#### Lecture 1

#### What is Civil Engineering

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#### **Presentation Overview**

- 1 Overview
- 2 Civil Engineering Technical Areas
  - Structural Engineering
  - Geotechnical Engineering
  - Water Resources Engineering
  - Transportation Engineering
  - Construction Engineering
- 3 Related Disciplines
- 4 Civil Engineering Processes

## Overview

Civil engineering is the oldest branch of engineering that deals with providing people with a livable built environment

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It deals with people's everyday needs such as:

food and water

Civil engineering is the oldest branch of engineering that deals with providing people with a livable built environment

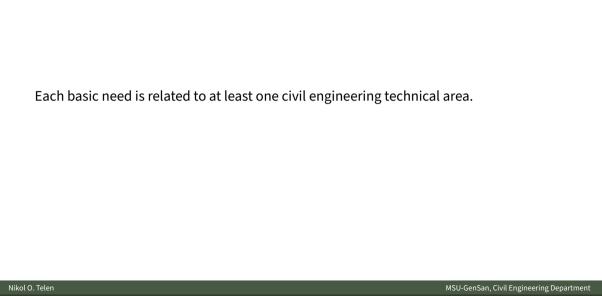
- food and water
- livable shelter

Civil engineering is the oldest branch of engineering that deals with providing people with a livable built environment

- food and water
- livable shelter
- ways to travel

Civil engineering is the oldest branch of engineering that deals with providing people with a livable built environment

- food and water
- livable shelter
- ways to travel
- safety from disaster



CVE101 - Civil Engineering Orientation

# Civil Engineering Technical Areas

Structural engineering is the technical specialty that deals with analysis and design of structures.

Structural design aims at providing a structure with sufficient level of resistance against these loads with minimum cost

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

It has several technical sub-areas, named according to the type of structure or to the type of load it carries.

■ Earthquake Engineering

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Earthquake Engineering
- Wind Engineering

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Earthquake Engineering
- Wind Engineering
- Structural Reliability

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Earthquake Engineering
- Wind Engineering
- Structural Reliability
- Fire Engineering

Technical Sub-Areas

- Earthquake Engineering
- Wind Engineering
- Structural Reliability
- Fire Engineering
- Bridge Engineering

Technical Sub-Areas

- Earthquake Engineering
- Wind Engineering
- Structural Reliability
- Fire Engineering
- Bridge Engineering
- Dam Engineering

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Earthquake Engineering
- Wind Engineering
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- Building Engineering

Technical Sub-Areas

- Earthquake Engineering
- Wind Engineering
- Structural Reliability
- Fire Engineering
- Bridge Engineering
- Dam Engineering
- Building Engineering
- Forensic Engineering

Geotechnical engineering is the technical specialty that deals with soil and rock as supporting materials for structures

It deals with the various foundation types that work between the structure and the ground.

It also deals with the stability of soil and rocks.

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

Technical areas of study pertinent to geotechnical engineering includes:

Engineering Geology

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Engineering Geology
- Soil Mechanics

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Engineering Geology
- Soil Mechanics
- Rock Mechanics

Technical Sub-Areas

- Engineering Geology
- Soil Mechanics
- Rock Mechanics
- Foundation Engineering

Technical Sub-Areas

- Engineering Geology
- Soil Mechanics
- Rock Mechanics
- Foundation Engineering
- Soil Improvement

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Engineering Geology
- Soil Mechanics
- Rock Mechanics
- Foundation Engineering
- Soil Improvement
- Tunnel Engineering

Water resource engineering is the specialty that deals with use of water in different human needs.

It includes finding and preservation of water sources, its means of delivery to a city or region, as well as studying its movement, and its erosive effects.

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

Its core and related areas of study include:

■ Water Resources System Engineering

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Water Resources System Engineering
- Hydraulic Engineering

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Water Resources System Engineering
- Hydraulic Engineering
- Coastal Engineering

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Water Resources System Engineering
- Hydraulic Engineering
- Coastal Engineering
- Ocean Engineering

#### **Transportation Engineering**

Transportation engineering deals with the efficient transport of people and goods.

Involved in the design of roads, harbors, and airport, as well as railways and traffic control.

#### **Transportation Engineering**

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

Technical specialties include:

Technical Sub-Areas

Technical specialties include:

■ Transportation Planning

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Transportation Planning
- Transportation System Engineering

Technical Sub-Areas

- Transportation Planning
- Transportation System Engineering
- Highway Engineering

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Transportation Planning
- Transportation System Engineering
- Highway Engineering
- Railway Engineering

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Transportation Planning
- Transportation System Engineering
- Highway Engineering
- Railway Engineering
- Port and Harbor Engineering

Technical Sub-Areas

- Transportation Planning
- Transportation System Engineering
- Highway Engineering
- Railway Engineering
- Port and Harbor Engineering
- Airport Engineering

Technical Sub-Areas

- Transportation Planning
- Transportation System Engineering
- Highway Engineering
- Railway Engineering
- Port and Harbor Engineering
- Airport Engineering
- Traffic Engineering

Construction engineering deals with the execution of the plan designed on paper into physical reality.

It involves management of different resources required in the construction process.

Technical Sub-Areas

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

Engineering and management aspects include:

■ Construction Methods

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Construction Methods
- Electric and Mechanical Facilities

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Construction Methods
- Electric and Mechanical Facilities
- Construction Machineries

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Construction Methods
- Electric and Mechanical Facilities
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- Financial and Cost management

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- Construction Methods
- Electric and Mechanical Facilities
- Construction Machineries
- Financial and Cost management
- Contracts and Specifications

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- Electric and Mechanical Facilities
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- Health and Safety Issues

Technical Sub-Areas

- Construction Methods
- Electric and Mechanical Facilities
- Construction Machineries
- Financial and Cost management
- Contracts and Specifications
- Health and Safety Issues
- Legal Issues and Risk Management

# Related Disciplines

#### **Geomatics Engineering**

A technical specialty that deals the measurement of and assembling spatial data of any natural or constructed objects in the earth.

It is involved in documentation of real estate, location of routes and points needed in construction, and collecting global data for resource analysis and utilization.

Technical Sub-Areas

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

Technical areas of study include:

■ Plane Surveying

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Plane Surveying
- Route Location

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Plane Surveying
- Route Location
- Land Surveying

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Plane Surveying
- Route Location
- Land Surveying
- Geodetic Surveying

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Plane Surveying
- Route Location
- Land Surveying
- Geodetic Surveying
- Aerial Photography and Satellite Imaging

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Plane Surveying
- Route Location
- Land Surveying
- Geodetic Surveying
- Aerial Photography and Satellite Imaging
- Geographical Information System

Environmental engineering involves the application engineering to protect human health and preserve the natural environment.

It relies on the knowledge of fundamental sciences of chemistry, biology, ecology, and health.

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

Technical areas of study include:

Water Treatment and Supply

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Water Treatment and Supply
- Wastewater Treatment and Disposal

**Technical Sub-Areas** 

- Water Treatment and Supply
- Wastewater Treatment and Disposal
- Solid Waste Disposal

#### **Urban Planning**

Urban planning integrates land use planning, infrastructure planning, and public policy for new developments or renewal of urbanized communities.

Successful urban planning requires the application of the knowledge developed in social, economic, architectural, and engineering studies

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■ Applied Mechanics

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- Applied Mechanics
- Architectural Engineering

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- Applied Mechanics
- Architectural Engineering
- Agricultural Engineering

#### Other Related Disciplines

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- Applied Mechanics
- Architectural Engineering
- Agricultural Engineering
- Aerospace Engineering

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- Applied Mechanics
- Architectural Engineering
- Agricultural Engineering
- Aerospace Engineering
- Biomedical Engineering
- Naval Architecture

Any kind of civil engineering project involves four main phases:

■ Planning

- Planning
- Design

- Planning
- Design
- Construction

- Planning
- Design
- Construction
- Maintenance/Operation

■ The planning stage involves the study of its effects to private or public interest.

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- Includes feasibility studies which involves financial and legal assessment.

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- Includes feasibility studies which involves financial and legal assessment.
- May take years to complete

## Design

#### Design

■ Involves two stages: preliminary and final

#### Design

- Involves two stages: preliminary and final
- Includes the concept, scope, structure, materials, method of construction, and cost and timeline estimate

#### Construction

#### Construction

■ The actual implementation of the project.

#### Construction

- The actual implementation of the project.
- Includes the monitoring of financial and time aspects of the project, as well as safety and environmental regulations

#### Maintenance/Operation

■ Begins when the construction phase ends, and the owner accepts the completed project.

# The End

Questions? Comments?