# Vol/Issue: 2/Oct-Dec

# AY: 2019-20

## **About Department**

Department of Civil Engineering was established in the year 2010 with an intake of 60 students and subsequently in the year 2012 the intake was increased to 120 students. The department unveiled another programme 3 year Diploma in Civil Engineering with an intake of 60 students in the year 2014. The course offers a deep insight into the discipline and enables promising engineers to acquire skills required to succeed both individually as well as in Industry. The department is committed to well being and all round development of its students. The department is very well equipped with 9 laboratories and computational facilities.

### Vision

To emanate as a proficient learning resource – center producing competent technocrat. **Mission** 

- Provide Conceptual and practical- oriented teaching- learning approaches
- Offer skill based trainings through advanced and sustainable technologies
- Organize activities on professional and interpersonal skills through industry interaction
- Establish learning environment promoting to societal, environmental and ethical values

# **Program Educational Objectives (PEOS)**

- Analyse technical concepts and demonstrate expertise in designs, analysis and implementation of infrastructural projects of Civil Engineering
- Engage in engineering profession with teamwork focusing on sustainable technologies and ethical practices
- Adopt innovative technologies and update skills through lifelong learning

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# **Guest lecturers organized:**

Mr. D.srinuvasa murthy, Associate professor in "Sri Vidyanikethan Engineering College", tirupati, delivered a guest lecture on "Water harvesting conservation techniques" to the III B.Tech., Civil Engineering students of GIST on 4<sup>th</sup> Nov 2019 from 11.00A.M To 5.00 P.M in DG Hall. Mr. D. Purushottham, Assistant Professor in Civil Engineering department act as a coordinator for the programme.





# **Department activities:**

Department of Civil Engineering has organised a Career Guidance Program on "Interior Designing", on 25<sup>th</sup> October 2019 for III B.Tech CE students. On this meet the alumni student named Mr. B. Mani Kumar, Working as Interior Designer, Hyderabad had given some valuable suggestions and initiated career guidance to the students.



# **Faculty Contributions:**

• P.Umasai Krishna attended semenar on Hydraulic & Hydrology at Andhra Loyala Institute of Engineerig & Technology, Vijayawada

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### **Academic Toppers**



MOGALLURU NARESH (162U5A0113) 9.10



KATAKAM VENKATESH (162U1A0133) 8.83



LEKKALA MAHENDRA (172U1A0126) 8.09



(152U1A0112) 9.00



POLURU MOUNISHA (172U5A0111) 8.22



B. CHENCHU KRISHNA (172U1A0152) 7.91

# **GEETHANJALI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE ANDTECHNOLOGY::NELLORE**

### **DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

# **NEWS LETTER**



## "Striving to Excellence"

### Soil Nail Walls

Roadway Soil nailing is a construction remedial measure to treat unstable natural soil slopes or as a construction technique that allows the safe over-steepening of new or existing soil slopes. The technique involves the insertion of relatively slender reinforcing elements into the slope – often general purpose reinforcing bars (rebar) although proprietary solid or hollow-system bars are also available. Solid bars are usually installed into pre-drilled holes and then grouted into place using a separate grout line, whereas hollow bars may be drilled and grouted simultaneously by the use of a sacrificial drill bit and by pumping grout down the hollow bar as drilling progresses. Kinetic methods of firing relatively short bars into soil slopes have also been developed.

Bars installed using drilling techniques are usually fully grouted and installed at a slight downward inclination with bars installed at regularly spaced points across the slope face. A rigid facing or isolated soil nail head plates may be used at the surface. Alternatively a flexible reinforcing mesh may be held against the soil face beneath the head plates. Rabbit proof wire mesh and environmental erosion control fabrics and may be used in conjunction with flexible mesh facing where environmental conditions dictate.



#### **Editors:**

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Ms P. Bhanu Sri, Asst. Professor.
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Palam Pavan, 182U1A0149, II CE
Marem Vishnuvardhan, 172U1A0164, III CE
Mettukuru Harish, 172U1A0165, III CE