SOIL MECHANICS II

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	ENGINEERING	ì		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTME	NT OF CIVIL EN	IGINEERING		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	40601		SEMESTER	6 th	
COURSE TITLE	SOIL MECH	ANICS II			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	ING ACTIVITIES omponents of the course, e.g. he credits are awarded for the ching hours and the total credits			CREDITS (ECTS)	
Lectures	s and Laboratory Exercises 6 hours/week (LECTURES4hours&LABORATORY EXERCISES 2 hours)			6	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d	of teaching and the teaching (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Scientific A	rea course			
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses, however, the students should already have attended the previous semesters' courses and must also attend the current semester courses, especially Mechanics and Soil Mechanins I.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (In English)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	YES in the C	Dpen eClass pla	itform (Asychronous e Learr	ning plat	form).

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, the students should be able to comprehend and calculate:

- The settlement of saturated clay soils
- The shear strenght of several types of soils and standard laboratory tests through which they are determined
- The earth pressure on retaining structures.
 - The slope stability of a natural or a man made slope.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently.	

- Team work.
- Project planning and management
- Respect for the natural environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

3. SYLLABUS

Settlements of clay. Theory of consolidation. Drainage, normally consolidated and overconsolidated clay. Calculation of total settlements. Time rate of consolidation.
Shear strength of soil. Types of laboratory testing. Mohr- Coulomb failure criterion. Stresses, displacements and shear strength of granular an cohesive soils. Soil shear strength of saturated drained and undrained soils.
Lateral earth pressure. Active and passive pressure. Methods of calculation (Rankine, Coulomb)
Slope stability. Infinite slopes. Finite slopes. Taylor's method. Stability analysis by method of slices for steady-state seepage.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face. Lectures in the class in Power Point with the use of videoprojector. The Laboratory education takes place at the Soil Mechanics Laboratory.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in Teaching.Support of the learning process through the electronic e-class platform.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Attendance of Lectures (3 hours x 13 weeks)	26		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Participation in optional practice exercises that are given in the classroom and focus on Civil Engineering applications Preparation for the laboratory exercises and reports Independent Study	24 50 50		
directed study according to the principles of	Independent Study	50		
the ECTS	Course total	150		
	(25 hours workload per credit)	(6 ECTS x25) = 150		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	 For the theoretical part of the course the evaluation is done: With practice exercises. The participation in the final grade is 10%. With the final written exam that participates by 80% in the final grade. For the laboratory part of the course: the student is obliged to attend and participate with the delivery of laboratory exercises in the performance of laboratory exercises. The participation in the final grade is 10%. 			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. ΕΔΑΦΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ Αρχές και Εφαρμογές, G.E.Barnes, ΚΛΕΙΔΑΡΙΘΜΟΣ, 2005
- 2. Braja M. Das, Fundamentals of Geotechnical Engineering, Brooks/Cole
- Στοιχεία Εδαφομηχανικής , Μ.Καββαδά, http://users.ntua.gr/kavvadas/Books/books.htm
- ΕΔΑΦΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ ασκήσεις και προβλήματα, Γ. Γραμματικόπουλος, Ν. Μάνου Ανδρεάδου, Θ. Χατζηγώγος, Εκδόσεις Αφοι Κυριακίδη
- Παπαχαρίσης Ν., Μάνου-Ανδρεάδη Ν., Γραμματικόπουλος Ι., Γεωτεχνική Μηχανική, Εκδόσεις Αφοι Κυριακίδη, 1999.
- 6. Lambe, T.W. & Whitman, R.V. Soil Mechanics John Wiley & Sons, New York (1969)
- 7. Holtz,R.D. &Kovacs,W.D. An introduction to Geotechnical Engineering , Prentice-Hall, N.J. (1981)
- 8. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, V.N.S.Murthy, UBSPD, 1993
- 9. Day, R.W. Geotechnical & Foundation Engineering , Mc Graw- Hill, N.Y. (1999)

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF EN	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	40602		SEMESTER	6 th	
COURSE TITLE	DYNAMIC ANA	LYSIS OF STRUCTU	IRES		
INDEPENDENT TEA	CHING ACTIVIT	IES			
if credits are awarded for separate co laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits c give the weekly teaching i	omponents of the co nre awarded for the hours and the total o	urse, e.g. lectures, whole of the course, credits	WEEKLY TEACHI HOURS	NG	CREDITS (ECTS)
Lectures (a	nd optional Labo	ratory Exercises)	4 hours/week <i>(LECTURES)</i>		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation used are described in detail at (d).	n of teaching and the	e teaching methods			
COURSE TYPE	Specialized Ger	neral Knowledgeco	ourse / Scientific Are	ea cours	se
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses, however, the students should already have attended the previous semesters' courses and must also attend the current semester courses.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (In English)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	YES in the Open eClass platform (Asychronous eLearning platform) :				
	https://eclass.u	uop.gr/modules/a	uth/opencourses.ph	p?fc=8	2
	https://eclass.u	uop.gr/courses/CI	<u> VIL106/</u>		
	(For students with entrance before 2019 :				
	https://eclass.pat.teiwest.gr/eclass/modules/auth/opencourses.php?fc=86				
		Jat.terwest.gr/ech	155/ (UUI SES/ / 08114/		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- Distinguish between static and dynamic loadings.
- Distinguish the essential characteristics of a structuraldynamic problem (dynamic loads, simulation of the structure, mass, damping, stiffness, dynamic response).
- Understand the approach of damping in structures with the form of viscous damping.
- Formulate the equation of motion of a single-degree-of-freedom system for dynamic loads and earthquake excitations.
- Analyze the free vibration of a single-degree-of-freedom system (without and with damping).
- Determine the dynamic response of a single-degree-of-freedom system subjected to harmonic or general dynamic loading, taking into account the effect of viscous damping.
- Use free software and open source software for the computer-aided dynamic analysis of single-degree-of-freedom systems.
- Know how to formulate the equations of motion of simple and also complexmodels (of single-degree-of-freedom, generalized single-degree-of-freedom and multi-degree-of-freedom systems) for dynamic loads and for earthquake excitations and know how to solve the equations of motion.
- Formulate the equations of motion of a multi-degree-of-freedom system (structure) for dynamic loads and earthquake excitations, calculating first the mass, damping and stiffness matrices of this structure.
- Calculate the natural frequencies (eigenfrequencies) and the natural mode shapes (natural modes, eigenvectors) of a multi-degree-of-freedom system (structure).
- Determine the dynamic response of multi-degree-of-freedom systems (structures) either by the modal superposition method or by the step-by-step time integration method of their equations of motion.
- Use free software and open source software for the computer-aided dynamic analysis of structures.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	

Production of new research ideas

Others...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology.
- Working independently.
- Team work.
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment.
- Production of new research ideas.
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

3. SYLLABUS

- Dynamic loading of structures. Differences from static loading.
- Dynamic analysis of single-degree-of-freedom systems. The equation of motion of singledegree-of-freedom systems for dynamic loads and earthquake excitations. Stiffness and damping of single-degree-of-freedom systems. Free vibration of single-degree-offreedom systems. Forced vibration ofsingle-degree-of-freedom systems. Generalized single-degree-of-freedom systems. Computer-aided dynamic analysis of single-degreeof-freedom systems.
- Dynamic analysis of multi-degree-of-freedom systems (structures). The equation of motion of multi-degree-of-freedom systems (structures) for dynamic loads and earthquake excitations. Free vibration of multi-degree-of-freedom systems. The eigenvalue mathematical problem. Natural frequencies (eigenfrequencies) and natural mode shapes (natural modes, eigenvectors). Methods for the calculation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Forced vibration response of multi-degree-of-freedom systems.Dynamic analysis of multi-degree-of-freedom systems (structures) using the modal superposition method or the step-by-step numerical time integration method. Computer-aided dynamic analysis of structures.

DELIVERY	Face-to-face.			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures.			
	Exemplary solving of exercises.			
	Practice exercises and exercises using a computer.			
	Use of Information and Communication Technologies			
	in Teaching.			
	Classroom and Computer Center B4.			
	Office hours for additional student support.			
	A Textbook is provided (with a choice among 3 books)			
	through the "Evdoxos" Electronic Service.			
	Additional educational electronic material is provided			
	during teaching and / or through the Open eClass			
	eLearning Platform.			
	Additional printed educational material is provided in			
	the classroom.			
	Exercises and computer-aided exercises are also			
	distributed, and their solutions are commented in			
	detail in class.			
	The exercises are enriched (if required) on an annual			

	basis. The additional educational material (printed and electronic) is updated and enriched (if required) on an annual basis. The students are trained in the research process through weekly exercises and additional optional projects.
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in Teaching. Use of open source software. Software for dynamic analysis of structures. Support of the learning process through the electronic e-class platform. Additional educational electronic material is provided during the teaching and through the Open eClass eLearning Platform (Electronic presentations/powerpoint, electronic multiple-choice exercises, exercises, etc.) Software related to the subject of the course: Free and open source software (from the official websites). Software trial versions (trial versions, evaluation versions) (from the official websites). Also, one of the three textbooks(provided through the "Evdoxos" Electronic Service) includes the FORTRAN source code of related computer programs. The computer-aided exercises can be performed by the students at the Computer Center B4.

TEACHING METHODS	Activity Semester workloo			
The manner and methods of teaching are	Attendance of Lectures	52		
described in detail.	(4 hours x 13 weeks)	52		
	Participation in optional			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	practice exercises or/and			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	optional projects that are			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	given in the classroom and	7		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	focus on Civil Engineering			
etc.	applications			
	Participation inoptional			
	computer-aidedexercises			
The student's study hours for each learning	on	_		
directed study according to the principles of	computationalapplications	/		
the ECTS	of the Dynamic Analysis of			
	Structures.	50		
	IndependentStudy	56		
	Final examination (3	3		
	hours)			
	Coursetotal	125		
	(25 hours workload per			
	credit)	(5ECTS x25) = 125		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written Final Examination at	the end of the semester		
EVALUATION	Active systematic attendance	e of the lectures of the		
Description of the evaluation procedure	course by the students	and their successful		
	participation in optional	practice exercises can		
	contribute "positively" the a	additional grade "A" at a		
Language of evaluation methods of	rate of 5% in the final grade.	0		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	Successful participation of t	he students in additional		
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	optional exercises, option	al projectsand optional		
open-ended questions, problem solving,	computer-based exercises :c	an contribute "positively"		
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	the additional grade "P" at a	a rate of 10% in the final		
examination of patient, art interpretation,	grade.			
other	The final grade of the course	is calculated as follows:		
	Final Course Degree = min [(F	FE + 0.05 A + 0.1 P) , 10]		
	where "FE" is the grade	of the Written F inal		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	Examination which is not all	owed to be less than 4 in		
given, and if and where they are accessible to students	order the grades "A" and "P"	to be activated.		
stutents.	The above applies to the ac	ademic year in which the		
	students declare the course	for the first time. In case		
	of failure or non-attendan	ce at the Written Final		
	Examination (in June and September), in each			
	subsequent academic year the students are graded			
	only on the basis of the wri	itten final examination of		
	the course.			

- **Chopra**, Anil K., "Dynamics of Structures, Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering", 3rd edition, M. Giourdas&Co G.P. Publications, 2008. (Book Code in "Eudoxos" 12280). [Translation in Greek]. The original English 3rd edition by Pearson, 2007 & the new 5thedition by Pearson, 2017.
- **Katsikadelis**, Ioannis Th., "Dynamic Analysis of Structures", S. Athanasopoulos& Co G.P. Publications, 2012. (Book Code in "Eudoxos" 22768979). [In Greek].
- Clough, R.W. &Penzien, J., "Dynamics of Structures", GrigoriosChrysostomou Fountas Publications, 2006. (Book Code in "Eudoxos" 4314). [Translation in Greek]. The original English2nd edition by McGraw-Hill, 1993, the 3rd edition by Computers & Structures, Inc., 2003.
- D.-P. N. Kontoni, "Dynamic Analysis of Structures Solved Problems", Patras, 1985-2019.
- Extensive Bibliography in English on topics of "Dynamic Analysis of Structures" in problems of the Civil Engineering specialty.
- Scientific Publications in English authored by Dr. D.-P. N. Kontoni on topics of "Dynamic Analysis of Structures".

REINFORCED CONCRETE II

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTME	DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	40604		SEMESTER	6 th	
COURSE TITLE	REINFORCED CONCRETE II				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	ING ACTIVITIES components of the course, e.g. he credits are awarded for the ching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHINO HOURS	G CREDITS	
Lectures	5		4	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a	f teaching and i]).	the teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialised	general knowl	edge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses. Students musthave knowledge of the course"Reinforced Concrete I".		ents musthave oncrete I".		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (in English)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to delve deeper into the design and detailing of Reinforced Concrete Structures.

After the end of the course the Student will be able to:

- Calculate the anchorage length of steelreinforcement.
- Design three-edge-supported and two-edge-supported slabs.
- Design elements subjected to punching shear.
- Design shear walls.
- Design shallow foundations and foundation elements.
- Design concrete elements subjected to torsion.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

Working independently

Project planning and management

3. SYLLABUS

- Bond of concrete to steel. Anchorage of steel reinforcement.
- Design and detailing of three-edge-supported and two-edge-supported slabs.
- Unfavorable actions on continuous slabs.
- Design and detailing of slabs for concentrated loads according to the Ultimate limit state for punching shear.
- Design and detailing of shear walls.
- Foundation elements: Design of shallow foundations (footings, strip foundation, raft foundation) and detailing.
- Ultimate limit state design of concrete elements subjected to torsion.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in some lectures.			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Support of learning process	through e-class electronic		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	platform.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures Some individual essay writing	52 16		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Independent study	73		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each learning	Course Total			
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of	(25 hours of workload	125		
the ECTS	per ECTS credit)			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written final exam (100%) of problem-solving exercises			
EVALUATION	with combined content.			
Description of the evaluation procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

- Suggested bibliography:

- Reinforced Concrete Design, Bill Mosley, John Bungey, Ray Hulse.
- Reinforced Concrete, Th. Georgopoulos, Self-publication. (in Greek)
- Design of Solid Constructions, Karavezyroglou-Weber, Tziola Publications. (in Greek)
- Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures I, A. Tsonos, Sofia Publications. (in Greek)
- Reinforced Concrete Constructions according to the new Regulations of Reinforced Concrete and Anti-Seismic Constructions, G. Penelis, K. Stylianidis, A. Kappos, C. Ignatiadis, Aivazi Publications. (in Greek)
- Reinforced Concrete, M.N.Fardis, Volumes I, II, II. (in Greek)

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGEMENT

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERII	NG			
ACADEMIC UNIT	CIVIL ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	40605 SEMESTER 6 th				
COURSE TITLE	SURVEYING				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	3	CREDITS	
	Lectures 4 5			5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a	organisation of teaching and the teaching d in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	specialised	general knowle	edge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes, in Engl	ish			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course

• The students will understand the meaning of construction site organization and management.

• They will acquire skills in order to study the structural analysis of a project and identify sequential relationships between the phases of the project.

• They will be able to make the timeline of project by solving arched and nodal networks.

• They will use work management methodologies to identify key elements, such as the critical path, dependencies on a realistic project.

• They will calculate the duration of phases of the technical project, as well as the required number of resources for each phase.

• They will also watch the recourse allocation during the construction of the project and when is necessary they will have the skills to smooth out the unequal distributions.

• They will be able to study the legislation and control the application of security and hygiene rules during the execution of technical works to avoid accidents.

• They will have the knowledge to choose the appropriate technical work machines, that are needed for the construction of a project.

• They will have acquired the necessary knowledge to calculate the duration for the construction of a project.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology.	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

- Decision making
- Project planning and management
- Working independently
- Team work
- Respect for the natural environment

3. SYLLABUS

A. CONSTRUCTION SITE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Concept and structure of the construction site. Construction site workforce. Design of construction site. Timeline of Project. Analysis of project structure – Sequence of work. Arched networks. Key networks. Gantt chart. Critical path method (CPM). PERT method. Resource planning (resource allocation diagram and its leveling diagram). Economic planning of project (Direct and Indirect Costs, graphic illustration of direct cost and cumulative cost).

- B. <u>TECHNICAL WORK MACHINES</u> Introduction to technical work machines. Division of machines into categories and their use. Calculation of hourly production of excavator, loader, promoter and dumpers. Calculation of machine rental costs. Calculation of the duration of work cycle. Calculation of project duration.
- C. PROJECT SECURITY

Health and safety of engineering project workforce. Current legislation. Sources of risk. Instructions for different work types. Security measure Coordinator. Health and safety plan. Health and safety File. Safety Technician. Project Physician. Individual protection measures. Work accident. Labor inspectorate. Work notice in advance. Security measure calendar.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching	
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Activity Lecture 4 hoursx13 Independed study Exercises 2 hoursx13 Course total	Semester workload 52 47 26 125
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Final written exam. The successful participation exercises can contribute po	of students in optional sitively 10%.

- Suggested bibliography (in Greek):

1. Kastrikakis Antonios (2002) "Technical Construction Management"

2. Moutsopoulou Amalia (2007) "Systematic management of Hygiene and occupation safety in technical projects"

3. Harvey Maylor (2005) "Project management"

4. P. Marhavilas "Hygiene and occupation safety, occupation hazard management:

HYDROLOGY – FLOOD-PROTECTION WORKS

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	ENGINEERING	i		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	40606		SEMESTER	6th	١
COURSE TITLE	HYDROLOG	Y — FLOOD-PRC	DTECTION WO	ORKS	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
Lectures (4 hours/week)		hours/week)	4		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Scientific ar	ea course			
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (In Engl	ish)			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	YES in the C (Asynchron)pen eClass pla ouseLearning p	tform platform).		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course students are intended to become familiar with:

• the concept of the catchment area and the principles of the hydrologic cycle.

- the concepts of the Hydrologic balance and the hydrologicparameters (e.g.precipitation, runoff, etc.).
- the concept of flood events and hydrograph estimation methods for rainfall generated.
- the frequency analysis of hydrologic events.
- the principles of design of flood protection works.
- theflood propagation methods.
- the principles of design of spillway related constructions.
- theprinciples of redesign of river and torrentslandform (course and bank).

At the end of the course the student will have developed the following knowledge and skills:

- equation for hydrologic balance and problem solution.
- watershed definition.
- hydrograph estimation for rainfall generated.
- frequency analysis of hydrologic events.
- flood propagation study.
- design of spillway related constructions.
- redesign of river and torrents landform (course and bank), increase (enhancing) of river discharge and, design of dikes for flood protection.

General Competences

aking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma upplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management
Adapting to new situations	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Decision-making	Respect for the natural environment
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

• Working independently

• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

•Respect for the natural environment

3. SYLLABUS

Hydrology: Definitions, Hydrological cycle, Hydrological balance.

Atmospheric precipitation, measurement methods, rain gauges, analysis of precipitation data.

Catchments and watersheds.

Thiessen method, average rainfall, intensity-duration-return period curves.

Evaporation and evapotranspiration, methods of measurement, methods of calculation.

Stream flow, flow measurement.

The concept of hydrograph and characteristic times, separation of base flow from flood flow.

Characteristics of hydrographs for flood events.

Unit hydrograph, calculation of unit hydrograph.

Estimation of precipitation losses.

Frequency analysis of hydrologic events: concepts of probability, types of probability distributions (distribution functions, frequency factor).

Flood protection works: Definitions, flood propagation, hydraulic and hydrologic methods.

Hydrologicpropagation through river section: Muskingum method (applications).

Hydrological propagation through a reservoir (applications).

Design of spillway related constructions: Types of spillways and accompanying projects, elements of design of free spillways, energy dissipation constructions (stilling basins).

Constructions forredesign of river and torrents landform (course and bank): Transverse and parallel works (cascade constructions, groynes), riverbank protection works.

Stream flow enhancement (increase of cross section, increase of flow rate).

Construction of flood dikes, design of river bank for flood events.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face (Lectures).	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in Teaching. Support of the learning process through the electronic e-class platform.	
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Activity Attendance of Lectures (4 hours x 13 weeks) Independent Study	Semester workload 52 73
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total 25 hours workload per credit	125 (5 ECTS x25) = 125
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Final written examination (1 solution of problems and an	100%), during which nswer of questions is

EVALUATION	required.
Description of the evaluation procedure	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

- Suggested bibliography:

Βιβλίο [956]: ΤΕΧΝΙΚΗ ΥΔΡΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΤΟΜΟΣ 1 ΥΔΡΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΙΑΚΩΝ ΥΔΑΤΩΝ, ΣΑΚΚΑΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ

Βιβλίο [77117411]: Τεχνική Υδρολογία, 6η έκδοση, Μπαλτάς Ευάγγελος, Μιμίκου Μαρία