

VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

TO BE A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING EDUCATION THROUGH FULL - FLEDGED LEARNING EXPERIENCE ALONG WITH RESEARCH

MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

TO ACCOMPLISH OUR VISION, WE ARE COMITTED TO

- PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY TECHNICAL EDUCATION DOCTORAL PROGFAMMES IN CIVIL ENGINEERING
- CREATE EXCELLENT INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITY
 AND STATE-OF-THE-ART LABORATORIES.
- ENCOURAGE FACULTY AND STUDENTS TO CARRY OUT SOCIALLY RELEVANT RESEARCH THROUGH COLLOBORATION WITH INDUSTRY.
- INCULCATE ETHICS AND ENSURE COMITTMENT TO THE SOCIETY WITH LEADERSHIP QUALITIES.



STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT

Ms. M. Oviyaa has been selected for the IITM Summer Fellowship Programme 2022 in the Building Technology & Construction Management (BTCM) stream of Department of Civil Engineering. The Fellowship is for a period of 60 days from 23rd may 2022 to 22nd 22nd july 2022 with a stipend of 6000 rs per month.



भारतीय प्रौद्यागिकी संस्थान मद्रास

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MADRAS

Chennai 600 036, India

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Prof. R G Robinson Head of the Department No.F.Civil/SF/2022 Date: 26.04.2022

To

Ms Oviyaa M

Dear Candidate,

Sub: Summer Fellowship Programme 2022 in IIT Madras from 23rd May 2022 to 22nd July 2022 - Reg.

I am happy to inform that you have been selected for the IITM Summer Fellowship Programme 2022 in the Building Technology & Construction Management (BTCM) stream of the Department of Civil Engineering based on your credentials.

Your summer fellowship is for a period of 60 days from 23rd May 2022 to 22rd July 2022. Please indicate the duration you will be available for the internship. Please note that you should be available for a minimum period of one month.

Those who need hostel accommodation please log on to the following link: http://hosteldine.iitm.ac.in/iitmhostel. Requests coming through this portal will only be entertained. You should also upload the offer letter for verification. The room allotment will be made on first-come-first basis subject to availability. After approval, you will be intimated of the allotment by email that you have provided in the online request form.

You will be paid a stipend of Rs. 6000/- p.m for a maximum period of two months. You may have to pay approximately Rs.320/- per day in advance for lodging and basic boarding charges on sharing basis. The payment can be made at the time of reporting to the campus.

Confirm your acceptance and date of joining by return mail to the HOD Office, Department of Civil Engineering email ID: ceoffice1@civil.iitm.ac.in on or before 4.30 PM on 28.4.2022.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(R G Robinson) Head of the Department

STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT

Second year Civil Engineering student, Mr. M. Sanjay has participated and won 2nd prize in State level natural bodybuilding Competition in the 80kg category held at 17th April 2022.





Second year student S. Diveysh has undergone an Two week internship at Corner stone, Doha, Qatar. He was involved in Supervision works in construction activity of JW Mariot (48 storied high rise Commercial/ Residential building).





FACULTY CONTRIBUTION

FACULTY CERTIFICATION:

Mr. S. Sadheesh, Assistant Professor, Department of Civil **Engineering has sucessfully completed** course on "Renewable Energy and Green Building Entrepreneurship" by Duke University and offered through authorized

Coursera.



Mr. R. Vighnesh, Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering has Sucessfully completed a course on **Professional Project** "Primavera P6 **Management**"

authorized by Oracle.



FACULTY R&D PUBLICATION:

Mr. S. C. Boobalan, Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering along with final year students M. Salman Shereef, P. Saravanaboopathi and K. Siranjeevi have published a research article titled "Studies on Green **Concrete - A Review" in Materials Today: Proceedings.**

Material's Today: Proceedings xxx (xxxxx) xxx



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Studies on green concrete - A review

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Keywords Geopolymer concrete Eco-friendly bricks

ABSTRACT

Concrete is one of the most significant ingredients in the construction industry. Though it has numerous advantages such as durability, resilience, fire-resistant, strength, energy-efficient, lower carbon footprint and it causes a huge hidden impact on the environment due to its emission of carbon dioxide into the environment. In this review paper, we have discussed about the material selection criteria, industrial waste products and recycled waste materials for making the green concrete. The strength parameters, performance indicators and durability parameters of green concrete mix proportions partially replaced by the recycle, industrial and agricultural waste products. The objective of this comprehensive review is to give a broad idea of green studies carried out in the recent past and making the green concrete in future by fulfilling the entire shortcoming from the previous studies. And also, this review gives a com-prehensive analysis of various waste materials to be partially replaced with concrete for making that to be sustainable environment friendly.

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Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the scientific committee of the International Confer ence on Advances in Construction Materials and Structures

1. Introduction

Concrete is made by combining various ingredients such as cement, aggregates, water, and admixtures. Due to the infrastructure development in recent times, we are utilizing too much cement for constructing concrete structures. This development indirectly affects our environment in the way release of more carbon dioxide, greenhouse gases, and toxic substances into the atmosphere. Various researchers are identifying the enormous sustainable materials to add in the concrete to make the concrete sustainable and environment friendly. One such new innovation is Green Concrete, which was invented in the year of 1998, could be made with industrial and non-commercial waste products and utilizes the least amount of energy for its production, release a reduced amount of carbon dioxide into the environment [1]. The key advantage of making the green concrete is utilizing the industrial wastes, reduced carbon dioxide emission, lasts longer period and reduces the energy consumption [3]. The concrete that utilizes the waste materials as ingredients or its production process not leading to the destruction of the environment is calling it as green concrete. The proper disposal of commercial by-products is becoming a very big concern for many peoples and industries nowadays because of the increased volume of wastes generated and also

operating cost of landfills is increasing day-by-day [23]. Nowadays many researchers and industries coming forward to replace the partial amount of cement with a few of the supplementary cementitious materials for reducing carbon dioxide emissions. They implemented various strategies to improve the sustainability of concrete [16]. The major advantage of green concrete is achieving strength in a very short time and the shrinkage rate would be lesser when compared to the conventional concrete made from Portland cement. Structures built with green concrete achieve greater corrosion resistance and are fire-resistant which would make the life of the structures becoming increased [18]. Adeed Khan et al (2020) discussed about the utilization of waste materials making the greener concrete. The green concrete mechanical properties and microscopic analysis conducted expressed the perfect hydra-tion process and effective concrete bonding [2]. Waiching Tang (2020) discussed about the advances in Green concrete through its theoretical, modeling and experimental studies of the sustainable composite concrete. He focused mainly on the dumbility and long term performance of the concrete, structural reliability and modeling studies [6].

Sureshkumar et al. (2019) conducted the review of green concrete studies and discussed about the various recycled materials and industrial waste products in the manufacture of green concrete [7]. The broad review of the green concrete for the future had been conducted and discussed about the Life Cycle Assessment

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FACULTY R&D PUBLICATION:

Mr. S. C. Boobalan, Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering along with Final year Students M. Dhanabharathi, S. Dineshkumar and M. Gokuldass have published a research article titled "Comprehensive Review on the natural materials in the soil stabilization" in Materials Research Forum LLC.

ustainable Materials and Smart Practices - NCSMSP-2021 laterials Research Proceedings 23 (2022) 278-283

Comprehensive Review on the Influence of Natural Materials in Soil Stabilization

S.C. Boobalan^{1,a,*}, M. Dhanabharathi^{1,b}, S. Dineshkumar^{1,c} and M. Gokuldas^{1,d} ¹Civil Engineering, Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. India

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Keywords: Rice Husk Ash, Egg Shell Powder (ESP), Tamarind Kernel Powder (TKP), Lime, Soil Stabilization, Sandy Soils

Abstract. This comprehensive review insists on the impacts of various natural materials in the conventional ground improvement techniques. This review paper focuses on the utilization of natural materials such as Eggshell powder, Rice husk ash, Wheat husk ask, Tamarind Kernel Powder, Jaggery, Chebula, Lime and coir fibers as soil stabilizers. The properties of Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCC), California Bearing Ratio (CBR), index and consolidation characteristics had been compared with existing conventional strength of soils. Out of the materials used for soil stabilizing agents, Rice Husk Ash, Eggshell powder and Tamarind Kernel Powder showed better ground improvement properties. The eggshell powder with 5% optimum replacement by weight of dry soil sample showed an improvement in strength. The properties of the soil sample achieved the improvement in strength with rice husk ash of 6-8% optimum level. TKP of 10% was added in the soil sample showed the soil liquid limit increase to 117% from 67%. TKP of 2% and 8% were added in the soil sample showed the shrinkage limit decrease to 15.4% and 11.4% respectively. Meanwhile, TKP of 8% in the soil sample resulted in a decrease of dry density to 14 kN/m² from 17.1 kN/m². Similarly, improved strength for achieved from the following combinations of jaggery and eggshell powder, lime and Chebula.

Ramakrishnan, Associate Professor, Department of Engineering along with Final Year students K. Gowthambalaji published a research article titled "Comparitive study on the behaof fibre reinforced concrete" in Materials Research Forum IIc.

Sustainable Materials and Smart Practices - NCSMSP-2021

Materials Research Proceedings 23 (2022) 97-105

Comparative Study on the Behavior of Fiber Reinforced Concrete

S. Ramakrishnan^{1,a,*}, S. Loganayagan^{2,b}, N. Chandramohan^{2,c} and K. Gowthambalaji1,d

¹Department of Civil Engineering, Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology ²Department of Civil Engineering, Bannari Amman Institute of technology

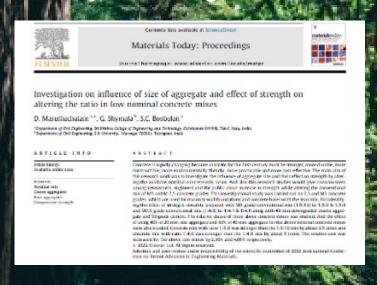
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Keywords: Fiber Reinforced Concrete, Steel Fiber, Glass Fiber, Carbon Fiber, Compressive Strength, Tensile Strength, Flexural Strength

Abstract. Next to water, concrete is the most consumed material in the world. In the construction industries, concrete is a basic material used for high compressive strength, durable, fire resistant but has low tensile strength. This experimental study aimed to investigation the compressive. tensile and flexural strength of the concrete reinforced with three different fibers. Comparative study has been made between metallic: steel fibers and nonmetallic: glass and carbon fiber reinforced concrete. Fibers were used in concrete with fractions of 0%, 0.5%, 1%, 1.5%, 2% and 2.5% by volume of cement in M20 grade of concrete. In this paper, the behavior of cube, cylinder and prism specimen of fiber reinforced concrete (FRC) were deliberated. Addition of fiber in concrete were increased the basic mechanical properties of concrete increases. The steel fiber reinforced concrete attains higher compressive, flexural and tensile strength than concrete with carbon fiber and glass fiber. Carbon fibered concrete attained higher flexural and tensile strength

FACULTY R&D PUBLICATION

Dr. Maruthachalam and Mr. S. C. Boobalan, Professor & Head and Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering have published a Research article titled "Investigation on influence of size of aggregate and effect of strength on altering the ratio in low nominal concrete mixed" in Materials Today: Proceedings.



FACULTY SUPERVISOR RECOGNITION:

Dr. R. Chandra Devi, Associate Professor, Department of Civil Engineering has been recognized as supervisor for guiding PhD Scholars of Anna University under the specialization of Geotechnical Engineering, Soil remediation and Geo - Engineering studies.



PhD VIVA VOCE

Mr. M. R. Ezhilkumar, Assistant Professor of Department of Civil Engineering has successfully defended his thesis on "Study on vertical profiles of fine and coarse particulate matters in diverse street geometries of Chennai metropolitan city" and was highly lauded by the committee members.





OSCs

Webinar on "ROAD TO INDIA SKILLS 2023"

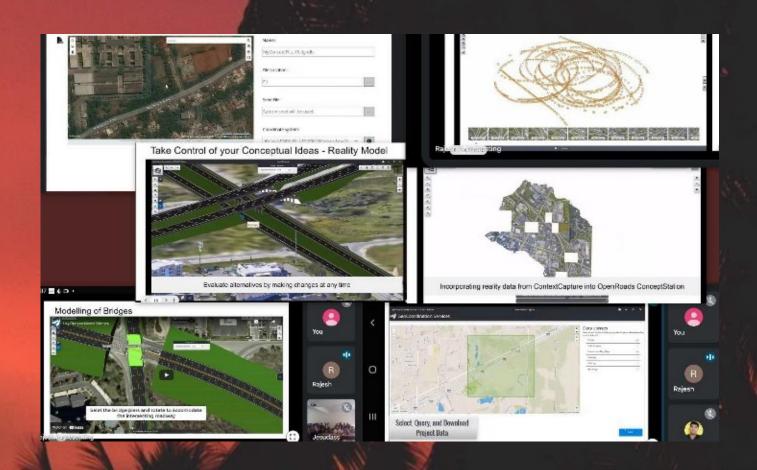
Institution Innovation Council (IIC) of Civil Department organized a webinar on "Road to India Skills 2023" on 16th May 2022. Ms. Ajanya Ashok, BIM Labs was the resource person. Ms. Ajanya Ashok delivered a brief lecture on Digital Construction and Building Information modeling, process and workflow followed in the BIM practice in practical conditions. Different tools used in BIM were discussed and important BIM- related projects in india were spotted. She showed some light on the benefits of BIM and ways to build a career using BIM.





Webinar on "INNOVATIONS IN ROAD DESIGN USING USING BENTLEY OPEN ROADS"

Research & Innovation Cell (R & I), Department of Civil Engineering in association with Institutional Innovation Council (IIC) organized a webinar for the second year Civil Engineering students on "Innovations in road design using Bentley Open Roads" on 09th may 2022. Mr.S.Rajesh kumar, Director, Techs Apps Consulting Ltd. was the resource person. Students were given broad exposure on open roads concepts and its significance.



2018 - 2022 FAREWELL PHOTO:



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Assistant Professor,

Civil Engineering

STUDENT EDITOR:

Mr. S. Lokkesh kumaar