

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B.Tech.			
Course Code		6CV421			
Course Name		Sustainable and Energy Efficient Building Technologies			
Desired Requisites:		Building Materials and Construction, Building Planning and Design			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives: The course is designed to					
1	Introduce the class the scientific and engineering principles of energy and usustainable energy alternatives.				
2	impress upon the integration of modern materials and traditional techniques to bring about cost effectiveness, energy efficiency and environmental friendly technologies in construction industry.				
3	meet the objectives of green building concepts during the construction phase and operational phase.				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description			Blooms Taxonomy	
				Descriptor	Level
CO1	Perceive and explain concepts in the language of energy, and express the relevance of environment and energy efficiency in context to construction industry			Understand	2
CO2	Calculate and assign the energy contribution of various materials and components in buildings.			Apply	2
CO3	Ability to apply alternative/environmental friendly/ energy efficient building systems using conventional/modern/waste materials leading to better efficiency in context to embodied energy and thermal comfort.			Apply	2
CO4	Apply the concept of heat exchange in buildings and adopt passive and active design strategies for human comfort in buildings.			Apply	2
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Module 1: Energy and Environment Energy, planning & urban form, Global warming, causes, energy considerations, energy conservation and energy efficiency, energy systems and spatial structures, Classification of energy, primary and secondary energy, commercial and non-commercial energy, renewable and non-renewable energy, Global primary energy reserves and consumption, energy distribution, Units of Energy with examples.				5
II	Module 2: Energy and Environmental issues in Building Materials General facts, energy resources and their impacts on environment, energy in context to built environment, Sustainable buildings, Objectives of Green buildings, planning aspects of sustainable buildings, energy consumption and efficiency in buildings, Design strategies, Material strategies, Parametric assessment, Env. Issues related to buildings materials, Green Rating Standards (Griha and ECBC).				6
III	Module 3: Conventional Materials and Techniques in Buildings Constraints in Choice of building systems, Pre & post construction performance, Properties of materials, Types of Physical, Mechanical, Chemical and Thermal characteristics, Introduction to structural and physical aspects of buildings, Conventional materials used in construction, Case studies of various building materials, Energy consumption in various building materials, Sustainability considerations.				6

IV	Module 4: Sustainable Materials and Techniques for Masonry Felt requirements and real objectives of Green towns, Energy scenario in pre and post independent India, Need and approach to sustainability, Green building materials, Design constraints, Appropriate materials and techniques in construction: Relevance of building blocks, mortars. Stabilized mud blocks, FAL-G blocks, Hollow concrete blocks, Calcium silicate bricks, Hourdi blocks, Energy comparison in building blocks, Structural relevance of combination mortars for masonry, Building Materials from Agro and Industrial waste, Biomass resources, treated thatch, Industrial wastes,	6
V	Module 5: Roofing concepts in Green Buildings Structural inefficiencies in Conventional roofing systems, Concepts in roofing alternatives, Thatch roofs, Filler slab roofs, Filler materials, Composite beam-panel roofs / floors, hollow hourdi/concrete block roofs / floors, Ferrocement roofing systems, Masonry Domes and Vaults, Comparison of Energy consumption in roofing systems, Energy Embodied energy in buildings.	6
VI	Module 6: Energy systems in Building Maintenance Elements of climate, Factors influencing climate, Climate and human comfort, Orientation of buildings, Comfort criteria, Heat exchange in buildings, Design for heat loss and heat gain in buildings, Concepts of Active and Passive Energy systems in Buildings, Use of modern gadgets leading to energy efficiency, Influence of Building materials and components on thermal comfort, Green Cover, Introduction to Rain water harvesting.	6

Text Books

1	Alternative Building materials and Technologies by K.S. Jagadish, B.V.Venkatarama Reddy, K. S. Nanjunda Rao, New Age International, 2017, 2 nd Ed.
2	Manual of tropical Housing and Building- Climatic Design by Koenigsberger, Ingersoll, Mayhew, Szokolay, Universities Press (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2012
3	Passive and Low Energy Building Design for Tropical Island Climates- by N. V. Baker, Published by Commonwealth Secretariat Publications, copyright May 1987.

References

1	Building with Earth, John Norton, Intermediate Technology Pub., 1997.
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Useful Links

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CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSPO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1		2	2				2			2				
CO2	2	2	2				2							
CO3			2				2						2	
CO4						2	3						2	

The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

Assessment

- The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE.
- MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.
- ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher's assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO.
- ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6.
- For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Prepared by Dr. K. S. Gumaste	DAC/BoS Secretary	Head/BoS Chairman
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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B.Tech., Sem VIII			
Course Code		6CV492			
Course Name		Project-II			
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	-	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	30	40	100
Practical	12 Hrs/week				
Interaction	-	Credits: 6			
Course Objectives					
1	To impart knowledge to the students to analyze the real-world problems and provide designs/solution.				
2	To make students work in a team, follow professional ethics, and develop leadership and presentation skills.				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description	Blooms Taxonomy			
		Descriptor	Level		
CO1	Conduct the necessary analytical/experimental work to provide a solution / develop parametric relation/ design, as per the designed objectives of the project.	Analyze/ Evaluate/ Create	4/5/6		
CO2	Develop expertise in using modern tools/laboratory instruments to produce experimental results for the defined objectives.	Analyze /Evaluate	4//5		
CO3	Exhibit adequate skills as an individual/team to analyze, evaluate and arrive at conclusions of the studies conducted, and communicate effectively.	Analyze/ Evaluate	4/5		
CO4	Work in a team to complete the objectives of the project work and present it to the evaluation committee.	Evaluate	5		
CO5	Preparation of a project report for the work done, including Problem Statement, Methodology, Results, Discussions and Conclusions.	Create	6		
Module Contents					
1. The students shall conduct experimental/analytical work in the institute or outside depending on the topic of their study. 2. The project work shall be carried out in the respective laboratories using the equipment necessary for the execution of the defined objectives of the work. 3. The results obtained shall be analyzed through the appropriate mathematical and statistical tools and techniques, and the results shall be compared with the literature. 4. The appropriate discussions on the obtained results and conclusions shall be documented in the report. 5. The students shall give Presentations on their project work to the internal and external evaluation committee and submit of the detailed project report of the work done.					
Text Books					
1	Guide to Research Projects for Engineering Students: Planning, Writing, Presenting, Kenneth Keng Wee Ong, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Publications.				
References					
1	R.C. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age Publications, 2 nd Edition				
2	Technical Journals and Conference proceedings etc. pertaining to area of the project.				
3	Dissertations of B.Tech./ M.Tech. Project work of previous students of department/institute				

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSPO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	3	3				3	2	1			3	2	3	
CO2		1		1	1							1	3	
CO3					1			3	3	2		1	3	
CO4		2		3					3					
CO5										3		3		
The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High														

Assessment				
The Project work will be evaluated in three stages LA1, LA2 and ESE as given below:				
Assessment	Activity Related to	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	CO1, CO2	Guide and Internal panel	During Week 1 to Week 6 Marks Submission at the end of Week 6	30
LA2	CO2, CO3	Guide and Internal panel	During Week 6 to Week 12 Marks Submission at the end of Week 12	30
Lab ESE	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4 and CO5	Guide and External examiner	During Week 12 to Week 18 Marks Submission at the end of Week 18	40
The assessment of the students will be done individually by the respective supervisor/guide and in a group by the panel using the defined rubrics.				

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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
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AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B. Tech., Semester VIII			
Course Code		6CV431			
Course Name		Professional Elective 5: Structural Health Monitoring			
Desired Requisites:		Solid Mechanics, Concrete Technology, Structural Analysis			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To develop proficiency in the use of various SHM technologies and tools for assessing the condition and performance of structures.				
2	To enhance skills in data collection, analysis, and interpretation for making informed decisions regarding structural integrity and maintenance.				
3	To apply SHM techniques to real-world problems, ensuring the safety, reliability, and longevity of civil engineering structures.				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description				Blooms Taxonomy
					Descriptor Level
CO1	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles and techniques of structural health monitoring (SHM) and their importance in civil engineering.				Applying 3
CO2	Analyze the need and challenges of Structural Health Monitoring.				Applying 3
CO3	Describe various methods of damage detection.				Analysing 4
CO4	Apply the Structural Health Monitoring technique for the building.				Applying 3
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction to Structural Health Monitoring Concepts and Definitions: Understanding the need for SHM, key concepts, and terminology.				6
II	Importance and Application Benefits and applications of SHM in civil engineering, including safety, maintenance, and lifecycle management. Historical Perspective: Evolution of SHM techniques and technologies.				6
III	SHM Techniques and Technologies Non-Destructive Testing (NDT): Overview of NDT methods such as ultrasonic testing, radiography, magnetic particle testing, and eddy current testing. Sensors and Instrumentation: Types of sensors used in SHM (e.g., strain gauges, accelerometers, displacement sensors), sensor placement, and data acquisition systems.				8
IV	Structural Health Assessment and Damage Detection Damage Identification Methods: Techniques for detecting and locating damage, including static and dynamic methods. Health Index Development: Creating health indices for evaluating the condition of structures.				7
V	Health Monitoring of Bridges: Measurement of Parameters, Sensors/Transducers technologies, Measurement & Health monitoring Techniques: Vibration signal analysis, Strain gage based Instrumentation, Destructive & Non-destructive testing, Load Test, etc				6

VI	Advanced SHM Techniques Fiber Optic Sensors: Principles and applications of fibre optic sensing in SHM. Wireless Sensor Networks: Use of wireless sensor networks for distributed monitoring of structures.	5
Text Books		
1	Charles R Farrar, and Keith Worden, Structural Health Monitoring: A Machine Learning Perspective, John Wiley & Sons, first edition, 2012-2013.	
2	Nagayama, T. and Spencer Jr, B.F., 2007, Structural health monitoring using smart sensors, Newmark Structural Engineering Laboratory. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.	
References		
1	Glisic, B. and Inaudi, D., 2008, Fibre optic methods for structural health monitoring, John Wiley & Sons	
2	Do, R., 2014, Passive and active sensing technologies for structural health monitoring, University of California, San Diego.	
Useful Links		
1	https://youtu.be/Y_-OrF8lmio?si=46zyTMiut68gWBWk	
2	https://youtu.be/7mbejkAPbgg?si=fR20wkLqGtFMjQBS	

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSPO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	1	2		1									2	
CO2		2		1									1	
CO3					2	2							1	
CO4					2	2							1	
The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High														

Assessment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE. ○ MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ○ ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher's assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO. ○ ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6. ○ For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing) 	

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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
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AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B. Tech., Semester VIII			
Course Code		6CV432			
Course Name		Professional Elective 5: Industrial Wastewater Treatment			
Desired Requisites:		Sewerage and Sewage Treatment			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To Provide in-depth knowledge of manufacturing processes, wastewater generation and treatment.				
2	To enhance the technical competency and apply the acquired knowledge for research and development, industry, and consultancy activities.				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description			Blooms Taxonomy	
				Descriptor	Level
CO1	Explain classification of industries and concept related to common effluent treatment plant.			Understand	II
CO2	Apply concepts of waste minimization for reduction, reuse and by-product recovery from industrial wastewater.			Apply	III
CO3	Study and Recommend effluent treatment technologies for agro-based, chemical and engineering industries.			Analyze	IV
CO4	Design units for treatment of industrial wastewater.			Create	VI
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Classification of Industries and Waste Minimization Techniques Classification of Industries as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Concept of waste minimization, Techniques of volume and strength reduction, Equalization: Process, Flow and quality, Location, Volume requirement, Design considerations, Reuse and recycling concepts, Objectives and Methods of Neutralization and Proportioning.				6
II	Agro Based Industries – A Manufacturing processes, Water usage, Sources, Quantities and characteristics of effluents (process stream and combined), Pollution effects, Waste Reduction/Reclamation/By-product recovery, Utilization, Alternative methods of treatment and disposal for Agro-based industries: Sugar and Distillery.				7
III	Agro Based Industries – B Manufacturing processes, Water usage, Sources, Quantities and characteristics of effluents (process stream and combined), Pollution effects, Waste Reduction/Reclamation/By-product recovery, Utilization, Alternative methods of treatment and disposal for Agro-based industries: Dairy, Pulp and paper mill and Textile.				7
IV	Chemical Industries Manufacturing processes, Water usage, Sources, Quantities and characteristics of effluents (process stream and combined), Pollution effects, Waste Reduction/Reclamation/By-product recovery, Utilization, Alternative methods of treatment and disposal for Chemical industries: Pharmaceutical, Petroleum and refineries, Fertilizer and Tannery.				8

V	Engineering Industries Manufacturing processes, Water usage, Sources, Quantities and characteristics of effluents (process stream and combined), Pollution effects, Waste Reduction/Reclamation/By-product recovery, Utilization, Alternative methods of treatment and disposal for Engineering industries: Electroplating and Thermal power plants.	6
VI	Common Effluent Treatment Plant Concept, Objectives, Methodology, Cost benefit analysis, Design, Operation and maintenance.	5

Text Books

1	Rao M. N. and Datta, "Waste Water Treatment", Oxford & IBH Publication, 1st Edition, 1992.
2	Masters, G, M, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", Pearson Education, 2004.

References

1	Nelson Nemerow, "Theories and Practices of Industrial Waste Treatment", Wiley Publication Company, 1st Edition, 1971.
2	"IS Standards for Treatment and Disposal of Effluents of Various Industries".
3	Eckenfelder, W. W., "Industrial Water Pollution Control", McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4	Nemerow, N. L and Dasgupta, A., "Industrial and Hazardous Waste Treatment", Van Nostrand Reinhold (New York), 1991.

Useful Links

1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=in3GSRuooRs
2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JBSP6ayaIjU

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSPO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	2													
CO2	2					2	2							
CO3		2				2	2						3	
CO4		3	3				2						3	

The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

Assessment

- The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE.
- MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.
- ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher's assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO.
- ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6.
- For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Prepared by	DAC/BoS Secretary	Head/BoS Chairman
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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
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AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B. Tech., Sem VIII			
Course Code		6CV433			
Course Name		Professional Elective 5: Geosynthetics and Reinforced Soil Structures			
Desired Requisites:		Soil Mechanics, Foundation Engineering			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To familiarize with different ground improvement techniques.				
2	To impart knowledge of types, functions and applications of geosynthtics.				
3	To explain the philosophy for analysis and design of Reinforced Earth Retaining Walls.				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description			Bloom's Taxonomy	
				Descriptor	Level
CO1	Realize the need and demand for the use of geosynthetic materials in the field of civil engineering.			Understanding	2
CO2	Design the Geosynthetics for the functions of separation, reinforcement, stabilization,filtration, drainage and moisture barriers.			Applying	3
CO3	Understand and describe various manufacturing methods and quality control tests for Geosynthetics.			Understanding	2
CO4	Understand types, functions and applications of natural geotextiles			Understanding	2
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction Ground Improvement Techniques, Introduction to Geosynthetics - Basic description - Polymeric materials – Uses and Applications. Properties of Geotextiles, Geogrids Geomembranes, Geocomposites.				7
II	Geotextiles, Geogrids and Gabions Geotextiles: Design criteria for Separation – Reinforcement – Stabilization - Filtration - Drainage and Moisture barriers. Geogrids: Designing for Reinforcement - Stabilization – Gabions: Design - Construction methods.				6
III	Use of Geosynthetics in Roads Geosynthetics in road ways – applications - role of subgrade conditions - design criteria – survivability - application in paved roads.				6
IV	Reinforced Earth Retaining Walls Components - External stability - Internal stability - Design of reinforced earth walls with strip, sheet and grid reinforcement.				7
V	Geomembranes Pond Liners - Covers for Reservoirs - Canal Liners - Landfill Liners - Caps and closures, moisture barriers. Geocomposites: An added advantage - Geocomposites in Separation - Reinforcement - Filtration - Geocomposites as Geowebs and Geocells.				7

VI	Natural Geotextiles Natural fibres as geotextiles - factors governing the use - jute fibres - coir geotextiles - bamboo/timber - combination of geotextiles.	6
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Text Books

1	Shukla Sanjay Kumar (2016), “An introduction to geosynthetic engineering”, CRC Press.
2	Shukla Sanjay Kumar (2002), “Geosynthetics and their applications”, Thomas Telford
3	Peter G Nicholson (2015), “Soil improvement and ground modification methods”, Butterworth-Heinemann, Elsevier Inc.

References

1	R. W. Sarsby (2006), “Geosynthetics in Civil Engineering”, 1 st Edition, Woodhead Publishing
2	Robert M Koerner (2005), “Designing with Geosynthetics”, 5th Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall.
3	Wu Jonathan T. H. (2019), “Geosynthetic reinforced soil (GRS) walls”, Wiley.
4	FHWA-NHI-10-024 (2009), “Design and Construction of Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls and Reinforced Soil Slopes -Volume I”, NHI.
5	Jie Han (2015), “Principles and Practices of Ground Improvement”, Wiley.

Useful Links

1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/105/106/105106052/	(IIT Madras)
2	https://igrip.iitgn.ac.in/geosynthetics-lectures/	(IIT Gandhinagar)
3	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105101143	(IIT Bombay)

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1						2	3						3	2
CO2			3										3	2
CO3	2													1
CO4							2							2

The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

Assessment

- The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE.
- MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.
- ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher's assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO.
- ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6.
- For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing).

Prepared by Dr D. S. Chavan	DAC/BoS Secretary	Head/BoS Chairman
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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B.Tech.			
Course Code		6CV434			
Course Name		Professional Elective 5: Advanced Structural Design			
Desired Requisites:		Design of Concrete structures I & Design of Concrete structures II			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To provide details of analysis and design methods for structural elements viz deep beam, shear wall, flat slab, deep foundation and earth retaining structures				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description			Blooms Taxonomy	
				Descriptor	Level
CO1	Design shear walls, flat slabs, foundations and earth-retaining structures			Creating	6
CO2	Analyze shear wall two-span continuous beam rafted deep foundations			Analyzing	4
CO3	Solove problems pertaining to fixed beam propped cantilever and continuous beam			Applying	3
CO4	Create the reinforcement detailing of the flat slab			Creating	6
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Elevated rectangular water reservoir Design of elevated water reservoir rectangular RCC water tank with staging, Using Provisions of IS 3370.				6
II	Elevated circular water reservoir Design of elevated water reservoir a) Circular Flat Bottom- flat Top, b) RCC water tank with staging, Using Provisions of IS 3370.				6
III	Flat slabs Elements of flat slabs, Design of Flat Slabs using Direct Design Method - Equivalent Frame Method - Reinforcement detailing as per SP 34: 1987.				7
IV	Design of two span continuous beams Analysis and Design of two span continuous beams by limit state method, with redistribution of moments by using elastic envelop method, problems of fixed beam, propped cantilever, two span continuous beam.				7
V	Design of foundations Analysis and Design of raft foundations. Analysis and design of Deep foundations: pile foundations, pile cap.				7
VI	Earth retaining Structures Analysis and Design Earth retaining Structures: RCC cantilever and counterfort retaining walls.				6
Text Books					
1	N. Krishna Raju and R. N. Pranesh, “Reinforced concrete design” New Age International Publishers, New Delhi. 2003.				
2	Devdas Menon and S. Pillai “Reinforced Concrete Design” - Third Edition McGraw Hill Education; 3 rd edition (1 July 2017)				

3	S N Sinha “Reinforced Concrete Design” Second Revised Edition McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt Limited, 2002
References	
1	P.C. Varghese , “Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 2 nd Edition, 2006.
2	N.C. Sinha & S.K. Roy, “Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete” S. Chand Publishing, 2013.
3	“Handbook of Reinforced Concrete SP-34”
Useful Links	
1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=undsd92MM8w
2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNZp9121cms
3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uyuPmBGX32g

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSPO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1			3									1	1	
CO2			3									1	1	
CO3			3									1	1	
CO4										2		1	1	
The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High														

Assessment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE. ○ MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ○ ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher’s assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO. ○ ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6. ○ For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing) 	

Prepared by	DAC/BoS Secretary	Head/BoS Chairman
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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
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AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B. Tech., Sem VIII			
Course Code		6CV435			
Course Name		Professional Elective 5: Earthquake Engineering			
Desired Requisites:		Strength of Materials, Soil Mechanics, Engineering Mathematics			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To make students aware of the mechanism involved in the generation of earthquake and its consequences.				
2	To obtain the governing equations for the single degree of freedom systems.				
3	To impart knowledge regarding computation of lateral load and earthquake resistant design of buildings.				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy			
		Descriptor	Level		
CO1	Understand the mechanism involved in the generation of the earthquake.	Understanding		2	
CO2	Compute the response of the various single degree of freedom systems.	Applying		3	
CO3	Interpret/Understand the behavior of the structures during the earthquake.	Applying/ Understanding		3/2	
CO4	Study the earthquake resistant design and modern earthquake resistant techniques	Analysing/ Understanding		4/2	
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Seismology and Earthquakes Internal structure of the earth, plate tectonics, plate boundaries, Faults: Fault geometry, Fault movement, Elastic rebound theory, other sources of seismic activity, Location of earthquakes, Size of earthquakes: Earthquake Intensity, Earthquake Magnitude, Earthquake Energy, Seismographs, Ground motion Parameters: Amplitude parameters, frequency content parameters, duration.				7
II	Dynamics of Discrete Systems Basic terminologies: period, cycle, frequency, natural frequency, forced vibrations, degree of freedom, resonance, principal modes of vibrations, Normal mode of vibrations; properties of harmonic motion, vibrating systems, single degree of freedom systems (SDOF), equation of motion for SDOF system, Response of Linear SDOF systems: undamped free vibrations, damped free vibrations, undamped forced vibrations, damped forced vibrations, damping.				7
III	Response Spectrum Response spectrum concept, tripartite spectrum, construction of design response spectrum, effect of foundation soil and structural damping on design spectrum, evaluation of lateral loads due to earthquakes on multistorey building as per IS 1893-2016-part I.				6

IV	Behavior of Structures During Earthquakes Response of brick masonry structures: Walls, Box action effect, different types of bands; response of stone masonry structures, response of reinforced concrete structures: Reversal of Stresses, Importance of Beam Column Joints, Effect of Short Column, Effect of Soft Storey, Improper Detailing, Effect of Masonry Infill Walls, Effect of Eccentricity, Effect of Pounding, Effect of Floating Columns, Effect of Flexibility, Effects of Setbacks.	8
V	Earthquake Resistant Design Earthquake resistant design philosophy, Planning aspects, load path, stiffness and strength distribution, ductility, ductile detailing of RCC beam column as per IS13920	6
VI	Earthquake Resistant Techniques Base Isolation: Elastomeric, Sliding, Combined; Dampers: Friction dampers, Tuned Mass Dampers, Visco-elastic dampers	5

Text Books

1	Duggal S. K. (2013), <i>Earthquake Resistance Design of Structures</i> ; Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2	Pankaj Agarwal & Manish Shrikhande (2011), <i>Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures</i> , PHI Publications

References

1	Chopra A K (2007); <i>Dynamics of Structures</i> , Pearson, New Delhi.
2	Kramer S L (1996), <i>Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering</i> , Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
3	IS: 1893 (Part-I) (2016), Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design General Provision to Building.
4	IS: 13920 (2016), Code of Practice for Ductile Detailing of RC Structure.
5	ITK-BMTPC, Earthquake Tips “Learning Earthquake Design and Construction” by C.V.R.Murthy, Building Material and Technology Promotion Council.

Useful Links

1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/105/101/105101004/ IIT Bombay
2	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/105/101/105101134/ IIT Bombay

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	2	2					2							2
CO2	3	3											2	2
CO3		2				2							2	2
CO4			2			2	2							2

The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

Assessment

- The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE.
- MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.
- ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher's assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO.
- ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6.
- For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing).

Prepared by Dr D. S. Chavan	DAC/BoS Secretary	Head/BoS Chairman
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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B.Tech., Semester-II			
Course Code		6CV436			
Course Name		Professional Elective 6: Decentralized Water and Wastewater Treatment			
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs./week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To Provide in-depth knowledge of treatment systems and their applications.				
2	To introduce design concepts on the decentralized treatment system				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description			Blooms Taxonomy	
				Descriptor	Level
CO1	Explain the concepts and types of decentralized treatment of water and wastewater.			Understanding	II
CO2	Apply decentralized treatment for various cases			Applying	III
CO3	Analyze and evaluate the physical, chemical and biological systems for the decentralized treatment of water and wastewater.			Analyzing Evaluating	IV V
CO4	Design the decentralized water and wastewater treatment systems and systems for storm water storage and treatment			Creating	VI
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction to Decentralized Water and Wastewater Treatment Review of basics of water and wastewater treatment systems, quantification and characterization, Need, Advantages and types of DeWATS, Concept of sustainability in water and wastewater treatment				6
II	Decentralized Water Treatment Introduction to Point of Use (POU) water treatment systems, Types, Treatment units in POU water treatment systems, Design of POU water treatment systems for residential, commercial and industrial purpose, Operation and Maintenance of POU water treatment systems, Packaged water treatment systems, Types, Design philosophy				7
III	Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems (DeWATS): Primary Treatment Primary Treatment alternatives, advantages and disadvantages, design of screens, Grit chamber, Septic Tank, Imhoff tank, Biogas settler and Anaerobic baffled reactor				7
IV	DeWATS: Secondary and Tertiary Treatment Secondary treatment alternatives, advantages and disadvantages, design of Waste Stabilisation Ponds, Up-flow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket Reactor (UASB), Activated Sludge Treatment, Sequencing Batch Reactor, Membrane Bio-reactor, Constructed Wetland (horizontal and vertical flow), Bio-rack Wetland and Aerated Ponds Tertiary treatment alternatives, chlorination and ozonation				7

V	DeWATS: On-site Containment and Treatment On-site treatment systems, Greywater treatment, Design of anaerobic upflow filter, Urine diversion and composting toilet, Deep row entrenchment and Soak pit	6
VI	Decentralized Stormwater Storage and Treatment Systems Need of stormwater storage and treatments, Concept of low impact development (LID) techniques, Management of stormwater using decentralized storage systems, Design of green roofs, vegetated swales, pocket wetlands, cisterns, rain gardens	6

Text Books

1	Peavy H, S, Rowe D, R, and Tchobanoglous G, “Environmental Engineering”, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Indian edition 2017.
2	Hammer M. J. and Hammer M. J., “Water and Wastewater Technology”, PHI learning private limited, 6 th Edition, 2008.
3	Metcalf and Eddy “Wastewater Engineering Treatment and Reuse”, Tata McGraw Hill Publication, 6 th Reprint, 2003.

References

1	Sincero A. P. and Sincero G. A., “Environmental Engineering A Design approach”, PHI learning private limited, 2004.
2	Gutterer B., Sasse L., Panzerbieter T. and Reckerzügel T., “Decentralised Wastewater Treatment Systems (DEWATS) and Sanitation in Developing Countries: A Practical Guide,” Water, Engineering and Development Centre (WEDC) UK, 2009.

Useful Links

1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=courErfW-cs
2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CCso1LgJ3yg

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSPO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	3						3							
CO2		3					3	2						
CO3			3				3	2					2	
CO4			3				3	2					2	

The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

Assessment

- The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE.
- MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.
- ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher’s assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO.
- ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6.
- For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Prepared by: B. R. Kavathekar	DAC/BoS Secretary	Head/BoS Chairman
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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B.Tech., Sem VIII			
Course Code		6CV437			
Course Name		Professional Elective 6: Geoenvironmental Engineering			
Desired Requisites:		Soil Mechanics, Foundation Engineering, Environmental Engineering			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To introduce the concept of geoenvironmental engineering.				
2	To impart knowledge of soil contamination and contaminant transport in soil.				
3	To acquaint with different approaches of solid waste containment.				
4	To make aware of possible geotechnical reuse of waste material.				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description			Bloom's Taxonomy	
				Descriptor	Level
CO1	Describe and differentiate various engineering properties of soils, available geosynthetic materials, their properties and suitability.			Understanding/ Analyzing	2/4
CO2	Calculate area requirement of landfill site.			Applying	2
CO3	Evaluate compaction quality using field tests.			Evaluating	5
CO4	Analyze stability of landfill embankments, liner and covers.			Analyzing	4
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction to Geoenvironmental Engineering Introduction, overview of pollution, control and remediation, case histories on geoenvironmental engineering, Soil: phased system, soil classification, various soils with important engineering properties and their suitability for intended purpose, clay mineralogy.				7
II	Contaminant Transport in Soil Soil-water-contaminant interaction, contaminant transport, geotechnical attenuation and attenuation capacity of soils, zones of contaminant plume, introduction to detection of polluted zones and monitoring designed system.				5
III	Introduction to Geosynthetic Materials Types of geosynthetic materials: geotextile, geomembrane, geonet, geogrid, geosynthetic clay liners, geocell, geofoam; applications of geosynthetic materials for various engineering functions, properties of geosynthetic materials, use of geosynthetics in waste containment, concerns about use.				6
IV	Solid Waste Containment Site selection, typical cross sections of landfills, merits and demerits. Area calculation of landfill site, EPA (MOEF and CPCB) Guidelines. CCL, GCL and composite liners, compaction quality control for CC liners. Stability analysis of landfills: conventional slope stability analysis by method of slices, stability number concept. Stability against sliding of geomembrane over clay (liner stability) and sliding of soil over geomembrane (cover stability). Assessment of anchorage requirement of GM.				12

V	Slurry Waste Containment <i>Slurry waste containment:</i> slurry transported wastes, pond layouts, components of pond, embankment construction, staged raising of embankment, design aspects, environmental impact and control. <i>Vertical Barriers for Containment:</i> various types of cutoff walls, requirements of good vertical barriers, slurry trench walls using Bentonite and Cement-bentonite slurry, material and construction aspects.	5
VI	Geotechnical Reuse of Waste Material Waste reduction, use of waste in geotechnical construction, waste characteristics for soil replacement, transport considerations and engineering properties of waste.	5

Text Books

1	Sivakumar Babu G L (2006), "Soil Reinforcement and Geosynthetics", University Press (India) Pvt Ltd Hyderabad.
2	Reddi, L. N. and Inyang, H.I., "Geoenvironmental Engineering, Principles and Applications", Marcel Dekker Inc. New York, 2000.
3	Bagchi, A., "Design of landfills and integrated solid waste management" John Wiley & Sons, Inc. USA, 2004.

References

1	Donald Coduto, (2002) "Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
2	Daniel, D. E., (1993) "Geotechnical Practice for Waste Disposal", Chapman and Hall.
3	Rowe R. K., "Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering Handbook" Kluwer Academic Publications, London, 2000.

Useful Links

1	https://cpcb.nic.in/rules/
2	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103025
3	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_ce37/preview
4	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/105/102/105102160/

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1		2					1						1	2
CO2		2	2											1
CO3				2										1
CO4			3											1

The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

Assessment

- The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE.
- MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.
- ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher's assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO.
- ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6.
- For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing).

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B.Tech., Semester-II			
Course Code		6CV438			
Course Name		Professional Elective 6: Contract Management			
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs./week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To introduce the concepts and principles of contract management of engineering projects.				
2	To develop proficiency with methods for civil engineering contract and dispute resolution systems.				
3	To acquaint the students to formulate different contract documents				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description	Blooms Taxonomy			
		Descriptor	Level		
CO1	Explain provisions of Indian Contract Act	Understanding	II		
CO2	Describe elements of Contract Management	Understanding	II		
CO3	Appraise the different alternatives types of contracts and dispute resolution methods for an engineering project.	Analyzing	IV		
CO4	Formulate conditions of contract and contract documents	Creating	VI		
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction to Contract Management Importance of contracts, Overview of contract management, Overview of activities in contract management, Scope of contract management, Professional ethics, Detailed project report and understanding nature, specification, scope, timeline, cost and other salient points of projects for contact drafting.				6
II	Indian Contract Act 1872 Objectives of the act, Definition of contact, Meanings of proposal, promise, reciprocal promise, consideration, valid contract, free consent, Essential requirements of legally valid contract, Offer, Acceptance, Lawful Consideration, Intention, Capacity, and Legality of subject matter, Void and voidable contracts, Breach of contract and its consequences, Damages, Mitigating the loss or damage.				7
III	Types Civil Engineering Contracts Competitive bidding contracts, Negotiated contracts, Lump-sum contacts, Item rate contract, percentage rate contracts, cost plus types of contract, Turnkey contract, subcontract, annual maintenance contract, Supply and Installation Contracts, BOT, BOOT, BOLT, PPP, EPC, HAM, NCB, ICB etc. Pros and cons of each type.				7
IV	Contract Formation Tender, types of tenders, Tender notice, Pretender conference, Contents of tender notice, E-tendering, Tender preparation, Tender documents, Methods of tender submission, Opening of tenders, Scrutiny of tenders, Contract award and letter, Contract documents, Contract agreement				6

V	Conditions of Contract Notice to proceed, Handing over the site to contractor, Rights and duties of various parties, notices to be given, Fairness of Conditions of Contract, Subjects of conditions- Bid Security, Performance Security, Contract Duration and Price, Performance parameters; Payment terms, Delays, Penalties and liquidated damages; Force majeure, Suspension and termination, Changes and variations, subcontracting etc. Important contents of each condition, Typical conditions for each subject.	7
VI	Dispute Resolution and Integrity in Contract The “conventional” model of dispute resolution, Alternative Dispute Resolution methods (ADR), early neutral evaluation, negotiation, conciliation, mediation, and arbitration, Indian legislation for arbitration and conciliation, Integrity in Contract its significance and typical clauses.	6

Text Books

1	Ramaswamy B. S., “Contracts and their Management,” Lexis Nexis, 5 th Edition, 2016
2	Patil B. S., “Civil Engineering Contracts & Estimates”, Orient Langman Ltd., 3 rd Edition, 2006.
3	Gajria K., “Law relating to Building and Engineering Contracts in India,” Butterworths India, 2000.

References

1	Prasad L., “Managing Engineering and Construction Contracts: Some Perspectives,” LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2010
2	Murdoch J. and Hughes W., “Construction Contracts: Law and Management, Routledge Publications, 2015.

Useful Links

1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O2AWwn-_zmg
2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LvC4riB409E
3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wJ8HZ7hqUs8&list=PL64587F5505355819

CO-PO Mapping

COs	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSPO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1						2		1						
CO2								2			3			
CO3						2		1		2			2	
CO4										3	3		2	

The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

Assessment

- The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE.
- MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.
- ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher’s assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO.
- ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6.
- For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

Prepared by: B. R. Kavathekar	DAC/BoS Secretary	Head/BoS Chairman
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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B.Tech., Sem VIII			
Course Code		6CV439			
Course Name		Professional Elective 6: Finite Element Method			
Desired Requisites:		Solid Mechanics, Structural Mechanics			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To provide knowledge of philosophy and principles of finite element method in structural engineering.				
2	To impart knowledge of element stiffness matrix formulation for 1D, 2D and 3D elements.				
3	To demonstrate the ability of finite element method to model and solve various continuum field problems.				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description			Bloom's Taxonomy	
				Descriptor	Level
CO1	Determine element stiffness matrix using finite element methodology.			Understanding	2
CO2	Solve for nodal degrees of freedom, strains and stresses.			Analyzing	4
CO3	Apply finite element methodology to obtain solutions for various field problems.			Applying	3
CO4	Choose appropriate shape function for the given finite element.			Applying	3
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	FEM in Skeleton Structures-I Basic concept of finite element analysis, Discretization, nodes, element connectivity, formulation of element stiffness matrices for spring, bar and plane truss elements. Solutions for unknown nodal displacements; Applications of method to spring, bar and plane truss problems.				7
II	FEM in Skeleton Structures-II Formulation of element stiffness matrices for beam and plane portal frame element by direct method; Transformation of matrix from local to global system; Numbering of nodes; minimization of band width; force displacement relations; Solution for displacement unknowns; Applications of method to plane truss; Continuous beams and plane portal frames.				7
III	Field Problems Idealization Elementary theory of Elasticity: Stress strain relation; Strain displacement, relations; plane stress and plane strain problems; Compatibility conditions; differential equations of equilibrium; equations for two dimensional and three dimensional problems.				6
IV	FEM Principles and General Approach Principle of minimum potential energy; variational method; continuum problems; Two dimensional Elements; use of displacement functions; Pascal's triangle; triangular and rectangular elements; Formulation of element stiffness matrix. Convergence requirements – Selection of the order of polynomial, conforming and non-conforming elements, Effect of element aspect ratio, finite representation of infinite bodies.				7

V	Isoparametric Formulation Shape function in Cartesian and natural co-ordinate system, Lagrange's interpolation formulae, concept of isoparametric element, relation between Cartesian and natural coordinate system, Jacobian matrix, one and two dimensional Isoparametric elements.	6
VI	3D Elements Formulation Introduction to three-dimensional problem, various three-dimensional elements, Axisymmetric problems, formulation of stiffness matrix of three dimensional and axisymmetric elements.	6

Text Books

1	P.N.Seshu "Finite Element Analysis", PHI learning private Lim. Delhi, 2013.
2	T. R. Chandrupatla and A.D. Belegundu, "Introduction to Finite Element in Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 3rd Edition, 2002.
3	C. S. Desai & J. F. Abel "Introduction to Finite Element Method", AEP, 1st Edition, 1972.

References

1	Robert D. Cook, David S. Malkus, Michael E. Plesha, Robert J. Witt, "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", 2003.
2	David. V. Hutton, "Fundamentals of finite element analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill Edition 2005.
3	J. N. Reddy. "An Introduction to the Finite Element Method" McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, New York, 2006.
4	Zienkiewicz.O.C. & Taylor.R.L., "The Finite Element Method- Vol I & Vol II" Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 6th Edition, 2005.

Useful Links

1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_me43/preview
2	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/104/112104193/
3	https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/2-092-finite-element-analysis-of-solids-and-fluids-i-fall-2009/download/

CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	3			3										2
CO2	3	2		2										2
CO3			2	2										2
CO4	2			2										2

The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

Assessment

- The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE.
- MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.
- ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher's assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO.
- ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6.
- For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing).

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B.Tech.			
Course Code		6CV440			
Course Name		PE VI: Design of Concrete bridges			
Desired Requisites:		Design of Concrete structures			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	30	40	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To provide knowledge of loads and analysis for different types of bridges.				
2	To impart knowledge for design of different types of bridges including substructures with relevant codes.				
3	To provide knowledge for construction, inspection, and maintenance of bridges.				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description	Blooms Taxonomy			
		Descriptor	Level		
CO1	To explain different types of concrete bridges and their components.	Understanding	2		
CO2	To interpret and apply the codal provision for the design of concrete bridges.	Applying	2/3		
CO3	To design the different component of concrete bridge.	Creating	6		
CO4	To explain the construction and maintenance techniques of concrete bridges.	Understanding	2		
Module	Module Contents			Hours	
I	Introduction to Concrete bridges: History and significance of bridge engineering, Classification of bridges (types, materials, and spans), Basic components of a bridge, Drainage of bridges, Selection of Bridge Site			6	
II	Loads and Standards for Bridge design: Design loads for bridges, IRC loading, Relevant codes and standards (IRC, AASHTO, Eurocode) for bridge design, Load factors and partial safety factors			7	
III	Design of Superstructure: Design of R. C. deck slab, Design of Box culvert, Pipe Culvert and Composite Bridge			7	
IV	Design of Sub-structure: Abutments, Piers, Approach slab, Pile and Well foundation, Pneumatic caissons			7	
V	Bearing and expansion joints: Forces on bearings, Types of bearings, design of unreinforced & reinforced elastomeric bearings, expansion joints			6	
VI	Construction & maintenance of Bridges: Short & long span concrete bridge, Form work and False work, Construction management, inspection, maintenance, innovative construction techniques, Lessons from bride failures			6	
Text Books					
1	Krishna Raju, “Design of Bridges,” Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Lt. New Delhi and Kolkata, 2001				
2	Jagdeesh T. R., Jayaram M. A. Design of Bridge Structures, Pentice hall of India pvt ltd., New Delhi 2003				

3	Johnson Victor, “Essentials of Bridge Engineering, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Ltd, 5 th Edition 2001
References	
1	Raina V. K. “Concrete Bridge practice” Construction, Maintenance and rehabilitation”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
2	Raina V. K. “Concrete Bridge Practices” Analysis Design and economics”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
Useful Links	
1	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_ce23/preview
2	https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-reinforced-concrete-road-bridges-14270
3	https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLYX9X4ZldqYMaPURxSbYli8vgfVsZfmQ

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSPO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	3									2		3		
CO2										2		3		
CO3			3										3	
CO4	3									2				
The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High														

Assessment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE. ○ MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ○ ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher’s assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO. ○ ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6. ○ For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing) 	

Prepared by	DAC/BoS Secretary	Head/BoS Chairman
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Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2024-25					
Course Information					
Programme		B. Tech. (Civil Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B.Tech., Semester-II			
Course Code		6HS401			
Course Name		Humanities 3: Accounting and Finance for Engineers			
Desired Requisites:					
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	2 Hrs./week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
Practical	-				
Interaction	-	Credits: 2			
Course Objectives					
1	To familiarize engineering students with basic concepts in accounting and finance				
Course Outcomes (CO)					
CO	Description	Blooms Taxonomy			
		Descriptor		Level	
CO1	Explain generally accepted accounting principles and concepts in finance	Understand		II	
CO2	Summarize systems of accounting	Understand		II	
CO3	Apply concepts related to financial leverage and ratios, time value of money	Apply		III	
CO4	Calculate accounting and internal rate of return, net present value of asset.	Evaluate		V	
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction Basic Accounting and concepts in finance; Book keeping: definitions, objectives, elements, journal and ledger.				4
II	Accounting & Concepts in Finance I: Definitions, objectives, characteristics, limitations, basic terms; Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)				4
III	Accounting & Concepts in Finance II: Systems of accounting, cash book, bank book, depreciation; provisions, reserves, accounting equation, journal & ledger entries, trial balance, profit & loss; account, balance sheet, cash flow statement				6
IV	Analysis of financial statements: Financial leverage, financial ratios, Significance and applications				3
V	Financial planning including capital budgeting I: Definition, financial planning options and objectives, time value of money, Simple and compound interest, rule of 72, methods of capital budgeting - payback period				5
VI	Financial planning including capital budgeting II: Accounting rate of return (ARR), net present value (NPV), internal rate of return (IRR)				4
Text Books					

1	Theusen G.J. and Fabrycky W.J., “Engineering Economy,” 9 th Edition, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Delhi, India, 2001.
2	Jha K.N., “Construction Project Management- Theory and practice,” 2 nd Edition, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2015.
References	
1	Crundwell F.K., “Finance for Engineers-Evaluation and Funding of Capital Projects,” Springer, London, UK, 2008. (ISBN 978-1-84800-032-2).
Useful Links	
1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Y74FXKTDvw&list=PLFW6lRTa1g82vN2IP78V9S32FiUaKU8X8
2	https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLqkMUh7RSUsX5S0GO8SRBa_gxHbFL_w1R

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSPO	
COs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	2										3			
CO2	2										3			
CO3	2										3			
CO4		2									3			
The strength of mapping: - 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High														

Assessment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The assessment is based on MSE, ISE, and ESE. ○ MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ○ ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of a teacher’s assessment. The mode of assessment can be field visits, assignments, etc., and is expected to map at least one higher-order PO. ○ ESE shall be on all modules with around 25-30% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 70-75% weightage on modules 4 to 6. ○ For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed, and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing) 	

Prepared by: B. R. Kavathekar	DAC/BoS Secretary	Head/BoS Chairman
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