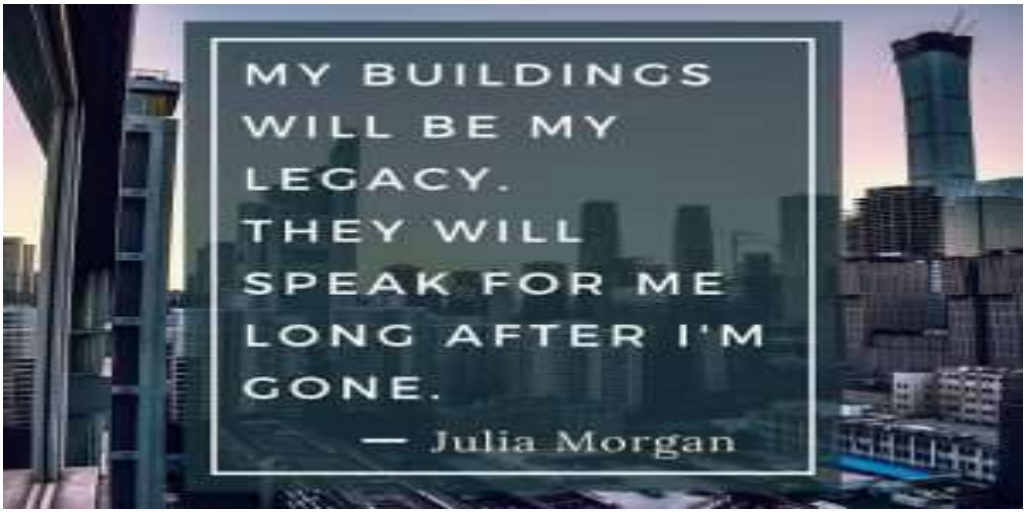
BHILAI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY RAIPUR

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

AAKAAR



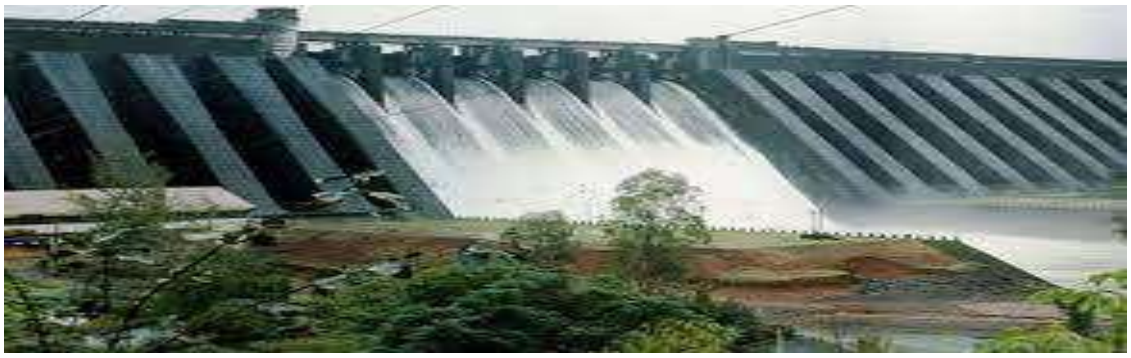
Famous Civil Engineers

Munirathna Anandakrishnan

Munirathna Anandakrishnan is an Indian civil engineer, educationist and the Former Chairman of the Indian institute of kanpur and the Former Vice-Chancellor of Anna University.He is a former Advisor to the Government of Tamil nadu on Information Technology and e-governance.A winner of the National order of Scientific marit of Brazil, he was honored by the Government of india, in 2002, with the fourth highest Indian civilian award of padmashri.

The Koyna Hydroelectric Project'

The Koyna Hydroelectric Project is the largest hydroelectric power plant in India.It is a complex project with four dams including the largest dam on the Koyna River, Maharashtra hence the name Koyna Hydroelectric Project. The project site is in Satara district.The Koyana Dam situated near Koyananagar village. On river Koyana.The total capacity of the project is 1,960 MW. The project consists of four stages of power generation. All the generators are located in underground powerhouses excavated deep inside the mountains of the Western Ghats. A dam foot powerhouse also contributes to the electricity generation. Due to the project's electricity generating potential the Koyna River is considered as the life line of Maharashtra.The project takes advantage of the height of Western Ghats. Thus a very large hydraulic head is available over a very short distance.



Kinetic Roads

Italian startup Underground Power is exploring the potential of kinetic energy in roadways. It has developed a technology called Lybra, a tyre-like rubber paving that converts the kinetic energy produced by moving vehicles into electrical energy. Developed in co-operation with the Polytechnic University of Milan, Lybra operates on the principle that a braking car dissipates kinetic energy.

The cutting-edge technology is able to collect and convert this energy into electricity before passing it on to the electricity grid. In addition to improving road safety, the device upgrades and promotes sustainability of road traffic.

Alumini Section

Civil Engineering
2009-13 Batch

Ms Priya sharma of civil engineering 2009-13 batch works at RITES LTD, a Government of India Enterprise. She thanks college for its never-ending support and commitment towards the students.She says that college has always worked and helped each one of us to excel in what we are good at. I would like to thank all the faculties of Civil Engineering Department for their sincere efforts of bringing out the best of us and for all the motivation and encouragement. Their contribution to what we are achieving today in our lives is not any less.

Departmental Activities

- Students of civil engineering department visited DEE VEE projects for industrial visit in July 2018
- One day workshop was organized by department of civil engineering on "Total Station" in October 2018.
- 7th semester students of civil engineering department along with faculty members went to Hyderabad for the industrial visit in October 2018.

Bandra-Worli Sea Link

The Bandra–Worli Sea Link (officially known as Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link is a 5.6 km long, 8-lane wide bridge that links Bandra in the Western Suburbs of Mumbai with Worli in South Mumbai. It is a cable-stayed bridge with pre-stressed concrete-steel viaducts on either side. It is a part of the proposed Western Freeway that will link the Western Suburbs to Nariman Point in Mumbai's main business district.

Silent Features

Total length: 5,600 m

Architect: Seshadri Srinivasan

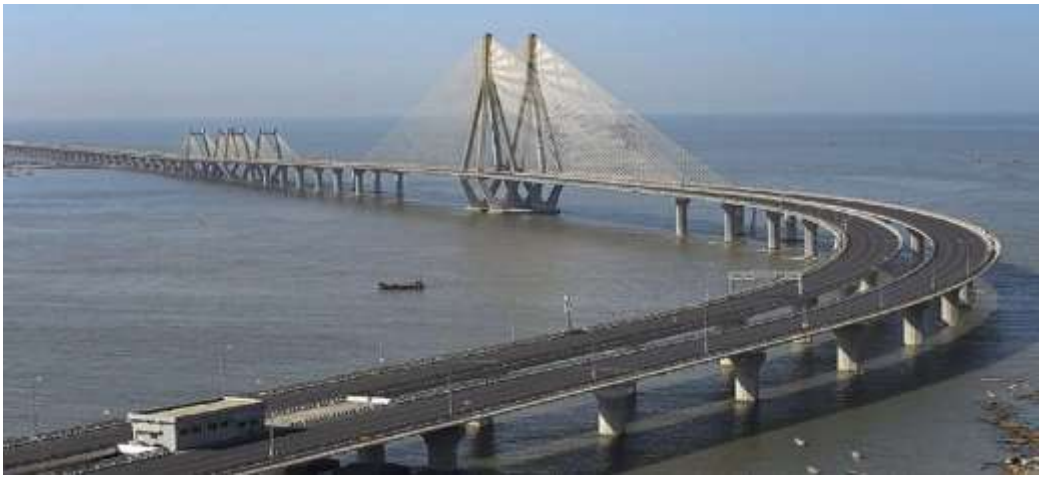
Location: Bandra West, Worli

Construction started: 2000

Opened: 30 June 2009

Bridge type: Cable-stayed bridge, Viaduct

Clearance below: 20 m



3D printing in construction

Construction 3D Printing refers to various technologies that use 3D printing as a core method to fabricate buildings or construction components. There are a variety of 3D printing methods used at construction scale, with the main ones being extrusion (concrete/cement, wax, foam, polymers), powder bonding (polymer bond, reactive bond, sintering), and additive welding. 3D printing at a construction scale will have a wide variety of applications within the private, commercial, industrial and public sectors. Potential advantages of these automation technologies include faster construction, lower costs, ease of construction, enabling DIY construction, increased complexity and/or accuracy, greater integration of function, and less waste produced.