3. Understand the ‘relief system’ and the ‘disaster victim.’
4. Describe the three planning strategies useful in mitigation.
5. Identify the regulatory controls used in hazard management.
6. Describe public awareness and economic incentive possibilities.
7. Understand the tools of post-disaster management.

Course Outcomes:

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

- a. Affirm the usefulness of integrating management principles in disaster mitigation work
- b. Distinguish between the different approaches needed to manage pre- during and post- disaster periods
- c. Explain the process of risk management
- d. Relate to risk transfer

SYLLABUS:

UNIT-I

Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Introduction of DM – Inter disciplinary nature of the subject– Disaster Management cycle – Five priorities for action. Case study methods of the following: Vegetal Cover floods, droughts – Earthquakes – landslides – global warming, cyclones & Tsunamis – Post Tsunami hazards along the Indian coast.

UNIT-II

Man Made Disaster and Their Management Along With Case Study Methods Of The Following: Fire hazards – transport hazard dynamics – solid waste management – post disaster – bio terrorism -threat in mega cities, rail and aircraft accidents, ground water, industries - Emerging infectious diseases and Aids and their management.

UNIT-III

Risk and Vulnerability: Building codes and land use planning – Social Vulnerability – Environmental vulnerability – Macro-economic management and sustainable development, Climate change risk rendition – Financial management of disaster – related losses.



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UNIT-IV

Role of Technology in Disaster Managements: Disaster management for infra structures, taxonomy of infra structure – treatment plants and process facilities-electrical substations- roads and bridges-mitigation programme for earth quakes – flowchart, geospatial information in agriculture drought assessment - Multimedia Technology in disaster risk management and training - Transformable Indigenous Knowledge in disaster reduction – Role of RS & GIS.

UNIT-V

Multi-sectional Issues, Education and Community Preparedness: Impact of disaster on poverty and deprivation - Climate change adaptation and human health - Exposure, health hazards and environmental risk-Forest management and disaster risk reduction -The Red cross and red crescent movement - Corporate sector and disaster risk reduction- Education in disaster risk reduction-Essentials of school disaster education - Community capacity and disaster resilience-Community based disaster recovery - Community based disaster management and social capital-Designing resilience- building community capacity for action.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. An Introduction of Disaster Management- Natural Disasters & Vulnerable Hazards– S.Vaidyanathan: CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
2. Natural Hazards & Disaster Management, Vulnerability and Mitigation by RB Singh- Rawat Publications
3. ‘Disaster Science & Management’ by Tushar Bhattacharya, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. ‘Disaster Management – Future Challenges and Opportunities’ by Jagbir Singh (2007), I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. ‘Disaster Management’ edited by H K Gupta (2003), Universities press.
2. ‘Disaster Management – Global Challenges and Local Solutions’ by Rajib shah & R R Krishnamurthy (2009), Universities press.
3. R. Nishith , Singh AK, “ Disaster Management in India : Perspectives, Issues and strategies” New Royal Book Company.”



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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
b) ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION & CONTROL					

Course Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

1. Impart knowledge on fundamental aspects of air pollution & control, noise pollution, and solid waste management.
2. Provide basic knowledge on sustainable development.
3. Introduces some basics of sanitation methods essential for protection of community health.
4. Provide basic knowledge on solid waste management.

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- a. Identify the air pollutant control devices
- b. Have knowledge on the NAAQ standards and air emission standards
- c. Differentiate the treatment techniques used for sewage and industrial wastewater treatment methods.
- d. Understand the fundamentals of solid waste management, practices adopted in his town/village and its importance in keeping the health of the city.
- e. Appreciate the methods of environmental sanitation and the management of community facilities without spread of epidemics.
- f. Appreciate the importance of sustainable development while planning a project or executing an activity.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT – I

Air Pollution: Air pollution Control Methods–Particulate control devices – Methods of Controlling Gaseous Emissions – Air quality standards.

Noise Pollution: Noise standards, Measurement and control methods – Reducing residential and industrial noise – ISO14000.

UNIT –II

Industrial Wastewater Management: – Strategies for pollution control - Volume and Strength reduction – Neutralization – Equalization – Proportioning – Common Effluent Treatment Plants - Recirculation of industrial wastes – Effluent standards.

UNIT – III

Solid Waste Management: Solid waste characteristics – basics of on-site handling and collection – separation and processing – Incineration-Composting-Solid waste disposal methods – fundamentals of Land filling.



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UNIT – IV

Environmental Sanitation: Environmental Sanitation Methods for Hostels and Hotels, Hospitals, Swimming pools and public bathing places, social gatherings (melas and fares), Schools and Institutions, Rural Sanitation-low cost waste disposal methods.

UNIT- V

Sustainable Development: Definition- elements of sustainable developments -Indicators of sustainable development- Sustainability Strategies- Barriers to Sustainability–Industrialization and sustainable development – Cleaner production in achieving sustainability- sustainable development.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Environmental Engineering, by Ruth F. Weiner and Robin Matthews – 4th Edition Elsevier, 2003.
3. Environmental Science
- 4.
5. and Engineering by J.G. Henry and G.W. Heinke – Pearson Education.
3. Environmental Engineering by Mackenzie L Davis & David A Cornwell. McGraw Hill Publishing.

REFERENCES:

1. Air Pollution and Control by M.N. Rao & H.N. Rao
2. Solid Waste Management by K. Sasi Kumar, S.A. Gopi Krishna. PHI New Delhi.
3. Environmental Engineering by Gerard Kiley, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Industrial Water Pollution Control by Nemerow Jr., McGraw Hill Publishing.
5. Unit Operations and Processes in Environmental Engineering by Reynolds. Richard – Cengage Learning.
6. Environmental Engineering by D. Srinivasan, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011.
7. Environmental Engineering – Howard S. Peavy, Donald R. Rowe, Teorge George Tchobanoglus – Mc-Graw-Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 1985.



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		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
c) ELEMENTS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING					

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this course are to make students to learn about

1. basics of Civil Engineering concepts
2. the surveying, elevations and mapping
3. the construction materials and elements
4. water resource development

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student is familiar

- a) basics of Civil Engineering concepts
- b) the surveying the elevations and mapping
- c) the construction materials and elements
- d) water resource development and
- e) overall infrastructure development

SYLLABUS

Unit I

Scope of Civil Engineering: Introduction: Impact of Infrastructural Development on the Economy of a Country, Role of Civil Engineers, Importance of Planning, Scheduling and Construction Management.

Surveying:

Introduction: Surveying and levelling, Object and uses, Primary divisions, Fundamental principles, Classification of surveying, Plans and maps, Scales, Units of measure.

Unit II:

Compass surveying:

Types and uses of compass, Bearings, Whole Circle Bearings, and Reduced Bearings, Computation of angles; Meridians; declinations and dip of needle; Local attraction; compass surveying field work.

Elevation measurements:

Levelling, object and uses, terms used in levelling, levelling instruments, methods of levelling, recording and methods of reducing, errors in levelling, contours; characteristics and applications.

Modern Tools of Surveying and Mapping:

Introduction to Theodolite, Electronic Distance Measurement Instruments, Total Station, Global Positioning System, Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System.



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Unit III:

Construction Materials

Requirement, types, uses, properties and importance of Civil Engineering materials like Stone, Bricks, Lime, Cement, Ferrous and Non Ferrous Metals, Ceramic Materials, Timber, Sand, Aggregate, Mortar and Concrete, Paints and Varnishes, Glass, Plastic, Conducting, Magnetic, and Miscellaneous Materials

Unit IV:

Elements of Building Construction

Planning:

Elementary principles and basic requirements of a building planning, layout of residential & industrial buildings.

Construction:

Classification of buildings based upon occupancy and structure, Design Loads, Common building components, their functions, and nominal dimensions. Elements of building drawing. Introduction to building byelaws.

Unit V

Water Resources Development

Elementary Hydrology, Sources of water, Watershed Development, water requirements and its conservation, Hydraulic Structures of Storage, Water Conveyance System: Canals; Water Conduits.

Books:

1. Surveying Vol. I & II, Dr. B. C. Punamia Laxmi Publication, Delhi
2. Building Construction, Dr. B. C. Punamia Laxmi Publication, Delhi
3. Engineering Material, Dr. S.C. Rangwal, Charotar Pub. House
4. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures, Santoshkumar Garg, : Khanna Publishers Delhi
5. Civil Engineering Material, Jakson and Dhir, ELBS Publishing London
6. Civil Engg. Drawing, S. C. Rangwal, Charotar Pub. House Anand
7. Elements of Civil Engineering (IV Edition) by S.S. Bhavikatti, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi, 3rd edition



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		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
d) GREEN TECHNOLOGY					

Course Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

1. To present different concepts of green technologies.
2. To acquire principles of Energy efficient technologies.
3. To impart knowledge on the methods of reducing CO₂ levels in atmosphere.
4. To gain knowledge of the importance of life cycle assessment
5. To learn the importance of green fuels and its impact on environment.

Course Learning Outcomes

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

- Enlist different concepts of green technologies in a project
- Understand the principles of Energy efficient technologies
- Estimate the carbon credits of various activities
- Identify the importance of life cycle assessment
- Recognize the benefits of green fuels with respect to sustainable development.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT- I

Introduction: Green Technology – definition- Importance – Historical evolution – advantages and disadvantages of green technologies-factors affecting green technologies- Role of Industry, Government and Institutions – Industrial Ecology – role of industrial ecology in green technology.

Cleaner Production (CP): Definition – Importance – Historical evolution - Principles of Cleaner Production–Benefits–Promotion – Barriers – Role of Industry,

UNIT- II

Cleaner Production Project Development and Implementation:

Government and Institutions – clean development mechanism, reuse, recovery, recycle, raw material substitution-Wealth from waste, case studies.

Overview of CP Assessment Steps and Skills, Process Flow Diagram, Material Balance, CP Option Generation – Technical and Environmental Feasibility analysis – Economic valuation of alternatives - Total Cost Analysis – CP Financing – Preparing a Program Plan – Measuring Progress- ISO 14000.

UNIT- III

Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production Awareness Plan – Waste audit – Environmental Statement, carbon credit, carbon sequestration, carbon trading, Life Cycle Assessment - Elements of LCA – Life Cycle Costing – Eco Labelling.

UNIT -IV

Availability and need of conventional energy resources, major environmental problems related to the conventional energy resources, future possibilities of energy need and availability. Non-conventional energy sources: Solar Energy-solar energy conversion technologies and devices, their principles, working and application.



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UNIT- V

Green Fuels – Definition-benefits and challenges – comparison of green fuels with conventional fossil fuels with reference to environmental, economical and social impacts- public policies and market-driven initiatives.

Biomass energy: Concept of biomass energy utilization, types of biomass energy, conversion processes, Wind Energy, energy conversion technologies, their principles, equipment and suitability in Indian context; tidal and geothermal energy.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. 'Pollution Prevention: Fundamentals and Practice' by Paul L Bishop (2000), McGraw Hill International.
2. 'Cleaner Production Audit' by Prasad Modak, C.Visvanathan and Mandar Parasnis (1995), Environmental System Reviews, No.38, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok
3. 'Non-conventional Energy Sources' by Rai G.D.

REFERENCES:

1. 'Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook – Towards Cleaner Production' by World Bank Group (1998), World Bank and UNEP, Washington D.C.
2. 'Handbook of Organic Waste Conversion' by Bewik M.W.M.
3. 'Energy, The Solar Hydrogen Alternative' by Bokris J.O.
4. 'Solar Energy' by Sukhatme S.P.
5. 'Waste Energy Utilization Technology' by Kiang Y. H.



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		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
e) SMART CITIES					

Course Objectives:

The course aims towards

1. developing a sensitization
2. skills to understand
3. applicability of Inclusive urban planning and
4. improving towards the sustainable development.

Course Outcome:

After learning the course

The students should be able to:

- a) Understand the importance
- b) practicing the concept of inclusive urban planning
- c) will have sensitization towards implementing contributions in sustainable development.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I Understanding Inclusive Planning:

Definition and components; urban consultations; basic principles of urban consultation, process of urban consultations; urban strategic planning, good urban governance, subsidiarity, equity, efficiency, transparency and accountability, civic engagement and citizenship, security; valuing difference and working with diversity; liveable cities;

Unit – II Stakeholders profile and needs, access to shelter, services and livelihoods:

Urban Poor, Informal Sector, Gender, Children, Elderly, Disabled, Displaced people, etc.; Slums - dimensions, causative factors, determinants, location characteristics of settlements; Informal sector - growth, characteristics, functions, economic contributions, linkages with formal sector, impact on Urban Development

Unit – III Participatory Planning Process and Policies, Programmes and Legislation:

Methods, role of stakeholders (including civil society organizations), etc.; Related Acts, Five year plans, policies and programmes at various levels.

Unit- IV Smart Cities:

Innovation economy (Innovation in industries, clusters, districts of a city; Knowledge workforce: Education and employment; Creation of knowledge-intensive companies); Urban Infrastructure (Transport, Energy/ Utilities, protection of the environment and safety); Governance (Administration services to citizens, participatory and direct democracy, services to the citizen, quality of life)



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Unit – V Planning interventions:

Inclusive zoning, development and building regulations, Slum Improvement; drafting strategic urban development plans – objectives and key actors; planning framework for actions, process of drafting the plan, key considerations; urban design and decision-making; city transport for all; water supply and sanitation, urban disaster management, management through decentralization,

Reference Books:

1. Jo Beall (1997); “A city for all: valuing differences and working with diversity”; Zed books limited, London
2. UN-Habitat; “Inclusive and sustainable urban planning: a guide for municipalities”; Volume 3: Urban Development Planning (2007); United Nations Human Settlements Programme
3. Arup Mitra; “Insights into inclusive growth, employment and wellbeing in India”; Springer (2013), New Delhi
4. William J. V. Neill (2004); “Urban Planning and cultural identity”; Routledge, London
5. John S. Pipkin, Mark E. La Gory, Judith R. Balu (Editors); “Remaking the city: Social science perspective on urban design”; State University of New York Press, Albany
6. Giffinger, Rudolf; Christian Fertner; Hans Kramar; Robert Kalasek; Nataša Pichler-Milanovic; Evert Meijers (2007). "Smart cities – Ranking of European medium-sized cities". Smart Cities. Vienna: Centre of Regional Science
7. "Draft Concept Note on Smart City Scheme". Government of India - Ministry of Urban Development
(http://indiansmartcities.in/downloads/CONCEPT_NOTE_3.12.2014__REVISED_AND_LATEST_.pdf)

List of Open Source Software/learning website:

- Google books and publications on inclusive urban planning
(https://www.google.co.in/search?q=inclusive+urban+planning&btnG=Search+Books&tbo=bks&tbo=1&gws_rd=ssl)
- MoUD, GOI Website (<http://indiansmartcities.in/site/index.aspx>)



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		3	0	0	3
f) PROJECT MANAGEMENT					

Course Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

1. To introduce to the student, the concept of project management including network drawing and monitoring
2. to introduce the various equipment related to construction like earth moving equipment, trucks and handling equipment, aggregate production and construction equipment and machinery
3. to introduce the importance of safety in construction projects

Course Outcomes:

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

- a) appreciate the importance of construction planning
- b) understand the functioning of various earth moving equipment
- c) know the methods of production of aggregate products and concreting
- d) apply the gained knowledge to project management and construction techniques

SYLLABUS:

UNIT- I

Construction project management and its relevance – qualities of a project manager – project planning – coordination –scheduling - monitoring – bar charts – milestone charts – critical path method

UNIT -II

Project evaluation and review technique – cost analysis - updating – crashing for optimum cost – crashing for optimum resources – allocation of resources introduction to softwares for construction management project management using PRIMAVERA (or) equivalent.

UNIT- III

Construction equipment – economical considerations – earthwork equipment – Trucks and handling equipment – rear dump trucks – capacities of trucks and handling equipment – calculation of truck production – compaction equipment – types of compaction rollers

UNIT -IV

Hoisting and earthwork equipment – hoists – cranes – tractors - bulldozers – graders – scrapers– draglines - clamshell buckets

Concreting equipment — concrete mixers – Batching plants, mobile using plants like “Ajax” etc. mixing and placing of concrete – consolidating and finishing



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UNIT -V

Construction methods – earthwork – piling – placing of concrete – form work – fabrication and erection – quality control and safety engineering

BIM for Civil Engineers (Building Information Modelling)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. 'Construction Planning, Equipment and Methods' by Peurifoy and Schexnayder , Shapira, Tata Mcgrawhill
2. 'Construction Project Management Theory and Practice' by Kumar Neeraj Jha (2011), Pearson.
3. 'Construction Technology' by Subir K. Sarkar and Subhajit Saraswati, Oxford University press

REFERENCES:

1. 'Construction Project Management - An Integrated Approach' by Peter Fewings , Taylor and Francis
2. 'Construction Management Emerging Trends and Technologies' by Trefor Williams , Cengage learning



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		3	0	0	3
g) TRAFFIC SAFETY					

Course Objectives:

- 1) This module on the fundamentals of traffic engg. & some of the statistical methods to analyse the traffic safety.
- 2) The accident interrogations and risk involved with measures to identify the causes are dealt.
- 3) The role of road safety in planning the urban infrastructures design is discussed.
- 4) Various mitigation measures to prevent the road accidents are dealt.

Course Outcomes: The student is able to

- a) To understand fundamentals of Traffic Engg.
- b) To investigate and determine the collective factors & remedies of accident involved.
- c) To design and plan various road geometrics.
- d) To manage the traffic system from road safety point of view.

UNIT I

Fundamentals of Traffic Engineering:

Basic Characteristics of Motor-Vehicle Traffic, Highway Capacity, Applications of Traffic Control Devices, Traffic Design of Parking Facilities, Traffic Engineering Studies; Statistical Methods in Traffic Safety Analysis – Regression Methods, Poisson Distribution, Chi- Squared Distribution, Statistical Comparisons.

UNIT II

Accident Investigations and Risk Management:

Collection and Analysis of Accident Data, Condition and Collision Diagram, Causes and Remedies, Traffic Management Measures and Their Influence on Accident Prevention, Assessment of Road Safety, Methods to Identify and Prioritize Hazardous Locations and Elements, Determine Possible Causes of Crashes, Crash Reduction Capabilities and Countermeasures, Effectiveness of Safety Design Features, Accident Reconstruction.



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UNIT III

Road Safety in Planning and Geometric Design:

Vehicle And Human Characteristics, Road Design and Road Equipments, Redesigning Junctions, Cross Section Improvements, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Roads, Road Maintenance, Traffic Control, Vehicle Design and Protective Devices, Post Accident Care.

UNIT IV

Role of Urban infrastructure design in safety:

Geometric Design of Roads; Design of Horizontal and Vertical Elements, Junctions, At Grade and Grade Separated Intersections, Road Safety in Urban Transport, Sustainable Modes and their safety.

UNIT V

Mitigation Measures:

Accident prevention by better planning, Accident prevention by better design of roads, Crash Countermeasures, Highway operation and accident control measures, Highway Safety Measures during construction, Highway geometry and safety; Safety in urban areas; Public transport and safety; Road safety policy making, Stakeholders involvement; Road safety law, Road safety audit.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), The Traffic Safety Toolbox: A Primer on Traffic Safety, ITE, 1999.
Towards Safe Roads in Developing country, TRL – ODA, 2004.
2. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning – L.R. Kadiyali, Khanna Publishers
3. Fundamentals of Traffic Engineering, Richardo G Sigua

REFERENCES:

1. Athelstan Popkess, Traffic Control and Road Accident Prevention, Chapman and Hall, 1997 (Digitized 2008)
2. Handbook of Road Safety measures, second Edition, Rune Elvik, Alena Hoye, TrulsVaa, Michael Sorenson
3. Ezra Hauer, Observational Before-After Studies in Road Safety, Pergamon Press, 1997 (reprinted 2002).
4. Geetam Tiwari and Dinesh Mohan, Transport Planning and Traffic Safety: Making Cities, Roads, and Vehicles Safer, CRC Press, 2016
5. Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering – C.S. Papacostas, Prentice Hall India.
6. Transportation Engineering – An Introduction, C.Jotinkhistry, B. Kent Lall
7. Handbook of Road Safety measures, second Edition, Rune Elvik, Alena Hoye, Truls Vaa, Michael Sorenson



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8. Road Safety by NCHRP.

		L	T	P	C
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h) GEO-SPATIAL TECHNOLOGIES					

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the various spatial and non-spatial data types, and data base management
 - a. techniques
2. Develop the concepts and professional skills in utility of geospatial techniques
3. Improve the working knowledge of geospatial techniques in field problems

Course Outcomes:

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

- a) Understand the geospatial technology relating to the data acquiring and processing that is associated with geographic locations
- b) Apply Geospatial techniques in the decision support systems useful for decision makers and community services.
- c) Ability to solve the problems related to the natural resource management, environment, urban planning and Infrastructure development, etc.
- d) Able to generate the thematic maps using Geospatial techniques
- e) Apply the concept of Geospatial Techniques to the Civil Engineering problems

SYLLABUS

UNIT –I

Introduction – Basic concepts, socioeconomic challenges, fundamentals of geographical information systems (GIS), history of geographical information system, components of geographical information systems.

Projections and Coordinate Systems – Map definitions, representations of point, line, polygon, common coordinate system, geographic coordinate system, map projections, transformations, map analysis.

UNIT –II

Data Acquisition:Data Types, Spatial, Non-Spatial (Attribute) Data, Data Format – Vector and Raster Data, Manual Digitizing, Scanner, Aerial Photographic Data, Remotely Sensed Data, Digital Data, Cartographic Database, Digital Elevation Data.

Data Management:Data Storage and Maintenance, Data Compression, Data Quality and Standards, Precision, Accuracy, Error – Geometric errors and corrections, Radiometric errors and corrections, types of Systematic and Non-systematic errors.



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UNIT –III

Data Modeling: Spatial Data Analysis, Data Retrieval Query, Simple Analysis, Recode Overlay, Vector Data Model, Raster Data Model, Digital Elevation Model, Cost and Path Analysis, Knowledge Based System.

GIS Analysis and Functions: Organizing data for analysis, analysis function, maintenance and analysis of spatial data, buffer analysis, overlay analysis, transformations, conflation, edge matching and editing, maintenance and analysis of spatial and non-spatial data.

UNIT –IV

Applications of GIS: Environmental and Natural Resource Management, Soil and Water Resources, Agriculture, Land Use Planning, Geology and Municipal Applications, Urban Planning and Project Management, GIS for decision making under Uncertainty, standard GIS packages, Introduction to Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and its applications.

UNIT – V

Introduction to Remote Sensing: General background of Remote Sensing Technology, Objectives and Limitations of Remote Sensing, Electro-Magnetic Radiation, Characteristics, Interaction with Atmosphere and Earth Surface, Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors, Satellite Characteristics, Digital Image Processing, IRS Series and High Resolution Satellites, Remote Sensing Applications to Watershed Modeling, Environmental Modeling, Urban Planning and Management.

Textbook:

1. Demers, M.N, (2013). *Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems* Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.,
2. Burrough, P. A., and McDonnell R. A. (1998). *Principles of Geographical Information Systems*. Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Kang-tsung Chang. (2006). *Introduction to Geographical Information Systems*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., Third Edition, New Delhi.
4. George Joseph, (2013). *Fundamentals of Remote Sensing* Universities Press.

References:

1. Sabins F.F. Jr. (1978). *Remote Sensing Principles and Interpretations*. W.H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco.
2. Tor Bernhardsen. (2002). *Geographical Information System*. Wiley India (P) Ltd., Third Edition, New Delhi.
3. Hoffman-Wellenhof, B, et al. (1997). *GPS Theory and Practice*. Fourth Edition, Springer Wein, New York.
4. Lilysand T.M., and Kiefer R.W. (2002). *Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation*. John Wiley and Sons, Fourth Edition, New York.
5. Choudhury S., Chakrabarti, D., and Choudhury S. (2009). *An Introduction to Geographic Information Technology*. I.K. International Publishing House (P) Ltd, New Delhi.



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i) WASTEWATER TREATMENT					

Course Learning Objectives:

The course will address the following:

1. Enables the student to distinguish between the quality of domestic and industrial water requirements and wastewater quantity generation.
2. To impart knowledge on selection of treatment methods for industrial wastewater.
3. To know the common methods of treatment in different industries
4. To acquire knowledge on operational problems of effluent treatment plant.

Course Outcomes:

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

- a) Know the quality and quantity of water for various industries and Advanced water treatment methods
- b) Learn the common methods of treatment of wastewaters and Biological treatment methods
- c) Study of methods to reduce impacts of disposal of wasters into environment and CETPs.
- d) Study of methods of treatment of wastewaters from specific industries like steel plants, refineries, and power plants, that imply biological treatment methods
- e) Study of methods of treatment of wastewaters from industries like Aqua, dairy, sugar plants, and distilleries that imply biological treatment methods

SYLLABUS:

UNIT – I

Industrial water Quantity and Quality requirements: Boiler, Cooling, Domestic/Canteen and Process waters for Textiles, Food processing, Dairy, Aqua industry, Sugar mills, Brewery and distillery Industries, Fertilizer industry, Power plants. Advanced water treatment - Adsorption, Reverse Osmosis, Ion Exchange, Ultra filtration, Freezing, elutriation, Removal of Iron and Manganese, Removal of Colour and Odour. Use of Municipal wastewater in Industries.

UNIT – II

Basic theories of Industrial Wastewater Management: Industrial waste survey - Measurement of industrial wastewater Flow-generation rates – Industrial wastewater sampling and preservation of samples for analysis - Wastewater characterization- Toxicity of industrial effluents- Common methods of Treatment of wastewaters - Unit operations and processes- Volume and Strength reduction –Neutralization – Equalization and proportioning- recycling, reuse and resources recovery. Miscellaneous Treatment: Biological treatment of sewage- Primary, secondary and Tertiary treatment of sewage.



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UNIT – III

Industrial wastewater disposal management: Discharges into Sewers, Streams- Oxygen sag curve, Lakes-eutrophication and oceans and associated problems, Land treatment – sewage sickness, Common Effluent Treatment Plants: advantages and suitability, Limitations and challenges- Recirculation of Industrial Wastewaters- Effluent Disposal Method.

UNIT – IV

Process and Treatment of specific Industries-1: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Steel plants, Fertilizers, Textiles, Paper and Pulp industries, Oil Refineries, Coal and Gas based Power Plants. Case studies.

UNIT – V

Process and Treatment of specific Industries-2: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Tanneries, Sugar Mills, Distillers, Dairy and Food Processing industries, Aqua industry, Pharmaceutical Plants. Case studies.

Text books

1. Industrial Wastewater Treatment by KVSG Murali Krishna, Paramount Publishers, Visakhapatnam, 2019
2. Wastewater Treatment by M.N. Rao and A.K. Dutta, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Industrial Wastewater treatment by A.D. Patwardhan, PHI Learning, Delhi
4. Wastewater Treatment for Pollution Control and Reuse, by Soli. J Arceivala, Shyam R Asolekar, Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi; 3rd Edition

References

1. Industrial Water Pollution Control by W. Wesley Eckenfelder, Mc- GrawHill, Third Edition
2. Wastewater Engineering by Metcalf and Eddy Inc., Tata McGrawhill Co., New Delhi
3. Wastewater Treatment- Concepts and Design Approach by G.L. Karia & R.A. Christian, Prentice Hall of India.
4. Unit Operations and Processes in Environmental Engineering by Reynolds. Richard, Cengage Learning.