

المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة التعليم العالى حامعة حاز ان ة المدنية م الفندس

Preface

For the sake of the progressive development in the industry field in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the continuous development in the Civil engineering field, the **Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (BSCE) Program at the College of Engineering in Jazan University** is meticulously redesigned to provide the industry field with scientific and technological qualified cadres. During the redesign of the program and its curriculum, programs of similar ranked engineering institutes, either in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or over the world, are reviewed as a term of reference. The developed program involves modifications of some present courses, renewing others, and adding some new courses. This development produces sequential and consistent courses. These courses provide students with the fundamentals of mathematical and scientific subjects upon which engineering subjects depend. Also, students study a broad range of subjects that form the foundation of the civil engineering disciplines for either engineering science or engineering design.

The developed program is prepared to satisfy the university, college, and department requirements. The university requests different topics and highlight different needs, while the college requests involve basic science and other related engineering courses. The department requests include core courses in different civil engineering disciplines. For the sake of quality assessment and academic accreditation, the BSCE program is designed according to both *"The National Commission for Academic Accreditation and Assessment (NCAAA)"* and *"Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), Inc."*.



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1. The Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering Program

The Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (BSCE) Program at the College of Engineering in Jazan University started in the academic year of 1429/ 1430. The program focuses on student success and preparation for productive careers in industry, government, and business as well as graduate study.

1.1 BSCE Program Vision

The BSCE Program at the College of Engineering in Jazan University will educate engineers who are technically competent, professional in practice, and well-rounded with the skills and abilities to become innovative leaders and entrepreneurs. Graduates will be prepared to think creatively and communicate efficiently with respect to the economic, social, and ethical arenas they encounter throughout the course of their careers.

1.2 BSCE Program Mission

For the sake of the progressive development in the industrial field in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the continuous development in the Civil engineering field, the mission of the BSCE Program at the College of Engineering in Jazan University is to deliver an outstanding undergraduate civil engineering program for the students entire the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The program will prepare the students for entry into the engineering profession and a path toward professional engineers. It will also prepare students for graduate study in master's engineering programs. It will provide students with a broad technology, science, and social arts background coupled with a strong foundation in engineering theory, concepts, and practical applications.



1.3 BSCE Program Objectives

The main strategic objectives of the BSCE Program at the College of Engineering in Jazan University are:

- Providing the industry communities at Jazan region in particular and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in general with qualified graduates in the field of the civil engineering.
- 2- Achieving high quality of worldwide standards in higher education.

Besides the strategic goals, the BSCE Program at the college of engineering in Jazan University satisfies the following important educational objectives for students:

- 1- Real-world experience in the analysis, design, and simulation of civil engineering systems and components, experimentation and testing, manufacturing, and technical services.
- 2- Solid communication skills for effectiveness in the workplace, including the ability to lead and participate in multidisciplinary, multicultural groups and teams.
- 3- Recognition of the ethical, societal, and economic implications of their work.
- 4- Awareness about the importance of lifelong learning for continued professional development and career advancement.
- 5- Provision beneficial services to the national industries and communities via educational, technical, entrepreneurial, and professional activities.
- 6- Preparation to pursue postgraduate studies and scientific research in the field of Civil engineering.

BSCE Program



1.4 BSCEProgram Outcomes

The BSCE Program educational objectives will be measured through the satisfaction of the following NCAAA and ABET student outcomes:

- **Outcome a:** Students shall have an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and fundamental engineering to civil engineering problems.
- **Outcome b:** Students shall have an ability to design and conduct experiments to study different Civil engineering systems and analyze and interpret data.
- **Outcome c:** Students shall have an ability to design civil components, processes and systems to meet desired realistic constrains such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability.
- **Outcome d**: Students shall have an ability to work effectively in multidisciplinary teams, to solve engineering problems relevant to civil engineering.
- **Outcome e:** Students shall have an ability to identify, formulate, and solve practical civil engineering problems.
- **Outcome f:** Students shall have an understanding of the professional and ethical responsibilities of civil engineers.
- **Outcome g:** Students shall have an ability to communicate effectively in written, oral, and graphical forms, including the use of professional-quality visual aids.
- **Outcome h:** Students shall have an understanding of the impact of Civil engineering on the society, environment, and global economy.
- Outcome i: Students shall have recognition of the need to engage in lifelong learning.
- **Outcome j:** Students shall have an ability to continuously update their knowledge and skills related to contemporary issues.
- **Outcome k:** Students shall have an ability to use modern tools, techniques and skills necessary for practicing civil engineering, including computational tools, and instrumentation.



2. The Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering Program Plan

The studying plan of the BSCE Program at the College of Engineering in Jazan University involves different requirements for the university, the college, and the department, as well as courses which satisfy these requirements. The study plan also includes the credit units for all courses and the distribution of these credit units on the ten studying levels (terms).

2.1 BSCE Program Plan Requirements

The study plan for the civil engineering department is designed to satisfy three main needs. The first one is the university requirement which includes different topics highlighting different needs in the academic and real life. The second is the college requirement involves the basic science courses and other courses related to civil and other engineering fields. The last one is the department requirement which includes the core courses in the civil engineering field with its different disciplines. Table (1) displays a general prospective of the study plan illustrating all requests, courses, credit units, and contact hours for these requirements.



	Dequinque ent	Courses	Credit	Units	Contact Hours
	Requirement	Number	Number	%	Number
	University	6	12	7.5	12
	English Language	3	15	9.38	33
ge	Computer Science	2	6	3.75	9
College	Mathematics and Basic Science	11	35	21.88	41
	Engineering Courses	5	14	8.75	21
Uni	versity and College	27	82	51.25	116
	Doportmont	29 conv.	78	48.75	115
	Department	<mark>26</mark> со-ор	78	48.75	106
Total		56 conv.	16	0	231
	Totai	53 co-op	160		222

Table (1) Requirements, Credit units, and contact hours

2.2 BSCE Program Credit Units-Levels-Requirements

Table (2) illustrates the distribution of the credit units for the university, college and department requirements on the ten studying levels. This table includes the summer training with zero credit units while the co-op with credit units. This summer training is held at the end of the eighth level. Furthermore, the table shows the distribution of the credit units of the basic science courses starting at the first level and ending at the sixth level.



Level Req.	University	College	Department	Level Sum	Year Sum
First	2	12	0	14	20
Second	2	13	0	15	29
Third	2	16	0	18	35
Fourth	2	12	3	17	35
Fifth	2	б	11	19	37
Sixth	2	3	13	18	37
Seventh	0	3	14	17	34
Eighth (Conventional)	0	5	12	17	54
Eighth (Co-op)	0	5	13	18	35
Summer Term	0	0	Summer Training	0	0
	0	0	Co-op begins	0	0
Ninth (Conventional)	0	0	13	13	13
Ninth (Co-op)	0	0	9	9	9
Tenth (Conventional)	0	0	12	12	25
Tenth (Co-op)	0	0	15	15	24
Total	12	70	78]	160

Table (2) Distribution of the credit units on the plan levels

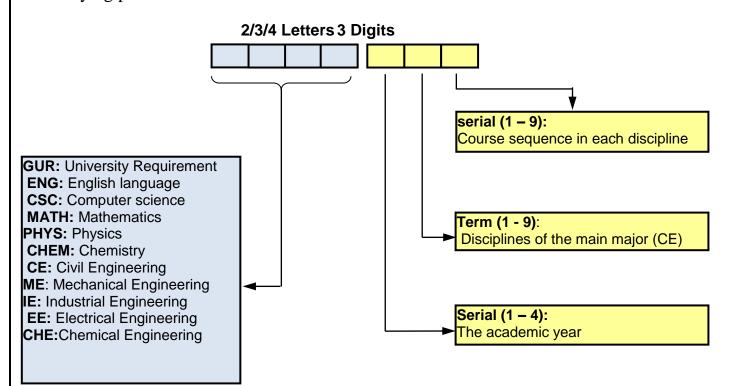
2.3 Course Coding System

The course code is composed of two to four letters and three digits. The letters indicate the major of the course. The first digit indicates the year, 1, 2, 3, or 4. The second digit between 1 and 9 displays the discipline in the major. Table (3) and Fig. 1 show the disciplines in civil engineering. The third digit is the course sequence in each discipline.



Table (3) Disciplines of Civil Engineering							
Disciplines	The second Digit						
Structural	1,2						
Geotechnical	3						
Transportation	4						
Water Resources	5						
Environmental	6						
Construction	7						
Surveying	8						
Training and Senior Projects	9						

The following Figure shows the courses coding system that obeyed throughout the studying plan.



This coding system is applied only to the civil engineering core courses, engineering course from other engineering department and taught in the civil engineering departmental courses, and basic science courses belonging to other colleges but the courses are described according the requirements of the Civil engineering department. Other courses are not following this coding system.

2.4 BSCE Program Courses

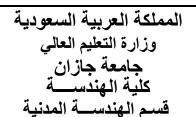
Tables (4), (5), (6) and (7) illustrate the courses, their credit units and weekly contact hours for the university, college, and department. The core courses are classified according to the discipline in the civil engineering. The distribution of the courses includes; 12 credit units for the university requirements, 70 credit units for the college requirements, and 78 credit units as requirements for the civil engineering. The total credit units for the BSCE are 160.

Discipline	No.	Course code	Course Name	Credit Units	Contact Hours
	1	SLM 101	Islamic Culture (1)	2	2
	2	SLM 102	Islamic Culture (2)	2	2
University	3	SLM 103	Islamic Culture (3)	2	2
Requirements	4	SLM 104	Islamic Culture (4)	2	2
	5	ARB 101	Arabic Language Skills	2	2
	6	ARB 102	Arabic Editing	2	2
Total	6 Co	urses		12 Cred	lit

 Table (4) The University Requirements

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA Ministry of Higher Education Jazan University College of Engineering Civil Engineering Department





Discipline	No.	Course code	Course Name	Credit Units	Contact Hours
	1	ENG105	English Language (1)	6	15
English	2	ENG106	English Language (2)	6	15
Language	3	ENG 357	Technical Writing	3	3
	3 Co	ourses		15 Credit	
Computer	1	CSC101	Introduction to Computer	3	4
Science	2	CSC 011	Programming Language	3	4
	2 Co	urses		6 Credit	
	1	MATH 101	Mathematics	3	3
	2	MATH 211	Calculus (1)	3	3
	3	MATH 212	Calculus (2)	3	3
	4	MATH 313	Calculus (3)	3	3
Mathematics	5	MATH 336	Differential Equations	3	3
&	6	MATH 410	Numerical Methods	3	3
Science	7	STAT 354	Statistics and Probability	3	3
	8	CHEM 101	Chemistry (1)	4	5
	9	CHEM 102	Chemistry (2)	3	4
	10	PHYS 101	Physics (1)	4	6
	11	PHYS 102	Physics (2)	3	5
	11 C	ourses		35 Credit	
	1	ME131	Engineering Drawing	3	6
	2	ME 132	Introduction to Engineering Design	3	4
En sin serie s	3	IE 346	Engineering Economy	2	2
Engineering Courses	4	EE 111	Fundamental of Electrical	3	5
Courses			Engineering.		
	5	CE111	Statics	3	4
	5 Co	urses	14 Credit		
Total	21 C	ourses		70 Credit	

Table (5) The College Requirements



Discipline	No.	Course code	Course Name	Credit Units	Contact Hours	
Mechanical	1	ME 133	Dynamics	3	4	
witchanical	2	ME 211	Thermodynamics (1)	3	3	
	2 Co	ourse		6 Credit	t	
	1	CE 212	Civil Engineering Drawing	2	4	
	2	CE 213	Strength of Materials	3	5	
	3	CE 214	Materials of Construction	3	5	
Structural	4	CE 215	Structural Analysis (1)	3	4	
Suuctural	5	CE 316	Design of Steel Structures	3	4	
	6	CE 317	Reinforced Concrete Design (1)	3	4	
	7	CE 318	Reinforced Concrete Design (2)	3	4	
	7 Co	ourses		20 Cred	it	
	1	CE 231	Geotechnical Engineering (1)	2	3	
Geotechnical	2	CE 332	Geotechnical Engineering (2)	3	5	
	3	CE 433	Foundation Engineering	3	4	
	3 Co	ourses	8 Credit	t		
	1	CE 341	Transportation Engineering (1)	3	4	
Transportation	2	CE 342	Transportation Engineering (2)	3	4	
Transportation	3	CE 443	Pavement Design	3	4	
	3 Co	ourses		9 Credit	t	
Water	1	CE 251	Fluid Mechanics	3	5	
Resources	2	CE 352	Hydrology and Water Resources	3	4	
	2 Co	ourses	· · · · · ·	6 Credit	t	
	1	CE 261	Environmental Microbiology	3	3	
Environmental	2	CE 462	Sanitary Engineering	3	4	
	2 Co	ourses		6 Credit		
	1	CE 371	Construction Engineering	3	4	
Construction	2	CE 472	Construction Management	3	4	
		ourses	Construction Management	6 Credit		
	1	CE 281	Surveying (1)	2	4	
Surveying	2	CE 382	Surveying (2)	2	4	
		ourses		4 Credit		
	1	CE 496	Summer Training	0	_	
Training &	2	CE 490 CE 498	Senior Design Project (1)	1	4	
Project	3	CE 498 CE 499	Senior Design Project (1) Senior Design Project (2)	3	9	
		urses	Senior Design Project (2)	4 Credit		
		CE 4xx	Elective (1)			
Elective	1		Elective (1)	3	3	
Elective	2	CE 4xx	Elective (2)	3	3	
	-	CE 4xx	Elective (3)	-	-	
	-	ourses		9 Credi		
Total	29 C	lourses		78 Cred	1t	

Table (6) Civil Engineering Requirements (Conventional Approach) Based on Disciplines

Table (7) Civil Engineering Requirements (Co-op Approach) Based on Disciplines

Discipline	No.	Course code	Course Name	Credit Units	Contact Hours		
Mechanical	1	ME 133	Dynamics	3	4		
Mechanical	2	ME 211	Thermodynamics (1)	3	3		
	2 Co	ourse	6 Credi	t			
	1	CE 212	Civil Engineering Drawing	2	4		
	2	CE 213	Strength of Materials	3	5		
	3	CE 214	Materials of Construction	3	5		
Structural	4	CE 215	Structural Analysis (1)	3	4		
Structural	5	CE 316	Design of Steel Structures	3	4		
	6	CE 317	Reinforced Concrete Design (1)	3	4		
	7	CE 318	Reinforced Concrete Design (2)	3	4		
	7 Co	urses		20 Cred	lit		
	1	CE 231	Geotechnical Engineering (1)	2	3		
Geotechnical	2	CE 332	Geotechnical Engineering (2)	3	5		
	3	CE 433	Foundation Engineering	3	4		
	3 Co	urses	8 Credi	t			
	1	CE 341	Transportation Engineering (1)	3	4		
Transmontation	2	CE 342	Transportation Engineering (2)	3	4		
Transportation	3	CE 443	Pavement Design	3	4		
	3 Co	urses	9 Credi	t			
Water	1	CE 251	Fluid Mechanics	3	5		
Resources	2	CE 352	Hydrology and Water Resources	3	4		
	2 Co	urses		6 Credit			
	1	CE 261	Environmental Microbiology	3	3		
Environmental	2	CE 462	Sanitary Engineering	3	4		
	2 Co	ourses		6 Credit			
a i i	1	CE 371	Construction Engineering	3	4		
Construction	2	CE 472	Construction Management	3	4		
	2 Co	urses		6 Credi	t		
~ .	1	CE 281	Surveying (1)	2	4		
Surveying	2	CE 382	Surveying (2)	2	4		
	2 CE 382 Surveying (2)		4 Credi	t			
	1	CE 497	Со-ор	9	_		
Training &	2	CE 498	Senior Design Project (1)	1	4		
Project	3	CE 499	Senior Design Project (2)	3	9		
	_	3 CE 499 Semor Design Project (2) 3 Courses			13 Credit		
Total	-	ourses		78 Cred			



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2.5 BSCE Program Curriculum

Following is the BSCE program curriculum of the Civil engineering department. The BSCE is accomplished in five academic years having two levels an academic year. The five academic years involve one preparatory year with no core courses and four years in the civil engineering field. The curriculum presents the credit units and weekly contact hours, either for lectures or for practical work for all courses. The curriculum also presents summer training which starts at the end of the eighth level, and senior project which begins at the ninth level and continues to the end of the tenth level. Also, the program presents the concept of conventional and co-op approaches and the distribution of courses after the seventh level for both approaches. The main difference between the two approaches is that in the conventional approach the students take 9 credits as elective courses while in the co-op approach they cover the 9 credits in 28 weeks of training.

First I	First Level									
		ntact H		Credit	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code			
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Trerequisites	Course Maine	Course Coue			
2			2	2		Islamic Culture (1)	SLM 101			
15		3	12	6		English Language (1)	ENG 105			
3			3	3		Mathematics	MATH 101			
4		2	2	3		Introduction to Computer	CSC 101			
24	-	5	19	14		4 Courses	Sum			
Secon	d Leve	1		-	-					
Wee	kly Co	ntact H	ours	Credit	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code			
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Trerequisites	Course Maine	Course Coue			
2			2	2		Islamic Culture (2)	SLM 102			
15		3	12	6	ENG 105	English Language (2)	ENG 106			
					ENG 105					
3			3	3	MATH 101	Calculus (1)	MATH 211			
5		2	2	4	ENG 105	Chamister (1)	CHEM 101			
5		2	3	4		Chemistry (1)	CHEM 101			
25	-	5	20	15		4 Courses	Sum			
49	-	10	39	29		8 Courses	Total			

PREPARATORY YEAR



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FIRST YEAR

Third	Third Level								
Week	ly Con	tact Ho	ours	Credit	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code		
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Coue		
2			2	2		Arabic Language Skills	ARB 101		
6	1	2	3	4	ENG 105 MATH 211	Physics (1)	PHYS 101		
3	-	-	3	3	MATH 211	Calculus (2)	MATH 212		
4	2	-	2	3	CHEM 101	Chemistry (2)	CHEM 102		
6	-	6	-	3	ENG 106 MATH 211	Engineering Drawing	ME 131		
4	-	2	2	3	MATH 211	Introduction to Engineering Design	ME 132		
25	3	10	12	18		6 Courses	Sum		
Fourt	h Leve	1							
Week		tact Ho	urs	Credit	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code		
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Trerequisites		Course Coue		
2			2	2		Islamic culture (3)	SLM 103		
5	1	2	2	3	PHYS 101 MATH 211	Physics (2)	PHYS 102		
3	-	-	3	3	MATH 212	Calculus (3)	MATH 313		
5	1	2	2	3	ENG 106 PHYS 101	Fundamental of Electrical Engineering	EE 111		
4	2	-	2	3	ENG 106 PHYS 101	Statics	CE 111		
4	2	-	2	3	MATH 211 PHYS 101	Dynamics	ME 133		
23	6	4	13	17		6 Courses	Sum		
48	9	14	25	35		12 Courses	Total		



SECOND YEAR

Fifth I	Level						
Week	ly Con	tact Ho	urs	Credit	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Trerequisites	Course Maine	Course Coue
2			2	2		Arabic Editing	ARB 102
3	-	-	3	3	MATH 212	Differential Equations	MATH 336
4	-	2	2	3	CSC 101 MATH 211	Programming Language	CSC 011
4	-	3	1	2	ME 131	Civil Engineering Drawing	CE 212
5	2	1	2	3	CE 111	Strength of Materials	CE 213
5	1	2	2	3	PHYS 102	Fluid Mechanics	CE 251
3	-	-	3	3	PHYS 102	Thermodynamics (1)	ME 211
26	3	8	15	19		7 Courses	Sum
Sixth 2	Level	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-		
Week	ly Con	tact Ho	urs	Credit	Duono quisitos	Course Name	Course Code
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code
2			2	2		Islamic culture (4)	SLM 104
3	-	-	3	3	MATH 212	Statistics and Probability	STAT 354
5	1	2	2	3	CE 213	Materials of Construction	CE 214
4	2	-	2	3	CE 213	Structural Analysis (1)	CE 215
3	-	1	2	2	CE 213	Geotechnical Engineering (1)	CE 231
3	-	-	3	3	CHEM 101	Environmental Microbiology	CE 261
4	1	2	1	2	MATH 212	Surveying (1)	CE 281
24	4	5	15	18		7 Courses	Sum
50	7	13	30	37		14 Courses	Total



THIRD YEAR

Seventh	Seventh Level									
Weekly	Weekly Contact Hours			Credit	Duonoguigitag	Course Name				
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code			
3	-	-	3	3	ME 132 MATH 211	Technical Writing	ENG 357			
4	2	-	2	3	CE 214 CE 215	Design of Steel Structures.	CE 316			
4	2	-	2	3	CE 214 CE 215	Reinforced Concrete Design (1)	CE 317			
5	-	3	2	3	CE 231	Geotechnical Engineering (2)	CE 332			
4	-	1	3	3	CE 281	Transportation Engineering (1)	CE 341			
4	1	2	1	2	CE 281	Surveying (2)	CE 382			
24	5	6	13	17		6 Courses	Sum			

Conventional Path

Eighth	Eighth Level									
Wee	ekly Co	ntact Ho	ours	Credit	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code			
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	rierequisites	Course Maine	Course Coue			
3	-	-	3	3	MATH 313	Numerical Methods	MATH 410			
4	2	-	2	3	CE 317	Reinforced Concrete Design (2)	CE 318			
4	2	-	2	3	CE 317	Construction Engineering	CE 371			
4	-	1	3	3	CE 341	Transportation Engineering (2)	CE 342			
4	-	1	3	3	CE 251	Hydrology and Water Resources	CE 352			
2	-	-	2	2	STAT 354	Engineering Economics	IE 346			
21	4	2	15	17		6 Courses	Sum			
45	9	8	28	34		12 Courses	Total			

Summer Term

Course Code	Course Name	Prerequisites	Credit Units
CE 496	Summer training	ENG 357	0
CL 490	Summer training	Pass 116 Credit	0



FOURTH YEAR

Ninth	Level						
	kly Co	ntact H	ours	Credit	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Frerequisites		Course Coue
4	2	-	2	3	CE 317 CE 332	Foundation Engineering	CE 433
4	1	1	2	3	CE 342	Pavement Design	CE 443
3	-	-	3	3	-	Elective (1)	CE 4xx
3	-	-	3	3	Co-requisite Elective (1)	Elective (2)	CE 4xx
4	_	3	1	1	ENG 357 CE 261 CE 282 CE 316 CE 317 CE 332 CE 342	Senior Design Project (1)	CE 498
18	3	4	11	13		5 Courses	Sum
Tenth	Level				•	·	
		ntact H	ours	Credit	Deserved at the s		0
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code
4	2	-	2	3	CE 261	Sanitary Engineering	CE 462
4	2	-	2	3	CE 371	Construction Management	CE 472
3	-	-	3	3	Elective (2)	Elective (3)	CE 4xx
9	-	9	-	3	CE 498	Senior Design Project (2)	CE 499
20	4	9	7	12		4 Courses	Sum
38	7	13	18	25		9 Courses	Total

Elective Courses

We	ekly C	contac	t Hours	Credit	Prerequisite	Elective (1)	CE 4xx
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units			
3	-	-	3	3	CE 215	Structural Analysis (2)	CE 421
3	-	-	3	3	CE 332	Soil Stabilization	CE 436
3	-	-	3	3	CE 342	CE 342 Pavement Evaluation	
3	-	-	3	3	CE3 352	Groundwater Engineering	CE456
3	-	-	3	3	CE 352	Water and Wastewater Treatment	CE 466
3	-	-	3	3	CE 371	Advanced Methods of Construction	CE 476
3	3	-	-	3	CE 382	Survey measurements adjustment.	CE 486



W	eekly (Hou		ct	Credit	Prerequisite	Elective (2)	CE 4xx
Sum	Lab	Tut	Lec	Units			
3	-	-	3	3	CE 421	Structural Analysis (3)	CE 422
3	-	-	3	3	CE 421	Advanced R.C. Design	CE423
3	-	-	3	3	CE 421	Advanced Steel Structures Design	CE 424
3	-	-	3	3	3 CE 436 Soil Dynamics		CE 437
3	-	-	3	3	CE 446	Construction and Maintenance of Highways	CE 447
3	-	-	3	3	CE 456	Harbor & Coastal Engineering	CE 457
3	-	-	3	3	CE 466 Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants		CE 467
3	-	-	3	3	CE 476	Construction Planning	CE 477
3	-	-	3	3 CE 486		Geodesy and Geomatics	CE 487

N	/eekly Ho	Conta ours	act	Credit	Prerequisite	Elective (3)	CE 4xx
Lec	Lab	Tut	Sum	Units			
3	-	-	3	3	CE 421	Rehabilitation of Structures	CE 425
3	-	-	3	3	CE 421	Structural Dynamics	CE 426
	-	-	3		CE 436	Foundation and Earth	CE 438
				3	CE 450	Structures Design	CE 436
3	-	-	3		CE 446	Traffic Engineering &	CE 448
				3	CL 440	Roadway Safety	CL 440
3	-	-	3		CE 456	Water Resources Planning and	CE 458
				3	CL 430	Management	CL 450
3	-	-	3		CE 466	Municipal Solid Waste	CE 468
				3		Management	
3	-	-	3	3	CE 486	Remote Sensing.	CE 488

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Co-op Path

Eighth	Level						
Weekl	y Conta	ct Hour	S	Credit	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	rierequisites	Course Manie	Course Coue
3	-	-	3	3	MATH 313	Numerical Methods	MATH 410
4	2	-	2	3	CE 317	Reinforced Concrete Design (2)	CE 318
4	-	1	3	3	CE 341	Transportation Engineering (2)	CE 342
4	-	1	3	3	CE 251	Hydrology and Water Resources	CE 352
4	2	-	2	3	CE 317	Construction Engineering	CE 371
4	-	3	1	1	ENG 357 CE 261 CE 282 CE 316 CE 317 CE 332 CE 341	Senior Design Project (1)	CE 398
2	-	-	2	2	STAT 354	Engineering Economics	IE 346
25	4	5	16	18		7 Courses	Sum
49	9	11	29	35		13 Courses	Total

Summer Term

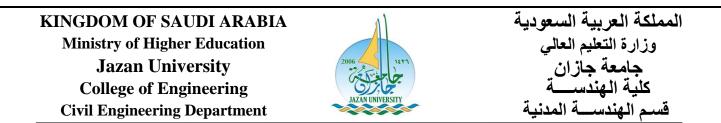
Course Code	Course Name	Prerequisites	Credit Units
CE 497	Со-ор	ENG 357 Pass 116 Credit	9



FOURTH YEAR

Ninth Level					
Remark	Course Name	Course Code			
Continuation for the Co-op Program	Со-ор	CE 497			

	Tenth Level							
Weekl	y Cont	act Hou	ırs	Credit	Prerequisites	Course Name	Course Code	
Sum	Tut	Lab	Lec	Units	Freiequisites	Course Name	Course Coue	
4	2		2	3	CE 317	Foundation Engineering	CE 422	
4	2	-	2	5	CE 332	Foundation Engineering	CE 433	
4	1	1	2	3	CE 342	Pavement Design	CE 443	
4	2	-	2	3	CE 261	Sanitary Engineering	CE 462	
4	2	-	2	3	CE 371	Construction Management	CE 472	
9	-	9	-	3	CE 498	Senior Design Project (2)	CE 499	
25	7	10	8	15		5 Courses	Sum	
25	7	10	8	24		6 Courses	Total	



The following statistics can be drawn from the BSCE program curriculum. Table (8) shows the distribution of the number of courses, credit units, and weekly contact hours in each level and academic year. Finally, Figure (2) illustrates the prerequisites requirement for the courses.

7	Weekly	Contact H	ours	Credi	t Units	No. of C	Courses		
Year Sum	Lev el Sum	Lab.	Lec. & Tut.	Year	Level	Year	Level	Level	Academic Year
50	24 26	5 5	19 21	29	14 15	8	4	1 2	Preparatory
47	20 25 22	10 4	15 18	35	13 18 17	12	6 6	<u> </u>	First
51	27 24	9 5	10 18 19	37	19 18	14	7	5	Second
45	24 21	6 2	18 19	34	17 17	12	6 6	7 8 conv.	Third
49	25	5	20	35	18	13	7	8 co-op	
				0				r Training	
	18	3	15	9	13		5	o-op 9 conv.	
38	20	9	11	25	13	9	4	10 conv.	Fourth
25	0	0	0	17	0	7	1	9 co-op	
	25	9	16		17		6	10 co-op	
231		58	173						Total
222		58	164	160					
co-op		co-op	Со-ор						

Table (8) The Distribution of the Courses

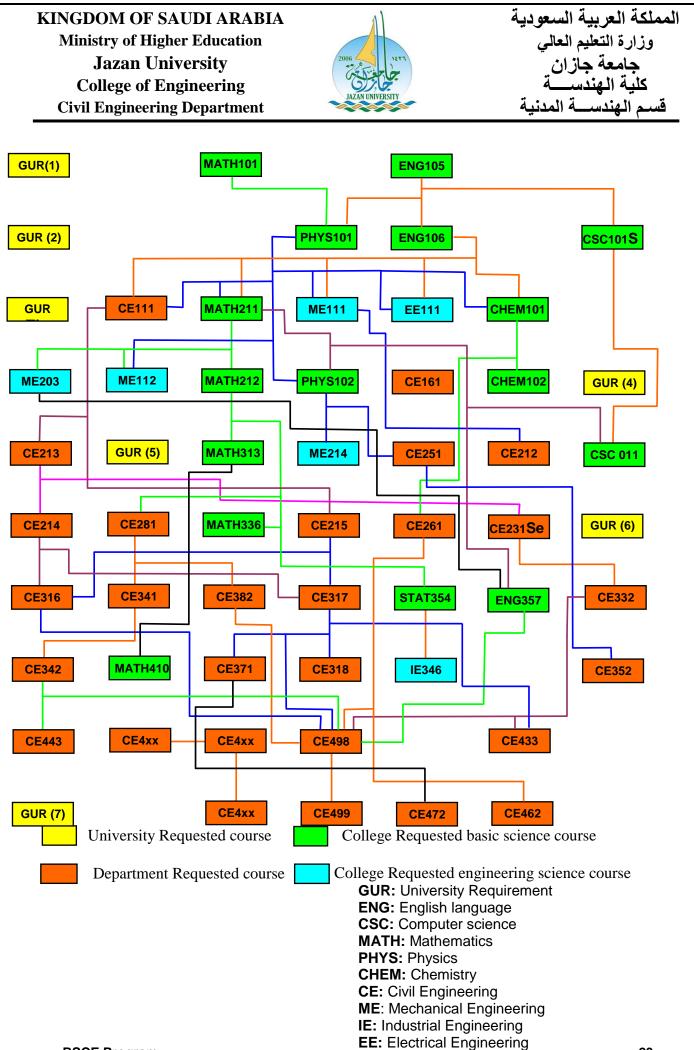




Figure (2) Flow chart for the program

3. Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering Program Course Syllabi

The course syllabus for the core courses within these disciplines is designed according to the international academic accreditation rules. The course syllabus includes the following items:

- 1- Course code, name, credit units, contact hours, and prerequisites,
- 2- Course description,
- 3- Text book and references,
- 4- Course learning objectives,
- 5- Descriptive course contents, either theoretical or practical,
- 6- Design activities and course projects,
- 7- Teaching procedures and evaluation methods,
- 8- Course outcomes in relation to the course objectives, and
- 9- Course contribution to both engineering science and engineering design.

Following are the course syllabi for all core courses involved in the BSCE program.



Course Syllabus

Course Code	CE 111				
Course Title	Statics				
Year / Level	1/4				
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.	
110015	3 2 - 2				
Prerequisites	ENG 102 - PHYS 101				

Course	Basic concepts and principles of mechanics; algebraic vector
Description	operations on actionand reaction vectors; equilibrium of particles
-	in two and three dimensions; definitions of moment and couple;
	reduction of system of forces; equilibrium of rigid bodies;
	statically determinate structures including beams and trusses;
	analysis of internal forces; shear and bending moment diagram
	for beams; center of gravity of masses, and centroid of lines,
	areas, and volumes; area moment of inertia and radius of
	gyration.
Textbook	1. Handout Notes, prepared by the lecturer.
	2. Hibbeler, R. C., "Engineering Mechanics", Prentic Hall,
	10th edition, 2004.
References	1. Beer, Johnston, Eisenberg & Mazurek, "Vector Mechanics
	for Engineers", 8th EditionMcGraw Hill, 2006
Course	1. Identify vectors and scalars and apply the parallelogram
learning	laws and use them to add forces and resolve a force into
Objectives	two components.
(C.L.O.)	2. Calculate the reactions and the moment using the
	equilibrium equations for 2-D. and draw the free body
	diagram (F.B.D.) and solve equations of equilibrium for a particle in 2D and 3D.
	3. Define and calculate the forces in truss members using
	method of joints and method of sections and recognize the
	zero force members in trusses.
	4. Analysis of bodies to evaluate center of gravity of masses,
	centroid of lines and areas.
	5. Calculate moments of inertia for a single area, and the
	utilization of parallel axes theorem to compute centroidal
	moments of inertia for composite areas.



Descriptive Course Topics	 General Principles Introduction to basic operations of vector algebra and forces' vectors.
	3. Free body diagram representation of a rigid body, and equilibrium analysis of particle(s) in 2D & 3D.
	4. Moment of a force, force-couple systems.
	5. Equilibrium analysis of rigid bodies in 2D & 3D.
	6. Structural analysis of plane trusses.
	7. Analysis of internal actions, and drawing the shear force and bending moment diagrams.
	8. Geometric analysis of for center of gravity of masses and centroids of single or composite area.
	9. Computations of moment of inertia for composite areas.
Experimental Work	Experimental works does not include.
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to identify vectors.	[a]
Course learning objective-2	An ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems using equilibrium equations to calculate reactions, shear forces and moments.	[e]
Course learning objective-3	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural analysis of trusses.	[e]
Course learning objective-4	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural engineering problems to evaluate center of gravity of masses and centroid of lines and areas.	[e]
Course learning objective-5	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural analysis problems to compute centroidal moments of inertia.	[e]

Course Contribution to	Engineering Science	100 %
Professional Branches	Engineering Design	0 %



Course Syllabus

Course Code	CE 212			
Course Title	Civil Engineering Drawing			
Year / Level	2/5			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	2	1	3	-
Prerequisites	ME 131			

Course Description	This course is intended to introduce the fundamentals of civil engineering drawing. Drawing of a structural plan from an architectural plan of R.C. buildings. Drawing of the dimensions and detail of reinforcements for R.C. elements, such as foundations, columns, beams and slabs. Estimating of dimensions before the design stage is included. Drawing of projections and sections of some connections of steel members. Connection of beam-to-column, connection of beam –to-beam, connection of truss members at a gusset plate, connection of bracing members with a column, and connection at the base of column.
Textbook	Handout Notes, prepared by the instructor.
References	 Drawing for Civil Engineering"by J. A. Van Der Westhuizen, (Paperback - Jan 1, 2000). "Civil Engineering <i>Drawing"</i>, <i>Ahmed Aijaz</i>, Amazon ed.
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Understand basics and fundamentals of civil engineering drawing and its skills. Practice the use of hand drawing tools and drawing sheets. Acquirement of the imaginary skills to understand civil engineering drawings. Understand how reinforcements are distributed inside R.C. elements. Recognize details of connections and splices of steel members. Imagining of projections of common sections of steel and their connections. Estimating dimensions of sections and members during preliminary design.

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Descriptive	
Course Topics	1- Introduction to Civil Engineering Drawing.
	2- Drawing of the structural plan according to the architectural
	plan.
	3- Dimensioning and drawing of strip, isolated and raft
	foundations.
	4- Dimensioning and drawing of R.C. columns. Drawing of reinforcements inside the columns and locations of splices are performed.
	5- Dimensioning and drawing of R.C. beams and solid slab with
	the steel reinforcement.
	6- Introduction to steel constructions and drawing of projections
	and sections for common steel sections.
	7- Drawing of bolted connection of truss members at the gusset plate.
	8- Drawing of three projections of beam –to- column connection.
	9- Drawing of three projections of beam –to- beam connection.
	10- Drawing of connections of bracing members with the
	columns.
	11- Drawing of connections at the base of steel column.
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.
Work	
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.
Activities/Projects	

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O. (1)	Understanding of fundamentals of civil engineering drawing.	[a, i, k]
C.L.O. (2)	Acquirement of skills of imagining in reading civil engineering drawings.	[a, k]
C.L.O. (3)	Gaining of skills to prepare workshop drawings.	[a, k]
C.L.O. (4)	Understanding of the distribution of steel reinforcements in R.C. members and positions of splices.	[a, i]
C.L.O. (5)	Recognizing and practicing steel drawings.	[a, i, k]
C.L.O. (6)	Acquirement of skill of imagining in reading details of steel drawings.	[a, i, k]
C.L.O. (7)	Creating of engineering sense to estimate proper dimensions of steel and R.C. sections	[a, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



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Course Syllabus

Course Code	CE 213			
Course Title	Strength of Materials			
Year / Level	2 / 5			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
Hours	3	2	1	2
Prerequisites	CE 111			

Course Description	Review of basic principles of statics. Review of properties of plane sections. Simple stress and strain and their relations. Bending stresses in beams. Torsion of circular members. Normal force, Shear force and bending moment diagrams for beams and frames. Relation between load, shear force and bending moment. Deflection of beams, buckling in columns, Laboratory experiments.
Textbook	 Handout Notes, prepared by the lecturer. Beer, F.P, Johnston, E.R., and DeWof, J.T., "Mechanics of Materials", 4th edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2006.
References	1. William Nash, Merle Potter, "Strength of Materials", Schaum's Outline Series , Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill Professional, 2010
Course	1. Determine the internal resultant loadings including axial, shear,
learning	bending and torsion and draw their distribution diagrams.
Objectives	2. Evaluate stress and strain due to individual and combined
(C.L.O.)	loads.
	3. Determine the state of stress of transformed sections and calculate principal normal and shear stresses and determine their planes mathematically and graphically (using Mohr's circle).
	4. Determine shear stresses and shear flow due to transverse
	loads.
	5. Calculate beam deflection.
	6. Study the behavior of columns under buckling.



Descriptive Course Topics	 Introduction and Overview of Statics Stress & Strain Axial Loading 		
	12. Analysis of Beams for Bending		
	13. Pure Bending, Asymmetric Bending, Eccentric Axial load		
	14. Torsion, Shearing Stresses in Beams.		
	15. Transformation of Stresses &Strains to different planes mathematically and graphically.		
	16. Deflections of Beams.		
	17. Buckling in columns.		
Experimental	Experimental works include: (Tension Test, Torsion Test,		
Work	Poisson's Ration and Modulus of Elasticity, Flexural Stress		
	Distribution Test.)		
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.		

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering and an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems to determine the internal forces.	[a,e]
Course learning objective-2	An ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems to calculate the stress and strain due to various load.	[e]
Course learning objective-3	An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering and an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems to solve and transform the stress in different planes.	[a,e]
Course learning objective-4	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural engineering problems to determine the shear flow in beams.	[e]
Course learning objective-5	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural engineering problems to calculate deflection.	[e]
Course learning objective-6	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural engineering problems to study the behavior of columns under buckling.	[e]



	Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
	Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %
	Course Code Course Title	ourse Syllabus CE214 Materials of constructio	
	Year / Level	2 / 6	
	Hours –	CreditLec.Lab.322	Tut. 1
	Prerequisites	CE 213	
Course Description	 in construction. After the of structural, physical material and product mechanical and non-Common construction explored. Students have the opport as well as construction Furthermore, material structural building constudents will gain a 	This course provides an introductory overview of the various materials used in construction. After receiving an introduction into fundamental principles of structural, physical and long-term performance, students learn about material and product manufacturing techniques and how they relate to mechanical and non-mechanical properties of the various materials. Common construction methods are introduced and building details are	
Textbook References	Construction Engineers 1. Onouye, Kane, and Building C will be the re	and Zaniewski John P. M. s", 2nd edition, Pearson and "Statics and Strength of M onstruction". Pearson Educa quired text for BCT 530	Printice Hall, USA, 2006. Materials for Architecture ation, Prentice Hall – This
	Engineers". Ad 3. Simmons, Olin	onstruction". niewski, "Materials for dison Wesley – A more tech , "Construction – Principles ns – This is less a textboo	nnical materials book. , Materials and Methods".

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	 reference for "later in life". 4. Ramsey, Sleeper "Architectural Graphic Standards – Student Edition". J. Wiley & Sons – A great detail reference for any architectural planning. Get one as a desk reference!
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Describe manufacturing process, types, and utilization of metals (steel and aluminum), aggregate, Portland cement, Asphalt, masonry, wood, and plastics. Interpret materials of construction concepts such as behavior, by identifying physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of metals (steel and aluminum), aggregates, fresh and hardened concrete, Asphalt, masonry, wood, and plastics Determine weight - volume relations, and grain size distribution of combined aggregate (Blending of aggregate), List factors affecting durability of Portland cement concrete. Design of Portland cement concrete and hot asphalt HMA mixtures. Practice long life learning through locating sources of information and reporting the results and recognizing contemporary issues related to construction materials.
Descriptive Cours Topics	 Overview of Materials and Building/Structural Types (Historic, Current) Factors Affecting Choice of Materials and Structural Form Fundamentals – Mechanical Properties (strength, structural performance) Fundamentals – Non-Mechanical Properties (physical properties, durability) Individual Building Materials (Manufacturing, Properties, Comparative Behavior, Applications in Construction): Steel, Non-ferrous metals, Concrete, Stone, Brick, Glass, Plastics, Composites Relation between Materials and their Applications in Buildings / Case Studies / Structural and Non-Structural Applications (Residential, Commercial, Special Construction)
Experimental Wor	 k 1)Tests on Cements Specific Gravity, Fineness, Standard Consistency, Soundness, Setting times, Compressive strength of mortar cubes 2) Tests on Aggregates- Gradation, Modulus, Bulking of Sand, water absorption 3) Tests on Concrete a) Fresh Concrete: Workability Tests, Setting time, Mix Design by IS guide lines b) Hardened Concrete: Compressive and Tensile strengths, effect



	Specimens5) Tests on Bricks and TilesWater absorption, compressive strength and flexural strength
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	1- Describe manufacturing process, types, and utilization of metals (steel and aluminum), aggregate, Portland cement, Asphalt, masonry, wood, and plastics.	[a, b, d]
Course learning objective-2	2. Interpret materials of construction concepts such as behavior, by identifying physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of metals (steel and aluminum),aggregates, fresh and hardened concrete, Asphalt, masonry, wood, and plastics	[c, d]
Course learning objective-3	3. Determine weight - volume relations, and grain size distribution of combined aggregate (Blending of aggregate).	[b, d]
Course learning objective-4	4. List factors affecting durability of Portland cement concrete.	[a, I]
Course learning objective-5	5. Design of Portland cement concrete and hot asphalt HMA mixtures.	[a, b, i]
Course learning objective-6	6. Practice long life learning through locating sources of information and reporting the results and recognizing contemporary issues related to construction materials.	[a, d, i]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Syllabus

Course Code	CE 215			
Course Title	Structural Analysis I			
Year / Level	2/6			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	-	2
Prerequisites	CE 213			

Course Description	Analysis of statically determinate structures (trusses, beams, frames and arches). Determination of forces in structural members (axial force, shear force and bending moment). Draw the influence lines and find maximum forces in simple beams due to the moving loads. Finding the deflection in simple beams, by using moment area method, conjugate beam method and double integration method.	
Textbook	 Handout Notes, prepared by the lecturer. Hibbeler R.C.; "Structural Analysis", Eight Edition., Prentice Hall, 2012. 	
References	 AslamKassimali, "Structural Analysis", 4th edition, Cengage Learning, 2011. MegsonT.H.G. "Structural and Stress Analysis", Butterworth-Heinemann, 2000. 	
Course learning	1. Review basics of structural analysis include types of structures,	
Objectives	types of loads and types of supports and joints.	
(C.L.O.)	2. Understand the deformations of structures under action of	
	 loading. 3. Identify stable, unstable determinate structures and introduce the equations of equilibrium for analyze and calculate the internal forces in the statically determinate structures and draw diagrams of shearing force, normal force and bending moment distributions in beams and frames. 4. Estimate slope and deflection for various load cases in cantilever and simply supported beams. 5. Introduce influence lines for reactions and internal forces under moving load. 	
Descriptive	1. Basic concepts of structural analysis	
Course Topics	Revision of Pre-requisite course topics	
	2. Analysis of Statically Determinate Structures Analysis of Trusses, Beams and Frames, Arches and Cables	
	3. Deflections of Beams and Frames	
	Differential equation for elastic curve and its solution.	
	Moment area method. Conjugate beam method.	
	4. Influence Lines for Statically Determinate Structures	
	Influence lines for reaction, shear and bending moment in beams. Use of influence lines to determine the maximum	
	beams. Use of influence lines to determine the maximum	
SCE Program	3	



	values under given moving load.
Experimental Work	This course does not include experimental work.
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.

Course learning Objectives	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
(C.L.O.) Course learning objective-1	 Classify various determinate structures. Classify types and source of loads. Recognize various types of support, their restrains and degree of freedom. Differentiate between stable-unstable and determinate-indeterminate structures. 	[a]
Course learning objective-2	Formulate Load-shear-moment relationship.	[e]
Course learning objective-3	 Apply concept of equilibrium using equations of equilibrium for the analysis determinate truss for the estimation of axial forces. Apply concept of equilibrium using equations of equilibrium for the analysis of determinate beams, frames, and arches and draw shear force and bending moment diagrams. 	[a,e]
Course learning objective-4	Estimate slope and deflection for various load cases in cantilever and simply supported beams.	[e]
Course learning objective-5	Draw influence line for reactions; shear force and bending moment for determinate beams.	[e]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	75 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	25 %



Course Syllabus

Course Code	CE 316			
Course Title	Design of Steel Structures			
Year / Level	3 / 7			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	-	2
Prerequisites	CE 214 - CE 215			

Course Description	Types and properties of structural steel. An introduction to the design using allowable stress design method, (A.S.D). Analysis of steel structures under different cases of loading (D.L, L.L and W.L) and determination of the design forces. Design of tension and compression members and axially loaded columns. Design of bolted and welded connections. Drawing of details of the bolted and connections at different sections. Analysis and design of flexural elements, floor and roof beams. Use of software for design of elements.
Textbook	"Lectures in The Design of Steel Structures", prepared by the instructor.
References	 ASIC Manual of Steel Construction. Salmon and Johnson "Steel Structures – Design and Behavior", Harper and Row publishers, Copies 1971 – 1989. "Structural Steel Design", (4th Edition) by Jack C. Mc Cormac, (Hardcover - Jun 8, 2007).
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Understand concepts and assumptions of the allowable stress design method, (A.S.D) used in the design of steel structures. Analyze tension and compression steel members. Design oftension and compression steel members. Analyze flexural members at different cases of loadings. Design offlexural steel members. Estimate the proper sections in the preliminary design in order to obtain an economic cost. Design ofbolted and welded connections. Develop workshopdrawings of sections and connections with all details. Apply computer applications in the design.



Descriptive Course Topics	 Properties of structural steel, Introduction to (A.S.D) method and Common steel sections. Loads on buildings. Drawing of Layout of an industrial Building with roof and Column bracing. Analysis of Steel Truss subjects to Different Cases of Loading and Calculation of the Design Forces. Design of Tension Members. Design of Compression Members. Design of Bolted Connections Subject to Shear Forces. Design of details of the connections. Drawing of details of the connections.
Experimental Work	11- Design of Roof Beams, (Purlins).This course does not include any experimental work.
Design Activities/Projects	This course doesn't include projects. Lectures, Assignments and Home works in design of steel structures prepare students to be able to perform the capstone project.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O. (1)	Understanding of philosophy of the methods of design.	[a, c]
C.L.O. (2)	An ability to formulate and solve engineering problems.	[a, e]
C.L.O. (3)	An ability to design tension and compression members manually and using computer applications.	[a, c, k]
C.L.O. (4)	An ability to analyze flexural element.	[a, e]
C.L.O. (5)	An ability to design of flexural members.	[a, c, k]
C.L.O. (6)	Acquirement of the engineering sense in selecting safe and economic sections before stage of the design.	[c, k]
C.L.O. (7)	An ability to design bolted and welded connections.	[a, c, k]
C.L.O. (8)	Acquirement of skills to prepare technical drawings.	[c, k]
C.L.O. (9)	An ability to design using new techniques	[a, c, e, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	20 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	80 %



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Course Code	CIE 317			
Course Title	Reinforced Concrete Design (1)			
Year / Level		3 / 7	1	
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	-	2
Prerequisites	CE 214 - CE 215			

Course Description	This course is intended to introduce the fundamentals of reinforced concrete design. The course involves the study of the properties of concrete and reinforcing steel, mechanics and behavior of reinforced concrete, flexure, shear and bond, ultimate strength method of design for beams: rectangular, doubly reinforced, and tee, continuous beams, one-way and two-way solid slabs, working stress design method, development length, splices, and curtailment of reinforcement, design of tied and spiral short columns subjected to axial
	compression force only. Finally the course includes computer applications and engineering drawings of reinforced concrete details.
Textbook	 ACI DESIGN HANDBOOK, Design of Structural Reinforced Concrete Elements in Accordance with ACI 318M- 05, ACI SP-17M(09), American Concrete Institute. DESIGN AIDS, prepared by the instructor in accordance with the Saudi Building Code (Concrete Structures Requirements, SBC 304 and Concrete Structures Commentary, SBC 304C).
References	 Hasson, M. N., "Structural Concrete- Theory and Design", 3rd Edition, ADDISONWesley, 2005. Saudi Building Code, Concrete Structures Requirements, SBC 304. Saudi Building Code (Concrete Structures commentary, SBC 304C. Saudi Building Code, Loads and Forces Requirements, SBC 301.
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Identify the fundamentals of reinforced concrete design. Classify between different types of concrete elements based on internal applied force or moment. Design of beams, solid slabs, and short columns. Prepare detailed design and workshop drawings to be execute in the field. Create small programs or spread sheets for analysis and design of concrete sections and elements.



Descriptive	1- Introduction and revision, materials and properties of
Course Topics	concrete
Course ropics	
	and reinforcing bars.
	2- Analysis and design of singly reinforced concrete beams,
	ACI and SBC safety code provisions.
	3- Analysis and Design of doubly reinforced concrete beams.
	4- Analysis and design of T and L reinforced concrete beams.
	5- Ultimate strength analysis and design for shear and
	diagonal
	tension, design of web reinforcement.
	6- Analysis and Design of continuous beam for flexure using
	ACI and SBC moment coefficients method.
	7- Analysis and design of Reinforced Concrete solid one-way
	slabs.
	8- Analysis and design of Reinforced Concrete solid two-way
	slabs.
	9- Ultimate strength analysis and design for bond, anchorage
	length,
	development length, and splices of Reinforcement.
	10- Analysis and design of tied short columns subjected to
	axial compression force only.
	11- Analysis and design of spiral short columns subjected to
	axial compression force only.
	12- Design spread sheets for analysis and design of concrete
	sections and elements.
	13- Semester Project
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.
Work	-
Design	A project of design a complete reinforced concrete floor
Activities/Projects	including design of all one way and two way solid slabs,
	design of beams for flexure and shear, and design of the
	columns of the building.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	 1- Introduction and revision. 2- Materials and properties of concrete and reinforcing bars. 	[a, e]
Course learning objective-2	 Analysis and design of singly reinforced concrete beams, ACI and SBC safety code provisions. Analysis and Design of doubly reinforced concrete beams. Analysis and design of T and L reinforced concrete beams. Ultimate strength analysis and design for shear and diagonal tension, 	[c, i, k]



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	design of web reinforcement.	
Course learning	1- Analysis and Design of continuous	[c, i, k]
objective-3	beam for flexure using ACI and SBC	
	moment coefficients method.	
	2- Analysis and design of Reinforced	
	Concrete solid one-way slabs.	
	3- Analysis and design of Reinforced	
	Concrete solid two-way slabs.	
	4- Analysis and design of tied short	
	columns subjected to axial	
	compression force only.	
	5- Analysis and design of spiral short	
	columns subjected to axial	
	compression force only.	
Course learning	1- Ultimate strength analysis and	[a, i, k]
objective-4	design for bond, anchorage length,	
	development length, and splices of	
	Reinforcement.	
	2- Drawings details for all	
	assignments and project	r 113
Course learning	Preparing and design spread sheets for	[a, c, e, i, k]
objective-5	analysis and design of concrete	
	sections and elements.	

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	50 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	50 %



Course Code	CE 318			
Course Title	Reinforced Concrete Design (2)			
Year / Level	3 / 8			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	-	2
Prerequisites		CE 31	17	

Descriptionreinforced concrete design. The course involves the study of one-way and two-way ribbed slabs, flat slabs and stairways. It also covers design for torsion and sections subjected to normal force and bending moments. The course involves also the design of braced or unbraced slender columns. Finally the course includes computer applications and engineering drawing of reinforced concrete details.Textbook1- ACI DESIGN HANDBOOK, Design of Structural Reinforced Concrete Elements in Accordance with ACI 318M- 05, ACI SP-17M(09), American Concrete Institute. 2- DESIGN AIDS, prepared by the instructor in accordance with the Saudi Building Code (Concrete Structures Commentary, SBC 304C).References1- Hasson, M. N., "Structural Concrete Theory and Design", 3rd Edition, ADDISONWesley, 2005. 2- Saudi Building Code, Concrete Structures Requirements, SBC 304. 3- Saudi Building Code (Concrete Structures commentary, SBC 304C. 4- Saudi Building Code, Loads and Forces Requirements, SBC 301.Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)1- Identify the fundamentals of design of torsion, punching shear, and sections subjected to bending moments and normal forces. 2- Classify between different types of concrete elements based on internal applied force or moment. 3- Design of stairs, flat slabs, hollow block slabs, and long	Course	This course is intended to complete the fundamentals of
one-way and two-way ribbed slabs, flat slabs and stairways. It also covers design for torsion and sections subjected to normal force and bending moments. The course involves also the design of braced or unbraced slender columns. Finally the course includes computer applications and engineering drawing of reinforced concrete details. Textbook 1- ACI DESIGN HANDBOOK, Design of Structural Reinforced Concrete Elements in Accordance with ACI 318M-05, ACI SP-17M(09), American Concrete Institute. 2- DESIGN AIDS, prepared by the instructor in accordance with the Saudi Building Code (Concrete Structures Requirements, SBC 3042). References 1- Hasson, M. N., "Structural Concrete Theory and Design", 3rd Edition, ADDISONWesley, 2005. 2- Saudi Building Code, Concrete Structures Requirements, SBC 304. 3- Saudi Building Code, Loads and Forces Requirements, SBC 304. 3- Saudi Building Code, Loads and Forces Requirements, SBC 301. Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.) 1- Identify the fundamentals of design of torsion, punching shear, and sections subjected to bending moments and normal forces. 2- Classify between different types of concrete elements based on internal applied force or moment. 3- Design of stairs, flat slabs, hollow block slabs, and long		
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SBC 304C.4- Saudi Building Code, Loads and Forces Requirements, SBC 301.Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)1- Identify the fundamentals of design of torsion, punching shear, and sections subjected to bending moments and normal forces. 2- Classify between different types of concrete elements based on internal applied force or moment. 3- Design of stairs, flat slabs, hollow block slabs, and long		
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301.Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)1- Identify the fundamentals of design of torsion, punching shear, and sections subjected to bending moments and normal forces. 2- Classify between different types of concrete elements based on internal applied force or moment. 3- Design of stairs, flat slabs, hollow block slabs, and long		
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on internal applied force or moment. 3- Design of stairs, flat slabs, hollow block slabs, and long	(C.L.O.)	
3- Design of stairs, flat slabs, hollow block slabs, and long		
		3- Design of stairs, flat slabs, hollow block slabs, and long
		columns.
		4- Prepare detailed design and workshop drawings to be
execute in the field.		
5- Create small programs or spread sheets for analysis and		5- Create small programs or spread sheets for analysis and
design of concrete sections and elements.		design of concrete sections and elements.



Descriptive	1- Analysis and design of reinforced concrete one-way ribbed
Course Topics	slabs.
1	2- Analysis and design of reinforced concrete two-way ribbed
	slabs.
	3- Analysis and design of reinforced concrete Flat slabs.
	4- Check of one way and two way (punching) shear in flat
	slabs.
	5- Analysis and design for torsion moment and shear force.
	6- Analysis and design of cantilever stairs.
	7- Analysis and design of slab type stairs.
	8- Design of sections subjected to normal forces and bending
	moments
	9- Design of sections subjected to normal forces and double
	bending moments.
	10- Determination if the column is short or slender and the
	building is braced or not.
	11- Analysis and design of braced slender columns.
	12- Analysis and design of unbraced slender columns.
	13- Design spread sheets for analysis and design of concrete
	sections and elements.
	14- Semester Project
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.
Work	
Design	A project of design a complete reinforced concrete building
Activities/Projects	including design of all kinds of special slabs, design of stairs,
	and design of the columns.



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	 Check of one way and two way (punching) shear in flat slabs. Analysis and design for torsion moment and shear force. 	[a, e]
Course learning objective-2	 Design of sections subjected to normal forces and bending moments Design of sections subjected to normal forces and double bending moments. 	[c, i, k]
Course learning objective-3	 Analysis and design of reinforced concrete one-way ribbed slabs. Analysis and design of reinforced concrete two-way ribbed slabs. Analysis and design of reinforced concrete Flat slabs. Analysis and design of cantilever stairs. Analysis and design of slab type stairs. Determination if the column is short or slender and the building is braced or not. Analysis and design of braced slender columns. Analysis and design of unbraced slender columns. 	[c, i, k]
Course learning objective-4	Preparing project shop drawings for all concrete elements in plans and cross sections	[a, i, k]
Course learning objective-5	Preparing and design spread sheets for analysis and design of concrete sections and elements.	[a, c, e, i, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	50 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	50 %



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Course Code	CE 231			
Course Title	Geotechnical Engineering (1)			
Year / Level	2 / 6			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	2	2	1	-
Prerequisites	CE 213			

Course	This course is intended to introduce the fundamentals of soil engineering.
Description	The course involves the study introduction to geotechnical Engineering;
	Concepts and fundamentals of soil classification and physical properties.
	Studying permeability of groundwater in soil. Studying stresses in soil,
	studying stresses in soil and settlement of soil due to excessive loads.
Textbook	1- Principles of Geotechnical Engineering", by BRAJA M. DAS, FIFTH
	EDITION.
	2- Fundamentals of Soil Mechanics", by Amr Radwan, 2007.
	3- Handout Notes, prepared by the instructor.
References	1- "Geotechnical Engineering: Principles and Practices", by Donald P.
	Coduto, (Hardcover - Jul 24, 1998).
	2- Applied Analysis in Geotechnics", by FethiAzizi 2000, E&FN Spon,
	Taylor and Francis, London and New York.
Course learning	1- Identification of Geotechnical Engineering.
Objectives	2- Definition of the physical and mechanical properties of soil and
(C.L.O.)	discussing their relations.
	3- Definition of soil classifications regarding different authorities and
	institutions.
	4- Calculation of effective stresses and porewater pressure for deciding the
	excavation depth.
	5- Determination of water Permeability and water seepage.
	6- Permeability determination at field and laboratory.
	7- Stresses in soil due to different types of load-bearing.
	8- Calculation of settlement under concentrated loading and under the corner
	of flexible and rigid rectangular foundation.



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Descriptive Course	1- Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering.		
Topics	2- Preliminary Definitions and Relations of soil.		
	3- Index Properties of soil		
	4- Concepts and fundamentals of soil classification and physical		
	properties of soil.		
	5- Studying Water in Soil. Effective stresses and neutral stresses		
	6- Studying permeability of groundwater in soil.		
	7- Studying the aquifers		
	8- Studying stresses in soil		
	9- Studying settlement of soil due to excessive loads.		
Experimental Work	Laboratory practice is performed at the rate of once a week (50 min		
	per class).		
Design	Lectures, Laboratory.		
Activities/Projects			

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	Identification of Geotechnical Engineering.	[a, k]
Course learning objective-2	Definition of the physical and mechanical properties of soil and discussing their relations.	[k]
Course learning objective-3	Definition of soil classifications regarding different authorities and institutions.	[a, k]
Course learning objective-4	Calculation of effective stresses and porewater pressure for deciding the excavation depth.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-5	 Determination of water Permeability and water seepage. Permeability determination at field and laboratory 	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning objective-6	Stresses in soil due to different types of load- bearing.	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning objective-7	Calculation of settlement under concentrated loading and under the corner of flexible and rigid rectangular foundation.	[a, b, e, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE 332			
Course Title	Geotechnical Engineering (2)			
Year / Level	3 / 7			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	3	-
Prerequisites	CE 231			

Course	This course provides the essential items to evaluate the shear strength of soil		
Description	and its practical application for some civil works such as: Lateral earth		
1	pressure, Bearing capacity, stability of slopes, that is besides, the site		
	investigation.		
Textbook	4- Principles of Geotechnical Engineering", by BRAJA M. DAS, FIFTH		
	EDITION.		
	5- Fundamentals of Soil Mechanics", by Amr Radwan, 2007.		
	6- Handout Notes, prepared by the instructor.		
References	3- Applied Analysis in Geotechnics", by FethiAzizi 2000, E&FN Spon,		
	Taylor and Francis, London.		
	4- Rheology and Soil Mechanics, by Keedwell, M.J., (ElSevier Applied		
	science publishers, 1984).		
Course learning	9- Knowledge and understanding the meaning of shear strength.		
Objectives	10- Understanding the methods of determining the soil shear strength		
(C.L.O.)	parameters.		
	11- Evaluation the shear strength of soil under various loading conditions.		
	12-Discussing the overall view of effect shear principals on various practical		
	civil engineering problems.		
	13- Understanding the lateral earth pressure.		
	14- Analytical and graphical methods for lateral earth pressures		
	15- Introduction to site investigation and understanding the bearing capacity.16- Methods of soil exploration and boring works		
	17- Determination the bearing capacity of soil.		
	18- Evaluation of plate load data.		
	19- Studying the analysis of stability of slopes.		
	20- Evaluation of slope satiability.		
	21- Lateral earth pressure practical applications.		
	22- Transform the skillful of evaluating the relationship between the distress		
	of various civil engineering works and the soil shear strength under		
	various loading conditions.		



Descriptive	1- Introduction to shear failures and determination of the soil shear strength
Course Topics	parameters.
	2- Shear strength of soil under various loading conditions.
	3- Lateral earth pressure.
	4- Analytical and graphical methods for lateral earth pressures
	5- Introduction to site investigation and understanding the bearing capacity.
	6- Methods of soil exploration and boring works
	7- Determination the bearing capacity of soil.
	8- Plate load test.
	9- Analysis of stability of slopes.
	10- Lateral earth pressure practical applications.
Experimental	Laboratory practice is performed at the rate of three times a week (180 min
Work	per class).
Design	Lectures, Laboratory.
Activities/Projects	

		P O (
Course learning	Student Learning Outcomes	Program Outcomes
Objectives (C.L.O.)	(S.L.O.)	(P.O.)
Course learning	Understanding of the meaning of shear	[a, k]
objective-1	strength.	
Course learning	Understanding the methods of determining	[a, b]
objective-2	the soil shear strength parameters.	
Course learning	Evaluation the shear strength of soil under	[a, k]
objective-3	various loading conditions.	
Course learning	Discussing the overall view of effect shear	[a, e, k]
objective-4	principals on various practical civil	
	engineering problems.	
objective-5	Understanding the lateral earth pressure.	[a, b]
Course learning	Analytical and graphical methods for lateral	[a, b, e, k]
objective-6	earth pressures	
Course learning	Introduction to site investigation and	[a, b, e, k]
objective-7	understanding the bearing capacity.	
Course learning	Methods of soil exploration and boring works	[a, b]
objective-8		
objective-9	Determination the bearing capacity of soil.	[a, b, e, k]
objective-10	Evaluation of plate load data.	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning	Studying the analysis of stability of slopes.	[a, b, e, k]
objective-11		
objective-12	Evaluation of slope satiability.	[a, b, e, k]
objective-13	Lateral earth pressure practical applications.	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning	Transform the skillful of evaluating the	[a, b, e, k]
objective-14	relationship between the distress of various	
	civil engineering works and the soil shear	
	strength under various loading conditions.	

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %

BSCE Program



Course Code	CE 433			
Course Title	Foundation Engineering			
Year / Level	3 / 8			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	-	2
Prerequisites	CIE 317 & CIE 332			

Course Description	This course is intended to introduce the fundamentals of Foundation Engineering. The course involves introduction to Foundation Engineering types; Concepts and fundamentals of shallow and deep foundations. Bearing capacity of shallow foundations in addition to studying the factors affecting bearing capacity; immediate and consolidation settlement of shallow foundations; mat foundations; analysis, design, and installation of pile foundations; capacity and settlement of single piles and pile groups; drilled piers and caissons.
Textbook	7- "Foundation Design", by Abd El-Rahman Omar Hindi, 2008
References	5- "Principles of foundation engineering", by Das B.M., 2006
	6- "Foundations of Engineering", by Mark Holtzapple and W. Reece.
Course learning	23- Understanding the site exploration and geotechnical engineering report.
Objectives	24- Calculation of bearing capacity of soil.
(C.L.O.)	25- Studying the factors affecting the bearing capacity of soil.
	26- Determination of immediate settlement of shallow foundations.
	27- Definition of shallow foundations; isolated, combined, mat, and strip footing, analysis and design them.
	28- Definition of deep foundations; single piles, pile groups, analysis and design them.
	29- Design the mat foundations
	30- Studying the installation of pile foundations
	31- Calculation of capacity and settlement of single piles and pile groups
	32- Understanding the drilled piers and caissons.



المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة التعليم العالي جامعة جازان ä كلية المندسب قسم الهندسة المدنية

Descriptive	1- Soil Exploration
Course Topics	2- Bearing capacity and settlement
	3- Shallow Foundations
	4- Footing subjecting to moment
	5- Combined footing
	6- Pile foundation
	7- Pile deriving
	8- Pier and caisson foundation
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.
Work	
Design	Lectures, Tutorials.
Activities/Projects	

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	Understanding the site exploration and geotechnical engineering report.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-2	Calculation of bearing capacity of soil.	[a, k]
Course learning objective-3	Studying the factors affecting the bearing capacity of soil.	[a, k]
Course learning objective-4	Determination of immediate settlement of shallow foundations.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-5	Definition of shallow foundations; isolated, combined, mat, and strip footing, analysis and design them.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-6	Definition of deep foundations; single piles, pile groups, analysis and design them.	[a, b, k]
Course learning objective-7	Design the mat foundations	[a, b, k]
Course learning objective-8	Studying the installation of pile foundations	[a, b, k]
Course learning objective-9	Calculation of capacity and settlement of single piles and pile groups	[a, b, k]
Course learning objective-10	Understanding the drilled piers and caissons.	[a, b, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	70 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	30 %



المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة التعليم العالي جامعة جازان كلية الهندسة المدنية قسم الهندسة المدنية

Course Code	CE 341			
Course Title	Transportation Engineering (1)			
Year / Level	3/7			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	3	1	-
Prerequisites	CE 282			

Course	Transportation as a system; human and vehicle		
Description	characteristics; traffic flow characteristics; highway		
1	capacity analysis; highway control devices; public		
	transportation; urban transportation planning; parking		
	facilities; transportation safety; intelligent transportation		
	system and computer applications; introduction to		
	ilway, waterway, airport and pipeline.		
Textbook	Transportation Engineering- An Introduction		
	C. JotinKhisty and B. Kent Lall, 3 rd Edition, Prentice		
	Hall, 2003.		
References	1- Traffic and Highway Engineering, Nicholas Garber and		
	Lester Hoel, 2 nd Edition, PWS Publishing Company, 1997.		
	2- Transportation Research Board, 2000.		
Course learning	1. Recognize the function and scope of Transportation		
Objectives	Engineering		
(C.L.O.)	2. Identify Driver, User, vehicle and Roadway		
	characteristics and Analyze the interaction among the		
	parameters.		
	3. Analyze Speed-Volume-Density, Perform Highway		
	Capacity Analysis and Describe Traffic Control		
	System Components and Devices		
	4. Recognize problems and issues of Parking, Accident,		
	Public Transport and ITS		
	5. Describe Transportation Planning Process and apply		
	Traffic Forecasting Methods. Prepare Transportation		
	Impact Analysis Report.		
	6. Describe basic components of Railway, Waterway,		
	Airport and Pipeline.		

Descriptive	1 - Introduction, Transportation system components, Transport modes,
Course Topics	specialties in transportation engineering.
	2 - Characteristics of drivers and vehicles
	3 - Traffic flow theory
	4- Highway Capacity Analysis
	5 - Intersection control and design
_	



	 6 - Parking Study 7 - Public transportation 8 - Transportation planning 9 - Transportation safety 10 - Intelligent transportation system 11 - Computer application 12- Introduction to Railway, Waterway, Airport and Pipeline
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.
Work	
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.
Activities/Projects	

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective- 1	Recognize the function and scope of Transportation Engineering	[a, e , g]
Course learning objective- 2	Identify Driver, User, vehicle and Roadway characteristics and Analyze the interaction among the parameters.	[g]
Course learning objective- 3	Analyze Speed-Volume-Density, Perform Highway Capacity Analysis and Describe Traffic Control	[a, e]
Course learning objective- 4	Recognize problems and issues of Parking, Accident, Public Transport and ITS	[a, j, k]
Course learning objective- 5	Describe Transportation Planning Process and apply Traffic Forecasting Methods. Prepare Transportation Impact Analysis Report	[f , j, k]
Course learning objective- 6	Describe basic components of Railway, Waterway ,Airport and Pipeline.	[g,j,k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE 342			
Course Title	Transportation Engineering (2)			
Year / Level	3/8			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	-	2
Prerequisites	CE 341			

Course	Highway location. Characteristics of driver. Vehicle. Road and traffic.	
Description	Geometric design. Pavement design.	
Textbook	Transportation Engineering- An Introduction	
	C. JotinKhisty and B. Kent Lall, 3 rd Edition, Prentice	
	Hall, 2003.	
References	1- Traffic and Highway Engineering, Nicholas Garber and	
	Lester Hoel, 2 nd Edition, PWS Publishing Company, 1997.	
	2- Transportation Research Board, 2000.	
	3- "Highway Engineering" PaulH. Wright and Karen K.Dixon, 7th Edition,	
	Johm Wiley & Sons, Inc.	
Course learning	1. Understand driver characteristics that influence the highway design.	
Objectives	2. Recognize vehicles performance elements influencing highway design.	
(C.L.O.)	3. Understand traffic characteristics that influence traffic volume and level	
	of service.	
	4. Determine the required number of traffic lane for a given traffic volume.	
	5. Recognize the importance of right-of-way for urban and rural highways.	
	6. Introduce the important highway geometric design characteristics.	
	7. Design of horizontal and vertical alignment elements.	
	8. Implementing the safety requirement in designing the elements of	
	horizontal and vertical alignment.	
	9.Recognize the functional and operational characteristics of intersections	
	and interchanges.	
	10. Understand the importance of parking facility and recognize the effect of	
	parking arrangement in utilizing available space.	
	11. Recognize the importance of service drainage and identify methods used	
	to control erosion in highway drainage.	

Descriptive	1. Driver, Pedestrian, and Vehicle Characteristics
Course Topics	2. Traffic Flow Characteristics
	3. Geometric Design of Highways
	4. Intersections, Interchanges, and Parking Facilities
	5. Highway Drainage
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.
Work	
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.
Activities/Projects	



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	Understand driver characteristics that influence the highway design.	[a, e , g]
Course learning objective-2	Determine the required number of traffic lane for a given traffic volume.	[a , g]
Course learning objective-3	Design of horizontal and vertical alignment elements. Implementing the safety requirement in designing the elements of horizontal and vertical alignment.	[a, j , e]
Course learning objective-4	Recognize the functional and operational characteristics of intersections and interchanges	[a, j, k]
Course learning objective-5	Understand the importance of parking facility and recognize the effect of parking arrangement in utilizing available space.	[f , j, k]
Course learning objective-6	Recognize the importance of service drainage and identify methods used to control erosion in highway drainage.	[g,j,k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	60 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	40 %



Course Code	CE 443			
Course Title	Pavement Design			
Year / Level		4/9		
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
Tiouis	3	2	1	1
Prerequisites		CE 34	42	

Course	Pavement design. Highway materials. Construction. Drainage and soil
Description	improvement. Highway maintenance. Operation and road safety. Pavement
	management system. Computer applications.
Textbook	"Highway Engineering" PaulH. Wright and Karen K.Dixon, 7th Edition,
	Johm Wiley & Sons, Inc.
References	1- Traffic and Highway Engineering, Nicholas Garber and
	Lester Hoel, 2 nd Edition, PWS Publishing Company, 1997.
Course learning	1. Recognize the required aggregate properties to produce high quality
Objectives	paving material.
(C.L.O.)	2. Conduct standard tests on asphalt binder to verify compliance with
	specification.
	3. Design paving mixture according to local design practice.
	4. Design flexile pavement structure using AASHTO design method.
	5. Design Rigid pavement structure.
	6. Recognize the different activities and methods used in highway
	construction.
	7. Identify common cause of some pavement distresses and corrective
	activities.

Descriptive	1.Design of High Quality Paving Materials
Course Topics	2. Design of Flexible Pavements
1	3. Design of Rigid Pavements
	4. Highway Construction
	5. Highway Maintenance and Rehabilitation
Experimental	1. Carry out the quality of mineral aggregates through laboratory
Work	experiments such as flakiness tests, crushing value tests, hardness
	test,
	impact test, angularity number of aggregation.
	2. Perform bitumen tests to determine bitumen quality, type and
	grades.
	3. Produce trial mixes of plastic concrete.
	4. Carry out Marshall stability and flow tests.
	5. Carry out Super pave tests.
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.
Activities/Projects	



		ſ
Course	Student Learning Outcomes	Program Outcomes
learning	(S.L.O.)	(P.O.)
Objectives		
(C.L.O.)		
Course	Recognize the required aggregate properties to	[a, b , c]
learning	produce high quality paving material	
objective-		
1		
Course	Conduct standard tests on asphalt binder to verify	[b]
learning	compliance with specification.	
objective-		
2		
Course	Design paving mixture according to local design	[a, b]
learning	practice.	
objective-		
3		
Course	Design Rigid pavement structure.	[a, e, k]
learning		
objective-		
4		
Course	Recognize the different activities and methods	[a , e, k]
learning	used in highway construction.	
objective-		
5		
Course	Identify common cause of some pavement	[a , b, k]
learning	distresses and corrective activities.	
objective-		
6		

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	60 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	40 %



Course Code	CE 251			
Course Title	Fluid Mechanics			
Year / Level		2 / 5	5	
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	2	1
Prerequisites		PHYS	102	

Course	This course introduces an introduction to fluid mechanics. Through
Description	this course student will be able to emphasize the fundamental
1	concepts and problem solving techniques. This course will cover
	fluid properties, fluid statics, fluid kinematics, control volume
	analysis, dimensional analysis, Flow through Pipes, and the
	applications of continuity, energy, and momentum equations. The
	student will be able to carry out the dimensional analysis to
	problems and able to use the similarities techniques. in addition,
	design of open channel cross section for different shapes, best
	hydraulic sections, specific energy, critical flow, hydraulic jump,
	flow measurements, gradually varied flow, pump and turbines will
	be covered.
Textbook	Munson, Young, and Okiishi, Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics 6,
	Ed., Wiley, 2009, ISBN 9780470262849.
References	1. J.A. Roberson and C.T. Crowe, Engineering Fluid
	Mechanics, 7th Ed., Houghton Mifflin
	2. Open Channel Hydraulics, V.T. Chow, Mc-Graw Hill,
	ISBN 978-0670107762.
	3. 2. D.F. Young, B.R. Munson, T.H. Okiishi, A Brief
	Introduction to Fluid Mechanics, 2nd Ed., John Wiley &
	Sons, Inc
Course learning	1. To Discover fluid properties, dimensions, and units[a,k]
Objectives	Application
(C.L.O.)	2. To Describe hydraulic pressure devices exerted by non-
	compressible fluid on a submerged object, and the location
	and magnitude of the resultant force of the fluid on the
	object [a,b,e,k] (Evaluation)
	3. To create Buoyancy principle and accelerated masses (b, a)
	(Synthesis)
	4. To develop the principles of continuity, momentum and
	energy equations [e, b, a] (Synthesis)
	5. To develop experiments to measure fluid properties in a
	actual environmental problem [b,e,g] (Synthesis)
	6. To apply dimensional analysis and similarity techniques to different problems [a,k], (Synthesis)
	7. Classification of flow and computation of velocity in open
	channel (a, k)



8. Derivation of most economical channel sections of
different geometry[a, k]
9. Calculation of specific energy head, alternate depths,
critical depth, and hydraulic jump [a,k]
10. Classification of turbines and pump and analysis of flow
within turbines and pumps. [a, k]

Descriptive	1- Fundamental basics (Dimensions and units, Fluid
Course Topics	properties- density- specific weight- specific gravity)
1	2- Pressure devices measurements - Hydrostatic pressure
	force- buoyancy force- Introduction to fluid kinematics)
	3- Continuity equations, energy equation and momentum
	equation and applications
	4- Dimensional analysis – methods for dimensional analysis-
	Hydraulic modeling – advantage, disadvantages, type of
	similarity, application.
	5- Open Channel Flow- Different types of channels, different
	types of flow (uniform/non-uniform, steady/unsteady),
	computation of velocity, most economical channel
	section, specific energy, critical flow, hydraulic jump,
	gauging flumes, Non-uniform flow equation, back water
	and draw down curve
	6- Hydraulic Measurement- Stage or water level
	measurements, velocity measurement and discharge
	measurement by area velocity method and dilution
	technique, Stage discharge relationship, shifting control.
	7- Flow Through Pipes- Flow through Pipes mainly
	emphasized on head-loss in pipe flow, flow through parallel and series connection and pipe network analysis.
	8- Hydraulic Pumps and Turbines- different types of turbines
	(inward flow, outward flow and axial flow) and pumps
	(centrifugal pumps), different inlet and outlet vector
	diagrams of flow, and hydraulic efficiency.
Experimental	Fluid Properties- Calibration of Burdon Gauge- hydrostatic
Work	pressure force- momentum force- pipe losses- specific energy-
	hydraulic jump- pumps
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.
Activities/Projects	



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O.1	To Discover fluid properties, dimensions, and units	[a, k]
C.L.O.2	To Describe hydraulic pressure devices exerted by non-compressible fluid on a submerged object, and the location and magnitude of the resultant force of the fluid on the object	[a, b, e, k]
C.L.O.3	To create Buoyancy principle and accelerated masses	[a, b]
C.L.O.4	To develop the principles of continuity, momentum and energy equations	[a, b, e]
C.L.O.5	To develop experiments to measure fluid properties in a actual environmental problem	[b, e, g]
C.L.O.6	To apply dimensional analysis and similarity techniques to different problems	[a, k]
C.L.O.7	Classification of flow and computation of velocity in open channel	[a, k]
C.L.O.8	Derivation of most economical channel sections of different geometry	[a, k]
C.L.O9	Calculation of specific energy head, alternate depths, critical depth, and hydraulic jump	[a,k]
C.L.O.10	Classification of turbines and pump and analysis of flow within turbines and pumps	[a, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE 352			
Course Title	Hydrology	and W	ater Resc	ources
]	Enginee	ring	
Year / Level		3 / 8	}	
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	2	1
Prerequisites		CE 25	51	

Course	The course has been presented with six chapters. The hydrologic
Description	Cycle and World Water Balance are covered in Chapter 1. Chapter
1	2 is dealt with Measurement and Analysis of Precipitation. Chapter
	3 covers Losses from the Precipitation- Infiltration, Evaporation
	and Evapo-transpiration. In Chapter 4, Surface Flow Yield from a
	Catchment is covered. Development of Direct Run-off Hydrograph
	and Unit Hydrograph are dealt in Chapter 5. Ground Water and
	Conjunctive use of Ground and Surface Water covered in Chapter
	6.
Textbook	Subramanya, K., Engineering Hydrology, 2nd Edition, Tata
	McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., ISBN 978 0070107762
References	1. Applied Hydrology, V.T.Chow, International Edition, ISBN
	978-0071001748
	2. Handbook of Hydrology, David Maidment, International
	Edition,ISBN 978-0070397323
Course learning	1. Analysis of Hydrologic Cycle, Water budget equation and
Objectives	water balance studies.
(C.L.O.)	2. Computation of average rainfall and depth-area-duration
	relationship,
	3. Calculation of infiltration, infiltration capacity values and
	infiltration indices
	4. Methods of Evaporation estimation and Measurement of reservoir evaporation
	5. Computation of Evapotranspiration
	6. Development of flow duration curve and flow mass curve.
	7. Estimation of Direct Runoff and Direct Runoff hydrograph
	8. Derivation of Unit Hydrograph
	9. Computation of ground water yield from a well in confined
	and unconfined aquifer.
	10. Conjunctive use of ground and surface water for an
	irrigation project.



Descriptive	1- Hydrologic Cycle and World Water Budget- Introduction,
Course Topics	Hydrologic Cycle, World water Inventory, History of Hydrology,
	Applications in Engineering
	2- Measurement and Analysis of Precipitation- Forms of
	precipitation, Measurement, Raingauge Network, Preparation of
	Data, Mean Precipitation over an area, Depth-area-duration
	relationships
	3- Losses from Precipitation- (1) Evaporation:- Evaporation
	process, Emperical Evaporation Formula, Reservoir Evaporation.
	(2) Evapotranspiration:- Transpiration, Evapotranspiration,
	Measurement of Evapotranspiration (3) Infiltration:- Infiltration
	Process, Infiltration Capacity, Measurement of Infiltration,
	Infiltration Indices.
	4- Surface Flow Yield- Hydrograph, Yield (Annual Runoff
	Volume), Flow duration Curve, Flow Mass Curve
	5- Development of Direct Run-off Hydrograph and Unit
	Hydrograph –
	Factors affecting Flood Hydrograph, Components of Hydrograph,
	Base Flow Separation, Effective Rainfall, Unit Hydrograph,
	Derivation of Unit Hydrograph.
	6- Ground Water and Conjunctive Use of Surface and Ground
	Water- Introduction, Forms of Subsurface Water, Aquifer
	Properties, Wells, Yields through Well, Conjunctive use,
	Estimation and use of Surface and Ground Water Potential.
Experimental	No laboratory. Require to Develop.
Work	
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.
Activities/Projects	G and the grade of the second s



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O.1	1. Analysis of Hydrologic Cycle, Water budget equation and water balance studies.	[a, k]
C.L.O.2	2. Computation of average rainfall and depth- area-duration relationship	[a,k]
C.L.O.3	3. Calculation of infiltration, infiltration capacity values and infiltration indices.	[a, k]
C.L.O.4	4. Methods of Evaporation estimation and Measurement of reservoir evaporation.	[a, e]
C.L.O.5	5. Computation of Evapotranspiration	[a, e]
C.L.O.6	6. Development of flow duration curve and flow mass curve.	[a,b,k]
C.L.O.7	7. Estimation of Direct Runoff and Direct Runoff hydrograph	[a,e]
C.L.O.8	8. Derivation of Unit Hydrograph .	[b,e,k]
C.L.O9	9. Computation of ground water yield from a well in confined and unconfined aquifer.	[a,e]
C.L.O.10	10. Conjunctive use of ground and surface water for an irrigation project.	[b,e,k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE 261			
Course Title	Environnemental Microbiology			
Year / Level		2/6		
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	ENG	102 - C	HEM 10	1

Course	This class provides a general introduction to the diverse roles of
Description	microorganisms in natural and artificial environments. It will cover
Description	topics including: cellular architecture, energetics, and growth;
	evolution and gene flow; population and community dynamics;
	water and soil microbiology; biogeochemical cycling; and
	microorganisms in biodeterioration and bioremediationThe
	course has been presented in five chapters as below:
	Chapter 1 : Introduction to Environmental microbiology
	Chapter 2 : Microbial diversity, Growth & Metabolism
	Chapter 3 : Industrial microbiology
	Chapter 4 : Contaminant biodegradation
	Chapter 5 : Microbiology of Engineered Environmental Systems
Textbook	Madigan, M., J. Martinko, and J. Parker. Brock Biology of
	Microorganisms. 10th ed. New York: Prentice Hall, 2002.
	ISBN: 0130662712.
References	1. Brock Biology Of Microorganisms, 13th Ed, by Madigan •
	et al., Prentice Hall, 2012.
	2. MICROBIOLOGY: An Evolving Science, 2nd Ed. By •
	Slonczewski and Foster, Norton Publishing, 2011
Course learning	1. Scope of microbiology. Microbial characterization : prokaryotes
Objectives	and
(C.L.O.)	eukaryotes cell structure.
` '	2. Microbial nutrition and cultivation, Microbial growth control :
	principles, physical and chemical agents
	3. Microbial ecology : air, water, and soil microbiology
	4. Microbial metabolisms. Microbial genetics : inheritance and
	variability, genetics engineering, Work mechanism and inhibition
	of enzymatic molecules, control of enzyme activities, enzyme
	kinetics
	5.Microbiological application in food processing industries,
	beverages industries etc.
	6. Aerobic respirations, diversity of aerobic metabolism,
	fermentation, anaerobic respirations, anaerobic food chains,
	autotrophy, regulation of activity.
	7. Detoxification of inorganic and organic pollutants by
	microorganisms 8 Riodatorioration solid and liquid wastes bioromodiation
	8.Biodeterioration, solid and liquid wastes, bioremediation,

biodegradation, biological pest control.
9. Microbes and diseases : resistance, host-parasite interactions,
immune response, antibiotics and other chemical agents.
10.Evaluate the feasibility of bioremediation strategies to mitigate
adverse ecological/health impacts of organic pollutants in
environmental media and engineer appropriate controls to prevent
undesired microbial infestation.

Description	1. Inter de dien de Englise mandel mitentielen Commenselleter
Descriptive	1: Introduction to Environmental microbiology- Scope, syllabus,
Course Topics	requirements, history of (environmental) microbiology.
	2: Microbial diversity, Growth & Metabolism- Aerobic
	respirations, diversity of aerobic metabolism, fermentation,
	anaerobic respirations, anaerobic food chains, autotrophy,
	regulation of activity.
	e i
	3: Industrial microbiology -microbiological application for
	industries, food microbiology.
	4: Contaminant biodegradation-Biodeterioration, solid and liquid
	wastes, bioremediation, biodegradation, biological pest control.
	5: Microbiology of Engineered Environmental Systems- Predict
	long-term sequence of microbially-mediated transformation
	reactions following release of an organic material into an
	environmental system.
Г ' (1	
Experimental	No laboratory.
Work	
Design	This course include design activities or projects.
Activities/Projects	



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O.1	1. Metabolism, anabolism, key enzymes, biosynthesis, nutrient assimilation, fuelling reactions, energetics.	[a,k]
C.L.O.2	2. Chemical composition of microbial cells, cell structure,	[a,k]
C.L.O.3	3. Genetic elements, mutation and genetic exchange,	[a, k]
C.L.O.4	4. Use of tables and nomograms for Hydraulic computations for the Design of sewers	[a, k]
C.L.O.5	5. Microbiological industry development, scope of microbiological industries,	[a, e]
C.L.O.6	6. Microbes in mine industries, microbes in waste treatment industries.	[a,k]
C.L.O.7	7. Role of microorganisms in petroleum biodegradation	[a,e,k]
C.L.O.8	8. Geochemical cycling of elements, climate control, detoxification of pollutants	[a,e,k]
C.L.O9	9. Different methods for the characterization of microbial communities (microscopic, molecular, biochemical) and decide which one to apply in order to attempt at solving major open problems such as reducing drug resistance in biofilms,	[a,e]
C.L.O.10	10. Optimizing landfills degradation of waste and use of landfill byproducts such as methane as alternative energy.	[e,k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE 462			
Course Title	Sanitary Engineering			
Year / Level	4/10			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2		2
Prerequisites	CE 261			

Course	Water quality - sources of water - water collection - water
Description	purification - water distribution - water desalination - sewerage works - sources of sewage - sewerage collection works sewerage - treatment works - disposal of sewage
Textbook	Mines, R., Lackey, L., "Introduction to Environmental Engineering", Prentice-Hall, 2009
References	 Metcalf and Eddy, Wastewater Engineering, Treatment and Reuse, Tata McGraw- Hill Publication,, International Edition, ISBN 0070418780 Municipal and Rural Sanitation. By Victor M. Ehlers and Ernest W. Steel. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, 1927. Pp. xi, 448
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Understanding of basics of sanitary engineering, water supply and pollution Ability to calculate water usage and predict future usage based on population forecast Analyze and design water distribution system and sewer system Design water purification and waste water treatment systems

Descriptive Course Topics	Definition of environmental engineering and pollution of water - water sources - water quality - water consumption - design period of water works - population studies and forecasting - water collection - ground water - surface water - purification of water - sedimentation - coagulation - filtration - water disinfection - demineralization of water - water desalination - water distribution works - High lift pumping station - pipe networks - elevated storage tanks - sewer works - sewer systems - collection of wastewater composition and characteristics of sewage - treatment works - primary treatment works - biological treatment -trickling filters - activated sludge treatment - sewage disposal works - aludge tendent and disposal
	sludge treatment and disposal.
Experimental Work	No Lab
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.



Course learning Objectives	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
(C.L.O.)		
C.L.O.1	Understanding of basics of sanitary engineering, water supply and pollution	a,e,k
C.L.O.2	Ability to calculate water usage and predict future usage based on population forecast	a,e,k
C.L.O.3	Analyze and design water distribution system and sewer system	c, e
C.L.O.4	Design water purification and waste water treatment systems	c, e

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	60 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	40 %



Course Code	CE 371			
Course Title	Construction Engineering			
Year / Level	3 / 8			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	-	2
Prerequisites	CE 317			

Course Description	Types, selection, utilization, and unit cost of construction equipment regarding soil compaction and stabilization, excavation and earthmoving operations. Formwork design. detailed cost estimation for civil works. project control.	
Textbook	- "Construction Planning, Equipment, and Methods. 7th edition. By R.L. Peurify and C. J. Schexnayder. McGraw Hill, 2006.	
References	- Construction Estimating Using Excel. Steven J. Peterson, Prentice Hall, 2007.	
Course learning	1) Describe the characteristics of certain construction equipment e.g.	
Objectives	Dozers, Scrapers, Compactors, Excavating equipment, and Trucks.	
(C.L.O.)	2) Calculate the productivity and unit cost of using certain construction equipment e.g. Dozers, Scrapers, Compactors, Excavating equipment, and Trucks.	
	3) Design a wooden formwork system for a slab, wall and column.	
	4) Prepare detailed cost estimation for civil works.	
	5) Evaluate the performance of a project using Earned Value metrics.	
	6) Practice long life learning through identifying new course topics, locating sources of information, and reporting the results.	

Descriptive Course	1- Construction Productivity	
Topics	2-Labor & EQP cost	
	3. Compaction and Stabilization Equipment	
	4. Machine Equipment Power Requirements	
	5. Dozers, Excavators, Compactors, Graders & Hauling	
	6. Q.S & detailed estimate of Civil Works	
	7. Project Control	
	8. Formwork Design	
	9. Life Long Learning	
Experimental Work	This course does not include experimental work.	
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.	
Activities/Projects		



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	Describe the characteristics of certain construction equipment e.g. Dozers, Scrapers, Compactors, Excavating equipment, and Trucks	[e, i, k]
Course learning objective-2	Calculate the productivity and unit cost of using certain construction equipment e.g. Dozers, Scrapers, Compactors, Excavating equipment, and Trucks	[k]
Course learning objective-3	Design a wooden formwork system for a slab, wall and column	[b, k]
Course learning objective-4	Prepare detailed cost estimation for civil works.	[i, k]
Course learning objective-5	Evaluate the performance of a project using Earned Value metrics.	[i, k]
Course learning objective-6	Practice long life learning through identifying new course topics, locating sources of information, and reporting the results.	[a, i]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	90 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	10 %



Course Code		CE 47	72	
Course Title	Constru	ction M	Ianageme	ent
Year / Level	4 / 10			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	3	2	-	2
Prerequisites	CE 371			

Course	Characteristics of Construction Industry; project delivery systems. the design		
	and construction process. construction contracting. construction planning.		
Description			
	cash flow. Conceptual cost estimation. Quality and Safety Management		
Textbook	"Construction Management", Daniel W. Halpin, 3rd Edition, 2006, John		
	Wiley & Sons, New York.		
References	1-Ghalot, P.S., Dhir, D.M., Construction Planning and Management, Wiley		
	Eastern		
	.Limited,1992		
	2- Chitkara, K.K., Construction Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill .		
	Publishing Co, Ltd New Delhi,998		
	3 -Punmia, B, C., Project Planning and Control with PERT and CPM, Laxmi .		
	·PublicationsNew Delhi,1987		
Course learning	1. Recognize the construction industry environment including its		
Objectives	characteristics, parties involved, legal structure, functions of management		
(C.L.O.)	and the different types of construction projects.		
	2.Recognize the different activities involved in the development stages of		
	construction projects.		
	3. Develop schedules and cash flow for construction projects using the		
	critical path method (CPM).		
	4. Recognize types of construction estimates.		
	5.Recognize professional issues such as quality management, material		
	management process, construction safety, and Value Engineering		
	Technique.		
	6. Understand professional and ethical responsibility.		
	o. Chaerstand professional and cancal responsionity.		



Descriptive	1. The Construction Environment	
Course Topics	2. Legal Structure and Functions of Management	
	3. Design phase	
	4. Bidding phase	
	5. Saudi Tender Regulation	
	6. Construction Phase	
	7. Quality Management, Construction Safety, and Value	
	Engineering	
	8. Engineering Ethics	
	9. Project planning	
	10. Project Scheduling using CPM	
	11. Resource Management	
	12. Project Cash Flow	
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.	
Work		
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.	
Activities/Projects		

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	1.Recognize the construction industry environment including its characteristics, parties involved, legal structure, functions of management and the different types of construction projects.	[a, f, k]
Course learning objective-2	2.Recognize the different activities involved in the development stages of construction projects.	[a,k]
Course learning objective-3	3.Develop schedules and cash flow for construction projects using the critical path method (CPM).	[a, k]
Course learning objective-4	4. Recognize types of construction estimates.	[a, f, k]
Course learning objective-5	5. Recognize professional issues such as quality management, material management process, construction safety, and Value Engineering Technique.	[a, f]
Course learning objective-6	6.Understand professional and ethical responsibility.	[a, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	100 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	00 %



Course Code		CE 28	31	
Course Title	Surveying (1)			
Year / Level	2 / 6			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
110015	2	1	2	1
Prerequisites	MATH 212			

Course Description	This course presents the fundamentals of surveying with particular emphasis on instrumental procedures and simple computation methods. Methods employed for distance measurement, vertical and horizontal control, leveling, and measurement of angles, bearing determination, traverse closure, area determination, and construction layout are considered.
Textbook	Elementary Surveying: An Introduction to Geomatics", (12th Edition) by Charles D. Ghilani and Paul R. Wolf (Hardcover - Jan 10, 2008).
References	 Surveying (5th edition), McCormacm Jack C., Jack C. McCormac, 2003, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Inc. Surveying: With Construction Applications (6th edition), Barry F. Kavanagh, 2008, Publisher: Prentice Hall.
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Identify the fundamental principles of land surveying science. Classify sources and types of errors in surveying measurements. Apply the correction formulae to the measured distances using the tape. Compute the unknown survey parameters such as points coordinates , the reduced levels of the ground points, the area of a closed traverse and the related volumes and earthworks. Operate the automatic and digital level and digital Theodolite in field measurements. Measure the horizontal and vertical angles in a closed traverse using digital Theodolite. Evaluate the horizontal and vertical distance using stadia method.

Descriptive	1- Basic and Fundamental of Surveying.
Course Topics	Introduction - Units of Measurement - International System of Units (SI) - Types and Branches of Surveying - Maps scales.
	Units (31) - Types and Branches of Surveying - Maps scales.
	2- Theory of Errors in Observations
	Direct and Indirect Observations - Errors in Measurements -
	Mistakes - Sources of Errors in Making Observations - Types of
	Errors - Precision and Accuracy - Eliminating Mistakes and
	Systematic Errors - Probability - Most Probable Value - Residuals
	- Measures of Precision - Interpretation of Standard Deviation -
	Weights of Observations.

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	3- Distance Measurements Introduction - Pacing - Odometer Readings - Optical Rangefinders - Tacheometry - Subtense Bar - Taping Equipment and Accessories - Taping on Level Ground - Horizontal Measurements on Sloping Ground - Slope Measurements - Sources of Error in Taping - Combined Corrections in a Taping Problem.
	4- Angles, Azimuths and Bearings Introduction - Units of Angle Measurement - Kinds of Horizontal Angles - Direction of a Line - Azimuths - Bearings - Comparison of Azimuths and Bearings - Computing Azimuths - Computing Bearings.
	5- Leveling Survey Definitions - Curvature and Refraction - Methods for Determining Differences in Elevation - Categories of Levels - Telescopes - Level Vials - Tilting Levels - Automatic Levels - Digital Levels - Tripods - Hand Level - Level Rods – Field Procedures and Computations - Carrying and Setting Up a Level - Differential Leveling - Profile Leveling - Grid, Cross-Section, or Borrow-Pit Leveling - Sources of Error in Leveling.
	 6- Theodolite Survey Characteristics of Theodolites - Handling, Setting up, and Using a Theodolite - Observation of Horizontal and vertical Angles - Observation of Traverse Lengths - Selection of Traverse Stations - Traverse Field Notes - Referencing Traverse Stations - Angle Misclosure - Radial Traversing - Sources of Error in Traversing.
	7- Traverse Computations Balancing Angles - Computation of Preliminary Azimuths or Bearings - Departures and Latitudes - Departure and Latitude Closure Conditions - Traverse Linear Misclosure and Relative Precision - Traverse Adjustment - Rectangular Coordinates - Computing Final Adjusted Traverse Lengths and Directions - Mistakes in Traverse Computations.
	8- Area Calculations Introduction - Methods of Measuring Area - Area by Division Into Simple Figures - Area by Offsets from Straight Lines - Area by Coordinates - Area by Double-Meridian Distance Method - Area of Parcels with Circular Boundaries - Partitioning of Lands - Area by Measurements from Maps - Sources of Error in Determining Areas.
Experimental	1- Alignment of a line on the ground.

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Work	 Measuring slope and horizontal distance by the tape. Setting up the automatic and digital levels. Differential and profile levelling using the method of collimation. Measuring the height difference between survey points. Setting up the digital Theodolite. Measuring Horizontal angle by digital Theodolite. Measuring Vertical angle by digital Theodolite. Linear measurement using stadia method. Gradient between two survey points (A & B). Closed traverse. Elevation of a high inaccessible point.
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	Identify the fundamental principles of land surveying science.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-2	Classify sources and types of errors in surveying measurements.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-3	Apply the correction formulae to the measured distances using the tape.	[a, b, e]
Course learning objective-4	Compute the unknown survey parameters such as points coordinates the reduced levels of the ground points, the area of a closed traverse and the related volumes and earthworks.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-5	Operate the automatic and digital level and digital Theodolite in field measurements.	[a, b, k]
Course learning objective-6	Measure the horizontal and vertical angles in a closed traverse using digital Theodolite.	[a, b, e]
Course learning objective-7	Evaluate the horizontal and vertical distance using stadia method.	[a, e, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	75 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	25 %



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Course Code	CE 382			
Course Title	Surveying (2)			
Year / Level	3 / 7			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
Hours	2	1	2	1
Prerequisites	CE 281			

Course Description	In this course the main subject of study will be the calculation and methods for the layout of individual control points for the construction of roads and highways based on design requirements. It covers the calculation and layouts of simple circular curves, compound and reverse curves, and vertical curves. This course also presents the fundamental principles of photogrammetry. It covers the photogrammetric optics metric camera calibration, geometry of aerial photographs; photo coordinates measurements and transformation, stereoscopic viewing, parallax and orientations. Flight planning and cost estimation in aerial mapping work are considered. This course also presents the fundamental principles of GPS positioning.
Textbook	Elementary Surveying: An Introduction to Geomatics", (12th Edition) by Charles D. Ghilani and Paul R. Wolf (2008).
References	 Surveying (5th edition), McCormacm Jack C., Jack C. McCormac, 2003, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Inc. Surveying: With Construction Applications (6th edition), Barry F. Kavanagh, Publisher: Prentice Hall,(2010).
Course	By the completion of the course, the students should be able to:-
learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	1- Explain the principles of angles and distances measurements by using Total station instrument.
(C.E.O.)	2- Calculate the elements of the horizontal and vertical curves.
	3- Operate Total Station to obtain survey measurements in the field.
	4- Compute the positions of survey points forming a horizontal and vertical curves.5- Perform the calculations related to volumes and earthworks.
	6- Apply the correction formulae to the measured data to obtain the corrected values.
	7- Explain the principles of aerial photographs and satellite positioning.



Description	1 Total Station Instruments
Descriptive	1- Total Station Instruments
Course Topics	Characteristics of Total Station Instruments – Functions Performed
	by Total Station Instruments – Parts of a Total Station Instrument –
	Handling and Setting Up a Total Station Instrument – Angle
	Observations – Elevation Differences – Traversing with Total
	Station Instruments – Computing Horizontal Lengths from Slope
	Distances – Sources of Error in Total Station Work.
	2- Horizontal Curves
	Degree of Circular Curve – Definitions and Derivation of Circular
	Curve Formulas – Circular Curve Stationing – General Procedure of
	Circular Curve Layout by Deflection Angles – Computing
	Deflection Angles and Chords – Detailed Procedures for Circular
	Curve Layout by Deflection Angles – Circular Curve Layout by
	Coordinates Total Stations – Circular Curve Layout by Offsets –
	Compound and Reverse Curves – Sight Distance on Horizontal
	Curves – Sources of Error in Laying Out Circular Curves.
	3- Vertical Curves
	General Equation of a Vertical Parabolic Curve – High or Low Point
	on a Vertical Curve – Vertical Curve Computations Using the
	Tangent Offset Equation – Curve Computations by Proportion –
	Staking a Vertical Parabolic Curve – Computations for an Unequal
	Tangent Vertical Curve – Designing a Curve to Pass Through a
	Fixed Point – Sight Distance – Sources of Error in Laying Out
	Vertical Curves.
	4- Volumes and Earthworks
	Methods of Volume Measurement – The Cross-Section Method –
	Types of Cross Sections – Average-End-Area Formula –
	Determining End Areas - Computing Slope Intercepts - Prismoidal
	Formula – Volume Computations – Unit-Area, or Borrow-Pit,
	Method – Contour-Area Method – Measuring Volumes of Water
	Discharge – Sources of Error in Determining Volumes – Mistakes.
	5- Construction Survey
	Specialized Equipment for Construction Surveys – Horizontal and
	Vertical Control – Staking Out a Pipeline – Staking Pipeline Grades
	– Staking Out a Building – Staking Out Highways – Other
	Construction Surveys – Construction Surveys Using Total Station
	Instruments – 23.13 Sources of Error in Construction Surveys.
	6- Photogrammetry
	Aerial Cameras - Types of Aerial Photographs - Vertical Aerial
	Photographs – Scale of a Vertical Photograph – Ground Coordinates
	from a Single Vertical Photograph – Relief Displacement on a
	Vertical Photograph – Flying Height of a Vertical Photograph –
	Stereoscopic Parallax - Stereoscopic Viewing – Orthophotos –
	Ground Control for Photogrammetry – Flight Planning – Sources of
	Error in Photogrammetry.
	7- Introduction to Global Satellite Systems
	Overview of GPS – The GPS Signal – Reference Coordinate
	Systems – Fundamentals of Satellite Positioning – Errors in
	Systems – Fundamentals of Satellite Positioning – Errors in



	Observations – Differential Positioning – Kinematic Methods – Relative Positioning – Other Satellite Navigation Systems.		
Experimental	13- Setting up the Total Station.		
Work	14- Measuring Horizontal angle using Total Station.		
	15-Measuring Vertical angle using Total Station.		
	16-Measuring the height difference between survey points.		
	17- Measuring the slope and horizontal distances using Total Station.		
	18- Setting out the simple circular curve using Total Station.		
	19- Setting out the compound circular curve using Total Station.		
	20- Setting out the vertical curve using Total Station.		
	21-Elevation of a high inaccessible point.		
	22- Measuring the angles and side lengths of the closed traverse.		
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.		
Activities/Projects			

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	 Explain the principles of angles and distances measurements by using Total station instrument. Explain the principles of aerial photographs and satellite positioning. 	[a, b, k]
Course learning objective-2	Calculate the elements of the horizontal and vertical curves.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-3	Operate Total Station to obtain survey measurements in the field and staking out construction survey.	[a, b, k]
Course learning objective-4	Compute the positions of survey points forming a horizontal and vertical curves.	[a, b, e]
Course learning objective-5	Perform the calculations related to volumes and earthworks.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-6	Apply the correction formulae to the measured data to obtain the corrected values.	[a, e]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	75 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	25 %



Elective Courses

Course Code	CE 421			
Course Title	Structural Analysis II			
Year / Level	4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
nours	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CE 215			

	Description such as: method of slope-deflection, moment distribution and three moment equation. Calculation of deflection for determinate beams an frames by using unit load method. Analysis of tow hinged arche Influence lines for statically indeterminate structures. Introduction to matrix methods of structural analysis. Computer applications	
Textbook	 Handout Notes, prepared by the lecturer. Hibbeler R.C.; "Structural Analysis", Eight Edition., Prentice Hall, 2012. 	
References	 Aslam Kassimali, "Structural Analysis", 4th edition, Cengage Learning, 2011. Wang, C.K, Intermediate Structural Analysis, 7th Ed., Mc Graw Hill, 2008. MegsonT.H.G. "Structural and Stress Analysis", Butterworth- Heinemann, 2000. 	
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Understand indeterminate structure and methods of analysis. Analysis of indeterminate beams and frames by slope deflection method 	
	3. Analysis of indeterminate beams and frames without and with side- sway by using moment distribution method.	
	4. Calculation the deflection of trusses, beams and frames by using unit load method.	
	5. Analysis of two pinned arches.	
	6. Apply influence line for indeterminate beams.	
	7. Understand matrix method and its application for computer-based analysis of structure.	
Deserintive		
Descriptive Course Topics	1. Review about determinate structures.	
·	2. Concept of Static and Kinematic Indeterminacy, Degree of Freedom.	
	3. Methods of the Analysis for Indeterminate structures.	
	4. Slope-Deflection Method	
	5. Moment Distribution Method.	
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	6. Deflection by unit load method.		
	·		
	7. Analysis of two pinned arches.		
	8. Influence Line for Indeterminate Structures.		
	9. Introduction to Matrix Method		
	10. Computer Application.		
Experimental Work	experimental work includes		
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.		
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)	
Course learning objective-1	An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to understand indeterminate structure	[a]	
Course learning objective-2	An ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems using slope deflection method.	[e]	
Course learning objective-3	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural analysis problems using moment distribution method	[e]	
Course learning objective-4	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural engineering problems to calculate deflection of trusses, beams and frames using unit load method	[e]	
Course learning objective-5	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural analysis problems involving analysis of two pinned arches.	[e]	
Course learning objective-6	An ability to identify, formulate and solve structural analysis problems involving moving loads	[e]	
Course learning objective-7	An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools like stiffness method necessary for engineering practice.	[k]	

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	75 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	25 %

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Course Syllabus

Course Code		CE 422			
Course Title	Advance	Advanced Structural Analysis			
Year / Level		4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.	
nours	3	3	-	-	
Prerequisites		CE 421			

Course	Analysis of indeterminate structures by using numerical methods,			
Description	flexibility method and stiffness method, finite difference method,			
	introduction to finite element method and computer application.			
Textbook	1. Kenneth M. Leet, Chia-Ming Uang, Anne M. Gilbert,			
	Fundamentals of Structural Analysis, Third Edition, McGrawHill			
References	1. Harry H. West, Louis F. Geschwindner, Fundamentals of			
	Structural Analysis, Second Edition, Wiley			
	2. R. C. Coates, M. g. Coutie, F. K. Kong, Structural Analysis,			
	Third Edition, Chapman and Hall.			
Course	1. Introduce flexibility method for analysis of statically			
learning	indeterminate structures.			
Objectives	2. Introduce stiffness method for analysis of statically			
(Č.L.O.)	indeterminate structures.			
	3. Introduce finite difference method for analysis of slabs			
	4. Introduce introduction to finite element method for analysis of			
	statically indeterminate structures			

Descriptive	<i>1.</i> flexibility method for analysis of statically indeterminate structures.
Course Topics	2. Introduce stiffness method for analysis of statically indeterminate truss,
	beams and frames.
	3. Introduce finite difference method for analysis of slabs
	4. Introduce introduction to finite element method for analysis of statically
	indeterminate structures.
	5. Computer application.
Experimental Work	This course does not include experimental work.
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1 Course learning objective-2 Course learning objective-3 Course learning objective-4	An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to understand indeterminate structure determinate-indeterminate structures, an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems using slope deflection method and an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools like stiffness method necessary for engineering practice.	[a, e, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %

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Course Syllabus

Course Code	CE 423			
Course Title	Advanced RC Design			
Year / Level	4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CE 421			

Course	This course is intended to complete the topics of		
Description	reinforced concrete design not covered in compulsory		
-	courses. The course involves the study of check of		
	deflection in flexural elements. An introduction to		
	Prestressed concrete is also involved. This course		
	focuses also on the seismic design of reinforced concrete		
	structures. Finally the course includes computer		
	applications and engineering drawing of reinforced		
	concrete details.		
Textbook	1- ACI DESIGN HANDBOOK, Design of Structural		
	Reinforced Concrete Elements in Accordance with ACI		
	318M-05, ACI SP-17M(09), American Concrete Institute.		
	2- DESIGN AIDS, prepared by the instructor in		
	accordance with the Saudi Building Code (Concrete		
	Structures Requirements, SBC 304 and Concrete		
	Structures Commentary, SBC 304C).		
References	1- Hasson, M. N., "Structural Concrete- Theory and		
	Design", 3rd Edition, ADDISONWesley,		
	2005. 2. Soudi Building Code, Congrete Structures		
	2- Saudi Building Code, Concrete Structures		
	Requirements, SBC 304. 3- Saudi Building Code (Concrete Structures		
	commentary, SBC 304C.		
	4- Saudi Building Code, Loads and Forces		
	Requirements, SBC 301.		
Course	1- Identify the fundamentals of serviceability limit state,		
learning	especially, deflection control.		
Objectives	2- Classify between different types of concrete elements		
(C.L.O.)	based on internal applied force or moment.		
(0.2.0.)	3- Design of prestressed concrete beams and estimation		
	of prestressing losses		
	4- Prepare detailed design and workshop drawings to be		
	execute in the field.		
	5- Create small programs or spread sheets for analysis		
	and design of concrete sections and elements.		

Descriptive1- Calculation of gross, cracked, and effective moments of
inertia.

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	2- Check of short term deflection according to ACI and SBC codes.				
	3- Check of Long term deflection according to ACI and SBC				
	codes.				
	4- Introduction to prestressed concrete and allowable stresses.				
	5- Analysis of prestressed concrete simple beams. 6- Losses in prestressing force.				
	7- Seismic design of beams for flexure.				
	8- Seismic design of beams for shear.				
	9- Seismic design of columns. 10 Seismic design of beam-column joints.				
	11- Design spread sheets for analysis and design of concrete				
	sections and elements.				
	12- Semester Project				
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.				
Work					
Design Activities/Projects	A project of a seismic design for a reinforced concrete building				

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	 Calculation of gross, cracked, and effective moments of inertia. Check of short term deflection according to ACI and SBC codes. Check of Long term deflection according to ACI and SBC codes. 	[a, e]
Course learning objective-2	 Seismic design of beams for flexure. Seismic design of beams for shear. Seismic design of columns. Seismic design of beam-column joints. 	[c, i, k]
Course learning objective-3	 Introduction to prestressed concrete and allowable stresses. Analysis of prestressed concrete simple beams. Losses in prestressing force. 	[c, i, k]
Course learning objective-4	Preparing project shop drawings for all concrete elements in plans and cross sections	[a, i, k]
Course learning objective-5	Preparing and design spread sheets for analysis and design of concrete sections and elements.	[a, c, e, i, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	50 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	50 %



Course Code	CE 424			
Course Title	Advanced Steel Structures Design			
Year / Level	4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
nours	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CE 421			

Course Description	Analyze and design crane track girders and roof beams (purlins). Design of sections subjected to bending moment and normal force (frame elements). Design of bolted connections subject to different types of straining actions, (shear, tension, bending moment, individually and combination of these forces and moments). Design of hinged and fixed steel bases. Drawing of all details of members and connections. Computer application is used in the design.
Textbook	"Lectures in The Design of Steel Structures", prepared by the instructor.
References	 ASIC Manual of Steel Construction. Salmon and Johnson "Steel Structures – Design and Behavior", Harper and Row publishers, Copies 1971 – 1989. "Structural Steel Design", (4th Edition) by Jack C. McCormac, (Hardcover - Jun 8, 2007).
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Analyze roof beams and crane track girders. Design of beams subject to static and moving loads, such as; floor beams, roof beams and crane track girders. Design of frame elements, (sections subject to normal force and bending moment). Design of bolted connections subject to an individual shearing force, tension, bending moment, torsion and combinations of these forces and moments. Design of hinged and fixed steel bases. Develop complete workshop drawings of steel structures including all details of sections and connections. Design of roof and column bracing members Apply computer applications in the design.

Descriptive Course Topics1- Design of roof beams, (purlines). 2- Design of crane track girder. 3- Design of frame elements, (beam-column elements). 4- Introduction to types of the bolted connections with their concepts an assumptions. 5- Design of connections subject to shearing forces. 6- Design of connections subject to eccentric shearing forces, (the case



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	shearing force and torsion)					
	7- Design of connections subject to tensile forces.					
	8- Design of connections subject to combined shearing and tension forces.					
	9- Design of connections subject to bending moment.					
	10- Design of connections subject to combined shearing and tension forces and					
	bending moment.					
	11- Design of hinged base of column.					
	12- Design of fixed base of column.					
	13- Drawing of the details of members, connections, bases,etc					
	14- Design of roof and column bracing members.					
Experimental Work	This course does not include any experimental work.					
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include projects. Lectures, assignments and home works in the design prepare students to be able to perform the capstone project.					

Grade Distribution:

Final Term	Second Mid-Term	First Mid-Term	Quiz	Homework	Work
50%	15%	15%	8%	12%	Maximum Grade

Relationship of course to Program Outcomes (PO):

	Program Outcomes														
Pro	Program Criteria ABET Outcomes														
0	n	m	l	k	j	i	h	g	f	e	d	c	b	a	CIE 312
				5	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	8	-	7	

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)				
C.L.O. (1)	An ability to analyze beams in the cases of static and moving loads.	[a, e, c]		
C.L.O. (2)	An ability to design beams in the cases of static and moving loads.	[a, e, c]		
C.L.O. (3)	An ability to design frame elements.	[a, c, k]		
C.L.O. (4)	An ability to design connections at different types of loads and straining actions.	[c, e]		
C.L.O. (5)	An ability to design hinged and fixed steel bases.	[a, c, k]		
C.L.O. (6)	An ability to develop technical workshop drawings.	[a, k]		
C.L.O. (7)	An ability to analyze and design bracing members.	[a, c]		
C.L.O. (8)	An ability to use computer applications in the design.	[a, c, k]		

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	20 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	80 %



	Course Syllabus									
		Course Code		CE 4	36					
		Course Title	Soi	Stabi	lization					
		Year / Level		4/9)					
		Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.				
		nours	3	3	-	-				
		Prerequisites		CE 3	32					
		·			_					
Course	-	This course is i								
Descript	ion	improvement. T								
		improvement ar								
		mechanical and physical and ch								
		mechanical impr								
		grouting. The us								
		soil by granular								
Textboo	ok	8- "Engineering I								
		Hausmann, M								
		N.Y., USA, 19								
Reference	ces	7- "Geotechnical	•	•			ices", by			
		Donald P. Coduto, (Hardcover - Jul 24, 1998).								
		 8- Applied Analysis in Geotechnics", by Fethi Azizi 2000, E&FN Spon, Taylor and Francis, London and New York. 								
Course		-								
Course learnin		 Identificat Studying 		•		•				
Objectiv	-	influencin	•••	inpiov	emento	anu iau	,1013			
(C.L.O.		3- Studying	0	s of me	chanica	I and hy	/dro			
X	•	improvem								
		4- Studying	the fundame	entals c	of physic	al and o	chemical			
		•	nents of soil.							
		5- Studying	shallow and	deep r	nechani	ical imp	rovements			
		of soil.	nonto hu odi							
		 6- Improver 7- Understar 					vriale for			
		soil impro	-	e or ge	osynthe	ale mate				
		8- Understar		zation	of soil b	v aranu	ar stone			
			other differe			, 9				
		9- Studying	Vacuum and	d surch	arge pre	eloading	methods			
			oil improvem							
	10-Understanding Vertical drains and PVDs application									
		11-Studying Using micro-piles and soil nails for soil								
		reinforcement. 12-Conducting computer applications.								
			ig computer	applica	auons.					
_	I -					-				
Descriptive		- Introduction to								
Course Topics		 Factors influer Concepts of m 								
	3	 Concepts of m 		anu ny		overne	50115 01 5011.			
DSCE Drogrom										

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA	1)	المملكة العربية السعودية
Ministry of Higher Education		وزارة التعليم العالي
Jazan University	2006	جامعة جازان
College of Engineering	C	كلية الهندسية
Civil Engineering Department	JAZAN UNIVERSITY	قسم الهندسية المدنية

	 4- Fundamentals of physical and chemical improvements of soil. 5- Cement stabilization involving mix design. 6- Lime stabilization of soil and overcome the problem of expansive soil. 7- Shallow and deep compaction of soil. 8- Vacuum-surcharge combined preloading methods for soft soil improvements. 9- Vertical drains and PVDs applications. 							
	10-Using micro-piles and soil nails for soil reinforcement. 11-Computer applications.							
Experimental Work	This course does not include experimental work.							
Design Activities/Projects	Lectures.							

Course learning	Student Learning Outcomes	Program
Objectives	(S.L.O.)	Outcomes
(C.L.O.)	(0.1.0.)	(P.O.)
Course learning	Identification of the principles of soil	[a, k]
objective-1	improvements.	
Course learning	Studying the types of improvements and	[a, e, k]
objective-2	factors influencing them.	
Course learning	Studying the concepts of mechanical and	[a, b, k]
objective-3	hydro improvements.	
Course learning	Studying the fundamentals of physical and	[a, b, e, k]
objective-4	chemical improvements of soil.	
Course learning	Studying shallow and deep mechanical	[a, b, e, k]
objective-5	improvements of soil.	
Course learning	Understanding Improvements by admixture	[a, b, e, k]
objective-6	and grouting.	
Course learning	Understanding the use of geosynthetic	[a, b, e, k]
objective-7	materials for soil improvement.	
Course learning	Understanding Stabilization of soil by granular	[a, b, e, k]
objective-8	stone piles and other different piles.	
Course learning	Studying Vacuum and surcharge preloading	[a, b, e, k]
objective-9	methods for soft soil improvements.	
Course learning	Understanding Vertical drains and PVDs	[a, b, e, k]
objective-10	applications.	
Course learning	Studying Using micro-piles and soil nails for	[a, b, e, k]
objective-11	soil reinforcement.	
Course learning	Conducting computer applications.	[a, b, e, k]
objective-12		

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



ſ		<u>urse Sylla</u>	<u>bus</u>		-		
	Course Code		CE 43	37			
	Course Title	So	il Dyna	amics			
	Year / Level	4/9					
	Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.		
		3	3	-	-		
l	Prerequisites		CE 43	36			
Course Description	This course is inten and soil dynamics, element under ear analysis. The cou harmonic motion, freedom system wi the course is conce dynamic elastic cor factors affecting constants. Studying displacement meth retaining walls durin In addition to study of liquefaction. Eva studies. Factors a liquefaction. Compu	nature of dy thquake loa rse involves free and f th and with rning the dy nstants. Pois shear mod dynamic e ods for ac ng earthqua ing the lique luation of lic affecting lic	namic ding, s s the orced out da namic sson's lulus, arth pr tive a kes. M efactior quefact	loads, s seismic theory vibratio mping, soil prop ratio, Li elastic essure: nd pass odificatio of soils	stress co force fo of vibra on of a vibration perties: quefacti modulu pseudo sive cas on of Co s: definit e in field	onditions or pseudo ation: de single n isolatio dynamic ion paran us and static mo se. Beha pulomb's ion, mec l. Vibratio	on soil o static finition, degree n. Also moduli, neters, elastic ethods, vior of theory. hanism on table
Textbook	9- "Hand book of Vaidyanathan, M	f Machine	found	ations"	by Sri	nivasulu,	P. &
References	10-"Soil Dynamics (Galgotia publica	and Mach	nine F		ons", b	y Swam	nisaran,
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Identification of soil dynamics parameters. Definition the nature of dynamic loads, stress conditions on soil element under earthquake loading. Definition of the theory of vibration, harmonic motion, free and forced vibration of a single degree freedom system with and without damping, vibration isolation Definition factors affecting shear modulus, elastic modulus and elastic constants. Calculation the dynamic earth pressure: pseudo static methods, displacement methods for active and passive case. Understanding the behavior of retaining walls during earthquakes. Understanding the modification of Coulomb's theory. Studying the liquefaction zone in field. Evaluation of liquefaction using Standard Penetration Resistance data. Understanding the factors affecting liquefaction and measures 						



Descriptive	1- Introduction to soil dynamics.
Course Topics	2- Theory of vibration.
-	3- Dynamic soil properties
	4- Factors affecting shear modulus, elastic modulus and elastic constants.
	5- Dynamic earth pressure
	Behavior of retaining walls during earthquakes.
	7- Liquefaction mechanism of soils.
	8- Liquefaction zone.
	9- Factors affecting liquefaction and measures for antiliquefaction.
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.
Work	
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.

Course learning	Student Learning Outcomes	Brogram
Objectives	(S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes
(C.L.O.)	(0.2.0.)	(P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	1- Identification of soil dynamics parameters.	[a, k]
Course learning objective-2	 Definition the nature of dynamic loads, stress conditions on soil element under earthquake loading. 	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-3	3- Definition of the theory of vibration, harmonic motion, free and forced vibration of a single degree freedom system.	[a, b, k]
Course learning objective-4	 Definition factors affecting shear modulus, elastic modulus and elastic constants. 	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning objective-5	5- Calculation the dynamic earth pressure: pseudo static methods, displacement methods for active and passive case.	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning objective-6	 Understanding the behavior of retaining walls during earthquakes. 	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning objective-7	7- Understanding the modification of Coulomb's theory.	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning objective-8	 Studying the liquefaction of soils and its mechanism. 	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning objective-9	9- Evaluation of liquefaction zone in field.	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning objective-10	10-Evaluation of liquefaction Standard Penetration Resistance data.	[a, b, e, k]
Course learning objective-11	11-Understanding the factors affecting liquefaction	[a, b, e, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE 438				
Course Title	Advance Foundation Engineering				
Year / Level	4/10				
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.	
nours	3 3				
Prerequisites	CE 436				

Course Description Textbook References	This Course of advance foundation engineering help students to understand in depth the procedure of site construction and ground improvement techniques includes: constructions of stone columns, retaining walls, sheet piles and method of reinforcing earth. 1- Principles of Foundation Engineering, Braja M. Das 6. Foundation Analysis and Design, Joseph E. Bowels. Reinforced Earth, Ingold T.S., Tomas Telford, London.
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 General knowledge about the interaction between soil and structure and understanding how to design and construct different types of ground improvement techniques. Familiarity to know the methods of dewatering and drainage in the field and methods of supporting soil by using sheet piles. Knowing about deep foundations, types, materials and different technologies concern constructions. Understand the methods of calculating lateral earth pressures and analyzing stability of retaining walls. Familiarity with different types of stone columns and knowing the methods of design. Awareness of methods of reinforcing earth structures.

Descriptive	1. Drainage and dewatering : Types and methods of construction
Course Topics	2. Sheet piles
	Anchored sheet piles
	3. Well foundation
	Types (open end & closed or box, pneumatic, drilled) and shapes
	4. Retaining walls
	Types, Lateral earth pressure, Analysis for stability, design of cantilever
	5. Reinforced Soil Structure
	Definition, Mechanism, Applications, Design of reinforced earth wall
Experimental Work	This course does not include experimental work.
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.
BSCE Program	88



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	General knowledge about the interaction between soil and structure and understanding how to design and construct different types of ground improvement techniques.	[a]
Course learning objective-2	Familiarity to know the methods of dewatering and drainage in the field and methods of supporting soil by using sheet piles.	[a,e]
Course learning objective-3	Knowing about deep foundations, types, materials and different technologies concern constructions.	[a,c,e]
Course learning objective-4	Understand the methods of calculating lateral earth pressures and analyzing stability of retaining walls.	[a,c,e]
Course learning objective-5	Familiarity with different types of stone columns and knowing the methods of construction and design.	[a,c,e]
Course learning objective-6	Awareness of methods of reinforcing earth structures.	[a,e]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	50 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	50 %



	Course Code		CE 44	ю		
	Course Title	Paven	nent Ev	valuatio	on	
	Year / Level		4/9		-	
	Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.	
		3	3	-	-	
	Prerequisites		CE 34	2		
Course	Highway paving ma	terials: desi	an of a	sphalt p	aving	
Description	mixtures; pavemen		•		•	and supervision;
•	categorize commo	•	• •			•
	correction activates					
Textbook	Highway Enginee			ght and	d Kare	n K. Dixon, 7 th
	Edition, John Wile					
References			ighway	and	Franspo	ortation Officials
	(AASHTO) Specific	ations and				
	Guides, 2002. 2. Y. H. Huang, Pavement Analysis and Design, Prentice Hall, 1993.					
	3. R. Horonjeff and F. X. Mckelvey, Planning and Design of Airports,					
	McGraw Hill, Inc., 4			lannig		orgin of Amporto,
Course	1. To understand p			ng, tern	ninology	/, and concepts.
learning	2. To understand t					
Objectives	3. To recognize th	e different t	ypes o	f flexible	e paver	nents as well as
(C.L.O.)	rigid pavements.					
	4. To get to know and understand the engineering properties and					
	characteristics of th materials that conce		monto	nginoo		
	5. To understand			•		granular and
	bituminous material	•		liaaton		, grandar, and
	analysis and desigr	•				
	6. To understand		nt Sup	er pave	e aggre	egate tests and
	requirements.					_
	7. To be familiar	with the S	Super p	pave as	sphalt b	oinder tests and
	specifications.	ala af flar 11				and attraction of the
	8. To conduct analy					ses, strains, and
	deflections in one-, 9. To conduct ana					sos strains and
	deflections.	iyala ul riyit	i pavel		51165	ses, suairis, ariu

Descriptive	1. Introduction	
Course Topics	2. Soils and Base Materials in Pavement Design.	
_	3. Super pave Aggregate Tests.	
	4. Asphalt Binder Testing and Evaluation .	
	5. Super pave Asphalt Binder Tests.	
	6. Marshall Mix Design Method.	
	7. Planning and Design of Airports.	
BSCE Program		90



Experimental	None
Work	
Design Activities/Projects	Group Design Projects and Presentations.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	To understand testing and evaluation of soil, granular, and bituminous materials for pavement.	[a, b , c]
Course learning objective-2	To be familiar with the Super pave asphalt binder tests and specifications.	[a, ,k, b]
Course learning objective-3	To conduct analysis of flexible pavements for stresses, strains, and deflections in one-, two- , and three-layered systems.	[a ,k, b]
Course learning objective-4	To conduct analysis of rigid pavements for stresses, strains, and deflections.	[a, e, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	60 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	40 %



Course Code	CE 447			
Course Title	Construction and			
	Maintenance of Highway			
Year / Level	4/ 9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
TIOUI S	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CIE 446			

Course	Essential terminologies and concepts of preservation existing
Description	highway asphalt pavements; characterizing flexible pavement
	distresses and identifying possible cause of distresses; relating
	pavement distress types and distress severity to cost-effective
	repair alternatives; simple procedure to inventory pavement
Tauthaala	conditions and select maintenance methods
Textbook	Highway Engineering. Paul H. Wright and Karen K. Dixon, 7 th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
References	1. Traffic and Highway Engineering, Nicholas Garber and Lester
	Hoel, 2 nd Edition, PWS Publishing Company, 1997.
	2. Highway Capacity Manual, Special Report 209, Transportation
	Research Board, 2000.
Course	1. Define the common. terminologies used in pavement
learning	maintenance and rehabilitation
Objectives	2. Identify various types of maintenance activates and explain the
(C.L.O.)	major differences between corrective maintenance activities and
	rehabilitation concepts
	3. Accrue practical information on the subject of surface
	treatments overview including of crack sealing materials and
	application methods; and pothole patching decisions 4. Accrue essential information on milling, recycling; and
	constructing non-structural overlays
	5. Accrue practical knowledge on surface treatments for low-volume
	roads and parking facilities
	 Implement simple procedure to inventory pavement conditions and
	select maintenance methods
Description	
Descriptive	INTRODUCTION
Course Topics	1. Definition of Flexible Pavement Maintenance and the
	concept of serviceability Definition of Preventive Maintenance VS
	Rehabilitation

2. Identification of pavement distresses and Severity

- 3. Characterization of Flexible Pavement Distresses
- 4. Identification of Possible Causes of Flexible Pavement Distresses
- 5. Categorization of Maintenance Activates
- 6 .Recommended Treatment Practices For Pothole Patching and



	Repair Crack Treatments for Surface Defects 7. Milling and surface leveling treatments 8.Design of overlays to restore the pavement structural capacity
Experimental Work	None
Design Activities/Projects	Group Design Projects and Presentations.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	Identify various types of maintenance activates and explain the major differences between corrective maintenance activities and rehabilitation concepts	[a, b , c]
Course learning objective-2	Accrue practical information on the subject of surface treatments overview including of crack sealing materials and application methods; and pothole patching decisions.	[a, b]
Course learning objective-3	Accrue essential information on milling, recycling; and constructing non-structural overlays.	[a, b]
Course learning objective-4	Implement simple procedure to inventory pavement conditions and select maintenance methods.	[a, e, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	60 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	40 %



Course Code	CE 448			
Course Title	Traffic Safety			
Year / Level	4/10			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
Tiours	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CE 446			

Course	Traffic Engineering studies and measurement; traffic flow		
Description	theory and queuing theory; highway capacity analysis; parking		
	analysis and layout design; traffic signs, marking and		
	channelization; signalized intersection design and operation;		
	roundabout design and management; ITS applications in traffic		
	engineering; computer application in traffic engineering.		
Textbook	Traffic Engineering, 3 rd Edition, Roger P. Roess, Elena S.		
	Prassas, and William R. McShane, Prentice Hall, 2004.		
References	3. Traffic and Highway Engineering, Nicholas Garber and Lester		
	Hoel, 2 nd Edition, PWS Publishing Company, 1997.		
	4. Highway Capacity Manual, Special Report 209, Transportation		
	Research Board, 2000.		
Course	1.Explain traffic system components and functions. Describe the		
learning	characteristics of traffic stream parameters and analyze their		
Objectives	functional implications on traffic operation.		
-	•		
(C.L.O.)	2. Identify different traffic flow parameters and queue		
	characteristics, Explain macroscopic and microscopic		
	relationships among the parameters.		
	3. Analyze highway capacity for urban and rural roads, Apply the		
	capacity and level of service concepts highway		
	performance analysis, planning and design.		
	4.Perform speed, volume and delay studies, parking study and		
	Analyze traffic data. Prepare Traffic Study Reports.		
	5.Describe functional parameters of signalized intersection and,		
	Design signal phases and roundabout.		
	6. Define application of Intelligent Transport System (ITS)		
	and Demonstrate expertise on usage of computer models in Traffic		
	operation and management.		
Descriptive	1. Introduction, scope and responsibilities of Traffic Engineering.		
Course Topics			

Dooonpuro	1. Indicadedicin, coope and reopenciended of Traine Engineering .		
Course Topics	2. Characteristics of traffic stream parameters .		
	3. Analysis of Traffic flow parameters, application of traffic flow		
	theory and queuing theory.		
	4. Highway Capacity Analysis and application in planning and design.		
	5. Traffic Study: Speed-Flow-Density data collection and analysis.		
	6. Parking Study- Demand assessment and facility design.		
	7. Signalized intersection design and performance analysis.		



	 Roundabout design and traffic operation management ITS Application in Traffic Engineering. Application of computer models. (HCS, SIDRA ,SYNCHRO)
Experimental Work	Traffic Study: Speed-Flow-Density data collection and analysis.
Design Activities/Projects	Prepare Traffic Study Reports.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	Describe the characteristics of traffic stream parameters and analyze their functional implications on traffic operation.	[a, b , c]
Course learning objective-2	Identify different traffic flow parameters and queue characteristics.	[b]
Course learning objective-3	Analyze highway capacity for urban and rural roads.	[a, b]
Course learning objective-4	Perform speed, volume and delay studies, parking study and Analyze traffic data.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-5	Describe functional parameters of signalized intersection and, Design signal phases and roundabout.	[a,e, k]
Course learning objective-6	Define application of Intelligent Transport System (ITS) and Demonstrate expertise on usage of computer models in Traffic operation and management.	[a , b, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE 456			
Course Title	Ground water			
Year / Level	4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CIE 352			

Course Description	The objective of the course is to provide to the students a quantitative understanding of the hydraulics of subsurface fluid flow. The theoretical concepts will be reinforced through solving real-world design and analysis problems. The importance of study of subsurface flow will be emphasized since about one-third of the world's fresh water resources exist in the form of groundwater.			
	Further, the subsurface water forms a critical input for the sustenance of life and vegetation in arid zones. The course will cover various aspects of groundwater related to its exploration, development, and utilization.			
Textbook	Todd, D, K, Larry W. M. Groundwater Hydrology, John Wiley & Sons, 2004			
References	 Bauwer, H. Groundwater Hydrology. Mc-Graw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo. 1978 Bear, J. Hydraulics of Groundwater, Mc-Graw Hill, New York, 1979 Davis, S. N., and DeWiest, R.J.M. Hydrogeology, John Wiley and Sons, New York Fetter Jr., C.W. Applied Hydrogeology (4th Edition), Prentice Hall, 2000. 			
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Qualitatively categorize the various forms of subsurface water Understand the types of aquifers and their properties Understand the porous media properties that control groundwater flow and transport, including porosity, hydraulic conductivity, and compressibility Appreciate the importance of groundwater in the management and augmentation of water resources of a region Understand and apply Darcy's law for solving groundwater movement problems Identify geological formations as potential aquifers for groundwater development Solve basic problems related to confined and unconfined aquifers Understand the concept of continuity of motion governing unsteady and steady groundwater flow in a homogeneous isotropic confined aquifer Understand expressions for the steady state radial flow into a well under both confined and unconfined aquifer conditions Understand different types of pump tests, and analyze pump test data to determine aquifer properties 			

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
Ministry of Higher Education
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Descriptive	Introduction to hydrogeology, forms and classification of subsurface water,		
Course Topics	Characteristics of porous media, types of aquifers and their properties, porosity,		
	specific yield, specific retention-Flow hydraulics, Darcy's law, coefficient of		
	permeability, transmissibility, constant head and falling head permeameters,		
	stratification-		
	Geological formations as aquifers, compressibility of aquifers, specific storage,		
	storage coefficient- Equations of flow, confined groundwater flow between two		
	water bodies, diffusion equation, Laplace equation- Unconfined flow by Dupuit's		
	assumptions, One dimensional Dupuit's flow with and without recharge-		
	Wells, steady flow into a well - confined flow and unconfined flow, Thiem's		
	equation, pumping tests, determination of aquifer properties through pumping tests		
	-Recuperation test for open well, drawdown test, recovery test, well loss, artificial		
	and natural recharge, estimation of recharge		
Experimental	No Lab		
Work			
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.		
Activities/Projects			

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O.1	Qualitatively categorize the various forms of subsurface water	[a, k]
C.L.O.2	Understand the types of aquifers and their properties	[a, k]
C.L.O.3	Understand the porous media properties that control groundwater flow and transport, including porosity, hydraulic conductivity, and compressibility	[a, k]
C.L.O.4	Appreciate the importance of groundwater in the management and augmentation of water resources of a region	[a, k]
C.L.O.5	Understand and apply Darcy's law for solving groundwater movement problems	[a, e]
C.L.O.6	Identify geological formations as potential aquifers for groundwater development	[a, e]
C.L.O.7	Solve basic problems related to confined and unconfined aquifers	[a, e]
C.L.O.8	Understand the concept of continuity of motion governing unsteady and steady groundwater flow in a homogeneous isotropic confined aquifer	[a, e , k]
C.L.O.9	Understand expressions for the steady state radial flow into a well under both confined and unconfined aquifer conditions	[a, e]
C.L.O.10	Understand different types of pump tests, and analyze pump test data to determine aquifer properties	[a, e, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE457			
Course Title	Harbor and Coastal			
	Engineering			
Year / Level	4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
nouis	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CE 456			

-			
Course	This course deals with planning and design of harbors elements. It		
Description	includes the hydrodynamics of waves, wind, tidal, and the wave		
•			
	forces on the coastal structures. Design of breakwaters, berths is		
	presented through the course		
Textbook	Harbors, Navigational Channels, Estuaries, and Environmental		
	Effects: Handbook of Coastal & Ocean Engineering, by John B.		
	Herbich (Hardcover Jan 27, 1992		
D.(
References	1- Source and distribution of sediments at Brunswick Harbor &		
	vicinity", Georgia (Technical memorandum United States		
	Coastal Engineering Research Center) by James Neiheisel		
	(Unknown Binding - 1965).		
	2- Handbook of Coastal and Ocean Engineering", Vol. I, II, III,		
	John Herbich, Gulf Publishing Company, 1990		
Course	1- To learn and review fundamentals of wave mechanics		
learning	wave forces, and tidal on the coastal structure.		
Objectives			
-	2- To become familiar with the use of statistical and		
(C.L.O.)	probability analysis for wave forecasting		
	3- To understand the processes of coastal wave		
	transformation, and the effects of these transformations		
	on the nearshore environment		
	4- Planning and designing harbors.		
	5- Design the coastal structures		

Descriptive Course Topics	Harbor planning and construction. Theory of periodic waves. Wave energy. Power. Refraction, diffraction and reflection. Winds. Tides and waves. Wave-structure interaction. Wave forces on structures. Design of coastal structures. Coastal zone processes. Long shore sediment transport. Computer applications.
Experimental Work	No Lab
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O.1	To learn and review fundamentals of wave mechanics wave forces, and tidal on the coastal structure	a, k
C.L.O.2	To become familiar with the use of statistical and probability analysis for wave forecasting	a, k
C.L.O.3	To understand the processes of coastal wave transformation, and the effects of these transformations on the near shore environment	a, e
C.L.O.4	Planning and designing harbors	k, g, e
C.L.O.5	Design the coastal structures	c, g, e
C.L.O.5	Design the coastal structures	c, g, e

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	75%
Professional Branches	Engineering design	25 %



Course Code	CE458			
Course Title	Water Resources Planning			
Year / Level	4/10			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CE456			

Course Description	This course is designed to provide an up-to-date broad coverage of pertinent topics concerning water resource planning and management. Modern computer-based modeling and analysis methods that have greatly increased capabilities for solving water resources engineering problems will be discussed. Water resources engineering concepts and methods will be addressed from the perspective of practical applications in water management and associated environmental and infrastructure management. Simulation and optimization models for the management and planning of water resource systems will be discussed. Design and analysis of water distribution as well as hydropower systems will
Textbook	be an important component of the course. Wurbs, Ralph, James, W. P., Water Resources Engineering,
	Prentice Hall, 2001
References	 Mays, L. W. Water Resources Engineering, Wiley, 2010 Swamee, P. K., and Sharma, A. K. Design of Water Supply Pipe Networks, John Wiley & Sons, 2008
Course	1. To familiarize students with sustainable management of water
learning	resources especially under the impacts of climate change
Objectives	2. To prepare students to protect, develop, and manage available
(C.L.O.)	water resources effectively
	3. To familiarize students with modern techniques for effective
	water resources management
	4. To impart knowledge that would enable students to design and analyze water distribution systems
	5. To focus on state-of-the-art computer-based methods for the design of water distribution systems
	6. To create awareness among students regarding energy-related environmental issues
	7. To impart knowledge related to application of optimization models in the management, design, and operation of water resource systems
	8. To prepare students for professional practice in the field with
	unlimited challenges and opportunities for serving society
	9. To provide comprehensive coverage of fundamental concepts and techniques that lays the foundation for life-long learning
	10. To enhance the student's learning experience via numerous
	examples and homework problems



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Descriptive Course Topics	 Principles of water resources management, sustainability and management of water resources under the impacts of climate change. Hydrologic processes, surface runoff, reservoir and stream flow routing, Probability, Risk, and Uncertainty Analysis for Hydrologic and Hydraulic Design. Design and analysis of water distribution systems, illustrative examples Reservoir operations – optimization using linear programming and dynamic programming, simulation models for reservoir systems operation Hydroelectric projects - hydropower development in Saudi Arabia, major hydroelectric projects in Saudi Arabia, comparison with thermal and nuclear plants, environmental issues related to hydropower production, firm and secondary power, power duration curves, reliability of hydropower
	production, illustrative examples
Experimental Work	No lab
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O.1	To familiarize students with sustainable management of water resources.	a,k
C.L.O.2	To prepare students to protect, develop, and manage available water resources effectively	a,e,k
C.L.O.3	To familiarize students with modern techniques for effective water resources management	a, e
C.L.O.4	To impart knowledge that would enable students to design and analyze water distribution systems	a,k,c
C.L.O.5	To focus on state-of-the-art computer-based methods for the design of water distribution systems	a,k,c
C.L.O.6	To create awareness among students regarding energy-related environmental issues	a,k
C.L.0.7	To impart knowledge related to application of optimization models in the management, design, and operation of water resource systems	a,e,g
C.L.O.8	To prepare students for professional practice in the field with unlimited challenges	A,g,k
C.L.O.9	To provide comprehensive coverage of fundamental concepts and techniques that lays the foundation for life-long learning	a,e,g
C.L.O.10	To enhance the student's learning experience via numerous examples and homework problems	a,e,g

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE 466			
Course Title	Water and waste water treatment			
Year / Level	4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
nours	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CE 352			

0	
Course Description	The design of physical unit operations and chemical and biological unit process for water and wastewater treatment are emphasized. The primary goals are to provide detailed coverage of the procedures that are used to design water and wastewater plants for municipalities and introduce students to the engineering and scientific principles on which these are based.
Textbook	H, S. Peavy, D, R. Rowe, G, Tchobanoglous, Environmental Engineering, McGraw-Hill, NY, 1985
References	 Reynolds, T. D., and P. A. Richards. Unit Operations and Processes in Environmental Engineering. 2nd ed. Boston, MA: PWS Publishing Company, 1996. ISBN: 0534948847. Mara, D. Domestic Wastewater Treatment in Developing Countries. London, UK: Earthscan, 2003. ISBN: 1844070190. Viessman, W., Jr., and M. J. Hammer. Water Supply and Pollution Control. 7th ed. Pearson Education, Inc., Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall, 2005. ISBN: 0131409700. Tchobanoglous, G., F. L. Burton, and H. D. Stensel. Wastewater Engineering: Treatment and Reuse. 4th ed. Metcalf and Eddy Inc., New York, NY: McGraw-Hill, 2003. ISBN: 0070418780. MWH Staff. Water Treatment: Principles and Design. 2nd ed. New York, NY: Wiley, 2005. ISBN: 0471110183
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 To provide knowledge of water and waster characteristics and treatment technologies To impart knowledge related to physical, chemical and biological methods of water and wastewater treatment To introduce microbial ecology and theory of growth kinetics for application to biological treatment methods To introduce the basic principles of sludge treatment including thickening, digestion, dewatering, sludge drying, and composting To equip the students with a knowledge of natural wastewater treatment systems To focus on state-of-the-art desalination techniques and their applications in arid areas with scarcity of freshwater resources To enhance the student's learning experience via numerous examples and homework problems



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	 8. To provide students with the capability to identify, formulate and solve water and wastewater engineering problems 9. To prepare students for professional practice in a field with unlimited challenges and opportunities for serving the society 10.To provide comprehensive coverage of water treatment technologies techniques that lays a foundation for lifelong learning
Descriptive	Water Demand - Estimation of water and wastewater quantity, population
Course Topics	forecasting methods; water demand for various purposes; patterns in water and wastewater demand variation
	Water Supply/Distribution Systems, wastewater collection
	systems - Philosophy of treatment; Unit operations and processes; Physical, chemical and biological methods
	Domestic Wastewater Treatment - wastewater characteristics;
	primary, secondary and tertiary treatment; Physical Unit Processes - Screening; Commutation; Grit Removal;
	Equilization; Sedimentation;
	Introduction to Microbiology - Microbial ecology and Growth kinetics; Types of microorganisms; aerobic vs. anaerobic processes
	Biological Unit Processes - Aerobic treatment; Suspended growth
	aerobic treatment processes; Activated sludge process and its modifications; Tricking filters and Rotating biological contactors;
	Anaerobic treatment; suspended growth, attached growth, fluidized bed
	and sludge blanket systems;
	SludgeTreatment - Thickening; Digestion; Dewatering; Sludge drying; Composting
	Wastewater Treatment Plant Characteristics - Sequencing of unit
	operations and processes; Plant layout; Hydraulic considerations.
	Natural Wastewater Treatment Systems - Ponds and Lagoons; Wetlands and Root-zone systems.
	Surface and Ground Water Treatment for Potable Water Supply -
	Water Characteristics; desalination methods, sequencing of unit operations and processes;
	Chemical Unit Processes - Coagulation-Flocculation; Filtration;
	Disinfections; Aeration and Gas transfer; Precipitation; Softening;
Experimental	Adsorption and Ion exchange; Membrane processes. For each laboratory session, students are divided into groups of 3 – 5 members to
Work	carry out experiments. Where several tests are done concurrently, students should
	coordinate themselves to perform test and analysis in designated time. Each student will submit a separate report.
	Experiments on water and wastewater consists of the following exercises:
	Measurements of chloride, sulphate, pH, conductivity, turbidity, total dissolved
	solids, suspended solids, volatile solids, dissolved oxygen, alkalinity, hardness,



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	total and fecal coliforms, biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, and ammonia and total nitrogen. Chlorine demand test and jar test are also conducted.
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O.1	To provide knowledge of water and waster characteristics and treatment technologies	a,k
C.L.O.2	To impart knowledge related to physical, chemical and biological methods of water and wastewater treatment	a,e
C.L.O.3	To introduce microbial ecology and theory of growth kinetics for application to biological treatment methods	a,e,k
C.L.O.4	To introduce the basic principles of sludge treatment including thickening, digestion, dewatering, sludge drying, and composting	a,e
C.L.O.5	To equip the students with a knowledge of natural wastewater treatment systems	a, k
C.L.O.6	To focus on state-of-the-art desalination techniques and their applications in arid areas with scarcity of freshwater resources	a, k
C.L.O.7	To enhance the student's learning experience via numerous examples and homework problems	a, k
C.L.O.8	To provide students with the capability to identify, formulate and solve water and wastewater engineering problems	a,e,k
C.L.O.9	To prepare students for professional practice in a field with unlimited challenges and opportunities for serving the society	a,e,g
C.L.O.10	To provide comprehensive coverage of water treatment technologies techniques that lays a foundation for lifelong learning	a,k

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Code	CE467			
Course Title	Design of Water and		1	
	Wastewa	ter Trea	tment P	lants
Year / Level	4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
Tiou 5	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites		CE46	6	

Course Description	Fundamental principles and current practices in water processing, municipal wastewater treatment, and sludge processing. Characteristics of surface and ground waters, and municipal wastewater. Concepts and design of different unit operations and processes for the treatment of water/wastewater. Drinking water standards. Wastewater reuse and disposal criteria. Properties of sludge generated from treatment processes, treatment and utilization. Laboratory experiments related to water and wastewater quality and quality control. Field trips to water/wastewater treatment plants.
Textbook	Mines,R., Lackey,L.,"Introduction to Environmental Engineering", Prentice-Hall,2009
References	 Metcalf & Eddy, "Wastewater Engineering: Treatment and Reuse", 4th Edition or later (2003 or later) APHA, AWWA, and WEF. "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 20th edition, APHA, Washington, DC. (1998).
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Understand the engineering and science principles for the design of water and wastewater treatment systems, Design water/wastewater treatment facilities, Understand the operation and maintenance aspects of water and wastewater treatment units, Measure different physical, chemical, and microbiological parameters of water and wastewater. Conduct laboratory experiments to determine chemical requirements and assess performance aspects for different water and wastewater processing means.

Descriptive Course Topics	 Water Chemistry and Analysis (2 hours) Water Quality Parameters and Measurements (7 hours) Water Sources and Quality, and Drinking Water Standards Wastewater Disposal and Reuse Criteria (1 hours). Water Treatment Processes: treatment objectives, coagulation and flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, softening, iron and manganese taste and odor control, demineralization (RO), chlorination, chloramination, ozonation, control of disinfection by-products, (8 hours) Wastewater Treatment Processes: characteristics and composition of municipal wastewater, wastewater treatment objectives and effluent requirements/standards, preliminary treatment (screen, shredders, grit chambers, equalization), primary 	
treatment (primary clarification), secondary treatment (biological filtration, ac		



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	sludge, oxidation ponds) (7 hours).6. Wastewater Reclamation & Reuse (2 hours)7.Characteristics and Treatment of Water/Wastewater Sludge (3 hours)		
Experimental	No lab		
Work			
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.		
Activities/Projects	~ I /		

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O.1	Understand the engineering and science principles for the design of water and wastewater treatment systems	a,k
C.L.O.2	Design water/wastewater treatment facilities	a, e
C.L.O.3	Understand the operation and maintenance aspects of water and wastewater treatment units	a, e
C.L.O.4	Measure different physical, chemical, and microbiological parameters of water and wastewater	a, k
C.L.O.5	Conduct laboratory experiments to determine chemical requirements and assess performance aspects for different water and wastewater processing means	b, k

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



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Course Code	CE 468			
Course Title	Municipal Solid Waste			
	Management			
Year / Level	4/10			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
nours	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CE 466			

Course Description	Sources, composition and properties of municipal solid wastes. Functional elements of solid waste management systems. Integrated solid waste management. Materials separation and processing technologies. Thermal, biological and chemical conversion technologies. Reuse and Recycling of recovered materials. Landfilling of solid waste.		
Textbook	Tchobanoglous G., Theisen H., and Vigil S. "Integrated Solid Waste Management: Engineering Principles and Management Issues", International Edition, McGraw-Hill · Inc., New York, 1993.		
References	Williams P. T. "Waste Treatment and Disposal", John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, England, UK., 1999		
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Identifying the types and Composition of Municipal Solid wastes Clarifying the hazardous wastes in municipal solid waste Understanding to Materials Processing and Recovery Analysis the transfer and transport of solid waste Evaluating the recycling of solid waste materials 		

Descriptive	1-Sources, Types and Composition of Municipal Solid wastes (3 hours)			
Course Topics	2. Characteristics of Municipal Solid Waste (3 hours)			
•	3. Hazardous Wastes in Municipal Solid Waste (2 hours).			
	4. Generation and Collection Rates of Solid Waste (3 hours)			
	5. Waste Handling & Separation, Storage and Processing at the Source			
	(3 hours).			
	6. Collection of Solid Waste (6 hours)			
	7. Materials Processing and Recovery (6 hours)			
	8. Waste Conversion/Transformation Technologies (6 hours)			
	9. Waste Transfer and Transport (4 hours)			
	10. Recycling of Solid Waste Materials (3 hours)			
	11. Disposal of Solid Waste and Residuals (6 hours)			
Experimental	No Lab			
Work				
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.			
Activities/Projects				



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
C.L.O.1	Identifying the types and Composition of Municipal Solid wastes	a, k
C.L.O.2	Clarifying the hazardous wastes in municipal solid waste	e, k
C.L.O.3	Understanding to Materials Processing and Recovery	a, e
C.L.O.4	Analysis the transfer and transport of solid waste	a, e, k
C.L.O.5	Evaluating the recycling of solid waste materials	e, k

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	80 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	20 %



Course Syllabus

Course Code	CE 476			
Course Title	Advanced Methods of Construction			
Year / Level	4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
Tiours	3 3			
Prerequisites	CE 371			

Course Description	The course will introduce unique construction methods involved with several types of complex construction projects. The construction process will be discussed as a system to provide a background for examining various types of projects including modern concretes and infrastructurs, temporary structures, high-rise construction, deep foundations construction, dams, bridges, tunneling and shotcretes, and other complex construction issues.		
Textbook	- Handouts and other reference materials are available from the course website at:http://courses.washington.edu/cm510/		
References	 Recommended Text: P.K. Mehta and P.J.M. Monteiro "Concrete : Microstructure, Properties, and Materials," Third Edition, MacGraw Hill, 2006 (second edition is on two-hour reserve at both Engineering and Architecture Libraries). 		

Descriptive	1-Introduction to Concrete as a Construction Material	
Course Topics	2-Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project; Progress in Concrete	
	Technology;	
	3- Site Improvement and Deep Foundations, Ground Freezing; Bridge	
	Construction	
	4- Field Trip to Spokane Street Swing Bridge	
	5- Dams, Cofferdams, Construction Dewatering, Shotcrete	
	6- High-Rise Construction	
	7- Tunneling	
	8- Pavement Construction	
	9- IDX Tower, Presentations	
	10- Thanksgiving Holiday	
Experimental	This course does not include experimental work.	
Work		
Design	This course does not include design activities or projects.	
Activities/Projects		

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	100 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	00 %



Course Syllabus

Course Code	CE 477			
Course Title	Construction Organization and Planning			
Year / Level	4/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
nours	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CE 476			

Course Description	This course examines the management focus of the design and/or construction company and how corporate management is different from, yet relates to, and impacts project management. The company creates the framework within which projects may consistently achieve excellent performance or they may struggle to complete behind schedule, over budget, and not meet the customer's requirements. What makes the difference?
Textbook	 Construction Project Management, 2/e, by Frederick E. Gould and Nancy E. Joyce, Published by Prentice Hal. Case Studies in Building Design and Construction by Robert Dorsey, published by Prentice Hall
References	 Management: Quality and Competitiveness by Ivancevich, Lorenzi, Skinner, and Crosby, published by Irwin Skyscraper by Karl Sabbagh, published by Viking (plus videos)
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 The management of a construction firm, design firm, construction project, and specific project operational tasks, including the interrelationships between each of these three levels of organization. Planning and strategy, including determining the objectives of a design firm, a construction firm, and a development firm. Marketing of construction organization services, and competitive negotiation in the industry. Project planning. Construction Organizations – General Contractors, DesignBuilders, Owner-Builders, Construction Managers. Detailed organization planning for operations and support, including required resources. The organizational structure of a construction firm, design firm, and development firm at both the office level and project field level. The organization of a construction operation including the design of the specific tasks to be performed. Selecting project delivery systems.

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	 9. The objectives of control, and the design and development of a management information system for a firm and a project. 10.Conflict resolution and dispute resolution in the construction industry.
Descriptive Course Topics	 Class orientation and introduction. Summary of case studies. Management of Design & Construction Organizations The Construction Industry - Types of Industry, Industry Sectors. Organizing and Leading the Construction Project Organizing and Managing. Legal Forms of Organizations. Leadership Project Delivery Methods Managing, Assessing and Minimizing Project Risks. Delivery Methods. Contract Types. Contract Changes Project Chronology Project Initiation. Feasibility Analysis. Financing. Construction Services During Design - Finding the Right Construction Bidding and Procurement - Qualification of Bidders. Work Packages.Construction Documents. Bidding, Contractual, & Technical Information. Construction and Closeout - Subcontracts. Staffing. Job Start. Completion. Estimating Project Costs. Project Planning and Scheduling. Controlling Project Cost, Time and Quality. Job Site Administration - Communication. Submittals. Payme Applications. Changes to the Work.
Experimental Work	This course does not include experimental work.
Design Activities/Projects	This course does not include design activities or projects.

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	100 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	00 %



Course Syllabus					
Course Code		CE 48	36		
Course Title	survey Measurements adjustment				
Year / Level	4/9				
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.	
nours	3	3	-	-	
Prerequisites	CE 382				

Course Description	This course is intended to introduce the fundamentals of errors and methods for analyzing them. The first three chapters are devoted to the subject of error propagation in the various types of traditional surveying measurements. Then chapters follow that describe observation weighting and introduce the least-squares method for adjusting observations. Least- squares adjustments often require the formation and solution of nonlinear equations. Procedures for linearizing nonlinear equations by Taylor's theorem are therefore important in adjustment computations, and this topic		
	is also presented. Application of least squares in adjusting basic types of surveys are then presented in separate chapters. Adjustment of level nets, trilateration, triangulation and traverses are included.		
Textbook	• Adjustment Computations Spatial Data Analysis, (4th Edition) by Charles D. Ghilani and Paul R. Wolf (Hardcover - Jan 10, 2006).		
References	Mikhail, E. M. [1998]: Observations and Least Squares. IEP-A dun-Donnelley Publisher.		
Course	1- Distinguish between direct and indirect measurements.		
learning	2- Define precision and accuracy as they pertain to survey data.		
Objectives	3- Describe the basic error propagation equation and the concept of Least		
(C.L.O.)	Squares in both equal-weight and weighed cases.		
	4- Evaluate error propagation model for surveying networks.		
	5- Recognize the stochastic model as it is used in the context of Least		
	Squares.		
	6- Evaluate the observation equations of different surveying		
	measurements.		
	7- Solve the different survey problems (leveling – triangulation - traverse network) using the method of Least Squares adjustment.		
	8- Compute error ellipse parameters from adjustment covariance matrix		

8- Compute error ellipse parameters from adjustment covariance matrix.
9- Calculate the adjusted parameters and their covariance matrix of the network point coordinates.

Descriptive	1- Propagation of Random Errors in Indirectly Measured Quantities	
Course Topics		
	Encountered Specific Functions - Standard Deviation of a Sum - Standard	
	Deviation in a Series - Standard Deviation of the Mean - Error Sources in	
	Horizontal Angles - Effects of Leveling Errors in Angle Observations Errors	



	in Electronic Distance Observations.
	2- Error Propagation in Traverse Surveys Derivation of Estimated Error in Latitude and Departure - Derivation of Estimated Standard Errors in Course Azimuths - Computing and Analyzing Polygon Traverse Misclosure – Computing and Analyzing Link Traverse Misclosure Errors.
	3- Error Propagation in Elevation Determination Systematic Errors in Differential Leveling - Earth Curvature and Refraction - Combined Effects of Systematic Errors on Elevation Differences - Random Errors in Differential Leveling - Instrument Leveling Errors Rod Plumbing Error - Estimated Errors in Differential Leveling - Error Propagation in Trigonometric Leveling.
	4- Weights of Observations Weighted Mean - Relation between Weights and Standard Errors - Statistics of Weighted Observations - Standard Deviation - Standard Error of Weight <i>w</i> and Standard - Error of the Weighted Mean - Weights in Angle Observations - Weights in Differential Leveling - Practical Examples
	5- Principles of Least Squares Fundamental Principle of Weighted Least Squares - Stochastic Model - Functional Model - Observation Equations- Elementary Example of Observation Equation Adjustment - Systematic Formulation of the Normal Equations - Equal-Weight Case - Weighted Case - Advantages of the Systematic Approach - Using Matrices to Form the Normal Equations - Equal-Weight Case - Weighted Case - Least Squares Solution of Nonlinear Systems - Least Squares Fit of Points to a Line or Curve - Least Squares Adjustment Using Conditional Equations - Examples Using Observation Equations.
	6- Adjustment of Level Nets Observation Equations – Unweighted Example – Weighted Example - Reference Standard Deviation – Formulation of the Normal Equations – Covariance matrix of the adjusted parameters – Standard Deviations of Computed Quantities.
	7- Adjustment of Horizontal Surveys Distance Observation Equations – Trilateration Adjustment Example – traverse network adjustment – Computer Solution of a Trilaterated Quadrilateral – Formulation of the Normal Equations – Iteration Termination - Method of Maximum Iterations – Covariance Matrix of the Adjusted Parameters.
Experimental Work	This course does not include experimental work.
Design Activities/Projects	
DSCE Drogram	

BSCE Program



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Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	1- Distinguish between direct and indirect measurements.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-2	2- Define precision and accuracy as they pertain to survey data.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-3	3- Describe the basic error propagation equation and the concept of Least Squares in both equal-weight and weighed cases.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-4	4- Evaluate error propagation model for surveying networks.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-5	5- Recognize the stochastic model as it is used in the context of Least Squares.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-6	6- Evaluate the observation equations of different surveying measurements.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-7	7- Solve the different survey problems (leveling – traverse network) using the method of Least Squares adjustment.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-8	8- Compute error ellipse parameters from adjustment covariance matrix.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-9	9- Calculate the adjusted parameters and their covariance matrix of the network point coordinates.	[a, e, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	70 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	30 %



	<u> </u>	ourse Syllabus
	Course Code	CE 487
	Course Title	Geodesy and Geomatics
	Year / Level	4/9
	Hours	Credit Lec. Lab. Tut.
	Dronomicitor	
	Prerequisites	CIE 486
Course Description	to the determination of the fig a basic for positioni coordinate system, g coordinate systems, computation of geod procedures used in traditionally been the <i>trilateration</i> , leveling an In addition, The student obtaining spatial data a review of code differentia and mapping data colle	by introducing the history of geodesy that is related gure of the earth. Coordinate Systems in Geodesy is ing systems in geodesy; it is consists of earth geodetic coordinate system, celestial and natural geodetic datum and its transformation, and letic coordinate from geocentric coordinate. Field horizontal and vertical control surveys have ground methods of <i>triangulation</i> , <i>precise traversing</i> , nd combinations of these basic approaches. t uses the Global Positioning System (GPS) as a tool for and coordinate information. He will be provided with a al GPS and its applications, especially as it relates to GIS ection. The student will then explore the use of carrier is to collect data for geodetic control, topographic surveys,
Textbook	phase GPS data sets. formats for use by other Elementary Surve	etary software to process and analyze code and carrier The student will be able to export this data in various software packages. eying: An Introduction to Geomatics", (12th Edition) ilani and Paul R. Wolf (2008).
References	GPS Theory, Algo	by part 1, by Rapp, R.H. , Columbus, Ohio, 1991. Dirithms and Applications, (2 nd Edition) by <i>Guochang Xu</i> , Derlin Heidelberg (2007).
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Explain geodetic pri Convert earth coord Distinguish betweer Adjust the triangular Describe GPS system 	he course, the students should be able to: incipals, and coordinate Systems. dinate system to geodetic coordinate system. In intersection and resection process. tion and trilateration geodetic networks. em, software, and applications. In GPS and traditional surveying.

Descriptive	1- Geodetic Position Computations
Course Topics	Figure of the Earth – Scope of Geodesy – The Ellipsoid and Geoid – Geoid
	Undulation and Deflection of the Vertical – Coordinate systems in geodesy
	- Geodetic datum - Flat Earth Coordinate System - Celestial Coordinate
	System – Natural Coordinate System – Geodetic Datum – Datum Shift and
BSCE Program	m 115



Experimental Work Design	This course does not include experimental work. This course does not include design activities or projects.
	6- GPS Kinematic Surveys Planning of Kinematic Surveys – Initialization – Equipment Used in Kinematic Surveys – Methods Used in Kinematic Surveys – Performing Post-Processed Kinematic Surveys – Communication in Real-Time Kinematic Surveys – Real-Time Networks – Performing Real-Time Kinematic Surveys – Machine Control – Errors in Kinematic Surveys – Mistakes in Kinematic Surveys.
	5- GPS Static Surveys Field Procedures in Satellite Surveys – Planning Satellite Surveys – Performing Static Surveys – Data Processing and Analysis – Sources of Errors in Satellite Surveys – Mistakes in Satellite Surveys
	 4- Setting out (dimensional control) Responsibility on site – Responsibility of the setting-out engineer – Protection and referencing – Basic setting-out procedures using coordinates – Use of grids – Setting out buildings – Controlling verticality – Controlling grading excavation – Rotating lasers – Route location.
	3- Triangulation and Trilateration Principle of triangulation – Objective of triangulation surveys – Classification of triangulation system – Triangulation figures and layouts – Combination of all above systems – Layout of primary triangulation for large countries – Criteria for selection of the layout of triangles – Well-conditioned triangles – strength of figure.
	 2- Intersection and Resection Intersection by solution of triangle – Intersection using the observed angles – Intersection from two baselines – Resection – Angular resections – Distance resections – Free stationing.
	Transformation – Computation of Geodetic Coordinate from Cartesian Coordinate – Geodetic Positioning - Satellite Positioning System.

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	Explain geodetic principals, and coordinate Systems.	[a, e, k]
Course	Convert earth coordinate system to geodetic coordinate	[a, e]
BSCE Progr	am	116



learning objective-2	system	
Course learning objective-3	Distinguish between intersection and resection process.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-4	Adjust the triangulation and trilateration geodetic networks.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-5	Describe GPS system, software, and applications.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-6	Integration between GPS and traditional surveying.	[a, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	70 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	30 %



Course Syllabus

Course Code	CIE 488			
Course Title	Remote Sensing			
Year / Level	4 / 10			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
Tiou 5	3	3	-	-
Prerequisites	CIE 486			

Course Description	This lecture course provides an overview of Geographic Information Systems technology. Topics include fundamental concepts, terminology, and technologies associated with GIS, applications of GIS, the role of GIS in spatial data management, data modeling, concepts of file and database systems, spatial data models, architecture of GIS software, methods of data collection and input, manipulation and analysis features of GIS, general management issues. In addition, remote sensing is defined as the science of acquiring, processing, and interpreting images, and related data, obtained from aircraft and satellites
Textbook	 that record the interaction between matter and electromagnetic radiation. Geographical Information Systems: An Introduction, Julie Delaney, 2000, Publisher: Oxford Univ Pr, ISBN: 0195507894 Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (5th edition), Thomas M. Lillesand, Ralph W. Kiefer, Jonathan W. Chipman, 2003, Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Inc, ISBN: 0471152277
References	 Geoinformation: Remote Sensing, Photogrammetry and Geographical Information Systems, Gottfried Konecny, 2002, Publisher: Taylor & Francis, ISBN: 0415237955 Introduction to Remote Sensing (3rd edition), James B. Campbell, 2002, Publisher: Guilford Pr, ISBN: 1572306408
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Identify the basic types of maps and geographic data used with GIS. Explain how geographic data and geographic information systems are used. Contrast and compare raster and vector data structures and operations. Describe the procedure for collecting and locations for accessing data for GIS. Perform database query and simple spatial analysis with GIS software. Examine and understand the relationship between scatter plots and the spectral response of land cover targets. Discuss how to use ground truth, scatter plots, and spatial patterns in imagery to create a land cover map. Demonstrate understanding of multi-spectral scanning, and operating Earth Resource Satellites Calculate the height of land objects (buildings, towers, trees, hills, etc.) using an aerial/space photograph. Generate digital orthophotos using scanned aerial/space photographs.



 Data - Nonspatial Data - Data Format Conversions - Creating GIS Databases - Metadata - GIS Analytical Functions - GIS Applications - Data Sources 2. GIS and Spatial Data Management Spatial/geometric data use in CAD - Computer mapping, and Compute graphics - Spatial data use in GIS with CAD, mapping, computer graphics Distinguish between GIS and LIS (LRIS) 3. Data Modeling Data modeling - conceptual, logical, physical - Spatial and attribute data Scales of measurement - Dimensions - Multiple representation - Discrete versus continuous - Spatial relationships 4. Geo-Referencing and Spatial Data Models Spatial referencing - Types of spatial referencing - Types of geo-referencing frameworks Field and object methods - Vector data models - Topology Files - records and fields - The file processing environment; database management systems - Relational data model 5. Raster Data Model Data organization - Data capture and input technology - Technical Issues in data conversion - Data validation and quality 6. Introduction to Remote Sensing What is remote sensing - Basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and reflection - Electro-magnetic energy - Energy interaction in the atmosphere - Electro- magnetic energy interactions with the main surface materials 7. Sensors and Sensor Platforms Passive sensors - Active sensors - Air borne and Space borne remote sensing platforms 8. Multi spectral Sensing and Earth Resource Satellites Multi spectral, Thermal, and Hyper spectral Sensing - Different kinds of scanners The processes, across-track and along track scanning - Hyper-spectral scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral scanner basic operating principles - Thermal scanning and its basic principles of radiation - Hyper-spectral scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral scanner basic operating principles - Themal scanner basic contrelices fraction - Hyper-spectra	Descriptive	1- INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS
Spatial/geometric data use in CAD - Computer mapping, and Compute graphics - Spatial data use in GIS with CAD, mapping, computer graphics Distinguish between GIS and LIS (LRIS) 3. Data Modeling Data modeling - conceptual, logical, physical - Spatial and attribute data Scales of measurement - Dimensions - Multiple representation - Discrete versus continuous - Spatial relationships 4. Geo-Referencing and Spatial Data Models Spatial referencing - Types of spatial referencing - Types of geo-referencing frameworks Field and object methods - Vector data models - Topology Files - records and fields - The file processing environment; database management systems - Relational data model 5. Raster Data Model Data organization - Data modeling - Assigning values to cells - Geo referencing - Advantages and disadvantages - Data compression techniques - Public and private data - Primary and secondary data Remote Sensing - Data capture and input technology - Technical Issues in data conversion - Data validation and quality 6 - Introduction to Remote Sensing What is remote sensing - Basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and reflection - Electromagnetic energy interactions with the main surface materials 7 - Sensors and Sensior Platforms Passive sensors - Active sensors - Air borne and Space borne remote sensing platforms 8. Multi spectral Sensing and Earth Resource Satellites Multi spectral Sensing and Earth Resource Satellites Multi spectral Sensing and Hath Resource Satellites of radiation - Hyper-spectra scannir images are acquired physically - Multi spectral	Course Topics	Land Information Systems - GIS Data Sources and Classifications - Spatial Data - Nonspatial Data - Data Format Conversions - Creating GIS Databases - Metadata - GIS Analytical Functions - GIS Applications - Data Sources
Data modeling - conceptual, logical, physical - Spatial and attribute data Scales of measurement - Dimensions - Multiple representation - Discrete versus continuous - Spatial relationships 4. Geo-Referencing and Spatial Data Models Spatial referencing - Types of spatial referencing - Types of geo-referencing frameworks Field and object methods - Vector data models - Topology Files - records and fields - The file processing environment; database management systems - Relational data model 5. Raster Data Model Data organization - Data modeling - Assigning values to cells - Geo referencing - Advantages and disadvantages - Data compression techniques - Public and private data - Primary and secondary data Remote Sensing - Data capture and input technology - Technical Issues in data conversion - Data validation and quality 6-Introduction to Remote Sensing What is remote sensing - Basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and reflection - Electromagnetic energy - Energy interaction in the atmosphere - Electro- magnetic energy interactions with the main surface materials 7. Sensors and Sensor Platforms Passive sensors - Active sensors - Air borne and Space borne remote sensing platforms 8- Multi Spectral Sensing and Earth Resource Satellites Multi spectral, Thermal, and Hyper spectral Sensing - Different kinds of scanners The processes, across-track and along track scanning - How multi spectra scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral Scenner basic operating principles - Thermal scanning and its basic principles of radiation - Hyper-spectra scanner ing - Earth Resource Satellites Operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites and their usefulness.		Spatial/geometric data use in CAD - Computer mapping, and Computer graphics - Spatial data use in GIS with CAD, mapping, computer graphics -
Spatial referencing - Types of spatial referencing - Types of geo-referencing frameworks Field and object methods - Vector data models - Topology Files - records and fields - The file processing environment; database management systems - Relational data model 5. Raster Data Model Data organization - Data modeling - Assigning values to cells - Geo referencing - Advantages and disadvantages - Data compression techniques - Public and private data - Primary and secondary data Remote Sensing - Data capture and input technology - Technical Issues in data conversion - Data validation and quality 6. Introduction to Remote Sensing What is remote sensing - Basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and reflection - Electromagnetic energy - Energy interaction in the atmosphere - Electro- magnetic energy interactions with the main surface materials 7. Sensors and Sensor Platforms Passive sensors - Active sensors - Air borne and Space borne remote sensing platforms 8. Multi Spectral Sensing and Earth Resource Satellites Multi spectral, Thermal, and Hyper spectral Sensing - Different kinds of scanners The processes, across-track and along track scanning - How multi spectra scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral scanner basic operating principles of radiation - Hyper-spectra scanner images are acquired physically of Multi spectral Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites Operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites Operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites operating in the Optical		Data modeling - conceptual, logical, physical - Spatial and attribute data - Scales of measurement – Dimensions - Multiple representation - Discrete
Data organization - Data modeling - Assigning values to cells - Geo referencing - Advantages and disadvantages - Data compression techniques – Public and private data - Primary and secondary data Remote Sensing - Data capture and input technology - Technical Issues in data conversion - Data validation and quality6- Introduction to Remote Sensing What is remote sensing - Basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and reflection - Electromagnetic energy - Energy interaction in the atmosphere – Electro- magnetic energy interactions with the main surface materials7- Sensors and Sensor Platforms Passive sensors - Active sensors - Air borne and Space borne remote sensing platforms8- Multi Spectral Sensing and Earth Resource Satellites Multi spectral, Thermal, and Hyper spectral Sensing - Different kinds of scanners The processes, across-track and along track scanning - How multi spectral scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral Scanner basic operating principles - Thermal scanning and its basic principles of radiation - Hyper-spectra scanning - Earth Resource Satellites Operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites and their usefulness.Experimental WorkThis course does not include experimental work.		Spatial referencing - Types of spatial referencing - Types of geo-referencing frameworks Field and object methods - Vector data models – Topology - Files - records and fields - The file processing environment; database
What is remote sensing - Basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and reflection - Electromagnetic energy - Energy interaction in the atmosphere - Electro- magnetic energy interactions with the main surface materials7- Sensors and Sensor Platforms Passive sensors - Active sensors - Air borne and Space borne remote sensing platforms8- Multi Spectral Sensing and Earth Resource Satellites Multi spectral, Thermal, and Hyper spectral Sensing - Different kinds of scanners The processes, across-track and along track scanning - How multi spectral scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral scanner basic operating principles - Thermal scanning and its basic principles of radiation - Hyper-spectral scanning - Earth Resource Satellites Operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites and their usefulness.Experimental WorkThis course does not include experimental work.		Data organization - Data modeling - Assigning values to cells - Geo- referencing - Advantages and disadvantages - Data compression techniques – Public and private data - Primary and secondary data - Remote Sensing - Data capture and input technology - Technical Issues in
reflection - Electromagnetic energy - Energy interaction in the atmosphere – Electro- magnetic energy interactions with the main surface materials7- Sensors and Sensor Platforms Passive sensors - Active sensors - Air borne and Space borne remote sensing platforms8- Multi Spectral Sensing and Earth Resource Satellites Multi spectral, Thermal, and Hyper spectral Sensing - Different kinds of scanners The processes, across-track and along track scanning - How multi spectral scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral scanner basic operating principles - Thermal scanning and its basic principles of radiation - Hyper-spectra scanning - Earth Resource Satellites Operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites and their usefulness.Experimental 		6- Introduction to Remote Sensing
Passive sensors - Active sensors - Air borne and Space borne remote sensing platforms8- Multi Spectral Sensing and Earth Resource Satellites Multi spectral, Thermal, and Hyper spectral Sensing - Different kinds of scanners The processes, across-track and along track scanning - How multi spectral scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral scanner basic operating principles - Thermal scanning and its basic principles of radiation - Hyper-spectral scanning - Earth Resource Satellites Operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites and their usefulness.Experimental WorkThis course does not include experimental work.		What is remote sensing - Basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and reflection - Electromagnetic energy - Energy interaction in the atmosphere – Electro- magnetic energy interactions with the main surface materials
Multi spectral, Thermal, and Hyper spectral Sensing - Different kinds of scanners The processes, across-track and along track scanning - How multi spectral scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral scanner basic operating principles - Thermal scanning and its basic principles of radiation - Hyper-spectral scanning - Earth Resource Satellites Operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different kinds of earth resources satellites and their usefulness.Experimental WorkThis course does not include experimental work.		Passive sensors - Active sensors - Air borne and Space borne remote
Work		Multi spectral, Thermal, and Hyper spectral Sensing - Different kinds of scanners - The processes, across-track and along track scanning - How multi spectral scanner images are acquired physically - Multi spectral scanner basic operating principles - Thermal scanning and its basic principles of radiation - Hyper-spectral scanning - Earth Resource Satellites Operating in the Optical Spectrum - Different
	-	This course does not include experimental work.
		This course does not include design activities or projects
Activities/Projects		



Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	Identify the basic types of maps and geographic data used with GIS.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-2	Explain how geographic data and geographic information systems are used.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-3	Contrast and compare raster and vector data structures and operations.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-4	Describe the procedure for collecting and locations for accessing data for GIS.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-5	Perform database query and simple spatial analysis with GIS software.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-6	Examine and understand the relationship between scatter plots and the spectral response of land cover targets.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-7	Discuss how to use ground truth, scatter plots, and spatial patterns in imagery to create a land cover map.	[a, e]
Course learning objective-8	Demonstrate understanding of multi-spectral scanning, and operating Earth Resource Satellites	[a, e]
Course learning objective-9	Calculate the height of land objects (buildings, towers, trees, hills, etc.) using an aerial/space photograph.	[a, e, k]
Course learning objective-10	Generate digital orthophotos using scanned aerial/space photographs	[a, k]

Course Contribution to	Engineering science	70 %
Professional Branches	Engineering design	30 %



Course Code	CE 498			
Course Title	Senior Design project (1)			
Year / Level	5/9			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
nours	1	1	3	-
Prerequisites	ENG 357, CE 261, CE 282, CE 316,			
	CE 317, CE 332, CE 342			

Senior Design project

Course Description	In addition to teaching the basic concepts of civil engineering, this course is designed to help the senior student to prepare his proposal for the final project. Topics include: analytical calculations, analysis, design, and preparing drawings and details of the project.	
Textbook	Each supervisors of a project prepare lecture notes for their project.	
References	Each supervisors of a project determine references for their project.	
Course	1-Revision of the civil engineering knowledge taught in the early	
learning	semesters.	
Objectives	2 – Application of these knowledge in a real applicable project.	
(C.L.O.)		

Descriptive	1- Definition of the project.	
Course Topics	2- Analysis of the main elements of the project.	
_	3- Design of the main elements of the project.	
	4- Drawing details of the main elements of the project.	
	5- Surveying of quantities.	
Experimental	Civil Engineering project may include experimental works or	
Work	not.	
Design	Application on simple design project related to the contents of	
Activities/Projects	the subject.	

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	The ability of Remembering and recalls the principles of design, including the different design elements.	[a]
Course learning objective-2	The ability of Developing civil engineering design skills.	[c]
Course learning objective-3	The ability of recognizing the relationship between analysis and design of different elements of the	[a]



	project components.	
Course learning objective-4	The ability of dealing with the civil character and its uses in projects.	[d]
Course learning objective-5	The ability of Understanding the basics of analysis using computer software.	[b]
Course learning objective-6	The ability of utilizing and recalling theories of design a civil engineering project.	[c]

Course Contribution to	Engineering Science	30 %
Professional Branches	Engineering Design	70 %



Course Code	CE 499			
Course Title	Senior Design project (2)			
Year / Level	5 / 10			
Hours	Credit	Lec.	Lab.	Tut.
Hours	3	-	1	6
Prerequisites	CE 498			

Course Description	Designing of graduation project for which the student had prepared a program and chose a location during the first semester – The project should be both complex and comprehensive to show student ability to utilize the experience gained during the study period in the department – the student should be able to meet project objectives.
Textbook	Each supervisors of a project prepare lecture notes for their project.
References	Each supervisors of a project determine references for their project.
Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	 Student should be able to design and implement an integrated project. The student will be qualified to the practice its role in the community as a civil engineer. Student should be able to compete with his colleagues in the preparation of good civil work.

Descriptive	1. Definition of the design process with its various stages.		
Course Topics	2. Analysis of each element of the project.		
_	3. Design of each element of the project.		
	4. Drawing of each element of the project.		
	5. Surveying of the quantities.		
Experimental	Civil Engineering project may include experimental works or		
Work	not.		
Design	Application on simple design project related to the contents of		
Activities/Projects	the subject.		

Course learning Objectives (C.L.O.)	Student Learning Outcomes (S.L.O.)	Program Outcomes (P.O.)
Course learning objective-1	The ability of Remembering and recalls the principles of design, including the different design elements.	[a]
Course learning objective-2	The ability of Developing civil engineering design skills.	[c]
Course	The ability of recognizing the relationship between	

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learning objective-3	analysis and design of different elements of the project components.	[a]
Course learning objective-4	The ability of dealing with the civil character and its uses in projects.	[d]
Course learning objective-5	The ability of Understanding the basics of analysis using computer software.	[b]
Course learning objective-6	The ability of utilizing and recalling theories of design a civil engineering project.	[c]

Course Contribution to	Engineering Science	20 %
Professional Branches	Engineering Design	80 %

NOTICE

Basic science courses and others courses from different colleges and department

Syllabi and Description will be taken from the colleges.



References

- 1- The national Commission for Academic Accreditation and Assessment (NCAAA), www.ncaaa.org.sa/
- 2- Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), Inc., www.abet.org/
- **3-** The Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, Civil Engineering Department, College of Engineering, Jazan University, KSA, www.jazanu.edu.sa/
- 4-The Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, KSA, www.kfupm.edu.sa/
- 5- The Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, College of Engineering, King Saud University, KSA, www.ksu.edu.sa/
- 8- The Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, College of Engineering, QassimUniversity, KSA, www.qu.edu.sa/