



CIVIL ENGINEERING STUDENTS' SOCIETY NEPAL

(CESS-NEPAL)

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

PULCHOWK CAMPUS

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING



GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF PROJECT REPORT (Final Year Project)

Introduction

Project report in this manual refers to a documented report of the process followed and the results of final year project conducted by a student in fulfillment of the requirements in bachelor degree. This report will outline the report format for Final Year Project.

Contents of Project report

The Project Report should contain the items as outlined below and is to be presented in the order as listed.

Requirements for Report Writing:

Your report should meet following standards:

Font Name: Times New Roman

Top Margin: 1.25 inch

Left Margin: 1.5 inch

Right Margin: 1.25 inch

Bottom Margin: 1.25 inch

Header and Footer: 0.5 inch

Line Spacing: 1.5

Paragraph Spacing: 18 pt

Font Size: 12 pt (for normal text)

Follow following standard for headings

1. Heading1 (16 pt, Bold)

1.1 Heading2 (14 pt, Bold)

1.1.1 Heading3 (13 pt, Bold)

1.1.1.1 Heading4 (12 pt, Bold)

**Justify the report for clean look at both left and right side of page*

Number of Copies to be submitted to the Department

Two copies of the report with hard binding.

A soft copy (pdf format) should be submitted to Department in CD along with report.

1. ARRANGEMENT OF CONTENTS:

The sequence in which the project report material should be arranged and bound should be as follows:

1. Cover Page (Specimen copy-1)
2. Title Page (Specimen copy-2)
3. Certificate of Approval (Specimen copy-3)
4. Acknowledgment (Specimen copy-4)
5. Abstract (Specimen copy-5)
6. Table of Contents (Appendix 1)
7. List of Figures (if any) (Appendix 2)
8. List of Tables (if any) (Appendix 3)
9. List of Symbols (if any) (Appendix 4)
10. Abbreviations (if any) (Appendix 5)
11. Main body
11.1Chapter 1 Introduction (Appendix 6)
11.2Chapter 2.....
11.3Chapter 3.....
.....
.....
11.... Conclusion and Recommendation
12. Appendices (if any)
13. References (Appendix 7)

2. BINDING SPECIFICATIONS:

Students have to submit tape binding of the report to the department at the time of report submission.

Hard binding of the major project report is to be submitted to the department after final year major project defense.

3. PREPARATION FORMAT:

Cover Page – Please follow

Specimen copy-1.

Title Page – Please follow

Specimen copy-2.

Certificate – Please follow

Specimen copy-3.

Acknowledgment- Please follow

Specimen copy-4.

Abstract –Abstract should be one page synopsis of the project report and it must clearly give the overview of the

(Specimen copy-5).

Table of Contents – The table of contents should list all material following it as well as any material which precedes it. **Appendix 1.**

List of Figures – The list should use exactly the same captions as they appear below the figures in the text. **(Appendix 2).**

List of Tables – The list should use exactly the same captions as they appear above the tables in the text. (**Appendix 3**).

List of Symbols - The list should provide the detail of the symbols used in the report. (**Appendix 4**).

Abbreviations – Abbreviation list should provide the details of the abbreviations used in the report in alphabetical order. (**Appendix 5**).

Page numbering - The preliminary parts (Acknowledgement, Abstract, Table of Contents, List of symbols, List of figure, List of Tables) are numbered in roman numerals (i, ii, etc). The first page of the first chapter (Introduction) onwards will be numbered in Arabic numerals 1 2 3 etc at the bottom.

Numbering sections, subsections, equations, figures etc. - A word on numbering scheme used in the project is in order. It is common practice to use decimal numbering in the project. If the chapter number is 2, the section numbers will be 2.1,2.2, 2.3 etc. The subsections in section 2.2 will be numbered as 2.2.1, 2.2.2 etc. Unless essential, it is not necessary to use numbers to lower levels than three stages.

Similarly, it is useful and convenient to number the figures also chapter-wise. The figures in chapter 4 will be numbered as Figure 4.1: Figure Name, Figure 4.2: Figure Name etc. This helps you in assembling the figures and putting it in proper order. Similarly, the tables are also numbered as Table 4.1: Table Name, Table 4.2: Table Name etc. All figures and tables should have proper captions. Usually the figure captions are written below the figure and table captions on top of the table. All figures should have proper description by legends, title of the axes and any other information to make the figures self explanatory.

The same numbering scheme can be used for equations also. Only thing to be remembered is that references to the figures are made like Figure 4.2: Figure Name, and equations as Eqn (5.8).

Chapters – The main text will be divided into several chapters and each chapter may be further divided into several divisions and sub-divisions.

Chapter 1: Project Overview (Introduction, Objectives and Scope, Project Features, Feasibility, System Requirement)

Chapter 2: Literature Review

Chapter 3: Preliminary design

Chapter 4: Final Analysis and Design (Results, Result Analysis, Application, Problems faced, Limitations, Conclusion)

Bibliography (Optional)

References

List of References –The reference material should include the author name, title, year in details as shown in **Appendix 7. Do not mention the references of the websites in the report.**

Appendices – Appendices are provided to give supplementary information, which is included in the main text may serve as a distraction and cloud the central theme. Appendices should be numbered using Arabic numerals, e.g. Appendix 1, Appendix 2, etc. Tables and References appearing in appendices should be numbered and referred to at appropriate places just as in the case of chapters.

**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
PULCHOWK CAMPUS
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
Pulchowk, Lalitpur**



Final Year Project Report

on

“Title Here”

[Code No:.....]

Submitted by

Uttam Pal (PUL073BCE189 or Exam Roll No.)

...

Submitted to

Department of Civil Engineering

March 2020

Project Title

[Code No.:]

A final year project submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement
for the
Degree of Bachelor in Civil Engineering

Submitted by

Ram Adhikari (20/BCE/064 or Exam Roll No.)

Shristi Ghimire (29/BCE/064 or Exam Roll No.)

Submitted to

Department of Civil engineering

Institute of Engineering

Pulchowk Campus

Pulchowk, Lalitpur

Nepal

March 2020

Project Title

[Code No.:]

Submitted by
Uttam Pal (PUL073BCE189 or Exam Roll No.)

...

Project Supervisor
Supervisor Name
Full Designation
Organization Name with Full Details

A final year project submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement
for the
Degree of Bachelor in Civil Engineering

Submitted to
Department of Civil engineering
Institute of Engineering
Pulchowk Campus
Pulchowk, Lalitpur
Nepal

March 2020

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING, PULCHOWK CAMPUS
CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

Body here...

.....

(Supervisor Name)

Supervisor

Full designation

Organization

.....

(External Examiner Name)

External Examiner

Full designation

Organization

.....

(HOD Name)

Head of Department

Full designation

Organization

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Please do it yourself.

Student(s) Name with Exam Roll No.

ABSTRACT

Please do it yourself.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

A_g	Gross area of the section
...	
A_{st}	Area of tensile steel in flexure member
B	Breadth of the beam
D	Overall depth of the beam or slab
Φ	Diameter of the bar
e_{min}	Minimum eccentricity
...	
f_{ck}	Characteristic compressive strength of the concrete
f_{sc}	Design stress in compressive steel at the level of centroid of compression steel
...	
f_y	Characteristic yield strength of the steel
h	Height of the column
...	
l	Length of the column or span of the beam(clear)
L_d	Development length of the bar
...	
I	Moment of inertia of the section considered
...	
$M_{u,lim}$	Limiting factored moment of resistance
P_u	Factored design axial load
S_v	Spacing of the stirrups

ABBREVIATIONS

DOR	Department of Road
NGS	Nepal Geological Society
NESU	Geo-Environment and Social Unit
CM	Center of mass
DL	Dead load

.....
.....
.....

Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Soil nailing evolved from the New Austrian Tunneling method which is a system for underground excavations in rock.

This method consists of passive steel reinforcement in the rock followed by the application of reinforced concrete. This concept of combining passive steel reinforcement and concrete has also been applied to the stabilization of rock slopes since the early 1960s.

The first application of soil nailing was implemented in 1972 for a railroad widening project near Versailles, France.

Soil nails were used to stabilize an 18 meter (59 ft) high slope consisting of sandy soil. This method proved to be more cost-effective, while at the same time cutting down the construction time when compared to other conventional support methods.

The United States first used soil nailing in 1976 for the support of a 13.7 meter deep foundation excavation in dense sands that contain a significant amount of silt.

Soil nailing was implemented in the expansion of The Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland, Oregon. This retaining system was produced in approximately half the time at about 85% of the cost of conventional retaining systems.

In short, the major advantage of soil nail walls is their cost-effectiveness over other alternatives. When conventional soil nailing construction procedures are used, soil nail walls are much more affordable than concrete gravity walls and similarly as well as more cost-effective than ground anchor walls.

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1.2 Objective

2.
3. imposed in the building and different forces acting on it.
4. Also and accurate way of analysis and design of building. This project also keeps aim to make us capable to use software.....analysis of structure.
5. provided in structural member is done as per standard codes to make it behave ductile under ...
6.

References

[1] S.N Sinha, “Reinforced Concrete design”, Second revised edition, McGraw-Hill, Boston, 2002

[2] A.K. Jain, “Reinforced Concrete Limit State Design”, Third Edition, Nem Chand Bros, Roorkee, 1989.

[3]