

# CECE Progress Report

## 14 April 2021

Integration and next steps of Common Engineering Core

# Major Assumptions

- Common Yr1 and Common Engineering Core used interchangeably in CECE internal planning documents.
- Four (4) core areas:
  - A-Z of engineering (ENGR 1100)
  - Nature Inspired Principles (ENGR 1320)
  - Computational Thinking (ENGR 1330)
  - Socio-Technological Aspects (ENGR 2392)

# Downstream Course Mapping

- Downstream mapping of courses where these core principles can be integrated:
  - CIVE
  - CONE
  - ENGR

Downstream Programming Worksheet																			
	Notes:	Updated 2020-1204; Moved CE 4361 to Spring Year 3, renumber as CE 3361; Moved Pols 2306 from Spring Year 3 to Fall Year 4; no net change in credit hours total, no net change credit hours each impacted semester																	
		Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4								
		Fall	Spring	Summer	Fall	Spring	Summer	Fall	Spring	Summer	Fall	Spring	Summer						
MATH	18	Math 1451	4	Math 1452	4			Math 2450	4	Math 3550 IE 3341 or Math 3342	3								
SCIENCE	15	Chem 1307/1107	4	Chem 1308/1108	4			Phys 1408	4					Basic Science	3				
ENGINEERING	72	ENGR 1110 (EZ)	1	ENGR 1320 (BID)	3			CE 2301 (BID/CT) CONE 2302 (CT/ST)	3	CE 3303 (BID/CT) CE 3305 (CT)	3	CE 3309/3171 (BID) CE 3354 (CT/BID/ST)	4	CE 3372 (CT/BID/ST) CE 3341 (BID)	3	CE 4200 (ST) CE 4343 (BID)	2	CE 4330 (ST)	3
		ENGR 2392 (ST)	3	ENGR 1330 (BID/ST)	3					IE 2324	3	CE 3440 (BID/CT)	4	CE 3302 (CT/BID/ST)	3	CE 43XX	3	CE 43XX	3
		EGR 1207	2							CE 2201 (BID)	2	CE 3103	1	CE 3321/3121 (BID/ST)	4				
											CE 3105	1	CE 3361 (CT/BID)	3					
CORE CURRICULUM	24	Engl 1301	3	Engl 1302	3			Pols 1301	3			Hist 2300	3			Coms 2300 Pols 2306	3	Hist 2301 Arts/Multi	3
INTL EXPERIENCE																			
OTHER	0																		
Credit Hours			17		17				17		17			16		16		14	15
Total Hours			17		17				17		17			16		16		14	15

4 major Themes	Identify a single "problem" with increasing complexity/depth/focus to revisit multiple courses building upon added knowledge;
EZ - explore A to Z	it would be a homework/team project of some significance in each identified class
ST- social technical	The lead theme is identified with support themes.
BID - biological inspired design	For example biological inspired design, selects a shape in a structural class, computational thinking provides network analysis (a network of structural members), social technical identifies risks/ acceptance
CT - computational thinking	

## Downstream Programming Worksheet

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
	Fall	Spring	Summer		Fall	Spring	Summer		Fall	Spring	Summer		Fall	Spring	Summer	
MATH	Math 1451	4	Math 1452	4	Math 2450	4	Math 3550	3		Math 3342	3					
		18														
SCIENCE	Chem 1307/1107	4	Phys 1408	4	Geol 1303/1103 or Biol 1305/1113	4										
		12														
ENGINEERING	ENGR 1110 (EZ)	1	ENGR 1320 (BID)	3	CE 2301 (BID/CT)	3	CE 3303 (BID/CT)	3	CE 3321	3	CONE 3300 (CT/ST)	3	CONE 4100 (ST)	1	CONE 4220 (ST/CT)	2
	ENGR 2392 (ST)	3	EGR 1207	2	CONE 2302 (CT/ST)	3	CE 3305 (CT)	3	CE 3121		CONE 3302 (CT/ST)	3	CONE 4310 (BID/CT)	3	CONE 4324 (ST)	3
	ENGR 1330 (CT)	3	CONE 1100 (ST)	1	CE 2201 (BID)	2	CONE 2300		CONE 3310 (BID/CT)	3	CONE 4300 (CT/ST)	3	CONE 3304 (BID/ST/CT)	3	CONE 4312 (BID/CT)	3
							CONE 2200 (ST)	2	CONE 4320 (CT/ST)	3	CONE 4322 (ST)	3	CONE 4331 (Finance)(ST/CT)			
									IE 2324	3			ECE 3301			
		74														
CORE CURRICULUM	Engl 1301	3	Engl 1302	3			Hist 2300 Coms 2300	3	Pols 1301	3			Hist 2301 Pols 2306	3	Arts/Multi	3
		24						3								
INTL EXPERIENCE																
OTHER													EGR/BUSINESS_Elec			
		0														
Credit Hours	18	17		16	17			15	15				13	17		
Total Hours	128															

Downstream Common 1st Year

4 major Themes

EZ - explore A to Z

ST- social technical

BID - biological inspired design

CT - computational thinking

Identify a single "problem" with increasing complexity/depth/focus to revisit multiple courses building upon added knowledge; it would be a homework/team project of some significance in each identified class

The lead theme is identified with support themes.

For example biological inspired design, selects a shape in a structural class, computational thinking provides network analysis (a network of structural members), social technical identifies risks/ acceptance

## Downstream Programming Worksheet

	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5		
	Fall	Spring	Summer	Fall	Spring	Summer	Fall	Spring	Summer	Fall	Spring	Summer	Fall	Spring	Summer
MATH	Math 1451  18	4 Math 1452	4	Math 2450	4		Math 3342 or IE 3341	3 Math 3550	3						
SCIENCE	Chem 1307/1107  22	4 Chem 1308/1108	4	Phys 1408 Chem 3305 Biol 1402	4 Env. Sci Elec	3									
ENGINEERING	EGR 1207  90	2 ENGR 2392 (ST)	3	CE 2301 (BID/CT)	3 CE 3305 (CT)	3	CE 3303 (BID/CT) CE 3354 (CT) CE 3171 ENVE 3301 (BID)	3 CE 3321 CE 3372 (CT/BID) IE 2324 ENVE 3302	3	CE 4353 ENVE 4107 ENVE 4307 ENVE 4385/4185 CE 3105 (CT)	3 CE 5363 ENVE 4391 ENVE 4399 ENVE 5303 ENVE 4191	3	ENVE 5315 ENVE 5305 Tech. Elective Tech. Elective Tech. Elective	3 CE-5102 CE 5395 ENVE 5306 Tech. Elective Tech. Elective	3
CORE CURRICULUM	Engl 1301  24	3 Engl 1302	3		Pols 1301 Hist 2300 Coms 2300	3	Pols 2306	3		Arts/Multi	3 Hist 2301	3			
INTL EXPERIENCE													INTL EXP		
OTHER															
	0														
Credit Hours	17	18	18	15	16	16				14	16		12	12	
Total Hours	154														

Downstream Common 1st Year

Sacrifice CE 5102 to maintain total hour count and meet organizational mandates

4 major Themes

EZ - explore A to Z

ST- social technical

BID - biological inspired design

CT - computational thinking

Identify a single "problem" with increasing complexity/depth/focus to revisit multiple courses building upon added knowledge; it would be a homework/team project of some significance in each identified class

The lead theme is identified with support themes.

For example biological inspired design, selects a shape in a structural class, computational thinking provides network analysis (a network of structural members), social technical identifies risks/ acceptance

# Implementation

- Exploring Several Implementation Concepts
  - Example Problem Library (partial examples)
  - Case Study Approach
    - Identified several large scale projects that are elaborate enough to require all major aspects in CIVE (structures, fluid mechanics, geotechnical engineering, environmental engineering, data management, ethics, sociological interactions, nature inspired/compatible)
  - A JIT skill-development library (no examples yet – just an idea)

A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar says "Fluids - CECE DS Lib". The address bar shows the URL "54.243.252.9/webbook-ctdslibrary/fluids/fluids/". The page content is titled "How to make an ordinary homework problem into a computational thinking exercise - Fluid Mechanics". On the left, there's a sidebar with links like "Prerequisites (for this example)", "Methodology for Problem (and Solution)", etc. The main content area has sections for prerequisites, methodology, and a problem statement.

## How to make an ordinary homework problem into a computational thinking exercise - Fluid Mechanics

Prerequisites (for this example)

Methodology for Problem (and Solution)

Problem Statement (Cite Source)

Problem Solving Protocol

Abstraction -- The Control Volume Diagram

Decomposition - Continuity Analysis

Decomposition - Momentum Analysis

Guess-Check-Refine Approach

References

# How to make an ordinary homework problem into a computational thinking exercise - Fluid Mechanics

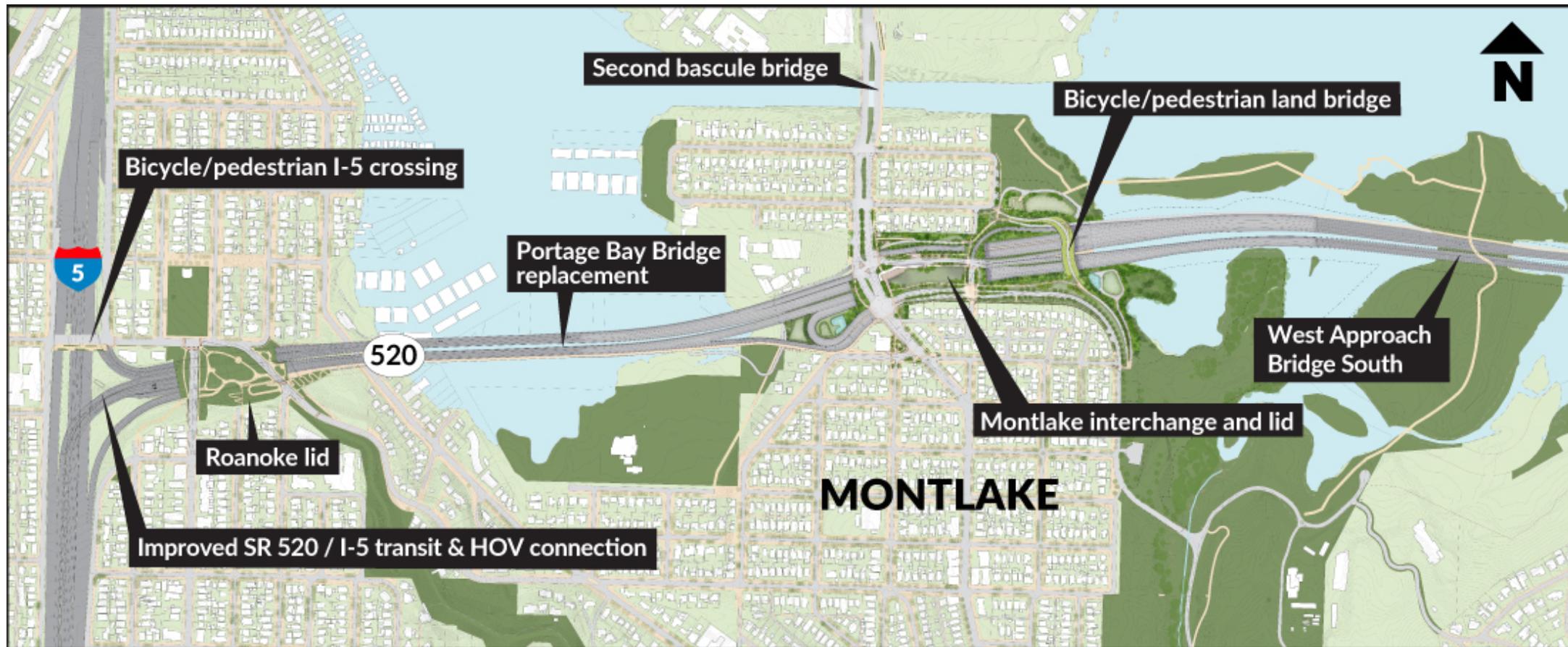
## Prerequisites (for this example)

- Students will have completed ENGR-1330; CE 2301; and be enrolled in CE 3305
- Students (by virtue of ENGR-1330) will have functioning implementations of JupyterLab

## Methodology for Problem (and Solution)

- Present problem verbatim from usual source, i.e. textbook
- Review main principles of CT :
  1. Algorithm - A list of steps that you can follow to finish a task
  2. Decomposition - Break a problem down into smaller pieces
  3. Abstraction - Pulling out specific differences to make one solution work for multiple problems
  4. Pattern Matching - Finding similarities between things
- CT Problem Solving Protocol (from ENGR-1330)
  1. Explicitly state the problem
  2. State:
  3. Input information
  4. Governing equations or principles, and
  5. The required output information.
  6. Work a sample problem by-hand for testing the general solution.
  7. Develop a general solution method (coding).
  8. Test the general solution against the by-hand example, then apply to the real problem.
- Start the problem/solution example; explicitly identify CT principles as problem proceeds.

# Portage Bay Project - Seattle



# Alaskan Way Viaduct

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Route map: 

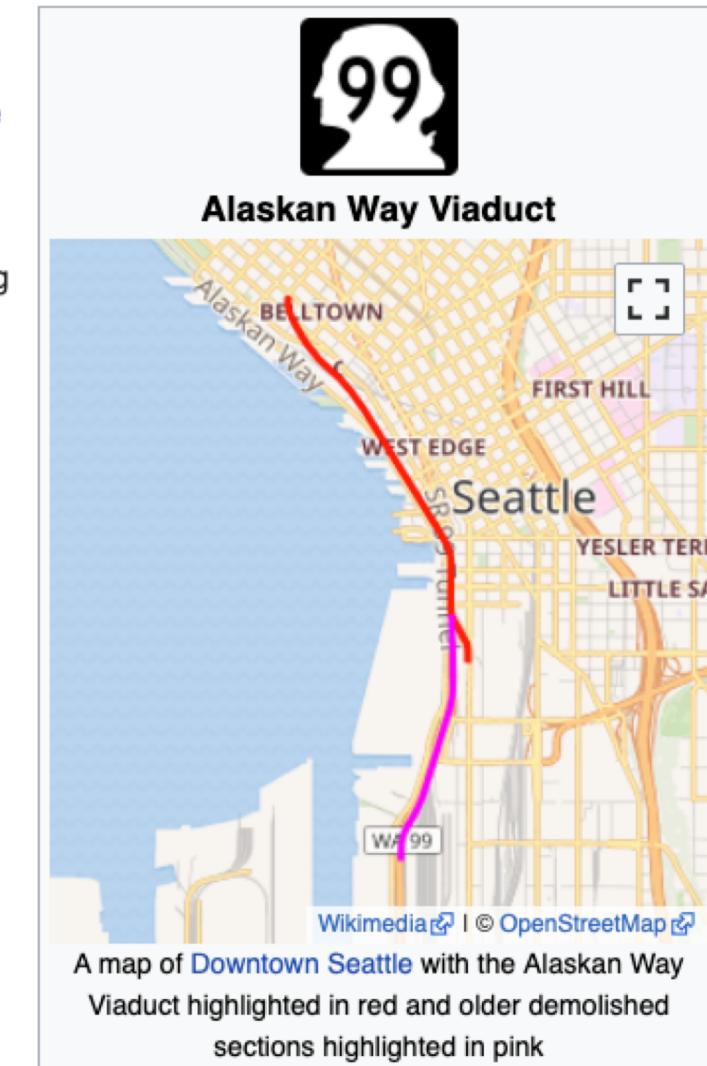
*This article is about the former viaduct. For its replacement, see Alaskan Way Viaduct replacement tunnel.*

The **Alaskan Way Viaduct** ("the viaduct" for short)<sup>[1][2][3]</sup> was an elevated freeway in Seattle, Washington, United States, that carried a section of [State Route 99](#) (SR 99). The double-decked freeway ran north–south along the city's [waterfront](#) for 2.2 miles (3.5 km), east of [Alaskan Way](#) and [Elliott Bay](#), and traveled between the [West Seattle Freeway](#) in [SoDo](#) and the [Battery Street Tunnel](#) in [Belltown](#).

The viaduct was built in three phases from 1949 through 1959, with the first section opening on April 4, 1953. It was the smaller of the two major north–south traffic corridors through Seattle (the other being [Interstate 5](#)), carrying up to 91,000 vehicles per day in 2016.<sup>[4]</sup> The viaduct ran above Alaskan Way, a surface street, from S. Nevada Street in the south to the entrance of Belltown's Battery Street Tunnel in the north, following previously existing railroad lines.

The viaduct had long been viewed as a barrier between downtown and the city's waterfront, with proposals to replace it as early as the 1960s. Questions of the structure's seismic vulnerability were raised after several earthquakes damaged similar freeways in other cities, including some with the same design as the viaduct. During the [2001 Nisqually earthquake](#), the Alaskan Way Viaduct suffered minor damage but later inspections found it to be vulnerable to total collapse in the event of another major earthquake, necessitating its replacement.

The state and city governments considered several options, including a rebuilt elevated structure, a surface boulevard, and [cut-and-cover tunnel](#), but could not compromise on a final choice. A deep-bored tunnel was selected in 2009 and the southern section of the viaduct was demolished in 2011 and replaced with a six-lane, single-deck freeway that travels through the SoDo industrial area.<sup>[5]</sup> Excavation of the [downtown bored tunnel](#) by the [tunnel boring machine "Bertha"](#) began in 2013 and was completed in 2017 after two years of delays. The viaduct was closed permanently on January 11, 2019, and the new tunnel opened three weeks later on February 4.<sup>[6][7]</sup> Demolition of the viaduct began weeks later, and was complete by late 2019.



# Planning for Near Future

- Example Problem Library is closest to being deployable
  - Create example(s) for faculty to use as an extended homework exercise; these seem readily adaptable for CTDS, and BID
- Relevant literature articles that can employed for ST
- Case Study (by parts) is longer term activity, but have identified a couple projects we can examine that use all 4 core areas in some fashion, and they either have real-time data, or we can get useful data to weave into the curriculum in progressively elaborate depth.